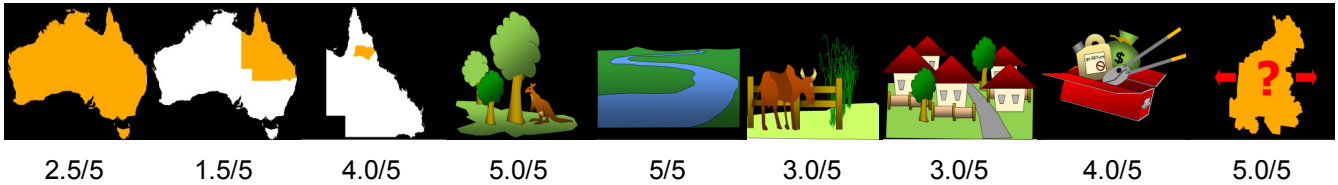


Olive Hymenachne *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*

National priority State priority Previous local Conservation Water resources Agriculture and industry Community and residential Feasibility of control Current extent

Priority



Details

Description A robust, upright, perennial aquatic grass that grows to 2m and has distinctive stem-clasping leaves. Olive Hymenachne can form dense infestations in wetlands and waterways growing in water up to 1.2m deep. The flowers are formed on cylindrical spikes. The stems contain an air filled pith which aids in flotation.

Distribution Limited to several sites in the southern Tablelands region and potentially in multiple sites across the central and western parts of the region.

Impacts Olive Hymenachne locks drainage systems and waterways and readily invades and outcompetes native plants in wetlands and waterways. It prevents fish passage and breeding opportunity for key recreational species and can block irrigation channels and damage infrastructure.

Key projects Targeted eradication projects are being conducted in outlier infestations, and landholder-led impact reduction programs within cane drainage and wetlands.

Background

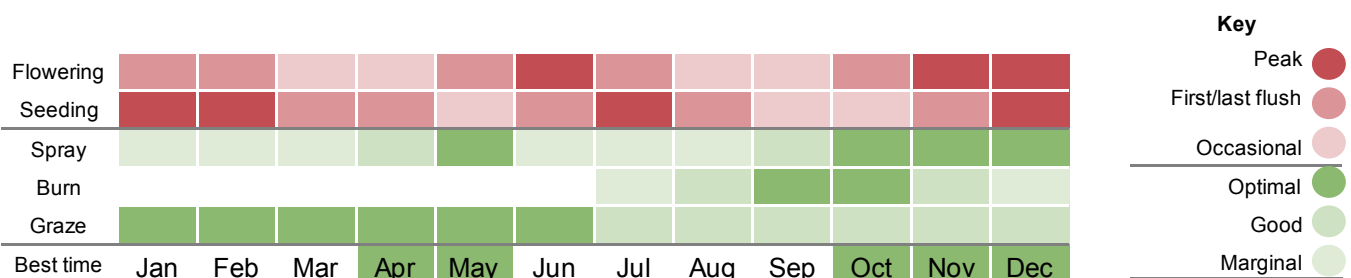
Olive Hymenachne is a weed of national significance. Its seed can be spread via vehicles, machinery, stock and potentially waterbirds. Waterways, wetlands and dams should be monitored during the growing season to detect new outbreaks. Spelling stock for seven days prior to moving them onto or off your property will allow time for seed to pass through the gut or fall from fur and feet.

Cleaning boats and watercraft prior to moving between regions, particularly in lowland rivers of the Wet Tropics where Olive Hymenachne can be abundant, will help to reduce the risk of spread to new locations. Targeted management is required to prevent spread and establishment from adjoining regions and historically planted sources.

Up until its declaration as an invasive weed, Olive Hymenachne was widely promoted as a wet pasture grass. Wider delimitation in western rangelands is required to establish any spread from historically-planted sources.

Detailed management information is available at environment.gov.au.

Control calendar



For more information on using this biosecurity action plan fact sheet, and further information on control tools, refer to the [Tablelands Biosecurity Plan](http://trc.qld.gov.au) available at trc.qld.gov.au and customer service centres.

1300 362 242 (24hr Customer Service)

