

Senecio angulatus

System: Terrestrial

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Plantae	Magnoliophyta	Magnoliopsida	Asterales	Asteraceae

Common name senecione (Italian), creeping groundsel (English), Cape ivy (English), climbing groundsel (English), canary creeper (English), séneçon anguleux (French)

Synonym

Similar species

Summary Creeping groundsel, *Senecio angulatus* is a prolific vine that has the ability to form thickets of more than 20 metres that can cover and smother native flora. Native to South Africa it has been introduced as an ornamental plant to several locations. It is reported as being invasive in New Zealand and Australia. The herbicides triclopyr and metsulfuron methyl have been found to be effective against *S. angulatus*.



[view this species on IUCN Red List](#)

Management Info

Chemical: In May 1995, a series of trials compared the efficacy of herbicides on *Senecio angulatus* in Kananook Creek, Victoria Australia. The herbicides used were triclopyr/picloram (Grazon DS, containing triclopyr 300 g L⁻¹ and picloram 100 g L⁻¹), metsulfuron methyl (Brush-off containing 600 g a.i. kg⁻¹) and glyphosate (Roundup containing 360 g a.i. L⁻¹). The herbicides triclopyr and metsulfuron methyl have been found to be effective against *S. angulatus*. Please follow this link [Newton, 1996](#) for more details on the trials and results.

Physical: Small infestations can be dug out and the plants disposed by bagging them in black plastic bags left to rot in the sun. Slashing, weed-eating, mowing, rotary slashing and grubbing are manual control methods that can be used. These methods usually result in some re-growth. Regular monitoring is recommended to check for re-growth and seedling establishment. Please follow this link [Bergin, 2006](#) for details on the options used to control *S. angulatus* on sand dune sites (Bergin, 2006)

Principal source:

Compiler: IUCN SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) with support from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme (OTEP) project XOT603, a joint project with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment

Review:

Publication date: 2010-06-08

ALIEN RANGE

[1] AUSTRALIA

[1] GIBRALTAR

[1] NEW ZEALAND

[2] SPAIN

[2] FRANCE

[2] ITALY

[1] PORTUGAL

Red List assessed species 1: EN = 1;

[Centaurea gymnocarpa](#) EN

BIBLIOGRAPHY

7 references found for *Senecio angulatus*

Management information

Bergin, David, 2006. Options for restoration of Cape ivy (*Senecio angulatus*) dominated sites using native coastal species. Glinks Gully, Northland. FRST Envirolink funded project in collaboration with the Northland Regional Council

Summary: Available from: <http://www.envirolink.govt.nz/PageFiles/258/225NLRC29.pdf> [Accessed 26 July 2010]

Department of Primary Industries (DPI), 2009. Victorian Resources Online. Impact Assessment - Cape Ivy (Mile a minute, Climbing groundsel) (*Senecio angulatus*) in Victoria

Summary: Available from:

[http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/5dc4b9981b861d8d4a256654003b7a6d/2e11e59822544a1fca25760800822451/\\$FILE/impact_cape_ivy_mile_a_minute.pdf](http://www.dpi.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/5dc4b9981b861d8d4a256654003b7a6d/2e11e59822544a1fca25760800822451/$FILE/impact_cape_ivy_mile_a_minute.pdf) [Accessed 26 July 2010]

IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG), 2010. A Compilation of Information Sources for Conservation Managers.

Summary: This compilation of information sources can be sorted on keywords for example: Baits & Lures, Non Target Species, Eradication, Monitoring, Risk Assessment, Weeds, Herbicides etc. This compilation is at present in Excel format, this will be web-enabled as a searchable database shortly. This version of the database has been developed by the IUCN SSC ISSG as part of an Overseas Territories Environmental Programme funded project XOT603 in partnership with the Cayman Islands Government - Department of Environment. The compilation is a work under progress, the ISSG will manage, maintain and enhance the database with current and newly published information, reports, journal articles etc.

Newton, M. Peter, 1996. Effective control of Creeping Groundsel (*Senecio angulatus*). Eleventh Australian Weeds Conference Proceedings

Summary: Available from: <http://www.caws.org.au/awc/1996/awc199614441.pdf> [Accessed 26 July 2010]

Perez, C. & Bensusan, K. 2005. Upper Rock Nature Reserve: A Management and Action Plan. GONHS. Gibraltar

General information

Delivering Invasive Aliens Species Inventories for Europe (DAISIE), 2006. *Senecio angulatus* L. f.

Summary: Available from: <http://www.europe-aliens.org/speciesFactsheet.do?speciesId=23603#> [Accessed 26 July 2010]

USDA-ARS, 2010. Taxon: *Senecio angulatus* L. f. National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland.

Summary: Available from: <http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?447151> [Accessed 26 July 2010]