What Is An Invasive Plant?

Of the more than 4,000 plant species found in Florida, over 1,300 are **non-native** or **exotic**, which is defined as a species of plant that usually comes from another region, country, continent, or ocean. When these plants negatively impact human health, the economy or the environment, they are considered to be **invasive**.

Prohibited Plants in Florida

Some invasive plants are so problematic, an individual propagating, transporting or selling them may be subject to fines from the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The four most common prohibited plants you may find in your landscape are shown below.



Japanese Climbing Fern Lygodium japonicum

U.S. Forest Service

Air Potato Dioscorea bulbifera



nn Murray, University of Florida 199



Brazilian Pepper Schinus terebinthifolius (pictured on cover)

GTM Research Reserve

Popcorn Tree, Chinese Tallow Sapium sebiferum



Brochure assistance provided by the University of Florida/IFAS Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. Visit plants.ifas.ufl.edu/node/722.

So, What's The Problem?

In their native ranges, plants generally do not become a nuisance. With modern transportation, many exotic plants have caught a free ride to Florida. Once they arrive, they are free from natural enemies that existed in their home range (insects, diseases, etc.) and can outgrow and replace Florida's native plants, which diminishes our state's natural beauty. Furthermore, animals that use native plants are often unable to adapt to a non-native plant invasion so they may leave the area or die out.

Why Should We Care?

Millions of dollars are spent each year to control invasive plants in Florida. If not kept in check, invasive plants can reduce Florida's biodiversity, reduce wildlife habitat, impact endangered species, and more.

Keeping Things Under Control

After much research, we know that some invasive plant species will never be eradicated in Florida; they simply reproduce too quickly. For those species the strategy is to keep infestations at the lowest feasible levels. This helps lessen overall environmental damage including the reduction of herbicides needed for control.

Take Action Now

Preventing the introduction and spread of non-native plants in Florida is the most effective and least expensive means of protecting natural habitats.

- Learn to identify invasive plants. Get the full list at www.fleppc.org.
- Inspect your yard, woods, and garden, for invasive plants; throw them in the trash (don't compost them).
- Replace invasive plants with native plants. Ask your nursery or garden center for native and/or non-invasive plants and do not purchase invasive plants.
- Never transport Florida's plants to other areas or give invasive species to neighbors or friends.



Native Plant Native Gardens Consulting Nursery

www.gtmnerr.org www.floridainvasives.org/FirstCoast www.nativeplantconsulting.com

Invasive Plants Syou Should Know



Northeast Florida

This brochure is just the beginning. You can find more information at www.gtmnerr.org/invasiveplants.php.

Non-native, Invasive Plants





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