

Cumbungi

Types of cumbungi

native
narrow-leaf
cumbungi

native
broad-leaf
cumbungi

introduced
cumbungi

Cumbungi is the name given to a group of three similar looking plants found throughout Tasmania. Broad-leaf cumbungi (*T. orientalis*) and narrow-leaf cumbungi (*T. domingensis*) are native to Tasmania, while bullrush (*Typha latifolia*), also known as cumbungi, is introduced from the northern hemisphere. The introduced bullrush is commonly found in farm dams and along degraded waterways, where it can become a nuisance.



Tasmania

DEPARTMENT of
PRIMARY INDUSTRIES,
WATER and ENVIRONMENT

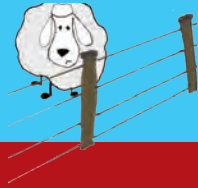
photo Micah Visoin



Introduced bullrush — when is it a problem?

Bullrush thrives when conditions are right, and these conditions are:

- Slow-moving water up to two metres deep
- High nutrient levels
- High fertilizer levels
- Lack of shade



Managing bullrush

- Keep stock out of the river
- Re-establish native vegetation to create shade
- Maintain a buffer between paddocks and the river to filter nutrients and fertilizers
- Follow up on previous work to check for missed plants and re-invasions
- If undertaking willow removal make sure upstream infestations of bullrush will not spread and create a new problem to manage

Control methods

Hand removal: Good for small plants only; remove entire root system

Cutting: Cut leaves 50–150 mm below water level and repeatedly at 4–6 week intervals

Excavation and chemical control: Expert advice is recommended. Chemical control options are detailed in the fact sheet listed below

Further details on bullrush and cumbungi:

www.dpiwe.tas.gov.au. Go to Quarantine, Pests and Diseases – Weeds and Other Pests — Weed Service Sheets — Cumbungi (*Typha* species)

For details on Land, Water & Wool landwaterwool.gov.au