

FLEPPC Plant List Committee
Documentation of the Criteria used in
Determination of Category I and Category II Invasive Species

Species name: *Heteropterys brachiata*

Category proposed: Cat. I

Proposed by and Date: Jennifer Possley, Patricia L. Howell 01/12/15

Start date of this document: 4/8/14

Document Author/s: Jennifer Possley

Common names: Redwing, Beechey's withe

Synonyms: *Heteropterys beecheyana*, *Banisteria brachiata*, *Banisteria beecheyana*

Has the species been vouchered? Yes

Counties with vouchered records for natural areas: Miami-Dade

Voucher data: Entail pertinent data including museum where voucher is housed (e.g. FLAS; USF, FSU, FTG, etc.). Add rows as needed.

County	Locality	Habitat	Date	Museum
Miami-Dade	Chernoff Hammock (EEL Preserve)	Hardwood hammock	2006	FTBG
Miami-Dade	The Barnacle State Historic Site	Hardwood hammock	2014	FTBG

Counties with non-vouchered records: None known

Name of non-vouchered natural area invaded: (1) Castellow Hammock, #31 (EEL Preserve)
(2) Ross Hammock (EEL Preserve)

Habitats invaded: Hardwood hammock

Population density / age structure: Dense/seedlings to mature reproductive plants

Alteration observed to natural community: Native plant diversity suppressed in understory. Species that would normally be in hammock understory include seedlings/saplings of native trees like wild *Psychotria* spp., *Sideroxylon foetidissimum*, *Prunus myrtifolia*, *Coccoloba diversifolia*, etc., in addition to vines such as *Chiococca alba* and *Pisonia aculeata*. Hammocks

generally do not have many understory herbs but ones that would normally be present in these redwing-invaded hammocks include ferns (e.g. *Thelypteris* spp) and a few grasses (eg. *Oplismenus hirtellus*).

Fire tolerance: Unknown

Native Range: Mexico, Central America, South America

Native Habitat: Disturbed/secondary forest and roadsides (source: herbarium labels at www.swdiversity.org) and “diverse dry and mesic habitats” (Anderson 2013). Tropical subdeciduous and subvergreen rainforests, tropical dry forest, and secondary vegetation (Source: Andrew Vovides, Research botanist and botanical garden curator at Instituto de Ecología, Veracruz, MX, personal communication).

Additional Comments: Present on at least 10 private properties in the vicinity of Castellow Hammock in Miami’s Redland area. Some infestations are extremely dense, and have been out-of-control for decades, according to locals. Seeds are wind-dispersed. May have been introduced prior to 1967 from Colombia, by David Fairchild (see link to label under supporting documents).

Supporting images: (insert directly here, in reduced size)





Supporting documents: (provide citations and/or insert documents here)

<http://www.virtualherbarium.org/vh/lab/3931.gif>

Anderson, W.R. 2013. Origins of Mexican Malpighiaceae. *Acta Botanica Mexicana* 104: 107-156. URL: http://www.scielo.org.mx/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0187-71512013000300007

_____ To be Filled in by List Committee following Hearing of Proposal _____

Outcome: Cat.I Cat.II TBW Hold

Date: 01/12/15

Vote tally: # 7 Yea # 4 Nay # Abstained # Voting withheld