

Don't shoot the  
messenger-  
Pampas grass has  
left the building!

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*Cortaderia selloana*

*Cortaderia jubata*





Pampasgrass



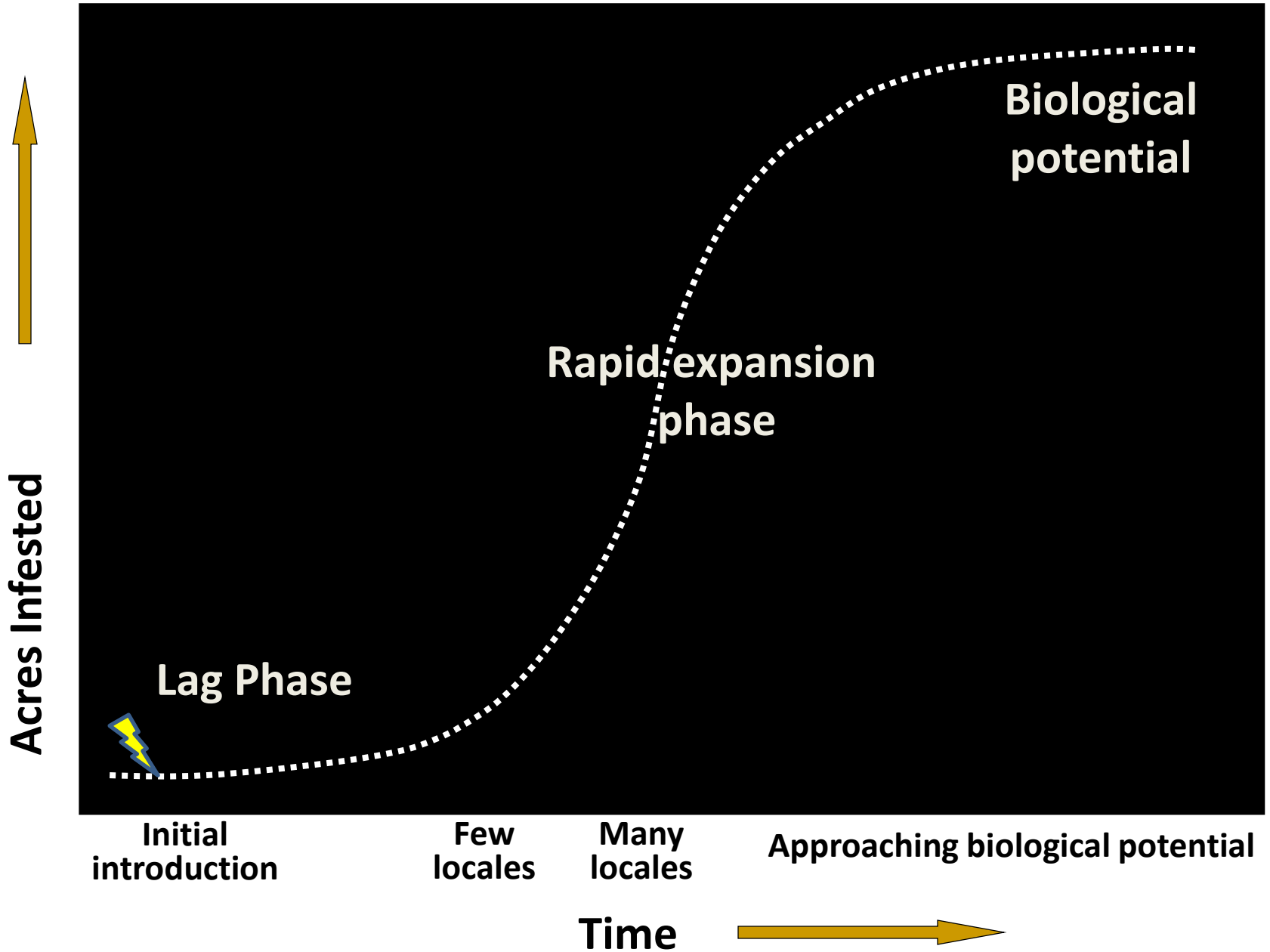
Jubatagrass



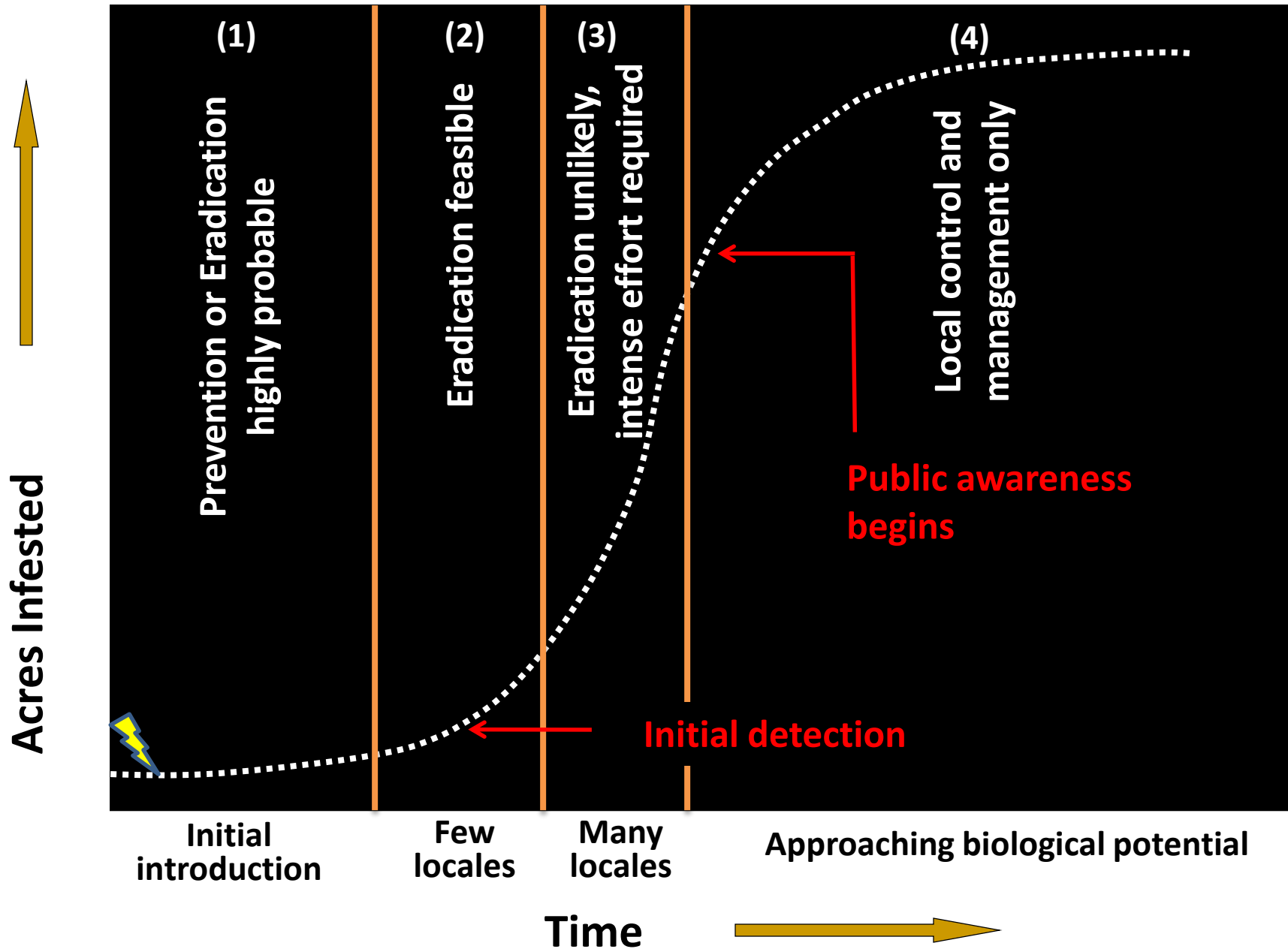
It is only a few plants escaping.

Why should I care?

