Mapping and Monitoring Strategies: Collecting Weed Data in Natural Areas

Chuck Bargeron

Associate Director –
Information Technology and Invasive Species

University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

Who am I?

- Asst. Director – Invasive Species and Information Technology
- Public Service Assistant in Entomology
- B.S. and M.S. in Computer Science
- President - National Exotic Pest Plant Council
- 15 years web application development
- Manage 35 websites
- Database/Web Integration and Interface Design
- Smartphone and Table App Development

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Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health
Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources
College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

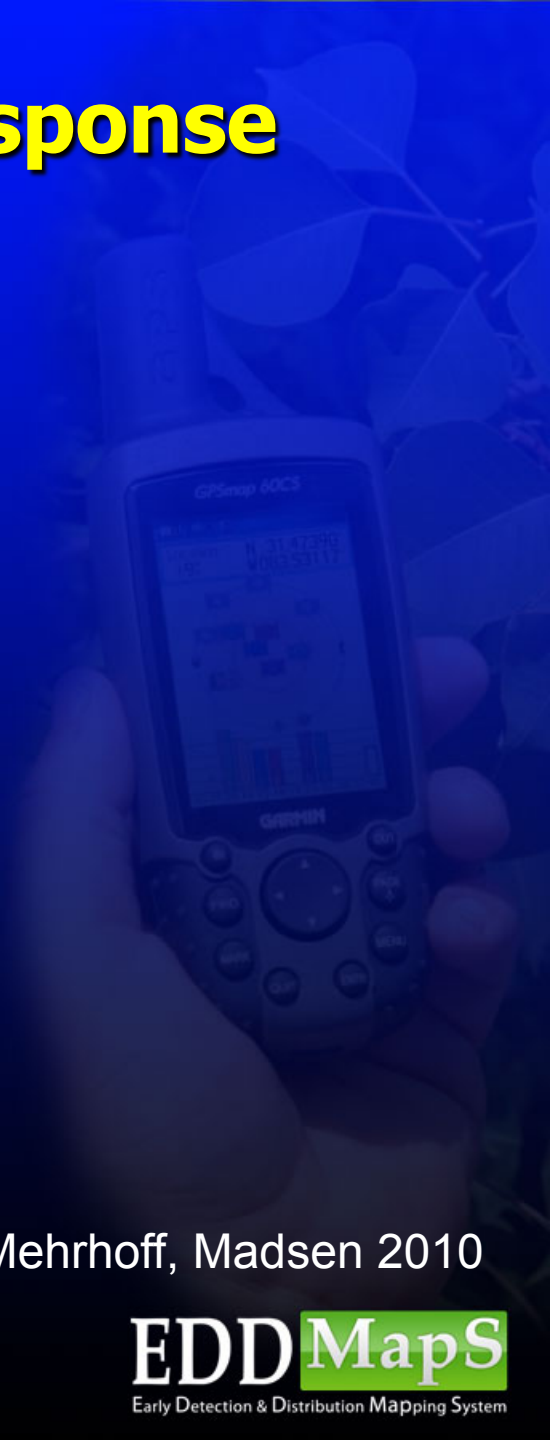
EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Strategies for Successful EDRR

- Develop a common operating platform for invasive species distribution data
- Use Cooperative Invasive Species Management Areas as local early detection networks
- Connect with your audience
- Use early detection as means to educate the public on invasive species issues
- Follow-up with early detection reporters to show accomplishments, hopefully a rapid response toward restoration of the site

Early Detection and Rapid Response System for Invasive Plants

1. Interagency Coordination
2. Early Detection Networks
3. Survey and Detection
4. Reporting
5. Rapid Assessment
6. Rapid Response



Westbrooks, Mehrhoff, Madsen 2010

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EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

So, what do we need?

Common Operating Platform

Easy Electronic Reporting

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EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

EDDMapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

The Common Operating Platform for Invasive Species Distribution Data

Forestry

Agriculture

THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

CENTER FOR INVASIVE SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

WARNELL SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Invasive Species

Information Technology

Bugwood? Center?

- Started 1994 / Bugwood Network until Feb. 2008
- Work across agency, organization and discipline boundaries
- Long term sustainability and core funding
- Combine Science with Technology
- $500,000 yearly budget – 25% state funds
- Everything we do is free for educational use

Our Services and Projects

BUGWOOD
Image Database System
images.bugwood.org

BUGWOOD
video

Over 60,000 registered users

PPS

APS

Species

more mind reach

FOREST PESTS
OF NORTH AMERICA

River to River CWMA
Photo: Napalese browntop
Chris Evans, River to River CWMA

Forestry Images
Invasive.org
EDDMapS
Bugwood Wiki
Insect Images
IPM Images

make a donation

What's New

- Asian Fruit Fly Eradicated
- Climate Change to Drive Spread of Invasive Species
- International Treaty Addresses Invasive Species
- Invasive Species on the Rise
- Invasive Deer in England
- Effective and Reasonable Invasive Species Laws
- NE Ohio Cooperative Weed Management Workshop

Stay Connected

- Join Us on Facebook
- Subscribe to our RSS Feed

Quick Links

- Georgia Invasive Plant Management Handbook

Topics

- Agriculture
- Bark Beetles
- Christmas Trees
- Cogongrass
- Forest A Syst
- Forest Pests
- Forest Productivity
- Forestry
- Insects
- Invasive Species

Forestry Images

ISA

search

Advanced Search | Last Search

Browse By
- Photographers
- Organization
- Location
- Hosted Archives
- Selected Image Sets
- Image Series

General Info
- What is Forestry Images?
- Membership Benefits
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Finding Images
- Using Images
- Adding Images
- Statistics
- Contact Us

Related Sites
- International Society of Arboriculture
- Forest Pests
- IPM Images

Image Categories

Forest Pests

Insects
| Bark Beetles | Foliage Feeding | Wood Boring | Invasive |

Diseases
| Foliage Diseases | Root & Butt Diseases |

Other Damage Agents
| Invasive Plants | Parasitic Plants | Human | Animal |

Trees, Plants, and Stand Types

Trees
| Conifers | Hardwoods | Mixed Stands |

Understory and Rangeland Plants
| Forbs | Shrubs | Vines | Grasses |

Silvicultural Practices
| Fire | Harvest Operations | Natural Regeneration |

Urban Forestry
| General | Tree Defects | Urban Tree Care |

Wildlife
| Mammals | Birds | Reptiles & Amphibians |

People, Places and Scenes
| North America | Africa | Miscellaneous |

Welcome Back, Chuck Bargeron!

Random Image

European spruce bark beetle
Photo by Gyorgy Csoka, Hungary Forest Research Institute

Statistics

132,434 images
14,678 subjects
1,688 photographers

News & Site Updates

- New EDDMapS Florida Training Video!
- 2nd Annual National Invasive Species Awareness Week
- Flash Floods Dragging Away Invasive Frogs
- Thousand Cankers Disease of Black

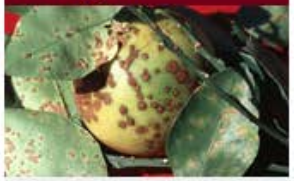
Invasive and Exotic Species to North America

any species, including its seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material capable of propagating that species, that is not native to that ecosystem; and whose introduction does or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Plants

Insects

Pathogens



Other Species

The Nature Conservancy
Protecting nature. Preserving life.

GIST Global Invasive Species Team

The Nature Conservancy Global Invasive Species Team Website

TNC's Global Invasive Species Team (GIST) was disbanded in March 2009. The GIST web site including the Element Stewardship Abstracts, images and INVASIPEDIA were in danger of becoming lost. Invasive.org in collaboration with the Global Invasive Species Team, is pleased to announce that the GIST web site has been archived.

More info...

Invasive Plant Atlas of the U.S.

This web site is a collaborative project between the National Park Service and the University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. More info...

Invasive Plants of the United States: Identification, Biology and Control

This web site includes 218 invasive

Cogongrass Road Crew Training Resources

Cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica) is one of the worst invasive plants we have in the South. This link contains information and resources for Extension agents to conduct a short informational training program for their county road crews. More info...

Invasive Plant Responses to Silvicultural Practices in the South

NEWS

- Scientists Find Evidence of Casuarina Hybrids
- 40 new species found in New Guinea
- How prepared is the U.S. to meet future botanical challenges?
- Aquatic Invasives by Graves Lovell
- More News

LINKS

- Pest Tracker
- USDA APHIS PPQ - Pest Detection
- USDA Forest Service - Invasive Species Program
- National Invasive Species Information Center
- Global Invasive Species Database
- North American Plant Protection Organization
- European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization

SUPPORTERS

APHIS

USDA Forest Service

CSREES USDA

Invasive Species Mapping Made Easy!

EDDMapS, started in 2005 with Southeastern U.S. focus, is now providing a picture of the distribution of invasive species across the U.S. and Canada

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Welcome:
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Logout

Report Sightings | Distribution Maps | Species Information | Tools & Training | My EDDMapS | About

Invasive Species Mapping Made Easy!

EDDMapS, started in 2005, is now providing a picture of the distribution of invasive species across the U.S. and Canada

- Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- Web-based mapping of invasive species distribution to help fill gaps and identify "leading edge" ranges
- Facilitates Early Detection and Rapid Response implementation with online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and network of expert verifiers
- One Database for both local and national data
- Data can be searched, queried and downloaded in a variety of formats
- Cooperates with and aggregates data from other invasive species mapping projects
- Custom/hosted applications can be quickly and inexpensively developed

BRING THE POWER OF EDDMAPS TO YOUR SMARTPHONE

Introducing BugwoodApps - comprehensive mobile applications that engage users with invasive species, forest health, natural resource and agricultural management

iPhone | iPad | Android

Who's Using It?

- Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council
- Alaska Exotic Plant Information Clearinghouse
- Missouri River Watershed Coalition
- Biological Control Agents of Weeds
- Florida Invasive Species Partnership
- Invaders of Texas
- Mid-Atlantic Invasive Plant Council
- Appalachian Trail Conservancy
- EDDMapS Alberta - Alberta Invasive Plants Council
- National Wildlife Refuge Early Detection Network for New England
- Outsmart Invasive Species
- Invasive Plant Atlas of New England
- What's Invasive

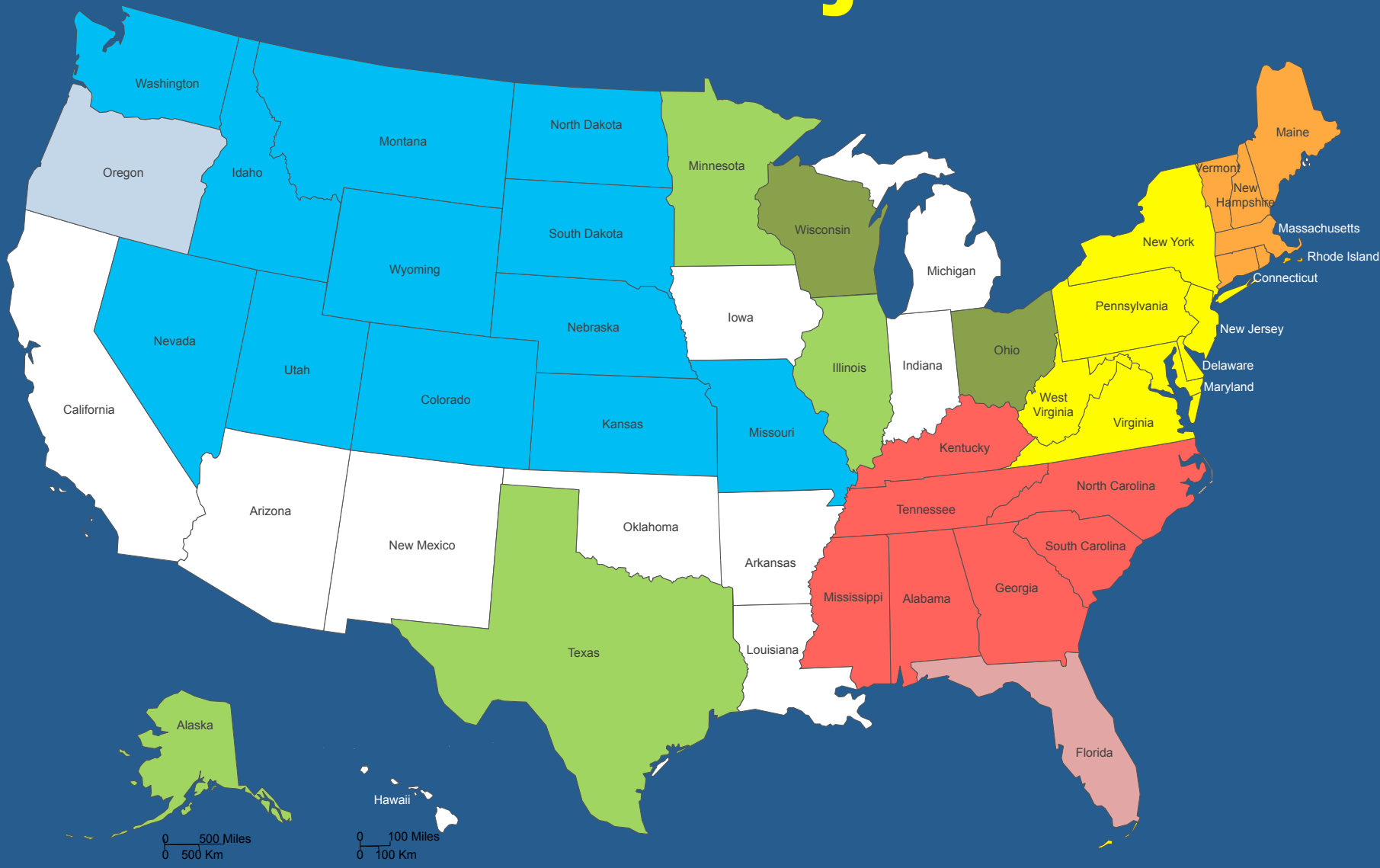
Statistics

1,977,505 County Reports
1,110,676 Point Reports
2,470 Species / 12,671 Users

Educational Resources

- EDDMapS: Invasive Plant Mapping Handbook
- EDRR Training Workshop Handouts
- EDDMapS Florida Training Video
- EDDMapS Florida Animals Training Video
- EDDMapS Missouri River Watershed Coalition

Current Projects



Funding Agencies

The University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Uses of Data

- More complete distribution data
- Early detection of new invaders
- Identification of "leading edges"
- Refinement of lists and priorities
- Clearer picture of invasive species problem
- Justification of need for management and resources

Electronic Early Detection System

- Each state, county or other area has a designated reviewer responsible for verifying all data entered for that area
- Each user can designate which species they want to be notified on as new occurrences are reported
  - EDDMapS sends automatic email alert

Why EDDMapS?

- Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- Web-based mapping of invasive species distribution to help fill gaps and identify "leading edge" ranges
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EDDMapS Goals

- National/International Focus
- Aggregate data (not replace) from other systems
  - National Distribution data for 1200 species from PLANTS and use PLANTS as taxonomic authority
  - Regional programs and existing systems are definitely still needed
  - Distribution data already exist at varying scales, resolutions, availability, and completeness
- Work through existing Organizations and Networks

EDD MapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Easy Electronic Reporting for Early Detection and Rapid Response

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

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Invasive Plant Atlas of New England

The Invasive Plant Atlas of New England's (IPANE) mission is to create a comprehensive web-accessible database of invasive and potentially invasive plants in New England that will be continually updated by a network of professionals and trained volunteers. The database will facilitate education and research that will lead to a greater understanding of invasive plant ecology and support informed conservation management. An important focus of the project is the early detection of, and rapid response to, new invasions.

News

Welcome to IPANE's new blog!

More News from the IPANE Blog

Predictive modeling research and results

Invasive plant management

Calendar of Events

Wednesday, April 3 Week Month Agenda

Showing events after 4/3. Look for earlier events

Showing events until 5/15. Look for more

CSREES

New England Wild Flower Society

University of Connecticut

Invasive Plant Atlas of New England

Report Sightings

- Connecticut
- Massachusetts
- Maine
- New Hampshire
- Rhode Island
- Vermont

Invasive Plant Atlas of New England

Report an Invasive Species Occurrence

Please provide as much information about the sighting as possible.

Species:

Begin typing scientific or common name and then select species from dropdown. If the pest is not listed or is unknown, type and choose "unlisted plant" or "unknown plant" from the list and describe the plant in the Comments section below.

Pest:

Infestation:

Observation Date: 04/03/2013 (?)

Infested Area: Select One (?)

Gross Area: Select One (?)

Habitat: Select One (?)

Road side plot? No

Percent Cover: Select One (?)

Canopy Cover: Select One

Species:

Begin typing scientific or common name and then select species from dropdown. If the pest is not listed or is unknown, type and choose "unlisted plant" or "unknown plant" from the list and describe the plant in the Comments section below.

Pest: Phyllostachys aureosulcata (yellow groove bamboo)

Infestation:

Observation Date: 04/03/2013 (?)

Infested Area: Select One (?)

Gross Area: Select One (?)

Habitat: Select One (?)

Road side plot? No

Percent Cover: Select One (?)

Canopy Cover: Select One

Distribution: Select One

Abundance: Select One

Aspect Select One

Soil Moisture Select One

Plant Description: Mature Sapling/Immature Seedling/Rosette In Flower In Fruit Seeds Dormant/Dead Unknown

Aquatic:

Depth of water feet

Water body type Select One

Substrate Select One

Water velocity Select One

Water clarity Select One

Location:

Specify the location where you observed the pest, by first selecting the county from the dropdown. Then move the marker on the map to the correct location. If you move across county lines the new county will be displayed. You can also enter the lat/long in the fields below and then click the "Jump to Point" button.

