



# Gorse



## The Problem

### Where to see it

Gorse can be found randomly all along the walking tracks behind the beaches. It is easily identified by its bright yellow flowers and prickly stems.

### Gorse is a Weed of National Significance

because it is highly invasive. It will out-compete native vegetation. It also gives shelter for pests, like rabbits.

# life cycle



The mature plants can disperse seeds up to 10m away.

Seeds remain viable in the soil for up to 50 years and germinate after disturbance such as fire or scarification.



Gorse spreads rapidly and can take over the understory in the reserve.



If left untouched it will form dense thickets.

# Interesting Facts

Gorse has beautiful flowers that smell like coconut.

1 bush can produce 60,000 seeds per year.

If you are really keen you can even eat the seedlings!



# How to kill Gorse

Burning can be used as a control method provided it is done before the plants set seed. Fire will wake up the seeds that lay dormant in the ground, therefore follow up treatment is necessary.

Cutting it off close to the ground and rubbing poison on the stump within 30 seconds is the most effective way to kill larger plants.

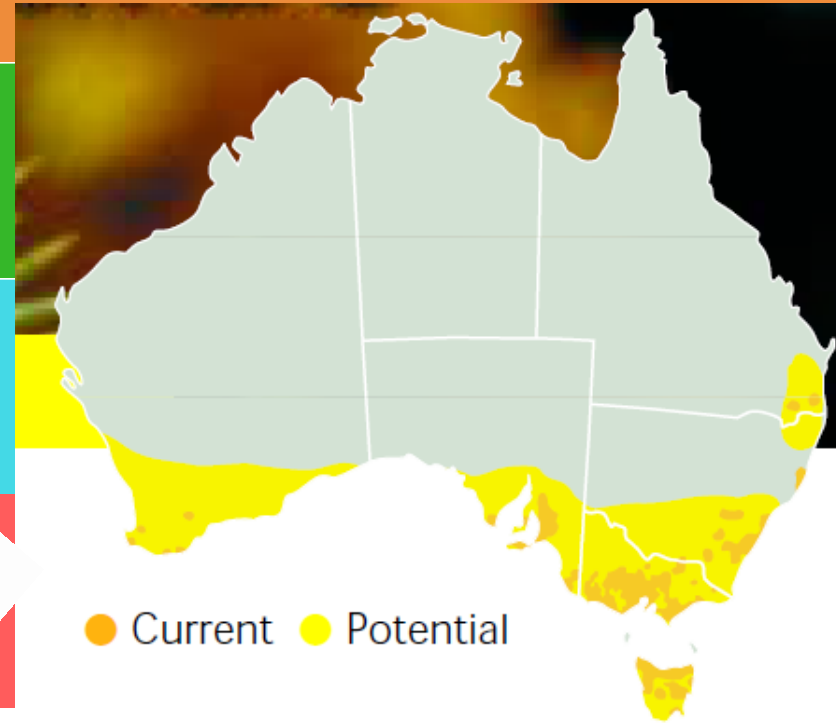
Smaller plants can be pulled by hand or sprayed with herbicide.



# For more information



## Distribution Map



**click**