# Weed Increase Over Time

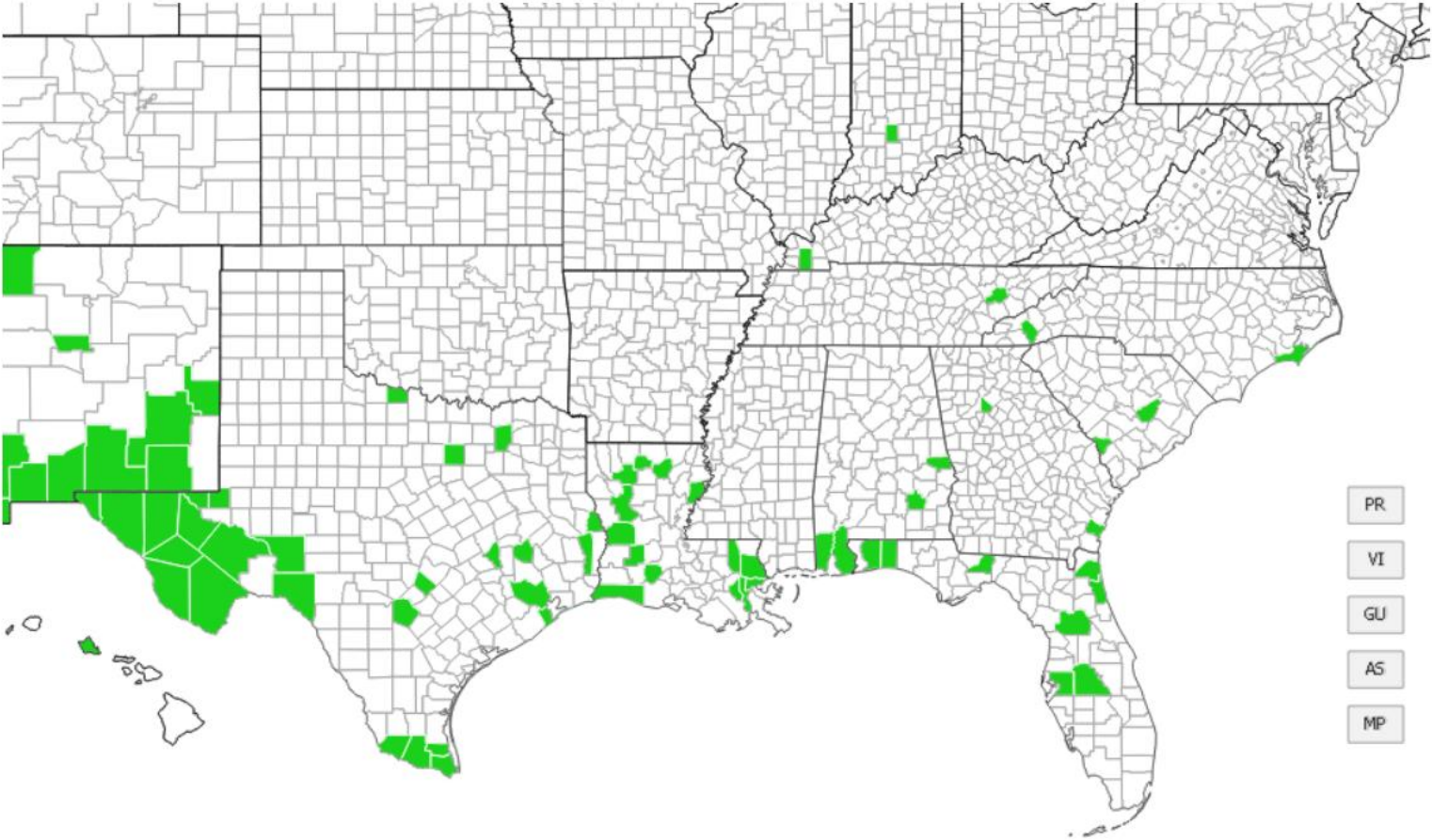


# Weed Increase Over Time



# *Cortaderia selloana* (Schult. & Schult. f.) Asch. & Graebn.

Distribution Maps: [State](#) / [County](#) / [Southeast](#) / [Points on Google Maps](#)









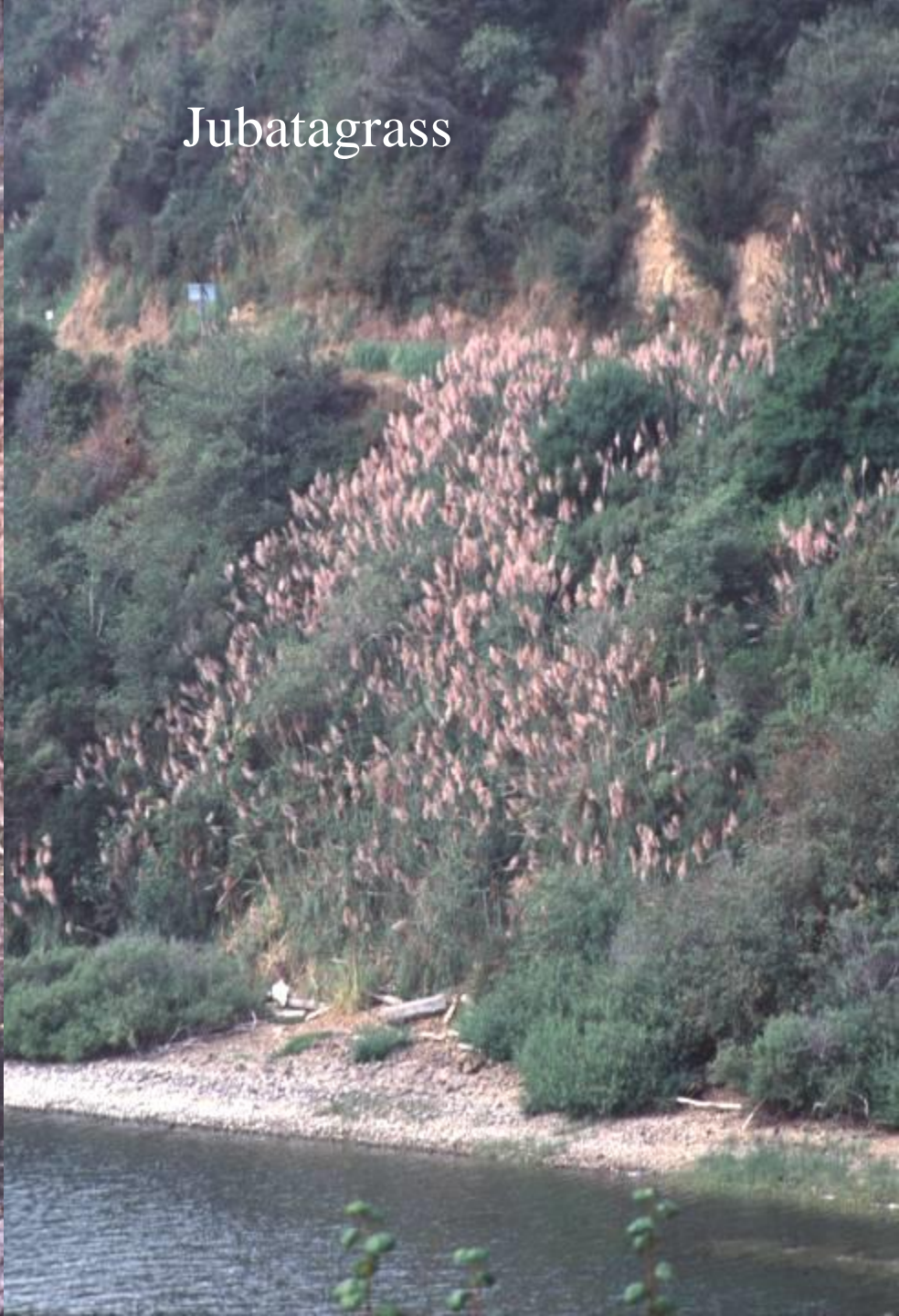




What are the potential impacts?



Pampas grass as  
a forestry weed  
in New Zealand



Jubatagrass

# Reproductive Strategy

## *Cortaderia jubata*

female plants only

apomictic

$2n = 108$

flowers early, 1st yr

flowers 1-2x /year

## *Cortaderia selloana*

functionally dioecious

sexual

$2n = 72$

later flowering, 2nd yr

only flowers 1x/year

# Pampas grass propagation

- In the past, clonally propagated (largely females)
- Now widely sold as seed
  - Increased number of males being sold

