

FLORIDA KEYS INVASIVE EXOTICS TASK FORCE LIST OF INVASIVE PLANTS OF THE FLORIDA KEYS - 2013					
FLEPPC = CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION ON FLORIDA EXOTIC PEST PLAN COUNCIL'S 2013 LIST OF FLORIDA'S MOST INVASIVE SPECIES. (N:north, C:central, S:south, All: Florida wide)					
SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	FLEPPC	KEYS INVASION PATTERN AND COMMENTS	SEEDING DISPERSAL & SEASON	ERADICATION RECOMMENDATION <i>Handpulling always recommended when possible</i>
<b>FKIETF CATEGORY I: INVASIVE EXOTICS THAT ARE ALTERING FLORIDA KEYS NATIVE PLANT COMMUNITIES BY DISPLACING NATIVE SPECIES, CHANGING COMMUNITY STRUCTURES OR ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS, OR HYBRIDIZING WITH NATIVES</b>					
<a href="#">Casuarina spp.</a>	Australian pine	1: All	Invasive in wetlands and uplands. Listed as noxious weed.	wind blown, year round	Basal or cut stump with 10%-30% G4. Listed as a prohibited plant and a noxious weed by FDACS
<a href="#">Colubrina asiatica</a>	Asiatic colubrina	1: S	Invasive on beaches, coastal rock barren, ditches, and swales; any place that is tidally influenced.	seeds float, year round	Foliar with 3% G4 in cut grid pattern, cut stump with G3A 50% or Basal with G4 10%. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS
<a href="#">Leucaena leucocephala</a>	Lead tree	2: All	Forms thick monoculture in disturbed areas. Seeds persist for many years in seedbank	nearly year round	Basal with G4 30% or basal and cut stump with 30% G4, 50-100% G3A or 1.5% Redeem. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS
<a href="#">Manilkara zapota</a>	Sapodilla	1: S	Pervasive in homesteaded hammocks, Key Deer eat seedlings. Form dense canopy as well as dense sapling recruitment	fruit year round	Basal with 10%-25% G4
<a href="#">Panicum maximum</a>	Guinea grass	2: All	Spreading quickly along US1 and areas of Big Pine.	wind dispersed during summer growing season	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<a href="#">Sansevieria hyacinthoides</a>	Bowstring hemp	2: C,S	Large infestations have occurred in hammocks. Spreads where dumped.	spreads vegetatively and by seed. Roots can grow from leaves	Foliar with 5% G4. Can cut at base & apply directly. Manual removal but must be bagged and removed from site. Listed as a prohibited plant and as a noxious weed by FDACS
<a href="#">Scaevola taccada</a>	Beach naupaka	1: C,S	Seeds float and are easily dispersed to mangrove and coastal rock barren habitats. Listed as noxious weed in 2007.	tides/birds/animals, nearly year round	Basal with 10% G4 or stump with 50% G3A. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS
<a href="#">Schinus terebinthifolius</a>	Brazilian pepper	1: All	Invasive in wetlands and uplands. Likes solution holes in hammock.	animals, late winter into spring	Basal with 10%-15% G4, cut stump with 50% G3A. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS
<a href="#">Thespesia populnea</a>	Seaside mahoe	1: C,S	Floating seeds invade pristine coastal transition areas. Also invades uplands. Still sold in Florida stores.	seeds float, year round	Cut stump with 50% G3A. Girdle large trees. Don't leave cut branches on ground.
