

Physical control:

Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. Stems will regrow from the stump. Dispose of green waste to prevent reproduction. If tree is hazardous, contact a licensed arborist.

Chemical control:

Incision point application of RoundUp ProMax, Vastlan, or Milestone



AFRICAN TULIP

Tree up to 75 feet tall that spreads rapidly with seeds that germinate quickly. This tree crowds out native vegetation and its brittle branches are a safety hazard.



canoe-shaped seed capsules (up to 10" long)

3-19 leaflets form compound leaves



Physical control:

Seedlings can be controlled by pulling them out of soil. Larger, non-hazardous trees can be controlled using girdling or ring-barking methods. Scan the QR code for more info.

Chemical control:

Incision-point application method using Milestone (100%)

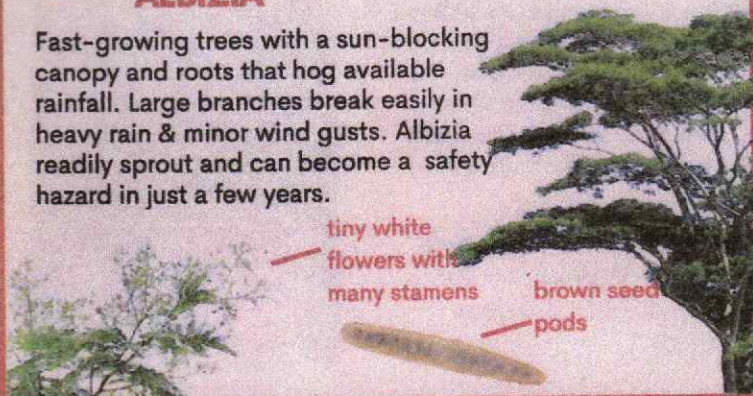


ALBIZIA

Fast-growing trees with a sun-blocking canopy and roots that hog available rainfall. Large branches break easily in heavy rain & minor wind gusts. Albizia readily sprout and can become a safety hazard in just a few years.

tiny white flowers with many stamens

brown seed pods



Physical control:

Some young trees can be pulled out by hand or cut with hand tools. However, removal can often be difficult. We recommend contacting a licensed arborist.

Chemical control:

Basal bark application of Pathfinder II (Triclopyr ester 13.6%)



AUTOGRAPH TREE

Tree up to 20-65 ft, often begins as an epiphyte on other trees, forms hanging aerial roots, and eventually kills the host tree.

leathery paddle-shaped leaves

pinkish flowers with around 6-8 petals

seed capsules that split open to reveal many red seeds



Physical control:

Seedlings and small saplings can be pulled by hand. Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. Stems will regrow from the stump. Dispose of green waste to prevent reproduction. If tree is hazardous, contact a licensed arborist.

Chemical control:

Basal bark or cut stump application method using Pathfinder II



FIDDLEWOOD

Tree up to 50 ft tall forms thickets in natural areas, pastures, roadsides, and gulches. Tree canopies are dense and smother other plants.

smooth leaves with glossy tops

cylindrical fruit clusters that turn from orange to black

white bell shaped flowers in tail-like clusters



Physical control:

Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. Stems will regrow from the stump. Dispose of green waste to prevent reproduction. If tree is hazardous, contact a licensed arborist.

Chemical control:

Incision-point application or cut stump method using Vastlan or Milestone

GUNPOWDER TREE



GUNPOWDER TREE

Fast-growing tree (up to 100 ft) that quickly colonizes disturbed areas. This tree can tolerate many soil types, hosts pathogens, and can cause eczema if handled.

flowers are clustered at leaf nodes in dense bunches

alternately arranged ovate leaves



Physical control:

Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. The young seedlings can be pulled out by hand. If tree is hazardous, contact a licensed arborist.

