

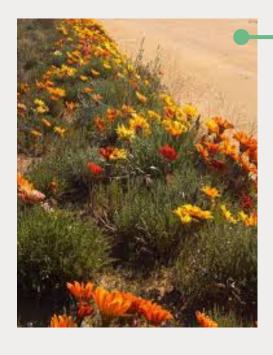


Also known as: african daisy, treasure flower

About

- Native to Southern Africa
- A clumping annual growing to about
 0.3 m and producing masses of
 yellow, orange or red daisy flowers.
- Leaves that are dark green on the upper surface and white and woolly underneath.





Need to know

- Invades coastal habitats, as well as grasslands and open woodlands in inland areas.
- Can severely alter the vegetation structure in plant communities by replacing and suppressing native plants.
- Now widespread especially in coastal areas.
- Produces abundant seeds, 60 or more per flower head, which are spread by wind. Can be dispersed many kilometres from the source.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

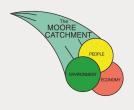


PULL IT OUTBest before flowering



SPOT SPRAYBest before flowering

Unfortunately it is still available as a water wise garden Plant and used by in parks and other Public areas.



CONTROL gazania



IT SPREADS BY ROOTING ALONG STEMS Also seed carried by wind and water



PULL IT OUT

- Best option before flowering to prevent seeds developing.
- Make sure you get the roots.
- Bag the flowers before disposal. Even when the gazania flower heads are detached, most still have the ability to develop as mature flower heads with masses of viable seed.



How to Control Gazania

Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges NRM Board https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aYSx88aYkYA



SPOT SPRAY

- Spray plants until just wet with a mix of 50 mL glyphosate(450g/L) in 10 L water.
- In bushland areas use 4 g of Lontrel®750 plus 25 mL Pulse® in 10 L water to reduce damage to companion plants.
- 200 g/ha of Lontrel®750 plus 0.25% wetting agent can be used for roadside and overall spraying.
- The best time to apply herbicides is in autumn or spring, but good results can usually be achieved any time the plants are actively growing.f body text

Source: http://herbiguide.com.au/Descriptions/hg_Gazania.htm

Suggestion

If you really like the flower, buy a variety that is sterile.

NO SEEDS TO SPREAD INTO THE ENVIRONMENT!

