



Restore
Hibiscus & Bays

September 2020

English Ivy.

English ivy is a fast growing, creeping vine with hairless, dark green or green/white leaves. Roots and stems can reach up to 30 metres, strangling host trees and smothering the understorey and prohibiting native forest regeneration. Ivy is spread by birds dispersing the seeds as well as by dumping of garden waste, as it can regrow from stems.

If you notice english ivy on your property, please follow these guidelines.

For further guidance and questions, email info@restorehb.org.nz

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 all parts of the root system. Make a cut at the base of the stem and apply a thin film of Met Gel to both ends of the cut stem. Large vines can be left on the tree. For large infestations and ground cover, foliar spray with 0.5g/l metsulfuron with glyphosate(15ml/l) plus 2 ml/l penetrant. Follow up in three months.



Dispose

Dispose of any seeds, roots and stem fragments 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.](#)