State: Connecticut

County: Select County

Town: Select Town

Latitude: 0.00000

Longitude: 0.00000

Jump to Point

Private

Location Description:

Ownership: Select One (?)

* If reporting infestation on private land, be sure to have landowner's permission.

Marker status: *Click and drag the marker.*

Lat/Long Conversion Tools:

Convert from UTMs | Convert from DMS | Convert from DM

Location:

Specify the location where you observed the pest, by first selecting the county from the dropdown. Then move the marker on the map to the correct location. If you move across county lines the new county will be displayed. You can also enter the lat/long in the fields below and then click the "Jump to Point" button.

State: Connecticut

County: Fairfield County

Town: Greenwich

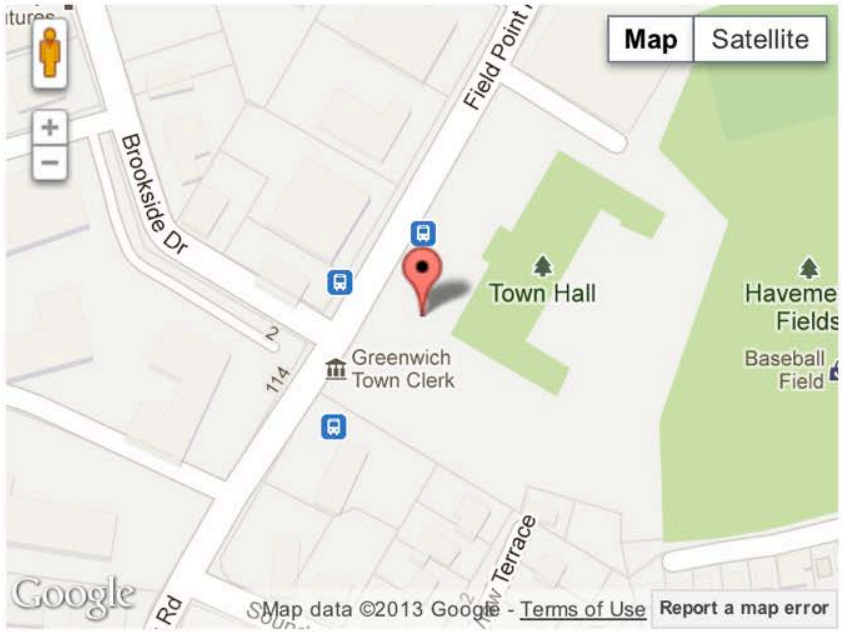
Latitude: 41.02468 Jump to Point

Longitude: -73.62965 Private

Location Description:

Ownership: Select One (?)

* If reporting infestation on private land, be sure to have landowner's permission.



Marker status: *Click and drag the marker.*

Lat/Long Conversion Tools:

Convert from UTMs | Convert from DMS | Convert from DM

Upload Images with Your Report:

For verification purposes, take at least two digital images, a close up of the species and one of the site.

Image: Choose File no file selected (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Choose File no file selected (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Choose File no file selected (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Choose File no file selected (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Choose File no file selected (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Additional Information:

Comments:

Identified by: (if you didn't identify)

Voucher Specimen Made: Yes No

Herbarium holding specimen:

Report

From: Bugwood Webmaster
To: logan.senack@uconn.edu; ipane.uconn@gmail.com
Cc:
Subject: Invasive Plant Atlas of New England - New Record Added

EDDMapS New Record Added

Review Records Online

Pest: yellow groove bamboo, *Phyllostachys aureosulcata* McClure

Submitted By: CARYN RICKEL, Invasive Bamboo Research Specialist - cri1611553@aol.com

Observation Date: 03/11/2013

County: Connecticut - New London County

Infested Area: 1500 sq feet

Gross Area: 1500 sq feet

Canopy Closure: 0-25%

Habitat: River/Stream Bank

Latitude: 41.3494267

Longitude: -71.9635702

Ownership: Private Landowner

Location Description: 18 Stafford St, Mystic, CT 06355 USA < on edge of Mystic Harbor < access road

Review Records

320 Records

ID ↑	Subject	User	Location	Date
2689309	Amur peppervine	Lindsay Michel	Fairfield County, Connecticut	19-Mar-13
2689308	Amur peppervine	Lindsay Michel	Fairfield County, Connecticut	19-Mar-13
2689307	mile-a-minute weed	Lindsay Michel	Fairfield County, Connecticut	19-Mar-13
2689306	mile-a-minute weed	Lindsay Michel	Fairfield County, Connecticut	19-Mar-13
2689194	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	11-Mar-13
2689192	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	11-Mar-13
2689190	bissetbambu	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	10-Mar-13
2689189	bissetbambu	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	10-Mar-13
2689187	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	09-Mar-13
2689186	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	09-Mar-13
2689185	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	09-Mar-13
2689182	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	09-Mar-13
2689180	bissetbambu	CARYN RICKEL	New London County, Connecticut	09-Mar-13
2689179	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	Fairfield County, Connecticut	09-Mar-13
2689086	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New Haven County, Connecticut	05-Mar-13
2689069	yellow groove bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	Middlesex County, Connecticut	05-Mar-13
2684910	bamboo	CARYN RICKEL	New Haven County, Connecticut	03-Mar-13

yellow groove bamboo

***Phyllostachys aureosulcata* McClure**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: PHAU80
Invasive Plant Atlas

Record ID:	2689185
Location:	New London County, Connecticut
Source:	CARYN RICKEL, Invasive Bamboo Research Specialist
Project:	Invasive Plant Atlas of New England
Habitat:	Yard/Garden
Abundance:	Dense Monoculture
Locality:	near Jennings St, Norwich, CT 06360 USA > Field work by Terri Groff
Comments:	> Stage 2 invasion > Barrier has failed and bamboo is escaping outside > area around telephone pole fully invaded with bamboo growing into the lines
Area Infested:	3000 sq feet
Gross Area:	3000 sq feet
Coordinates:	41.5388007, -72.0628696
NADatum:	WGS84
Ownership:	Private Landowner
Canopy Cover:	0-25%
Status:	Not Verified
Abundance:	More than 1000
Observation Date	March 9, 2013
Date Entered	March 9, 2013
Date Updated:	March 9, 2013
Updated By:	CARYN RICKEL, Invasive Bamboo Research Specialist
Aspect:	NW
Soil Moisture:	Mesic (moist)
Percent Cover:	Moderate
Source Type:	Web Report

Photo Caption: invading around pole

Photo Caption: barrier has failed

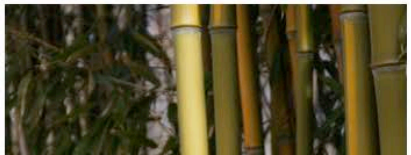


Photo Caption: thick yellow groove stumps

Record Review

Use this form to verify and release occurrences.

Reviewed By:

Verification Method: Select One

Identified By:

Identification Date:

Identification Credibility: Select One

Reviewed/Verified

Released (show record in EDDMapS)

Private (show record - hide Lat/Long)

Reviewer Comments:

Submit

EDD MapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

National Distribution Project

Statistics for EDDMapS

- 1.9 million records
  - incl. 1,110,676 point records
- 2,470 species
- 2,676 users (12,671 registered)
- 7.6 million hits in last year
- 382,000 visitors

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EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Statistics for EDDMapS

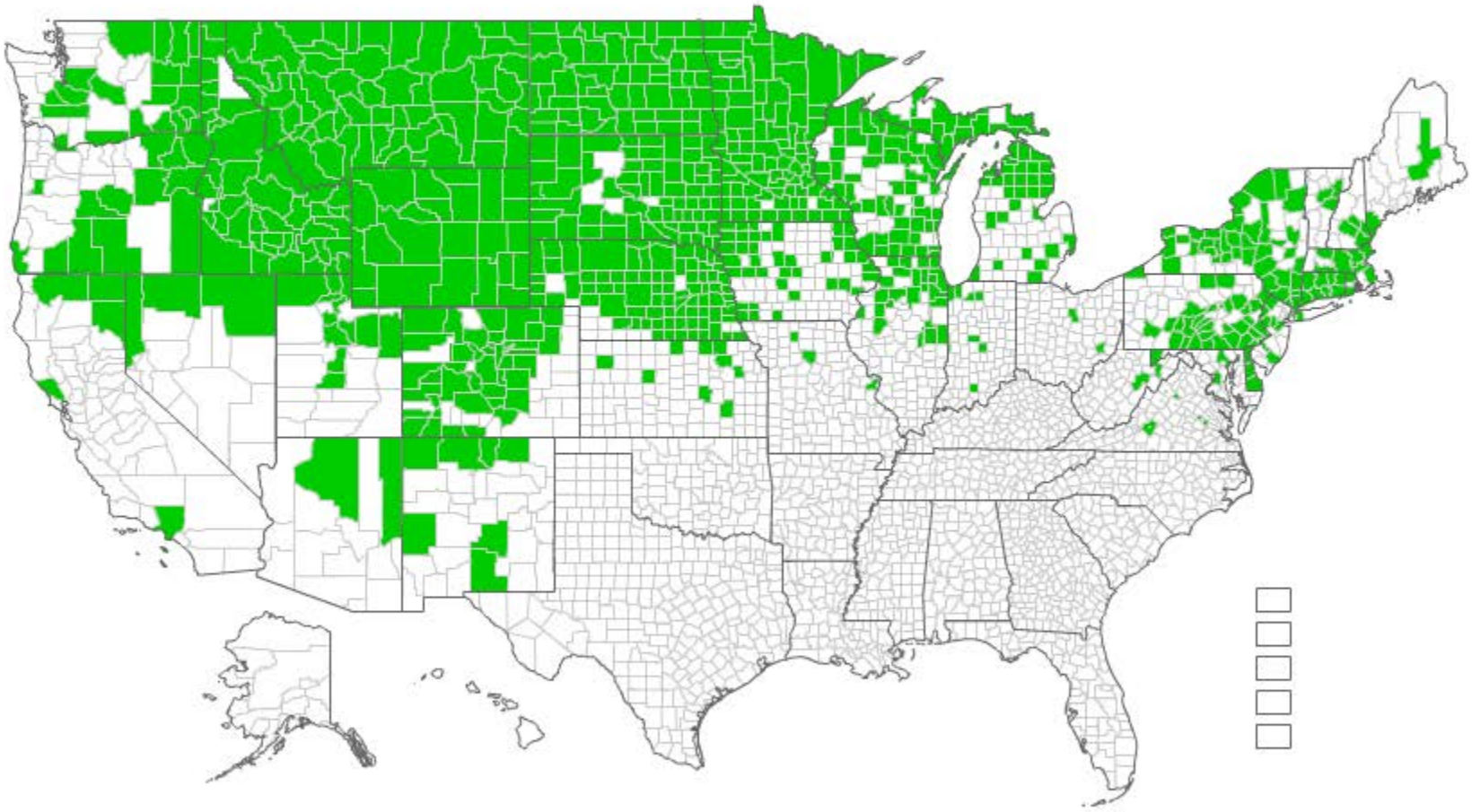
Reporter	Number of Records
Biota of North America Program	346,637
USDA PLANTS Database	303,513
Forest Inventory and Analysis – Southern Region	136,117
Florida Natural Areas Inventory Database	124,497
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources	119,388
AKEPIC Database (Alaska)	118,790
Idaho Department of Agriculture	95,309
Bureau of Land Management - Oregon	93,215
Southwest Exotic Plant Mapping Program	59,962
Oregon Department of Agriculture	48,146
Other 1955 Users	418,492

