

Mikania micrantha

MILE-A-MINUTE

Asteraceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: -

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: Yes

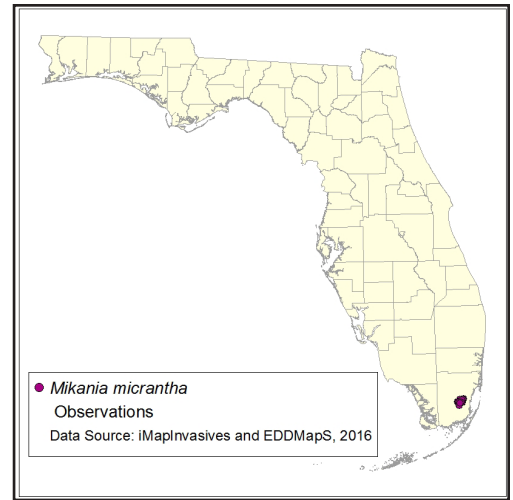
IFAS Assessment

North	PROHIBITED
Central	PROHIBITED
South	PROHIBITED

USDA Hardiness Zone: 11

Growth Habit: Vine

Origin: Tropical America, including Puerto Rico.



Description: Twining, perennial, vigorous, much-branched vine. Stems 5 ribbed, pubescent or glabrous, internodes 7.5-21.5 cm long. Leaves opposite, ovate-deltoid, 6-15 x 3-9 cm, base cordate, apex acuminate, glabrous on both sides, 3-5 nerved from base, petiole 3 - 7 cm long. Inflorescence an axillary paniced corymb. Flowers 4 per cluster; involucre bracts 4, oblong to obovate, acute, green, 1-3 mm long; corolla 5 lobed, white, often with a purple tinge, 4-5 mm long. Fruit an achene 2-3 mm long, narrowly oblong, 4-angled, black, glabrous, pappus hair-like, in a single series, connate at base, 3 mm long, white at first, becoming reddish brown.

Note: Very similar to native climbing hempvine (*Mikania scandens*) found in undisturbed wetlands.

Habitat: Ruderal areas, edges of natural communities.

Comments: Rampant grower. Reported in 2009 from Dade County. Seeds wind-dispersed. Point location NOT YET REPORTED IN iMAP OR EDDMapS. An excellent EDRR target.

Florida Introduction Date: 2009?

Control Methods:

Mechanical: weeding, uprooting and digging.

Chemical: Foliar (3% glyphosate, IFAS).

Useful Resources:

Asia-Pacific Forest Invasive Species Network. Newsletter Volume 8, 2007. <http://www.fs.fed.us/global/topic/invasives/feb2007.pdf>. Accessed on December 13, 2013.

IFAS, Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. 2013. <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/ag338>. Accessed on December 13, 2013.

University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. 2013. Invasive Plant Atlas of the United States: mile-a minute (*Mikania micrantha* Kunth). <http://www.invasive.org/browse/subthumb.cfm?sub=4555>. Accessed on December 13, 2013.