What's Invasive **Screenshots**



miles; has altitudes ranging from zero to more than 6500

The What's Invasive! website - http://WhatsInvasive.com

The *What's Invasive!* website is a portal to all the participating locations.

You can view and edit your data, see other people's data, and find more info on invasive species.

It also has information on how you can participate even if you don't have an Android or iPhone.





A **Home** page lets you select participating parks and areas that have lists of invasive plants in your area. The What's Invasive! website is a portal to all the participating locations that have lists of invasive plants.



significant examples of terrestrial Mediterranean-type

in the world.

EDD MapS

ecosystems and coastal marine environments anywhere

news" provides links to the latest information on weed

threats.



Extensive information on target weeds

Content by experts and links to the Top Invasive plant species and their habits in the participating area.

Other species of interest and other information will soon be added.

Login to see you're My Data & Photos page.

What's Invasive! DEMO

Invasives Plants

English Iw

Miconia

Other

Other Plants

n to Animals!

User-photos

share your photos

Snanish Broom

English Ivy – Hedera helix

Plant: English ivy is an evergreen vine that can grow to 100 ft. (30.5 m) in length. It is native to Europe and was introduced into North America by early settlers for ornamental purposes. Leaves: Leaves are dark-green and waxy with palmate veins. Leaf shape is very variable, but commonly occurs as a 3-5 lobed leaf with a heart-shaped base.

What does it look like?

Flowers: Flowering (maturity) is triggered by sunlight, such as when the vines climb into taller vegetation. In the late summer mature plants produce terminal clusters of greenish-yellow flowers. Fruits are black and fleshy. Seeds can also be spread by birds.

Where is it found invading?

English iw can invade woodlands, fields and other upland areas and is spread by runners.

Why worry?

It can grow both along the ground, where it can displace native understory species, and in the tree canopy, often covering branches and slowly killing trees. It continues to be widely planted as an ornamental.

Photo Credits(left to right): Chuck Bargeron, University of Georgia, Bugwood.org; James H. Miller, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org; James H. Miller, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org; Forest & Kim Starr, U.S. Geological Survey, Bugwood.org









Select your photo or non-photo observations for review and editing.

Edit your photos and observations.

Update or delete your collected data, make changes to the location, photos, or correct misidentification of plants.

Or **create observations** from the webpage, uploading photos and setting location data.

Download all the data at any time!

What's	Inva	sive!	Santa Monica					
Home SAMO To;	o Invasives	Data & Photos	Maps Help &	About N	Vews & Events		Login Reg	ister
Data & Photos	Observations							
All SAMO Summary Global statistics	lf	'you notice any inappr	opriate content, you may <u>c</u>	<u>ontact us</u> or <u>loc</u>	<u>a in,</u> click the obs	ervation, and mark	it as inappropria	te.
All SAMO Data Current data	<u>First</u>		Page 1 of 38 (1138 observations total.)		Next Page		Last	
All SAMO Map	Image	Date/Time	Tag	Amount	Latitude	Longitude	Notes	Comments
Create an Observation Enter web form data		2010-06-21 01:38:48	Spanish Broom	unspecified	0	0	(no notes)	0
Send Data to EddMaps Make observation official Download the Data Get all data from park	No Image Yet	2010-06-11 09:12:35	Harding Grass	many	38.027497	-84.508496	(no notes)	0
		2010-06-06 15:39:14	Unknown Plant	unspecified	33.755648	-118.362106	(no notes)	0
		2010-06-06 15:06:35	notag	unspecified	33.749271	-118.362197	(no notes)	0
		2010-06-06 14:10:50	notag	unspecified	33.745746	-118.361773	(no notes)	0
		2010-06-06 14:08:50	Unknown Plant	uncpecified	33.746651	-118.363310	(no notoc)	0
		2010-06-06 13:33:46	notag	unspecified	33.755825	-118.364586	(no notes)	0



A Maps page lets you see your data in a geo-spatial context.

View individual observations by clicking on the marker on the map. This will take you to the individual observation page.

And you can **Sort** what shows on the map by different species.

A standard **Google Maps** interface let you navigate, zoom in and out.



