**Loquat (*Eriobotrya japonica*)**

**Brief history of occurrence in NATL**

Japanese Loquat was first reported in NATL in 2000 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 Ionta’s 2005 [Floristic Inventory](http://natl.ifas.ufl.edu/NATLe_flora.pdf). Japanese Loquat is not listed as an invasive species in [FLEPPC’s 2011 List](http://www.fleppc.org/list/11list.html).

**Ethan’s synopsis of the 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**

None.

**Old Active Sites**

1. In October 2009, basal barked trees along South Trail.

In November 2009, basal barked 20 plants along South Trail.

Since May 2011, sprayed/manually removed multiple trees along South Trail.

**New Active Sites**

1. In March 2012, basal barked 3 trees in G11.
2. In April 2012, basal barked 1 tree in D11, and manually removed 1.
3. In NATL East, manually removed 2 trees in March 2012.

 \*\*As of 4-9-12, the only known area where trees are growing in NATL is the area along

 South Trail, gridline blocks 11 and 12 on each gridline. Outside NATL there are several

 large trees planted along the Urban Entomology Lab for landscape purposes that are

 capable of spreading seeds to NATL East.

**Current herbicidal control used in NATL**

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