



Minutes
Town of Lake Park, Florida
Tree Board Meeting
Tuesday, August 9, 2022, 6:00 PM
Town Hall Commission Chamber,
535 Park Avenue, Lake Park, Florida 33403

The Tree Board met for the purpose of a regular meeting on Tuesday, August 9, 2022 at 6:00 p.m. Present were Chair Brady Drew, Board Members Pamela Frazier, Shana Phelan and Gillian Kennedy Wright. Town staff included Town Clerk Vivian Mendez.

Chair Drew performed the roll call and led the pledge of allegiance.

Consent Agenda:

1. July 12, 2022 Tree Board Meeting Minutes.

Motion: Board Member Phelan moved to approve the July 12, 2022 meeting minutes; Vice-Chair Frazier seconded the motion.

Vote on Motion:

Board Member	Aye	Nay	Other
Board Member Frazier	X		
Board Member Phelan	X		
Board Member Wright	X		
Chair Drew	X		

Motion Passed 4-0

New Business:

2. Town Code Section 4.7 Preferred Landscape Palette.

Chair Drew discussed the Nuisance and Invasive Species presentation he provided to the Board (see attached). He stated that the spreadsheet he provided named Brady's Preferred Plants List" provides the current list of trees and shrubs, their common name and several other columns. The Board reviewed and discussed both documents in detail. They determined that certain trees and shrubs could be removed from the Town list; however, they wanted to list alternatives for those that wanted to remove or replace a tree or shrub on their property with another option. After a lengthy discussion, the Board decided to bring this item back at the next meeting and offer suggestions of other options of trees and shrubs. Staff would be available to answer specific question at the next meeting.

The Board discussed street markers

PUBLIC COMMENT:

None

BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS:

Vice-Chair Frazier had no comment.

Board Member Phelan had no comments.

Board Member Wright had no comments.

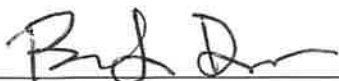
Chair Drew had no comments.

STAFF COMMENTS:

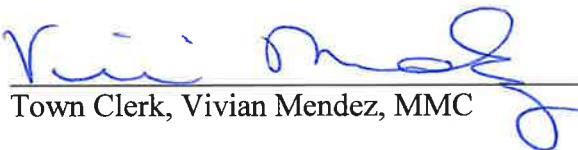
No comments.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, and by unanimous vote, the meeting adjourned at 6:47 p.m.



Chair Brady Drew



Town Clerk, Vivian Mendez, MMC



Approved on this 11 of October, 2022



Lake Park Tree Board

Nuisance and Invasive Species Update
Brady Drew

Overview

Review and Propose Updates to Town Ordinances:

- **Nuisance Trees (CAN be removed without a permit):**
 - **Subpart A, Section 34-9**
- **Invasive Trees, Shrubs, and Vines (SHALL be removed):**
 - **Subpart B, Section 78-253(f)**

Methodology

Town Ordinances Compared to 2019 Florida Invasive Species Council Classifications

The Florida Invasive Species Council is a 501(c)3 organization formed to reduce the impacts of invasive plants in Florida through the exchange of scientific, educational, and technical information.

Committee meets every two years to maintain a list of invasive plants classified as Category I or Category II:

- **FISC Category I:** Altering native plant communities by displacing native species, changing community structures or ecological functions, or hybridizing with natives.
 - **Propose aligning list of Invasive Trees (SHALL be removed) – Subpart B, Section 78-253(f)**
- **FISC Category II :** Species have increased in abundance or frequency but have not yet altered Florida plant communities to the extent shown by Category I species. These species may become Category I if ecological damage is demonstrated.
 - **Propose aligning list of Nuisance Trees (CAN be removed) – Subpart A, Section 34-9**

Current Nuisance Trees – Subpart A, Section 34-9

Species	Common Name	Disposition
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Earleaf Acacia	No change
<i>Albizia lebbekii</i>	Woman's Tongue	No change
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island Pine	No change
<i>Bambusa Vulgans</i>	Free Bamboo	No change
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	Bischofia	No change
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i> / <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Schefflera	Update species to include <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>
<i>Casuarina</i> spp	Australian Pine	No change
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Carriewood	No change
<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>	Ear Tree	Remove; Not native, but not considered invasive
<i>Eucalyptus</i> spp	Eucalyptus	Remove; Not native, but not considered invasive
<i>Ficus</i> spp	Ficus	No change
<i>Gravillea robusta</i>	Silk Oak	No change
<i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> / <i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i>	Mahoe	Update species to include <i>Talipariti tiliaceum</i>
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Melaleuca	No change
<i>Metopium toxiferum</i>	Pugon Wood	No change
<i>Psidium quajava</i>/<i>littorale</i>/<i>cattleianum</i>	Guava	Add <i>cattleianum</i> species
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castorbean	No change
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> / <i>Triadica sebifera</i>	Chinese Tallow Tree	Update species to include <i>Triadica sebifera</i>
<i>Shinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian Pepper	No change
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Java Plum	No change
<i>Thespesia populnea</i>	Portia Tree	No change

Proposed New Nuisance Trees – Subpart A, Section 34-9

Species	Common Name	Rationale
Melia azedarach	China Berry	Already included in 78-253 as an invasive
Dalbergia sissoo	Indian Rosewood	Already included in 78-253 as an invasive
Casuarina cunninghamiana	river sheoak	Category II Invasive
Cocos nucifera	coconut palm	Category II Invasive
Koelreuteria elegans subsp. formosana	flamegold tree	Category II Invasive
Leucaena leucocephala	leadtree	Category II Invasive
Livistona chinensis	Chinese fan palm	Category II Invasive
Phoenix reclinata	Senegal date palm	Category II Invasive
Terminalia catappa	tropical-almond	Category II Invasive
Washingtonia robusta	Washington fan palm	Category II Invasive

