

# Yellow allamanda

*Allamanda cathartica*



Native to South America, yellow allamanda was introduced to Far North Queensland as an ornamental and is now common in gardens.

It invades well-drained soils on the fringes of rainforests and paperbark swamps, and is also a weed of roadsides in the region. It spreads via the dumping of garden refuse and plants climbing from gardens into adjoining areas.

A sterile variety of dwarf allamanda is now being planted in landscapes throughout the region. It is thought that this variety poses no threat to our natural environment.

## Declaration details

Yellow allamanda 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

A vigorous climbing shrub to 10 m, yellow allamanda has smooth, red stems that bleed milky sap when cut.

Its glossy, dark-green, leathery leaves are lance-shaped, 8–15 cm long × 4–5 cm wide and arranged in whorls (spirals) of 3–4 up the stem.

Bright yellow trumpet flowers, consisting of five overlapping petals, 6–10 cm across, appear in clusters at the ends of stems.

## Control

### Manual control

Yellow allamanda has a very strong and extensive root system and requires persistent effort to remove by hand. Dig out large areas using a garden fork and mattock. If stems are cut, the stump must be treated with a suitable herbicide to prevent reshooting. Hand weeded yellow allamanda must be hung up off the ground or preferably taken out of bushland areas as stem fragments can take root.



## Herbicide control

Larger plants and thickets may be treated with herbicide.

## Follow up

Monitor treated areas regularly for any new seedlings or regrowth.

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

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 yellow allamanda 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.

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](http://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.

## 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](http://www.deedi.qld.gov.au)).

**Table 1. Herbicides registered for the control of yellow allamanda**

Method	Herbicide	Rate	Registration status	Comments
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
Cut stump to less than 10 cm above the ground	Triclopyr (200 g/L) + picloram (100 g/L)	50 ml per 1 L water	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

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](http://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.