Introduced as a pasture legume, puero has naturalised along roadsides and moist, disturbed areas.

**Legal requirements**

Puero is not a prohibited or restricted invasive plant under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. However, by law, everyone has a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) to take reasonable and practical steps to minimise the risks associated with invasive plants and animals under their control.

Local governments must have a biosecurity plan that covers invasive plants and animals in their area. This plan may include actions to be taken on certain species. Some of these actions may be required under local laws. Contact your local government for more information.

**Description**

Puero is an aggressive, perennial, climbing, leguminous shrub. Its roots are tuberous and the slender stems are 2–10 m long and rusty hairy. Purple pea flowers with white margins appear in clusters on an elongated inflorescence 15–30 cm long. Pods are dark grey, linear and 5–10 cm long, with soft hairs, containing 14–20 brown, barrel-shaped seeds.

**Control**

**Manual control**

Isolated plants and small infestations can be hand pulled. Make sure all roots and stem fragments are removed. Plant pieces should either be bagged and taken to the dump or hung up off the ground to prevent reshooting. This treatment will require regular follow up—puero’s root system can be deep and reshooting will occur if any roots remain in the ground.
Herbicide control

There is no herbicide currently registered for control of puero in Queensland; however, an off-label use permit allows the use of various herbicides for the control of environmental weeds in non-agricultural areas, bushland and forests.

See Table 1 for treatment options allowed by the permit.

Prior to using the herbicides listed under PER11463 you must read or have read to you and understand the conditions of the permit. To obtain a copy of this permit visit [www.apvma.gov.au](http://www.apvma.gov.au).

Follow up

Monitor treated areas regularly for any new seedlings or regrowth.

Further information

Further information is available from your local government office, or by contacting Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 or visit [www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au](http://www.biosecurity.qld.gov.au).

Table 1. Herbicides for the control of puero

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Registration status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spot spray</td>
<td>Glyphosate 360 g/L</td>
<td>1 L per 100 L water</td>
<td>APVMA permit PER11463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dicamba 200 g/L</td>
<td>500 mL on mature to 1 L on regrowth per 100 L water plus wetting agent</td>
<td>Permit expires 30/06/2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,4-D 300 g/L + picloram 75 g/L</td>
<td>1 L per 100 L water plus wetting agent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MCPA 340 g/L + dicamba 80 g/L</td>
<td>125 mL per 100 L water</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Read the label carefully before use. Always use the herbicide in accordance with the directions on the label.