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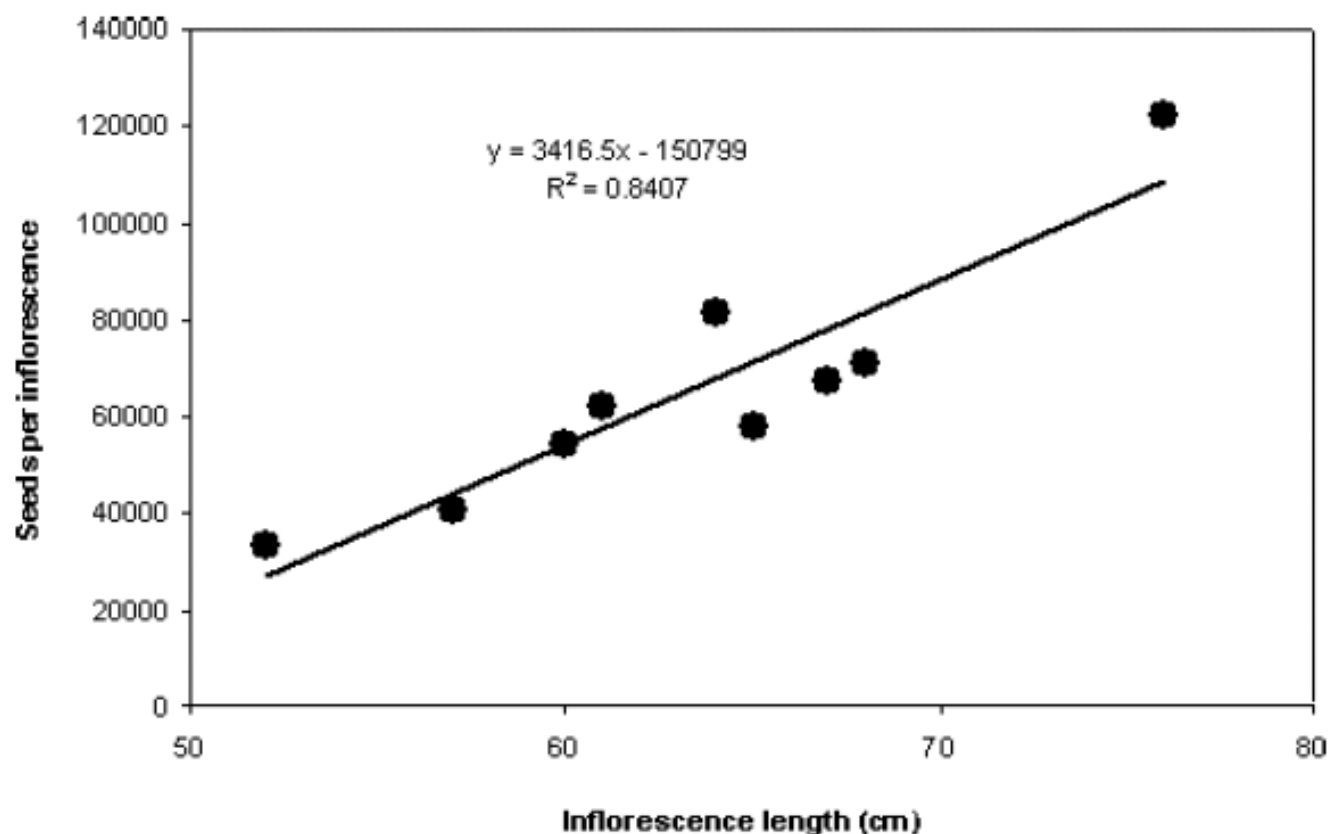
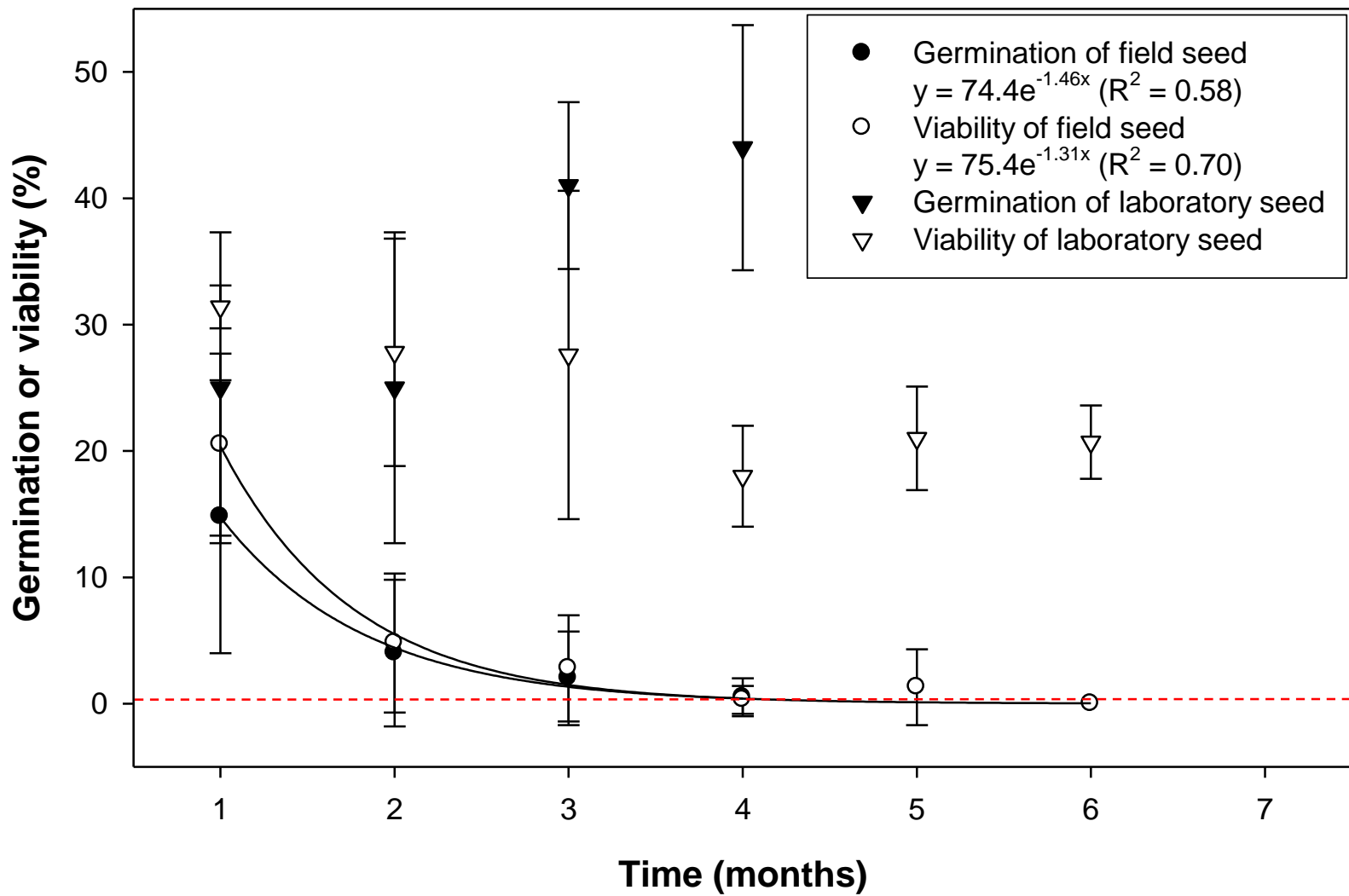


FIGURE 1. Correlation between the length of the inflorescence ( $n = 9$ ) and the total number of seeds, including germinable and nongerminable. Each point represents an individual inflorescence. Seeds number was estimated by counting a 5% subsample of the total number of seeds on the inflorescence and multiplying by the correction factor.





