

Invasive Alternatives: Winning the Battle Against Invasive Plants in Your Garden

PRESENTED BY
STACEY MATRAZZO, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FLORIDA WILDFLOWER FOUNDATION



FLORIDA
Wildflower
FOUNDATION



JAN ALLYN



The Florida Wildflower Foundation protects, connects and expands native wildflower habitats through education, research, planting and conservation.

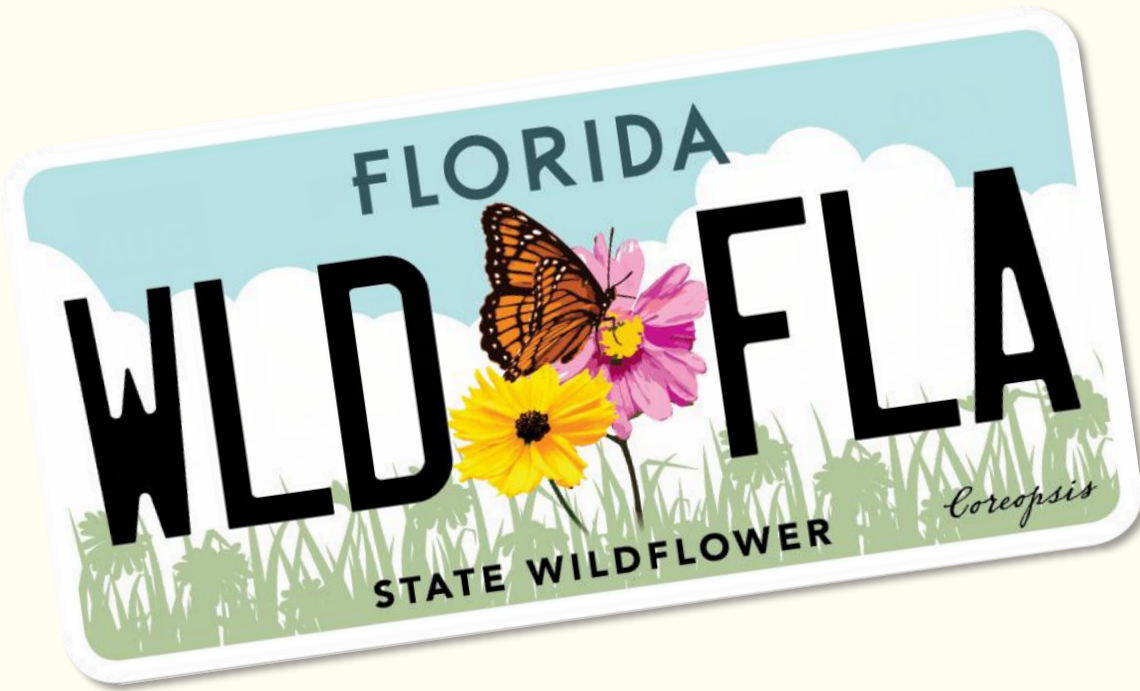
www.FlaWildflowers.org



PHOTOS: JOHN MORAN

Brought to you by
the State Wildflower License Plate

With donations made by the sale and renewal of each State Wildflower license plate, the Foundation funds research, education and planting projects statewide.



Since 2000, more than \$4 million in license plate donations have supported projects that build awareness and knowledge of native wildflowers and plants and their roles in Florida's ecosystems.

www.FlaWildflowers.org



Native, Introduced or Invasive?



What is a
NATIVE PLANT?

any plant growing wild
within the state's natural
ecosystems prior to
European contact





What is an
INTRODUCED PLANT?

any plant living outside its natural range that was intentionally or accidentally brought into a region or ecosystem

What is an
INVASIVE PLANT?

any plant that did not historically exist in a particular region or ecosystem and whose introduction causes or is likely to cause an alteration to the ecosystem



Common traits of invasive plants

- aggressive reproductive strategies
- earlier, longer flowering period
- rapid growth rate
- long lifespan
- few natural predators, parasites or diseases
- generalist, pioneer species

Impacts of invasive plants

- outcompete native species for resources
- decrease natural diversity
- disrupt natural integrity
- reduce availability of other resources

A photograph of a forest path heavily overgrown with dense, green ivy and other invasive plants. The path is narrow and appears to be almost completely covered by the vegetation. The background shows more trees and foliage, creating a lush, green environment.

Florida spends an estimated
\$50 million+ annually
on invasive plant management



Invasive species are
the #2 threat
to global biodiversity,
second only to habitat destruction.



CATEGORY I INVASIVE

species known to alter native plant communities, change plant community structures or ecological functions, or hybridize with natives

CATEGORY II INVASIVE

species that have increased in abundance or frequency and are expected to have a damaging ecological impact if not controlled

A close-up photograph of the leaves of a Camphortree (Cinnamomum camphora). The leaves are bright green, glossy, and have an elliptical shape with prominent veins. Some leaves show signs of insect damage, including small holes and irregular white markings. The background is a dense thicket of similar foliage.

CAMPHORTREE (*Cinnamomum camphora*)

CAT I INVASIVE

- Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*)
- Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)
- Sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*)
- Red bay (*Persea borbonia*)
- Sand live oak (*Quercus geminata*)
- Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*)
- Winged elm (*Ulmus alata*)



- Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*)
- Southern magnolia
(*Magnolia grandiflora*)
- Sweetbay magnolia
(*Magnolia virginiana*)
- Red bay (*Persea borbonia*)
- Sand live oak (*Quercus geminata*)
- Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*)
- Winged elm (*Ulmus alata*)



- Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*)
- Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)
- Sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*)
- Red bay (*Persea borbonia*)
- Sand live oak (*Quercus geminata*)
- Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*)
- Winged elm (*Ulmus alata*)



- Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*)
- Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)
- Sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*)
- Red bay (*Persea borbonia*)
- Sand live oak (*Quercus geminata*)
- Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*)
- Winged elm (*Ulmus alata*)



- Dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*)
- Southern magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*)
- Sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*)
- Red bay (*Persea borbonia*)
- Sand live oak (*Quercus geminata*)
- Live oak (*Quercus virginiana*)
- Winged elm (*Ulmus alata*)

