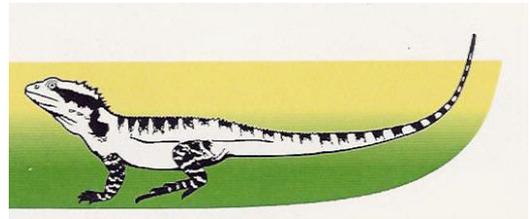


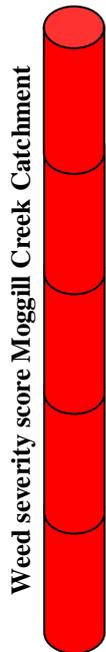
Moggill Creek Catchment Group
Six of the **Worst** Environmental Weeds
of our Catchment



No 4: **Chinese elm**

(*Celtis sinensis*)

Why is this plant considered to be an Environmental Weed?



Weed severity score Moggill Creek Catchment

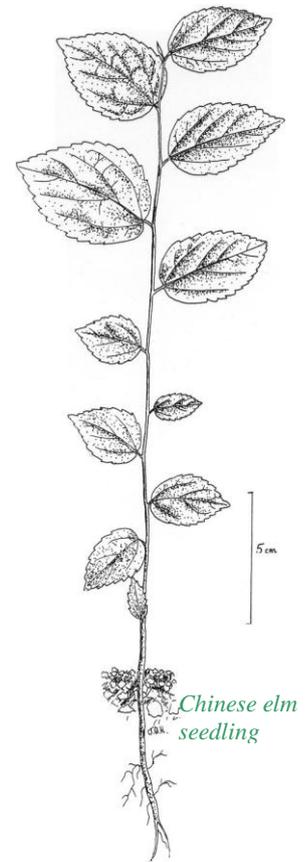
Chinese elm is the most widespread and invasive weed tree in our Catchment. In the eastern part of the Catchment it dominates creek situations and is also widespread on hillsides. Although not so common in the western part of the Catchment, it is also spreading there too. It produces enormous quantities of fruit and these are dispersed far and wide by birds. Being almost immune from insect attack, it establishes rapidly, out-competing any native seedlings in the area.



Leaves and fruit of Chinese elm

What does Chinese elm look like?

Chinese elm is a deciduous tree which can grow to a considerable size, developing a trunk 30 cm or more in diameter. When grown in the open, it will develop a dense, well-rounded crown. Leaves are simple and alternate, up to about 7 cm long, with bluntly toothed margins. They (and lesser branches) tend to be produced in a plane. Fruit are mostly produced singly in leaf axils, and are round, about 7 mm in diameter and red when ripe. Chinese elm is most readily distinguished from native trees in the cool season, as few native trees (white and red cedar, white fig, bat's wing coral tree) are deciduous.



Chinese elm seedling

How do I control Chinese elm?

Seedlings are readily recognized and can usually be pulled out by hand. Smaller trees may be cut and the stump immediately sprayed with 50% glyphosate (360 g/L). Larger trees may be similarly treated, or stem-injected. We have found that cutting at intervals into the trunks of larger trees and spraying immediately with 50% glyphosate can also be effective. An alternative treatment is basal-bark spraying with 35mL of Starane 200® in 1L diesel. Picloram, triclopyr and fluroxypyr with diesel have also been recommended*. In general, treating plants while they are growing actively is most effective.

* Be sure to read manufacturer's instructions before using herbicides

For further information and advice, contact MCCG, PO Box 657, Kenmore
or visit us at www.moggillcreek.org

For more information, visit <https://www.daff.qld.gov.au/plants/weeds-pest-animals-ants/weeds>