leafy spurge

***Euphorbia esula* L.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: EUES
Invasive Plant Atlas

Distribution Maps: State / Southeast / Points on Google Maps



flashmaps

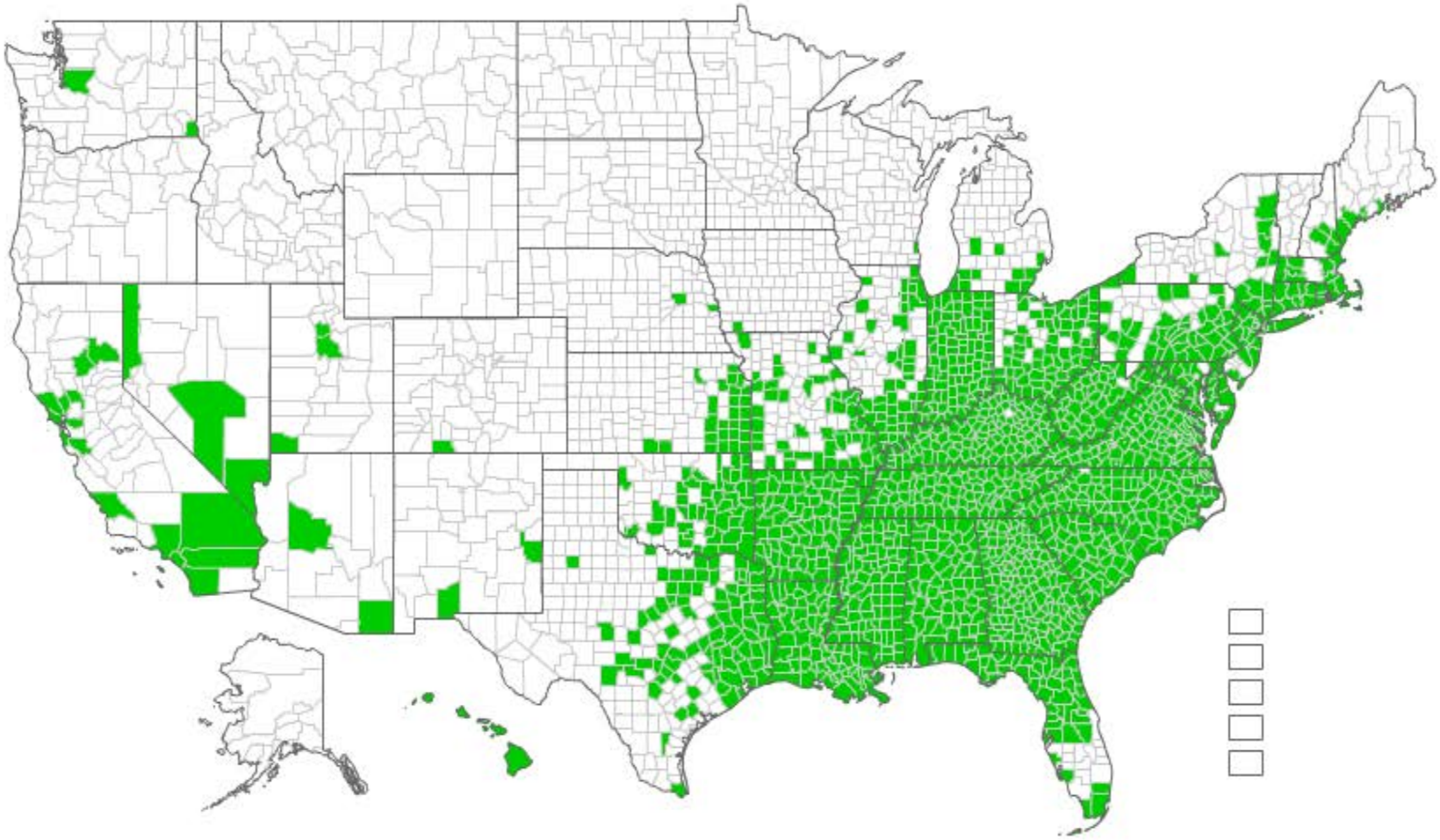
Save as JPG

Japanese honeysuckle

***Lonicera japonica* Thunb.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: LOJA
Invasive Plant Atlas

Distribution Maps: State / Southeast / Points on Google Maps

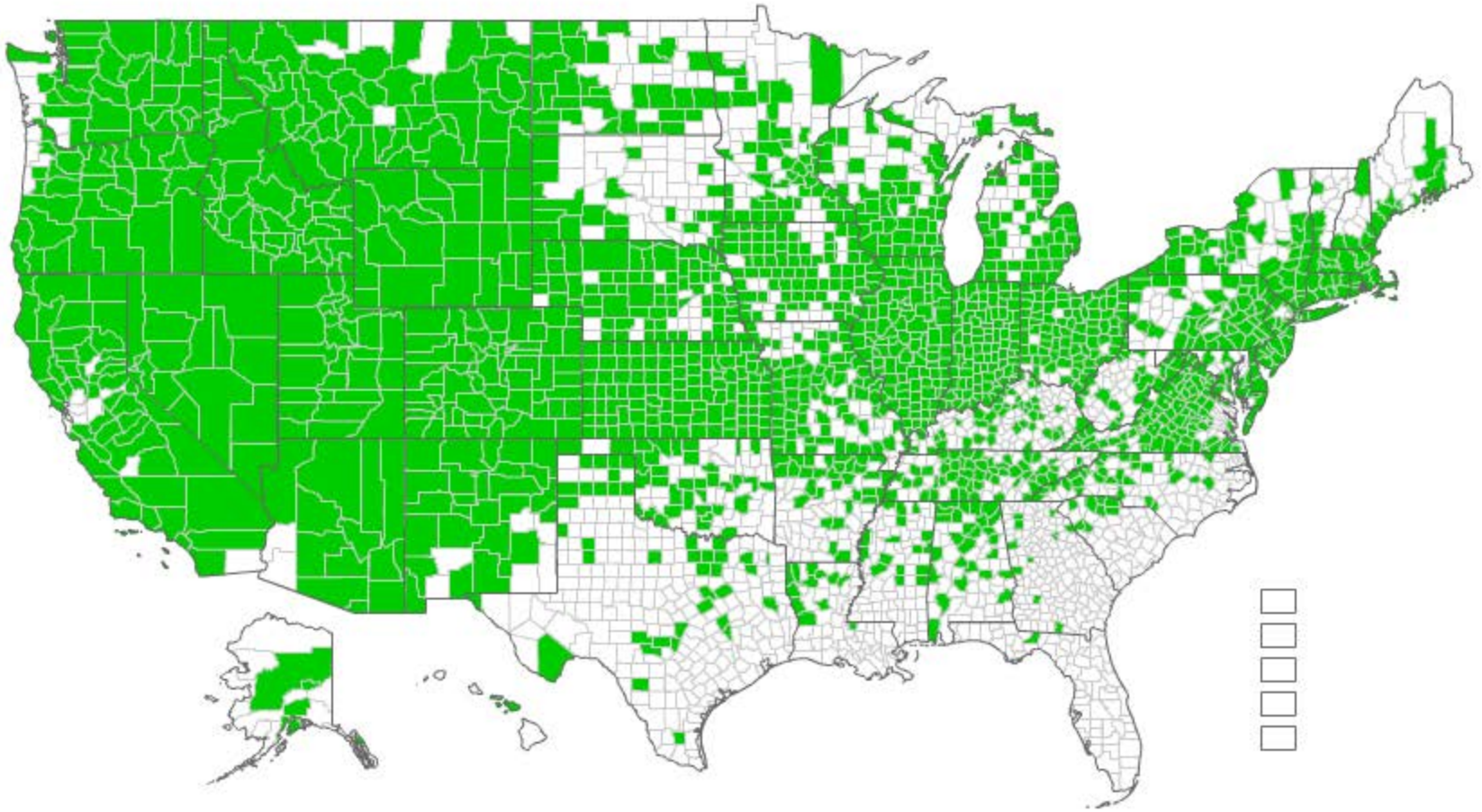


cheatgrass

***Bromus tectorum* L.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: BRTE
Invasive Plant Atlas

Distribution Maps: State / Southeast / Points on Google Maps



flashmaps

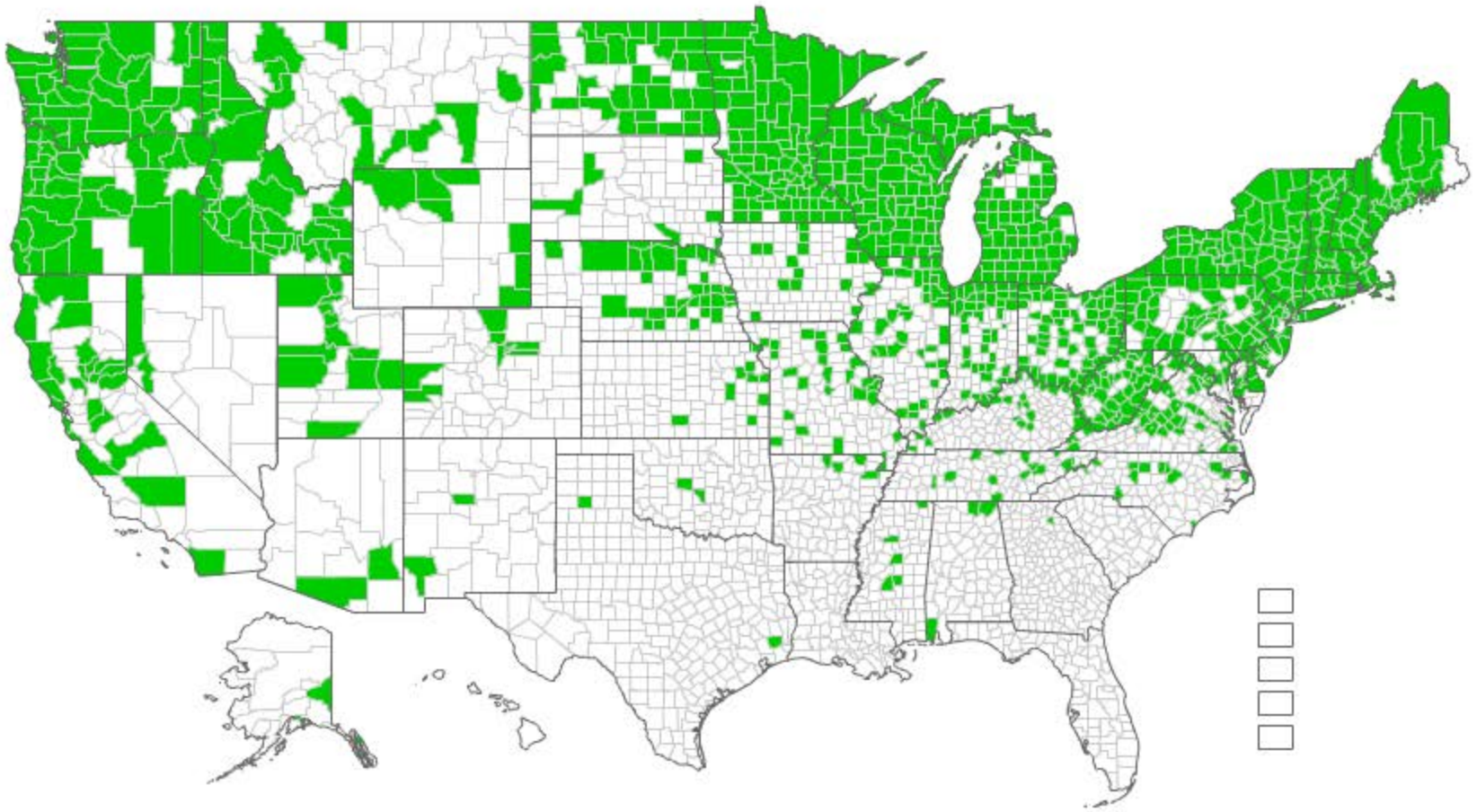
Save as JPG

purple loosestrife

***Lythrum salicaria* L.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: LYSA2
Invasive Plant Atlas

Distribution Maps: State / Southeast / Points on Google Maps



flashmaps

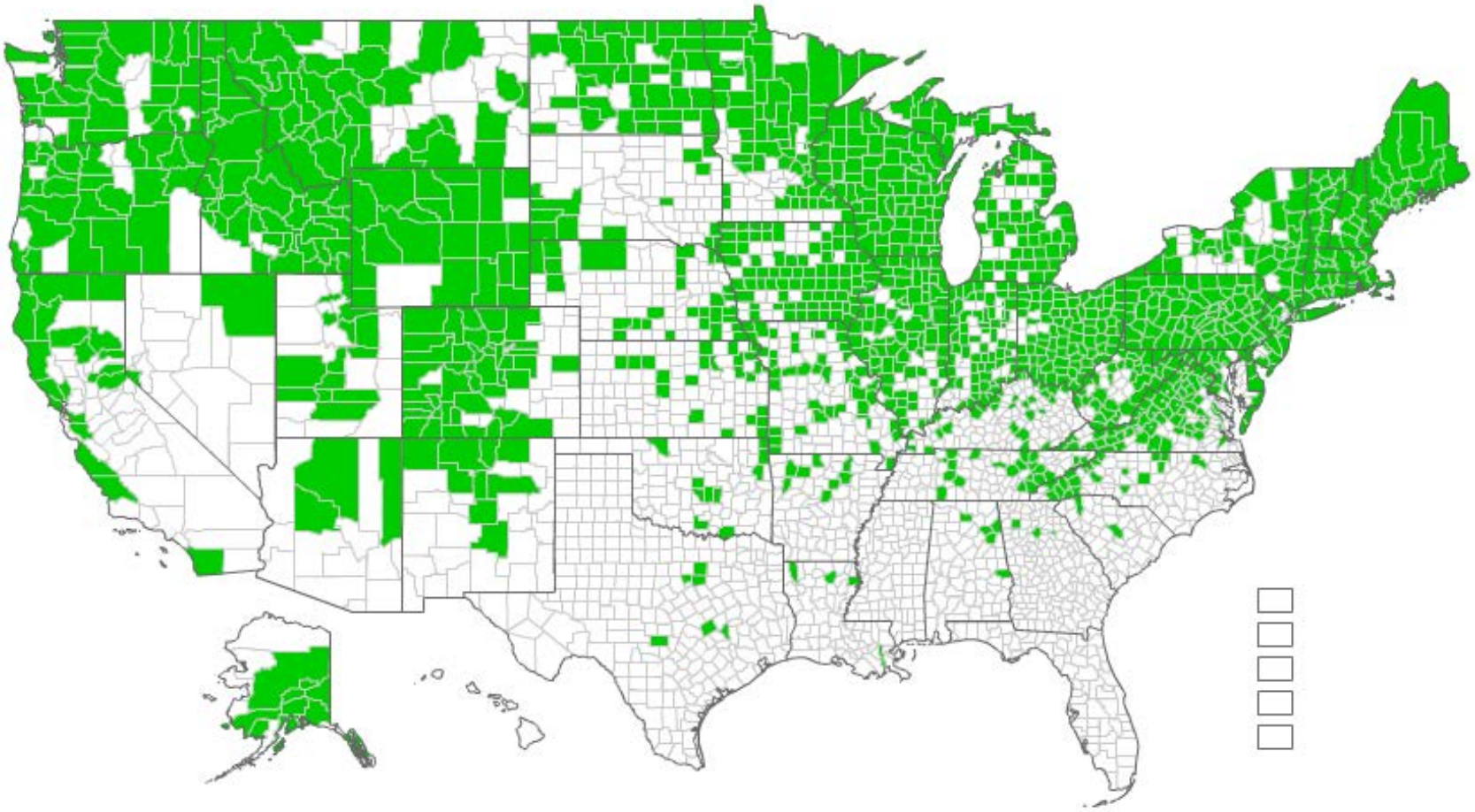
Save as JPG

yellow toadflax

***Linaria vulgaris* P. Mill.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: LIVU2
Invasive Plant Atlas

Distribution Maps: State / Southeast / Points on Google Maps



flashmaps

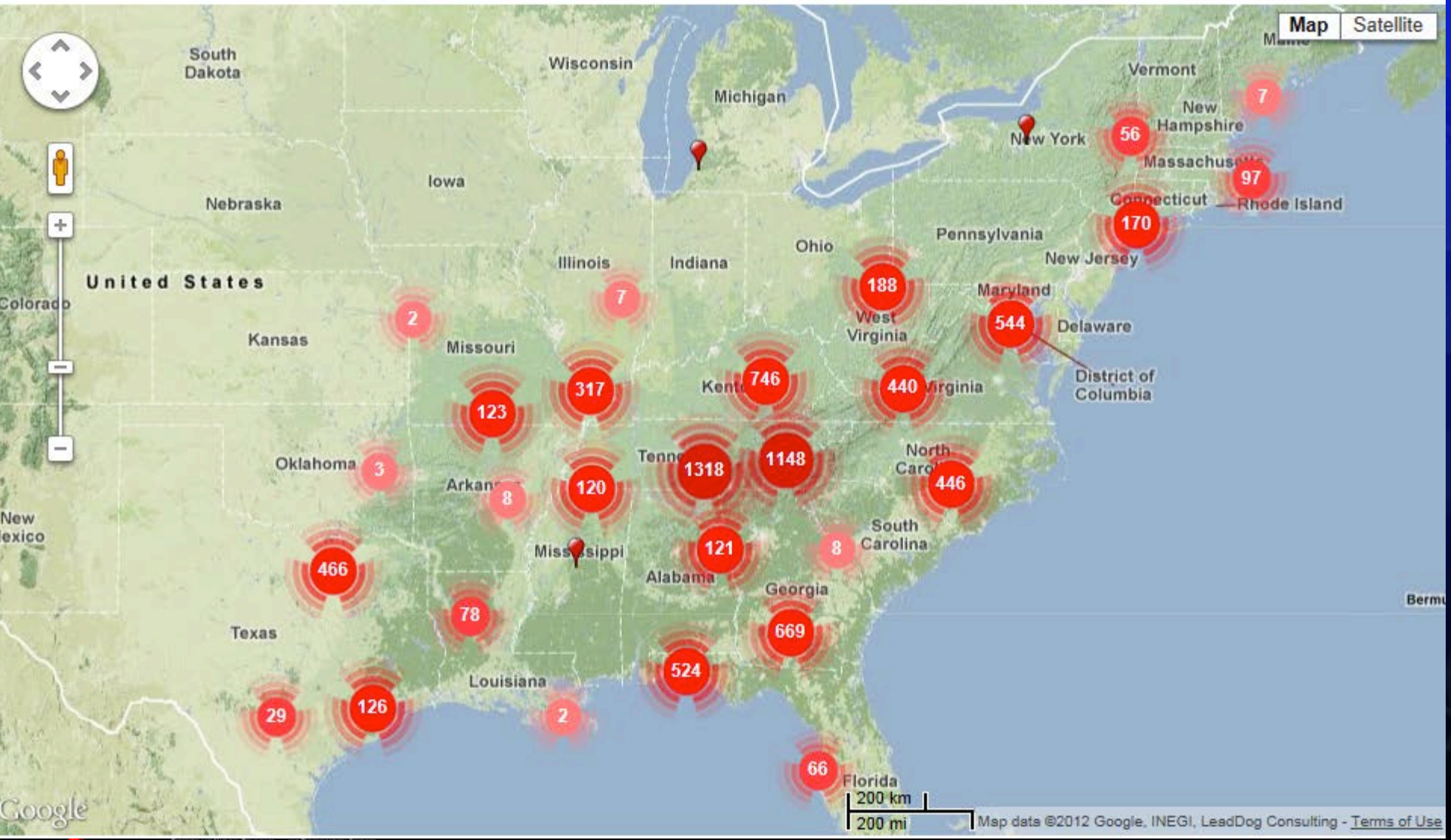
Japanese honeysuckle

***Lonicera japonica* Thunb.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: LOJA
Invasive Plant Atlas

Load Time: 191 ms

Print Excel Google Earth



EDD MapS

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Partnerships

MAEDN

Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network

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Distribution Maps | **Report Sightings** | **Species Information** | **EDDMapS Home**

What is the Mid-Atlantic Early Detection Network (MAEDN)?

MAEDN is a vast network of land managers, field experts, citizen scientists, naturalists, gardeners and others interested in documenting invasive plant occurrences in the mid-Atlantic region for the purposes of early detection, improved management and better coordination. The region includes Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

The current focus is on invasive plants but additional invasive taxa may be added in the future. Releases of approved biological control agents can also be reported using EDDMapS. Thanks to support from the National Park Service and USDA Forest Service, EDDMapS is available to users at no cost.

Partners / Who's Using It

MID-ATLANTIC INVASIVE PLANT COUNCIL

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOREST SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

invasive PLANT CONTROL

DELAWARE INVASIVE SPECIES COUNCIL

NJISST New Jersey Invasive Species Strike Team

West Virginia Department of Agriculture

Fairfax County Park Authority

University of Delaware

Featured Species

wavyleaf basketgrass
Photo by Kerrie Kyde, MD DNR

Recent Reports in Mid-Atlantic States

- ✓ Japanese barberry by Brian McDonnell in Blair County, Pennsylvania
- ✓ Japanese barberry by Brian McDonnell in Blair County, Pennsylvania
- ✓ crownvetch by Brian McDonnell in Blair County, Pennsylvania
- ✓ crownvetch by Brian McDonnell in Blair County, Pennsylvania
- ✓ crownvetch by Brian McDonnell in Blair County, Pennsylvania
- ✓ More Reports

Statistics for Mid-Atlantic States

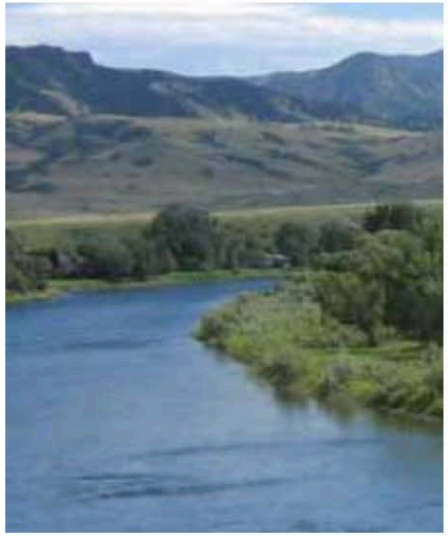
122,987 Reports
797 Species

EDDMapSWest
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Welcome:
Chuck Bargeron, University of Georgia
Logout

Distribution Maps | Report Sightings | Species Information | Tools & Training | My EDDMapS

EDDMapS West



EDDMapS West was originally developed and launched for the six Missouri River Watershed Coalition headwater states of Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming in September 2010.

Thanks to tremendous interest throughout the West, and support from the Montana Noxious Weed Trust Fund and the US Forest Service-State and Private Forestry Program, the system quickly expanded to include seven additional western states (Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington) in 2011.

EDDMapS West is:

- Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- Allows for reporting of select invasive plant species in the western states
- Automatically alerts state weed coordinators when reports are entered
- Automatically alerts EDDMapS West users of verified reports
- Generates distribution maps for reported species
- Links to Invasive.org information and images

Early detection of new invasive species infestations and rapid, coordinated responses are needed to eradicate or contain invasions before they become too widespread and control becomes technically and financially impossible. Prevention and early detection/rapid response efforts are most effective when information is shared at the regional level.