Current Invasives – Subpart B, Section 78-253(f)

Species	Common Name	Type	Disposition
Acacia auriculiformis	Earleaf acacia	Tree	No change
Albizia lebeck	Woman's tongue	Tree	No change
Bischofia javanica	Bischofia, Bishop-wood, Trog	Tree	No change
Casuarina spp.	Australian pine	Tree	No change
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus Robusta	Tree	Remove; Not native, but not considered invasive
Ficus altissima/bengalensis microcarpa	Lofty Fig, Banyan Laurel Fig	Tree	Update to the microcarpa / laurel fig species, and remove altissima/bengalensis
Hibiscus tiliaceus / Talipariti tiliaceum	Mahoe	Tree	Update species to include Talipariti tiliaceum
Melaleuca quinquepervia	Melaleuca, cajuput	Tree	No change
Metopium toxifera	Poisonwood	Tree	Remove; Native, but can be harmful to humans if touched
Schinus terebinthifolius	Brazilian pepper	Tree	No change
Syzygium cumini	Java plum	Tree	No change
Thespesia populnea	Cork tree Portia Tree	Tree	Update common name to Portia Tree to align with 34-9
Ardisia solonacea/elliptica	Shoebuttan ardisia	Shrub	Add elliptica species
Colubrina asiatica	Leather leaf	Vine	No change
Dioscorea bulbifera/alata	Air potato	Vine	Add alata species
Jasminum dichotomum fluminense	Brazilian Jasmine	Shrub	Update species to fluminense / Brazilian Jasmine
Jatropha hastata	Physic Nut	Tree	Remove; Not native, but not considered invasive
Lygodium microphyllum	Small-leaved climbing fern	Vine	No change
Platanus occidentalis	American Sycamore	Tree	Remove; Not native, but not considered invasive
Melia azedarach	China Berry	Tree	Remove; Not native, but not considered invasive
Mimosa pigra	Mimosa, Cat's claw	Shrub	No change
Rhodomerytus tomentosus	Dawny nose myrtle	Shrub	No change
Rosewood spp. sissoo	Indian Rosewood (all species)	Tree	Update species to Dalbergia sissoo (Indian Rosewood)

Proposed New Invasives – Subpart B, Section 78-253(f)

Species	Common Name	Type	Rationale
<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	rosary pea	Vine	Category I Invasive
<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	asparagus fern	Groundcover	Category I Invasive
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	orchid tree	Tree*	Category I Invasive
<i>Calophyllum antillanum</i>	Santa Maria	Tree*	Category I Invasive
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor-tree	Tree*	Category I Invasive
<i>Colocasia esculenta</i>	wild taro	Shrub	Category I Invasive
<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i> (<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>)	cat's-claw vine	Vine	Category I Invasive
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry	Shrub	Category I Invasive
<i>Lantana strigocamara</i>	lantana, shrub verbena	Shrub	Category I Invasive
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Chinese privet	Shrub	Category I Invasive
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	Shrub	Category I Invasive
<i>Manilkara zapota</i>	sapodilla	Tree*	Category I Invasive
<i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i>	Tuberous sword fern	Groundcover	Category I Invasive
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	stawberry guava	Tree*	Category I Invasive
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu	Vine	Category I Invasive
<i>Ruellia simplex</i>	Mexican petunia	Groundcover	Category I Invasive
<i>Scaevola taccada</i>	beach naupaka, half-flower	Shrub	Category I Invasive
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	arrowhead vine	Vine	Category I Invasive
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant	Groundcover	Category I Invasive
<i>Urena lobata</i>	Caesar's weed	Shrub	Category I Invasive

*Invasive trees should be included in 34-9 as well

Going Forward

Discussion / Future Plans

1. **Provide a fact sheet for each of the new additions**
 - Show why each is damaging to the environment
2. **Should changes be recommended to Subpart B, Section 78-253(f)?**
 - Should any removal of any plants be a *shall*?
 - If so, the list should be updated, but adding 21 species to this list may be burdensome for residents and businesses that have these plants
3. **Propose updates to Preferred Trees and Shrubs List in Subpart B, Chapter 78, Appendix A, Article 1, Section 4-7**

Thanks!

Additional details on species
proposed for addition found in
backup charts

Brady Drew

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Lake Park Tree Board

<https://www.lakeparkflorida.gov/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Umbrella Tree (Octopus Tree)

Schefflera actinophylla

Native to New Guinea and Australia, but commonly found in Southeastern Florida, where it was introduced as an ornamental. It has invaded undisturbed forests, occurring in communities from cypress (*Taxodium* spp.) strands to sand pine (*Pinus clausa*) scrub and extreme habitats ranging from dry sand dunes to deeply shaded live oak (*Quercus virginiana*) hammocks. Especially invasive in undisturbed hardwood hammocks and to a lesser extent in pine rockland habitats.

