



## Pacific Pests, Pathogens & Weeds - Mini Fact Sheet Edition

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### Dodder (*Cuscuta*) - parasitic plant (426)



Photo 1. Dodder, *Cuscuta campestris*, growing over *Euphorbia milii*.



Photo 2. Masses of white flowers of dodder, *Cuscuta campestris*, growing on *Euphorbia milii*.



Photo 3. Close-up of flowers of dodder, *Cuscuta campestris*, on *Euphorbia milii*.

### Summary

- Widespread. Asia, Africa, North, South, Central America, the Caribbean, Europe, Oceania. In Australia and many Pacific island countries.
- Parasitic plant on ornamentals and broadleaved weeds, weakening hosts by smothering and feeding. Losses poorly recorded. Potential for poisoning horses and cattle fed contaminated hay. 'Environmental' weed, growing on native vegetation in grasslands, woodlands, riverbanks and wetlands.
- Stems smooth, leaves reduced to scales, branches (tendrils) with suckers (haustoria) for attaching/feeding. Flowers white or cream, 3-4 mm diameter, with round fruits each with four seeds. Seeds last long in soil, but after germination must reach host within few days or die. Flowers within 2 weeks of germination.
- Spread as seeds in plant debris, flood water, on machinery, in guts of animals; spread over long distances in contaminated seed lots of, e.g., sorghum, lucerne, clover, and (niger) bird seed.
- Biosecurity: regulate as noxious weed and ensure imported seed lots are certified free from contamination.
- Cultural control: use certified seed; check fields before planting; remove (but NOT by slashing) before flowering - cut host plants near ground level and burn them on site; map locations and check for regrowth; clean harvesting tools and machinery; rotate with cereals (including maize) or pasture grasses for 3-4 years.
- Chemical control: in Australia, metsulfuron-methyl.

### Common Name

Dodder; also called common dodder, field dodder or, in Australia, golden dodder.

## Scientific Name

*Cuscuta campestris*. It is a member of the Convolvulaceae family. There are many other species recognised; important ones being *Cuscuta pentagona* in the US, and *Cuscuta europaea* in Europe.

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Information from CABI *Bactrocera tryoni* (field dodder) (2018) Crop Protection Compendium. (<http://www.cabi.org/cpc>); and Golden dodder (*Cuscuta campestris*). NSW WeedWise. Department of Primary Industries, NSW Government. Australia. (<https://weeds.dpi.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/GoldenDodderDodder>); and from *Cuscuta campestris* (Golden Dodder). BioNet-Eafrinet. Keys and Fact Sheets. ([https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/eafrinet/weeds/key/weeds/Media/Html/Cuscuta\\_campestris\\_\(Golden\\_Dodder\).htm](https://keys.lucidcentral.org/keys/v3/eafrinet/weeds/key/weeds/Media/Html/Cuscuta_campestris_(Golden_Dodder).htm)).

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