

## paterson's curse

#### Echium plantagineum



Also known as: salvation jane, blueweed

#### **About**

- Native to the Mediterranean region
- Named after the Paterson family of Cumberoona, New South Wales, who planted it in their garden in the 1880s.
- Cost Australian sheep and cattle producers \$250 million annually







#### **Need to know**

- Toxic to livestock, particularly horses, though sheep can graze it for a time
- Displaces native annuals



- Dense stands form a seed bank up to 30,000 seeds per square metre
- Seeds viable for 2 6 years
- Some biological control insects weevils and beetles

#### WHAT YOU CAN DO

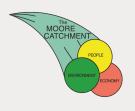
Don't let plants escape from your garden!







DESTROY
FLOWERS and SEEDS



# CONTROL paterson's curse



## The Life Cycle

Calendar Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Germination	0	0	0	0	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	0	0
Active Growth						Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Flowering	Υ								Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Fruiting	Υ	0									0	Υ
Manual Removal	0	0	0	0	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0	0
Herbicide Treatment					Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	0			

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

Source: https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/6681

#### IT SPREADS BY SEED

If you don't get the whole plant, it will regrow.



- It's easier when it's young
- You must remove 20-40 cm of tap root
- Much easier when it's small
- Destroy the plant if there are flowers or seeds



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

- When young: 0.5 g/10 L chlorsulfuron plus wetter. (Will prevent further germination)
- Early flowering: 75 ml -100 ml/15 L Glyphosate plus wetter.

Source: https://www.bushlandperth.org.au/weeds/patersons-curse/

### **Suggestions**



- · Remove it while there are only a few to stop it spreading.
- For large areas, start with smaller infestations on the perimeter.