

# *Jasminum fluminense*

JASMINE

Oleaceae

Common Synonyms: *none*

**FLEPPC Category:** 1

**FDACS Listed Noxious Weed:** No

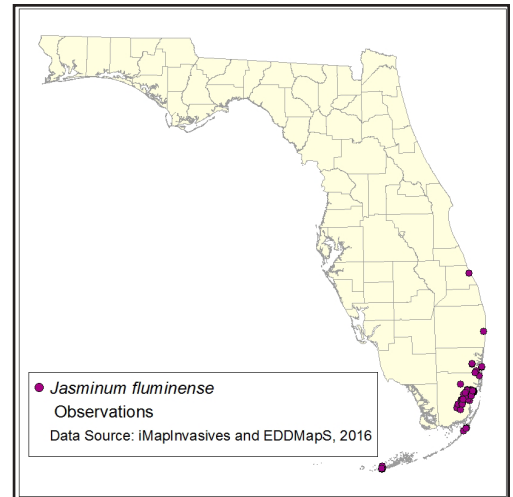
**IFAS Assessment**

North	CAUTION
Central	INVASIVE
South	INVASIVE

**USDA Hardiness Zone:** 9b-11

**Growth Habit:** Vine

**Origin:** Tropical West Africa



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Forest and Kim Starr, Starr Environmental, Bugwood.org

**Description:** Evergreen, woody vine which climbs into tree canopies. Stalked leaves are opposite and trifoliate, with the terminal leaflet larger (to 7 cm long) than the other two (to 5 cm). Leaflets pubescent with pointed tips. Flowers white and fragrant, blooming at night in clusters at leaf axils, petals fused into a narrow tube with 5-7 terminal lobes in a star-shape. Fruit is a small, fleshy, round, black berry.

**Habitat:** hardwood forests, disturbed areas

**Florida Introduction Date:** early 1920's

**Control Methods:** Mechanical: Hand pull seedlings..

Chemical: cut-stump (50% triclopyr amine or 10% triclopyr ester), basal bark (10% triclopyr ester), foliar (5% glyphosate). [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.

Wunderlin, R. P., and B. F. Hansen. 2008. Atlas of Florida Vascular Plants (<http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/>). [S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research.] Institute for Systematic Botany, University of South Florida, Tampa.

**Comments:** Can climb into the tree canopy of mature forests. Bird and mammal dispersed; produces large number of highly germinable seeds.