

Turbina

Turbina corymbosa



A native of tropical America, turbina can totally blanket vegetation and is a serious threat to rainforest margins. Dried fruits and seeds float readily in water and have a high level of dormancy.

Declaration details

Turbina is a not declared plant under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*; however, plants that are not declared under state legislation may have control requirements imposed by local governments.

Description and general information

Turbina is a scrambling liana that grows over 8 m high.

Stems of new growth are smooth, green, cylindrical and hairless. Stems of second-year growth are thicker, pale grey and roughly cylindrical. Older stems are woody, deeply fissured and rope-like (up to 13 cm diameter).

Leaves are oval, heart-shaped at the base with a pointed tip, 3–10 cm long, occurring singly along the stem. Both sides of the leaf are bright green and hairless, apart from short, white hairs on the lower surface along the main veins.

Many-branched flowerheads appear in the axils of leaves of the current year's growth. White petals form an open bell shape with a five-rayed, dark brown to purple centre, each 2–3 cm long and fragrant. Flowers open in the morning and close in the evening.

Fruit is a beaked capsule, 8–10 mm long, dry and papery, persisting on thin dead stems. Seeds are dull yellow-brown and covered in fine hairs.



Queensland Government

Control

Manual control

Small areas of young plants can be carefully hand pulled. The weeded material should be placed in strong bags and taken out of bushland areas to the dump.

If the plant is mature and growing up trees or other vegetation, cut all vines at a comfortable height from the ground. The vine should be left to die on its support plant; however, the parts of the plant below the cut should be treated with herbicide (see below).

Herbicide control

There is no herbicide currently registered for control of turбина in Queensland; however, an off-label use permit (Permit No. PER11463) allows the use of various herbicides for the control of environmental weeds in non-agricultural areas, bushland and forests.

See Table 1 for treatment options allowed by the permit.

It is important to note that specific research on the use of herbicides to control turбина has not been undertaken to date. Therefore, the treatment options outlined in Table 1 are suggestions only, based on registered controls for similar weeds in non-agricultural areas and the specifications of PER11463. As such, their effectiveness cannot be guaranteed.

Table 1. Herbicides registered for the control of turбина

Method	Herbicide	Rate	Registration status	Comments
Spot spray	Glyphosate (360 g/L)	1 L per 100 L water	APVMA permit PER11463 Permit expires 30/06/2014	Read permit carefully prior to use
Spot spray	Fluroxypyr (200 g/L)	500 ml to 1 L per 100 L water	APVMA permit PER11463 Permit expires 30/06/2014	Read permit carefully prior to use
Spot spray	2,4-D (300 g/L) + picloram (75 g/L)	1 L per 100 L water plus wetting agent	APVMA permit PER11463 Permit expires 30/06/2014	Read permit carefully prior to use
Basal bark spray or cut stump to less than 10 cm above the ground	Triclopyr (240 g/L) + picloram (120 g/L)	1 L per 60 L diesel	APVMA permit PER11463 Permit expires 30/06/2014	Read permit carefully prior to use

Read the label carefully before use. Always use the herbicide in accordance with the directions on the label.

Source: PER11463

Prior to using the chemicals listed under PER11463 you must read or have read to you and understand the conditions of the permit. To obtain a copy of this permit contact your local council weed inspector or visit www.apvma.gov.au

It is a requirement of the permit that all persons using products covered by this off-label permit comply with the details and conditions listed in the permit. Permit number PER11463 expires on 30 June 2014. While the permit may be extended beyond this date, there is no guarantee that it will, so contact your local council weed inspector for the latest information after the expiry date.

Follow up

Monitor treated areas regularly for any new seedlings or regrowth. These should be re-sprayed.

Further information

Further information is available from your local government office, or by contacting Biosecurity Queensland (call 13 25 23 or visit our website at www.deedi.qld.gov.au).

Fact sheets are available from Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) service centres and our Business Information Centre (telephone 13 25 23). Check our website at www.deedi.qld.gov.au to ensure you have the latest version of this fact sheet. The control methods referred to in this fact sheet should be used in accordance with the restrictions (federal and state legislation, and local government laws) directly or indirectly related to each control method. These restrictions may prevent the use of one or more of the methods referred to, depending on individual circumstances. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this information, DEEDI does not invite reliance upon it, nor accept responsibility for any loss or damage caused by actions based on it.