

Syzygium cumini

JAVA PLUM

Myrtaceae

Common Synonyms: *Syzygium jambolana*

FLEPPC Category: 2

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

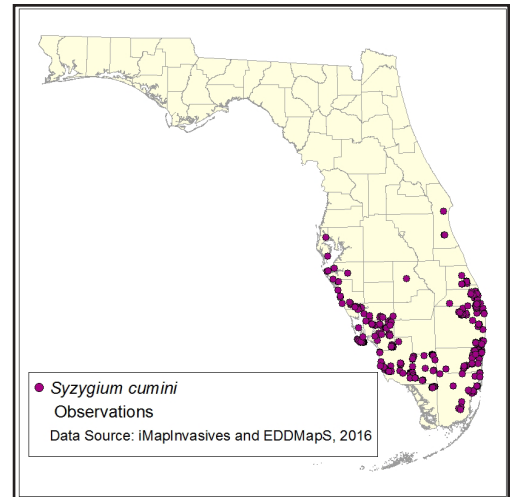
IFAS Assessment

North	OK
Central	OK
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 10b-11

Growth Habit: Tree

Origin: Southeast Asia, India



Pete Diamond

Description: Evergreen tree to 25~m tall, young stems grayish white, lower bark coarse and discolored. Leaves opposite, simple, entire, elliptic to broadly oblong, smooth, glossy, somewhat leathery, 5-10~cm long, short pointed at tips, leaf midrib prominent, yellowish, lateral veins many, closely parallel, petioles to 3~cm long. Inflorescences in branched clusters at stem tips. Flowers white to pinkish, about 1~cm across, calyx cuplike, 4 petals fused into a cap, stamens many. Fruit an ovoid, 1-seeded berry to 2~cm long, dark purplish red, shiny, flesh white to lavender.

Habitat: wet pinelands and higher areas in swamps and marshes

Florida Introduction Date: 1911

Control Methods: .

Cut stump: 50% Triclopyr ester 61.6% L 3A or 10% Triclopyr ester 61.6% L. Basal bark: 10%-20% Triclopyr ester 61.6% L or Triclopyr ester 13.6% L..

Useful Resources:

Langeland, K.A., J.A. Ferrell, B. Sellers, G.E. MacDonald, and R.K. Stocker. 2011. Integrated management of non-native plants in natural areas of Florida. EDIS publication SP 242. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

Comments: Seeds dispersed by birds and mammals, including racoons and wild hogs. Found only where minimum temperatures are above 35°F.