

Cape Ivy
Senecio angulatus



Leaves are very fleshy and leathery. They have a similar shape to ivy and are coarsely-toothed.
Flowers – small, yellow and daisy-like. Grow in clusters from March – August.

Cape Ivy is a scrambling perennial but can also form a tangled shrub and also capable of climbing.



Dispersal: Seeds are dispersed by wind. They are long-lived. Seed and plant fragments spread in contaminated soil and dumped vegetation. Where stems touch the ground they take root, forming new plants.

	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4
TREATMENT TYPE	Manual	Herbicide	Herbicide	
TIMING	Year-round	Year-round	Spring-summer	
PLANT TYPE	Small infestations	Larger infestations	Larger infestations	
METHOD	Pull out small plants by hand and dig out roots.	Cut and stump paint.	Cut stems below waist height & spray below this point.	
MATERIALS/EQUIPMENT		100ml glyphosate/1L or 1g metsulfuron/1L	100ml glyphosate + 20ml penetrant/10L or 2g metasulfuron + 10ml penetrant/10L	
DISPOSAL:	Do not mulch. Stems re-sprout.			
FOLLOW UP:	Follow up regularly to check for re-sprouted stumps and germinating seedlings.			
REPLACE IT:	Once eradicated replace with native shrubs, hebes and corokias, or native vines.			
REMARKS:	Best to control in winter when flowering, when highly visible but before the seeds are produced.			

Information courtesy of Auckland Council and Weed busters
Photos courtesy of Auckland Council

Caution: when using any herbicide or pesticide PLEASE READ THE LABEL THOROUGHLY to ensure that all instructions and safety requirements are followed.