<https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/schact/all.html>



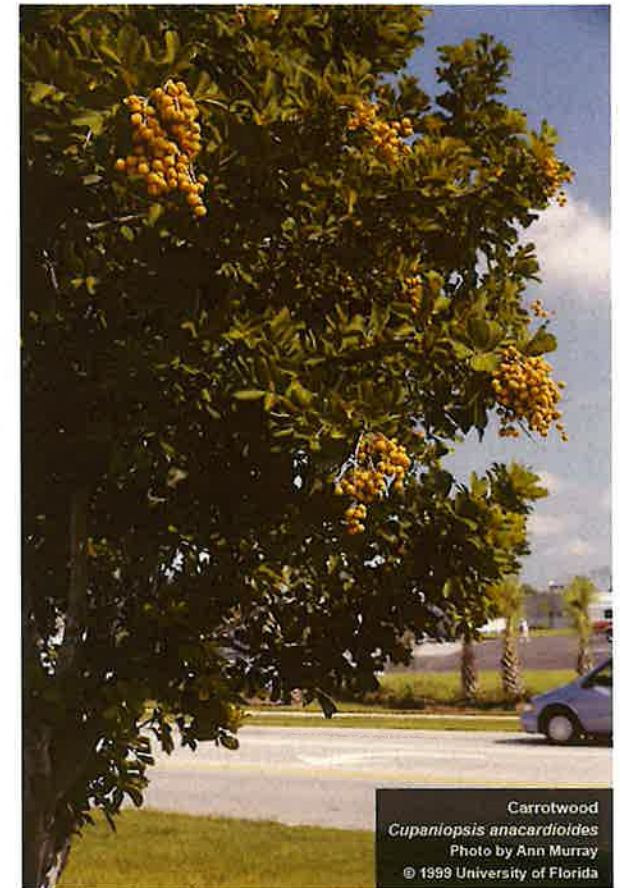
New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Carrotwood

Cupaniopsis anacardioides

Carrotwood was introduced into Florida as early as the 1960s for use as an ornamental tree. It has since escaped cultivation as its seeds are readily dispersed by birds. Carrotwood invades natural areas, forming dense monocultures, crowding out and out-competing native plants for available light and nutrients.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/cupaniopsis-anacardioides/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Guava

Psidium guajava/cattleianum

Psidium guajava is frequently found growing in the hammocks and disturbed sites of the central and southern peninsula of Florida (Wunderlin, 2003). Common guava is native to Asia and Australia but escaped cultivation. Forms thickets and has a serious impact in native forests and open woodlands.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/psidium-guajava/>

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/psidium-cattleianum/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Chinese Tallow-Tree

Triadica sebifera (*Sapium sebiferum*)

During the 1700's, Chinese tallow was introduced to the United States primarily for use as an ornamental tree. It was also introduced for making soap from the seed oil. It has become naturalized in over half of the counties in Florida. Displacement of native species through vigorous growth and spread are characteristics that helped place Chinese tallow on FLEPPC's List of Invasive species and the State of Florida Noxious Weed List. Larger specimens can produce up to 100,000 seeds that may be eaten and dispersed by birds, facilitating the spread of tallow. Regrowth often occurs from cut stumps or roots. Native species are crowded out once Chinese tallow becomes established. The leaves and fruit are toxic to cattle and cause nausea and vomiting in humans.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/triadica-sebifera/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Rosary Pea

Abrus precatorius

The native range of rosary pea is India and parts of tropical Asia. It has been widely used throughout Florida's landscapes as an ornamental plant for many years. Rosary pea is highly toxic and can be fatal if ingested. Birds appear to be unaffected by the deadly toxin as they readily disperse rosary pea seed. Rosary pea is found throughout central and south Florida, and often invades undisturbed pinelands and hammocks. It also has a tendency to invade disturbed sites, such as pastures and roadsides.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/abrus-precatorius/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Asparagus Fern

Asparagus aethiopicus

Asparagus fern (not a true fern) is commonly used as a groundcover or in container plantings. It is also widely used in hanging baskets for its showy foliage and bright red berries. Asparagus fern has escaped cultivation and can be found in many natural areas throughout Florida. Birds are highly attracted to the fruit and aid in the dispersal of asparagus fern. Colonies are readily formed which displace native vegetation and prevent native species from reestablishing. Asparagus fern is a highly invasive, shade-tolerant perennial plant and is very difficult to control once established due to its extensive root structure and the ability to regrow from small parts of roots.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/asparagus-aethiopicus/>



Asparagus fern
Asparagus aethiopicus
Photo by Ken Langeland.
© 2010 University of Florida

New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Orchid Tree

Bauhinia variegata

Orchid tree was introduced as an ornamental tree in 1936. It has since escaped cultivation and can now be found occasionally growing in disturbed sites in the central and southern peninsula of Florida. Orchid trees are fast-growing and may tolerate intense humidity and heat, thriving well in nearly all landscapes.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/bauhinia-variegata/>



Orchid tree
Bauhinia variegata
Photo by Vic Ramey
© 2000 University of Florida

New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Santa Maria

Calophyllum antillanum

Introduced in south Florida in 1964 and widely planted as a landscape tree. Santa Maria now invades mangrove forests and other coastal areas. Dense stands of seedlings and saplings have been observed along the fringes of coastal mangrove and buttonwood forests as well as in inland hardwood forests.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/calophyllum-antillanum/>



Santa Maria
Calophyllum antillanum
Photo by Ann Murray
© 2009 University of Florida

