**Arrowhead Vine (*Syngonium podophyllum*)**

**Brief history of occurrence in NATL**

Arrowhead Vine was first reported in NATL in 1995 by the [Cooperative Florula Project](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/1995lists.htm). Its occurrence in gridblock G12 was noted in 2000 and 2003 in Dan Ward’s [Plant Inventory](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/WardLists.htm). When NATL-east was added to NATL, its presence there was recorded in the 2005 [Floristic Inventory](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/NATLe_flora.pdf) of NATL-east. Arrowhead Vine is classified as a Category I invasive in [FLEPPC’s 2011 List](http://www.fleppc.org/list/11list.html). Its infestations in NATL has thus far been minor and susceptible to control.

**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.   
“Basal barked” means that 25% triclopyr in oil was applied to the trunk or cut stump.

**Legacy Sites**

1. In NATL East near GP O10 (at board walk by fence) on east side of fence along water's edge there were plants found in November 2009. Most plants were sprayed by 2% imazapyr, and died during winter. In August 2010 there was some regrowth found but it was never sprayed. In May 2011 EC and TW looked for plants but none were found, there was too much underbrush and water. In September 2011 EC and TW looked again, still no visible signs through the underbrush, hard to walk and check because of water.

\*\* Need to watch this area; the last known plants were never sprayed so the infestation could grow much larger if not checked from time to time

**Old Active Sites**

1. In NATL East at the north end of chain link fence along the NATL-east border with medical complex, from around O7 to O9 there are scattered plants. This was first recorded in December 2007 and sprayed with glyphosate. In August 2009 they were sprayed with a combination of garlon, as well as garlon in oil applied to some plants. In November 2009 regrowth was sprayed with 2% imazapyr. In May 2011 EC and TW sprayed one vine with 2.5% glyphosate. In September 2011 EC and TW returned for follow up and sprayed 50+ plants with 2.5% glyphosate.

\*\*Need to follow up on again

1. North & south side of South Trail, between gridpoints G12 & H12 (started from house plants thrown over fence) is a extremely large patch originally found in November 2006. From November 2006-September-2009 plants were sprayed with glyphosate. In September 2009 plants were sprayed with garlon, and in November 2009 6 plants were manually removed. In September 2011 EC and TW sprayed 35+ plants with 2.5% glyphosate. [Need to Follow up on this area]

**Current herbicidal control used in NATL**

Apply 25% Element 4 (triclopyr) in oil to stems with a wash bottle, or 2.5% glyphosate. Details of formulation are at [Treatment Mixes](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/NATLmixes.htm).