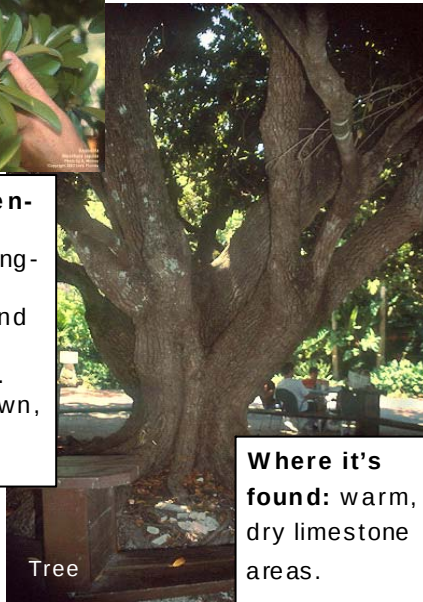


Manilkara zapota (Sapodilla)



How to identify: Slow-growing, long-lived tree. Branches and leaves with white latex. Round, brown, potato-like fruit.



Where it's found: warm, dry limestone areas.

Tree

Casuarina equisetifolia (Australian Pine)

Where it's found: dunes, beaches, mangroves, uplands.



Needle-like leaves



Saplings



Seed capsules



Trees



Trees

How to identify: 100+ ft, evergreen, soft droopy jointed needle-like leaves, 1/2 in. fruit has winged seeds. Gray-brown scaly bark.

Invasive Exotic Plants

Invasive exotic plants are one of the most serious threats to maintaining ecosystem integrity in South Florida and Caribbean parks. Tracking the distribution, and rate of spread of invasive exotic species is vital in assessing the health of an ecosystem and assisting in species management.



Schinus terebinthifolius
(Brazilian pepper)

The National Park Service's South Florida / Caribbean Inventory and Monitoring Network (SFCN) and Exotic Plant Management Team (EPMT) need your help to support invasive exotic plant management. Please help by reporting invasive exotic plant presence as well as absence in Biscayne National Park.



Scaevola sericea
(Beach Naupaka)

For additional information on invasive exotic plants in the South Florida/Caribbean Network of National Parks, please visit:
<http://nature.nps.gov/im/units/sfcn/exoticplantreporting.cfm>

Help Find Invasive Exotic Plant Species in Biscayne National Park



Colubrina asiatica
(Latherleaf)

Win a prize for participating! Annually, invasive exotic plant reporters will be randomly chosen to win a personal GPS system.



Scaevola sericea (Beach Naupaka)



Leaves

How to identify: Bushy shrub up to 10 ft tall. Large, floppy leaves, white fruit (native has smaller harder leaves, black fruit).



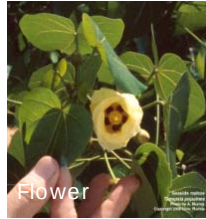
Shrub



Flowers

Where it's found: beaches, dunes and coastal berms.

Thespesia populnea (Seaside Mahoe)



Flower

How to identify: Shrub or tree that reaches 30 ft high by 12 ft wide. Heart-shaped leaves. Yellow, turning maroon flowers.



Seed pods

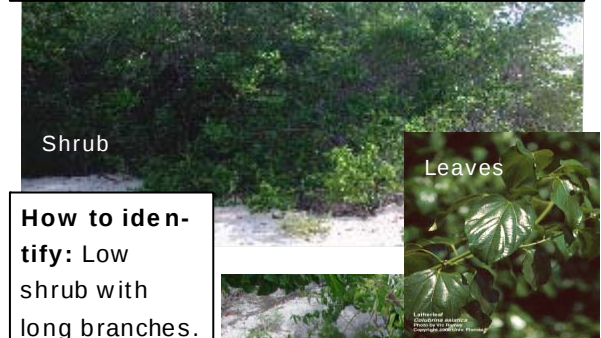


Tree

Where it's found: coastal areas

Colubrina asiatica (Latherleaf)

Where it's found: coastal hammocks, elevated road shoulders and mangrove berms.



Shrub

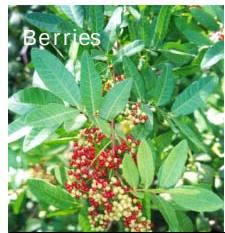
Leaves

How to identify: Low shrub with long branches. Serrated, alternate, glossy green/dark brown leaves. Small fruit.



Leaves

Schinus terebinthifolius (Brazilian Pepper)



Berries



Berries

How to identify: a small tree to 30 ft. tall. Short trunk is often hidden by branches. Crushed leaf smells of turpentine. Females have red holly-like berries.

Where it's found: various disturbed terrestrial habitats.



Tree

Wedelia trilobata (Creeping Oxeye)



Flowers

Where it's found: agricultural areas, along roads and trails, dry, open lots and disturbed areas

How to identify: daisy-like flowers, creeping ground cover.



Leaves



Flower

Sansevieria hyacinthoides (Bowstring Hemp)



Flower



Leaves

Where it's found: disturbed hammocks and spoil islands



How to identify: Erect, sword/snake-like leaves.

Bowstring hemp
Sansevieria hyacinthoides
Photo by A. Muney
Copyright 2002 Univ. Florida