A native of Central America, knobweed grows in disturbed areas in full sunlight on heavy soils retaining above average moisture.

It usually occurs as a common weed of roadsides, creek banks, cultivated headlands and run-down pastures. It is not generally a weed of rainforest as it requires light to germinate.

Spread is mainly by seed adhering to animals, people and vehicles. Seed is also dispersed via water.

**Legal requirements**

Knobweed 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**

An erect, aromatic, robust herb with several quadrangular branching stems 60–250 cm high.

Leaves are bright green, opposite and widely spaced on stems. They grow up to 12 cm long and 5 cm wide, taper at both ends and have margins irregularly toothed.

Small, white flowers appear in compact globular heads about 1.5 cm diameter on stalks to 5 cm long in leaf axils.

Fruit is a four-lobed capsule dividing into four seed-like nutlets which, when ripe, rattle when the plant is shaken.
Control

Manual control

Hand pull isolated plants and small infestations in bushland, taking care to remove all rootstock. Any seedheads should be collected and burnt on site. Larger colonies can be slashed before flowering. Treat the young regrowth treated with a suitable herbicide.

Herbicide control

2,4-D amine is the active ingredient of herbicides registered for the control of knobweed in Queensland.

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.

Table 1. Herbicides for the control of knobweed

<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>2,4-D 500 g/L</td>
<td>22 ml per 15 L water (seedlings)</td>
<td>Registered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>42 ml per 15 L water (later stages of plant’s growth)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2,4-D 625 g/L</td>
<td>18 ml per 15 L water (seedlings)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34 ml per 15 L water (later stages of plant’s growth)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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