

# TIPS FOR MANAGING PRIVET

## **Mature plants:**

Use a chainsaw to cut lower branches to expose trunk to a workable height say approx. 1 metre. Create wells (cuts into trunk) immediately apply a dyed (coloured) 90% glyphosate-10% water mix. Also apply to any branch trunks that have been cut. Leave tree standing; it will die and eventually fall over, meanwhile it provides a canopy for shade and a dripline for moisture for replanting desired species. Focus on plants that are in seed or about to seed, this is usually autumn or early winter.

## **Seedlings:**

Mechanically remove, hand pull. However replant with other native vegetation to discourage new weed incursions.

## **Bio-mass cuttings:**

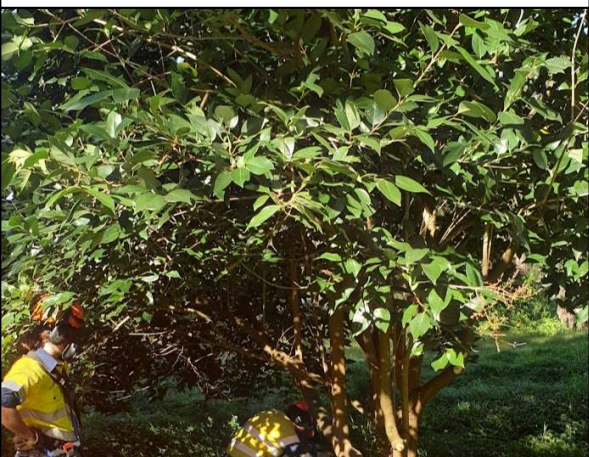
Burn. Or leave on-site.

## **Follow-up:**

Keep an eye on treated sites. Seed remains viable or up to two years. So monitor seedling growth at sites that have been treated.

## **Best time and methods for weed control:**

All seasons hand pull or dig. Plus, in spring, cut and paint.



“Gains can be made quickly on controlling woody weeds, such as privet, if they are targeted strategically and incrementally”

Daniel Anderson

### General notes on Privet

- Perennial; native of eastern Asia.
- A small tree usually growing 4 to 12 metres tall for the broad-leaf Privet with the small-leaf Privet usually a large shrub or small tree generally less than 3 metres.
- Both forms produce masses of bluish-black fruit during winter.
- The broad-leaf variety has relatively large glossy leaves whereas the small-leaf has small, paired leaves.
- Spread from gardens and hedges into bushland by birds and other animals that eat its fruit.
- Has invaded rainforests, gullies and waterways in the coastal and sub-coastal districts of eastern and south-eastern Australia.

### Potential impacts of Privet

- Privet can form dense thickets which shade out and displace native species and can also transform the habitat available to native animals.

### Links to further information:

Atlas of Living Australia

- [Broad-leaf Privet profile](#)
- [Small-leaf privet profile](#)

Weeds of Australia

- [Broad-leaf privet fact sheet](#)
- [Small-leaf privet fact sheet](#)



Privet control at the Upper Shoalhaven Landcare Council  
25 June 2022 Workshop on Practical Weed Control  
Photo: Erin Brinkley

The Araluen Creek Weed Management Plan survey (2021) recorded Broad-leaved Privet (*Ligustrum lucidum*) within 71 of the 91 survey sections and Small-leaved Privet (*Ligustrum sinense*) within 60 of the 91 survey sections.

Upper Deua Catchment Landcare Group is committed to implementing the Weed Management Plan for the Bridge to Bridge Project, along Araluen Creek (Araluen campground bridge to Neringla bridge).