It is going to take all of us- land owners, land managers, universities, recreationists, agency personnel, and concerned citizens- working together and sharing information as quickly as possible, to keep ahead of new invaders. We encourage you to use EDDMapS West to report sightings of

Recent Reports

- blueweed by Shane Arnott in Ravalli County, Montana
- blueweed by Shane Arnott in Ravalli County, Montana
- blueweed by Shane Arnott in Ravalli County, Montana
- blueweed by Shane Arnott in Ravalli County, Montana
- yellow toadflax by Stephanie Naftal in Stillwater County, Montana

Educational Resources

- EDDMapS West Website Instructions
- EDDMapS West Flyer
- EDDMapS West App
- EDDMapS: Invasive Plant Mapping Handbook
- EDDMapS West Training Video
- MRWC EDRR Project Overview
- EDDMapS West Training Seminar - Fall 2012

Create State or Species Alerts

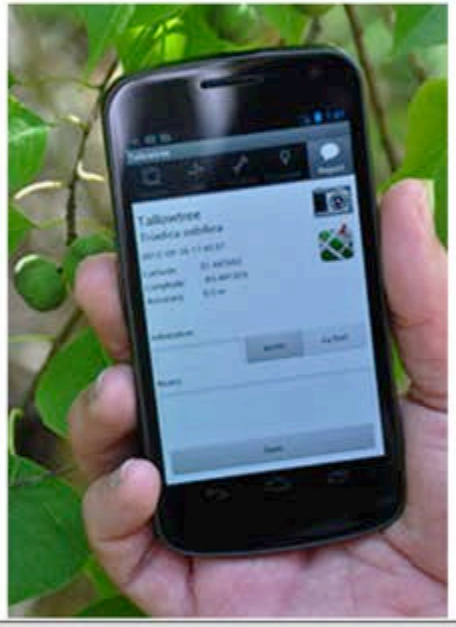
National Wildlife Refuge Early Detection Network for New England

Username: Login
Password:

Join Now (Free) Lost your password?

Distribution Maps | Report Sightings | Species Information | Tools | EDDMapS Home

National Wildlife Refuge Early Detection Network for New England



- Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- Web-based mapping of invasive species distribution to help fill gaps and identify "leading edge" ranges
- Facilitates Early Detection and Rapid Response implementation with online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and network of expert verifiers
- One Database for both local and national data
- Data can be searched, queried and downloaded in a variety of formats
- Cooperates with and aggregates data from other invasive species mapping projects
- Custom/hosted applications can be quickly and inexpensively developed

Partners

invasive PLANT CONTROL

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Wildlife Refuges in EDRR Network

- Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge
- Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge
- Parker River National Wildlife Refuge
- Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge
- Silvio O. Conte National Fish & Wildlife Refuge (Pondicherry Division)
- Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge

Click here if your Refuge would like to Join the Network? or Start a New One?

Wildlife Refuge Apps

- iPhone and iPad
- Android

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Terrestrial Invasive Plant Early Detection Mapping

The map on the right shows the reported locations of invasive plants and weeds of concern in Minnesota. Choose your species of concern to see reported locations as overlays or "clusters":

12

Clusters are color-coded based on the total number, shown in the middle of the symbol. Click on the cluster to zoom in closer.

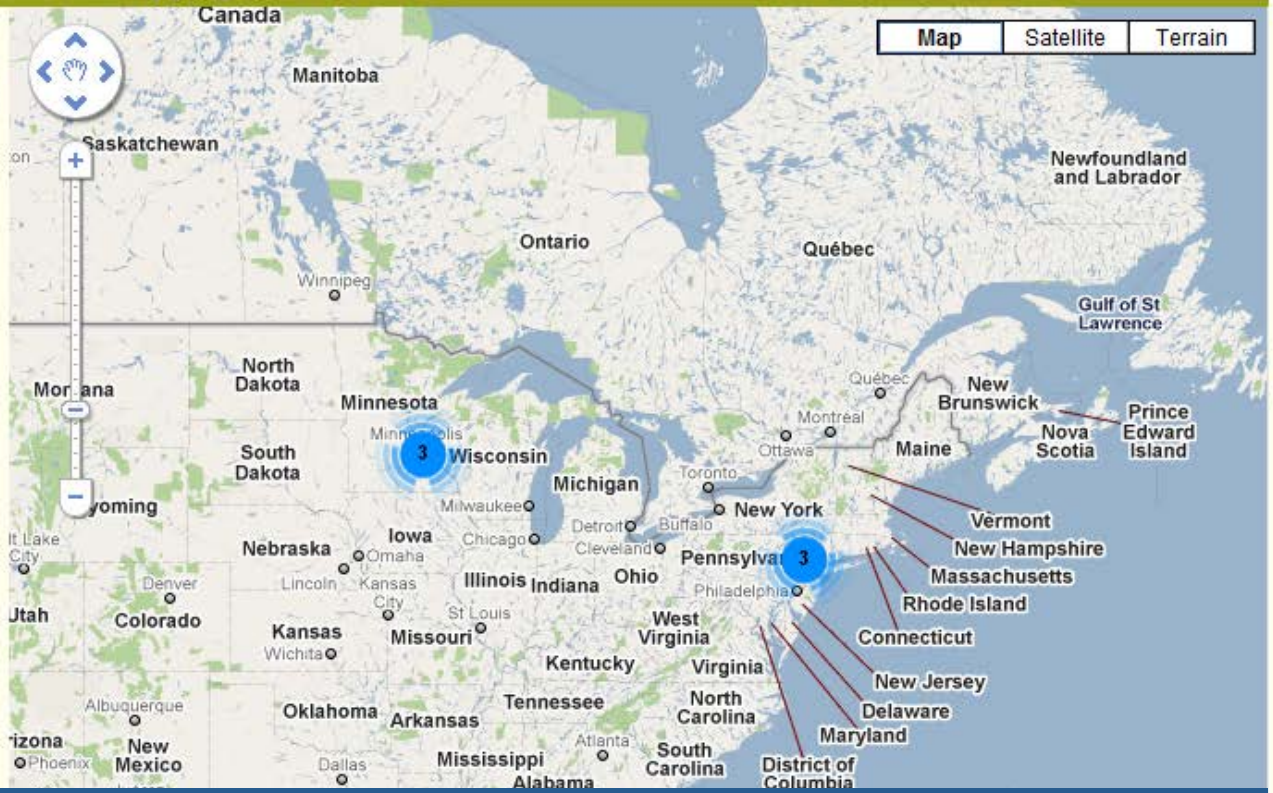
Narrowleaf bittercress

Scientific Name:
Cardamine impatiens

Minnesota-Area reports:
3

To enter your own observations or see more species, visit our partners:

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System



Working with Minnesota Dept. of Agriculture to implement EDDMapS for First Detectors/Master Gardeners as part of 2012 Farm Bill

New Invaders Watch Program
Early Detection and Rapid Response Network

Welcome:
Chuck Bargeron, University of Georgia
Logout

About | Partners | Report an Invader | Target Species | Maps | Trainings & Activities | Training Materials | Additional Resources

New Invaders Watch Program (NIWP) is an early detection and rapid response network of volunteer, government, non-profit, and business organizations dedicated to idetifying, mapping and controlling new exotic invasive species. Our current focus area is within Northeast Illinois and Northwest Indiana.

Our target species are known to be invasive in the Midwest or regions of similar climate, and are not known from Northeast Illinois. Or have yet to spread into their preferred habitats in the region.

NIWP help meet the early detection and rapid response initiatives of the Northeast Illinois Invasive Plant Partnership and the Northwest Indiana Invasive Plant Network.

Alerts and New Reports

Recent Reports

- ✓ baby's breath by Person's Name in County, State
- ✓ More Reports

Alerts

- ✓ Alerts generated from a blog?

Other Recent Reports

Target Species

leafy spurge
Photo by: Norman E. Rees, USDA Agricultural Research Service - Retired

Become a Volunteer

You can help by providing new sightings to the system. Click here to register.

Go To Target Species Maps

NIWP Project Area

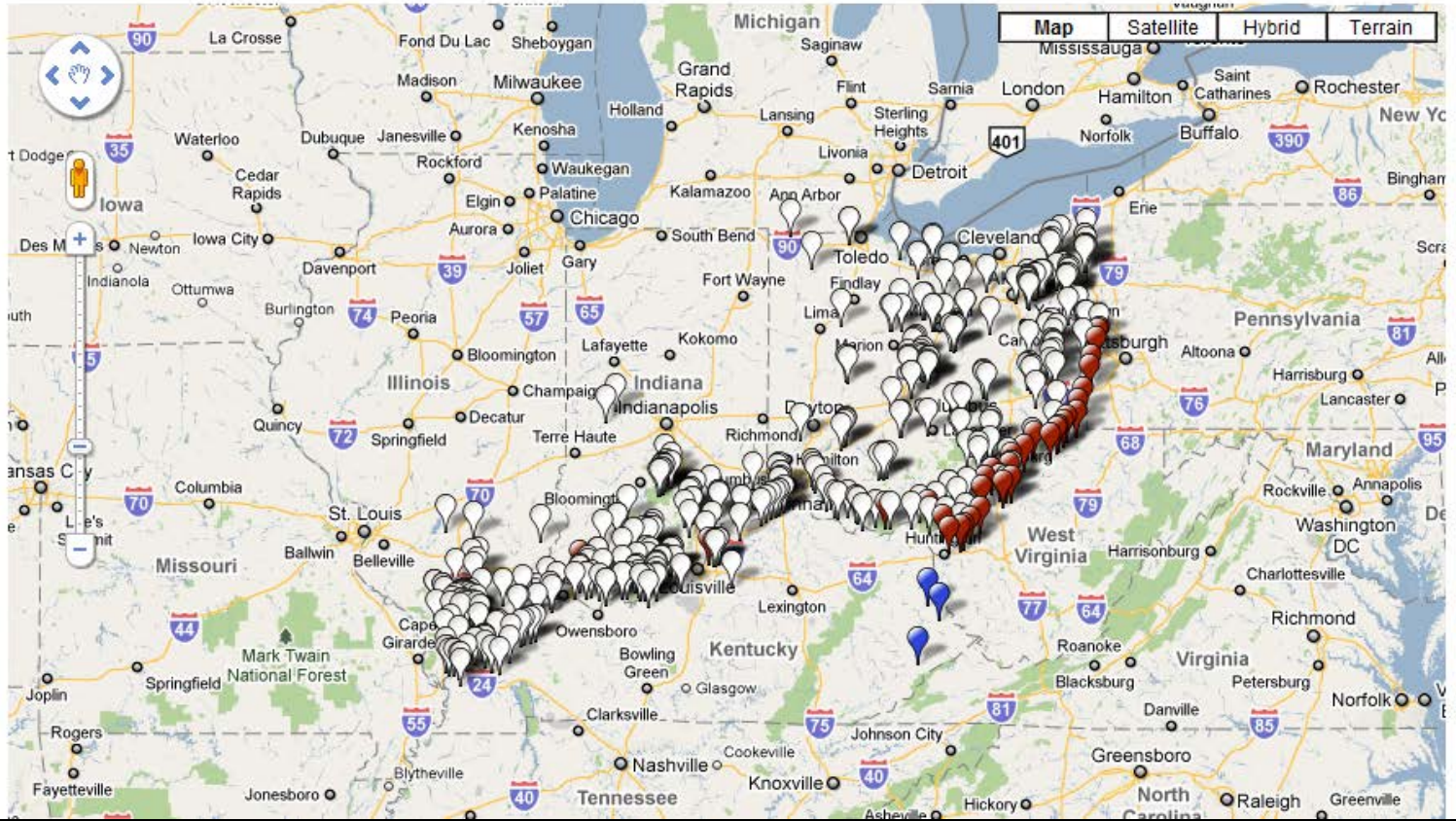
Central Hardwoods Invasive Plant Network (CHIP-N)
Joint Aquatic Invasive Species Survey

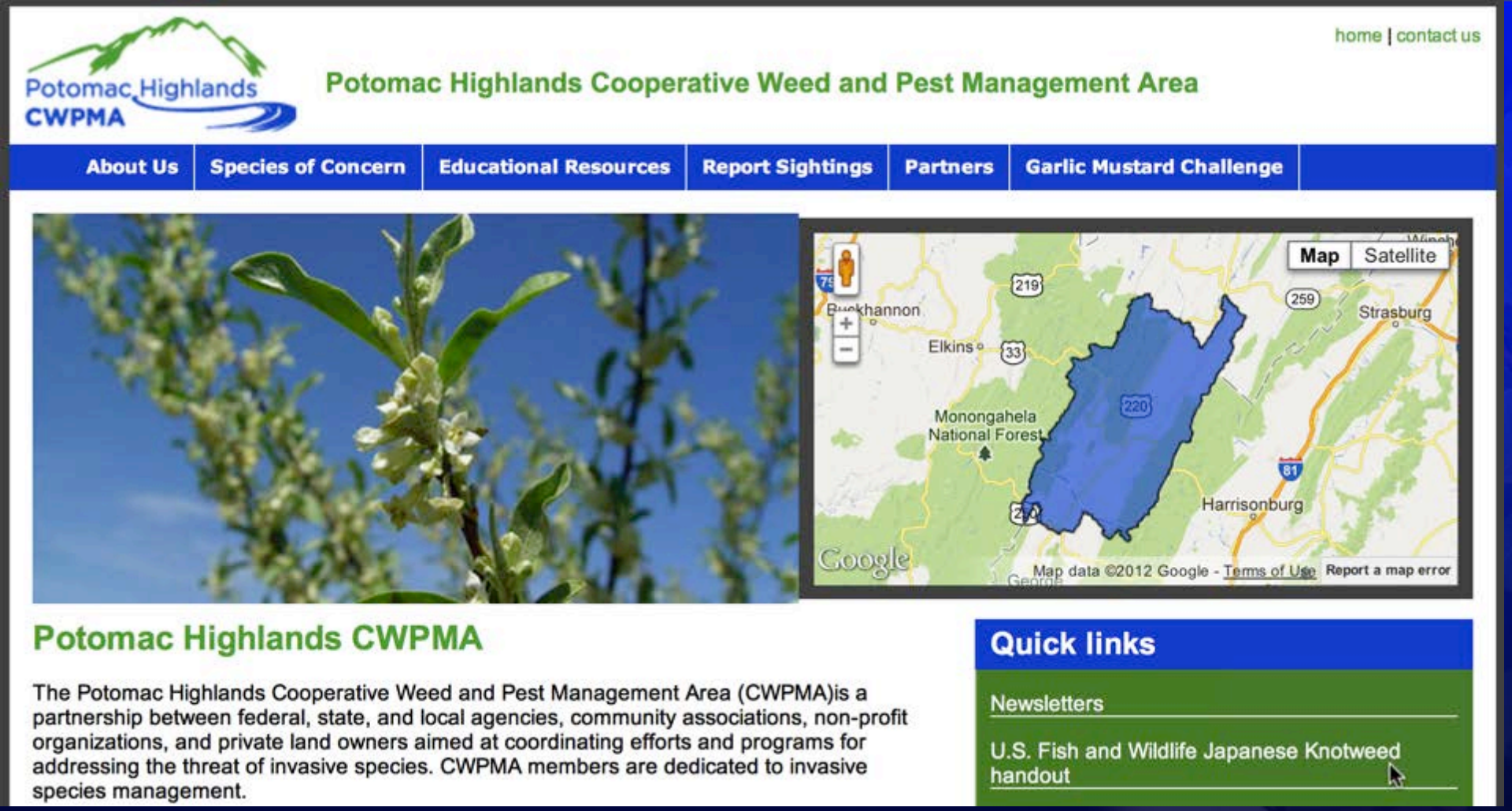
hydrilla

***Hydrilla verticillata* (L. f.) Royle**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: HYVE3
Invasive Plant Atlas

☑ Positive - CHIP-N Survey ☑ Positive - EDDMapS data ☑ Negative - CHIP-N Survey





Garmin and Trimble Juno Import

The University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

What's Invasive! Community Data Collection

Home | Top Invasives | Data & Photos | Maps | Help & About | News & Events | Login | Register

*** New Automatic Data Transfer Options + KML ***

Invasive species are a threat to native plants and animals, crowding natives, consuming food sources, or acting as fire hazards.

We have found that having groups such as schools run short-term "campaigns" is highly effective for locating invasive species.

Use your **Android** or **iPhone** to help us locate invasive species!

Step 1. Sign up.
Step 2. Get the iPhone app or the Android app.
Step 3. Start collecting!

Find out how you can set up your own park so people can help in your area!

Select a Participating Park:

Alachua County, FL | Go there!

Or set up your own park!

Interesting Research Items

Effects of Invasives Persist Even After Removal - Bennett and colleagues investigated the effects of four primary mechanisms that potentially contribute to the success of invasive velvetgrass...

There are currently 2007 registered users who have contributed 8998 observations of invasive weeds in 53 active parks!

UCLA | CENS | EDDMapS Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

BIOCONTROL
Biological Control of Invasive Plants

Invasive Species Mapping Made Easy!

EDDMapS, started in 2005 with Southeastern U.S. focus, is now providing a picture of the distribution of invasive species across the U.S.