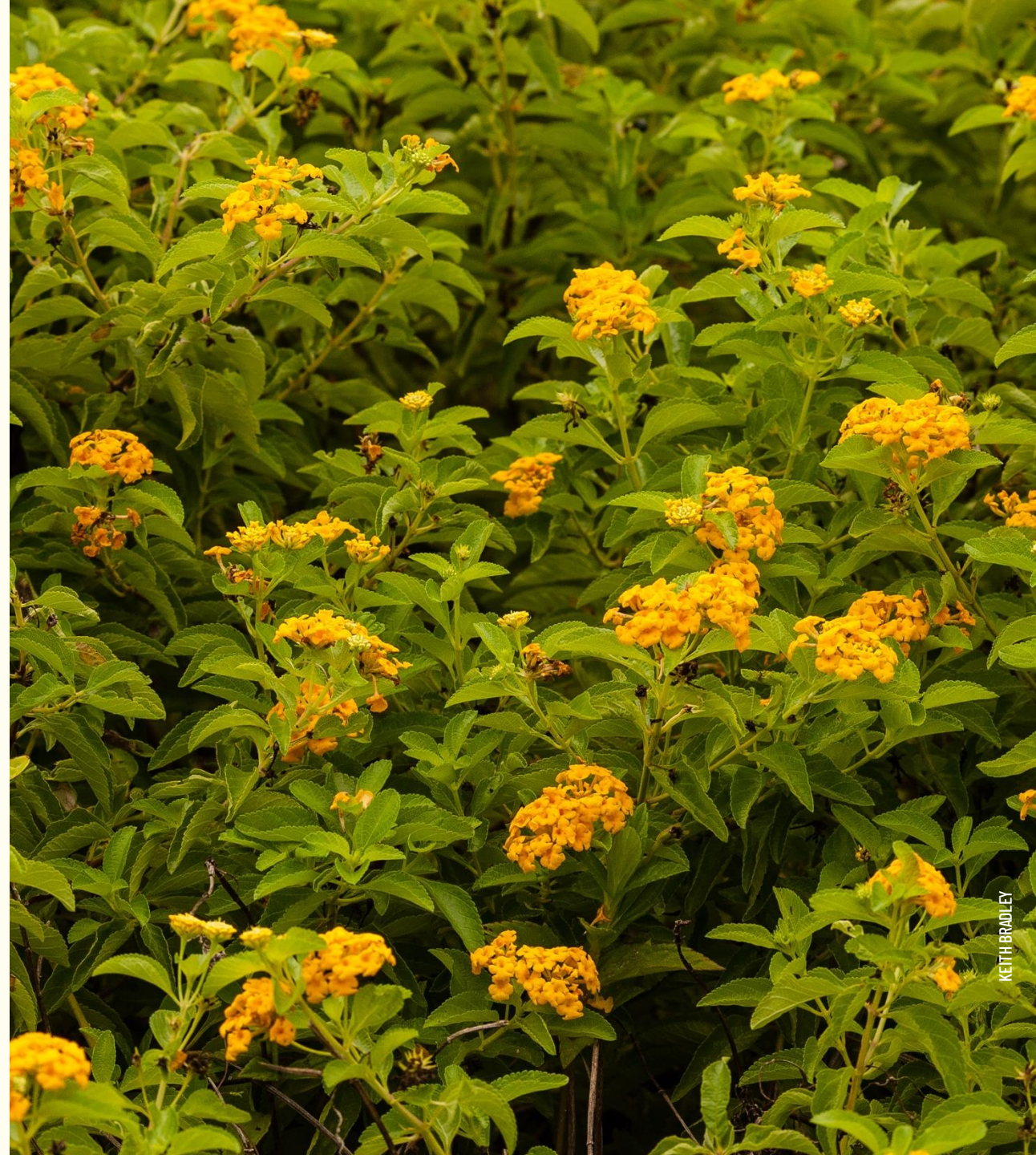




LANTANA (*Lantana strigocamara*)

CAT I INVASIVE

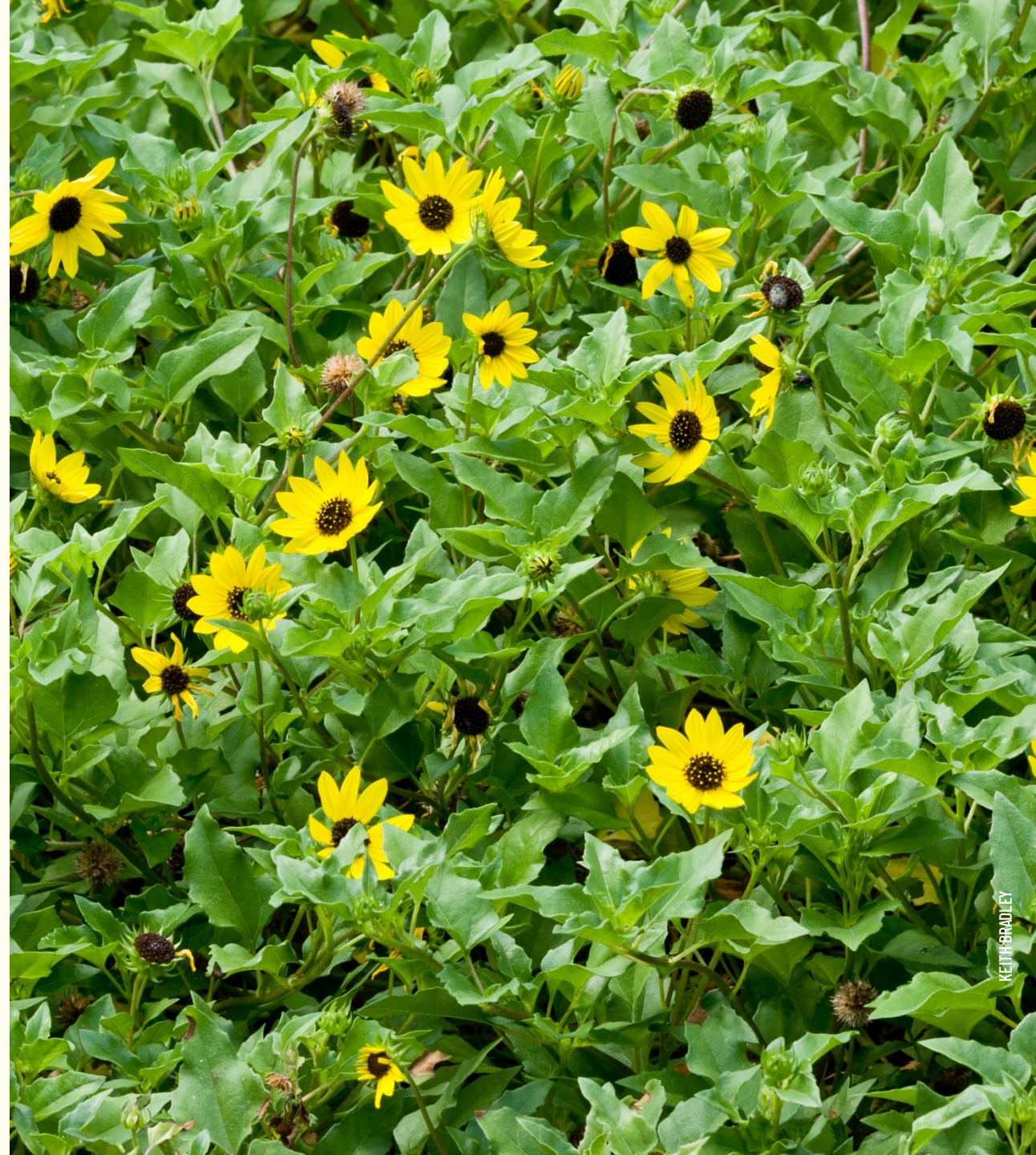
- **Pineland lantana (*Lantana depressa*)**
- **Wild sage (*Lantana involucrata*)**
- **Beach sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)**
- **Tropical sage (*Salvia coccinea*)**
- **Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)**