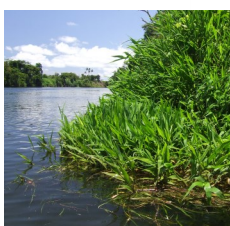
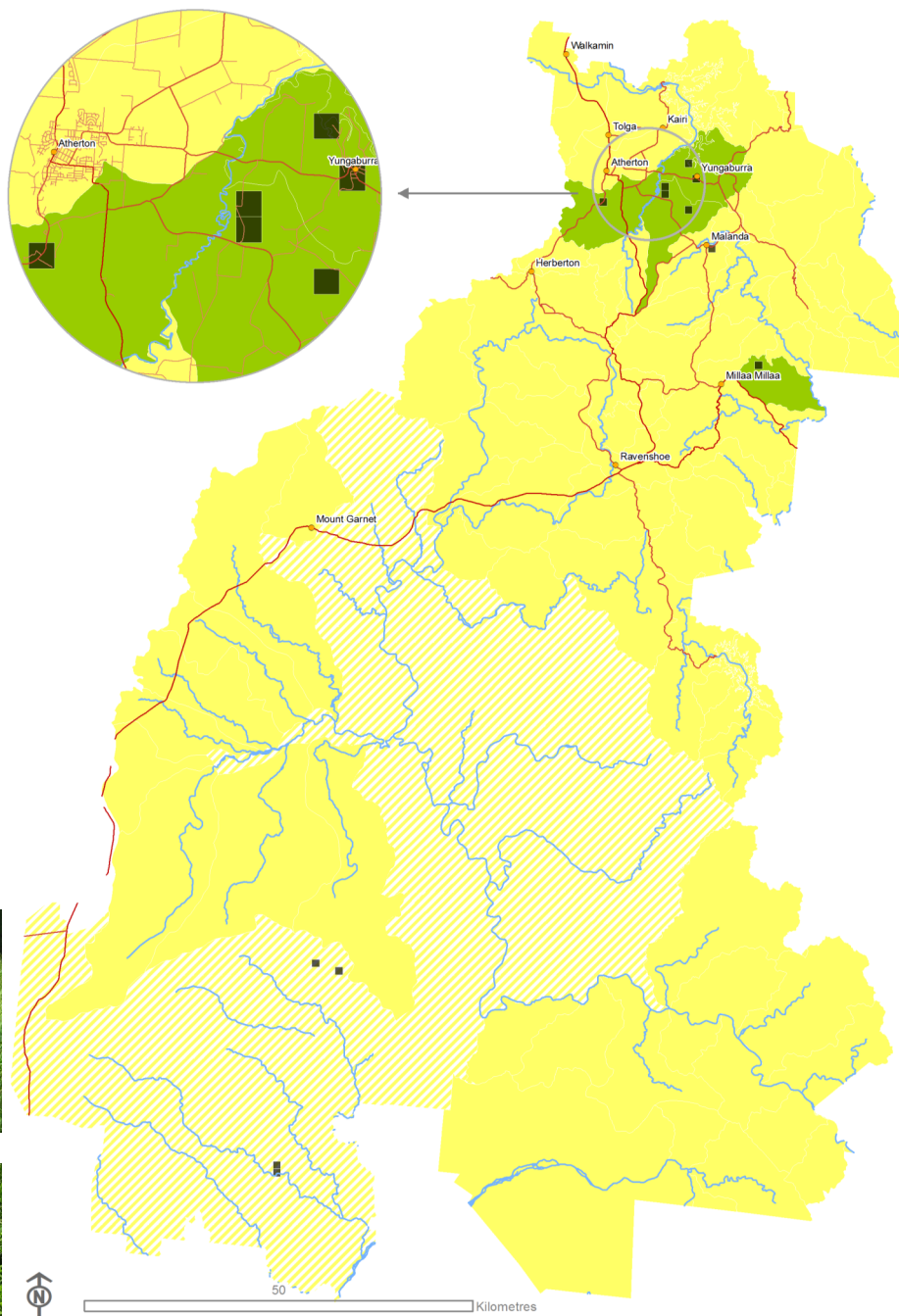
info@trc.qld.gov.au

www.trc.qld.gov.au

PO Box 573, Atherton QLD 4883

Tablelands Regional Council

Customer Service Centres in Atherton, Herberton, Malanda & Ravenshoe



<p>In the delimitation zone</p>
<p>In the prevention zone</p>
<p>In the eradication zone</p>

What is my biosecurity obligation?

In the delimitation zone
Report any suspected outbreaks or detections to Tablelands Regional Council (TRC) on 1300 362 242.

In the prevention zone
Olive Hymenachne is a restricted invasive plant under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. It is an offence to move, share, give away and sell this plant. If you have an active infestation on your property, ensure machinery and vehicles moving from the infested areas are free from plant material and soil. Spell stock for seven days prior to transportation.

In the eradication zone
Ensure best practice weed hygiene measures are in place to reduce spread. Maintain weed free areas. Identify high value assets and protect them from impacts where possible. Clean all watercraft prior to moving between regions, particularly lowland rivers of the Wet Tropics where Olive Hymenachne can be abundant. Report any suspected outbreaks or detections to TRC on 1300 362 242.

- Grass
- Aquatic
- Perennial

Biosecurity Act Restricted matter category

- 2
Must be reported
- 3
Do not distribute
- 4
Do not move
- 5
Do not keep
- 6
Do not feed

Control



Spread

