

Glycine

Neonotonia wightii

Class R – Reduce populations

The Problem

A weed of riparian areas, open land and rainforest margins, Glycine is a long-lived (perennial) creeping vine that invades the understorey, smothering and eventually killing grasses and other ground covers, shrubs and small trees. Its prolific growth can blanket entire areas and prevent the regeneration of native species. Severed vines are capable of taking root when detached but the species mainly reproduces by seeds. Seeds are encased in furry pods which stick to animal fur and machinery and are also commonly spread in contaminated agricultural produce such as animal fodder. While a lower priority weed in some areas, Glycine is regarded as one of the most invasive weeds in South East QLD and is of particular concern in Springbrook National Park where it threatens ecosystem integrity. Glycine was introduced to Australia from Africa as a cattle fodder and worryingly is still recommended for this purpose in neighbouring NSW.

How to remove it

Cut and Paste - Cut vine at the base and coat with 50/50 mix of Glyphosate and water. 50/50 is easiest to apply with a spray bottle and ideally should be mixed with a herbicide dye so you can keep track of where you have sprayed.

Herbicide Spray - A number of herbicides can be used for large, impenetrable infestations; see below links for further information.

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!

- Remove before plants flower and seed.
- Check clothing for attached seeds.
- For more information, check out the [Queensland Government Weed Profile](#)
- To develop skills in weeding, join your [Local Landcare Group](#)
- For free, professional help with your property, join [Land For Wildlife](#)