New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Camphortree

Cinnamomum camphora

Camphor tree can be found throughout Florida, Georgia, and western Texas. These trees readily invade dry, disturbed areas, such as roadsides. Camphor tree also invades natural areas, such as scrub, hardwood hammocks, scrubby flatwoods, mesic flatwoods, floodplains, lake, stream and spring shores. The Florida jujube, *Ziziphus celatus*, is an endangered native species in Polk County that is being pushed out by camphor tree. This species is also spread by wildlife such as birds and other animals that eat the fruit, spreading the seed to different areas.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/cinnamomum-camphora/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Wild Taro

Colocasia esculenta

Taro is widespread and can frequently be observed along the shorelines of many central Florida water bodies, as well as in swamps and along stream banks. The large leaves may shade and prevent regeneration of desired species. Vegetative growth leads to dense populations form extensive stands, which alter the vegetational structure and dynamics of riparian plant communities.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/colocasia-esculenta/>



Wild taro
Colocasia esculenta
Photo by Ann Murray
Copyright 1999 Univ. Florida

New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Cats-Claw Vine

Dolichandra unguis-cati (*Macfadyena unguis-cati*)

Cat's claw vine was introduced into Florida as an ornamental some time before 1947. It has since escaped cultivation and due to its rapid growth, has become increasingly prevalent in natural areas. Cat's claw can form dense mats which carpet the forest floor, altering native plant communities. The vine also climbs standing vegetation and can smother native trees and shrubs.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/dolichandra-unguis-cati/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Surinam Cherry

Eugenia uniflora

The seeds of Surinam cherry are readily dispersed by birds and mammals, as the fruits are highly edible. It invades hammocks in the central and southern peninsula of Florida, where it forms dense thickets that displace native plants and prevents their regeneration.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/eugenia-uniflora/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Lantana, Shrub Verbena

Lantana strigocamara

Spread easily via birds and tolerant of a wide range of conditions, Lantana has invaded agricultural land and many natural areas from wetlands, dunes, to forests. In livestock pasture it can result in dramatic losses in yields and productivity. In natural areas it can form dense thickets, crowding out native vegetation and reducing biodiversity. It can also hybridize with native lantana species. All parts of this plant are toxic and have impacted livestock, pets, children.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/lantana-camara/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Chinese Privet

Ligustrum sinense

Chinese privet produces abundant root suckers, forming dense thickets over time. Thickets of plants produce very large quantities of fruit, which are consumed and dispersed by birds, as well as white-tailed deer. Seeds are also spread by water and in garden waste. Dense infestations crowd out native vegetation reducing growth and survival rates and have negative impacts on nutrient availability and succession in forest habitats.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/ligustrum-sinense/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Japanese Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica

Displace native species by outcompeting native plants for light, space, water, and nutrients. It grows very rapidly and sends out runners that will root and grow anywhere. In nature, honeysuckle vines will twine around anything growing in close proximity, eventually covering small trees and shrubs. This can lead to the collapse of the trees and shrubs due to the mere weight of vegetation. Dense thickets of vegetation prevent the germination and growth of many native species, eventually preventing the replacement of understory shrubs and trees.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/lonicera-japonica/>



Japanese honeysuckle
Lonicera japonica
Photo by Ann Murray
© 2000 University of Florida

New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Sapodilla

Manilkara zapota

A prolific invader of south Florida hammocks, it is spread when mammals such as raccoons and opossums eat the fruits. Large trees shade other plants out of the understory and seedlings grow in dense patches inhibiting the establishment of native plants.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/manilkara-zapota/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Tuberous Sword Fern

Nephrolepis cordifolia

Through its aggressive spread, sword fern forms dense stands quickly displacing native vegetation. Because it is a true fern, it reproduces via spores. Thousands of spores can be produced by one plant which are then dispersed by wind and water. Spore production occurs year-round in south Florida.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/nephrolepis-cordifolia/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Kudzu

Pueraria montana var. lobata

Kudzu was promoted as a forage crop and an ornamental plant when it was introduced to the U.S. at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in 1876. Kudzu will grow over anything in its path (other plants, buildings, road signs) and eventually kill other plants it covers because it blocks out sunlight. Kudzu will also girdle stems and tree trunks, break branches, and uproot trees and shrubs through the masses of vegetation produced. Kudzu has been reported to grow roughly one foot per day once established..

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/pueraria-montana/>



Kudzu
Pueraria montana
Photo by Ann Murray
© 1999 University of Florida

New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Mexican Petunia

Ruellia simplex

Mexican-petunia (also known as Mexican bluebell or Britton's petunia) is described as a "hardy perennial edging plant for flower beds and as colorful groundcovers." It was introduced to Florida in the 1940s. Mexican-petunia is able to tolerate a wide range of environmental conditions including variations in light, temperature, and moisture. Other characteristics that make wild Mexican-petunia a successful invasive are its rapid growth rate, affinity for disturbed locations, prolific production of seed, and lack of germination requirements such as scarification or stratification.

<https://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/plants/tree/schact/all.html>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Beach Naupaka, Half-Flower

Scaevola taccada

The salt-tolerant beach naupaka, also known as Hawaiian half-flower, has been available from nurseries since the 1960s. It was promoted in the 1970-80s for use in beach stabilization projects and coastal landscapes. It escaped cultivation by the early 1980s and now forms dense stands on many beach dunes, coastal rock barrens, coastal strands, along saline shores, including mangroves, and in coastal hammocks.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/scaevola-taccada/>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Arrowhead Vine

Syngonium podophyllum

Arrowhead vine is a strong climber, easily reaching the tops of our native trees. The stems by which it climbs are thick and fleshy giving them a weight much heavier than most native vines, thus potentially making trees top heavy and more susceptible to toppling in a strong wind. Recent work also has shown that arrowhead vine poses a threat to several endangered species of native ferns in Florida.

