

# *Syzygium cumini*

## JAVA PLUM, JAMBOLAN

Myrtaceae

Common Synonyms: *Syzygium jambolana*

**FLEPPC Category:** 2

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

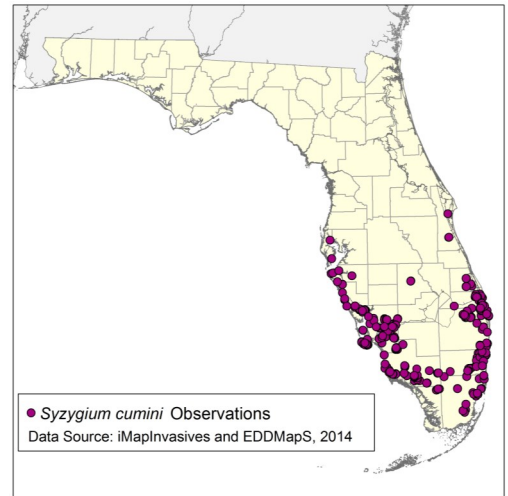
**IFAS Assessment**

North	OK
Central	OK
South	PROHIBITED

**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

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

**Florida Introduction Date:** 1911

**Control Methods:**

Cut stump: 50% Garlon 3A or 10% Garlon 4.

Basal bark: 10%-20% Garlon 4 or Pathfinder II.

**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.

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.