**Abrus precatorius**
ROSAry PEA
*Fabaceae*

Common Synonyms: *Abrus abrus*

**FLEPPC Category:** 1  
**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No  
**IFAS Assessment**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>PROHIBITED</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>PROHIBITED</td>
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<td>South</td>
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**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 11  
**Growth Habit:** Vine  
**Origin:** India  

**Description:** High-climbing, perennial, woody vine with slender herbaceous branches. Alternate, stalked leaves, 5-13 cm long, even-pinnately compound with 5-15 pairs of oblong leaflets, to 1.8 cm long with entire margins. Small pea-shaped flowers, white, pink or reddish, in clusters at leaf axils. Flowers in summer. Fruit a short, oblong pod, with 3-8 shiny hard seeds, 6-7 mm long, red with black bases. Seeds extremely poisonous to livestock and humans.

**Habitat:** Able to colonize a wide variety of habitats - xeric hammock, coastal uplands, flatwoods, hydric hammock, disturbed sites

**Florida Introduction Date:** pre-1932  
**Control Methods:** Manual: Hand removal effective on small scale.  
Chemical: Basal bark (10% triclopyr ester) for larger stems, or foliar (5% glyphosate). [IFAS].

**Useful Resources:**

**Comments:** Established in central and south Florida. Difficult to eradicate and increases following fire. Seeds dispersed by birds.