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.
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:
For details on Land, Water & Wool landwaterwool.gov.au
Product number IC040742