Chemical control:

Incision-point application or cut stump method using Milestone (Aminopyralid 40.6%)

MELOCHIA

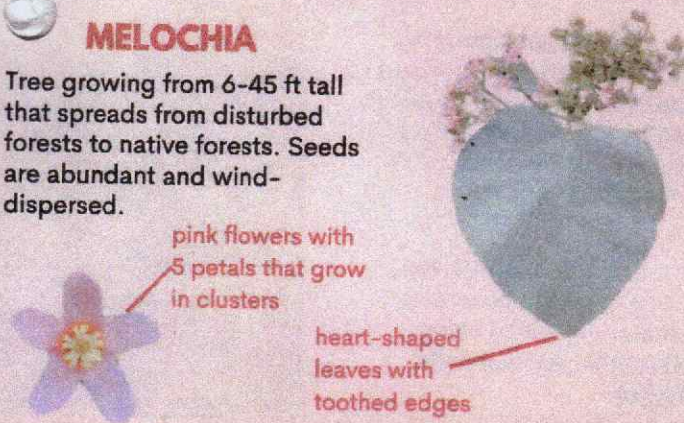


MELOCHIA

Tree growing from 6-45 ft tall that spreads from disturbed forests to native forests. Seeds are abundant and wind-dispersed.

pink flowers with 5 petals that grow in clusters

heart-shaped leaves with toothed edges



Physical control:

Smaller saplings can be pulled out by hand. Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. Multiple stems will regrow from the stump. Dispose of green waste to prevent vegetative reproduction.

Chemical control:

Basal bark or cut stump application method using Pathfinder II

MICONIA



MICONIA

Forms thick stands, outshading native plants and taking over wet forests. Shallow roots promote erosion and seeds are easily spread by birds and animals.

large oval-shaped leaves that are green on top and purple on the bottom

fruits are plentiful, dark purple, and attractive to birds



Physical control:

Octopus tree coppices vigorously after cutting. Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. Multiple stems will regrow from the stump. Pull out small seedlings. Dispose of green waste to prevent vegetative reproduction. Contact an arborist for hazardous trees.

Chemical control:

Incision-point application or cut stump method using RoundUp ProMax or Milestone

OCTOPUS TREE

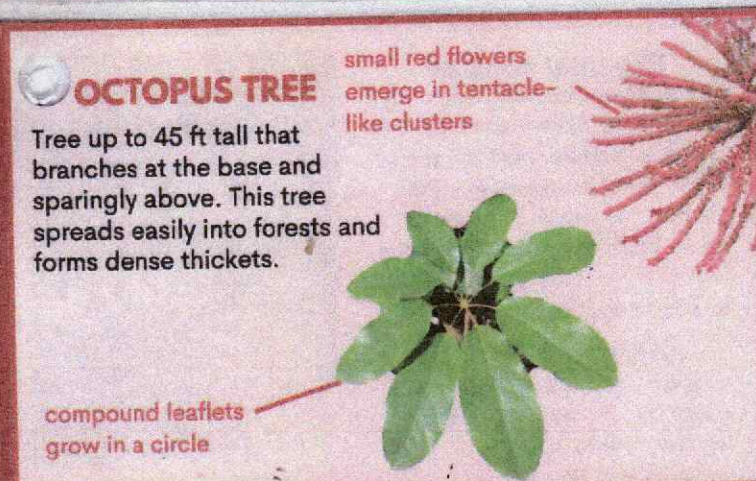


OCTOPUS TREE

Tree up to 45 ft tall that branches at the base and sparingly above. This tree spreads easily into forests and forms dense thickets.

small red flowers emerge in tentacle-like clusters

compound leaflets grow in a circle



Physical control:

Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. Stems will regrow from the stump. Dispose of green waste to prevent reproduction. If tree is hazardous, contact a licensed arborist.

Chemical control:

Incision-point application or cut stump method using Vastlan or Milestone

TRUMPET TREE



TRUMPET TREE

Short-lived softwood tree up to 30 feet tall with hollow trunk and stems separated inside by segments. This tree breaks easily in wind and aggressively colonizes, producing dense thickets.

dull green leaves with white undersides are deeply palmately lobed, so they look like an umbrella



Physical control:

Smaller saplings can be pulled out by hand. Cut mature trees and repeat as needed. Multiple stems will regrow from the stump. Dispose of green waste to prevent vegetative reproduction.

Chemical control:

Incision-point application or cut stump method using Apply undiluted Garlon 3A or similar product

STRAWBERRY GUAVA



STRAWBERRY GUAVA

Quickly forms dense, nearly impenetrable thickets that crowd out native plants and break up natural areas. Seeds are spread by birds and pigs.

shiny, leathery opposite leaves

numerous round yellow or red mature fruits



white flowers

