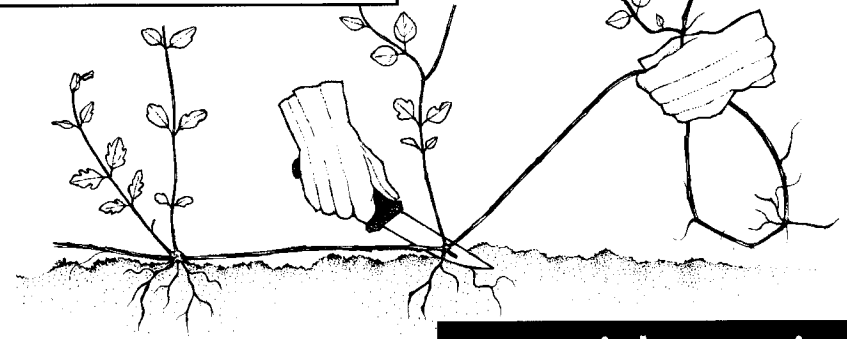


# Control of Vines and Scramblers

Examples of vines include: ● balloon vine, morning glory, honeysuckle, cape ivy, jasmine, madeira vine, blackberry

**HAND REMOVAL**



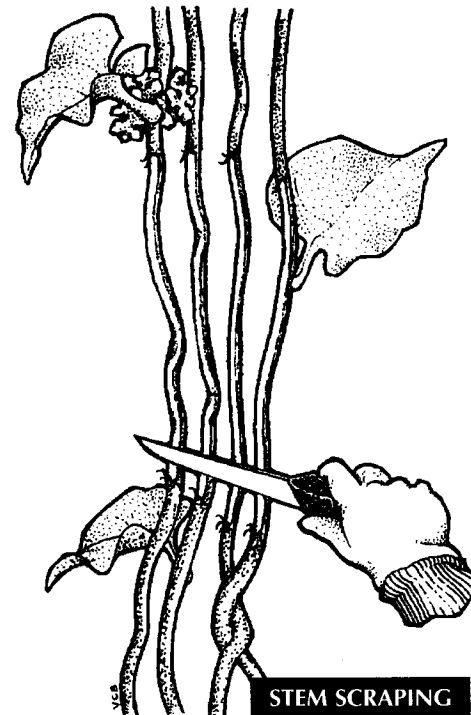
## METHODS OF REMOVAL

### 1 HAND REMOVAL

- STEP 1** Take hold of one runner and gently pull it along the ground towards you.
- STEP 2** Check points of resistance where fibrous roots grow from the nodes. Cut roots with a knife or dig out with a trowel and continue to follow the runner.
- STEP 3** The major root systems need to be removed manually or scrape/cut and painted with herbicide.
- STEP 4** Bag any reproductive parts.

### 2 STEM SCRAPING

- STEP 1** With a knife, scrape 15 to 30 cm of the stem to reach the layer below the bark/outer layer.
- STEP 2** Immediately apply herbicide along the length of the scrape.



**STEM SCRAPING**

## considerations

- A maximum of half the stem diameter should be scraped. Do not ring bark.
- Larger stems (>1cm) should have two scrapes opposite each other.
- Aerial tubers on madeira vine should die with the plant when stem scraping is used. Those that fall from the plant in the scraping process need to be bagged.
- Vines can be left hanging in trees after treatment.



NATIONAL TRUST



NSW  
NATIONAL  
PARKS AND  
WILDLIFE  
SERVICE



Australian  
Association  
of Bush  
Regenerators