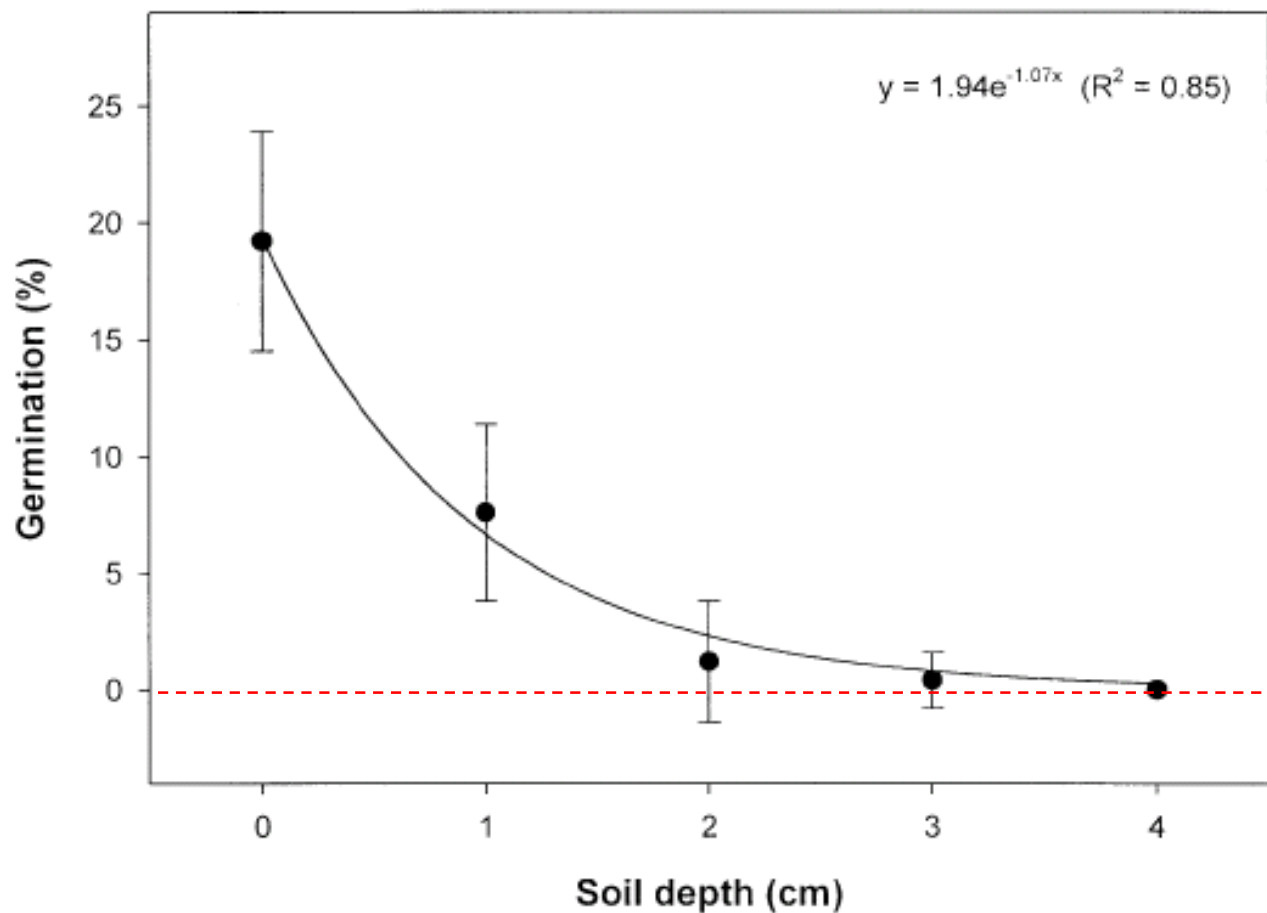
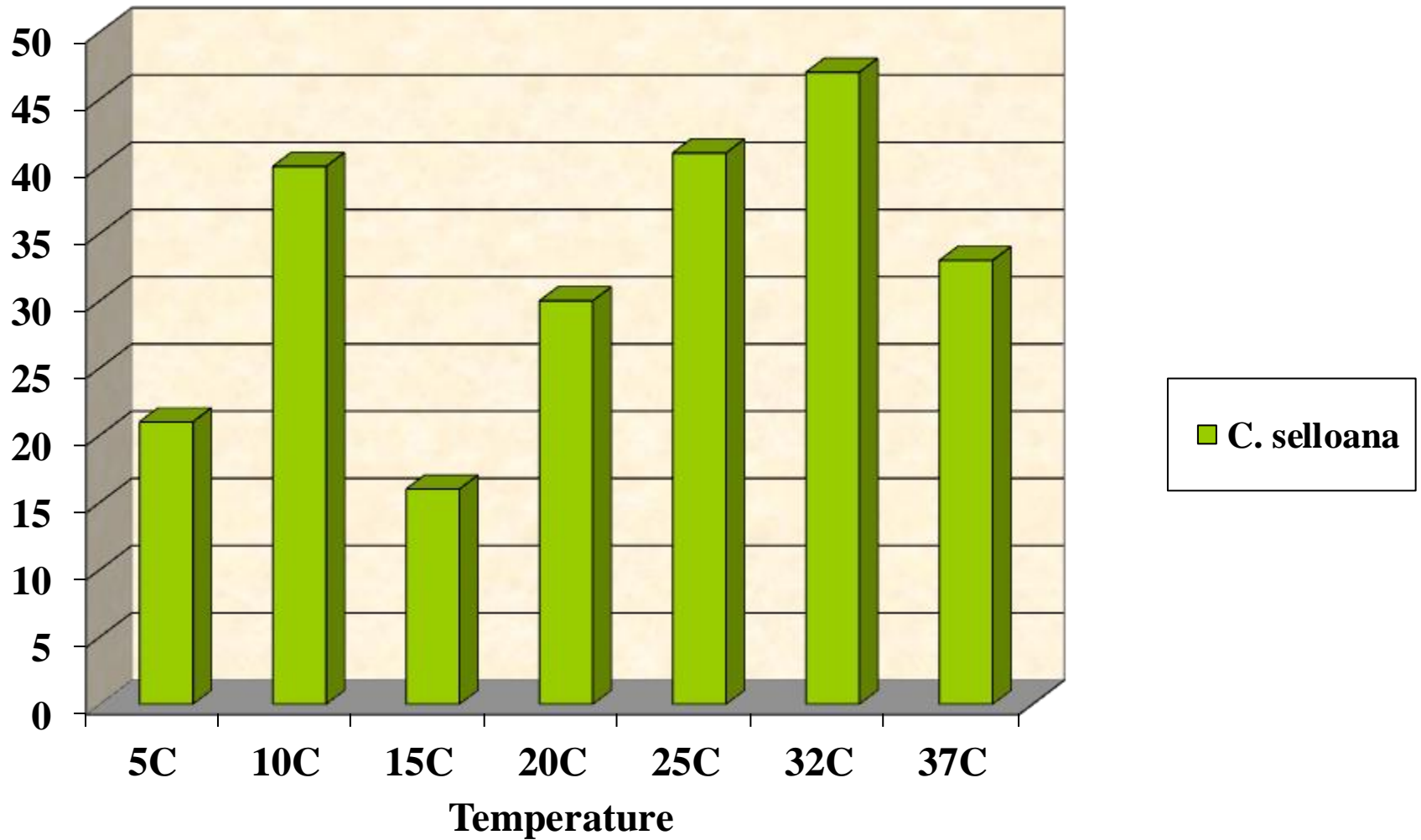
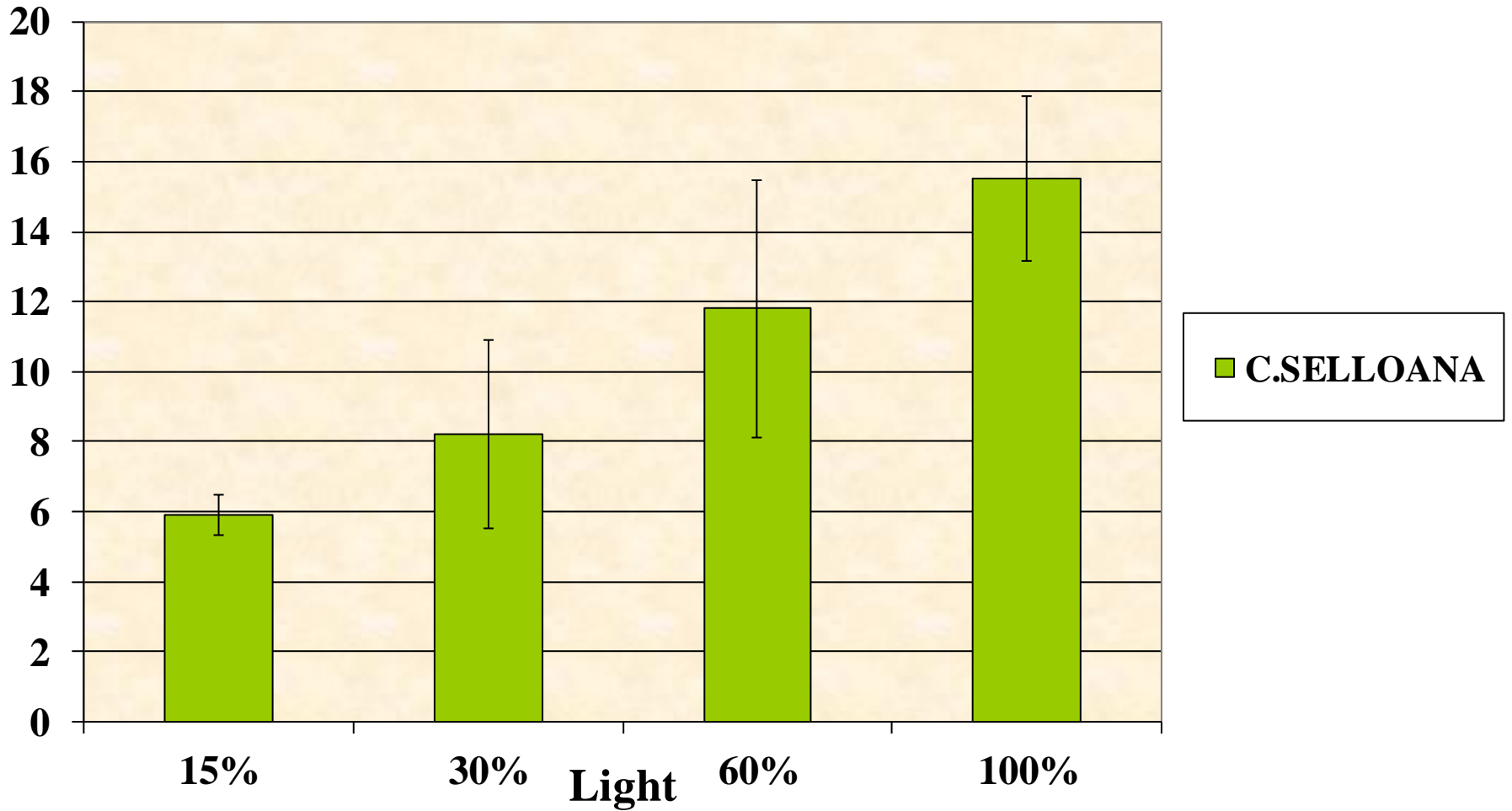


FIGURE 5. Jubatagress seed germination at varying depths in the soil. The study was repeated with five replicates in each experiment. Bars represent  $\pm$  SD.

