

pink gladioli

Gladiolus caryophyllaceus



Also known as: wild gladiolus

About

- Native to southern Africa.
- Originally grown as a garden plant, and still is!
- Produces short-lived (i.e. annual) stems up to 0.8 m tall each year from long-lived underground corms, 2-3 cm across.
- Leaves have a distinctive red margin and are slightly twisted.
- Unpleasant smelling pink flowers.







Need to know

- A significant environmental weed.
- Can invade native bushland that is in good to excellent condition.
- Seedbank persists for up to 5 years.
- Fire can bring corms out of dormancy and stimulate prolific flowering.

WHAT YOU CAN DO



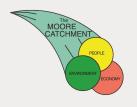
PULL IT OUTGet the corm.



SPOT SPRAYTiming is critical



DESTROY PLANTS



CONTROL gladioli



The Life Cycle

Calendar Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Dormant	Υ	Υ										Υ
Active Growth			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	
Flowering								Υ	Υ	Υ		
Fruiting									Υ	Υ	Υ	
Optimum Treatment							Υ	Υ	Υ			
Legend: Y = Yes, regularly, O = Occasionally, U = Uncertain, referred by others but not confirmed.												

Source: https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/1520

IT SPREADS BY SEED

Carried by wind



- Be CAREFUL to get all the underground corm.
- Put corm in plastic bag and leave in the sun for a couple of days or squash the corm.





SPOT SPRAY

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

- Wipe individual leaves with glyphosate 10 %
- Spray dense infestations in degraded areas with 1% glyphosate just on flowering at corm exhaustion, in July to September.
- Follow up required.
 Source: https://www.bushlandperth.org.au/weeds/pink-gladiolus/

Suggestion

If they are in your garden,, get rid of them!

