DunIAS Northwest Iberian Peninsula



UniversidadeVigo



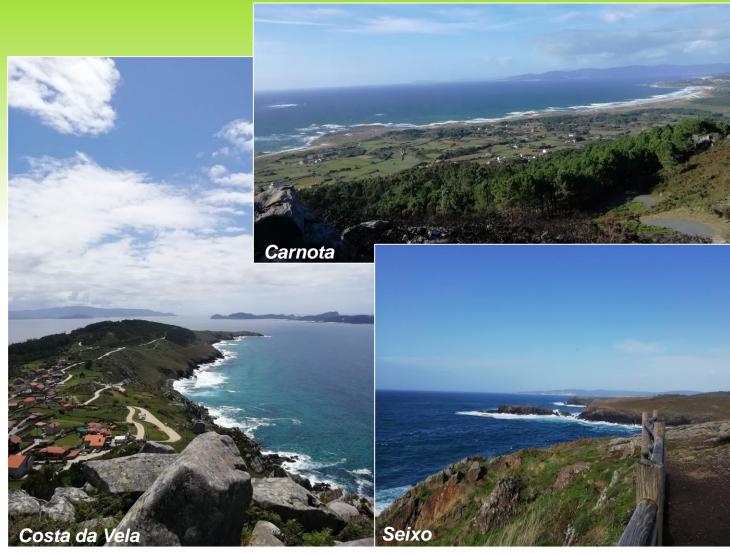
Berea Rodríguez Addesso Marta Pérez Diz Noa Núñez González

Department of Plant Biology and Soil Sciences, Lab. 21 University of Vigo (Spain) Introduction Main species Other species Acknowledgments

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Situation







This genus comprises aprox. 970 species

Trees or bushes, perennial or deciduous

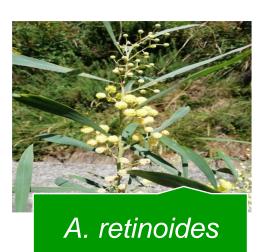
Rapid growth and spread



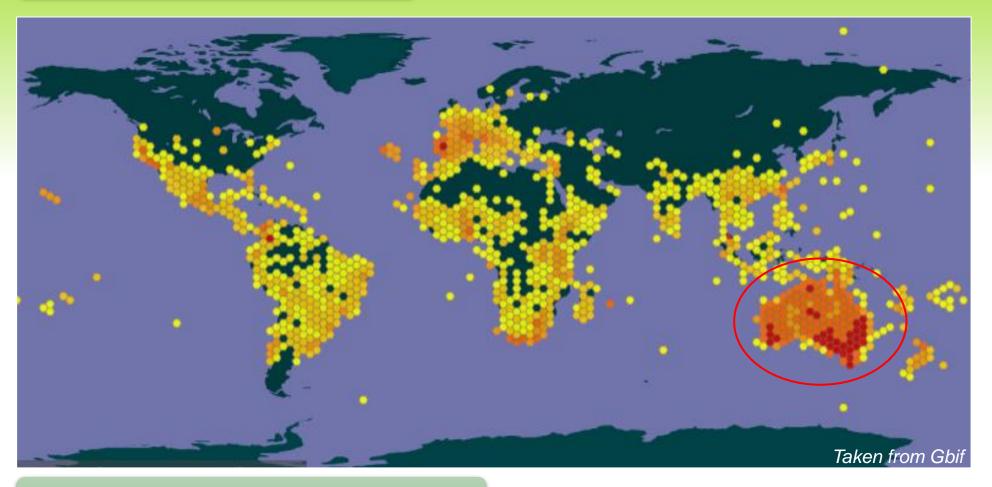






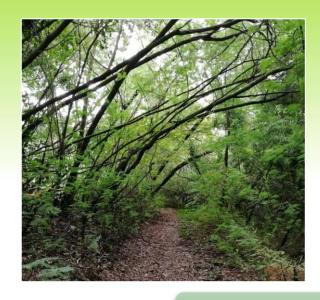


Q Origin & distribution



Most of them are native to Australia

Ecological impacts







Colonization of sensitive habitats (dunes, riverbanks...)

Large monospecific masses

Great regeneration and regrowth capacity

Allelopathic potential



Control & management

Mechanical

Annual pruning



Chemical

Glyphosate



Biological

Native species





Description





Perennial herb that grows in rosettes

Ruderal habitats, weeds, sandy areas (dunes, degraded areas)

Rapid growth, high dispersal capacity, long flowering periods, large seed banks

Q Origin & distribution



Native to South Africa



Disruptions in the structure of the interaction networks

Changes in species composition by competition





Control & management

Mechanical

Manual removal

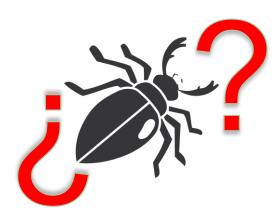
Chemical

Glyphosate 3% (EEUU)



Biological

Insects, invertebrates...





Description

This genus comprises aprox. 20 species

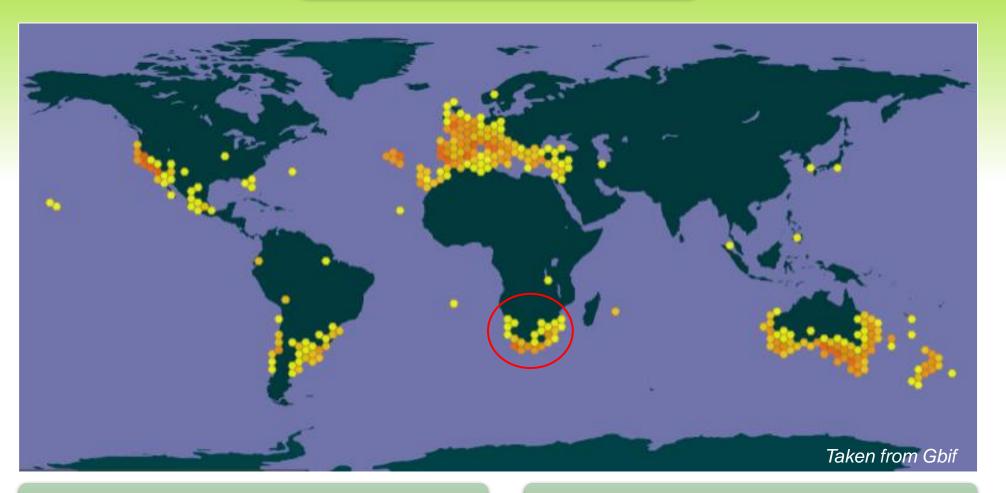
Different morphology (leaves, flowers...)

Difficult to distinguish

Easy hybridisation



? Origin & distribution



Native to South Africa

Dangerous in coastal areas



Ecological impacts







Competition with native species

Disruptions in natural ecosystems

Changes in soil properties and geochemical processes



Control & management

Mechanical

Manual removal



Chemical

Glyphosate 2%



Biological

Pulvinariella mesembryanthemi















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Carpo Team

