Ochna is an ornamental plant that is becoming a serious environmental weed in the eastern part of our Catchment, and is spreading into western parts as well as into relatively undisturbed areas of Brisbane Forest Park. It produces large amounts of seed which is readily dispersed by birds. Ochna is tolerant of infertile soils and moderately dense shade. In some parts of our Catchment, it has formed an impenetrable thicket, totally preventing native plants from establishing.

What does ochna look like?

Ochna is a shrub to about 2 m tall, sometimes to 3 m in shaded conditions. Leaves are simple, up to about 6 cm long, narrow and with distinctive wavy margins. Flowers are initially yellow, turning to red and with up to six black fruit in each flower. No native plant in our Catchment has similar flowers or fruit, and the seedlings are also readily identified.

How do I control ochna?

Ochna is one of the more difficult weeds to control. Even quite young seedlings are difficult to pull out by hand. Cutting off close to the ground and spraying with 50% glyphosate* (360 g/L) can be effective although larger plants may require a follow-up treatment. Foliar spraying with glyphosate (360 g/L) at a concentration of 10ml/L has also been recommended. An alternative treatment is basal-bark spraying with 35mL of Starane 200® in 1L diesel. Other recommended treatments are basal bark spraying with Triclopyr in diesel with or without Picloram* (see nrm website below for details). 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