

Everglades Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area



ECISMA EDRR Plant Guide Update

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2017 Plant EDRR Breakout session

Plants included on the list are:

- Non-native plants that have potential to invade Everglades natural areas
- Plants that are recently detected in an area and are a target for eradication OR are already locally present but are a target for regional containment OR are not known to be established but present a significant concern to the region



2017 Plant EDRR Breakout session

- Removed species that were no longer considered to be EDRR
- Combined FNAI and ECISMA lists into a single EDRR list

Conclusions

- ECISMA should develop a presentation of all the plant EDRR species
- Volunteers can be assigned to compile information





2018 Summit

ECISMA Plant EDRR Outreach

- Template was presented
- ECISMA members volunteered to complete species sheets

HAVE YOU SEEN THIS PLANT?

This plant has been identified as an Early Detection, Rapid Response species for the Everglades Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area (ECISMA)

Common name
Genus species
Habit: General growth habit and type of plant (size, vine, clumping...)
Leaves: Length, width, color, shape...(Figure 1).
Inflorescence/Flower: size, color, shape, seasonality... (Figure 2).
Seeds/Fruits: size, color, other distinctive characteristics...
Could be confused with: include if likely confused with a more common plant in area (Figure 3).

Photo of general growth habit

Figure 1.

Figure 2.


Figure 3. Similar plant


Name

Feature to differentiate from similar species

Name

If you think you spotted this species, report it!
Online: www.eddmaps.org – OR – Use the I'veGot1app

 www.EvergladesCISMA.org
WORKING TO PROTECT THE EVERGLADES FROM INVASIVE SPECIES





2019 Plant EDRR Guide

FLEPPC CISMA Grant
Friends of Everglades CISMA

Everglades CISMA
Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area

Early Detection, Rapid Response Plant Species

Photo: John R. Peasley
Photo: Chris Swane
Photo: Chris Swane
Photo: Chris Swane
Photo: <http://www.sarbi.org>
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Photo: Broward County Parks and Recreation



2019 Plant EDRR Guide

Goals

- Enable early detection of priority plants
- User friendly for all
 - Good photos
 - Clear descriptions
 - Intended for all field folks

Mile-A-Minute Vine

Mikania micrantha



Description

Habit: Aggressive, fast-growing vine that can overtop adjacent vegetation. *Prefers dry ground.*

Leaves: Heart-shaped, 5-12.5 cm long (Figure 1).

Flower: Clusters of small white flowers form in late summer/early fall (Figure 2).

Seeds: White, fluffy wind-borne seeds are produced in the fall.

Could be confused with: Two native species, climbing hempvine (*M. scandens*), which grows in **wet areas**, and Florida Keys hempvine (*M. cordifolia*) which has **dull leaves** with more rounded tips (Fig. 3).



Figure 1. Heart-shaped leaves have points along margin and at tip.



Figure 2. Clusters of white flowers form in late summer/fall.



Figure 3. Keys hempvine leaves are less shiny/pointy.

Mile-a-minute vine is a FLEPPC Category II invasive species.

Additional information: Mikania is on the State of Florida and the USDA Noxious Weed Lists and is also on the International Union for Conservation of Nature's 100 Worst Alien Invasive Species List.



Acknowledgements & Questions

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