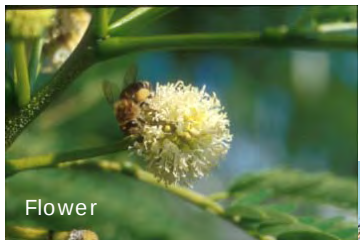


Leucaena leucocephala (Leadtree)



Flower

Where it's found: dry limestone soils, disturbed areas.



Leaves



Trees

How to identify: shrub or small tree up to 5m tall. White, globe-like flowers, dull green leaves.

Casuarina equisetifolia (Australian Pine)

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



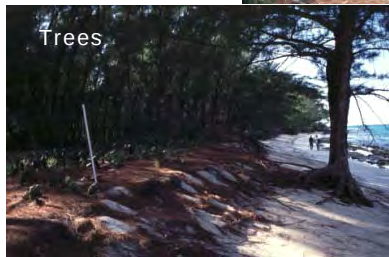
Needle-like leaves



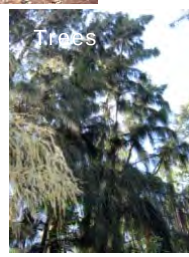
Saplings



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.



Melaleuca quinquenervia (Melaleuca)

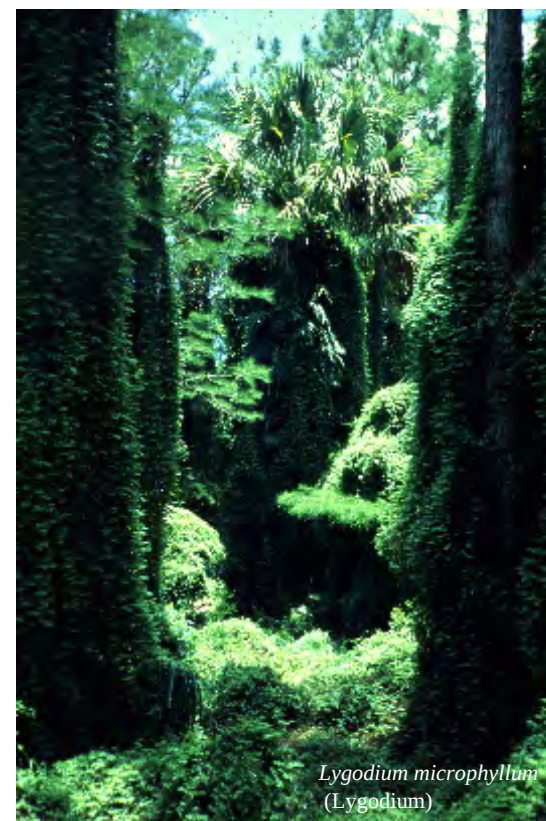
The National Park Service's South Florida/Caribbean Inventory and Monitoring Network (SFCN) and Exotic Plant Management Team (EPMT) need your help to support invasive exotic plant management. Please help by reporting invasive exotic plant presence as well as absence in Everglades National Park.



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 Everglades National Park

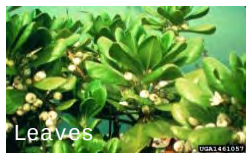


Lygodium microphyllum
(Lygodium)

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

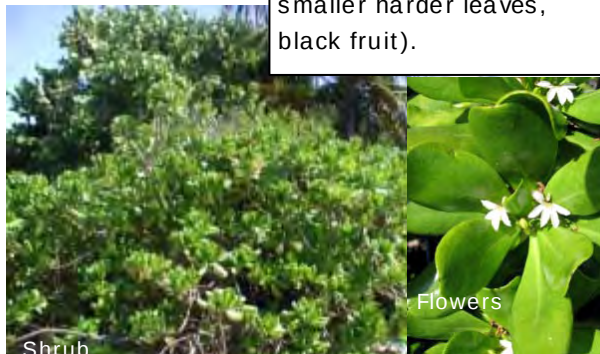


Scaevola sericea (Beach Naupaka)



Leaves

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

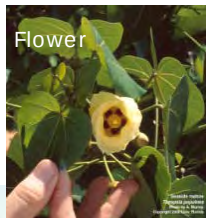


Flowers

Shrub

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.



Tree



Seed

Where it's found: coastal areas

Colubrina asiatica (Latherleaf)

Shrub

Leaves

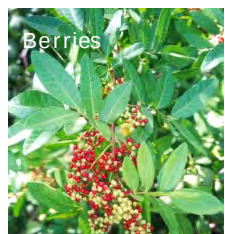
Where it's found: coastal hammocks, elevated road shoulders, mangrove berms.

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.

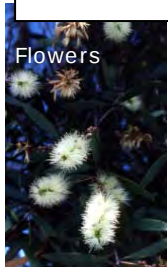
Where it's found: various disturbed terrestrial habitats.



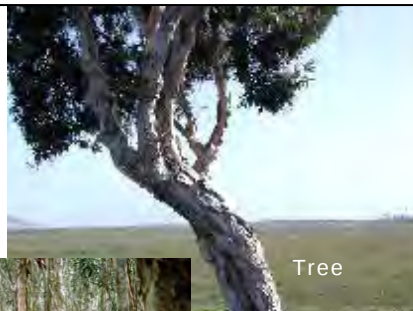
Tree

Melaleuca quinquenervia (Melaleuca)

How to identify: up to 100 ft., whitish many-layered peeling bark, lance-like leaves 4 (in.), camphor smell when crushed, creamy "bottle brush" flowers.



Flowers



Tree



Trees

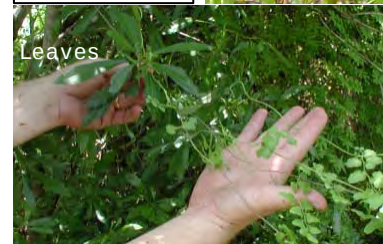
Where it's found: various terrestrial & wet habitats.

Lygodium microphyllum (Lygodium)

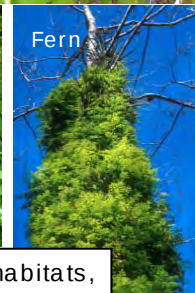
How to identify: fern with climbing fronds. Leafy branches 2-5 in. long from stem.



Leaves



Leaves



Fern

Where it's found: In various habitats, climbing on trees and on the ground.