<b>FKIETF CATEGORY II: INVASIVE EXOTICS THAT HAVE INCREASED IN ABUNDANCE OR FREQUENCY BUT HAVE NOT YET ALTERED FLORIDA KEYS PLANT COMMUNITIES TO THE EXTENT SHOWN BY CATEGORY I SPECIES (CONTINUED)</b>					
<a href="#">Adenanthera pavonina</a>	Red sandalwood	2: S	Fast growing & seeding from where planted, esp. hammocks	birds/animals	Basal or Stump with G4 30%
<a href="#">Agave sisalana</a>	Sisal hemp	2: C,S	Establishes where dumped and spreads from landscapes	tall reproductive stalks produce pups which are spread when stalk falls to the ground, summer-late fall	Spray with 3% G4 on center bud, manual removal
<a href="#">Albizia lebbek</a>	Woman's tongue	1: C,S	Legume, difficult to kill.	wind blown	Basal or cut stump with 30% G4
<a href="#">Antigonon leptopus</a>	Coral Vine	2: All	Isolated populations but spreads rapidly	vegetative and by seed	Basal with 20% G4
<a href="#">Asparagus aethiopicus</a> (syn. <i>A. densiflorus</i> )	Asparagus fern	1: All	Spreads from landscapes and establishes where dumped	dumping/birds/animals	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<a href="#">Asparagus setaceus</a>	Common asparagus fern	n/a	Becoming increasingly more abundant in upper Keys	vegetative/dumping	Manual removal or foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<a href="#">Catharanthus roseus</a>	Madagascar periwinkle	n/a	disturbed sites, beaches	wind blown and vegetative	Manual removal
<a href="#">Cocos nucifera</a>	Coconut palm	2: S	Invading into beach dune at Bahia Honda and in hammock at Lignumvitae Key	seeds float	manual removal or injection with Garlon 3A

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<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	Madagascar rubber vine	2:C,S	Occurs in transitional wetlands and hammocks. Spreads from old homesteads in Upper Keys	summer, wind blown	Basal with 10% G4
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	Crowfoot grass	2: All	So far seems to be limited to disturbed sites or as an early colonizer only at natural sites. Also found invading into beach dune at Bahia Honda	wind blown, rhizomes and mowing	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> **	Air Potato	1: All	Invades variety of habitats: 23 FL counties, Big Pine, Key Largo, & Cudjoe. Spreads from landscapes and where dumped	vegetative and tubers which float	Manual removal, bag tubers and remove from site. Listed as a noxious weed by FDACS
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. <i>aureum</i>	Golden Pothos	2: C,S	Spreads from landscapes and establishes where dumped.	vegetative, dumping	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Eulophia graminea</i> **	ground orchid	2	Major problem on mainland. Found in Key Largo and Big Pine Key. Original infestation from contaminated mulch	wind dispersed and spreads from contaminated mulch or equipment	Manual removal including bulb and all root structures. Bag and remove from site.
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry	1: C,S	escaping from landscapes	birds/animals	Basal G4 15% or cut stump G3A 25%
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Laurel fig	1: C,S	Invasive in uplands in Upper Keys, epi- and litho-phytic	birds	Basal with 5% G4
<i>Flacourtia indica</i>	Governor's plum	2: S	observed naturalizing on Key Largo, Key West, Ramrod	animals	Cut stump with 50% G3A or basal with 20% G4
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	Night-blooming cereus	n/a	Spreads from landscapes and dump sites but is increasing in abundance and has been observed in the interior of several upper Keys hammocks. May be candidate for Cat. I during next review. This species has become popular due to its edible fruit; many cultivars are being produced.	vegetative, animals	Manual removal, bag and remove from site.
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	Brazilian jasmine	1: C, S	Large infestation found at MM 102, Key West and Ft. Taylor	vegetative and seeds	manual removal or cut stump with G3A 50%
<i>Kalanchoe</i> spp.	Life plant	2:C,S	Spreads from landscapes and where dumped; localized	vegetative	Manual removal, bag and remove from site.
