

Glory lily

(*Gloriosa superba*)

Regional priority weed objective: Containment

Glory lily (also known as Flame lily) is a perennial herb native to Africa and Asia. It has been commonly grown in Australia as an ornamental plant, and has become naturalised along parts of the NSW coast north of Sydney to South East Queensland.



- Description:** Highly toxic plant if eaten. Can form a dense understory, outcompeting native vegetation.
- Leaves:** Shiny, green and hairless with curly supporting tendrils approximately 10-20mm long.
- Flowers:** Yellow, orange and red flowers 45 –70mm wide.
- Seed:** Orange to red, and then turn into brown balls when ripe.
- Dispersal:** Glory lily produces large numbers of seeds and rhizomes.
- Habitat:** Waterways, swamps and wetlands, and in urban bushland.

Glory Lily

Declaration and control

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These weeds are widely distributed in parts of this region. While broadscale elimination is not practical, minimisation of the biosecurity risk posed by these weeds is reasonably practicable.

Glory lily produces large numbers of seeds and rhizomes. Unfortunately, one of the main methods of spread is by the dumping of garden refuse in bushland.

Plants can be removed mechanically or controlled with herbicide. Sites should be monitored so that regrowth can be controlled.

Dumping garden waste in bushland and allowing these garden plants to spread out of control in gardens close to natural bushland areas creates a major threat of further infestations. Effective management programs should aim at educating gardeners to use alternate species and also to safely dispose of garden refuse.

Herbicide options

WARNING - ALWAYS READ THE LABEL

Users of agricultural or veterinary chemical products must always read the label and any permit, before using the product, and strictly comply with the directions on the label and the conditions of any permit. Users are not absolved from compliance with the directions on the label or the conditions of the permit by reason of any statement made or not made in this information. To view permits or product labels go to the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority website www.apvma.gov.au. See [Using herbicides](#) for more information.

Chemical and concentration	Rate	Comments
Permit 9907 (expires 31/03/2020)		
Glyphosate 360g/L Roundup®	1 part glyphosate to 50 parts water.	Knapsack application. Withholding period: Nil. Herbicide group: M, Inhibitors of EPSP synthase. Resistance risk: Moderate.
	1 part glyphosate to 1.5 parts of water.	Cut stump/ scrape stem application. Withholding period: Nil. Herbicide group: M, Inhibitors of EPSP synthase. Resistance risk: Moderate.
Glyphosate 360g/L with Metsulfuron-methyl 600g/kg (various products).	200mL glyphosate plus 1.5g metsulfuron-methyl per 10L of water.	Knapsack application. Withholding period: Nil. Herbicide group: M, Inhibitors of EPSP synthase. Resistance risk: Moderate.



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