# Average % Seedling mortality



# Average leaf production at 4 weeks



# **MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL CONTROL**

# Hand digging



# Pampas grass control

- Glyphosate
  - 3-5% v/v of a 41% ai or higher product
  - Optimal Timing: fall
- Imazapyr
  - 1% v/v for 4 lb/gal formulations
  - 2% v/v for 2 lb/gal formulations

# Summary

- Escapes are becoming an issue
- Long term impact uncertain
- We are recommending aggressive removal of escapes
- Targeted removal of male pampas grass plants from landscape plantings?



Questions?



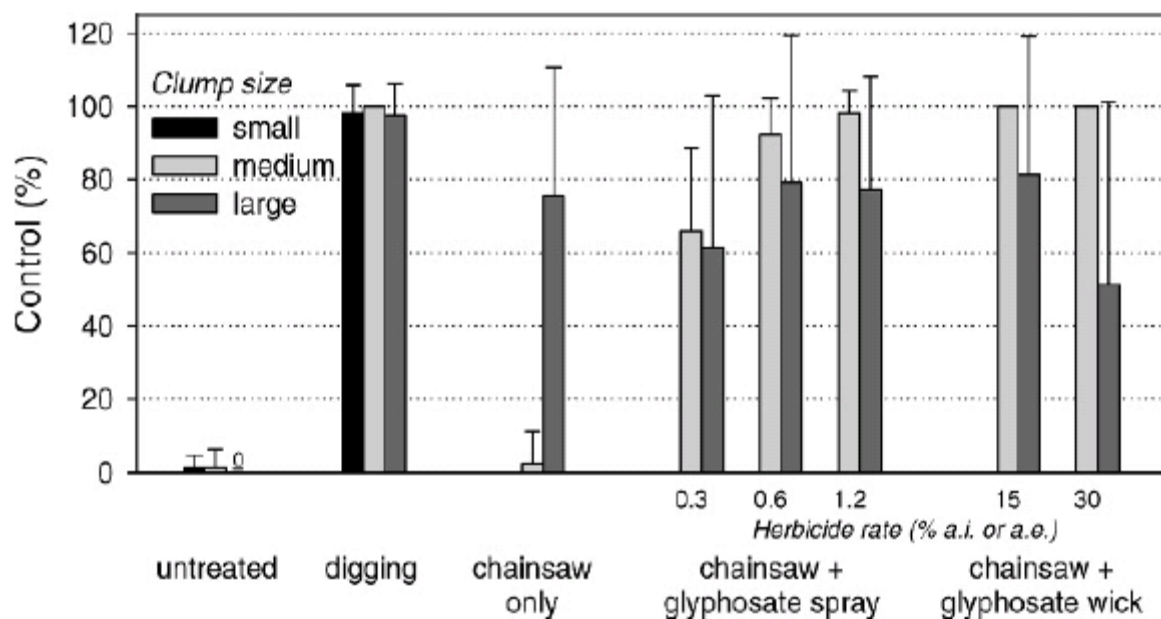
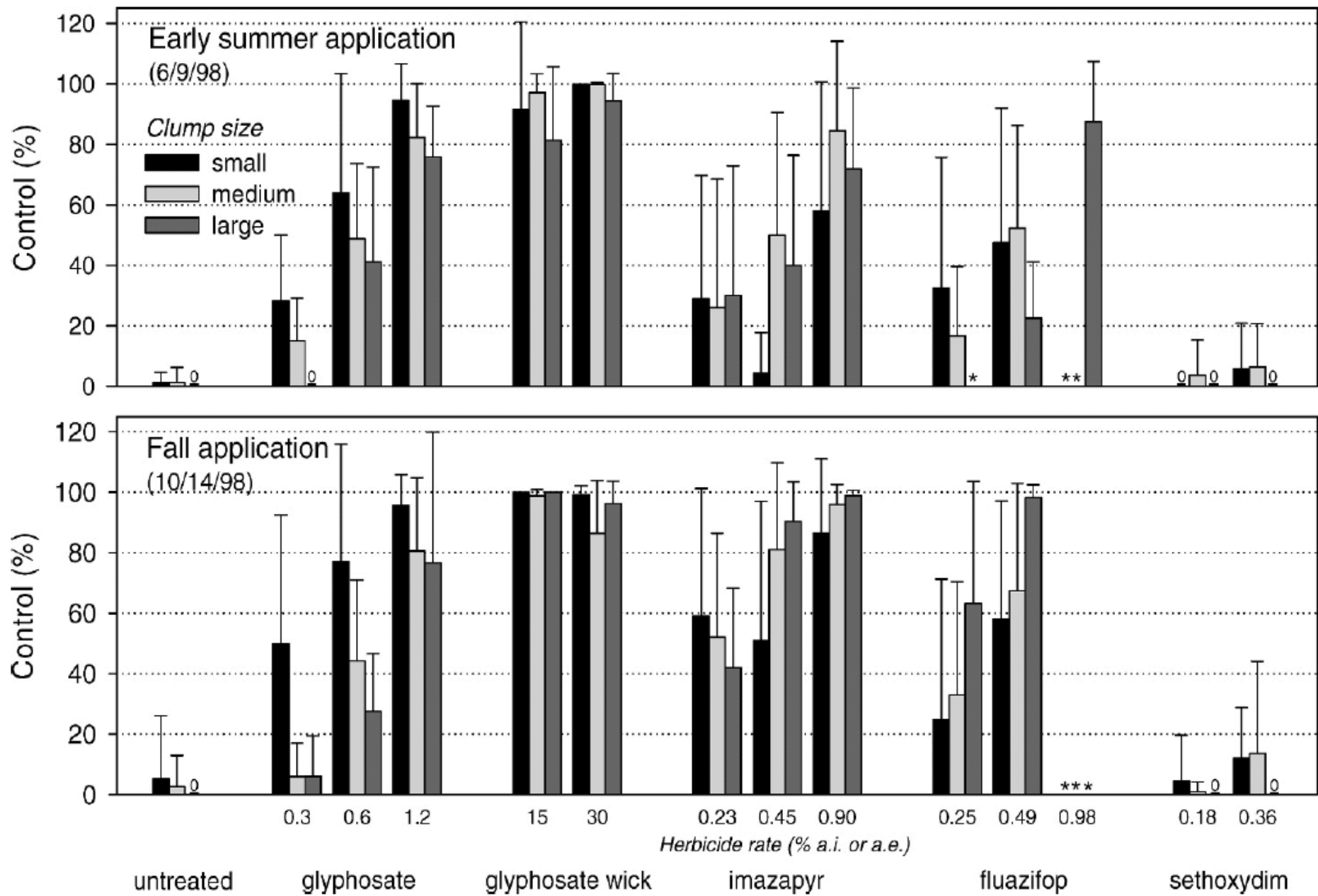
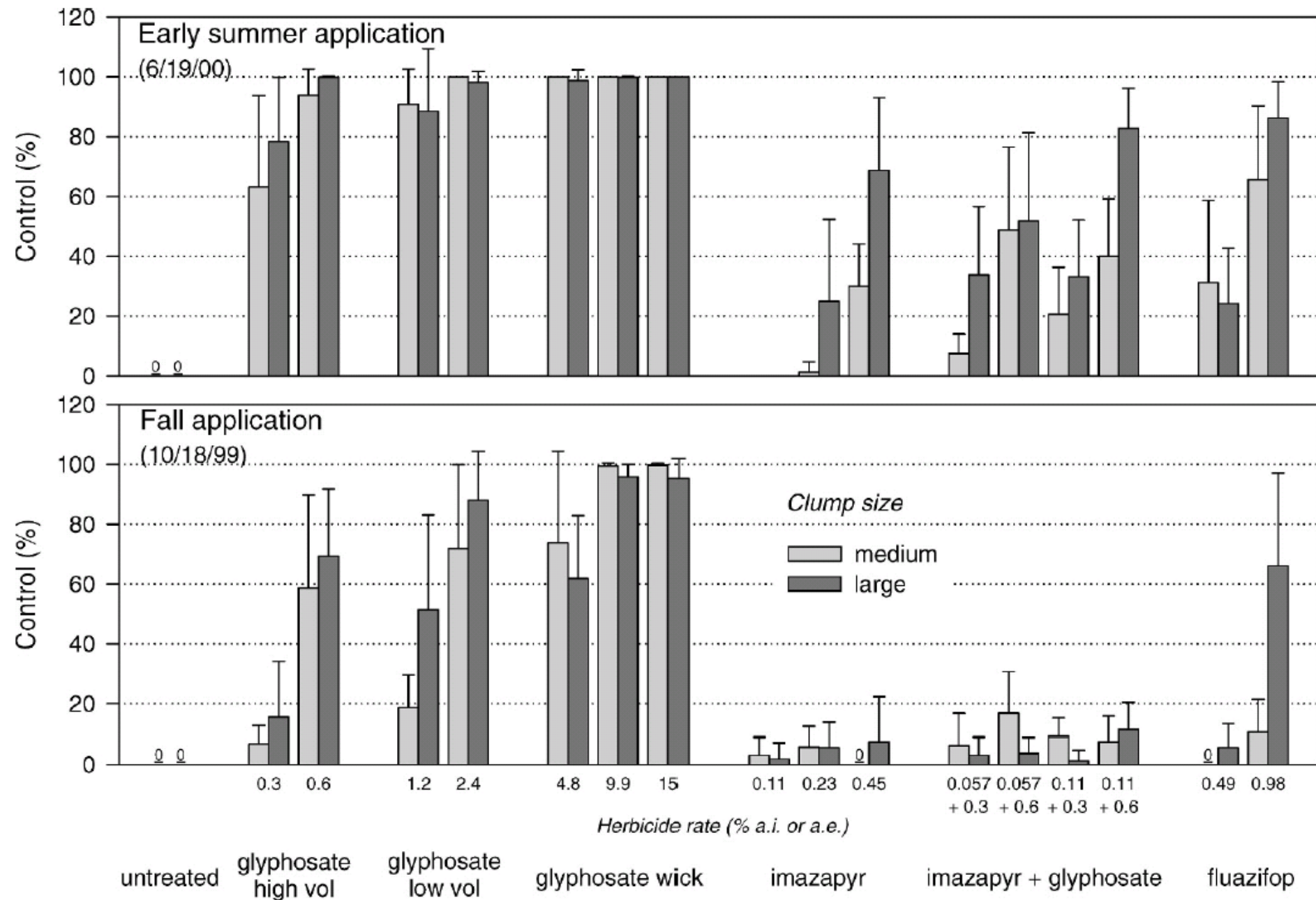


