

arum lily

Zantedeschia aethiopica

Also known as: funeral flower



About

- Native of South Africa
- Most noticeable when it flowers, mainly from spring to early summer.
- Found in wetlands, along rivers, streams and creeks, seasonally wet areas in low-lying pastures, under trees where birds perch.
- Introduced as a garden plant.



Need to know

- Toxic to livestock and invades pastures.
- Readily out competes native plant communities and is considered a major threat.
- Can choke waterways.
- Generally survives fire.
- Expensive and difficult to remove once they become established.



**It's illegal to sell
Arum Lilly plants in
Western Australia**

Sale of the flowers is still allowed as by cutting of the flower reduces the plants seed production and presented a smaller risk of spreading.

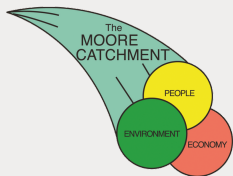
WHAT YOU CAN DO



SPOT SPRAY

Best at flowering

BE CAREFUL IN WATERWAYS



CONTROL arum lily



The Life Cycle

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Search: at flowering												
Dormant												
Germination												
Actively growing												
Flowering: often staggered												
Fruiting												
Treatment												

Source: <https://www.agric.wa.gov.au/declared-plants/arum-lily-declared-pest>

IT SPREADS

BY REGENERATION FROM TUBER FRAGMENTS and **BY SEED**



SPOT SPRAY

- **READ INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**
- Apply metsulfuron methyl 0.4 g/15 L of water + 225 mL glyphosate + Pulse® (Only apply where there is no chance of off target application on native vegetation.)
- OR apply metsulfuron methyl or chlorsulfuron 0.4 g/15 L of water + Pulse®.
- Herbicide application can send some tubers into dormancy. Any control program needs to continue for at least five years.

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/1049>

Suggestion

**Remove it from your garden.
At some point in the future it will
ESCAPE!**

