**Mimosa (*Albizia julibrissin*)**

**Brief history of occurrence in NATL**

Mimosa was first reported in NATL in 1995 by the [Cooperative Florula Project](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/1995lists.htm). In 2003, in Dan Ward’s [Plant Inventory](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/WardLists.htm), its occurrence was noted as “Infrequent; old fields, upland pine (A11, B10, D7, F5)“. It is not known to occur in NATL-east. Mimosa is classified as a Category I invasive in [FLEPPC’s 2011 List](http://www.fleppc.org/list/11list.html). Mimosa has been the most persistent and abundant invasive tree in all ecosystems in NATL-west. However, except in the portions of the upland pine ecosystem that are not yet regularly burned, the species is much diminished. An effort there to prevent trees from maturing and producing seeds has not yet seemed to slow recruitment, suggesting that seeds may remain dormant in the soil for some years.

**Ethan’s synopsis of 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 indicated on the species’ map by a triangle. If the species was not eradicated from the site, the site was treated after May 2011 and is indicated on the map by a triangle inside a circle. A site indicated on the map with a filled circle is one that was discovered, and treatments started, after May 2011.   
Basal barked means that triclopyr (Garlon) in oil was applied to the trunk or the cut stump.

**Legacy Sites**

\*All areas are still active, they were never kept up.

**Old Active Sites**

1. In September 2008, cut and treated all of sRAP.
2. In October 2009, basal barked trees along South Trail, Main Trail, DPI Trail, East Trail, Gainesville Trail, Division Trail, North Trail, and RAP Firebreak. Also basal barked all of sRAP and nRAP to the C gridline, approx. 30 large trees in the E half.
3. In November 2009, basal barked small plants near G12, and cut/basal barked the rest of nRAP (4hrs.)
4. nRAP=Prestwich Tract=Tract C, Big and small trees are not distinguished.

**June 13 2011** Cut and basal barked 66 mimosa trees.

**June 16 2011** Cut and basal barked 44 mimosa trees.

**June 29 2011** Cut and basal barked 45 mimosa trees.

**July 7 2011** Cut and basal barked 16 mimosa trees.

**July 13 2011** Cut and basal barked 66 mimosa trees.

**July 26 2011** Cut and basal barked 127 mimosa trees.

**September 7 2011** Cut and basal barked mimosa trees for 4 hours.

**September 9 2011** Finished treating all trees in Tract C over waist high, started next tract.

1. sRAPw=Tract D, Big and small trees are not distinguished.

**September 9 2011** Cut and basal barked mimosa trees for 3.5 hours.

**September 14 2011** Cut and basal barked mimosa trees for 3 hours.

**September 21 2011 C**ut and basal barked mimosa trees for 4 hours.

**September 26 2011** Finished treating all mimosa trees over waist high.

**New Active Sites**

1. In September 2011, girdled and treated half of two large trees near the pavilion (attacked by yellow jackets) finished treating the trees on September 30th.
2. April 6 2012, basal barked 1 large mimosa in gridblocks G6, E7, and F7.
3. April 6 2012, basal barked 20 trees at the south end of D11.

\*As of 4-9-12, the only known trees are growing along south trail (small to medium size.)

**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).