

# Boneseed

*Chrysanthemoides monilifera*

Detect this pest plant before it becomes a problem

## Why it's a problem:

Boneseed spreads easily and can become a problem for native ecosystems.

- It can seriously affect highly valued native coastal ecosystems, as it can rapidly invade coastal areas and displace low-growing native vegetation.
- Its dense colonies prevent regeneration of native species.
- Plants can produce 50,000 seeds annually.

## Appearance:

- Bushy, semi-woody shrub that grows up to 3m tall.
- Leaves are light green, leathery and covered in fine hairs. Leaves of young plants are covered in a white down.
- Flowers from September to February are bright yellow and daisy-like.
- Flowers are followed by clusters of hard, green, round fruit that ripen to black.

## Location:

Boneseed can be found in coastal areas. These include cliffs, sand dunes, estuary margins, roadsides, and inshore islands.

## Get more information:

- [Weedbusters](#) provides descriptions and images to help with pest identification.
- [Agpest](#) is an identification tool for pests, biology, impact and management for farmers and agricultural professionals.
- [iNaturalist](#) is a sharing tool that contributes to biodiversity science for avid nature observers.
- Manaaki Whenua – [Landcare Research](#) provides information on weeds and biocontrol
- [Ministry for Primary Industries](#) (MPI) for information on protecting New Zealand from biological risk.
- Practice [biosecurity hygiene](#) to stop the spreading of pests.

