

TIPS FOR MANAGING MADEIRA VINE

Catchment management:

Start with plants at top of the catchment: if these are not dealt with then tubers will continue to spread along waterways into the lower catchment.

Mature vines in tree canopy:

Create a break between the ground and the mature vine. Remove lower branches, and understory plants to a height of about 1.5 metres. This removes the creeper's access to the canopy. Then, over time using a mix of control measures, stop the emerging shoots from ascending up trees and shrubs.

Seedlings:

Remove, hand pull. Apply appropriate spray.

Bio-mass cuttings:

Burn. Or place in plastic bags and remove from site. Tiny remnants of tubers and other plant vegetation can restart the growth cycle.

Follow-up:

Keep an eye on treated sites. Tubers remain viable for up to two years. Monitor seedling growth at sites that have been treated.

Best time and methods for weed control:

All seasons. Stop spread into canopy, hand pull and remove tubers.



“In this case, it's not just about weed management, it's about protecting a 150 year old asset - the tree”.

Daniel Anderson, Apical

General notes on Madeira Vine

- perennial twining creeper; a native of South America
- it is a weed of national significance
- flowers in summer and autumn but it rarely produces seed and it is predominantly spread by its plant parts - tubers, stems or leaves
- it produces both below ground and aerial tubers, these remain viable for many years making control difficult
- aerial tubers have the potential for the greatest spread as they will grow downstream if carried down waterways
- tends to grow moist forests, rainforest margins and riparian areas where it has the ability to establish under an intact canopy and can quickly engulf native species.

Potential impacts of Madeira Vine

- in the right conditions Madeira Vine grows fast, up to a metre a day, and will smother ground cover as well as the canopy of mature native trees.
- cause branches and trees to fall due to the weight of the aerial tubers
- reduce food and habitat for native animals
- cause ill health if eaten by livestock.

Links to further information:

Atlas of Living Australia

- [Anredera cordifolia \(Ten.\) Steenis](#)

NSW Weedwise

- [Madeira vine \(Anredera cordifolia\)](#)



Madiera vine control at Upper Shoalhaven Landcare Council
25 February 2023 Workshop on Practical Weed Control

The Araluen Creek Weed Management Plan survey (2021) did not record Madeira Vine in any of the 91 Survey Sections. However, changing weather conditions now seem to be making the Araluen environment conducive to Madeira vine. As it can spread fast urgent action is needed.

Upper Deua Catchment Landcare Group is committed to implementing the Weed Management Plan for the Bridge to Bridge Project, along Araluen Creek (Araluen campground bridge to Neringla bridge).