- ✓ Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- ✓ Web-based mapping of invasive species distribution to help fill gaps and identify "leading edge" ranges
- ✓ Facilitates Early Detection and Rapid Response implementation with online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and network of expert verifiers
- ✓ One Database for both local and national data
- ✓ Data can be searched, queried and downloaded in a variety of formats
- ✓ Cooperates with and aggregates data from other invasive species mapping projects
- ✓ Custom/hosted applications can be quickly and inexpensively developed

Biocontrol Statistics

9,479 Reports
71 Agents
33 Host Plants

Biocontrol Publications

- ✓ Biological Control of Invasive Plants in the Eastern United States
- ✓ Biology and Biological Control of Yellow Starthistle
- ✓ Biology and Biological Control of Knapweed
- ✓ Biology and Biological Control of Exotic True Thistles
- ✓ Biology and Biological Control of Leafy Spurge
- ✓ Biology and Biological Control of Dalmatian and Yellow Toadflax
- ✓ Biology and Biological Control of Purple Loosestrife
- ✓ Biology and Biological Control of Mile-a-Minute Weed

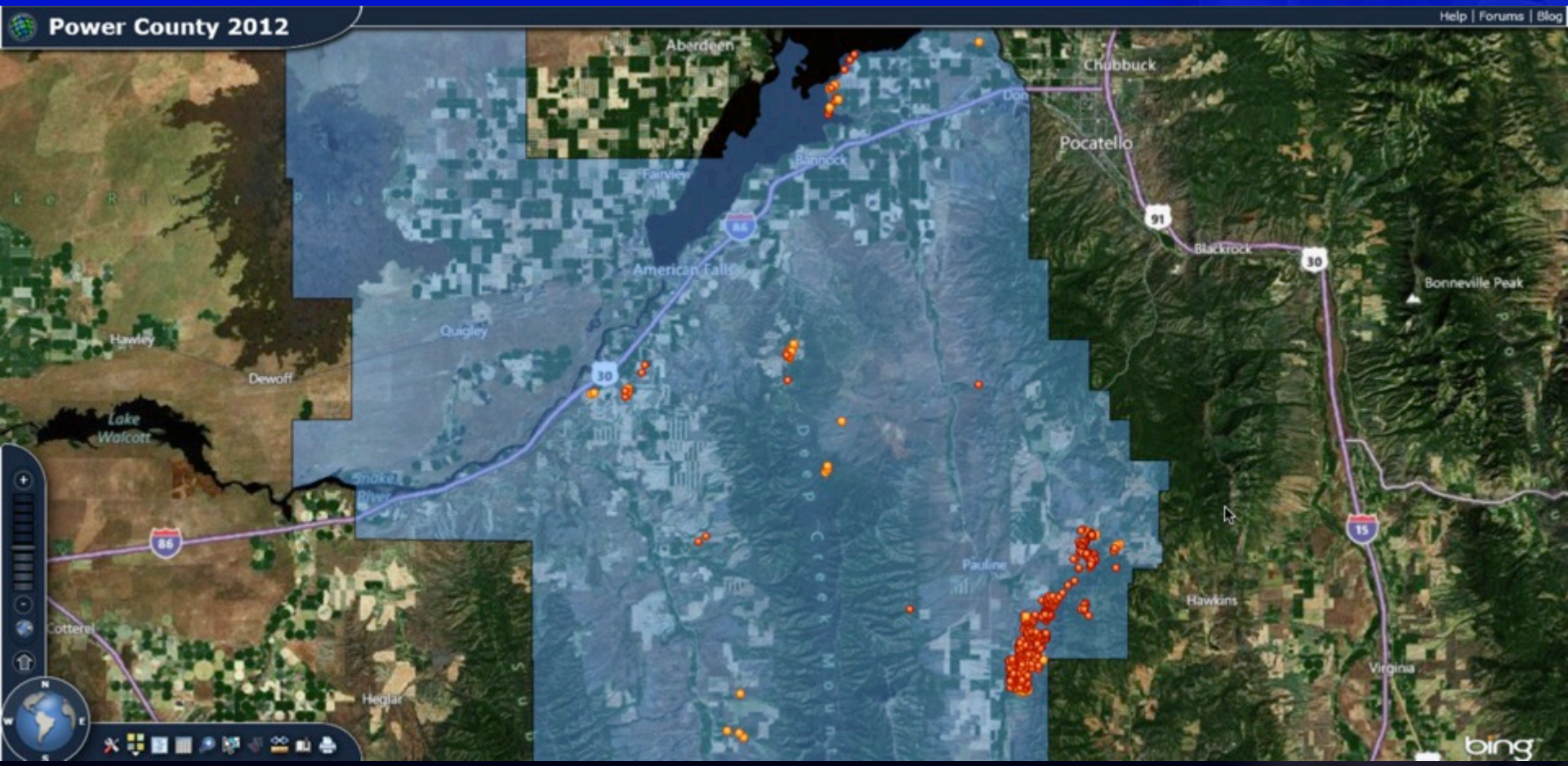
Partners and Supporters

Forest Service US Department of Agriculture

CRISSP
Center for Research on Invasive Species & Small Populations

Utah Weed Supervisor Association

EDDMapS GIS Cloud



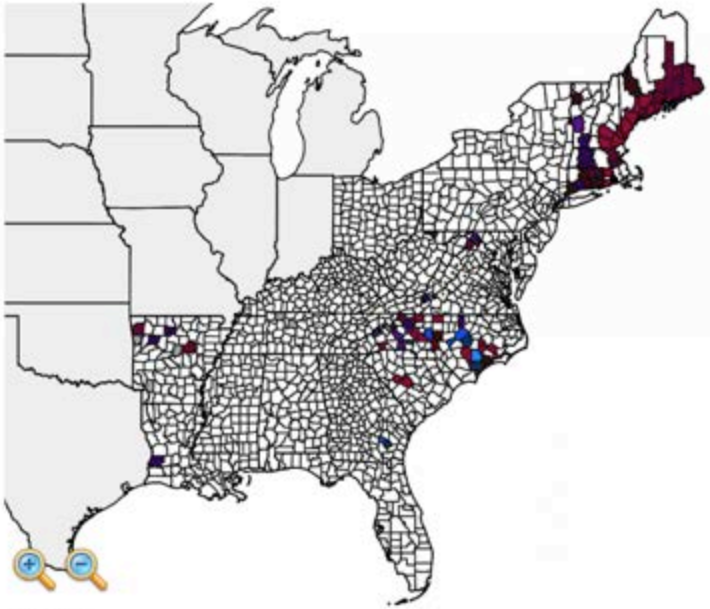
The University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Welcome to Eastern Spotted Wing Drosophila Volunteer Monitoring Network (SWD*VMN)

Eastern US Counties 2012 | New England Townships 2012
Eastern US Counties Overall | New England Townships Overall

spotted wing drosophila (*Drosophila suzukii*)
January 1, 2012 - December 31, 2012



Legend

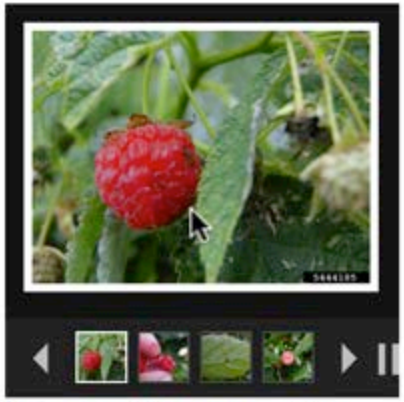
January February March April May June July
August September October November December
Not Found

What is the SWD*VMN?

The SWD*VMN is a group of extension specialists, county extension agents, fruit growers, state department of agriculture personnel, and other stakeholders engaged to track the spread and seasonal biology of spotted wing drosophila (SWD, Drosophila suzukii), a recent detected pest of soft skinned fruit in North America. Our goal is to understand where SWD is found in the eastern United States and when SWD is active during the year. These two pieces of information will help us to determine how best to protect crops at risk of SWD damage.

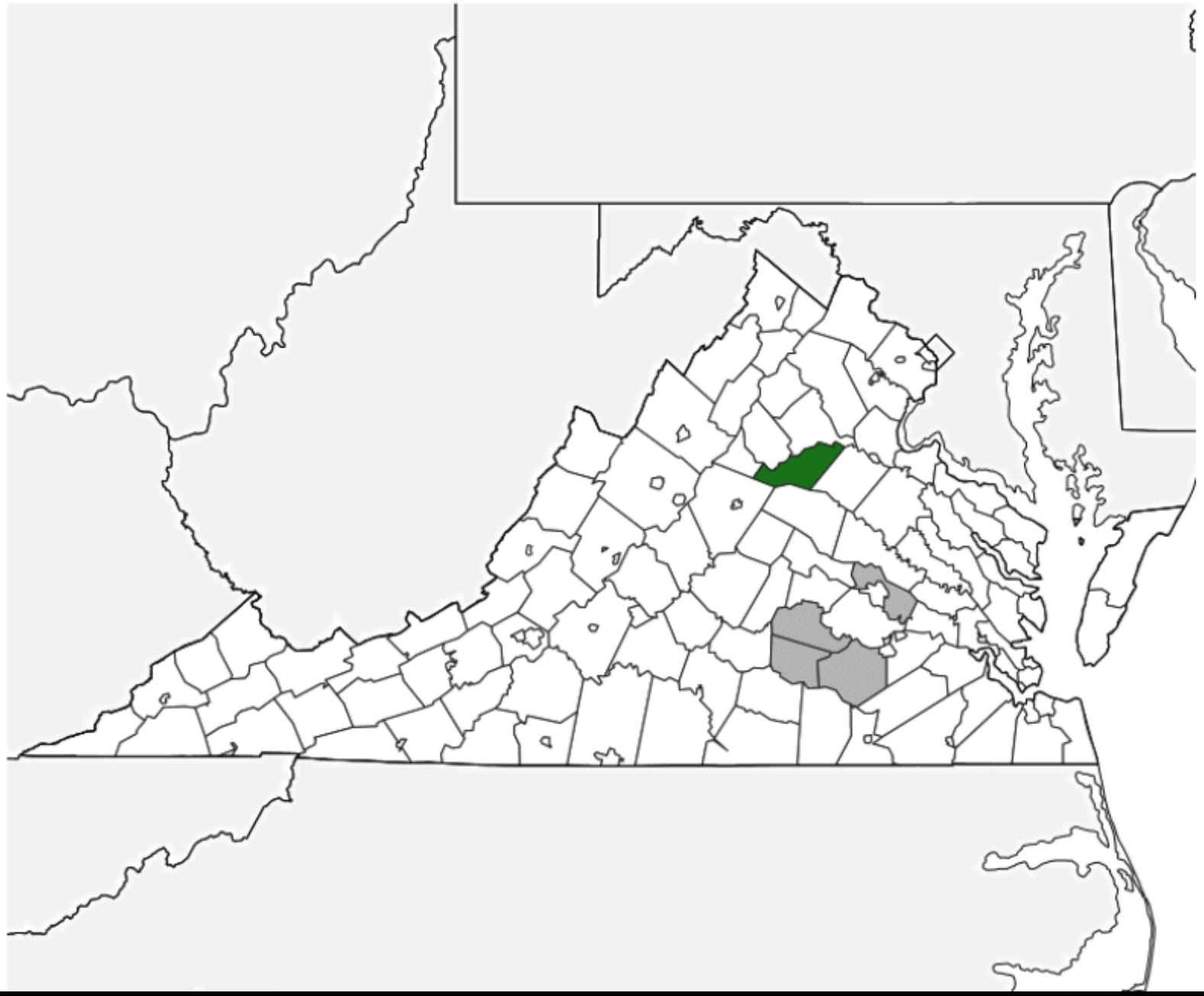
What crops does SWD damage?

SWD has been recorded feeding on apples, pears, grapes, nectarines, persimmons, figs, cherries, strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, blackberries, peaches, plums, and their wild relatives. SWD larvae have also been found feeding on pokeweed and dogwood berries. SWD has caused significant economic damage in cherries, strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, and blackberries.



Where can I learn more about SWD biology and management?

brown marmorated stink bug (*Halyomorpha halys*)
July 10, 2012 - July 17, 2012



Legend

- Low (1 - 4)
- Medium (5 - 12)
- High (> 13)
- Not Found

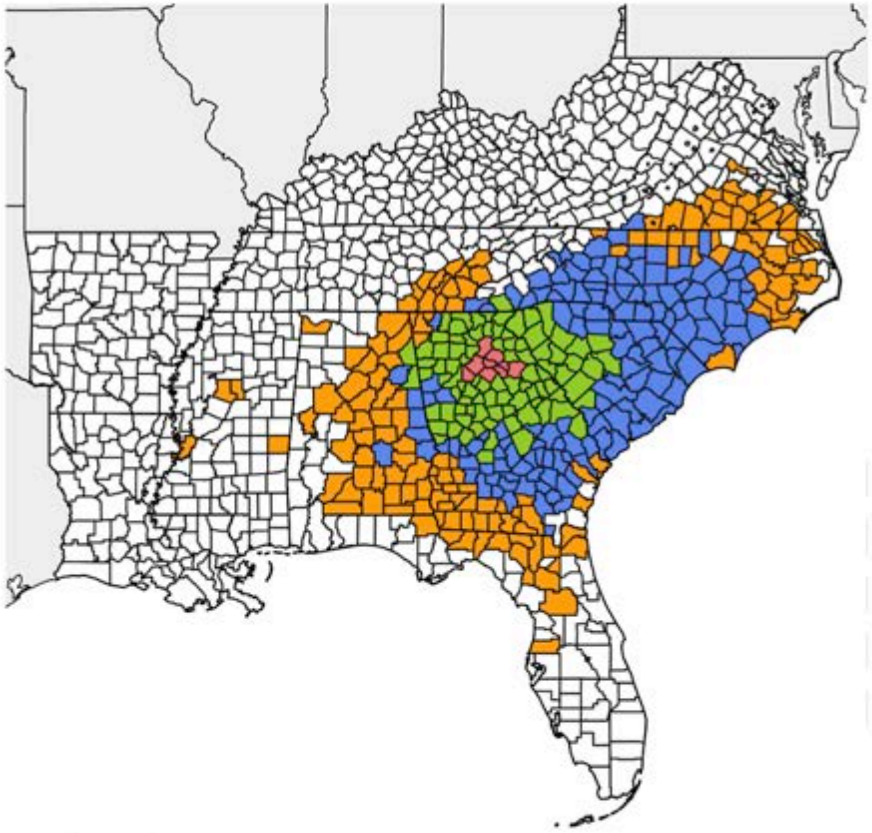
Virginia Cooperative Extension

Virginia Tech

Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

Southern IPM Center

DISTRIBUTION MAP



Legend

2009 2010 2011 2012

RECENT REPORTS

10/15/2012 - Reported in Hamilton, Florida by Megacopta Working Group

10/15/2012 - Reported in Columbia, Florida by Megacopta Working Group

10/15/2012 - Reported in Monroe, Alabama by Megacopta Working Group

10/15/2012 - Reported in Geneva, Alabama by Megacopta Working Group

10/1/2012 - Reported in Pasco, Florida by Megacopta Working Group

9/26/2012 - Reported in Glynn, Georgia by Megacopta Working Group

9/26/2012 - Reported in Liberty, Georgia by Megacopta Working Group

9/26/2012 - Reported in Charlotte, Virginia by Megacopta Working Group

SHARE

EMBED

Stink Bug Scout

The University of Georgia

The University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

EDDMapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Alberta Invasive Plants Council

Username: Login

Password:

Join Now (free) Lost your password?

Report Sightings | Distribution Maps | Species Information | Tools & Training | My EDDMapS | About

Eurasian watermilfoil
Photo by: Alison Fox

Invasive Plant Mapping In Alberta Made Easy!

Early Detection of emerging invasive plants in Alberta using easy web-based mapping

Fast and easy to use - no GIS knowledge required

Online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and a network of expert verifiers

Links local, provincial, & international data, bringing Alberta into a larger North American invasive weed database

Data can be searched, queried and downloaded in a variety of formats

Cooperates with and aggregates data from other invasive species mapping projects

Target Species

- Eurasian Watermilfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)
- Flowering Rush (*Butomus umbellatus*)
- Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*)
- Himalayan Balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*)
- Hoary Alyssum (*Berteroa incana*)
- Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*)
- Meadow Hawkweed (*Hieracium caespitosum*)
- Mouse-Eared Hawkweed (*Hieracium pilosella*)
- Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)
- Medusahead (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*)
- Pale Yellow Iris (*Iris pseudacoris*)
- Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*)
- Salt Cedar (*Tamarix spp.*)
- Sulphur Cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*)
- Yellow Starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)

Friends of EDDMapS Alberta

- Alberta Invasive Plants Council
- Alberta Native Plant Council
- Alberta Agriculture & Rural Development
- Alberta Sustainable Resource Development
- Association of Alberta Agricultural Fieldmen
- City of Calgary Invasive Plants
- Environment Canada - Invasive Alien Species
- North America Weed Management Association

Educational Resources

- EDDMapS Alberta - Invasive Plant Mapping Handbook - High Quality
- EDDMapS Alberta - Invasive Plant Mapping Handbook - Slow Connections
- Step-By Step Instructions: Reporting an Invasive Plant to EDDMapS Alberta
- Reporting Form - Field Worksheet
- Contact Us
- Target Species Information Page
- Key to the Identification of Invasive and

EDDMapS Prairie Region

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Manitoba & Saskatchewan

Username: Password: Login

Join Now (Free) Lost your password?

Distribution Maps | Report Sightings | Species Information | EDDMapS Home

Invasive Species Mapping Made Easy for Manitoba and Saskatchewan!

