

Cestrum diurnum

DAYFLOWERING JESSAMINE

Solanaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

FLEPPC Category: 2

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: No

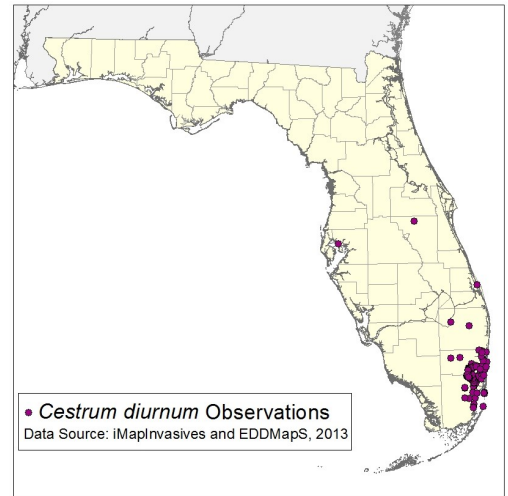
IFAS Assessment

North	CAUTION
Central	CAUTION
South	CAUTION

USDA Hardiness Zone: 8a - 11

Growth Habit: Shrub

Origin: Tropical America



FNAI

Description: Evergreen branched shrub or small tree to 2 m tall. Alternate, simple, leaves; short-stalked, 5-11 cm long; dark, shiny green. White fragrant flowers, trumpet-shaped, and small in stalked clusters at leaf axils. Flowers year-round. Fruit an oval black to violet berry when ripe.

Note: Similar to native marlberry (*Ardisia escallonioides*), which has larger leaves and terminal flower clusters.

Habitat: Coastal uplands, flatwoods, marl prairie, disturbed sites

Comments: Vouchered north to Hillsborough Co., established in south. Seeds dispersed by birds.

Florida Introduction Date: pre-1930's

Control Methods:

Mechanical: Hand pull whenever possible (IFAS)

Chemical: Basal bark (10% triclopyr ester, IFAS), cut stump (50% triclopyr amine, IFAS)

Useful Resources:

Dave's Garden. 2013. PlantFiles: Day Jessamine, *Cestrum diurnum*. <http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/2742/>. Accessed on December 3, 2013.

IFAS, Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants. 2013. Day jessamine. <http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/node/97>. Accessed on December 2, 2013.

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.

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.