

Arrowhead vine

Syngonium podophyllum



A native aroid of Central America, arrowhead vine is widely used in North Queensland gardens. At least 10 different cultivars have been developed by the nursery industry.

It is almost exclusively propagated by cuttings and spread by cultivation and the dumping of garden refuse. Once established, it will take root wherever its stem touches the ground.

Arrowhead vine prefers moist, shady conditions and fertile soils.

Legal requirements

Arrowhead vine is not a prohibited or restricted invasive plant under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. However, by law, everyone has a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) to take reasonable and practical measures to minimise the biosecurity risks associated with invasive plants under their control.



**Queensland
Government**

Local governments must have a biosecurity plan that covers invasive plants in their area. This plan may include actions to be taken on arrowhead vine. Some of these actions may be required under local laws. Contact your local government for more information.

Description

Arrowhead vine is a rampant creeping or climbing plant. Its alternate, three-lobed, arrow-shaped leaves vary in size, shape and colour with age and cultivar variety. Juvenile leaves are entire with silvery-white veins or centres, bounded by green. Mature leaves are dark green and segmented into three leaflets, developing with age to 5–9 leaflets. The central leaflet is the longest.

Four to eleven flower spikes (spadixes) develop in leaf axils, each comprising 6–9 green tubular flowers, enclosed in a creamy-white to green modified leaf (a spathe), similar to that of an arum ‘lily’.

Fruit is red to reddish-orange with many black or brown seeds within a soft, grayish pulp.

Control

Manual control

Hand pull isolated plants and small infestations, making sure that all roots and stem fragments are removed. Plant pieces should either be bagged and taken to the dump or hung up off the ground to prevent reshooting.

Table 1. Herbicides for the control of arrowhead vine

Situation	Herbicide	Rate	Registration details	Comments
Non-agricultural areas, domestic and public service areas, commercial and industrial areas, bushland/native forests, roadsides, rights-of-way, vacant lots, wastelands, dunal and coastal areas	Glyphosate 360 g/L (e.g. Weedmaster Duo, Glyphosate 360)	1 L per 100 L water	APVMA permit PER11463 (expires 30/04/2027)	Spot spray
	2,4-D 700 g/L (e.g. Nufarm Amicide Advance 700)	267 mL per 100 L water		
	(e.g. Nufarm Amicide Advance 700)	300 mL per 100 L water		
	Fluroxypyr 200 g/L (e.g. Flagship 200)	500 mL to 1 L per 100 L water		
	Fluroxypyr 140 g/L + Aminopyralid 10 g/L (e.g. Hotshot)	500–700 mL per 100 L water		

Read the label carefully before use. Always use the herbicide in accordance with the directions on the label.

Herbicide control

There are no herbicide products specifically registered for the control of arrowhead vine in Queensland. However, a permit allows people generally to use some herbicide products to control arrowhead vine as an invasive plant in various situations.

See Table 1 for the treatment options in situations allowed by the permit.

Prior to using the herbicides listed under this permit (PER11463) you must read or have read to you and understand the conditions of the permit. To obtain a copy of this permit visit apvma.gov.au.

Follow up

Monitor treated areas regularly for any new seedlings or regrowth.

More information

For more information contact your local government or visit biosecurity.qld.gov.au.