- Fast and easy to use - no knowledge of GIS required
- Web-based mapping of invasive species distribution to help fill gaps and identify "leading edge" ranges
- Facilitates Early Detection and Rapid Response implementation with online data entry forms, e-mail alerts and network of expert verifiers
- One Database for both local and national data
- Data can be searched, queried and downloaded in a variety of formats
- Cooperates with and aggregates data from other invasive species mapping projects
- Custom/hosted applications can be quickly and inexpensively developed

Statistics for Manitoba and Saskatchewan

14,982 Reports
45 Species

Recent Reports in Manitoba and Saskatchewan

- Dalmatian toadflax by Invasive Species Council of Manitoba in Manitoba
- Dalmatian toadflax by Invasive Species Council of Manitoba in Manitoba
- Dalmatian toadflax by Invasive Species Council of Manitoba in Manitoba
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- Dalmatian toadflax by Invasive Species Council of Manitoba in Manitoba

Partners

Invasive Species Council of Manitoba

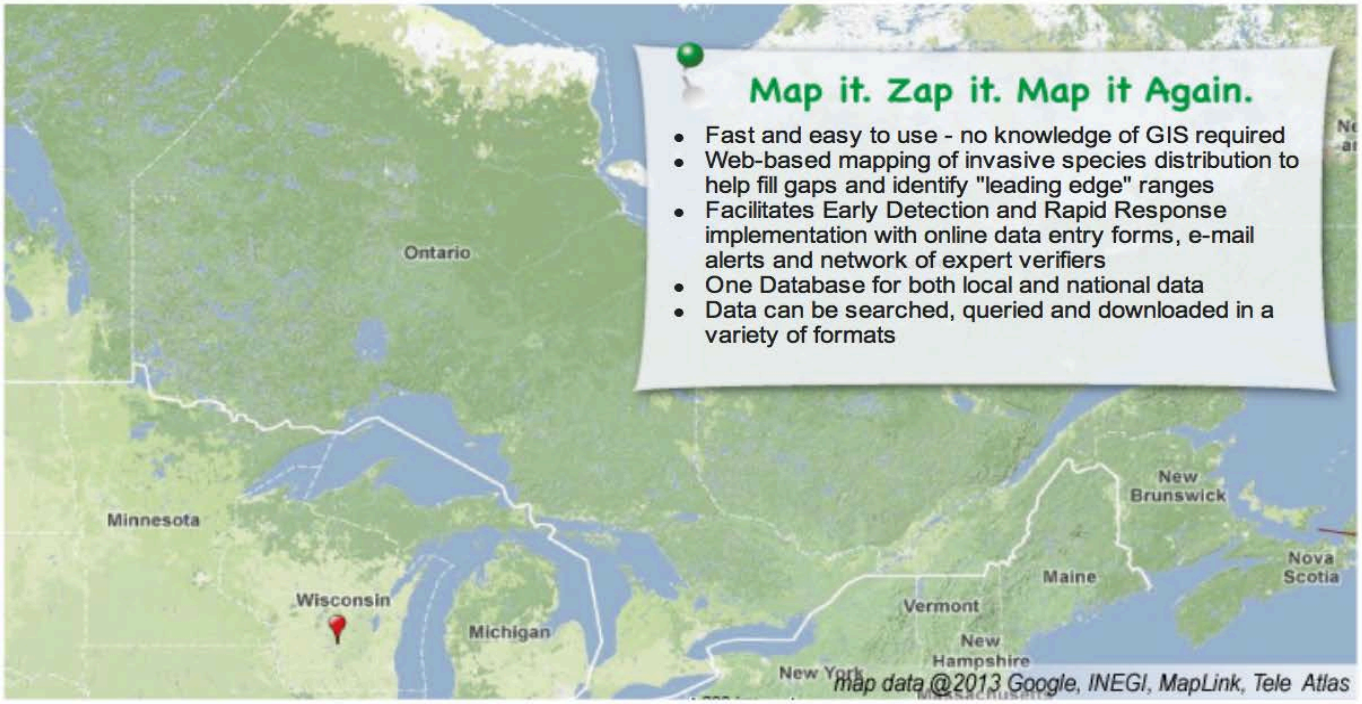
The University of Georgia Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

Developed by The University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health.
Last updated on Thursday, May 17, 2012 at 03:05 PM

EDDMapS Ontario

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Under Construction



Highlighted *Species*

dog-strangling vine
Cynanchum rossicum

Ontario *Partners*

Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters

Invasive Species Centre
Catalyst for research and response

Ontario's Invading Species Awareness Program

Ontario

Recent *Reports*

- zebra mussel by Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters on 18-Oct-12
- goldfish by Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters on 14-Sep-12
- round goby by Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters on 12-Sep-12
- rusty crayfish by Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters on 10-Sep-12

Smartphone *App*

The Great Lakes Early Detection Network app brings the power of EDDMapS to your smartphone. Plans are underway to adapt this app for use in Ontario. Check out the current version.

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Welcome:
Chuck Bargeron, University of Georgia
Logout

Report Sightings | Distribution Maps | Species Information | Tools & Training | My EDDMapS | About

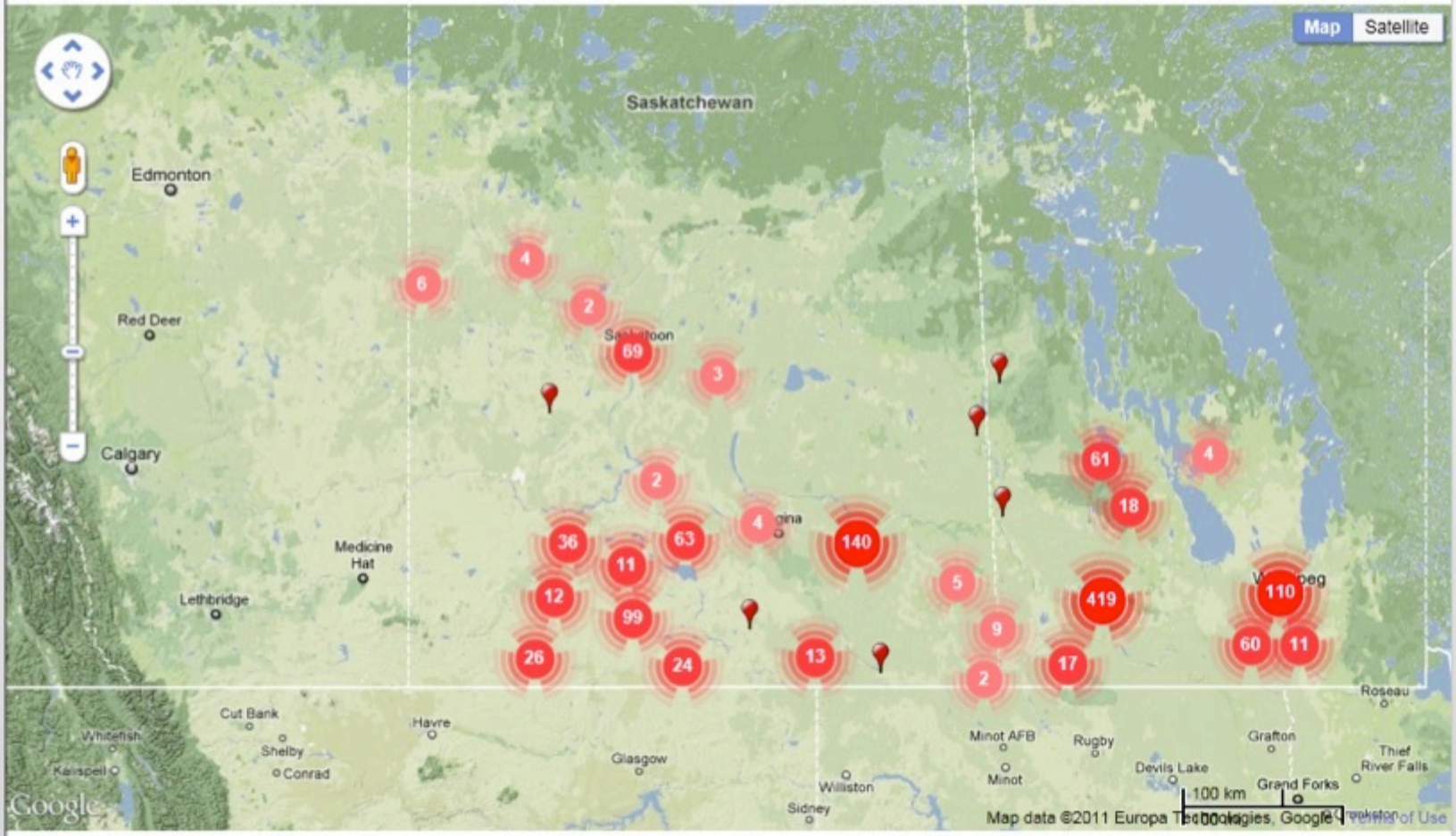
leafy spurge

***Euphorbia esula* L.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: EUES
Invasive Plant Atlas

Load Time: 7 ms

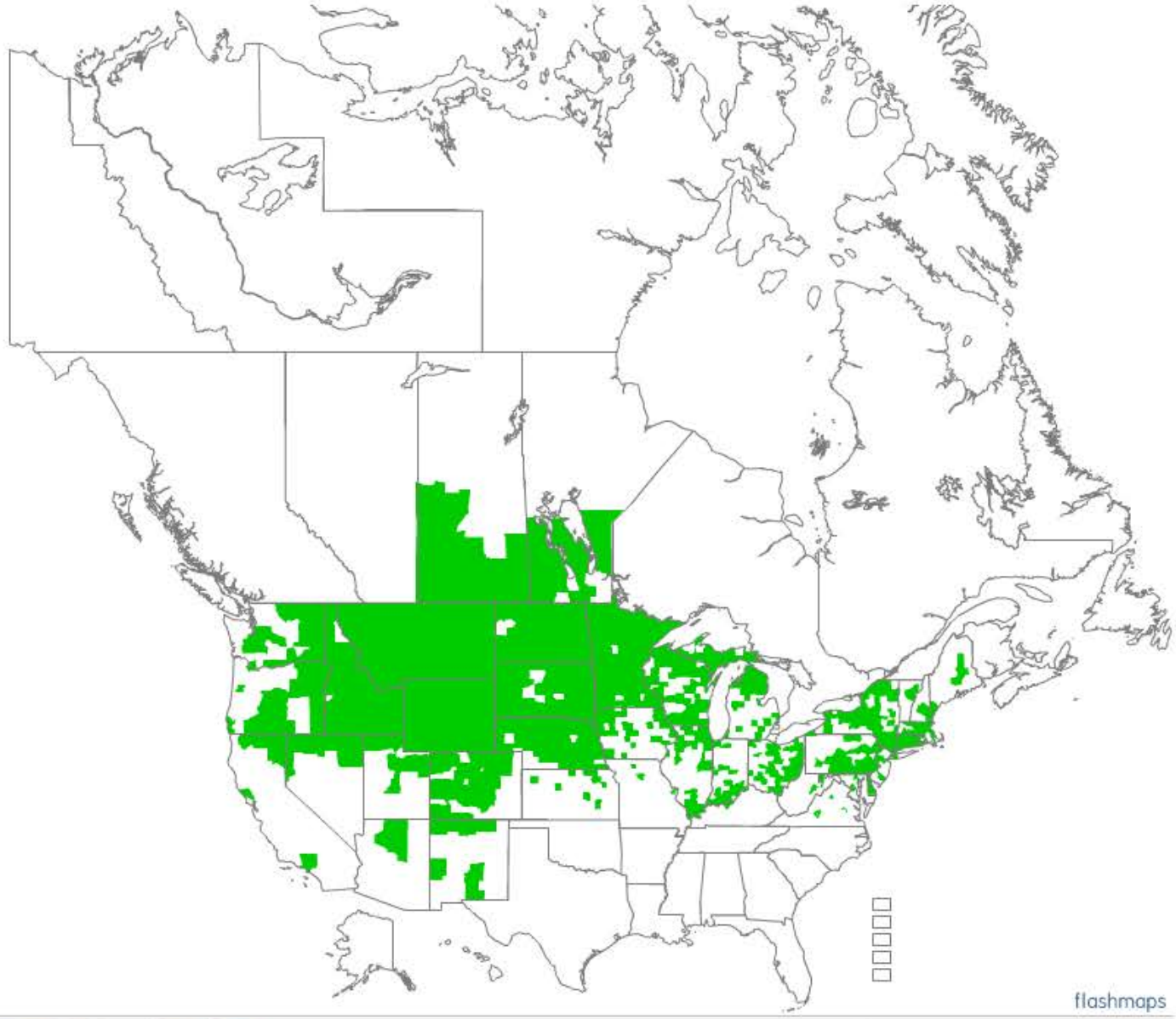
Print | Excel | Google Earth



leafy spurge

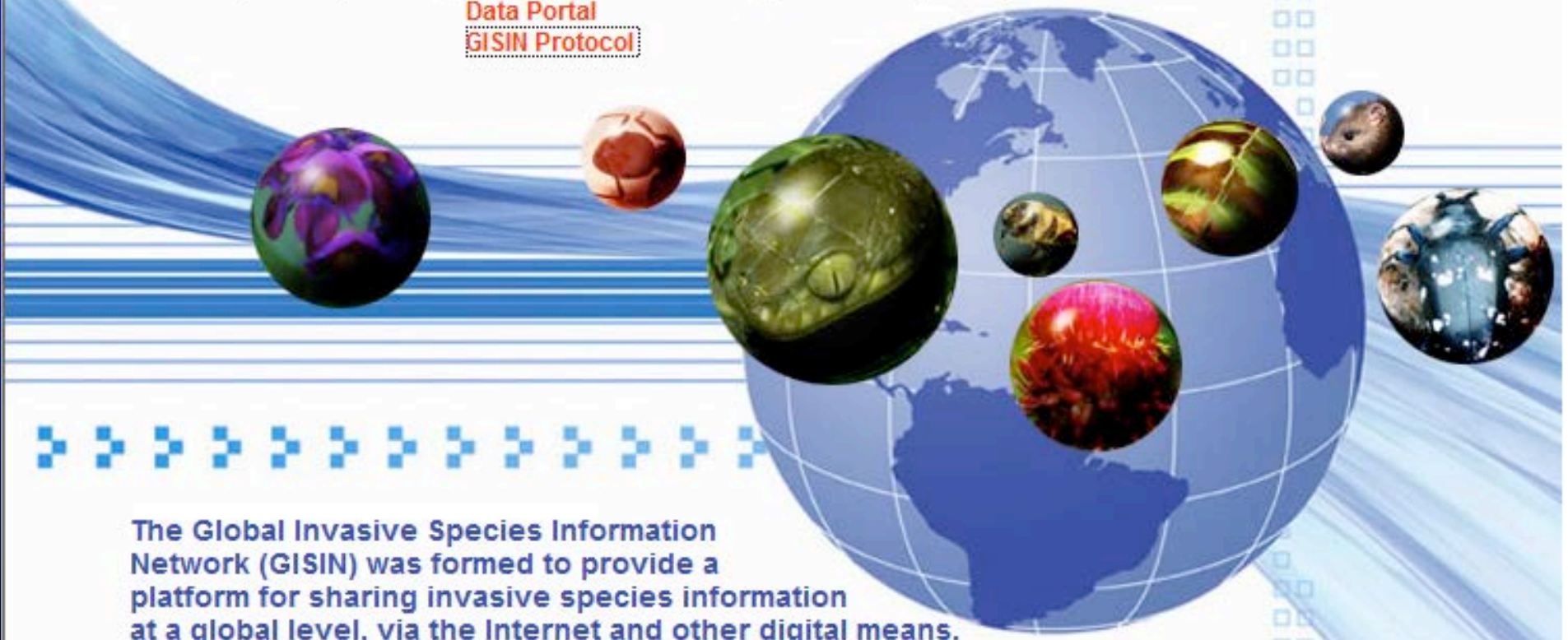
***Euphorbia esula* L.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: EUES
Invasive Plant Atlas



GISIN

Global Invasive Species Information Network



The Global Invasive Species Information Network (GISIN) was formed to provide a platform for sharing invasive species information at a global level, via the Internet and other digital means.

GISIN3 Data Standards Workshop Summary is now available for download. Held at Elmira College in New York, on 25-30 July 2009, the workshop provided the basis for a prototype system, to be made available online at http://www.gisin.org:

GISIN3 Data Standards Workshop Summary Report - Simpson, Jarnevich, de Munck **PDF**

GISIN Global Invasive Species Information Network

Select Language

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Top Invasives
By Country
By Species
Get data
Species Status
Occurrences
Species URLs
Download
Share your data
Provide data
Protocol
Technical

Login
Register

GISIN Data Providers

Browse the list below of GISIN data providers. Click on the name of the provider for more information about the provider or to take an inventory of its available data.

