Pest Plants which are illegal to sell or plant in Miami-Dade County

- **Air Potato**
  - Dioscorea esculenta
  - This vine from Eastern China smothers trees in a thick blanket of leaves. It was introduced as a food crop and now invades hardwood forests.

- **Banyan Fig**
  - Ficus benghalensis
  - This very large tree from Southeast Asia starts off growing on host trees like palms, but has been known to grow on stone walls and bridges too.

- **Bishopwood**
  - Bischofia javanica
  - This large tree from Tropical Asia is now one of the most common pest trees found in natural areas.

- **Brazilian Jasmine**
  - Adenanthera pavonina
  - This medium sized tree from Southeast Asia was introduced as an edible fruit tree. The plant’s berries and plating fruit have prevented it from becoming popular.

- **Castor Bean**
  - *Ricinus communis*
  - This tall, fast growing tree from India was probably introduced for erosion control. It invades a variety of habitats.

- **Climbing Fern**
  - Lygodium spp.
  - This vine-like shrub is actually from East Africa and Australia which form thick mats of vegetation smothering trees.
  - *Proposed for listing as a prohibited plant.*

- **Cupanios auriculiformis**
  - This small tree from the Caribbean was probably introduced as a potted indoor plant and has been planted as a landscape tree.

- **Day Blooming Jessamine**
  - *Puncture Vine*
  - This herb from Central America was introduced as an ornamental flowering vine. It can completely smother native vegetation.

- **Deadwood Acacia**
  - Acacia auriculiformis
  - This medium sized tree from Australia was introduced as a fast-growing flowering landscape tree. It has been found to invade hardwood forests.

- **Earleaf Acacia**
  - Acacia auriculiformis
  - This shrub tree from Africa was introduced as a fast-growing landscape tree. It now grows wild in open areas and pinelands.

- **Flacourtia indica**
  - This vine-like shrub from West Africa was introduced as an edible fruit tree. It now grows wild in open areas and pinelands.

- **Gold Coast Jasmine**
  - *Puncture Vine*
  - This herb from Central America has been an aggressive colonizer in other parts of the world.

- **Governor’s Plum**
  - *Puncture Vine*
  - This shrub tree from Southeast Asia is a fast-growing landscape tree and has escaped cultivation in several Florida counties.

- **Indian Rosewood**
  - Dalbergia sissoo
  - This very large tree from the tropics was introduced as an ornamental flowering vine. It now grows wild in open areas.

- **Lofty Fig**
  - *Puncture Vine*
  - This large shrub from South Africa was introduced as a salt tolerant ornamental tree. It’s buoyant seeds easily colonize new coastal areas.

- **Lead Tree**
  - Leucaena leucocephala
  - This large shrub from South Africa was introduced as a landscape tree and has escaped cultivation in several Florida counties.

- **Melaleuca**
  - Melaleuca quinquenervia
  - This medium sized tree from Australia was introduced as a fast-growing landscape tree. It now grows wild in open areas.

- **Queensland Umbrella**
  - Schefflera actinophylla, Brassaia actinophylla
  - This medium sized tree from Africa was introduced as a fast-growing flowering landscape tree. It has been found to invade hardwood forests.

- **Red Sandalwood**
  - *Puncture Vine*
  - This medium sized tree from Southeast Asia was introduced as a potted indoor plant and has been planted as a landscape tree.

- **Seaside Mahoe**
  - Boscia flava
  - This small shrub from the tropics was introduced as a salt tolerant landscape plant. It invades shoreline habitat and can disperse through ocean currents.

- **Shoebutton Ardisia**
  - Ardisia elliptica
  - This herb from Brazil was recently introduced to Florida and has rapidly expanded its range. It invades open spaces and is found along roadways.

- **Woodrose**
  - Merremia tuberosa
  - This herb from Brazil was recently introduced to Florida and has rapidly expanded its range. It invades open spaces and is found along roadways.

For more information call (305) 372-6586. To report a violation call (305) 372-6955.

www.miamidade.gov/derm/plants

**Not Wanted**

Anyone selling, propagating, planting, importing, or transporting these plants may be subject to a fine up to $500.