

# *Adenanthera pavonina*

## RED SANDALWOOD

*Fabaceae*

Common Synonyms: *none*

**FLEPPC Category:** 2

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

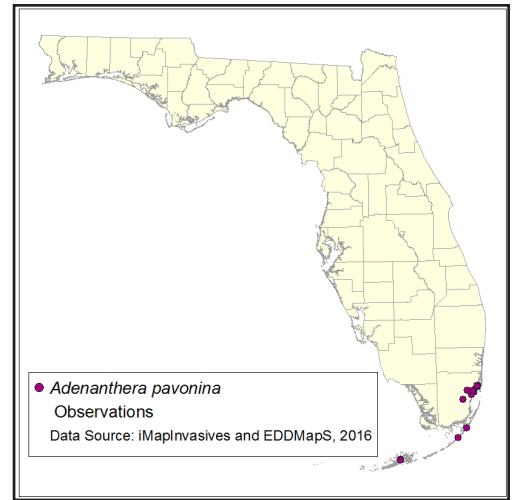
**IFAS Assessment**

North	OK
Central	OK
South	CAUTION

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 10B - 11

**Growth Habit:** Tree

**Origin:** Tropical Asia, S. China, India, N. Australia, and Solomon Islands



Mauricio Mercadante

**Description:** Deciduous tree to 20 m tall with a buttressed trunk and flaky bark. Alternate, stalked, leaves, twice compound to 40 cm long, glabrous to glaucous beneath, dark green above. Small pale yellow to orange flowers (not pea-shaped) on elongated stalks arising from leaf axils, fragrant. Fruit a long narrow pod, maturing black and twisted with shiny red seeds.

**Note:** Similar to *Albizia lebbek*, bark of *Adenanthera pavonina* reddish

**Habitat:** Prairie hammock, rockland hammock, disturbed sites

**Florida Introduction Date:** pre-1930

**Control Methods:** Mechanical: hand-pull seedlings (IFAS)..

Chemical: Basal bark (10% triclopyr ester), cut stump (50% triclopyr amine or 10% triclopyr ester). [IFAS].

**Useful Resources:**

Langeland, K.A., H.M. Cherry, C.M. McCormick, K.C. Burks. 2008. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas-Second Edition. IFAS Publication SP 257. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

**Comments:** Potential problem species in tropical areas, possible EDRR candidate if not well established. Seeds persist in soil for up to 5 years. Seeds dispersed by birds.