1 through 15

Provider Name	Provider short name	Species Status	Occurrences	Resource URL
Cameroon invasive plant list	Cameroon			
CONABIO	CONABIO		14020	
Delivering Alien Invasive Species Inventories for Europe	DAISIE	7699		37
Early Detection and Distribution Mapping System Data	EDDMapS		124412	
FishBase	FishBase		212301	
Geosystems Research Institute	GRI			
Global Invasive Species Database	GISD	17422		311
Global Organism Detection and Monitoring System	GODM		394607	2012
Global Register of Invasive Species	GRIS	158		
Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission	GLIFWC		30123	
Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk project	HEAR			20
I3N-Argentina	I3N-Argentina		654	
Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Program	NAS	4272	99586	6728
Smithsonian Environmental Research Center	SERC			
The Calflora Database	Calflora	301		301
Totals:		29852	875703	9409


NORTH AMERICAN
INVASIVE SPECIES NETWORK
NAISN

EDD MapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Other Features

Manage Reports

ID ↑	Subject	Location	Date	Manage			
616316	Amur corktree	Charles County, Maryland	07/28/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616315	marsh dayflower	Charles County, Maryland	07/28/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616282	common mullein	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616281	white clover	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616280	red clover	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616279	dandelion	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616278	common chickweed	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616277	black nightshade	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616276	wine raspberry	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616275	ladysthumb	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616274	Japanese knotweed	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616273	oriental ladysthumb	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616272	broadleaf plantain	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616271	buckhorn plantain	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616270	Nepalese browntop	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616269	yellow sweetclover	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616268	sericea lespedeza	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616267	tall morningglory	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete
616266	ivyleaf morningglory	Prince George's County, Maryland	07/22/2009	View	Edit	Revisit	Delete

Japanese honeysuckle

***Lonicera japonica* Thunb.**

USDA PLANTS Symbol: LOJA
WeedUS Database

Distribution Maps: State / County / Southeast / Points on Google Maps

Record ID:	615773
Location:	Talbot County, Maryland
Source:	Jil Swearingen, National Park Service
Habitat:	Edge: Field/forest
Abundance:	Scattered Dense Patches
Locality:	Reporter owns property
Area Infested:	5 acres
Coordinates:	38.7951021422, -76.2769603729
NADatum:	WGS84
Ownership:	Private Landowner
Data Type:	Line
Site Name:	Bird in Hand Farm
phenology:	Flower
Canopy Cover:	Low
Herbarium:	- Record ID:
Status:	Not Verified
Observation Date	June 4, 2008
Date Entered	May 6, 2009

Site Revisit Information

Use this form for site revisits including treatments, monitoring and evaluations.

Revisit Type: Select One

Revisit Date:

Infested Area: Select One

Canopy Closure: Select One **Abundance/Density:** Select One

Plant Description: In Flower In Fruit Seedlings/Rosettes Seeds Dormant/Dead Unknown

Comments:

Describe in detail what was done during the revisit.

Upload Images with Your Revisit Report:

For verification purposes, take at least two digital images, a close up of the species and one of the site.

Image: Browse... (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Browse... (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Browse... (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Browse... (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Image: Browse... (.jpg, < 4 mb)

Caption:
(provide as much detail as possible, include credit if image is not yours)

Save this Revisit

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Welcome
Chuck Bargeron, University of Georgi
Logou

Report Sightings | Distribution Maps | Species Information | Tools & Training | My EDDMapS | About

Create Alerts

State Alert

Select State

- [ ] Plants
- [ ] Animals
- [ ] New Only - You only get an alert the first time a plant or animal is found in a county.

Create Alert

County Alert

Select State

Continue

Species Alert

Select Species

- [ ] New County Record Only - First time the species is reported in a County

Create Alert

EDDMapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Smartphone Apps

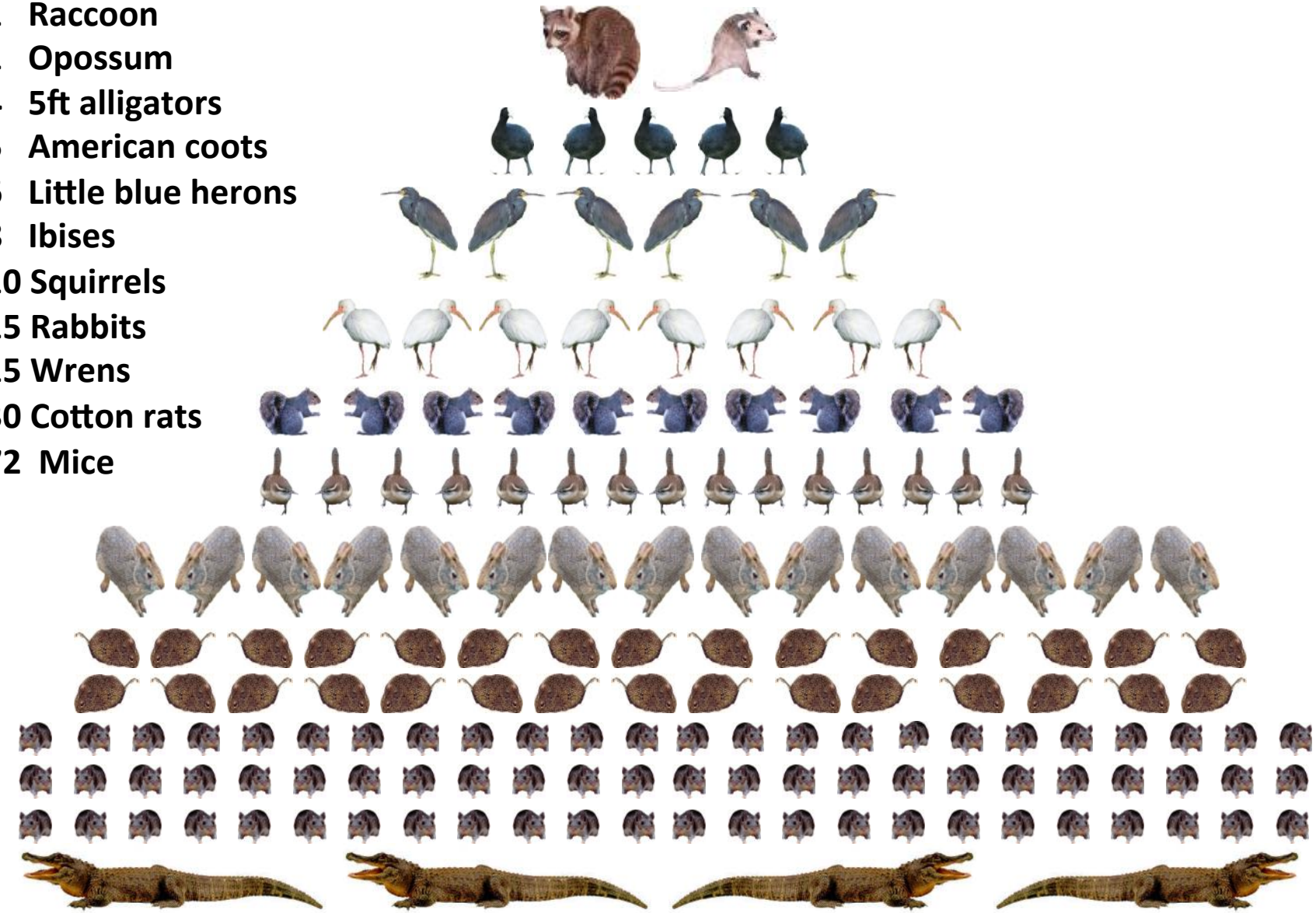

5369591


162 pound – 15 foot snake captured this fall

A hypothetical diet necessary for a hatchling Burmese python to reach 13 feet in the Florida Everglades (approx. 5 to 7 years)

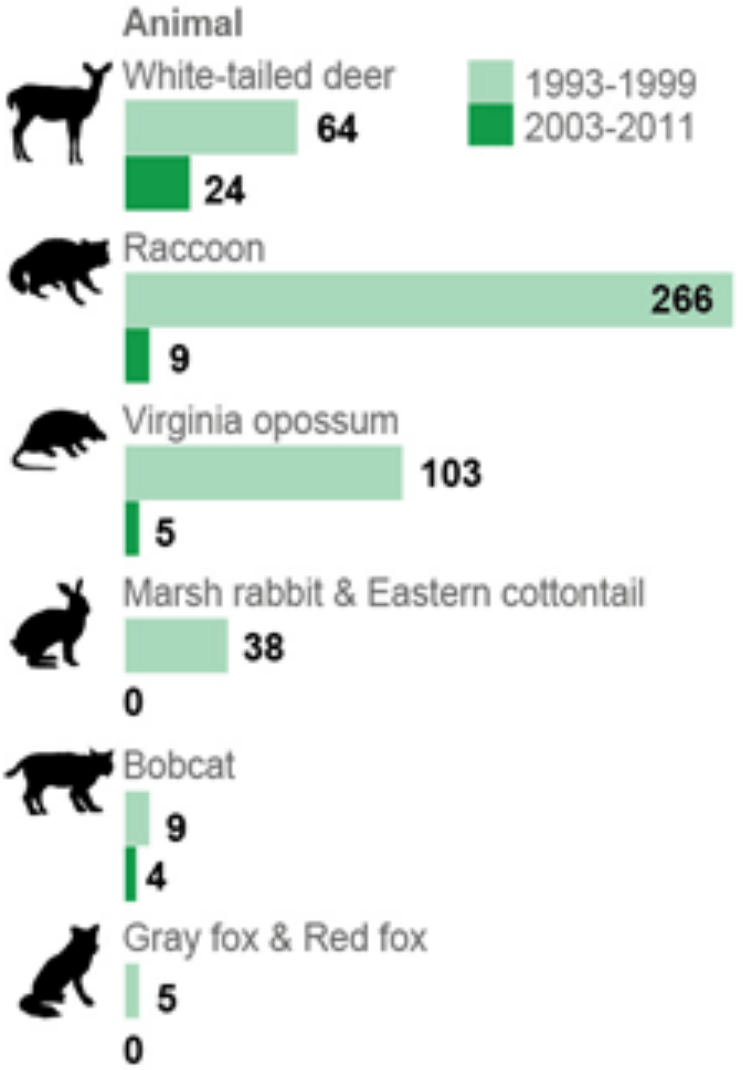
(Source: Dr. Stephen Secor, Univ. of Alabama and Skip Snow, Everglades National Park)

1 Raccoon
1 Opossum
4 5ft alligators
5 American coots
6 Little blue herons
8 Ibises
10 Squirrels
15 Rabbits
15 Wrens
30 Cotton rats
72 Mice



On the decline

Mammals observed in Everglades National Park:



Note: Animals not to scale

Source: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences

By Frank Pompa and Janet Loehrke, USA TODAY


Your life in
your pocket
The ultimate
digital device
9:41
slide to unlock


HELLOMOTO

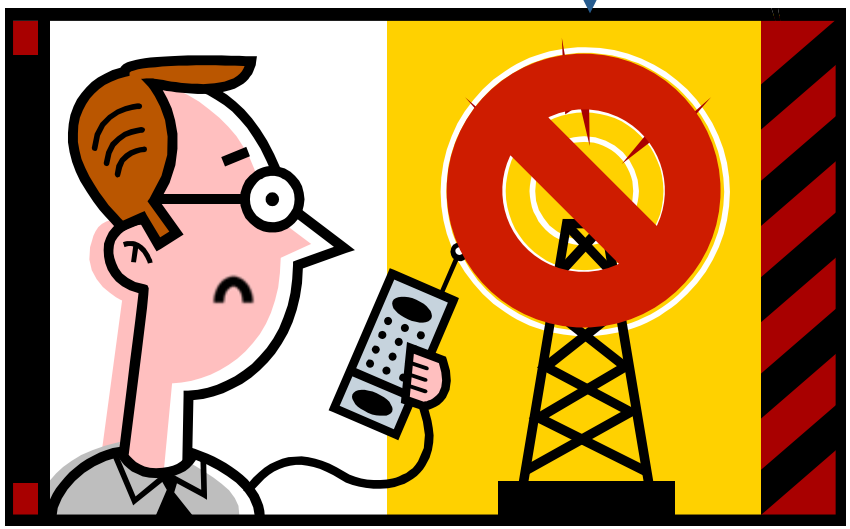

Now Playing
1 of 14
Dani California
Red Hot Chili Peppers
Stadium Arcadium
3:27
-1:15
MENU

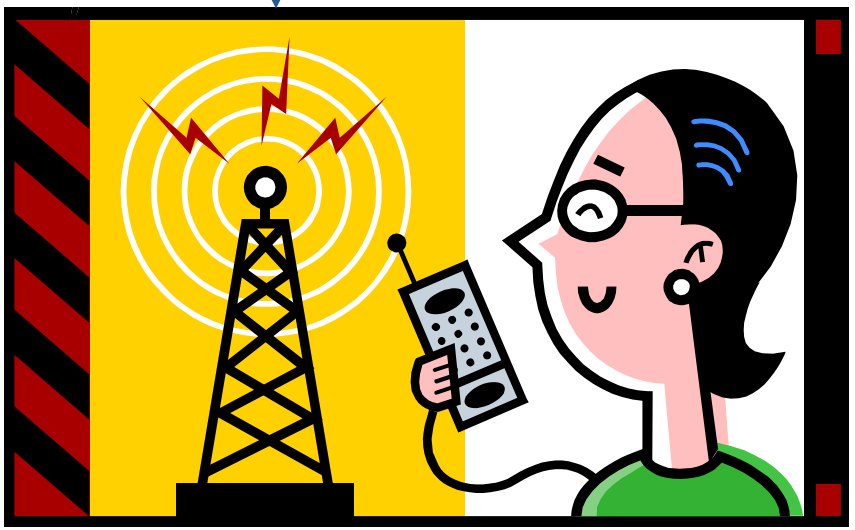

acer
Start
Saturday, March 01, 2003
Owner: David Brown
April sales meeting
ActiveSync: 1 Unread message
3 Active tasks
New
Pocket PC


N
W
E
S

The Ultimate Always-With-You Pest & Invasive Species Reporting Tool

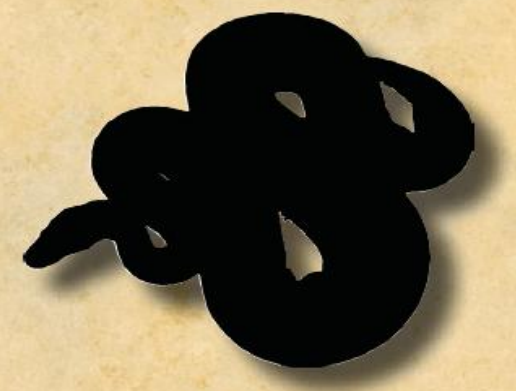

INVASIVE SPECIES
MANAGEMENT CREW
AHEAD






Identificati
Manager
lert and
tifications
CONTENT
NEWSOURCE
BUGWOOD
Image Database System
images.bugwood.org
EDD MapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Field Identification of Select Native and Nonnative Reptiles in Florida



CISMA

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Everglades Cooperative Invasive Species Management Area

Introduction

The continued proliferation of large, invasive reptiles poses a considerable threat to the natural areas of Florida. Past experience shows successful control requires early detection and a rapid response. Thus, receiving timely observations from individuals in the field is perhaps the most important step in the process. This set of field cards has been developed to assist field personnel in the identification of priority reptile species, and provide direction regarding how and where to report such observations. Help prevent the spread of nonnative species by following these three steps.

Step 1: Be Prepared

Improve your chances of spotting nonnatives by driving at slow speeds and minimizing the distractions in your vehicle. Scan likely habitats through open windows to improve visibility. Engage as many available observers as possible. Carry equipment that assists in making accurate observations: binoculars, a digital camera, a measuring tape, and GPS unit. Being prepared can result in high-quality observations and help ensure your safety.

CISMA

Report Sightings by Phone or Online at:
1-888-IVE-GOT1 (1-888-483-4681)
www.IveGot1.org

First printing, 2010.

File Edit View Controls Store Advanced Help

iTunes

Search Store

LIBRARY
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- Books
- Apps
- Ringtones
- Radio

STORE
- iTunes Store
- Ping
- Purchased
- Purchased on chuck's iPhone

SHARED
- Home Sharing

GENIUS
- Genius

PLAYLISTS
- iTunes DJ
- 90's Music
- Classical Music
- Music Videos
- My Top Rated
- Recently Added
- Recently Played
- Top 25 Most Played
- Audible

Music | Movies | TV Shows | App Store | Podcasts | Audiobooks | iTunes U | Ping | cbargero@uga.edu

App Store › Reference › UGA Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

Free App

Category: Reference
Released: Jul 15, 2010
Version: 0.9
0.9
10.4 MB
Language: English
Seller: Charles T. Bargeron
© 2010 University of Georgia Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

Rated 4+

Requirements: Compatible with iPhone and iPod touch. Requires iOS 4.0 or later.

