**Chinaberry Tree (*Melia azedarach*)**

**Brief history of occurrence in NATL**

Chinaberry Tree was first reported in NATL in 1995 by the [Cooperative Florula Project](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/1995lists.htm). Its occurrence in gridblock “F&, solitary tree near old house site” was noted in 2000 and 2003 in Dan Ward’s [Plant Inventory](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/WardLists.htm). It is not known to occur in NATL-east. Chinaberry Tree is classified as a Category II invasive in [FLEPPC’s 2011 List](http://www.fleppc.org/list/11list.html).

**Ethan’s synopsis of the sites mapped and treatments applied**

A site discovered and treated before May 2011 from which the species was eradicated is referred to as a **legacy site** and is indicated on the species’ map by a triangle. If the species was not eradicated from the site, the site is an **old active site**, has been regularly monitored since then, and is indicated on the map by an open circle. A site that was discovered after May 2011 is a **new active site** and is indicated on the map with a filled circle.
“Basal barked” means that 25% triclopyr in oil was applied to the trunk or cut stump.

**Legacy Sites**

None.

**Old Active Sites**

Effort to control begun in 2011.

**New Active Sites**

1. In April 2011, TW cut down several large trees with chain saw in A11 near fence on south trail. EC then basal barked the stumps.
2. In September 2011, cut and basal barked 5 small trees in tract D, as well as 3 small trees found in A11.
3. In December 2011, TW girdled 4 tress in grid block F7 along road and EC basal barked them. In E9, basal barked one tree.
4. In April 2012, EC basal barked one medium sized tree in I12 near the fence across from car wash.

**Current herbicidal control used in NATL**

Apply 25% Element 4 (triclopyr) in oil to stems or fresh stumps with a wash bottle. Details of formulation are at [Treatment Mixes](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/NATLmixes.htm).