**Johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*)**

**Brief history of occurrence in NATL**

In 1955, the botanists of the [Cooperative Florula Project](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/1995lists.htm) were first to report Johnsongrass in NATL. They could hardly have missed the species because at that time it completely dominated the old-field areas. Within two years, IFAS personnel had used mass sprayings with glyphosate to eliminate all the solid stands. Until 2005, Tom Walker used glyphosate and a Solo sprayer to keep it from becoming a major problem again. After that, NATL TA’s and others continued the needed treatments. Johnsongrass is not listed in [FLEPPC’s 2011 List](http://www.fleppc.org/list/11list.html) of invasive exotics. Its occurrence along all the major trails in NATL precludes trying to eliminate it under current circumstances. The 2005 [Floristic Inventory](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/NATLe_flora.pdf) of NATL-east first recorded its presence there.

**Ethan’s synopsis of sites mapped and treatments applied**

A site discovered and treated before May 2011 from which the species was eradicated is referred to as a **legacy site** and is indicated on the species’ map by a triangle. If the species was not eradicated from the site, the site is an **old active site**, has been regularly monitored since then, and is indicated on the map by an open circle. A site that was discovered after May 2011 is a **new active site** and is indicated on the map with a filled circle.

**Legacy Sites**

All areas are still active.

**Old Active Sites**

1. July 2010/2011, combination of spraying and pulling in nPAP.
2. July-September 2011, combination of spraying and pulling in sPAP.
3. Sprayed plants growing on roadside between Seep and plots B and E in July 2011.
4. Plot A, sprayed all plants with glyphosate in August 2011.
5. Plot B, sprayed all plants with glyphosate in August 2011.
6. Plot C, sprayed all plants with glyphosate in August 2011.
7. Plot D, sprayed all plants with glyphosate in August 2011.
8. Plot E, sprayed all plants with glyphosate in August 2011.
9. Sprayed the old-field plots where Johnsongrass was found in June 2012.

**Current herbicidal control used in NATL**

Spray 2% glyphosate on all foliage. Details of formulation are at [Treatment Mixes](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/NATLmixes.htm).