Cape Ivy is a rhizomatous, stoloniferous perennial vine that invades shady, disturbed places, riparian woodlands, & coastal scrub below 5000 ft.

It is especially problematic in coastal riparian areas. It may also invade inland riparian areas, moist forests, and oak woodlands.

The vines will form dense mats of vegetation that smother trees & shrubs, & anything underneath.

Flowering and almost-immediate seed dispersal take place Nov.-March. Seeds are wind-dispersed.

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS PLANT?
It is an Emergent Invasive in Orange County

CAPE IVY
*Delairea odorata*

**Known OC Sites & Status Updates**

Distribution map & info:

- [calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=9623](http://calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=9623)
CAPE IVY, P. 2

It is toxic to animals, and fish can be killed when plant materials are soaking in waterways.

Any stem, rhizome & stolon fragments that remain in the ground after clearing will readily resprout.

Highly invasive, difficult to eradicate.

IF YOU SEE THIS PLANT AT A SITE THAT’S NOT ON THE LIST:
• Record the plant’s location as exactly as you can (GPS coordinates if possible), the date you saw it, and an estimate of how many there were. Include the site’s landowner or manager, if known.
• Take identifying photos: the whole plant & its surroundings, closeups of leaves, flowers & fruits/pods.
• If you take a sample, place it immediately into a sealed bag.
• To avoid spreading the plant, check your clothing and shoes thoroughly before leaving the area, and remove and bag all traces of seeds.
• Report the find immediately to invasives@occnps.org.