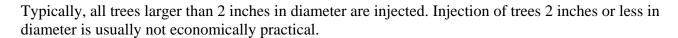
PURPOSE: Chemicals are injected through the bark into the cambium tissue to deaden unwanted trees.

HERBICIDE SELECTION: Different herbicides will control different species. Consult a registered forester who is a certified pesticide applicator for advice for your site. For the proper herbicide or mix for a site, consult with a pesticide applicator certified by the State of Alabama.

EQUIPMENT: Chemicals may be injected by using either a basal tree injector or a hypo-hatchet. Sources for tools may be obtained from a registered forester or vendor. Instructions for their use and method of calibration are included with each unit.

METHOD: Make incisions through the bark of the tree into the cambium tissue, spacing them no more than 2 inches apart

around the circumference of the tree. Apply an appropriate herbicide into the cut. Injection must be thorough and consistent.



No more than 10 square feet of hardwood basal area per acre may be left untreated. If many small stems exist, prescribed burning may be used as a control together with injection. The combination of methods is an alternative to costly, heavy site-preparation, especially in hilly terrain and steep slopes.

WILDLIFE CONSIDERATION: To maintain wildlife habitat, as many as five hardwoods per acre, 10 inches diameter or larger, may be left during site preparation.

PRECAUTIONS: Follow label directions for mixing, handling, application and disposal of chemicals and containers. Use of any herbicide inconsistent with labeling is a violation of federal law.

Do not use injection in a hardwood stand for thinning out hardwoods since the herbicide can move through root grafts to desirable crop trees.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS: All practices performed should follow Alabama's Best Management Practices for Forestry guidelines and have no adverse effect on threatened or endangered species or habitat.

Photo Credit: James H. Miller, USDA Forest Service, www.forestryimages.org

