Wonga wonga vine

Pandorea pandorana

Family

Bignoniaceae (jacaranda)

Also known as

Pandorea australis, Tecoma australis

Where is it originally from?

New Guinea, Australia

What does it look like?

Vigorous climber with stems that become woody as they mature. Leaves have 5-7 (occasionally 3 or 9) narrow, oval, glossy, hairless leaflets (15-60 x 7-40 mm). Produces clusters of numerous fragrant, tubular flowers (17-23 mm long) that are white or cream outside, and cream or flecked with crimson or deep red inside. Very rarely, these flowers are followed by a beaked seed capsule (9 x 2 cm).

Are there any similar species?

Bower vine (*P. jasminoides*) is similar and is also slightly weedy, with layering stems and clusters of 5-15 flowers (to 60 mm long).

Why is it weedy?

Quick growing, layering stems, reaches low canopy and long-lived. Tolerates hot to cool temperatures and high to moderately low rainfall.

How does it spread?

Seeds spread by wind, and seeds and fragments are spread with dumped vegetation and soil movement. Gardens and parks are common sources.

What damage does it do?

Forms dense layers in low canopy and prevents the establishment of native plant seedlings.

Which habitats is it likely to invade?

Disturbed shrubland and bush, mainly in warmer areas.

What can I do to get rid of it?

- 1. Spray (all year round): glyphosate (100ml/10L) or metsulfuron-methyl 600g/kg (5g/10L) or triclopyr 600 EC (30ml/10L) or triclopyr 120g/L (15ml/L).
- 2. Cut down and paint stump (all year round): glyphosate (200ml/L) or metsulfuron-methyl 600g/kg (1g /L) or a product containing 100g picloram+300g triclopyr/L (100ml/L) or triclopyr 600 EC (100ml /L) or triclopyr 120g/L (500ml/L). Dispose of cut plant material at a refuse transfer station, burn it, or bury it deeply.



www.weedbusters.org.nz



Photo: Carolyn Lewis



Photo: Trevor James



Photo: Carolyn Lewis

What can I do to stop it coming back?

Cut stumps and stems resprout so check regularly and follow up as required to eradicate.