

Green goddess lily

Zantedeschia 'Green Goddess'

Description

Evergreen, fleshy clump forming plant. Variant of the more common arum lily.

Roots: Produces many small brown tubers.

Leaves: Very large, glossy, broad, arrow-shaped up to 450 mm long.

Leaf stalks: Soft and up to 1 m long.

Flowers: Bright yellow spike surrounded by a large white and green funnel shaped bract up to 400 mm long.

Fruit: Central flower spike produces green berries turning yellow when ripe.

Origin

Native of South Africa. Introduced to New Zealand for cut flower industry.

Where is it found?

Almost anywhere but particularly damp places.

How does it spread?

Seed spread by birds eating the fruits and by movement of tubers.

Why is it a problem?

Green goddess lily forms dense colonies crowding out all other plants. It can eventually dominate wetlands and waterway margins. The many tubers are difficult to get rid of.



Status as a pest plant in the Bay of Plenty

Green goddess lily is a Containment Pest Plant in the Bay of Plenty Regional Pest Management Plan.

Rules require land occupiers to destroy any green goddess lily on their properties.

It is an offence under the Biosecurity Act to propagate, sell, distribute, release or spread green goddess lily in the Bay of Plenty.

Assistance may be available from Bay of Plenty Regional Council by way of approved programmes.

CAUTION: When using herbicide please READ THE LABEL thoroughly to ensure that all instructions and safety requirements are followed.

DISCLAIMER: Information in this fact sheet regarding herbicides does not necessarily appear on the labels of the products concerned. Bay of Plenty Regional Council does not accept liability for any damage that may arise from the use of herbicides at non-standard rates. Mention of product trade names implies neither endorsement of those products nor criticism of similar products not mentioned.

How do I get rid of it?

Manual

Small plants can be dug out, taking care to remove all the tubers. Dispose of carefully.

Spraying

Use all year round.

Spray with metsulfuron-methyl (e.g. Escort, Meturon, Matrix).

With knapsack or CDAX unit use 5 g per 10 L water.

With handgun use 35 g per 100 L water.

Always add a penetrant (e.g. Organosilicone or Pulse) to the spray mix. Use 10 ml for every 10 L water.

Follow up treatment may be necessary.

Note: Do not spray over water.

For more information contact a Bay of Plenty Regional Council Land Management Officer