<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/IN530>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Oyster Plant

Tradescantia spathacea

T. spathacea is a succulent herb commercially grown for bedding, rock gardens, and tropical effects, but classified in the Global Compendium of Weeds as an invasive species and an environmental weed. This species has escaped into natural areas from gardens and yards where it has been planted as an ornamental. Once established, it is able to grow forming dense groundcover on the forest floor preventing the germination and establishment of native plants (ISSG, 2012).

<https://assessment.ifas.ufl.edu/assessments/tradescantia-spathacea/>
<https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/119453>



New Category 1 Invasive Plants

Caesar's Weed

Urena lobata

Spread readily by the bristled fruits that cling to clothing, fur, and feathers, Caesar's weed invades disturbed areas, pastures, perennial crop plantations, forests, hardwood hammocks, and even coastal habitats. It tolerates salt spray and moderately saturated soils. Having an aggressive habit, Caesar's weed grows rapidly and can reach 2 to 7 feet by the end of the first year. It can form dense thickets, outcompeting native plants and altering ecological community diversity and function.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/urena-lobata/>



New Category 2 Nuisance Trees

River Sheoak

Casuarina cunninghamiana

C. cunninghamiana is a fast growing species with prolific seeding ability. It was among several species of *Casuarina* that were introduced into Florida in the 1890s and it may have already escaped from cultivation by the early 1900s (Anon., 2003).

<https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/16711>

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/casuarina-species/>



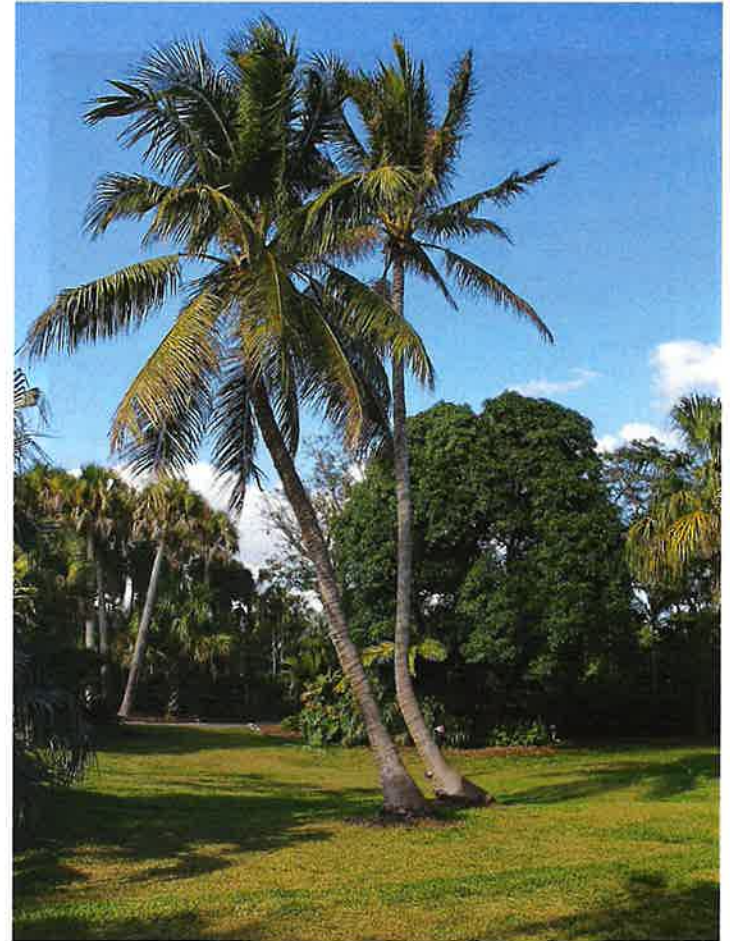
New Category 2 Nuisance Trees

Coconut Palm

Cocos nucifera

C. nucifera is a palm tree with a great capacity for natural dispersal. The nuts have the capability to survive up to 120 days floating in the sea water and germinate when they make landfall. Once established in new coastal areas, *C. nucifera* can grow forming dense monospecific thickets (Young et al., 2010). Humans have also actively introduced large numbers of coconut palms inland from the natural coastal habitat of the species, and nuts (fruits) can move up to 10 m from the mother tree when growing inland.

<https://assessment.ifas.ufl.edu/assessments/cocos-nucifera/>
<https://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/11788#tosummaryOfInvasiveness>



New Category 2 Nuisance Trees

Flamegold Tree

Koelreuteria elegans subsp. *formosana*

Has escaped cultivation and established in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, and Florida. Because it is a fast grower and has greater seed viability in warmer climates, *Koelreuteria* has the ability to crowd out desired native species.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/koelreuteria-elegans/>



New Category 2 Nuisance Trees

Leadtree

Leucaena leucocephala

Lead tree's rapid growth, high drought tolerance, and prolific seed production have caused it to become invasive across the tropics. This multipurpose tree is used for fuel wood, lumber, animal fodder, and green manure. Ornamental uses include windbreaks, shade trees, and erosion control. Lead tree may have been introduced into Florida for cattle fodder and controlling erosion.

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/leucaena-leucocephala/>



New Category 2 Nuisance Trees

Senegal Date Palm

Phoenix reclinata

Has shown a potential to disrupt native plant communities, leading it to be classified as Invasive by IFAS.

