

Images



Image 1: Monoculture of pond apple. Photograph taken when trees were in deciduous phase. Younger trees along edges still have green leaves.



Image 2: Pond apple in an influx zone on the upper reaches of Liverpool Creek. Pond apple prefers areas that are constantly damp and have reduced water flow rates.



Image 3: Steep riverbanks along the mid reaches of the Russell River offer few opportunities for pond apple to establish.



Image 4: Trees of different age classes, the result of separate flood events, at Eubenangee Swamp.



Image 5: Pond apple in drains at Victory Creek. The trees are uniform in height and age indicating that all the seeds were deposited and germinated in the same season.



Image 6: Germination of pond apple seedlings at the high tide level at Russell Heads. Few if any of these seedlings will survive.



Image 7: Regrowth coppice at the base of a poisoned pond apple tree. To prevent this trees need to be clear felled with the stump coated with herbicide or the application technique needs to be modified to ensure better herbicide uptake. There are also seedlings growing at the base of the tree.



Image 8: Equipment typically used for pond apple control. From top to bottom: brush hook, 2.5 litre backpack, 5 millimetre "Phillips" injector gun, leather belt with holsters and "Tordon axe".