- Pineland lantana (*Lantana depressa*)
- Wild sage (*Lantana involucrata*)
- Beach sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Tropical sage (*Salvia coccinea*)
- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)



- Pineland lantana (*Lantana depressa*)
- Wild sage (*Lantana involucrata*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Tropical sage (*Salvia coccinea*)
- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)



- Pineland lantana (*Lantana depressa*)
- Wild sage (*Lantana involucrata*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Tropical sage (*Salvia coccinea*)
- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)



- Pineland lantana (*Lantana depressa*)
- Wild sage (*Lantana involucrata*)
- Beach sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Tropical sage (*Salvia coccinea*)
- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)



A photograph of a Mexican Petunia (Ruellia simplex) plant. The plant features numerous green, lance-shaped leaves and several bright purple, five-petaled flowers. The background is a blurred, light-colored ground surface.

MEXICAN PETUNIA (*Ruellia simplex*)

CAT I INVASIVE

- **Starry rosinweed**
(Silphium astericus)
- **Blue-eyed grass**
(Sisyrinchium angustifolium)
- **Porterweed**
(Stachytarpheta jamaicensis)
- **Stokes' aster** (*Stokesia laevis*)
- **Spiderwort** (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



- **Starry rosinweed**
(Silphium astericus)
- **Blue-eyed grass**
(Sisyrinchium angustifolium)
- **Porterweed**
(Stachytarpheta jamaicensis)
- **Stokes' aster** (*Stokesia laevis*)
- **Spiderwort** (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



- Starry rosinweed
(*Silphium astericus*)
- Blue-eyed grass
(*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*)
- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)
- Stokes' aster (*Stokesia laevis*)
- Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



- **Starry rosinweed**
(Silphium astericus)
- **Blue-eyed grass**
(Sisyrinchium angustifolium)
- **Porterweed**
(Stachytarpheta jamaicensis)
- **Stokes' aster** *(Stokesia laevis)*
- **Spiderwort** *(Tradescantia ohiensis)*



- **Starry rosinweed**
(Silphium astericus)
- **Blue-eyed grass**
(Sisyrinchium angustifolium)
- **Porterweed**
(Stachytarpheta jamaicensis)
- **Stokes' aster** (*Stokesia laevis*)
- **Spiderwort** (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)





CORAL ARDISIA (*Ardisia crenata*)

CAT I INVASIVE

- **Marlberry (*Ardisia escallonioides*)**
- **Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)**
- **Myrsine (*Myrsine cubana*)**
- **Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)**
- **Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)**
- **Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)**



- **Marlberry (*Ardisia escallonioides*)**
- **Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)**
- **Myrsine (*Myrsine cubana*)**
- **Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)**
- **Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)**
- **Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)**



- **Marlberry (*Ardisia escallonioides*)**
- **Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)**
- **Myrsine (*Myrsine cubana*)**
- **Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)**
- **Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)**
- **Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)**



- **Marlberry (*Ardisia escallonioides*)**
- **Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)**
- **Myrsine (*Myrsine cubana*)**
- **Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)**
- **Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)**
- **Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)**



- **Marlberry (*Ardisia escallonioides*)**
- **Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)**
- **Myrsine (*Myrsine cubana*)**
- **Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)**
- **Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)**
- **Blueberry (*Vaccinium* spp.)**



SURINAM CHERRY (*Eugenia uniflora*)

