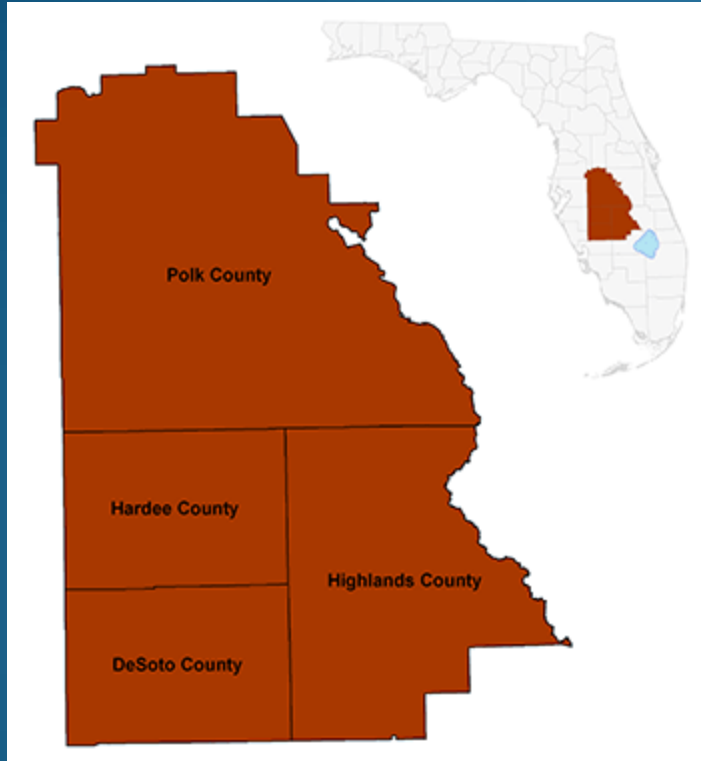


Heartland CISMA ED/RR Invasives Scavenger Hunt



<http://www.floridainvasives.org/Heartland/>

Invasives Scavenger Hunt

- Educate the public about invasive species
- Help environmental professionals identify new threats

Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) efforts increase the likelihood that invasions will be addressed successfully while populations are still localized and population levels are not beyond that which can be contained and eradicated....in addition, the costs associated with EDRR efforts are typically far less than those of long-term invasive species management programs.”

<http://www.floridainvasives.org/Heartland/scavengerhuntflyer.pdf>

Lake Wales Ridge Most Unwanted

Many folks know about invasive exotic plants like Brazilian pepper and invasive exotic animals like Burmese Pythons. More aggressive than other non-natives, they do not stay where planted and instead spread into natural areas, crowding out the native plants and dependent wildlife. Exotic pets are great escape artists and are also often dumped when their owners cannot take care for them anymore or find a home for them. The Heartland Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area works together across public and private conservation lands to reduce the abundance and chokehold of our most prolific invaders.

Why Early Detection?

The rules of engagement for invasive exotics are threefold: Prevention (cheapest option), Early Detection/Rapid Response (the second cheapest option) and Control (the most expensive option).

Prevention aims to identify invaders before they have escaped, and plan accordingly. Using native plants instead of invasive plants in your yard is a great example of prevention.

Early Detection/Rapid Response (EDRR) is the next step if prevention hasn't worked and a small number of new invasives have taken hold. There is still a chance with a concerted effort to remove a new population before it gets too widespread to handle.

Control: A misnomer at best, control is anything but. It means management of these invasives species in perpetuity, a constant effort against a constant seed source to keep our natural areas as healthy as possible.

The Early Detection Scavenger Hunt:

The hardest part about EDRR is finding out where the new invaders are. First invasions are sparse and often overlooked. The purpose of the Early Detection Scavenger Hunt is to increase the number of eyes on the ground so that we can efficiently protect our natural areas. To that end, managers of our natural areas are offering prizes to folks that can help us correctly identify and map the new species of biggest concern.

The Prizes:

Conservation land managers in the Heartland Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area are offering prizes for the most correctly identified species. The Grand Prize winner will have first choice, then Regional Prize winners will choose on a first come, first serve basis. Prizes include: 4 passes to Bok Tower Gardens, a private tram tour at Circle B Bar Reserve, a private canoe tour of Lake Russell at The Nature Conservancy's Disney Wilderness Preserve, a private buggy tour at TNC's Disney Wilderness Preserve and a goody bag including (but not limited to) a TNC reusable shopping bag, a t-shirt from Archbold Biological Station and a gift certificate to The Natives Nursery.

Grand Prize: For the largest number of newly mapped, correctly identified species populations overall.

