

Ligustrum sinense

Chinese privet

Ligustrum sinense Lour.

Family: Oleaceae

Description: Shrub, 15 ft tall, with downy branches. Leaves oblong to 2.5 inches long, opposite, downy along midrib beneath. Flowers white, in panicles, tubular 4-parted flowers, corolla tubes shorter than lobes, stamens extend beyond lobes. Fruits black berries, 0.25 inches long⁽⁵⁹⁾. *Ligustrum*, binder, meaning unclear; *sinense*, of China⁽¹⁹⁾.

Distribution: Native to China. Invasive in eastern United States⁽⁶³⁾. Invading forest at Kōkeʻe.

Environmental impact: Forms dense thickets, crowding out natives.

Management: Foliar applications of glyphosate effective⁽⁶³⁾. Katie Cassel (Kōkeʻe Museum) reported privet was susceptible to cut-stump applications of triclopyr or glyphosate. Stems <0.5 inches diameter susceptible to basal bark application of 20% triclopyr ester in oil. Larger stems must be notched or frilled. HAVO staff report control with triclopyr amine at 10% of product in water applied to cut stumps (Chris Zimmer, HAVO). The manufacturer reported that metsulfuron was highly effective when applied sprayed-to-wet to the foliage of actively growing plants at a concentration of 0.08 oz/gal (5 grams per 10 liters) of water.

