

# caltrop

#### Tribulus terrestris

Also known as: puncture vine



### **About**

- Summer growing vine, germinating after summer rains.
- Stems lie flat on the soil, radiating from a central taproot.
- SHARP SPINY BURRS
- Can cause major problems to plants, animals and people.





#### **Need to know**

- Can produce upward of 20,000 seeds per plant.
- Seeds remain dormant in the soil for probably four to five years.
- Grows rapidly, flowering and forming new burrs within three to five weeks.
- Dense infestations it can dominate the native vegetation.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO



**PULL IT OUT** 



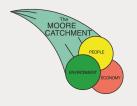
**SPOT SPRAY**Before flowering



Check your

shoes for

**DESTROY BURRS**Check local council fire regualtions.



# CONTROL caltrop



The Life Cycle

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Flowering												
Seeding												
Germination	8	8									8	8
Treatment			<b>2</b>	2	2					<b>_</b>	<b></b>	2

Source:https://agriculture.vic.gov.au/biosecurity/weeds/priority-weeds/caltrop

#### IT SPREADS BY SEED

Often picked up by animals, vehicle tyres and shoes



#### RESTRICT ACCESS







#### SPOT SPRAY

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

- Stop cars, animals and people from accessing caltrop areas.
- Check shoes after leaving the weed patch.
- Make sure you get the deep taproot.
- Best option for small infestations.
- Make sure all of the plant is removed.
- Very important to destroy burrs



- Glysophate at 10 ml per litre plus wetter can be effective for small plants.
- Apply herbicide BEFORE flowering.
- Respray for each germination.

Source: https://www.bushlandperth.org.au/weeds/caltrop/

Suggestion



Walk around infested areas to collect seeds on your shoes, remove burrs and destroy.