<https://assessment.ifas.ufl.edu/assessments/phoenix-reclinata/>



New Category 2 Nuisance Trees

Tropical-Almond

Terminalia catappa

Tropical almond is a flowering, perennial, wetland plant. It is present in Florida, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and The Virgin Islands (Kartesz). It is a native plant of Asia that escaped from cultivation. In Florida it is found- rarely- in the disturbed sites of Brevard, Broward, Miami-Dade, and Monroe Counties (Wunderlin, 2003).

<https://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/plant-directory/terminalia-catappa/>



New Category 2 Nuisance Trees

Washington Fan-Palm

Washingtonia robusta

An invasive palm that spreads in riparian areas. Native to Mexico, this fan palm can reach heights up to 100 feet. Commonly called Mexican fan palm, a tribute to the fan-shaped fronds and native range of this palm.

<https://plantpono.org/high-risk-plants/washingtonia-robusta/>
<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/S1670>



Brady's Working Preferred Plants List

Current List	Common Name	Scientific Name	On Preferred Plant List	Rain Garden List	Comments
Preferred Trees	Cabbage Palm	Sabal palmetto	X	X	Keep - Native Palm, Florida State Tree
Preferred Trees	Cattley Guava	Psidium littorale			Remove - Non-native, and has escaped cultivation in FL
Preferred Trees	Dahoon Holly	Ilex cassine	X	X	Keep - Florida Native
Preferred Trees	Ligustrum Tree	Ligustrum lucidum			Remove - Category I Invasive
Preferred Trees	Live Oak	Quercus virginiana	X	X	Keep - Florida Native Shade Tree
Preferred Trees	Mahogany	Swietenia mahogany	X		Keep - Florida Native Shade Tree
Preferred Trees	Oak	Quercus spp.	X	X	Keep - Florida Native Shade Tree
Preferred Trees	Oleander Tree	Nerium oleander			Remove - Non-native, not on preferred or rain garden lists
Preferred Trees	Pink Tabebuia	Tabebuia heterophylla			Keep - Native to Caribbean, drought- and salt-tolerant street tree with nice flowers
Preferred Trees	Pygmy Date Palm	Phoenix roebellini	X		Remove - Non-native, not a shade tree, not salt-tolerant
Preferred Trees	Silver Buttonwood	Conocarpus erectus	X		Keep - Native shade tree
Preferred Trees	Washington Palm	Washingtonia robusta	X		Remove - Non-native, invasive potential, not a shade tree
Preferred Trees	Wax Myrtle	Myrica cerifera	X	X	Keep - Native, on preferred and rain garden list
Preferred Trees	Weeping Bottlebrush	Callistemon viminalis	X		Remove - Non-native
Preferred Shrubs	Bougainvillea	Bougainvillea spp.	X		Remove - Non-native
Preferred Shrubs	Cocoplum	Chrysobalanus icaco	X		Keep - Native, drought- and salt-tolerant
Preferred Shrubs	Confederate Jasmine	Trachelospermum jasminoides	X		Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Preferred Shrubs	Crinum Lily	Crinum asiaticum			Remove - Non-native
Preferred Shrubs	Croton	Codiaeum variegatum	X		Remove - Non-native, not drought- or salt-tolerant
Preferred Shrubs	Dwarf Oleander	Nerium oleander "petite"	X		Remove - Non-native
Preferred Shrubs	Dwarf Philodendron	Philodendron "xanadu"	X		Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Preferred Shrubs	Fakahatchee Grass	Tripsacum dactyloides			Keep - Native
Preferred Shrubs	Hibiscus	Hibiscus spp.	X		Remove - Varieties typically sold are non-native
Preferred Shrubs	Liriope	Liriope muscari			Remove - Non-native
Preferred Shrubs	Saw Palmetto	Serenoa repens			Keep - Native, drought- and salt-tolerant
Additional Trees from Rain Garden	Cypress	Taxodium spp.	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Trees from Rain Garden	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Trees from Rain Garden	Sweetbay Magnolia	Magnolia virginica	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Trees from Rain Garden	Gumbo Limbo	Bursera simaruba			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Trees from Rain Garden	Pigeon Plum	Coccoloba diversifolia	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Trees from Rain Garden	Pond Apple	Annora glabra			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Trees from Rain Garden	Red Bay	Persea borbonia	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Shiny Lyonia	Lyonia lucida			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Horizontal Cocoplum	Chrysobalanus icaco 'horizontalis'			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Myrsine	Myrsine cubana			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Fiddlewood	Citharexylum spinosum			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Firebush	Hamelia patens	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Walter's Virburnum	Viburnum obovatum			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Florida Privet	Forestiera segregata			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Wild Coffee	Psychotria nervosa			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Coolie	Zamia pumila/floridana	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Virginia Willow	Itea virginica			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Gallberry	Ilex glabra			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Shrubs from Rain Garden	Saw Palmetto	Serenoa repens	X		Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Yellow Canna	Canna flaccida			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Cord grass	Spartina bakeri			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Blueflag Iris	Iris hexagona			Remove - IFAS doesn't have info
Perennials from Rain Garden	Muhly grass	Muhlenbergia capillaris			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Spider Lily	Hymenocallis			Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Perennials from Rain Garden	Love grass	Eragrostis spp.			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Water Hyssop	Bacopa monnieri			Remove - Native weed that has detrimental effects
Perennials from Rain Garden	Swamp sunflower	Helianthus angustifolius			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens