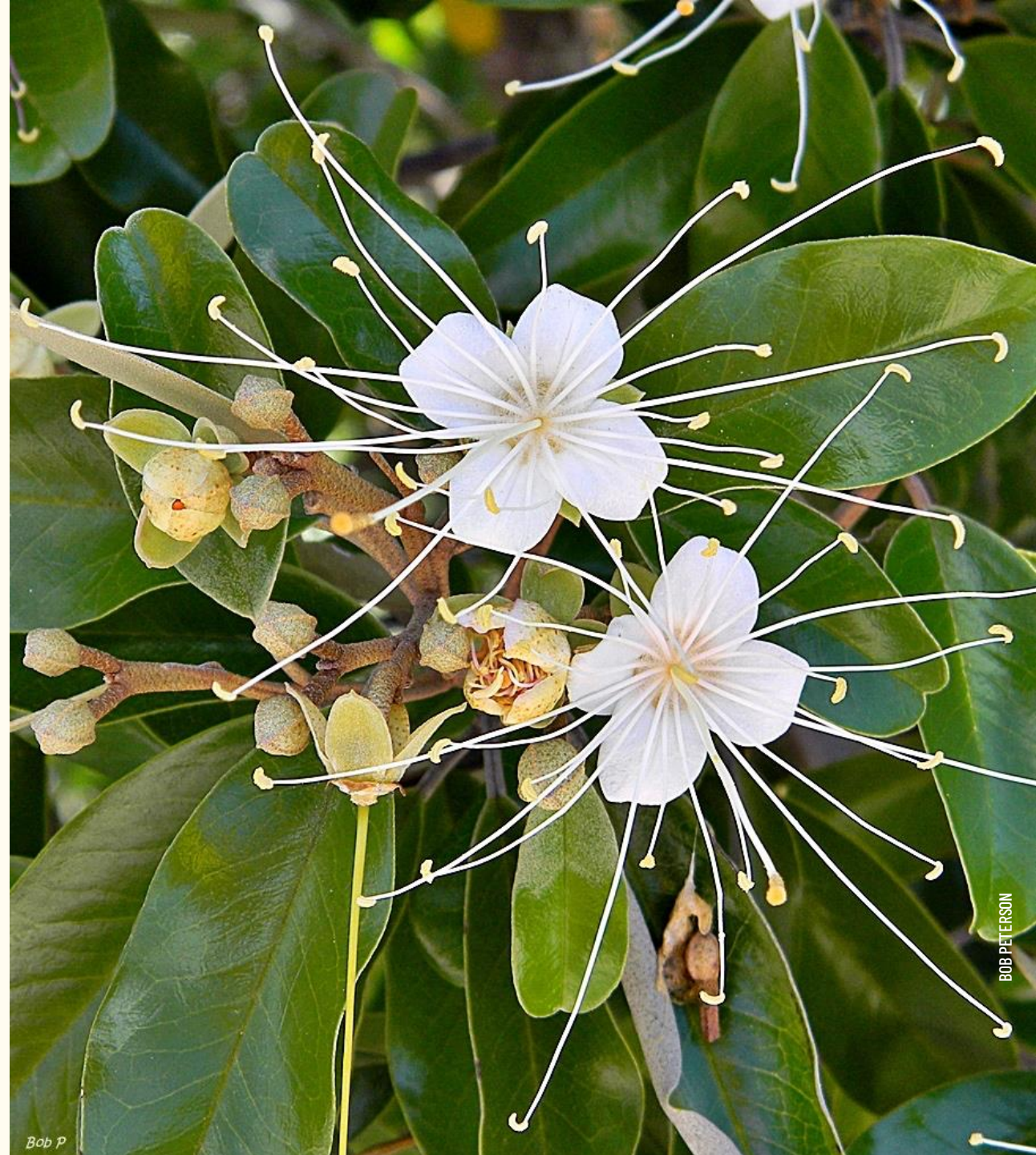
CAT I INVASIVE



- **Simpson stopper**
(Myrcianthes fragrans)
- **Jamaican caper**
(Capparis cynophallophora)
- **Myrsine** (*Myrsine cubana*)



- **Simpson stopper**
(Myrcianthes fragrans)
- **Jamaican caper**
(Capparis cynophallophora)
- **Myrsine** (*Myrsine cubana*)



- **Simpson stopper**
(Myrcianthes fragrans)
- **Jamaican caper**
(Capparis cynophallophora)
- **Myrsine** *(Myrsine cubana)*



HEAVENLY BAMBOO (*Nandina domestica*)

CAT I INVASIVE

- Pipestem (*Agarista populifolia*)
- Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)
- Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)
- Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)
- Rusty lyonia (*Lyonia ferruginea*)



- Pipestem (*Agarista populifolia*)
- Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)
- Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)
- Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)
- Rusty lyonia (*Lyonia ferruginea*)



- Pipestem (*Agarista populifolia*)
- Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)
- Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)
- Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)
- Rusty lyonia (*Lyonia ferruginea*)



- Pipestem (*Agarista populifolia*)
- Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*)
- Yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*)
- Sweetspire (*Itea virginica*)
- Rusty lyonias (*Lyonia ferruginea*)



CLIMBING CASSIA (*Senna pendula* var. *glabrata*)

CAT I INVASIVE

- Privet wild sensitive plant
(*Senna ligustrina*)
- Chapman's wild sensitive plant
(*S. mexicana* var. *chapmanii*)
- Maryland wild sensitive plant
(*S. marilandica*)



- Privet wild sensitive plant
(*Senna ligustrina*)
- Chapman's wild sensitive plant
(*S. mexicana* var. *chapmanii*)
- Maryland wild sensitive plant
(*S. marilandica*)



- Privet wild sensitive plant
(*Senna ligustrina*)
- Chapman's wild sensitive plant
(*S. mexicana* var. *chapmanii*)
- Maryland wild sensitive plant
(*S. marilandica*)



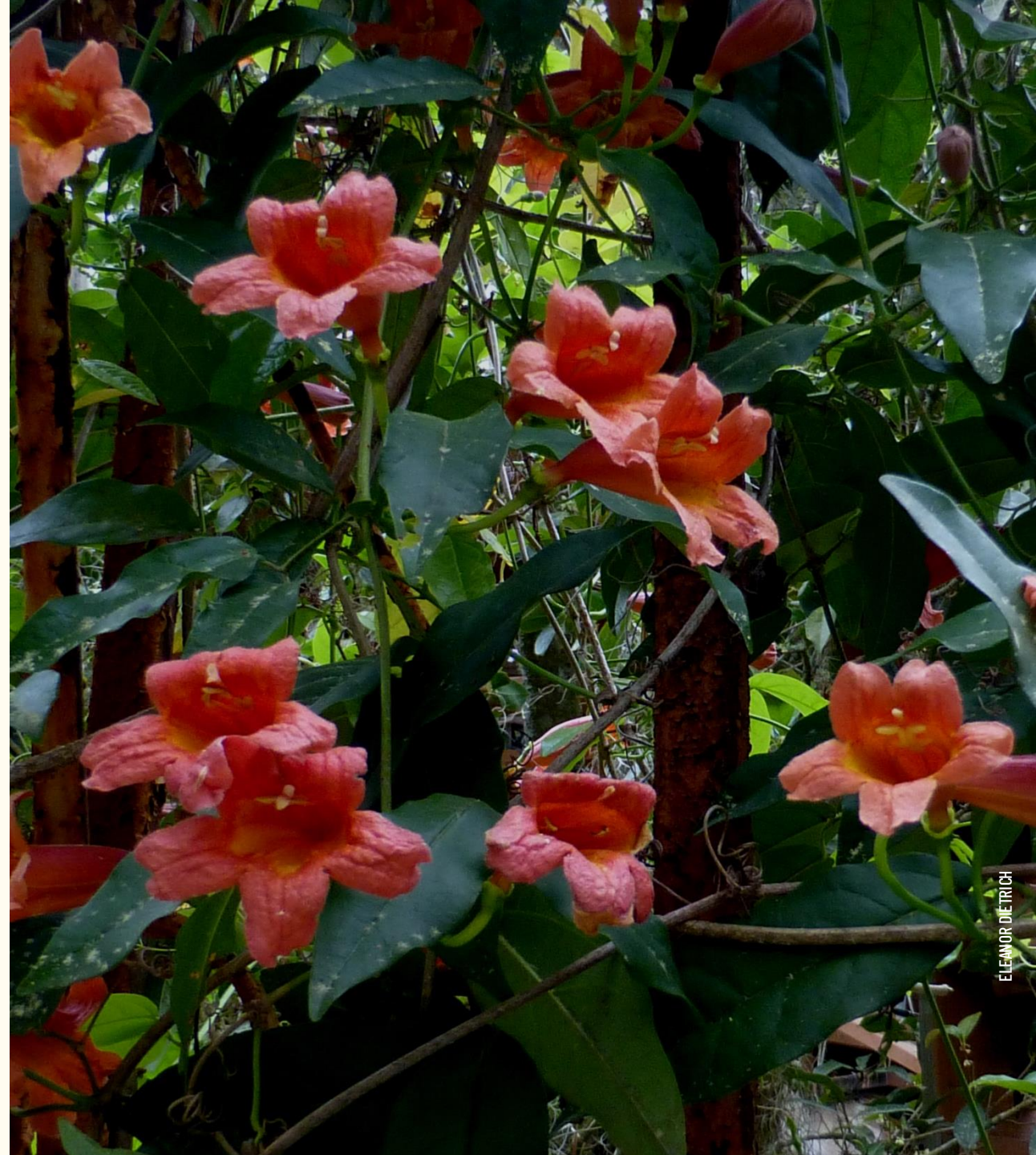
JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera japonica*)

