

# Brillantaisia

*Brillantaisia lamium*



Native to west and central Africa, brillantaisia invades moist areas, especially creek banks, farmland and roadsides where original native vegetation has been disturbed.

The plant thrives in full sun as well as partial shade, provided the soil is moist. It spreads from seeds and broken stem fragments.

## Legal requirements

Brillantaisia 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 measures to minimise the biosecurity 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 brillantaisia. Some of these actions may be required under local laws. Contact your local government for more information.

## Description

Brillantaisia is a small shrub 20 cm to 2 m high. Its hairy stems are square in cross-section and the leaves are heart-shaped and arranged in opposite pairs along stem.

It has purple (sometimes white) pea-like flowers. Seeds are produced in long, cigar-shaped pods.



**Queensland  
Government**

## Control

### Manual control

Hand pull isolated plants and small infestations of brillantaisia, making sure that 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.

### Herbicide control

There are no herbicide products specifically registered for the control of brillantaisia in Queensland. However, a permit allows people generally to use some herbicide products to control brillantaisia as an invasive plant 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](http://apvma.gov.au).

## Follow up

Monitor treated areas regularly for any new seedlings or regrowth.

## More information

More information is available from your local government or visit [biosecurity.qld.gov.au](http://biosecurity.qld.gov.au).

**Table 1. Herbicides for the control of brillantaisia**

Situation	Herbicide	Rate	Registration details	Comments
Non-agricultural areas, domestic and public service areas, commercial and industrial areas, bushland/native forests, roadsides, rights of way, vacant lots, wastelands, dunal and coastal areas	Triclopyr 300 g/L + picloram 100 g/L (e.g. Nufarm Conqueror) or Triclopyr 300 g/L + picloram 100 g/L + aminopyralid 8 g/L (e.g. Grazon Extra)	350 mL to 500 mL per 100 L water	APVMA permit PER11463 (expires 30/04/2027)	Spot spraying where residual plant control is required. Add a wetting agent or spray oil according to label instructions.

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