Current List	Common Name	Scientific Name	On Preferred Plant List	Rain Garden	Comments
Perennials from Rain Garden	Wiregrass	<i>Aristida stricta</i> var. <i>beyrichiana</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Goldenrod	<i>Solidago</i> spp.			Keep - One species is native, drought- and salt-tolerant
Perennials from Rain Garden	Frog-fruit	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Milkweed	<i>Asclepias</i> spp.			Keep - Non-native, but good butterfly food
Perennials from Rain Garden	White-traced Sedge	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>			Remove - FAS doesn't have info
Perennials from Rain Garden	Leather fern	<i>Acrostichum danaeifolium</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Tickseed	<i>Coccoreis</i> spp.			Keep - Non-native, but good for rain gardens and Florida state wildflower
Perennials from Rain Garden	Royal fern	<i>Osmunda regalis</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Cardinal Flower	<i>Lobelia</i> spp.			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Soft rush	<i>Juncus eruseus</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Sunshine Mimosa	<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Black-eyed-susan	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Bazing star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>			Remove - Non-native, not salt tolerant
Perennials from Rain Garden	Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Spotted Beebalm	<i>Monarda punctata</i>			Remove - Planting range does not extend to south florida
Perennials from Rain Garden	Sweet-scent	<i>Piucea odorata</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Boston fern	<i>Neprolepis</i> spp.			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Dune Sunflower	<i>Helianthus debilis</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	St. John's wort	<i>Hypocitrus</i> spp.			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Sea Oxeeye Daisy	<i>Borchia frutescens</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Tropical Sage	<i>Salvia</i> spp.			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Perennials from Rain Garden	Dwarf Fakahalchee grass	<i>Tripsacum floridana</i>			Keep - Native, good for rain gardens
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Buttercup Tree	<i>Cochlospermum vitifolium</i>			Remove - Can't find info on FAS
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Cinnamor Tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>			Remove - Non-native
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Citrus	Citrus spp.			Remove - Non-native, susceptible to disease
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koeleria-formosana</i>			Remove - Non-native
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Hong Kong Orchid Tree	<i>Nauhinia lakéana</i>			Remove - Non-native
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Inkwood	<i>Excoecaria pinnata</i>			Remove - Non-native
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Jacaranda	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>			Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Jerusalem Thom	<i>Perknsotia aculeata</i>			Keep - Native
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Juniper	Juniper spp.			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Lignum Vitae	<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Madagascar Olive	<i>Nomphia emarginata</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Mangrove	<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Mimusops	<i>Mimusops roxburghiana</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Paradise Tree	<i>Simarouba glauca</i>			Keep - Native, flowering, salt-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Pitch Apple	<i>Cusia rosea</i>			Keep - Native, popular hedge
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Pongam	<i>Pongamia pinnata</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia</i> spp.			Keep - Non-native, flowering, drought-tolerant street tree
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Royal Poinciana	<i>Daltonia regia</i>			Remove - Non-native, FAS cautions against use in south FL
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Sand Pine	<i>Pinus clausa</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Stairleaf	<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Screw Pine	<i>Pandanus utilis</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Sea Grape	<i>Coccoloba vitifera</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Slash Pine	<i>Pinus elliottii</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Southern Red Cedar	<i>Juniper silicicola</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Sugarberry/Hackberry	<i>Celtis laevigata</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Tamand	<i>Tamandus indica</i>			
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Trumpet Tree, Tree of Gold	<i>Tabebuia argentea</i>			Remove - Non-native

Brady's Working Preferred Plants List

Current List	Common Name	Scientific Name	On Preferred Plant List	Rain Garden List	Comments
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	Weeping Podocarpus	Podocarpus gracillior			Remove - Non-native, not salt tolerant
Additional Trees from Preferred Plant List	West Indies Cherry	Prunus Myrifolia			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Arkury Palm	Anikuryroba schizophylla			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Canary Island Date Palm	Phoenix canariensis			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Carpenteria Palm	Carpenteria acuminata			Remove - Non-native palm
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Chinese Fan Palm	Linistonia chinensis			Remove - IFAS lists as caution for invasive potential
Palms from Preferred Plant List	European Fan Palm	Chamaerops humilis			Remove - Non-native palm
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Florida Thatch Palm	Thrinax radiata			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Palms from Preferred Plant List	India Date Palm	Phoenix sylvestris			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	King Sago Palm	Cycas revoluta			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Lady Palm	Rhapis excelsa			Remove - Non-native palm
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Paurotis Palm	Paurotis wrightii			Keep - Native
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Pigmy Date Palm	Phoenix roebelenii			Remove - Non-native palm
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Pindo Palm	Butia capitata			Remove - Non-native palm
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Queen Palm	Arecastrum romanzoffianum			Remove - IFAS lists as caution for invasive potential
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Queen Sago Palm	Cycas circinalis			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Relinata Date Palm	Phoenix reclinata			Remove - Non-native palm
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Reed Palm	Chamaedorea spp.			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Royal Palm	Roystonea spp.			Keep - Native
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Spindle Palm	Mascarena verschaffetii			
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Windmill Palm	Trachycarpus fortunei			Remove - Non-native palm
Palms from Preferred Plant List	Washington Palm	Washingtonia robusta			Remove - Category II invasive
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Agave	Agave spp.			Remove - Non-native, Agave sisalana should be used with caution
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Allamanda	Allamanda cathartica			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Arbot Vitae	Platycladus orientalis			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Barbados Cherry	Malpighia glabra			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Beautyberry	Callicarpa americana			Keep - Native, drought-tolerant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Bird of Paradise	Sterilitzia spp.			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Blackbead	Pithecellobium quadalupense			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Bolly	Guapira discolor			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Chalcas/Orange Jasmine	Murraya paniculata			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Cherry	Eugenia spp.			Remove - Non-native, Surinam Cherry is Cat I invasive
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Crinum Lily	Crinum asiaticum			Remove - Non-native, poisonous, susceptible to disease
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Dracaena	Dracaena spp.			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Dwarf Yaupon	Ilex vomitoria			Keep - Native, drought-, salt-, and wind-resistant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Elderberry	Sambucus simpsonii			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Florida Privet	Foresteria segregata			Keep - Native, drought- and salt-tolerant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Fire Thorn	Pyracantha spp.			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Garcinia	Garcinia spicata			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Gardenia	Gardenia jasminoides			Remove - Non-native, requires special fertilization
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Golden Dewdrop	Duranta repens			Remove - Non-native, may spread aggressively
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Glass Plant	Thryallis glauca			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Indian Hawthorn	Rhaphiolepis spp.			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Jaboticaba	Myciaria cauliflora			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Jasmine	Jasminum spp.			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Japaese Yew	Podocarpus macrophylla			Remove - Non-native, not good for sandy soils
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Kopsia	Ochrosia elliptica			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Lantana	Lantana spp.			Narrow - Lantana strigocamara is a Category I invasive, but Lantana involucrata has nice flowers and thrives in sandy soil
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Limeberry	Triphasia trifolia			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Lingaro	Elaeagnus philippensis			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Locustberry	Byronima lucida			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Mexican Heather	Cuphea spp.			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Myrsine	Rapanea punctata			