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Lantana	1: All	Spreads from landscapes to hammock/pineland margins. Hybridizes with mainland lantana spp.	bird and animal dispersed, year round	Basal with 5% G4 or cut stump with G3A 50%
<i>Macroptilium</i> spp	Jumbie bean	2	disturbed edges but also in coastal berms and dunes	wind dispersed seeds	Manual removal
<i>Melinis repens</i> (syn. <i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> )	Natal grass	1: All	Occurs roadside over the entire Keys; potential problem	summer growing season, wind dispersed	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Strawberry tree	n/a	Invasive on Big Pine Key	birds/animals	manual removal or cut stump with G3A 50% or G4 20%
<i>Neyraudia reynaudiana</i>	Burma reed	1: S	Prefers disturbed sites but moves into undisturbed hammocks; occurs on all roadsides in Upper Keys; one fairly large patch treated on Big Pine Key	wind dispersed seeds	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro. Listed as a noxious weed by FDACS

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<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Napier grass	1: All	Planted for landscaping but is limited to roadsides	wind dispersed seeds	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain grass	2: S	Planted for landscaping and is currently spreading on roadsides, medians and disturbed sites; seeds after mowing	wind dispersed seeds	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	Senegal Date Palm	2: C,S	Localized problem at Marquesas Keys and Cape Florida	fruits dispersed by animals	Manual removal
<i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Date palm	n/a	Found in many homestead areas, can move into coastal	fruits dispersed by animals	Manual removal
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean	2: All	Becoming increasingly more abundant.	Seeds	Manual removal
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Queensland umbrella tree	1: C,S	Hammock and mangrove margins, disturbed sites and spoil islands in the Upper Keys	birds, summer	Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A
<i>Sophora tomentosa</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	Texas Necklace pod	n/a	Beach/dune, coastal rock barren. Hybridizes with native <i>Sophora tomentosa</i> var. <i>truncata</i>	bird/animal	Cut stump 25% G3A
<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	Wedelia	2: All	disturbed sites, beaches	year round	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro or foliar with 1% G3A
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	Nettle-leaf Porterweed	2	Disturbed sites and beach/dune habitat. Hybridizes with native porterweed.	wind dispersed seeds	Manual removal
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	St. Augustine grass	TBW	Landscape but invading into hammocks from roadsides.	rhizomes, growing summer season	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Arrowhead vine	1: All	Invading from landscape plantings	vegetative	Manual removal or cut stump with G3A 25%
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Pink shower tree	n/a	Popular landscape tree that is becoming	wind dispersed seeds	Basal/cut stump 30% G4
<i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i> (syn. <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> )	Sea hibiscus	2: C,S	Limited to disturbed sites	seeds float	Cut stump with 50% G3A, girdle large trees.
<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Tamarind	n/a	Naturalizing throughout Keys	animals	15% G4
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Yellow elder	n/a	moving into hammocks from disturbed edges	wind dispersed seeds	Basal with 20% G4
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Tropical almond	2: C,S	occasional problem on Keys coastlines and near plantings. Seeds persist for many years in seed bank.	animals/seeds float	Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Oyster plant	2: S	Spreads from landscaping and establishes where dumped. Sap can be irritating on skin.	vegetative and seeds are wind dispersed	Manual removal - bag and remove from site or foliar with 3% G4 in water or oil
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	Puncture weed	2: All	Along roadsides, disturbed areas and on beaches	animals, year round	Manual removal, foliar with 2% Roundup Pro, or basal with 5% G4
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	Yellow alder, RamGoat	TBW	Disturbed areas and beach dunes	vegetative and by seed	Manual removal or basal with 5% G4
<i>Vitex trifolia</i> **	Chastetree	2	Key Largo Hammocks, Key Largo, Long Key, Summerland and Big Pine Key as a landscape tree. Becoming increasingly more abundant.	seed capsule splits to eject seeds	Basal with 30% G4
