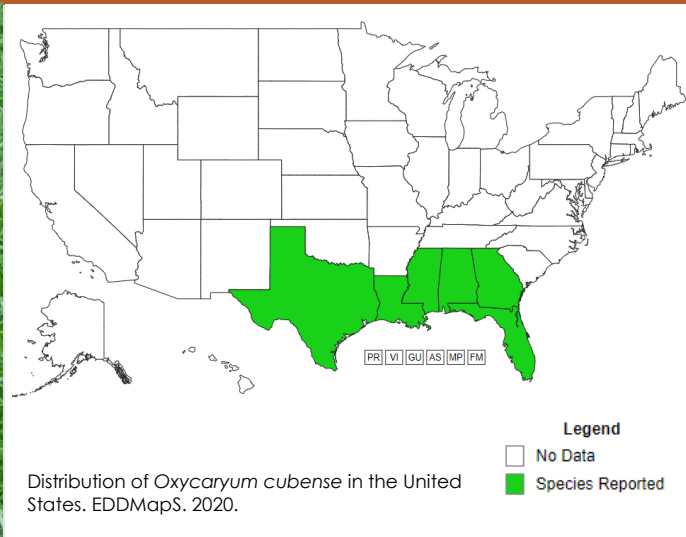


USACE Invasive Plant Species Best Management Practices

Cuban Bulrush (*Oxycaryum cubense*) - Cyperaceae (Sedges)



Habitat & Life History

Littoral margins and shallow waters of various aquatic systems – Native to South America – OBL
Epiphytic perennial sedge – Rhizomatic (vegetative) reproduction

Integrated Management Strategy Selections

Prevention

Chemical

Mechanical

Cultural



PREVENTION

- Maintain healthy, diverse community to prevent invasive plant establishment & formation of dense monotypic mats



CHEMICAL CONTROL

- Herbicides—2,4-D, diquat, glyphosate, triclopyr
- Use-pattern—foliar spray on emergent portions, submersed portions will resprout
*Refer to product label for specific instructions on rate & use-pattern



MECHANICAL CONTROL

- Hand pull, dig rhizomes & roots
- Frequent mowing, shred or harvest floating mats



CULTURAL CONTROL

- Combined drawdown and burning



MANAGEMENT SEQUENCING

- Timing of control methods—best option is to provide herbicide applications at pre-flowering growth stages rather than post-flowering
- Monitoring—assess vegetative cover 6-8 weeks following chemical treatment
- Niche-filling/Restoration—conduct native emergent/submersed & riparian plantings, bank re-sloping/reprofiling



COMMENTS

- Forms floating vegetation mats & spreads from seeds & rhizomes; mechanical control of mats may enhance spreads