CAT I INVASIVE

- Coral honeysuckle
(*Lonicera sempervirens*)
- Crossvine (*Bignonia capreolata*)
- Trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
- Virginia creeper
(*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)



- Coral honeysuckle
(*Lonicera sempervirens*)
- Crossvine (*Bignonia capreolata*)
- Trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
- Virginia creeper
(*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)



- Coral honeysuckle
(*Lonicera sempervirens*)
- Crossvine (*Bignonia capreolata*)
- Trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
- Virginia creeper
(*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)



- Coral honeysuckle
(*Lonicera sempervirens*)
- Crossvine (*Bignonia capreolata*)
- Trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
- Virginia creeper
(*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*)



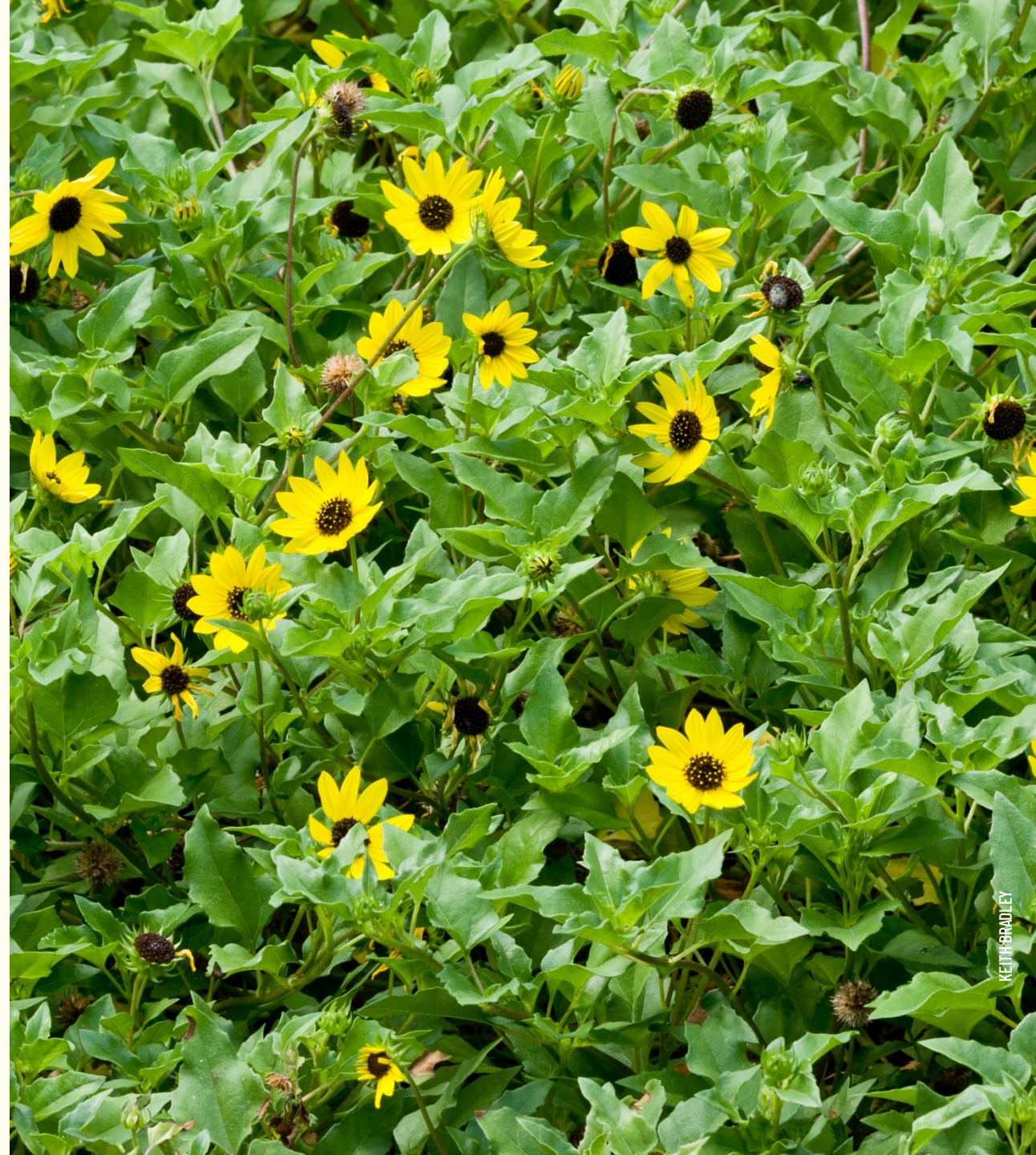
ASPARAGUS FERN (*Asparagus aethiopicus*)

CAT I INVASIVE

- Beach creeper (*Ernodea littoralis*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Seaside heliotrope
(*Heliotropium curassavicum*)
- Atlantic St. John's wort
(*Hypericum tenuifolium*)
- Walter's viburnum
(*Viburnum obovatum*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Beach creeper (*Ernodea littoralis*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Seaside heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*)
- Atlantic St. John's wort (*Hypericum tenuifolium*)
- Walter's viburnum (*Viburnum obovatum*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Beach creeper (*Ernodea littoralis*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Seaside heliotrope
(*Heliotropium curassavicum*)
- Atlantic St. John's wort
(*Hypericum tenuifolium*)
- Walter's viburnum
(*Viburnum obovatum*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Beach creeper (*Ernodea littoralis*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Seaside heliotrope
(*Heliotropium curassavicum*)
- Atlantic St. John's wort
(*Hypericum tenuifolium*)
- Walter's viburnum
(*Viburnum obovatum*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Beach creeper (*Ernodea littoralis*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Seaside heliotrope
(*Heliotropium curassavicum*)
- Atlantic St. John's wort
(*Hypericum tenuifolium*)
- Walter's viburnum
(*Viburnum obovatum*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Beach creeper (*Ernodea littoralis*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Seaside heliotrope
(*Heliotropium curassavicum*)
- Atlantic St. John's wort
(*Hypericum tenuifolium*)
- Walter's viburnum
(*Viburnum obovatum*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)





