White passion flower is an invasive plant which can disrupt native flora communities and ecosystems.

White passion flower is a native of Brazil, and one of three South American passion fruit vines that have become pest plants in Queensland. White passion flower occurs in coastal Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria, and invades forest edges, roadside vegetation and disturbed sites, including vegetated areas in grazing land.

White passion flower is capable of growing over other vegetation, effectively smothering native shrubs and trees. It contains cyanic acid and is suspected to be toxic to humans and livestock if eaten in sufficient quantities.

Description

White passion flower is a thin stemmed, climbing vine with broad, pale green three-lobed leaves. The leaves are hairless, and tendrils grow from the vine beneath each leaf.

The vine bears large white flowers and smooth oval shaped fruits that remain a bluish green. They do not ‘ripen’ like edible passion fruit varieties.

Management

Isolated vines can be hand pulled or grubbed out, as long as the whole crown is removed from the soil. Hand pull only when the soil is moist.

If you would like further information on weeds look at the A–Z Listing of Weeds at Queensland Government Website.


White passion flower
Passiflora subpeltata  (Non Restricted Invasive Weed)