Regional Prizes: For the largest number of newly mapped, correctly identified species populations in each region.

Regions are:

- 1) Polk County
- 2) Hardee County
- 3) DeSoto County
- 4) Highlands County

The Rules:

- The EDRR Scavenger Hunt begins February 1st 2011 and ends on February 28th 2011.
- To be considered a valid entry, contestants must upload original photos of their finds via www.IveGot1.org.
- To be considered a valid entry, the species reported cannot be a repeat of a previously mapped find, already present on the EDDMapS distribution maps.
- Winners will be announced March 12th 2011.

The Mapping Process: www.IveGot1.org

The I've Got 1 website is powered by EDDMapS (Early Detection and Distribution Mapping System). It uses Google Maps or GPS points to log your species, and allows you to upload photos from your scavenger hunt. Two different types of training can be found here: [a 13 minute "How To" video](#).

The Top 13 Early Detection Priority Species

Below is the Heartland CISMA's list of priority early detection species. Each species has many links to help you learn more about the species, especially what it looks like and where it has already been mapped. On the next page is a single page of images to help you in your scavenger hunt.














A couple of hints: Some species are really, really rare here so far. In some cases, you can use the EDDMapS distribution map to find a live specimen to get a better look at what you are looking for.

#	Distribution Map	Common Name	Species Name	Similar Species	Best Links
1	EDDMapS , USDA	Heavenly bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>		UF/IFAS , Invasive.org , WSU
2	EDDMapS , USDA	Melaleuca, paper bark	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Bottlebrush Tree	UF/IFAS , Invasive.org , ERDC , Bugwood Wiki , USFS
3	EDDMapS , USDA	Kudzu	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Air potato	UF/IFAS , Invasive.org , TNC , SEPPC , USFS
4	EDDMapS , USDA	Chinese privet	<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	Walter's viburnum , Forestiera spp.	UF/IFAS , Invasive.org , TheWildClassroom.com , Virginia DCR
5	EDDMapS , USDA	Oyster plant, boat lily, wandering Jew	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>		UF/IFAS , Invasive.org , GISD
6	EDDMapS , USDA	Mother-in-law's tongue, bowstring hemp	<i>Sansevieria hyacinthoides</i>	Adam's needle , Soap aloe	UF/IFAS , FloridasNature.com , ABS
7		Red root floater	<i>Phyllanthus fluitans</i>		FLEPPC (pg 14)
8	EDDMapS	Downy rose myrtle	<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	Rhododendron spp.	UF/IFAS , FloridasNature.com , NBII , ABS
9	EDDMapS	Black and white tegu lizard	<i>Tupinambis marianae</i>		Wikipedia , Species Profile , KeysNews.com , UF/IFAS 1 , UF/IFAS 2
10	EDDMapS	Purple swampphen	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Purple Gallinule	FFWCC , Invasive.org , UF/IFAS , Miami Herald
11	EDDMapS	Monk parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	Green Parakeet , Blue-crowned Parakeet , Parakeets	FFWCC , Invasive.org , IF/IFAS
12	EDDMapS	Pythons/Boas	<i>Python spp.</i>	Florida water snakes	FFWCC , Invasive.org , UF/IFAS 1 , UF/IFAS 2 , Science Daily
13	USGS	Pacu Cichlids	<i>Colosomma spp.</i>	Piranha	FFWCC , USGS

Species Cheat Sheet

This is just a small primer to help you in your search. If you are not very familiar with the species, be sure to consult the links provided on the previous page.

A small hint: In some cases, you can use the EDDMapS distribution map to find a live specimen to get a better idea of what you are looking for.

		Heavenly Bamboo	
			
Melaleuca	Kudzu	Chinese privet	Oyster Plant
			
Mother-in-law's tongue	Red root floater	Downy rose myrtle	Black and white tegu
			
Purple Swamphen	Monk Parakeet	Pythons/Boas	Pacu Cichlid
			

EDDMaps Introduction

<http://www.eddmaps.org/>

EDDMapS Florida - Invasive Species Mapping Made Easy - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help


http://www.eddmaps.org/florida/

Most Visited Google.com Local Offices - UF-IFAS RealPlayer Enterprise Windows Media


EDDMapS Florida - Invasiv... EDDMapS - Early Detection an...



EDDMaps
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System



EPPC
Early Detection & Distribution Partnership



Florida
Invasive Species
Partnership

Welcome:
Kristina Serbesoff-King, The Nature
Conservancy
Logout

- Distribution Maps
- Report Sightings
- Species Information
- Tools & Training
- My EDDMapS
- About

Invasive Species Mapping Made Easy!