Current List	Common Name	Scientific Name	On Preferred Plant List	Rain Garden	Comments
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Natal Plum	<i>Cordia alliodora</i>			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Pampas Grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Peace Lily	<i>Spathiphyllum</i> spp.			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Pentas	<i>Pentas lanceolata</i>			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Pineapple guava	<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i>			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Pilosporum	<i>Pilosporum tobiia</i>			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Pumbago	<i>Pumbago capensis</i>			Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Powder Puff	<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>			Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Pinecass Flower	<i>Tibouchina granulosa</i>			Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Shell Flower	<i>Alpinia</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Simpson Stopper	<i>Myrtilles fragrans</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Silver Thorn	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i>			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	TI Plant	<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Wax Privet	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Wild Lime	<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i>			
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Viburnum	<i>Viburnum</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Yellow Elder	<i>Tecoma stans</i>			Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Shrubs from Preferred Plant List	Yucca	<i>Yucca</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Aloe	Aloe spp.			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Asparagus Fern	<i>Asparagus</i> spp.			Remove - Category I Invasive
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Artillery Fern	<i>Ptilia</i> spp.			
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Beach Sunflower	<i>Helianthus debilis</i>			Keep - Native, salt- and drought-tolerant
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Begonia	<i>Begonia</i> spp.			Remove or narrow - <i>Begonia cucullata</i> is invasive
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Cast Iron Plant	<i>Aspidistra</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native, not salt-tolerant
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Daylily	<i>Hemerocallis</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native, susceptible to diseases
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Lime Berry	<i>Triphasia triflora</i>			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Mondo Grass	<i>Ophiopogon japonicum</i>			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Monkey Grass	<i>Liriope</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Oyster Plant	<i>Rhoeo bembidiana</i>			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Peperomia	<i>Peperomia obtusifolia</i>			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Pine Cone Lily	<i>Zingiber</i> spp.			
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Pothos	<i>Epipremum</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia</i> spp.			
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Puncture Weed	<i>Tribulus cisticoides</i>			
Groundcovers from Preferred Plant List	Walking Iris	<i>Trimeza martinicensis</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Bleeding Heart	<i>Clerodendron thomsonae</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Bridal Flower	<i>Stephanotis floribunda</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Clock Vine	<i>Thunbergia</i> spp.			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Flame Vine	<i>Pyrostegia ignea</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Grapes	<i>Vitis</i> spp.			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Madagascar Rubber Vine	<i>Cyclostegia madagascariensis</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Marriage Vine	<i>Pilea volubilis</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Mexican Flame Vine	<i>Senecio confusus</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Morning Glory	<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.			Remove - Non-native
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Passion Flower	<i>Passiflora</i> spp.			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Peppervine	<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>			Keep - Native, larval food for butterflies
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Pandora Jasmine	<i>Podanea ncasoliana</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Virginia Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>			
Vines from Preferred Plant List	Japanese zoisia	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>			
Turf from Preferred Plants List	St. Augustine	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i> var. <i>Floratam</i>			Remove - Non-native, low drought tolerance, low wear tolerance
Personal Additions	Blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>			Add - Native, pretty flowers, good for rain gardens

Brady's Working Preferred Plants List

Current List	Common Name	Scientific Name	On Preferred Plant List	Rain Garden List	Comments
Personal Additions	Skyblue Clustervine	Jacquemonita pentanthos			Add - Native, pretty flowers
Personal Additions	Zoysiagrass	Zoysia japonica Steud			Add - Non-native, but salt- and medium drought-tolerant with good wear tolerance
Personal Additions	Coral Bean	Erythrina herbacea			Add - Native, drought-tolerant, pretty flowers
Personal Additions	Virginia Iris	Iris virginica			Add - Native, pretty flowers, good for rain gardens