

| FLORIDA KEYS INVASIVE EXOTICS TASK FORCE LIST OF INVASIVE PLANTS OF THE FLORIDA KEYS - 2019 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------|---|---|---|
| FLEPPC = CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION ON FLORIDA EXOTIC PEST PLAN COUNCIL'S 2017 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> |
| 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 | | | | | |
| Casuarina spp. | Australian pine | 1: All | Invasive in wetlands and uplands. Listed as noxious weed. | wind blown, year round | Basal with 10%-30% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A. Listed as a prohibited plant and a noxious weed by FDACS |
| Colubrina asiatica | Latherleaf | 1: S | Woody vine. Invasive on beaches, coastal rock barren, ditches, and swales; any place that is tidally influenced. | seeds float, year round | Foliar with 3% G4, cut stump with 50% G3A or Basal with 10%-20% G4. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS |
| Leucaena leucocephala | 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. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS |
| Manilkara zapota | 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, or cut stump with 50% G3A |
| Panicum maximum | Guinea grass | 2: All | Spreading quickly along US1 and areas of Big Pine. Common secondary invader. | wind dispersed during summer growing season | Foliar with 2% Glyphosate |
| Sansevieria hyacinthoides | Bowstring hemp | 2: C,S | Large infestations have occurred in hammocks. Spreads where dumped. | spreads vegetatively and by seed. Roots can grow from leaves | Cut stump with 10% G3A, or foliar with 10% G4. Must be bagged and removed from site |
| Scaevolea taccada | Beach naupaka | 1: C,S | Seeds float and are easily dispersed to mangrove and coastal rock barren habitats. | tides/birds/animals, nearly year round | Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS |
| Schinus terebinthifolius | Brazilian pepper | 1: All | Invasive in wetlands and uplands. Likes solution holes in hammock. | animals, late winter into spring | Basal with 10%-15% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A. Listed as noxious weed by FDACS |
| Thespesia populnea | Portia/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 or Basal with 10%-25% G4. Girdle large trees. Don't leave cut branches on ground, stems will reroot. |
| 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) | | | | | |
| Adenanthera pavonina | Red sandalwood | 2: S | Fast growing & seeding from where planted, esp. hammocks | birds/animals | Cut stump with 50% G3A or Basal with G4 10% |
| Agave sisalana | 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 | Manual removal or apply 3% G4 or 15% G3A on center bud |
| Albizia lebbbeck | Woman's tongue | 1: C,S | Legume, difficult to kill. | wind blown | Cut stump with 50% G3A or basal with 20% G4 |
| Antigonon leptopus | Coral Vine | 2: All | Isolated populations but spreads rapidly. Has become popular in landscapes | vegetative and by seed | Manual removal, Basal with 20% G4 or Foliar with 2% Glyphosate |
| Asparagus aethiopicus | Asparagus fern | 1: All | Spreads from landscapes and establishes where dumped | dumping/birds/animals | Foliar with 2% Glyphosate or manual removal |
| Asparagus setaceus | Common asparagus fern | n/a | Becoming increasingly more abundant in upper Keys | vegetative/dumping | Foliar with 2% Glyphosate or manual removal |
| Catharanthus roseus | Madagascar periwinkle | n/a | disturbed sites, beaches | wind blown and vegetative | Manual removal |
| Cenchrus purpureum | Napier grass | 1: All | Planted for landscaping but is limited to roadsides | wind dispersed seeds | Foliar with 5% Glyphosate or cut stem with 10% G4 |

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| <i>Cenchrus 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 5% Glyphosate or cut stem with 10% G4 |
| <i>Cocos nucifera</i> | Coconut palm | 2: S | Invading into beach dune at Bahia Honda and in hammock at Lignumvitae Key | seeds float | Manual removal |
| <i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i> | Madagascar rubber vine | 2:C,S | Viney shrub; 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 and dune at Bahia Honda | wind blown, rhizomes and mowing | Foliar with 2% Glyphosate |
| <i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> ** | Air Potato | 1: All | Vine; Invades variety of habitats: 23 FL counties, Big Pine, Key Largo, & Cudjoe. Spreads from landscapes and where dumped. Killed by storm surge in some locations on Big Pine. | 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 | Large leafed vine. Spreads from landscapes and establishes where dumped. | vegetative, dumping | Foliar with 3% Glyphosate, cut stump with 25% G3A, or Basal with 10% G4 |
| <i>Eulophia graminea</i> ** | ground orchid | 2 | Major problem on mainland. Spreading throughout Keys, found in Key Largo, Windley Key, Long Key, Duck Key, 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 with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> | Laurel fig | 1: C,S | Invasive in uplands in Upper Keys, epi- and litho-phytic | birds | Basal with 10% 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 | climbing cactus; 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>Indigofera suffruticosa</i> | Indigofera | n/a | becoming increasingly more abundant along DOT ROW, Port B. in Dagny Johnson KLBSP, Big Pine Key, Fort Zachary Taylor. Legume, often times needs multiple treatments | Numerous seed pods | Basal or cut stump with 30% Garlon 4 |
| <i>Jasminum fluminense</i> | Brazilian jasmine | 1: C, S | Vine; Large infestation found at MM 102, Key West and Ft. Taylor | vegetative and seeds | Manual removal, cut stump with 50% G3A, or Basal with 10% G4 |
| <i>Kalanchoe</i> spp. | Life plant | 2:C,S | Spreads from landscapes and where dumped; localized | vegetative | Manual removal, bag and remove from site. |