EDDMapS, started in 2005 with Southeastern U.S. focus, is now providing a picture of the distribution of invasive species across the U.S.

- ✓ Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- ✓ Web-based mapping of invasive species distribution to help fill gaps and identify "leading edge" ranges
- ✓ Facilitates Early Detection and Rapid Response implementation with online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and network of expert verifiers
- ✓ One Database for both local and national data
- ✓ Data can be searched, queried and downloaded in a variety of formats
- ✓ Cooperates with and aggregates data from other invasive species mapping projects
- ✓ Custom/hosted applications can be quickly and inexpensively developed

Statistics

105,019 Reports
889 Species


Recent Reports

- ✓ brown basilisk by William, Jr Thomas in Palm Beach County, Florida
- ✓ green iguana by William, Jr Thomas in Palm Beach County, Florida
- ✓ black-hooded parakeet by David Foote in Palm Beach County, Florida
- ✓ green iguana by Alison Higgins in Monroe County, Florida
- ✓ Japanese ardisia by Cara Gwaltney in Alachua County, Florida

Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas

- ✓ Alachua County Cogongrass Initiative
- ✓ Apalachicola Invasive Working Group
- ✓ Bradford County CWMA
- ✓ Central Florida Invasive Species Working Group
- ✓ Everglades CISMA
- ✓ First Coast Invasive Working Group
- ✓ Florida Keys Invasive Task Force
- ✓ Green Swamp CISMA
- ✓ Lake County CISMA
- ✓ Marion County Invasive Species Mgmt. Council
- ✓ Osceola County Cooperative Weed Mgmt. Area
- ✓ Southwest Florida CISMA
- ✓ Treasure Coast CISMA
- ✓ Walton County Cooperative Weed Mgmt. Area

Data Sharing Partners



Done

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
**CENTER FOR INVASIVE SPECIES
ECOSYSTEM HEALTH**

Developed by The University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health.
Last updated on Wednesday, August 10, 2005 at 09:45:00 AM

Why EDDMapS?

- Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- Web-based with online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and network of expert verifiers
- One Database for local and national data
- Data can be searched, queried and downloaded in a variety of formats
- Cooperates with and aggregates data from other invasive species mapping projects

Uses of Data

- More complete distribution data
- Early detection of new invaders
- Identification of “leading edges”
- Refinement of lists and priorities
- Clearer picture of invasive species problem
- Justification of need for management and resources

Registration Overview



Username:
Password:

[Join Now \(Free\)](#) [Lost your password?](#)

Report Sightings	Distribution Maps	Species Information	Tools & Training	My EDDMapS	About
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Register to Submit Data

If you have any questions, e-mail us at: bugwood@uga.edu

*First name:
*Last name:
*Organization/Company:
*E-mail address:
*User Knowledge Level:

Note: Your user name and password cannot contain spaces.

*User name:
*Password:

*Required fields

Title:
Unit/Department:
Address:
City/State/Zip:
Phone Number:
Additional Comments:

Data Entry Overview

Info to collect for reporting in EDDMapS

- Date
- Contact info of observer
- Pest name (common name and scientific name if known)
- Habitat that you saw the pest in
- Location description (GPS point – or enough information to find the point on map using Google tool on EDDMapS)
- County
- Ownership of the property if known
- **IF POSSIBLE TAKE A PHOTO**
- Note – other fields are available for additional information on infestation – above are just the basic fields

Report an Invasive Species Occurrence

Please provide as much information about the sighting as possible.

Species:

Pest:
To report a pest not listed, e-mail bugwood@uga.edu.

Infestation:

Observation Date: (?)

Infested Area: (?)

Gross Area: (?)

Habitat: (?)

Canopy Closure: (?)

Abundance/Density:

Patch Type:

Plant Description: In Flower In Fruit Seedlings/Rosettes Seeds Dormant/Dead Unknown

Location:

County:

Latitude:
Must be expressed in Decimal Degrees (XX.XXXX) and DATUM NAD83/WGS84.

Longitude:
Must be expressed in Decimal Degrees (XX.XXXX) and DATUM NAD83/WGS84.

Site Name:

Ownership: (?)
* If reporting infestation on private land, be sure to have landowner's permission.

Location Description:

Location Tools:

[Preview Location](#)[Choose Location](#)[Geocode an Address](#)[Convert from UTM's](#)[Convert from DMS](#)

www.EDDMapS.com/Florida

OR

www.IveGot1.org

- Sign up for EDDMapS even if you can't participate in the Heartland CISMA's Early Detection Scavenger Hunt!
- Keep an eye out for new invaders in your area!
- Identification Workshop for ED/RR species, aquatics and grasses on Feb 23rd and 24th