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Washingtonia Palm	2: C,S	Spreads from landscapes	birds	Cut growing bud on small trees or manual removal
<i>Zamia furfuracea</i>	cardboard palm	TBW	spreads from landscape	rhizomes	Manual removal or foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Zoysia tenuifolia</i>	Zoysia grass	n/a	spreads from landscape. Particular problem at residence at N end of Bahia Honda where spreading into coastal berm	rhizomes	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
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<b>FKIETF CATEGORY III: INVASIVE EXOTICS THAT HAVE NOT YET BECOME A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN THE FLORIDA KEYS BUT ARE TO BE WATCHED (TBW).</b>					
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Earleaf acacia	1: C,S	Local problem in Upper Keys; has appeared in Lower Keys	wind dispersed	Cut stump with 50% G3A
<i>Anredera vesicaria</i>	Madeira vine	TBW	Local problem in Upper Keys particularly in Tavernier. Difficult to kill		
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Shoebutton ardisia	1: All	Moving south on Card Sound Road but not yet in Keys	birds, year round	Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A. Listed as a noxious weed by FDACS
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Pampas grass	TBW	Marathon and Little Torch Key	wind dispersed	Cut stump 50% G3A
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Ganges primrose	2: C,S	Spreads from disturbed sites and climbs forest edges	vegetative and seed dispersed	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Orchid tree	1: C,S	Landscape plant but not yet invading in Keys		Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	Paper mulberry	2: All	One escape in Key Largo, serious problem in Dade		Basal with 10% - 30% G4
<i>Bucida buceras</i>	Black Olive	n/a	Copious seeder, invades canopy gaps near parent	birds/animals	
<i>Bucida spinosa</i>	Ming Tree	n/a	Formerly in north Key Largo	birds/animals	
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carrotwood	1: C,S	Recent introduction; has spread from planting in Key West; invades uplands to buttonwood zone	birds/small mammals	Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A. Listed as a noxious weed by FDACS
<i>Delonix regia</i>	Royal Poinciana	TBW	Naturalizing in Key Largo		
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i> **	Sickle bush, Marabu	TBW	Dense thickets in Cuba, Pacific Islands. Recent population at Long Key transfer station	vegetative and seed dispersed	Check with Monroe County Land Conservation program
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>	Pencil cactus, Pencil tree	n/a	Occasionally found surviving along woods edge. Recently found on Lower Matecumbe Key in disturbed hammock	dumping	Manual removal - bag and remove from site or cut stump woody sections with 20% G3A
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	False banyan	2: S	Planted here but no escape observed yet	birds	Basal with 10% G4
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	Central American sisal	TBW	Spreads from landscapes and dump sites; localized. Recent population found at MM 106 in Pennekamp	vegetative and reproductive stalks which release pups when fallen	Manual removal or 3% G4 on center bud
<i>Hamelia patens</i> var. <i>glabra</i>	African Fire Bush	n/a	Popular landscape plant, has yellow flowers and smooth leaves. Hybridizes with native <i>Hamelia</i>	birds/animals	
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	Jaragua	2: All	becoming increasingly more abundant	wind dispersed seeds	
<i>Indigofera spicata</i>	Indigofera	n/a	Found along roadsides keyswide.	vegetative and seed dispersed	
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	Indigofera	n/a	becoming increasingly more abundant		Cut stump 30% Garlon 4
<i>Jacquinia arborea</i> **	Bracelet Wood	TBW	disturbed sites, Key Largo, Geiger Key, KWGC & Crane Point Hammock	birds/animals	
<i>Jasminum dichotomum</i>	jasminum	1:C,S	Becoming increasingly more abundant in upper Keys	vegetative	Manual removal or cut stump 30% Garlon 3A
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine	TBW	spreading into hammock at Windley Key	vegetative	Manual removal or cut stump 30% Garlon 3A
<i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i>	black mangrove; white flowered mangrove	1: S	Planted at Fairchild Tropical Garden and invading into adjacent Matheson Hammock mangroves	propagules float	Manual removal
<i>Lysiloma sabicu</i>	mahogany horseflesh	TBW	Landscape tree that is naturalizing in upper Keys		Basal and/or cut stump 30% Garlon 4

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<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Melaleuca	1: C, S	Localized invasion in N. Key Largo, Stock I. and Boca Chica	wind blown, Aug - Dec	Hack and squirt with 50% G3A and 1% Arsenal. Listed as a prohibited plant, and as a noxious weed by FDACS and USDA
