

Singapore Daisy

Sphagneticola trilobata

Category 3 - Must not distribute by sale or gift. Must not release it into the environment.

The Problem

Singapore Daisy is regarded as a significant environmental weed in Queensland and is listed as one of the top 100 most invasive alien species globally. Commonly found along roadsides, in urban bushland, along waterways and throughout wetlands, open forests and coastal dunes. Creates a dense, year round ground cover that smothers native vegetation and prevents new plants from growing, destroying vital animal habitat. Has a scrambling, creeping nature, capable of climbing to smother shrubs and small trees. Spreads vigorously by sending out long stems which form roots when they come into contact with soil. Severed stem fragments dispersed in garden waste or through mowing and flooding will grow into new plants and spread infestations.

How to remove it

Hand pulling - ideal for waterways, in areas not prone to erosion and for small, isolated infestations. Remove all of the root nodes and prior to composting/disposal, leave plants off the ground (eg. bagged or on a tarp) until they dry out and die to prevent further spread.

Herbicide Spray - ideal for large infestations and areas that are subject to erosion. Not suitable for waterways. Use Metsulfuron methyl at a rate of 1.5g per 10L of water with surfactant and dye.

WARNING - Herbicides contain hazardous chemicals. Incorrect use can cause injury and damage to the environment. Use with care and contact an expert for advice if unsure.

Prevent the spread!

- Isolate infestations through hand pulling and spraying.
- Do not mow! This exasperates the problem.
- For more information, check out the [Gold Coast Weed Profile](#)
- To develop skills in weeding, join your [Local Landcare Group](#)
- For free, professional help with your property, join [Land For Wildlife](#)

