

Hrvatsko ekološko društvo Croatian Ecological Society

5. HRVATSKI SIMPOZIJ O INVAZIVNIM VRSTAMA s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem

5th CROATIAN SYMPOSIUM ON INVASIVE SPECIES with International Participation



27-28. XI 2023 . Zagreb, Hrvatska

ZBORNIK SAŽETAKA BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

ZBORNIK SAŽETAKA 5. HRVATSKOG SIMPOZIJA O INVAZIVNIM VRSTAMA

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS OF THE 5th CROATIAN SYMPOSIUM ON INVASIVE SPECIES

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Hrvatsko ekološko društvo Croatian Ecological Society

Zagreb, 2023.

ISSN 1849-5702

Ključni naslov: Zbornik sažetaka (Hrvatski simpozij o invazivnim vrstama s međunarodnim sudjelovanjem)

Skraćeni ključni naslov: Zb. sažet. (Hrvat. simp. invazivnim vrstama međunar. sudjelov.)

Organizator kongresa i izdavač zbornika / Organiser of the Congress and Publisher of the Book of Abstracts

Hrvatsko ekološko društvo / Croatian Ecological Society Rooseveltov trg 6, HR-10000 Zagreb, Hrvatska e-mail: hed@ekolosko-drustvo.hr URL: http://www.ekolosko-drustvo.hr/

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Hrvatska komora inženjera šumarstva i drvne tehnologije / Croatian Chamber of Forestry and Wood
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Pet Network International d.o.o.
Plants – an open access journal by MDPI

P35

SPREAD AND POSSIBILITY OF CHEMICAL CONTROL OF Reynoutria spp. IN URBAN

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Reynoutria spp. was introduced to Serbia several decades ago as an ornamental garden plant. Regardless of its large presence, especially in Western Serbia, there is still no developed awareness of its harmfulness. Mowing using trimmers and rakes is a widely used weed control measure in urban areas. Due to ignorance of the biology of this species, this method of suppression caused its gradual but unstoppable spreading. Application of herbicides as an effective control measure of this species in urban areas was done through the trials in 2020 in the territory of the municipality of Cačak using herbicides glyphosate, triclopyr, and flazasulfuron and their combination. The results obtained show that it is best to start the treatment in the spring, when the plants are 10-15 cm tall, and when the treatments are repeated until the end of the season. Dry plants can be removed after treatment and in this way the population can be partially controlled. The choice of herbicide and the amount of application depends on the age of the population. Treating adult plants that have been in one place for several years (even decades) is very complicated, because the underground mass is huge and the sprouting potential is very high. The treatment must be continued on the same surface the following year, and even when it seems that the plant is destroyed, it is necessary to monitor the situation, because the rhizomes can remain dormant for a long time, and then reactivate. Due to the complexity of biology and the suppression of Reynoutria. it is recommended that the companies for the maintenance of urban greenery adopt special regulations and instructions for the method of suppression and control of the spread of this plant.

Keywords: mowing, herbicides, glyphosate, triclopyr, flazasulfuron