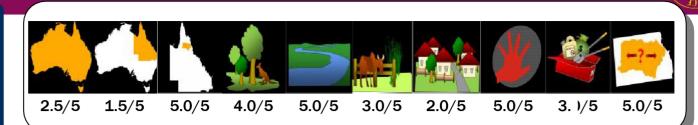
Hymenachne amplexicaulis (Hymenachne)

Details



Description: A robust, upright perennial aquatic grass 1-2 metres with distinctive stem clasping leaves. Flowers and seeds are held on dense spikes at ends of stems. Stems are pithy inside and are able to float. An aquatic grass which develops roots at each node. The native hymenachne (*H. acutigluma*) is more slender, has reddish nodes, the leaves do not clasp around the stem and are held more upright.

Distribution: Currently locally abundant in several areas of the Endeavour Catchment south to Bloomfield River. An isolated outbreak in Rinyirru is under an active eradication program across several lagoons and wetlands.

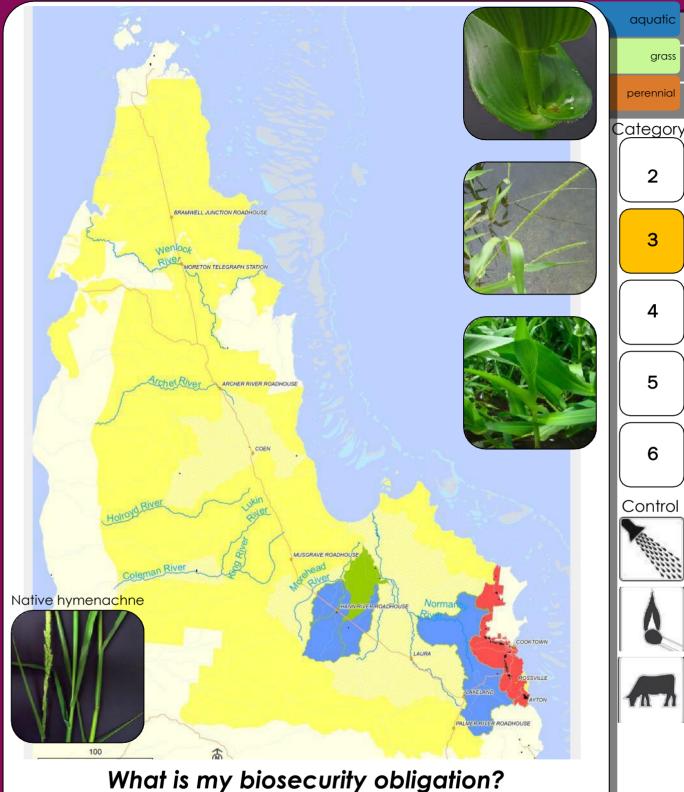
Impacts: Hymenachne blocks drainage systems in farms. It readily invades and outcompetes native plants in wetlands and waterways. Prevents fish passage and breeding opportunity for key species like Barramundi. Hymenachne can also impede boat access and potentially damage infrastructure like bridges and weirs.

Key projects: Queensland Parks and Wildlife is currently managing a series of isolated outbreaks in the wetlands of Rinyirru. Report any suspected detections in the Rinyirru area to QPWS or Cook Shire Council on 07 4069 5444.

Delimitation		Survey is required to establish the distribution of Olive hymenachne across other localities in the Cook Shire area. Points of introduction are most likely to be on water courses or dams in grazing areas.										
Prevention		Olive hymenachne seed can be spread via vehicles, machinery and stock. Waterways and dams should be monitored in growing season to detect any new outbreaks. Stock should be spelled for 7 days prior to being released to drop any ingested seed. Clean down boats and watercraft prior to moving between regions, particularly lowland rivers of the Wet Tropics where hymenachne can be abundant.										
Eradication		Isolated outbreaks in the wetlands of Rinyirru are the target of an eradication program. Observe management signage and report any suspect plants to QPWS.										
Intensive control		Isolated outbreaks in the Normanby and Hann catchment require removal to prevent spread downstream into Rinyirru. Localised surveys around known locations are required to ensure full distribution is known.										
Asset protection	on	Management in the Endeavour and Annan Rivers is targeted toward protecting key assets, reducing spread to new areas and reducing impacts										
flower			\bigcirc	0				\bigcirc	\bigcirc			
seed					0				\bigcirc	0		
spray	0	0	0			0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				
mechanical	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes	\otimes
burn								\bigcirc				\bigcirc
	J	F	Μ	Α	Μ	J	J	Α	S	0	Ν	D
Biology	Biology Peak			0 First/last flush				O Occasio	onal	⊗ n/a		
Control		C		Good			O Marginal			⊗ Not recommended		

Hymenachne amplexicaulis (Hymenachne)

Cook Shire Biosecurity Management Plan 2017-21



Delimitation zone Prevention zone Eradication zone Intensive control zone

Asset

protection zone

It is an offence under the Biosecurity Act to move, share, give away or sell this plant. Ensure any machinery or vehicles moving from the infested areas are free from plant material and soil. Maintain weed free areas. Assist in annual survey operations. Control, plants before they set seed. Report any suspected outbreaks or detections to Cook Shire Council on 07 4069 5444.

Check along water courses and in farm dams/wetlands for new outbreaks. Report any suspected outbreaks or detections to Cook Shire Council on 07 4069 5444.

Protect key assets and reduce spread to new areas

For more information on management aims in each zone refer to Using the pest plan templates