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| <i>Lantana strigocamara</i> | Lantana | 1: All | Spreads from landscapes to hammock/pineland margins. Hybridizes with mainland lantana spp. | bird and animal dispersed, year round | Basal with 10% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i> | Jumbie bean | 2 | disturbed edges but also in coastal berms and dunes | wind dispersed seeds | Manual removal |
| <i>Melinis repens</i> | Natal grass | 1: All | Occurs roadside over the entire Keys; potential problem | summer growing season, wind dispersed | Foliar with 2% Glyphosate |
| <i>Muntingia calabura</i> | Strawberry tree | n/a | Invasive on Big Pine Key | birds/animals | Manual removal or cut stump with 50% G3A or 20% G4 |
| <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 5% Glyphosate or cut stem with 10% G4. Listed as a noxious weed by FDACS |
| <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> | Senegal Date Palm | 2: C,S | Localized problem at Marquesas Keys and Cape Florida | fruits dispersed by animals | Manual removal, cut stump with 50% G3A, or apply 10% G4 to apical bud |
| <i>Phoenix reclinata</i> | Date palm | n/a | Found in many homestead areas, can move into coastal habitats | fruits dispersed by animals | Manual removal, cut stump with 50% G3A, or apply 10% G4 to apical bud |
| <i>Pluchea carolinensis</i> | Cure-for-all | n/a | Becoming more abundant in ruderal areas, particularly post Hurricane Irma in 2017. Problematic in pine rocklands on Big Pine where it outcompetes native shrubs and groundcover and may alter fire ecology. No longer considered native to mainland Florida. Often secondary invader in Lower Keys. | abundant, wind dispersed seeds. Quickly recruits into disturbed areas | Manual removal or cut stump with 30% G3A |
| <i>Ricinus communis</i> | castor bean | 2: All | Becoming increasingly more abundant. | Seeds | Manual removal, cut stump with 50% G3A or Basal with 10% G4 |
| <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 | viney groundcover; disturbed sites, beaches | year round | Foliar with 2% Glyphosate, Foliar with 1% G3A, or Foliar with 1% G4 |
| <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% Glyphosate |
| <i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> | Arrowhead vine | 1: All | Invading from landscape plantings | vegetative | Manual removal, cut stump with 25% G3A, Basal with 10% G4, or Foliar with 3% G4 |
| <i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i> | Pink shower tree | n/a | increasingly more abundant. Has been found to spread far from seed source. | wind dispersed seeds | Basal or cut stump with 30% G4 |
| <i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i> | Mahoe/sea hibiscus | 2: C,S | Limited to disturbed sites | seeds float | Cut stump with 50% G3A or Basal with 10% - 20% G4. Girdle large trees. Remove cut stems or they will reroot |
| <i>Tamarindus indica</i> | Tamarind | TBW | Naturalizing throughout Keys | animals | Basal with 30% G4 |
| <i>Tecoma stans</i> | Yellow elder | n/a | moving into hammocks from disturbed edges | wind dispersed seeds | Basal with 20% G4 |

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| <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 10% G4 and apply to bud |
| <i>Tribulus cistoides</i> | Puncture weed | 2: All | Along roadsides, disturbed areas and on beaches | animals, year round | Manual removal, foliar with 2% Glyphosate |
| <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>Urena lobata</i> ** | Caesar's weed | 1: All | Found along ROW on Big Pine, Bahia Honda, and Port B. in Dagny Johnson KLHBSP | Seed capsule is sticky | Handpull |
| <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 in the landscape. Difficult to kill | 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, manual removal, or apply 10% - 20% G4 to apical bud |
| <i>Zamia furfuracea</i> | cardboard palm | TBW | spreads from landscape; becoming more common in pine rocklands of Lower Keys | rhizomes | Manual removal or foliar with 2% Glyphosate |
| <i>Zoysia matrella</i> var. <i>pacifica</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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| FKIETF CATEGORY III: INVASIVE EXOTICS THAT HAVE NOT YET BECOME A SERIOUS PROBLEM IN THE FLORIDA KEYS BUT ARE TO BE WATCHED (TBW). | | | | | |
| <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 or Basal with 10% G4 |
| <i>Anredera vesicaria</i> ** | Madeira vine | TBW | Local problem in Upper Keys particularly in Tavernier. Difficult to kill | animals | Check with Monroe County Land Conservation program |
| <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 with 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% Glyphosate |
| <i>Bauhinia variegata</i> | Orchid tree | 1: C,S | Landscape plant but not yet invading in Keys | animals | 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 | animals | Basal with 10% - 30% G4 |
| <i>Bucida buceras</i> | Black Olive | n/a | Copious seeder, invades canopy gaps near parent | birds/animals | Cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Bucida spinosa</i> | Ming Tree | n/a | Formerly in north Key Largo | birds/animals | Cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <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% - 20% 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; eaten by Key deer on Big Pine | animals | Basal with 20% G4 or cut stump with 50% G3A |

