

Calophyllum antillanum

SANTA MARIA

Clusiaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: 1

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

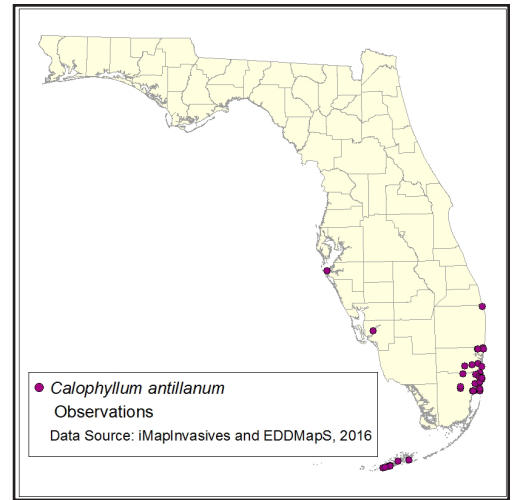
IFAS Assessment

North	OK
Central	OK
South	CAUTION

USDA Hardiness Zone: 9b-11

Growth Habit: Tree

Origin: Caribbean, Cuba to Grenada



Calophyllum antillanum Britton photographed in San Juan, Puerto Rico, by Michael Reck. Used under Creative Commons 3.0 license

Description: Medium sized tree to 12 m tall with glossy, leathery leaves. Leaves opposite, simple, stalked, elliptic, 10-15 cm long with entire margins and numerous parallel secondary veins. Small fragrant white flowers in clusters at leaf axils. Flowers have many yellow stamens. Fruit is a round, hard-shelled, brown drupe.

Note: Similar to mast-wood (*Calophyllum inophyllum*), also an exotic naturalized in South Florida, which is a larger tree with larger leaves, flowers, and fruits to 4 cm wide.

Habitat: coastal areas, including mangroves

Florida Introduction Date: 1964

Control Methods: Mechanical: Hand pull seedlings.

Chemical: Basal bark (10-20% trichlopyr ester). Follow-up herbicide applications may be necessary. [IFAS].

Useful Resources:

Langeland, K.A., H.M. Cherry, C.M. McCormick, K.C. Burks. 2008. Identification and Biology of Non-Native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas-Second Edition. IFAS Publication SP 257. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

Langeland, K.A., J.A. Ferrell, B. Sellers, G.E. MacDonald, and R.K. Stocker. 2011. Integrated management of non-native plants in natural areas of Florida. EDIS publication SP 242. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

Comments: