Management strategies

How to treat

Thornapple is toxic to both livestock and humans, especially children, and you must be careful if pulling plants by hand (always use gloves) as the plant can cause headaches, nausea and skin irritations.

1. Treating small patches or limited infestations

Cultivation (turning over the soil to expose the root system and damage the plant) can be an effective method of control if combined with a chemical treatment. On a small scale hand pushed tilling tools can be used, however on a larger scale there may need to be mechanically operated equipment to achieve an economic result.

2. Treating more extensive infestations along fencelines, around yards, etc.

For more extensive thornapple infestations, it is recommended to use Tordon 75–D at 150 mL per 100 L of water (1.5 mL per 1 L) as a foliar spray with a knapsack or 12 volt sprayer.

3. Treating large well established infestations

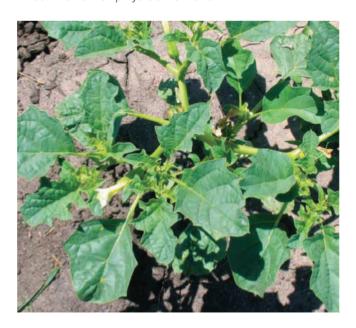
For well established infestations over a large area, boom spray application using Starane Advanced at 450 mL per hectare will achieve the best result on small seedling plants.

For best results with foliar spraying

 Ensure you spray the entire leaf area of the plant, with thorough coverage of the crown (where the stems meet) all the way to the tips. For best results, ensure you treat when thornapples are actively growing. This will ensure maximum uptake of the chemical into the root system.

Treatment tips

- Treat while plant is actively growing to achieve maximum update of the chemical.
- Avoid treating if the plant is damaged or under stress due to unfavourable growing conditions.
- The seeds become viable three days after rain and can remain viable on the plant for a long time after it has been damaged though cultivation or physical removal.





Thornapple

(Datura spp.)



Tordon® 75-D
HERBICIDE



Thornapple (Datura spp.)

Description

Thornapple usually grows to about 1.5 m in height and produces a globular fruit about 4 cm in diameter with a circular crown on top and to about 100 spines of variable length.

The leaves and stems are hairless or sparsely hairy, ending in white to lavender coloured, trumpet-shaped flowers that grow to about 6–10 cm in length.





Timing

| Product | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Tordon® 75-D Herbicide | sc | G | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | G- | sc | x | x | x |



Herbicides for control of thornapple

| Product [#] | Method of application | Rate [†] | State | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Tordon® 75-D Herbicide | Foliar spray | 150 to 300 mL/100 L of water | NSW, Qld | | |
| FallowBoss® TORDON® Herbicide | Boom application | 1L/ha | NSW, Qld | | |
| Starane® Advanced Herbicide | Boom application | 450 mL/ha | All | | |

[#] Note: Preferred product option in bold. † Consult label for details of growth stage and use, especially where range of rates is given.



For more information call toll free **1800 899 147** or visit us at **www.woodyweedspecialists.com.au**

Visit us at corteva.com.au