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| <i>Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana</i> ** | Sickle bush, Marabu | TBW | Dense thickets in Cuba, Pacific Islands. Plantation Key and Long Key transfer station | vegetative and seed dispersed | Check with Monroe County Land Conservation program |
| <i>Distimake tuberosus</i> | Spanish arborvine | 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>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, 15% G3A or 3% G4 on center bud |
| <i>Hamelia patens var. glabra</i> | African Fire Bush | n/a | Popular landscape plant, has yellow flowers and smooth leaves. Hybridizes with native <i>Hamelia</i> | birds/animals | Cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i> | Jaragua | 2: All | grass; becoming increasingly more abundant | wind dispersed seeds | Foliar with 5% Glyphosate or cut stem with 10% G4 |
| <i>Indigofera spicata</i> | Indigofera | n/a | Found along roadsides keywide. Lawn weed | vegetative and seed dispersed | Manual removal |
| <i>Jacquinia arborea</i> ** | Bracelet Wood | TBW | Disturbed sites, Key Largo, Geiger Key, KWGC & Crane Point Hammock. Popular landscape plant | birds/animals | Cut stump with 50% G3A or Basal with 30% G4 |
| <i>Jasminum dichotomum</i> | jasminum | 1:C,S | Becoming increasingly more abundant in upper Keys | vegetative | Manual removal, cut stump 30% Garlon 3A, or Basal with 10% G4 |
| <i>Jasminum sambac</i> | Arabian jasmine | TBW | spreading into hammock at Windley Key | vegetative | Manual removal, cut stump with 30% Garlon 3A, or Foliar with 20% G4 |
| <i>Lumnitzera racemosa</i> | 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 |
| <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>Mikania micrantha</i> | mile-a-minute vine | 2: S | invasive vine in Dade County. Difficult to identify from native <i>Mikania</i> | vegetative and seed dispersed | Manual removal. 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 or cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Nephrolepis brownii</i> | Asian sword fern | 1: C,S | Invades hammocks | vegetative | Foliar with 2% Glyphosate |
| <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 or cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Panicum repens</i> | Torpedograss | 1: All | Present in Keys, but extent of invasion unknown; typically found in freshwater wetlands | vegetative and wind dispersed | Foliar with 1.5% Glyphosate |

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| <i>Phymatosorus scolopendria</i> | serpent fern, wart fern | 1: S | Two sightings on Big Pine Key | wind dispersed | Manual removal |
| <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% G4 |
| <i>Rotboellia cochinchinensis</i> | Itch grass | TBW | becoming increasingly more abundant in Key Largo Hammock | wind dispersed | Manual removal, bag, and remove from site. Use gloves |
| <i>Selenicereus pteranthus</i> | Snake Cactus | TBW | Spreads vegetatively from dumping, Key Largo Hammock, Windley Key, Marathon, Dove creek | dumping, vegetative | Manual removal, bag, and remove from site |
| <i>Senna alata</i> | Candlestick plant | TBW | becoming increasingly more abundant | animals | Cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Senna pendula</i> | Christmas senna | 1: C,S | Crocodile Lake, and private property on ramrod | animals | Cut stump with 50% G3A |
| <i>Solanum torvum</i> | Turkey berry | 2: All | removed from Cudjoe transfer station in 2011 | animals | Cut stump with 3% Glyphosate. 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 | Cut stump with 3% Glyphosate. 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 | Cut stump with 3% Glyphosate |
| Native species that are of special concern due to regional impacts in natural areas outside of their historic range in the Florida Keys | | | | | |
| <i>Cissus verticillata</i> | possum grape | n/a | Vine; Cultivar and problematic on Big Pine Key | vegetative and seed dispersed | Manual removal |
| <i>Clusia rosea</i> | Pitch apple/autograph tree | n/a | Native to small area on Big Pine Key. Spreading in Key Largo/Dade/Broward, epiphytic, lithophytic. Considered an extirpated/reestablished plant for lower keys. | birds, spring-summer | Basal with 10% G4 |
| <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 | |
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| ** = 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 | | | | | |
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| | | | The FKIEF has kept a formal list of exotic species that its members find to be invasive since 1999. | | |
| | | | Listings are based primarily from on-the-ground, local knowledge of individual species and their behavior in natural areas. | | |

| FLORIDA KEYS INVASIVE EXOTICS TASK FORCE LIST OF INVASIVE PLANTS OF THE FLORIDA KEYS - 2019 | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| FLEPPC = CATEGORY CLASSIFICATION ON FLORIDA EXOTIC PEST PLAN COUNCIL'S 2017 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> |
| | | | The list is updated every two years. For more info, please visit: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/lands/invaspec/4thlevpgs/WGFloridak eys.htm | | |