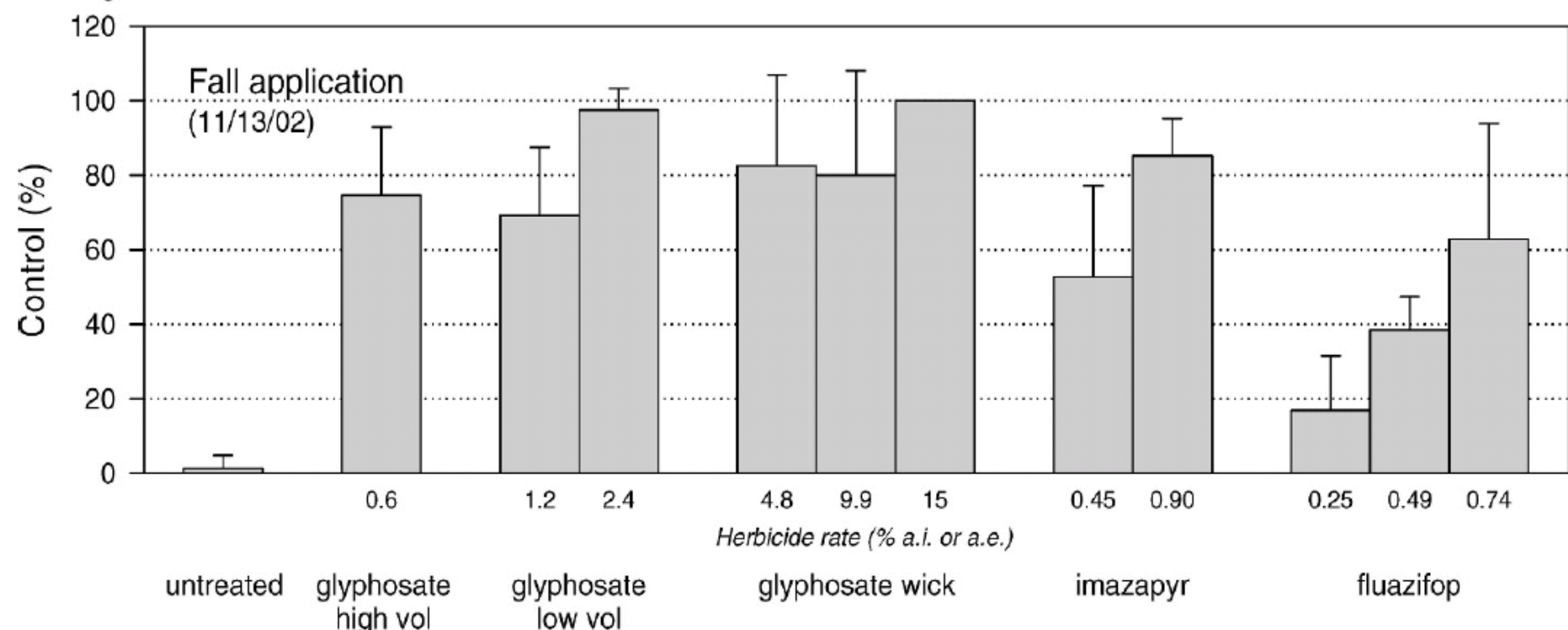
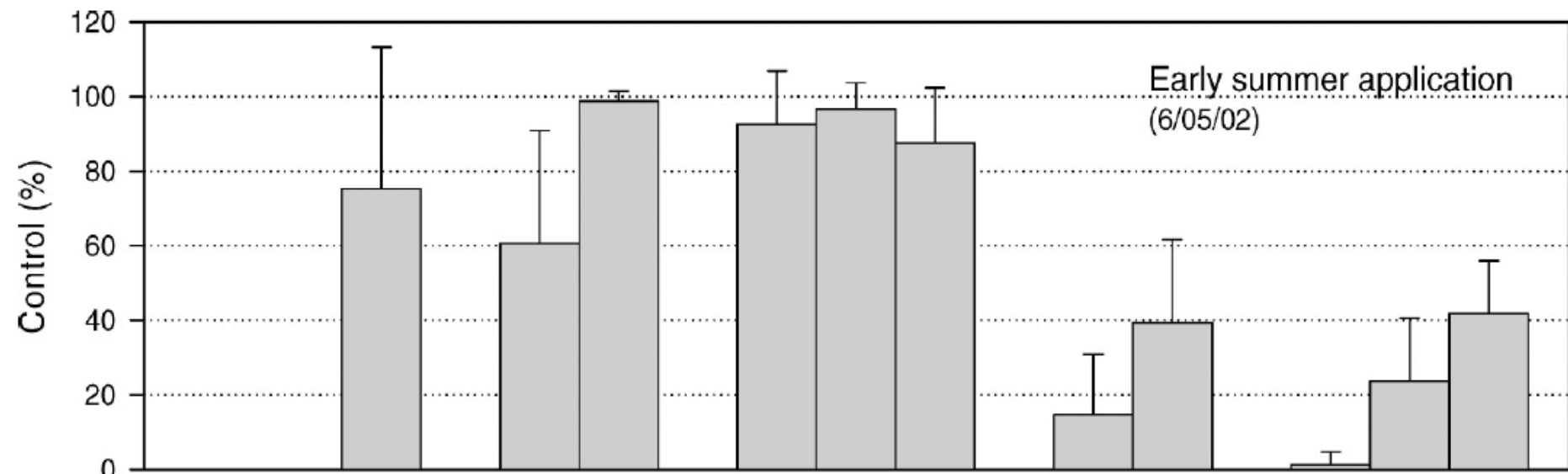
Figure 1. Control of small, medium, and large jubatagrass plants using mechanical methods and a combination of mechanical cutting followed by glyphosate treatment to recovered plants. All mechanical treatments were made on June 9, 1998, and glyphosate treatments were made on October 18, 1998. Evaluations were conducted on July 12, 1999 (early summer) and October 25, 2000 (fall). Small plants were not used in chainsaw treatments. Lines above bars represent one standard deviation of mean.

Table 1. Summary of herbicides, percent ae or ai, percent product, adjuvant, and application method used for in jubatagrass control treatments.

