

## 5.7 Cathedral bells (*Cobaea scandens*)

### Why is it a threat?

Cathedral bells is a climbing perennial evergreen vine which can grow to 6 metres. The plant originates from Central and South America. The vine has distinctive large round deep purple lantern like flowers. The fruit are large and oval from 6-10 centimetres long and release winged seeds. The plant is susceptible to frost and heavy shading. Occasionally plants will root from nodes on the stems where they touch the ground. Seed is dispersed by wind over short distances and can be spread by fragments or seed in water, gravel or soil over large distances. It has the potential to become a major weed in a variety of habitats where it will displace native species.



There are a very small number of sites in Marlborough, within the Marlborough Sounds, that are under intensive management.

### Objective

Over the duration of the RPMP, control cathedral bells (*Cobaea scandens*) in the Marlborough district to less than or equal to 2016 levels to minimise adverse effects on the environment and enjoyment of the natural environment.

### Intermediate Outcome:

Exclusion	Eradication	Progressive Containment	Sustained Control	Site-led
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### Principle measures to achieve the objective

#### 1) Council Inspection and Service Delivery

Inspection by Council may include staff or contractors:

- Delivering a service in conjunction with the Department of Conservation to manage cathedral bells.
- Visiting properties or doing surveys to determine whether pests are present.
- Monitoring effectiveness of control.
- Carry out control using administrative powers of the Biosecurity Act 1993, if necessary.

#### 2) Requirement to Act

- Land owners and/or occupiers or other persons may be required to act where rules or statutory obligations dictate:
  - The presence of pests is to be reported.
  - Pests are not to be spread (propagated, sold or distributed).

#### 3) Advocacy and Education

Council may:

- Provide general purpose education, advice, awareness and publicity activities to land owners and/or occupiers and the public about pests and pathways (and control of them).
- Encourage land owners and/or occupiers to control pests.

- c) Promote industry requirements and best practice to contractors and land owners and/or occupiers.
- d) Encourage land owners and/or occupiers and other persons to report any pests they find.
- e) Facilitate or commission research.

## Rules

### Rule 5.7.2.1

Occupiers are required to notify Council of any new infestation of cathedral bells (*Cobaea scandens*) on land that they occupy within 5 working days of the initial observation.

A breach of this rule will create an offence under section 154N(19) of the Biosecurity Act 1993.

**Note:** Current distribution data is able to be viewed online via Council's Smart Maps service.

#### ***Explanation of the rule:***

The purpose of this rule is for occupiers to assist Council with surveillance. Having occupiers notifying Council of new sites and plants on their properties, in addition to Department of Conservation surveillance, will assist Council in achieving the objective of the programme. New infestations will be able to be controlled and incorporated into the programme.

Notifying the Council of the presence of the specified pest will enable the Council to:

- Update its records.
- Map new sites of this pest.
- Carry out control work before they spread.
- Determine whether new control regimes should be considered.
- Provide advice and information to occupiers where appropriate.

Council as the management agency will administer the rule.