

## prickly paddy melon

#### Cucumis myriocarpus Naudin

Also known as: gooseberry cucumber, paddy melon

#### **About**

- Native to Southern Africa.
- Number one weed of importance in Australian summer fallows of grain crops.
- Small golf-ball size fruit have soft spines.









#### **Need to know**

- Can produce up to 50 or more melons per plant, with each fruit containing up to 200 viable seeds.
- Often found with Afghan melon (larger fruit).
- Can cause major problems to plants, animals and people.

#### WHAT YOU CAN DO

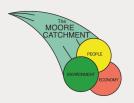


PULL IT OUT When young



**SPOT SPRAY**Before flowering





# CONTROL prickly paddy melon



### The Life Cycle

Calendar Type	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Germination	Υ	Υ							Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Active Growth	Υ	Υ										Υ
Flowering	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ							
Fruiting		Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ							
Manual Removal	Υ									Υ	Υ	Υ
Herbicide Treatment	Υ									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/7372l

#### IT SPREADS BY SEED

Picked up by birds, water, machinery, garden/other waste, herbivorous mammals (including rabbits and cattle).



- Best option for small infestations.
- Make sure all of the plant is removed, including any fruit that have formed.
- Keep checking for new germinations after rain.



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

- High tolerance to glyphosate.
- Apply herbicide BEFORE flowering.
- Apply 2 ml Garlon® in 10 L of water + wetting agent.
- Respray for each germination following rain events.

Source: https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/browse/profile/7372

Suggestion

one! get it when it's young!