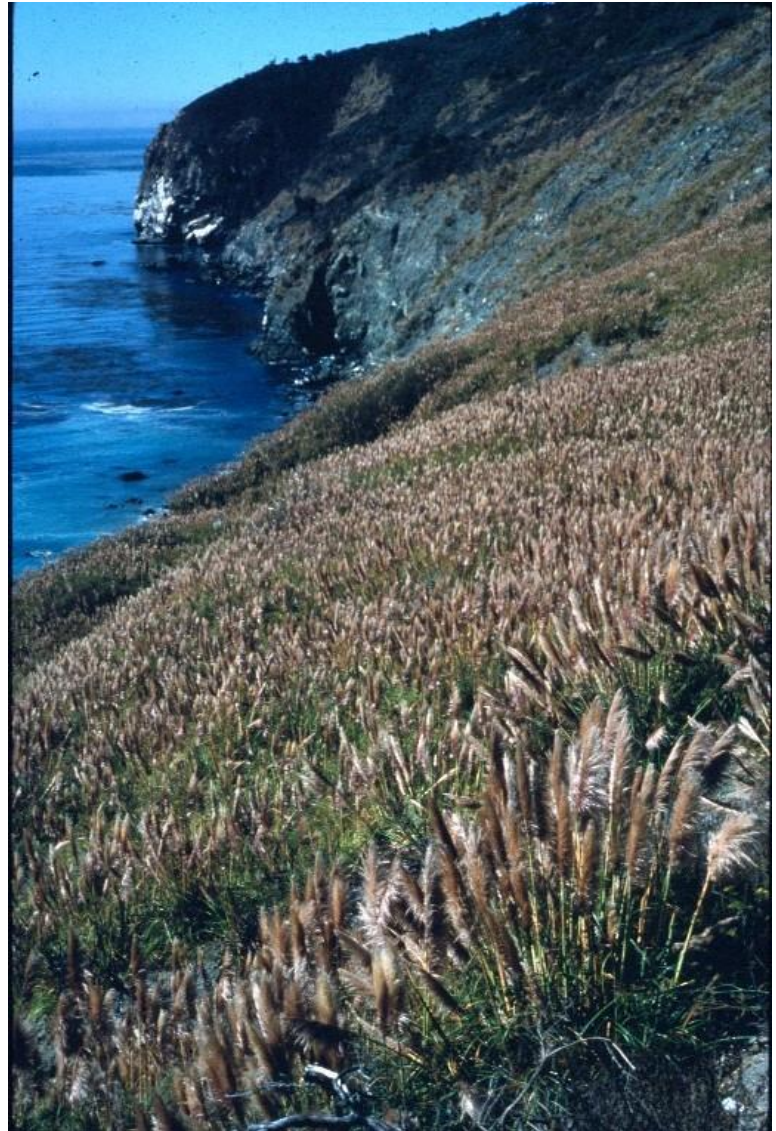
Herbicide	Trade name	% ae or ai	% Product	Adjuvant	Application method
Glyphosate	Roundup Pro <sup>®</sup>	0.3 ae	1	—	Foliar — high and low volume
		0.6 ae	2	—	Foliar — high and low volume
		1.2 ae	4	—	Foliar — low volume
		2.4 ae	8	—	Foliar — low volume
		4.8 ae	16	—	Ropewick
		9.9 ae	33	—	Ropewick
		15 ae	50	—	Ropewick
	30 ae	100	—	Ropewick	
Imazapyr	Stalker <sup>®</sup>	0.057 ae	0.25	25% Hasten	Foliar — low volume
		0.11 ae	0.5	25% Hasten	Foliar — low volume
		0.23 ae	1	25% Hasten	Foliar — low volume
		0.45 ae	2	25% Hasten	Foliar — low volume
		0.90 ae	4	25% Hasten	Foliar — low volume
Fluazifop-P-butyl	Fusilade <sup>®</sup> DX	0.25 ai	1	0.05% Sylgard + 1% Herbimax	Foliar — low volume
		0.49 ai	2	0.05% Sylgard + 1% Herbimax	Foliar — low volume
		0.74 ai	3	0.05% Sylgard + 1% Herbimax	Foliar — low volume
		0.98 ai	4	0.05% Sylgard + 1% Herbimax	Foliar — low volume
Sethoxydim	Poast <sup>®</sup>	0.18 ai	1	0.05% Sylgard + 1% Herbimax	Foliar — low volume
		0.36 ai	2	0.05% Sylgard + 1% Herbimax	Foliar — low volume







**QUESTIONS?**



# Identification of Invasive Clones



Jubata grass, *Cortaderia jubata*, in California

	Sample size	No. of genotypes	No. of clones
CA	233	8	1
HI	28	1	1
NZ	16	5	1
SA	83	21	14

Same  
invasive  
clone

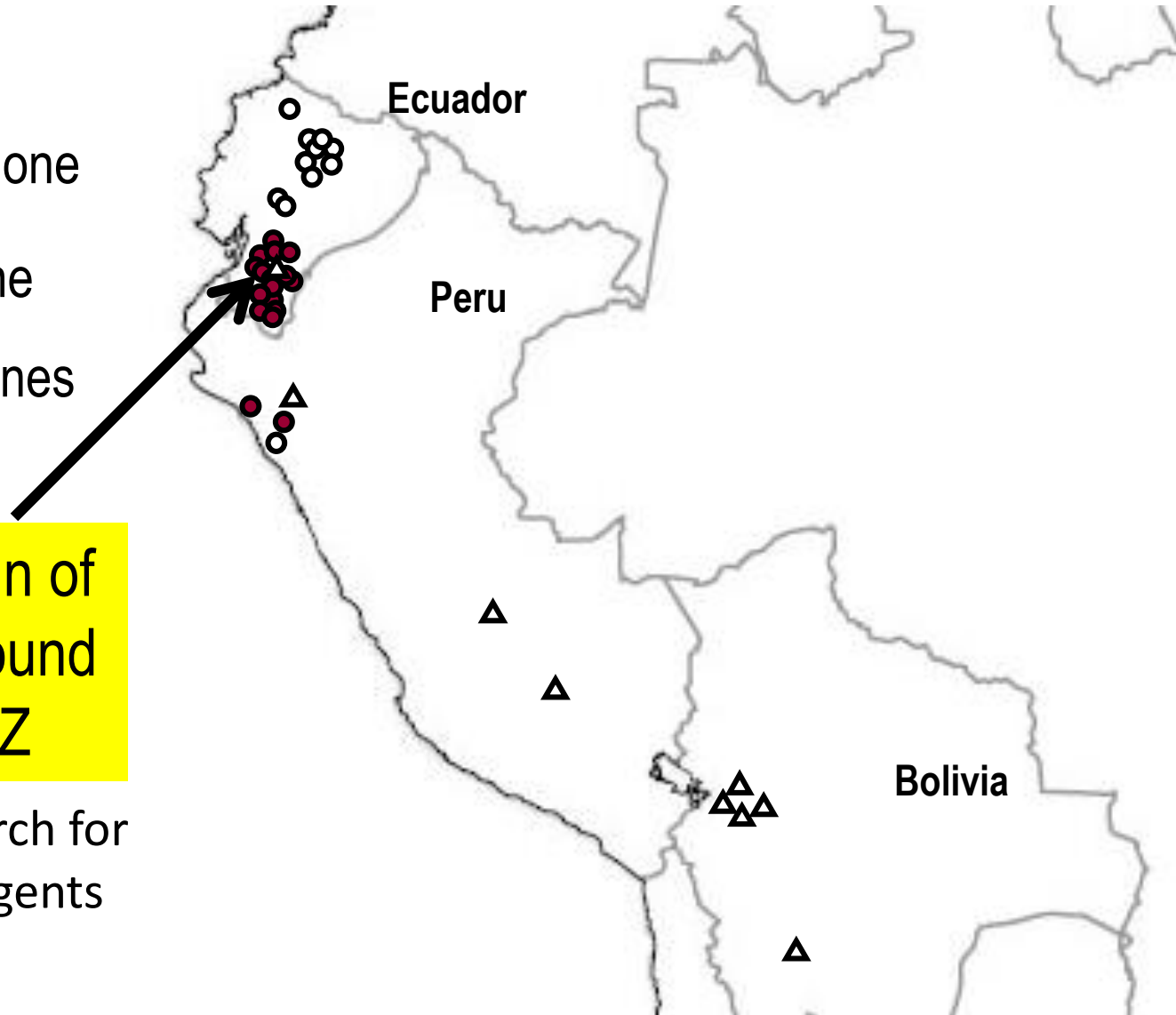
**Microsatellite markers** identified the SAME invasive clone in CA, HI, and NZ

Microsatellite markers also identified the *geographic origin* of the invasive clone

