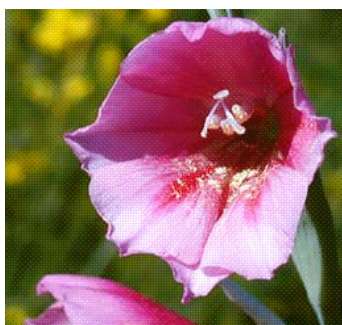




WANTED

GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus spp.



from a corm; up to 1 m tall.

Leaves: Erect; sword-shaped.

G. caryophyllaceus: distinctive red margin.

Flowers/Seedheads: Funnel shaped.

G. angustus: White, cream, pink, blue; flower tube 3-5 cm long.

G. caryophyllaceus: Pink; visually attractive; unpleasant odour.

G. undulatus: White, cream, green-tinged; petals have distinctive wavy margin.

November

G. caryophyllaceus: August-November

G. undulatus: October-December.

Control

Manual Removal

Be aware, that physical removal can result in the spread of corms. Plants can be dug out, best done when soil is moist.

Ensure all cormels are removed or will result in spread. Grazing and mowing provide control.

Avoid roadworks that carry new cormels into the area. Start control at the top of the catchment to prevent reinfesting treated areas. Replant with native species.

Chemical Treatment

G. angustus and *G. undulatus:* Dense infestations can be spot sprayed in degraded areas just on flowering in late winter-early spring.

The area will require follow-up spray to control seedlings.

G. caryophyllaceus: Wipe individual leaves with glyphosate in degraded sites, spray dense infestations in degraded areas.

Please see "Herbicides and Pesticides" fact sheet for more information about spraying chemicals.

Glossary

Corm

Storage organ, formed from enlarged underground stem base

Perennial

With a life span extending over more than two growing seasons.

Tufted

Loose clumping of stems at base.

For More Information

Contact

Eastern Hills Catchment Management Program
Tel: (08) 9424 2222

Shire of Mundaring
Bushcare Co-ordinator
Tel: (08) 9290 6685

Shire of Kalamunda
Bushcare Co-ordinator
Tel: (08) 9257 9936

Introduction

There are about 200 species of *Gladiolus* in Africa and the Mediterranean and 8 species all originally introduced as garden plants, have been recorded as naturalised in Western Australia.

The three most common are *G. angustus* (Long Tubed Painted Lady), *G. caryophyllaceus* (Pink/Wild Gladiolus) and *G. undulatus* (Wavy Gladiolus).

G. angustus is found on road verges, wasteland and in bushland. *G. caryophyllaceus* is very common in urban bushland and banksia woodlands on the Swan Coastal Plain. *G. undulatus* is increasing very rapidly on road verges, creek banks and wetlands in the wetter southwest, invading bushland.

Origin

Africa and the Mediterranean.

Lifeform

Perennial herb

Description

Tufted; with leaves arising



In partnership with