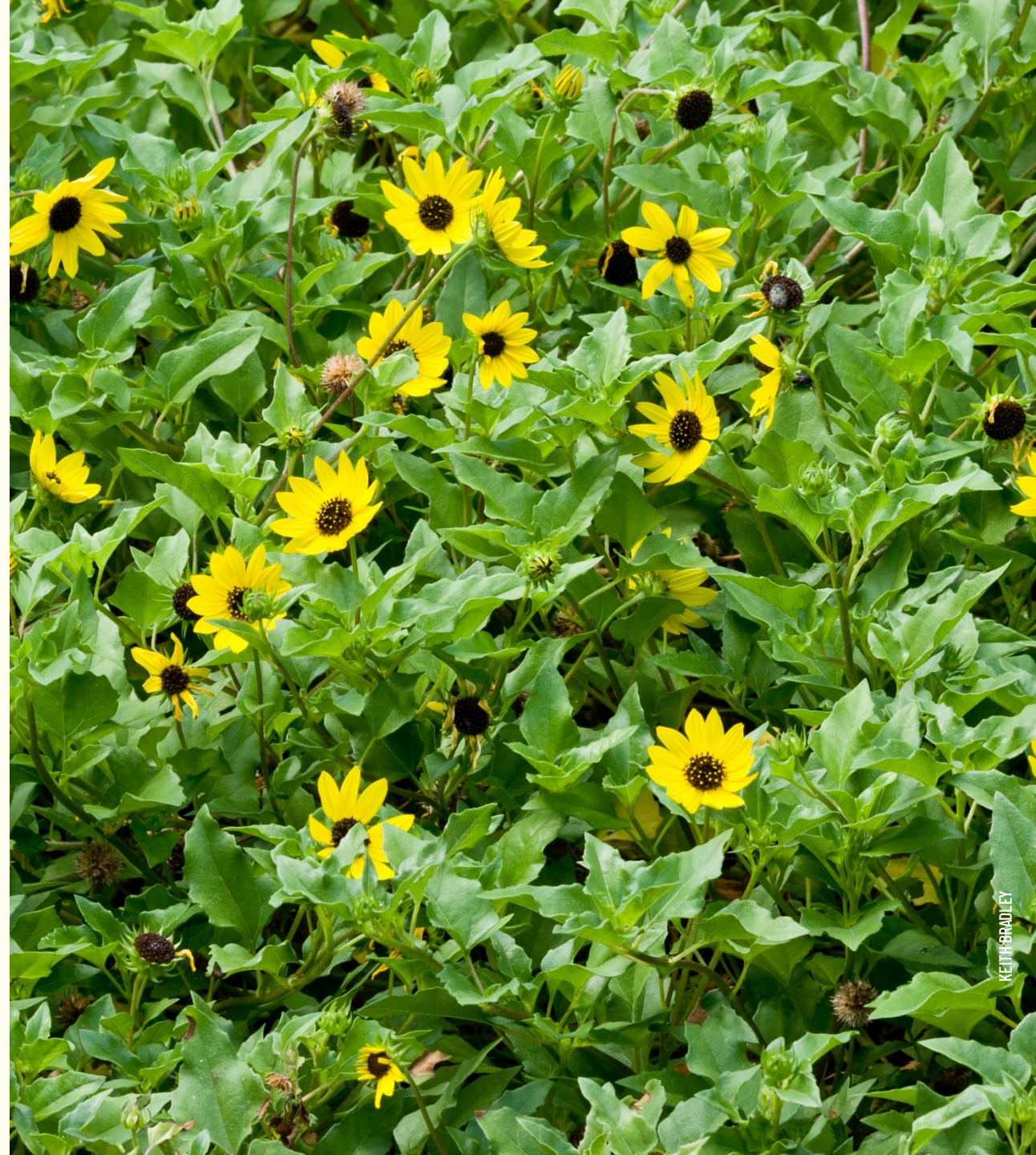
SNAKE PLANT (*Dracaena hyacinthoides*)

CAT II INVASIVE

- **Sea oxeye daisy**
(Borrichia frutescens)
- **Dune sunflower** (*Helianthus debilis*)
- **Christmas berry**
(Lycium carolinianum)
- **Muhlygrass** (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- **Simpson's stopper**
(Myrcianthes fragrans)
- **Wild coffee** (*Psychotria nervosa*)
- **Coontie** (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Sea oxeye daisy
(*Borrichia frutescens*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Christmas berry
(*Lycium carolinianum*)
- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Simpson's stopper
(*Myrcianthes fragrans*)
- Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Sea oxeye daisy
(*Borrichia frutescens*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Christmas berry
(*Lycium carolinianum*)
- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Simpson's stopper
(*Myrcianthes fragrans*)
- Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Sea oxeye daisy
(*Borrichia frutescens*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Christmas berry
(*Lycium carolinianum*)
- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Simpson's stopper
(*Myrcianthes fragrans*)
- Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Sea oxeye daisy (*Borrichia frutescens*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Christmas berry (*Lycium carolinianum*)
- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Simpson's stopper (*Myrcianthes fragrans*)
- Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Sea oxeye daisy
(*Borrichia frutescens*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Christmas berry
(*Lycium carolinianum*)
- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Simpson's stopper
(*Myrcianthes fragrans*)
- Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)



- Sea oxeye daisy (*Borrichia frutescens*)
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Christmas berry (*Lycium carolinianum*)
- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Simpson's stopper (*Myrcianthes fragrans*)
- Wild coffee (*Psychotria nervosa*)
- Coontie (*Zamia integrifolia*)

