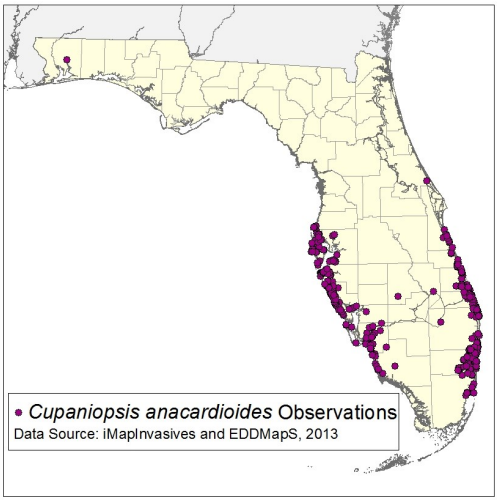
Cupaniopsis anacardioides

CARROTWOOD

Sapindaceae

Common Synonyms: *Cupania anacardioides*



FLEPPC Category: 1

FDACS Listed Noxious Weed: Yes

IFAS Assessment

North	PROHIBITED
Central	PROHIBITED
South	PROHIBITED

USDA Hardiness Zone: 10 - 11

Growth Habit: Tree

Origin: Australia and New Guinea

FNAI

Description: Evergreen tree to 10 m tall, usually single trunked. Leaves alternate, compound (4-12 oblong, stalked leaflets), leathery and shiny yellowish-green with entire margins and rounded tips. Numerous white to green tiny flowers in branched clusters in leaf axils. Fruit orange woody capsule with 3 distinct segments and 3 shiny oval seeds inside.

Habitat: Dunes, tropical hammocks, pinelands, mangrove swamp, scrub, coastal strand, cypress swamps

Comments: Vouchered north to Volusia Co, established in south. Seeds readily dispersed by birds. Salt tolerant.

Florida Introduction Date: 1955

Control Methods:

Chemical: Basal bark (10-20% triclopyr ester, IFAS), cut stump (10-50% triclopyr amine or undiluted glyphosate, IFAS), frill and girdle (10-20% triclopyr ester, IFAS).

Note: Read label restrictions regarding high tide mark and be very careful near mangroves (IFAS). Seeds need to be properly disposed of.

**Follow herbicide labels: Only herbicides registered for application in water by EPA and FDACS may be applied to weeds growing in or near water.

Useful Resources:

Gilman, E.F. and D.G. Watson. 2007. Cupaniopsis anacardiopsis: Carrotwood. EDIS publication EN-380. University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

Langeland, K.A. 2012. Natural Area Weeds: Carrotwood (Cupaniopsis anacardioides). EDIS publication SS- AGR-165. 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.

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.