Zebrina is a trailing ground cover plant native to Mexico, and cultivated for its coloured foliage.

As a garden plant, zebrina is commonly found growing rampantly in untended areas or areas that are difficult to access (steep banks, undergrowth etc.).

Zebrina's ability to thrive and spread without assistance has enabled it to escape gardens and invade disturbed areas of bushland, where it forms thick carpets of growth, smothering native ground cover vegetation.

Zebrina will spread across shady or damp areas, preventing the establishment of other vegetation. Zebrina has the capacity to invade natural vegetation across south-east Queensland. Zebrina is currently an invasive environmental weed in coastal Queensland.

**Legal requirements**

Zebrina 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 under their control.

Local governments must have a biosecurity plan that covers invasive plants 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.
Table 1. Herbicides for the control of zebrina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>Registration details</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-agricultural areas, domestic and public service areas, commercial</td>
<td>Fluroxypyr 200 g/L</td>
<td>500 mL to 1 L per</td>
<td>APVMA permit PER11463 Permit expires 30/06/2023</td>
<td>Spot spray Follow-up spray on re-growth may be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and industrial areas, bushland/native forests, roadsides, rights-of-way,</td>
<td>(e.g. Fluroxypyr 200)</td>
<td>100 L water</td>
<td></td>
<td>required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vacant lots, wastelands, wetlands, dunal and coastal areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Be sure to dispose of the plant carefully, by allowing it to rot in a sealed black plastic bag for one week before placing it in a refuse bin. Zebrina is not suitable for composting or dumping in a ‘green waste’ section of a refuse station.

**Herbicide control**

There are no herbicide products specifically registered for the control of zebrina in Queensland. However, a permit held by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries allows people generally to use some herbicide products to control zebrina as an environmental weed in various situations.

See Table 1 for the treatment options in situations allowed by the permit.

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

**Further information**

Further information is available from your local government office, or by contacting Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 or visit biosecurity.qld.gov.au.