



Restore
Hibiscus & Bays

June 2020

Agapanthus

Agapanthus forms dense umbrella-like clusters with white root rhizomes and dark green leathery leaves that prevent and displace native species from regenerating. It's purple flowers are visible from December to February and they produce thin, papery, black seeds that are wind dispersed. The plant can also spread from fragments of the root rhizome in contaminated soil.

If you notice agapanthus on your property , on your nearby berm or in your nearby parks, please follow these guidelines.

Email info@restorehb.org.nz with any questions.

www.restorehb.org.nz

Report

Report the weed using the [EcoTrack.nz](https://www.ecotrack.nz) app.



Spread the Word

Talk to your neighbours and encourage them to take action too!

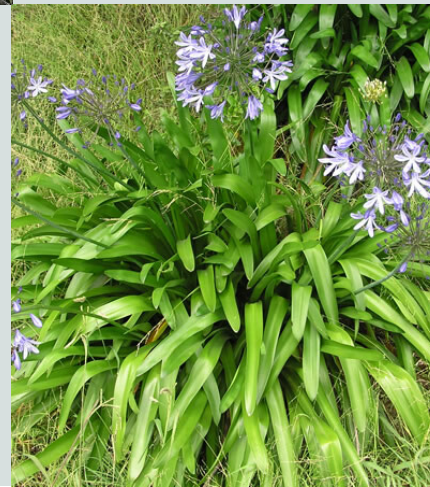
Remove

Dig out small infestations trying to remove most parts of the root rhizomes – Agapanthus can regrow from rhizomes that are left in the ground. For medium to large infestations, use a pruning saw, spade or another hand tool to cut the stem close to the ground. Quickly apply a thin film of MetGel onto the cut stump or rhizomes.



Dispose

Dispose of the flowers and any rhizomes and roots in your rubbish bin to go to landfill, securely tied inside a plastic bag - to stop it spreading to other areas.



Further Resources

[Process after Reporting Pest Plants](#)

[Health and Safety Guidance](#)

[Other Pest Plant Resources](#)

[To borrow tools and equipment, visit our tool library.](#)