

Boneseed

Chrysanthemoides monolifera

Description

Fast growing shrub up to 2 - 3 m high.

Leaves: Leathery and smooth with toothed edges. Leaf bases have powdery surface.

Flowers: Clusters of small, yellow, daisy-like flowers blooming in late winter and spring.

Fruit: Black when ripe, eventually dropping. Very hard, bone coloured seed.

Origin

Native of South Africa.

Was introduced to New Zealand as a garden plant.

Where is it found?

Boneseed is found in coastal areas only. It likes dry sites with poor fertility and dislikes wet places or shade.

How does it spread?

Seed spread by birds, water and soil movement.

Why is it a problem?

Boneseed colonises coastal sites, especially cliffs, and outcompetes native vegetation.

It forms dense cover which shades out native seedlings. Boneseed has a very long-lived seed which builds up in the soil.



Status as a pest plant in the Bay of Plenty

Boneseed is a Containment Pest Plant in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan.

Rules require land occupiers to destroy any boneseed on their properties.

It is an offence under the Biosecurity Act to propagate, sell, distribute, release or spread boneseed in the Bay of Plenty.

Assistance may be available from Bay of Plenty Regional Council by way of approved programmes.

CAUTION: When using herbicide please *READ THE LABEL* thoroughly to ensure that all instructions and safety requirements are followed.

DISCLAIMER: Information in this fact sheet regarding herbicides does not necessarily appear on the labels of the products concerned. Bay of Plenty Regional Council does not accept liability for any damage that may arise from the use of herbicides at non-standard rates. Mention of product trade names implies neither endorsement of those products nor criticism of similar products not mentioned.

How do I get rid of it?

Manual

Seedlings can be pulled out.

Spraying

Suitable for small plants. Use at any time of year.

Spray with glyphosate (e.g. Roundup or similar).

With knapsack or CDAX unit use 100 ml per 10 L of water.

Add penetrant (e.g. Pulse, organosilicone) at 10 ml per 10 L spray mix.

Stump treatment

Recommended method. Use at any time of year:

Use glyphosate (e.g. Roundup®) at the rate of 1 part glyphosate to 4 parts water (e.g. 1 cup to 4 cups).

Cut the plants down as close as possible to the ground.

Apply herbicide mix liberally to the cut surface and sides of the stump to ground level using a small trigger sprayer or paintbrush.

Notes

Regular follow-up treatment will be necessary for some years until seed bank is exhausted.

Control is often difficult where plants occur on cliffs. Contact Bay of Plenty Regional Council for expert advice on your particular location.

For more information contact a Bay of Plenty Regional Council Land Management Officer

