

# *Schefflera actinophylla*

SCHEFFLERA

Araliaceae

Common Synonyms: *Brassaia actinophylla*

FLEPPC Category: 1

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

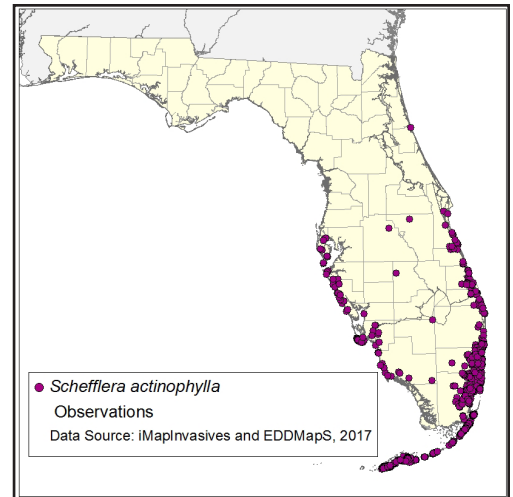
IFAS Assessment

North	OK
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 9b-11

Growth Habit: Tree

Origin: Asia Tropical, Australasia



Amy Jenkins, at Hickey Creek WEA

**Description:** This species forms a large shrub or tree with large, evergreen, entire, palmately compound leaves. It can reach 12-15 m in height and grows rapidly. Produces red flowers in the summer.

n/a

**Habitat:** Disturbed sites, often epiphytic when young. Central and southern peninsula

**Florida Introduction Date:** Earliest Florida specimen available vouchered in 1927

**Control Methods:** Chemical: Cut and treat stumps..

Large individuals (>10 inches dbh) have proven extremely difficult to eradicate. A cut-stump treatment with 50% Triclopyr ester 61.6% L 3A or 10% Triclopyr ester 61.6% L is recommended. If a cut-stump treatment is not possible, application of a wide band of 10% Triclopyr ester 61.6% L may be used on smaller individuals and 20% Triclopyr ester 61.6% L may be used on larger individuals. It may take up to 9 months to kill large trees (IFAS)..

**Useful Resources:**

Wunderlin, Richard P., and Bruce F. Hansen. Guide to the Vascular Plants of Florida. 3rd ed. Gainesville, FL: U of Florida, 2011.

**Comments:** Grows terrestrially or as an epiphyte; invasive in hammocks, particularly wet, rocky sites; bird-dispersed fruits. Escaped from cultivation.