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry	2: All	Planted as ornamental and has potential to spread	animals	Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	Wood rose	2: S	It's planted in Keys; is a problem in Dade	vegetative and seed dispersed	Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	mile-a-minute vine	2: S	invasive in Dade County. Difficult to identify from native Mikania	vegetative and seed dispersed	Listed as a noxious weed by FDACS and USDA
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Orange-jessamine	2: S	Planted here but no escape observed yet	birds/animals	Basal with 10% G4, hand pull seedlings
<i>Nephrolepis brownii</i> (syn. <i>N. multiflora</i> )	Asian sword fern	1: C,S	Invades hammocks	vegetative	Foliar with 2% Roundup Pro
<i>Ochrosia elliptica</i>	Kopsia	TBW	Planted and has escaped on lower Sugarloaf, Grassy Key, Bahia Honda, Big Pine, Summerland and north Key Largo	animals	Basal with 20% G4
<i>Panicum repens</i>	Torpedograss	1: All	Present in Keys, but extent of invasion unknown	vegetative and wind dispersed	Foliar with high concentration of Rodeo
<i>Phymatosorus scolopendria</i>	serpent fern, wart fern	1: S	Two sightings on Big Pine Key		
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>	pongamia	n/a	Aggressive in Dade. BPK-100's of seedlings near adult	animals	Basal with 18% G4
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	Guava	1:C,S	Spreads from mainland fruit trees into uplands	animals/humans	Basal with 10% G4
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Strawberry guava	1:C,S	Spreads from mainland fruit trees into uplands	animals/humans	Basal with 10% Garlon 4
<i>Rotboellia cochinchinensis</i>	Itch grass	TBW	becoming increasingly more abundant in Key Largo Hammock	wind dispersed	Manual removal bag and remove from site. <b>Use gloves</b>
<i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i>	Snake Cactus	TBW	Spreads vegetatively from dumping, Key Largo Hammock, Marathon, Dove creek	dumping, vegetative	Manual removal bag and remove from site
<i>Senna alata</i>	Candlestick plant	TBW	becoming increasingly more abundant		
<i>Senna pendula</i>	Christmas senna	1: C,S	Crocodile Lake, and private property on ramrod		
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	Turkey berry	2: All	removed from Cudjoe transfer station in 2011	animals	Glyphosate at a 3% solution. Listed as a noxious weed by FDACS and USDA
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	Tropical soda apple	1: All	Has been quickly removed when spread from sod plantings	sod plantings	Glyphosate at a 3% solution. Listed as a prohibited plant and as a noxious weed by FDACS
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Java Plum	1: C,S	One site on Ramrod key, waiting to see	birds/small mammals	Glyphosate at a 3% solution
<b>Native species that are of special concern due to regional impacts in natural areas outside of their historic range in the Florida Keys</b>					
<i>Cissus verticillata</i>	possum grape	n/a	Cultivar and problematic on Big Pine Key	vegetative and seed dispersed	Manual removal
<i>Clusia rosea</i>	Pitch apple/autograph	n/a	epiphytic, lithophytic. Considered an	birds, spring-summer	Basal with 10% G4

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<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	Cure-for-all	n/a	Native to mainland FL. but not to Keys. Particularly problematic in pine rocklands on Big Pine where it outcompetes native shrubs and groundcover and may alter fire ecology. Elsewhere it is early successional species that is outcompeted by hammock species.		Manual removal or cut stump with 30% G3A
<i>Sesbania herbacea</i>	Danglepod, Sesbania	n/a	Native to mainland of FL. but not to Keys. Becoming increasingly more abundant in disturbed areas	birds/animals	manual removal or cut stump with 30% G3A
<i>Swietenia mahogani</i>	West Indian mahogany	n/a	Native to upper Keys but invasive in middle and lower Keys especially on Big Pine Key in pinelands	seeds are wind dispersed	
<p>** = Early Detection Rapid Response species. EDRR species are those that are a threat on the mainland but have not yet become widespread in the Keys</p>					
<p>The FKIETF has kept a formal list of exotic species that its members find to be invasive since 1999.</p>					
<p>Listings are based primarily from on-the-ground, local knowledge of individual species and their behavior in natural areas. The list is updated every two years. For more info, please visit: <a href="http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/invaspec/4thlevpgs/WGFloridakeys.htm">http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/invaspec/4thlevpgs/WGFloridakeys.htm</a></p>					