

<b>Florida Exotic Pest Plants Category I Invasives</b>			
<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAMES</b>	<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	ROSARY PEA; BLACKEYED SUSAN	FABACEAE	N
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	EARLEAF ACACIA	FABACEAE	
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	SILKTREE; MIMOSA	FABACEAE	
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	SCRATCHTHROAT	MYRSINACEAE	
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	SHOEBUTTON	MYRSINACEAE	N
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	ORCHID TREE; MOUNTAIN EBONY	FABACEAE	
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	AUSTRALIAN-PINE; HORSETAIL CASUARINA	CASUARINACEAE	P,N
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	GRAY SHEOAK; SUCKERING AUSTRALIAN-PINE	CASUARINACEAE	P,N
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	CAMPHORTREE	LAURACEAE	
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	WILD TARO; DASHEEN; COCO YAM	ARACEAE	
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	AIR-POTATO	DIOSCOREACEAE	N
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	COMMON WATER-HYACINTH	PONTEDERIACEAE	P,N
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	SURINAM CHERRY	MYRTACEAE	
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	WATERTHYME; HYDRILLA	HYDROCHARITACEAE	P,U
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	COGONGRASS	POACEAE	N,U
<i>Lantana camara</i>	LANTANA; SHRUBVERBENA	VERBENACEAE	
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	PERUVIAN PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE	
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	JAPANESE CLIMBING FERN	SCHIZAEACEAE	N
<i>Lygodium microphyllum</i>	SMALL-LEAF CLIMBING FERN	SCHIZAEACEAE	N
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	CATCLAWVINE	BIGNONIACEAE	
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	PUNKTREE	MYRTACEAE	P,N,U
<i>Melinis repens</i>	ROSE NATALGRASS	POACEAE	
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	TUBEROUS SWORD FERN	NEPHROLEPIDACEAE	
<i>Panicum repens</i>	TORPEDOGRASS	POACEAE	
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	ELEPHANTGRASS; NAPIERGRASS	POACEAE	
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	GUAVA	MYRTACEAE	
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	KUDZU	FABACEAE	N
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	ROSE MYRTLE	MYRTACEAE	N
<i>Ruellia tweediana</i>	BRITTON'S WILD PETUNIA; MEXICAN BLUEBELL	ACANTHACEAE	
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	POPCORNTREE; CHINESE TALLOWTREE	EUPHORBIACEAE	N
<i>Scaevola taccada</i> var. <i>sericea</i>	BEACH NAUPAKA	GOODENIACEAE	
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	AUSTRALIAN UMBRELLA TREE; OCTOPUS TREE	ARALIACEAE	
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	BRAZILIAN PEPPER	ANACARDIACEAE	P,N
<i>Senna pendula</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	VALAMUERTO	FABACEAE	
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	TROPICAL SODA APPLE	SOLANACEAE	N,U
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	AMERICAN EVERGREEN	ARACEAE	
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	PORTIA TREE	MALVACEAE	
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	PARAGRASS	POACEAE	

<b>Category II Invasives</b>			
<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAMES</b>	<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>STATUS</b>
Agave sisalana	SISAL HEMP	AGAVACEAE	
Alternanthera philoxeroides	ALLIGATORWEED	AMARANTHACEAE	<b>P</b>
Antigonon leptopus	CORAL VINE; QUEEN'S JEWELS	POLYGONACEAE	
Broussonetia papyrifera	PAPER MULBERRY	MORACEAE	
Casuarina cunninghamiana	RIVER SHEOAK	CASUARINACEAE	<b>P</b>
Hemarthria altissima	LIMPOGRASS	POACEAE	
Kalanchoe pinnata	CATHEDRAL BELLS; LIFE PLANT	CRASSULACEAE	
Leucaena leucocephala	WHITE LEADTREE	FABACEAE	<b>N</b>
Melia azedarach	CHINABERRYTREE	MELIACEAE	
Panicum maximum	GUINEAGRASS	POACEAE	
Phoenix reclinata	SENEGAL DATE PALM	ARECACEAE	
Pteris vittata	CHINESE LADDER BRAKE	PTERIDACEAE	
Ricinus communis	CASTORBEAN	EUPHORBIACEAE	
Sansevieria hyacinthoides	BOWSTRING HEMP; MOTHER-IN-LAW'S TONGUE	RUSCACEAE	
Scleria lacustris	WRIGHT'S NUTRUSH	CYPERACEAE	
Sesbania punicea	RATTLEBOX	FABACEAE	
Solanum diphyllum	TWOLEAF NIGHTSHADE	SOLANACEAE	
Sphagneticola trilobata	CREEPING OXEYE	ASTERACEAE	
Syzygium jambos	MALABAR PLUM; ROSE APPLE	MYRTACEAE	
Terminalia catappa	WEST INDIAN ALMOND	COMBRETACEAE	
Tribulus cistoides	BURRNUT; JAMAICAN FEVERPLANT	ZYGOPHYLLACEAE	
Urena lobata	CAESARWEED	MALVACEAE	
Vitex trifolia	SIMPLELEAF CHASTETREE	LAMIACEAE	
Wisteria sinensis	CHINESE WISTERIA	FABACEAE	

**P** = Prohibited by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection

**N** = Noxious weed listed by the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services **U** = Noxious weed listed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

**Category I** are documented invasive exotics that are altering native plant communities by displacing native species, changing community structures or ecological functions, or hybridizing with natives

**Category II** are invasive exotics that have increased in abundance or frequency but have not yet altered Florida plant communities to the extent shown by category I species. These may become ranked category I if ecological damage is demonstrated.

Source: Florida Invasive Pest Plant Council List of Invasive Plant Species - Fall 2007