

fressia

Freesia alba x leichtlinii hybrid



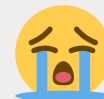
About

- Native of South Africa and a hybrid of two South African species.
- An escaped garden plant.
- Highly perfumed with white, yellow, purple flowers, growing 10-40 cm tall.
- A serious weed of urban bushland, coastal heath, and woodland and granite areas from Gingin to Israelite Bay.



Need to know

- Can form dense infestations that compete with native vegetation, particularly native ground orchids and grasses.
- Bulbils are produced in the lower leaf axils.
- Seeds and bulbils moved by water flows, slashing and wind also.



WHAT YOU CAN DO



PULL IT OUT

Get the whole plant



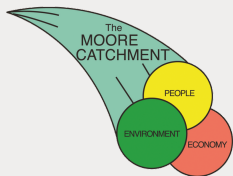
MOW IT

Before flowering
Over and over!



SPOT SPRAY

Just on flowering



CONTROL freesia



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							O	Y	Y	O		
Fruiting										Y	Y	
Germination					Y	Y	Y					
Optimum Treatment						O	Y	Y				

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

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/18392>

IT SPREADS BY SEED

Also by corms and bulbils



- Take care to remove the underground corm.
- Loosen the soil before removal to prevent the corm and bulbils from breaking off.

Source: http://www.herbiguide.com.au/Descriptions/hg_Freesia.htm



- Continual grazing or repeated mowing provide eventual control.
- Must be BEFORE FLOWERING.

Source: http://www.herbiguide.com.au/Descriptions/hg_Freesia.htm



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

- Spot spray metsulfuron methyl 0.2 g/15 L + Pulse® or 2.5-5 g/ha + Pulse®.
- Apply just on flowering at corm exhaustion.
- Will require 2-3 years of treatment.
- **WARNING:** This chemical persists in the soil and will damage natives and other plants.

Source: <https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/18392>

Suggestion

Plant a native instead!

