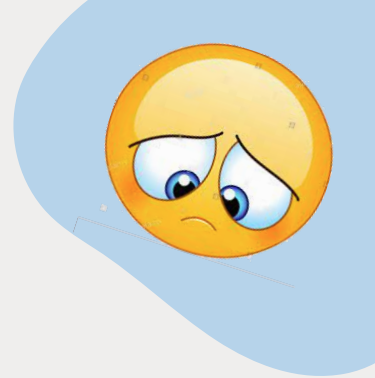


bugle lily

Watsonia meriana



Also known as: watsonia, watsonia bulbil

About

- Native of Southern Africa.
- Annually renewed corm.
- Small bulbils are produced in clusters of up to 16 along the stem below the flowers.
- Stiff, sword shaped leaves



Need to know

- Readily out competes native plant communities.
- Control is difficult.
- Spreads efficiently along creeks and waterways and is a very serious weed in wetter areas.
- Prolific spread follows summer fire.

WHAT YOU CAN DO



PULL IT OUT

Must be the whole plant



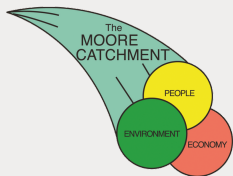
SPOT SPRAY

Best in September



DESTROY

FLOWERS and SEEDS



CONTROL bugle lily



The Life Cycle

Calendar Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dormant	Y	Y	Y									Y
Active Growth				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Flowering									Y	Y		
Germination					Y	Y	Y					
Optimum Treatment									Y			

Legend: Y = Yes, regularly, O = Occasionally, U = Uncertain, referred by others but not confirmed.

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/1567>

IT SPREADS BY CORMS, BULBILS and ROOTS.

Moves by water, humans, contaminated soil (earthmoving equipment, car tyres etc) and garden refuse dumping.



PULL IT OUT

- Ensure all corms are removed.
- Remove and bag all bulbils
- Extensive follow-up required
- Very important to **destroy plant**



SPOT SPRAY

Read the manufacturers' labels and material safety data sheets before spraying.

- Wipe individual leaves with glyphosate 10% or spray dense infestations 2,2-DPA 10 g/L + Pulse®.
- Apply just as flower spikes emerge at corm exhaustion.
- 2,2-DPA at 5 g/L+ Pulse® is also quite effective and is appropriate to use when particularly concerned about off-target damage.
- For optimum effect treatment should be done in September

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/1567>

Suggestion

Remove it while there are only a few to stop it spreading..