- = invasive clone
- = single clone
- △ = unique clones

Geographic origin of invasive clone found in CA, HI, and NZ

- Good area to search for biological control agents

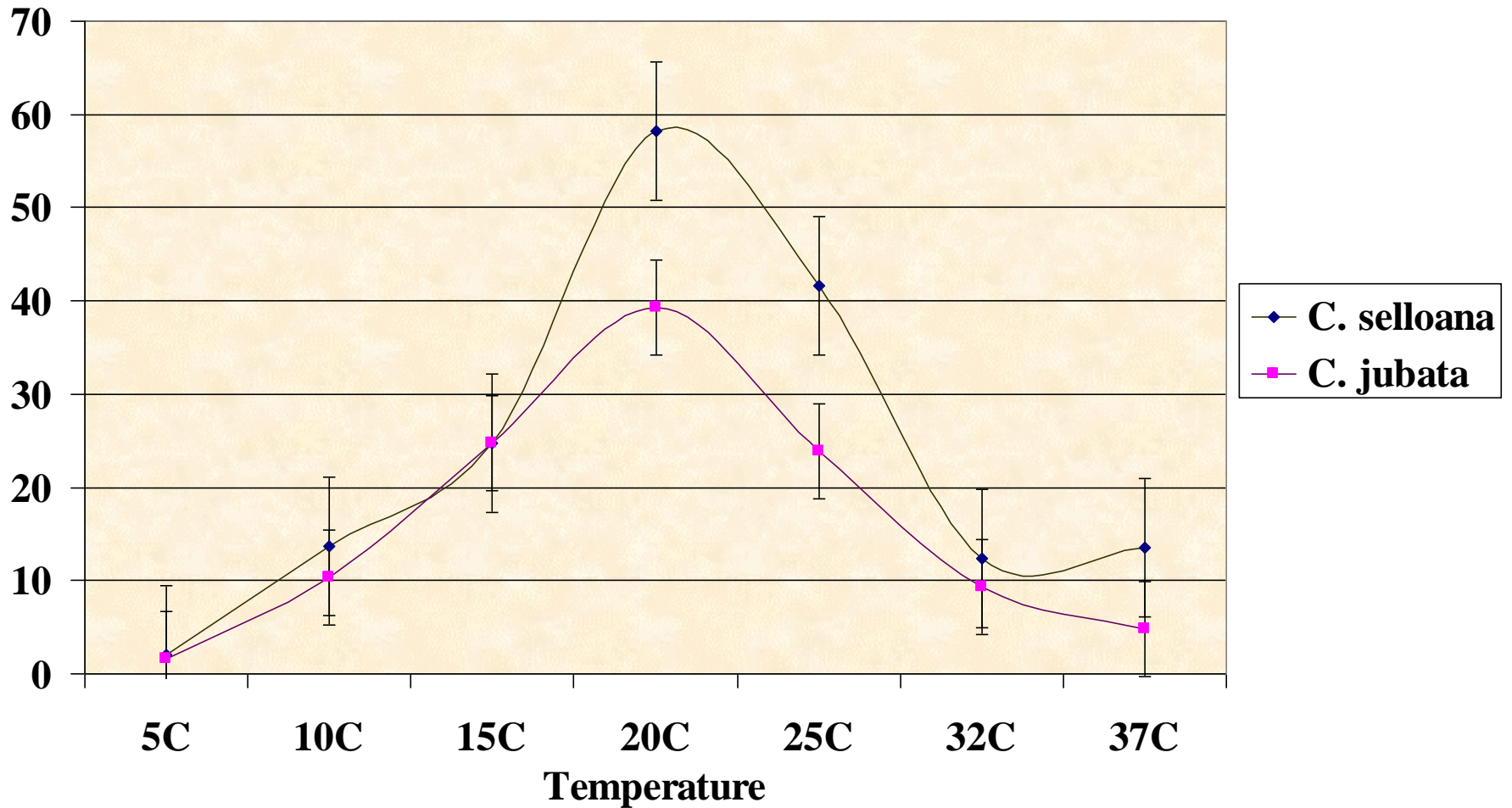




# Temperature: Expected results

- In hot temps, *C. selloana* has greater survivorship and growth than *C. jubata*
- In cool temps, *C. jubata* may have a slight growth advantage

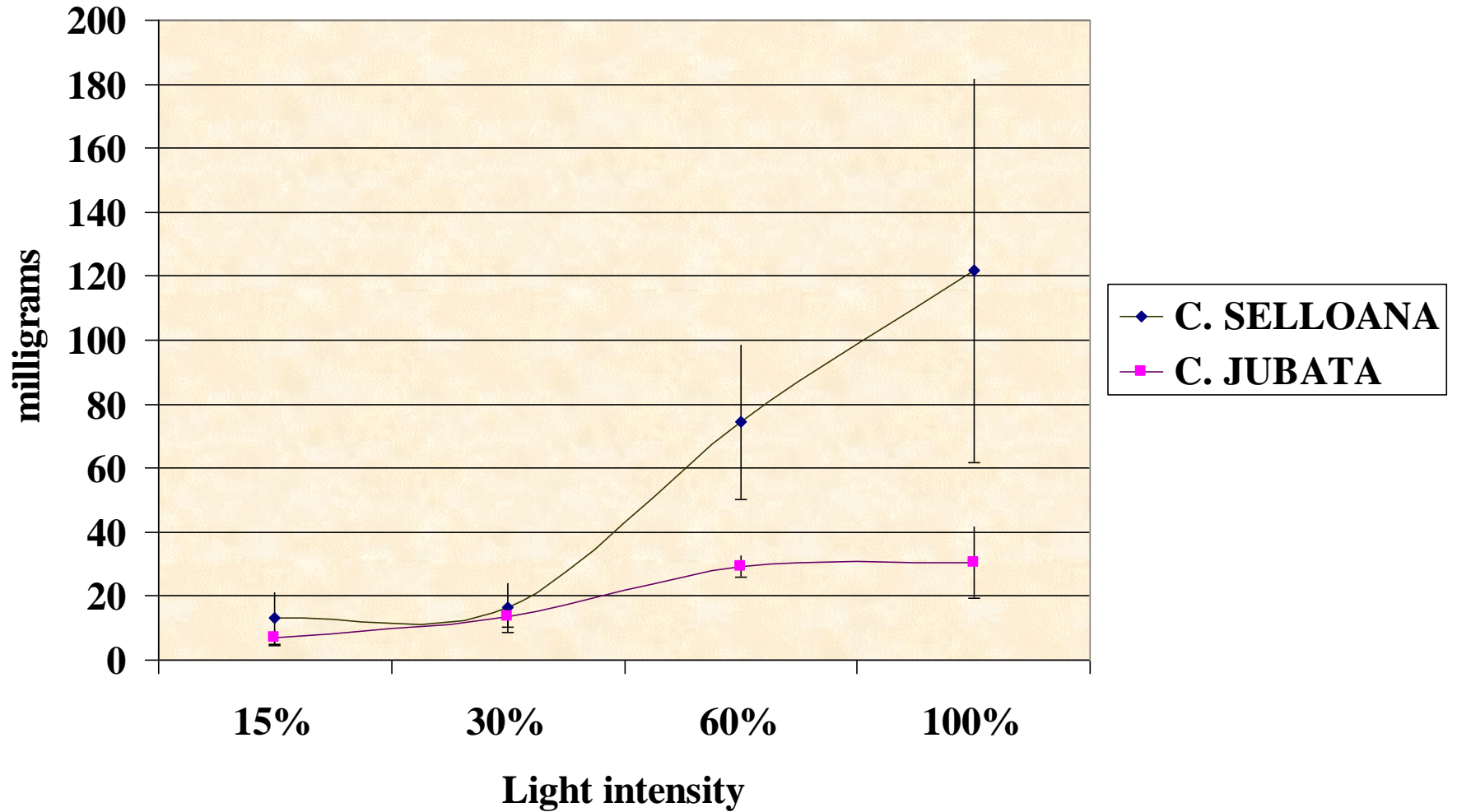
# Average height of surviving seedlings



# Light Intensity: Expected results

- *C. selloana* grows better than *C. jubata* under intense light
- Both species do well in moderate light and poorly in very dense shade

# Dry root weight of surviving seedlings



# **ECONOMICS OF THE DIFFERENT TREATMENTS**

Table 2. Cost analysis for effective chemical control of jubatagrass. Analysis includes chemical and adjuvant cost and labor costs. Labor costs based on \$20/h. Final calculations are represented as the average cost of control for large plants, and the data are represented as costs per 1 m<sup>2</sup> plant area. Only treatments providing > 85% control are included.

Herbicide	Timing	Treatment	Rate (% product, % ai or ae)	Average % control	Average herbicide cost (\$)	Average adjuvant cost (\$)	Average labor cost based on \$20/h (\$)	Estimated cost per 1 m <sup>2</sup> plant (\$)
Glyphosate	Early summer	Low volume	8 (2.4 ae)	99	0.08	0	0.20	0.28
	Fall	Low volume	8 (2.4 ae)	93	0.08	0	0.20	0.28
	Early summer	High volume	2 (0.6 ae)	88	0.05	0	0.33	0.38
	Early summer	Ropewick	16 (4.8 ae)	97	0.17	0	0.63	0.80
	Early summer	Ropewick	33 (9.9 ae)	98	0.35	0	0.63	0.98
	Fall	Ropewick	33 (9.9 ae)	88	0.35	0	0.63	0.98
	Early summer	Ropewick	50 (15 ae)	90	0.53	0	0.63	1.16
	Fall	Ropewick	50 (15 ae)	99	0.53	0	0.63	1.16
	Early summer	Ropewick	100 (30 ae)	94	1.06	0	0.63	1.69
	Fall	Ropewick	100 (30 ae)	96	1.06	0	0.63	1.69
Imazapyr	Early summer	Low volume	4 (0.90 ae)	92	0.30	0.11	0.20	0.61
Fluazifop	Fall	Low volume	4 (0.98 ai)	87	0.12	0.03	0.20	0.35