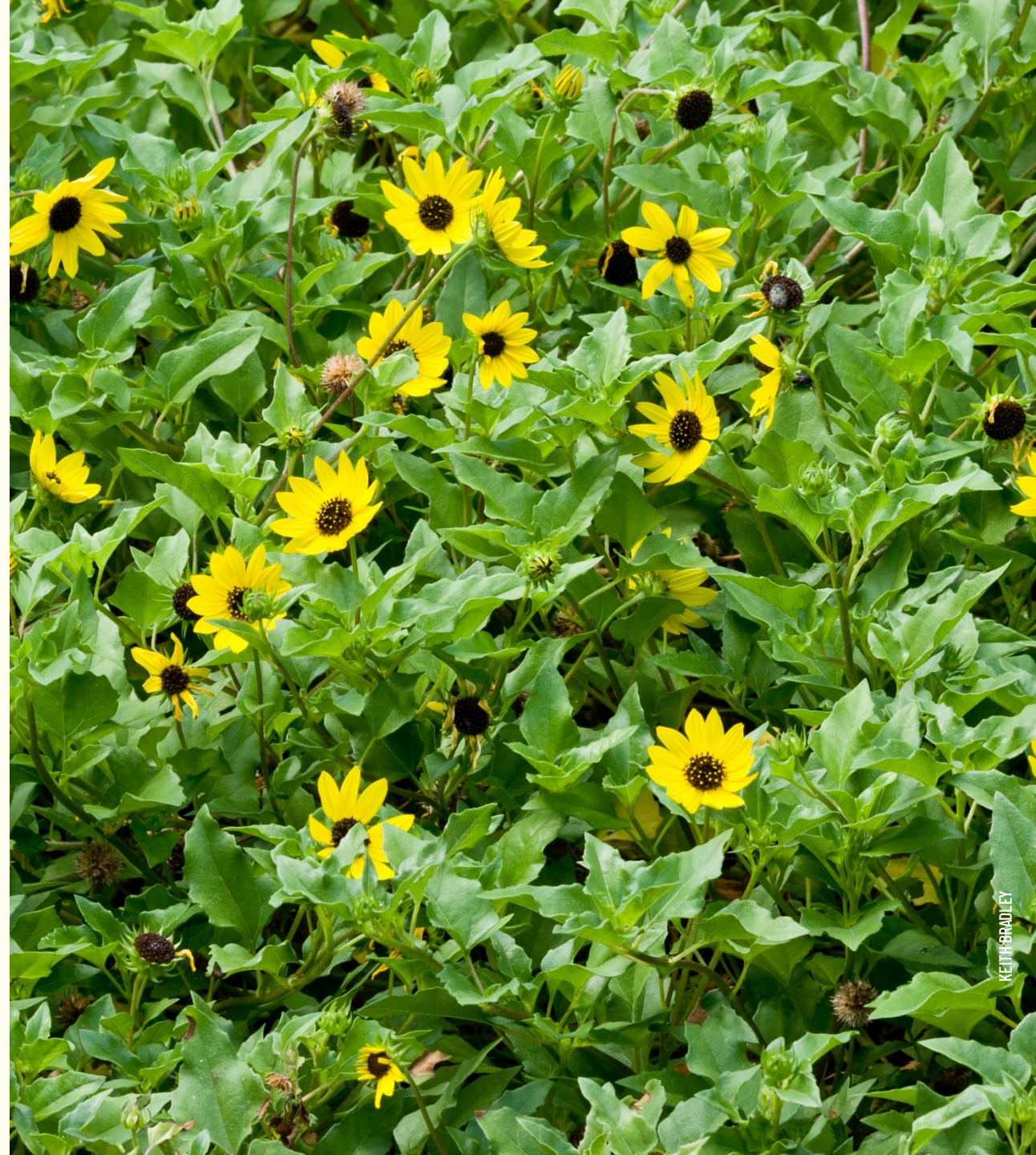


A close-up photograph of a dense, low-growing plant. The plant has numerous small, bright yellow flowers scattered throughout a thick carpet of green, lobed leaves. The leaves are rounded with three distinct lobes and a slightly serrated edge. The overall appearance is that of a healthy, spreading ground cover.

CREEPING OXEYE (*Sphagneticola trilobata*)

CAT II INVASIVE

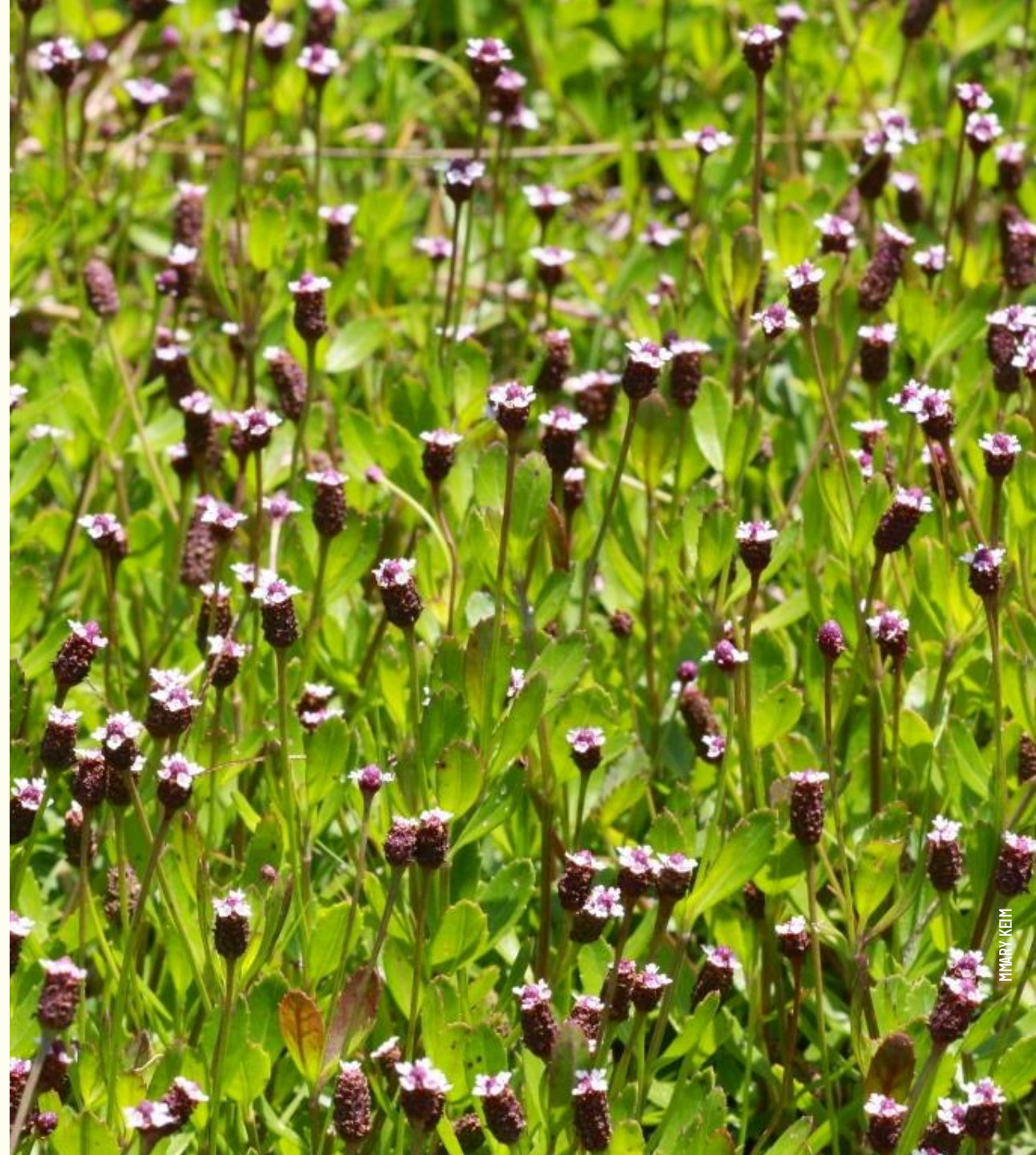
- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Twinflower (*Dyschoriste* spp.)
- Frogfruit (*Phyla nodiflora*)
- Sunshine mimosa (*Mimosa strigillosa*)



- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Twinflower (*Dyschoriste* spp.)
- Frogfruit (*Phyla nodiflora*)
- Sunshine mimosa
(*Mimosa strigillosa*)



- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Twinflower (*Dyschoriste* spp.)
- Frogfruit (*Phyla nodiflora*)
- Sunshine mimosa (*Mimosa strigillosa*)



- Dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*)
- Twinflower (*Dyschoriste* spp.)
- Frogfruit (*Phyla nodiflora*)
- **Sunshine mimosa**
(*Mimosa strigillosa*)



CHINESE WISTERIA (*Wisteria sinensis*)

CAT II INVASIVE

- **American wisteria**
(Wisteria frutescens)
- **Trumpet creeper** (*Campsis radicans*)
- **Carolina jessamine**
(Gelsemium sempervirens)



- **American wisteria**
(Wisteria frutescens)
- **Trumpet creeper** *(Campsis radicans)*
- **Carolina jessamine**
(Gelsemium sempervirens)



- American wisteria
(*Wisteria frutescens*)
- Trumpet creeper (*Campsis radicans*)
- Carolina jessamine
(*Gelsemium sempervirens*)



A close-up photograph of fountain grass seed heads. The seed heads are elongated and have a feathery, fuzzy appearance, with a color gradient from light tan to a darker, almost purple-brown at the tips. The grass blades are thin and green, visible at the base of the seed heads.

FOUNTAINGRASS
(Cenchrus setaceus)

CAT II INVASIVE



- **Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)**
- **Splitbeard bluestem
(*Andropogon ternarius*)**
- **Purple lovegrass
(*Eragrostis spectabilis*)**
- **Fakahatcheegrass
(*Tripsacum dactyloides*)**



- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Splitbeard bluestem
(*Andropogon ternarius*)
- Purple lovegrass
(*Eragrostis spectabilis*)
- Fakahatcheegrass
(*Tripsacum dactyloides*)



- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Splitbeard bluestem
(*Andropogon ternarius*)
- Purple lovegrass
(*Eragrostis spectabilis*)
- Fakahatcheegrass
(*Tripsacum dactyloides*)



- Muhlygrass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*)
- Splitbeard bluestem
(*Andropogon ternarius*)
- Purple love grass
(*Eragrostis spectabilis*)
- Fakahatcheegrass
(*Tripsacum dactyloides*)



Nettle-leaf porterweed (*Stachytarpheta cayennensis*)

CAT II INVASIVE

- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)
- Starry rosinweed
(*Silphium astericus*)
- Blue-eyed grass
(*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*)
- Stokes' aster (*Stokesia laevis*)
- Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)
- Starry rosinweed
(*Silphium astericus*)
- Blue-eyed grass
(*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*)
- Stokes' aster (*Stokesia laevis*)
- Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



- Porterweed
(Stachytarpheta jamaicensis)
- Starry rosinweed
(Silphium astericus)
- Blue-eyed grass
(Sisyrinchium angustifolium)
- Stokes' aster (*Stokesia laevis*)
- Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)
- Starry rosinweed
(*Silphium astericus*)
- Blue-eyed grass
(*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*)
- Stokes' aster (*Stokesia laevis*)
- Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)



- Porterweed
(*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*)
- Starry rosinweed
(*Silphium astericus*)
- Blue-eyed grass
(*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*)
- Stokes' aster (*Stokesia laevis*)
- Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*)





STEVE CANNON/FDACS

TAKE ACTION IN YOUR LANDSCAPE!

1. Avoid planting
invasive species.
2. Remove and
replace existing
invasive species.

For more information on invasive species

- Florida Invasive Species Council:

FloridaInvasiveSpecies.org

- UF/IFAS Center for Aquatic and Invasive Species

Plants.IFAS.UFL.edu

- Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission,
Invasive Plant Management

MYFWC.com/wildlifehabitats/habitat/invasive-plants

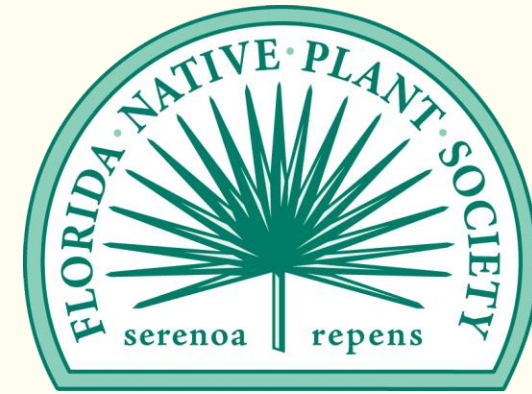


More information on native plants



FLORIDA
wildflower
FOUNDATION

www.FlaWildflowers.org



www.FNPS.org/plants



**Institute for
Regional
Conservation**

[www.RegionalConservation.org/
beta/nfyn/](http://www.RegionalConservation.org/beta/nfyn/)

Now available!

Native Plants for Florida Gardens

by Stacey Matrazzo
and Nancy Bissett



www.FlaWildflowers.org/shop

*All proceeds from the sale of this book
go to the Florida Wildflower Foundation.*

NATIVE PLANTS *for Florida Gardens*

STACEY MATRAZZO AND NANCY BISSETT



To purchase native plants or seeds

Florida
Association of
FANN
Native Nurseries

www.PlantRealFlorida.org



www.FloridaWildflowers.com

or Florida Native Plant Society chapter plant sales

THANK YOU!



www.FlaWildflowers.org

SMatrazzo@FlaWildflowers.org



FlaWildflowers