Ivegot1

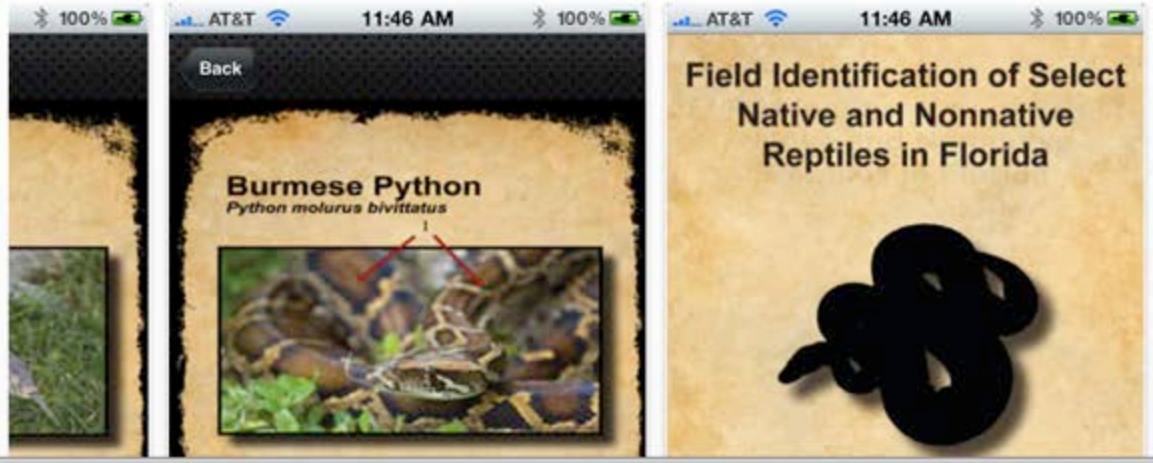
Description

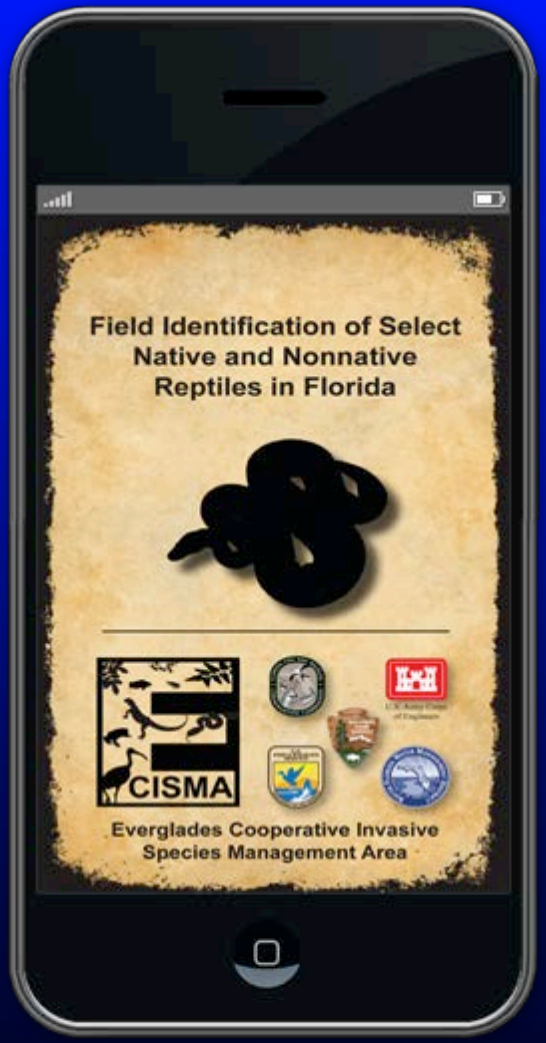
This App is a Field Identification of Select Native and Nonnative Reptiles in Florida. It was developed to provide easy access to identification characteristics of common native and nonnative reptiles in Florida. Successful control of nonnative species requires early detection and a rapid response. Receiving timely observations from individuals in the field is perhaps the most important step in the process. This App has...

...More

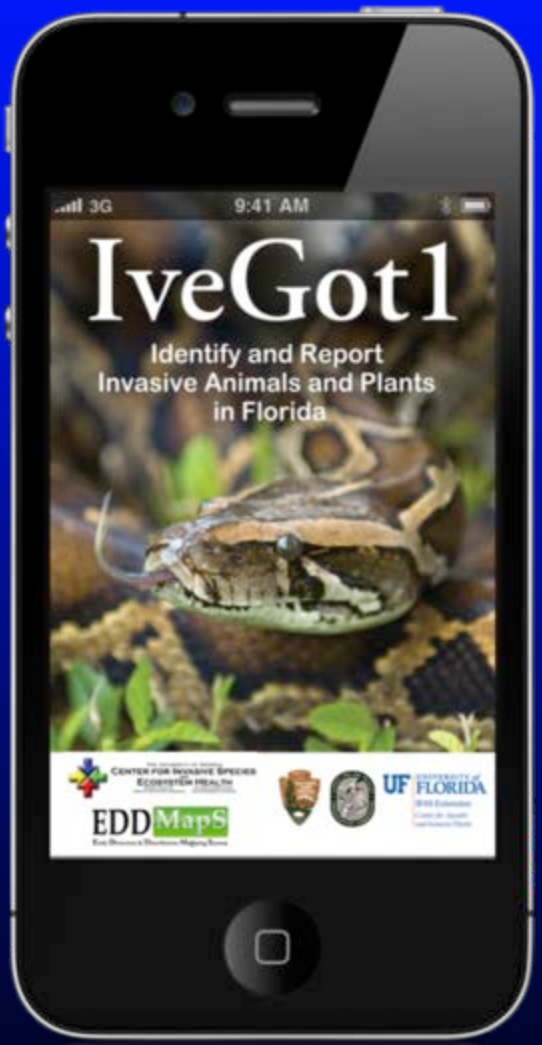
UGA Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health Web Site › **Ivegot1 Support ›**

iPhone Screenshots





- Released July 15, 2010
- Over 3400 downloads
- ID Guide Only



- Released October 4, 2011
- ID and Report Animals and Plants in Florida

Invasive Species in Florida?

Yep, we've built an App for that!

IveGot1 now brings the power of EDDMapS to both your iPhone® and Android™ devices.

IveGot1 was developed by the University of Georgia Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health through a cooperative agreement with the National Park Service, in cooperation with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the University of Florida Center for Aquatic and Invasive Plants.

ANDROID APP ON Google play

Available on the App Store

AT&T 10:04 AM 98 %

Report an Animal

Achatina fulica
Giant African land snail

Agama agama africana
African redhead agama

Agkistrodon piscivorus
Cottonmouth

Alopochen aegyptiacus
Egyptian geese

Ameiva ameiva
South American ground lizard

Amia calva
Bowfin

Anolis equestris equestris
Knight anole

Animals Plants Upload Maps More

AT&T 10:04 AM 98 %

Back **Observation** Save

Common boa
Boa constrictor
09-27-2011 10:04 EDT

Latitude	31.477211695941
Longitude	-83.525077965597
Accuracy	50

One Multiple

Notes

Animals Plants Upload Maps More

AT&T 10:05 AM 98 %

Back

Information

Burmese python

Python molurus ssp. bivittatus

Status: Nonnative, Invasive

Length: Maximum length 25 feet

Body: Not as stout as other python species

Pattern: Network of dark blotches along back and sides (like the pattern of a giraffe); blotches are irregular, not net-like, diamond-

Animals | Plants | Upload | Maps | More

AT&T 10:06 AM 98 %

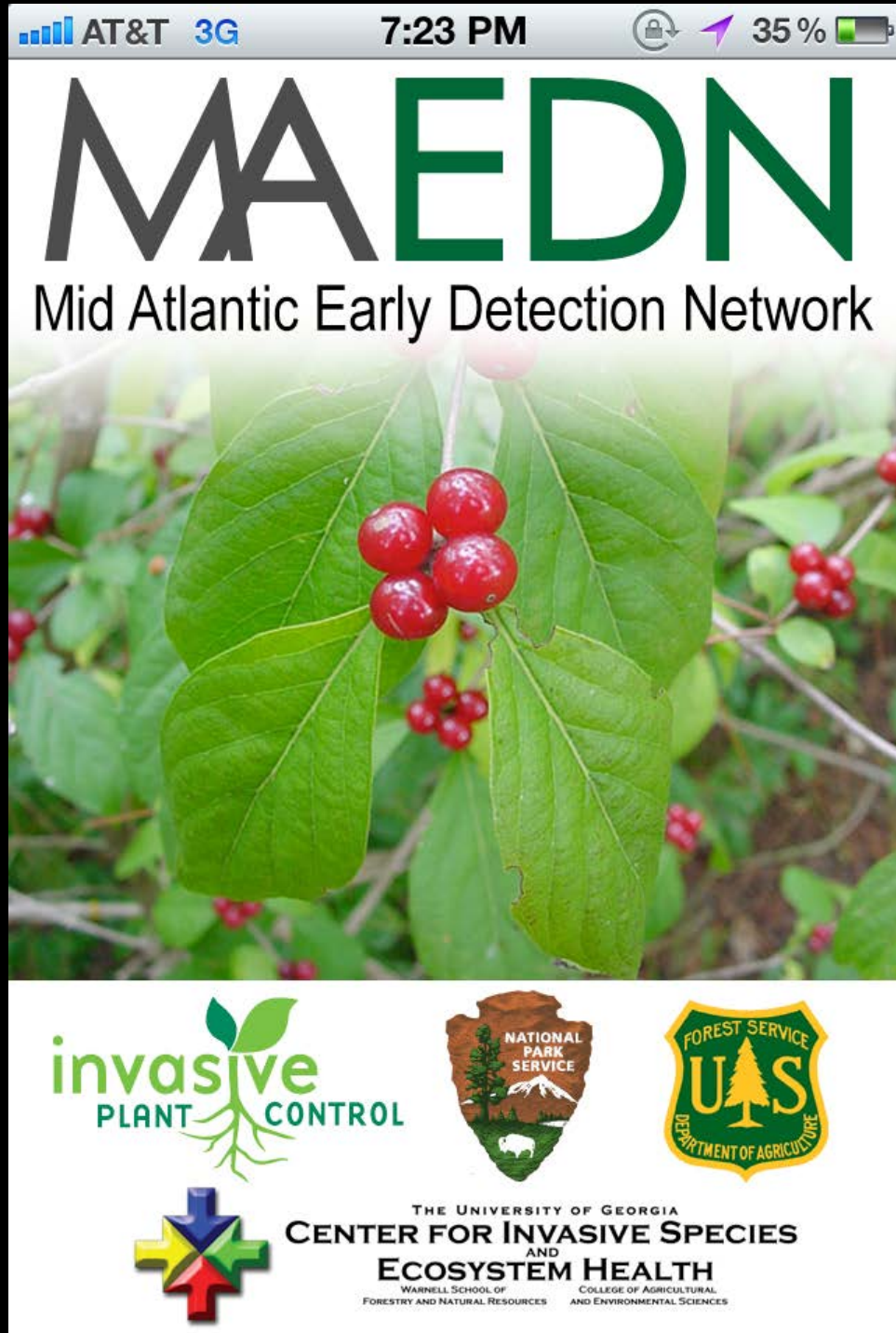
Back

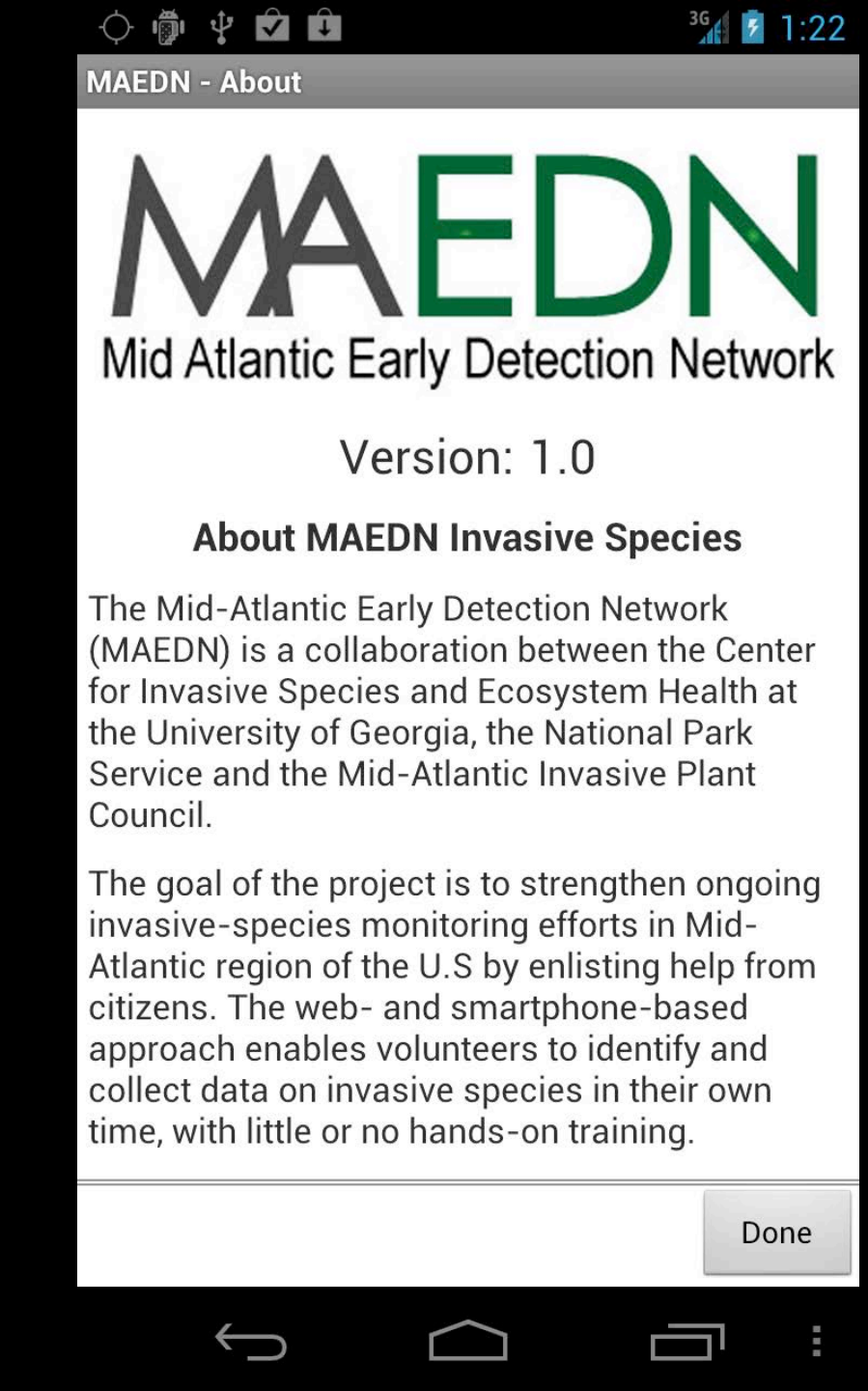
Animals

Animals | Plants

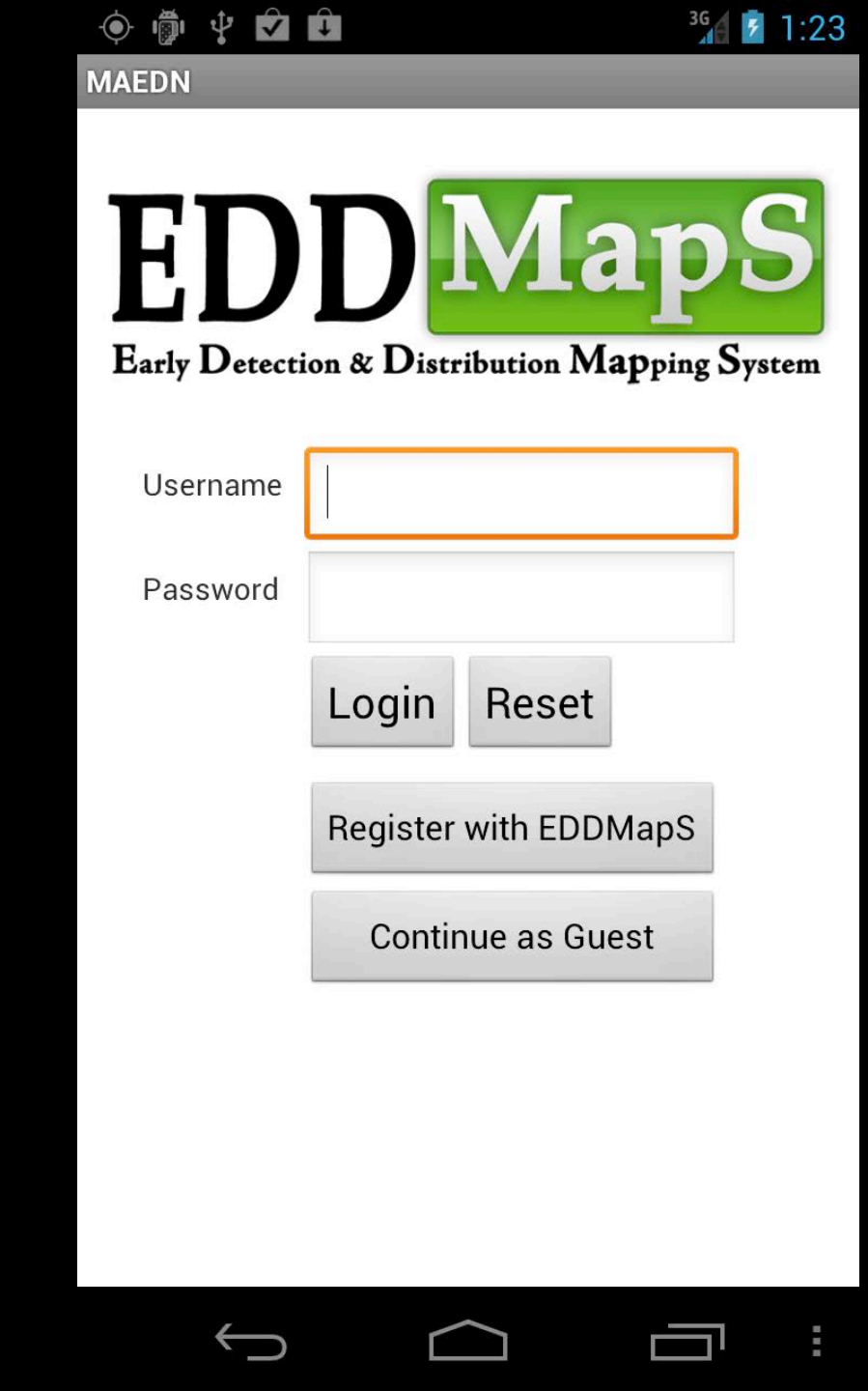
Animals | Plants | Upload | Maps | More


MAEDN
Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION
Solutions in your community
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FOREST SERVICE
US
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
CENTER FOR INVASIVE SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH
WARNELL SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

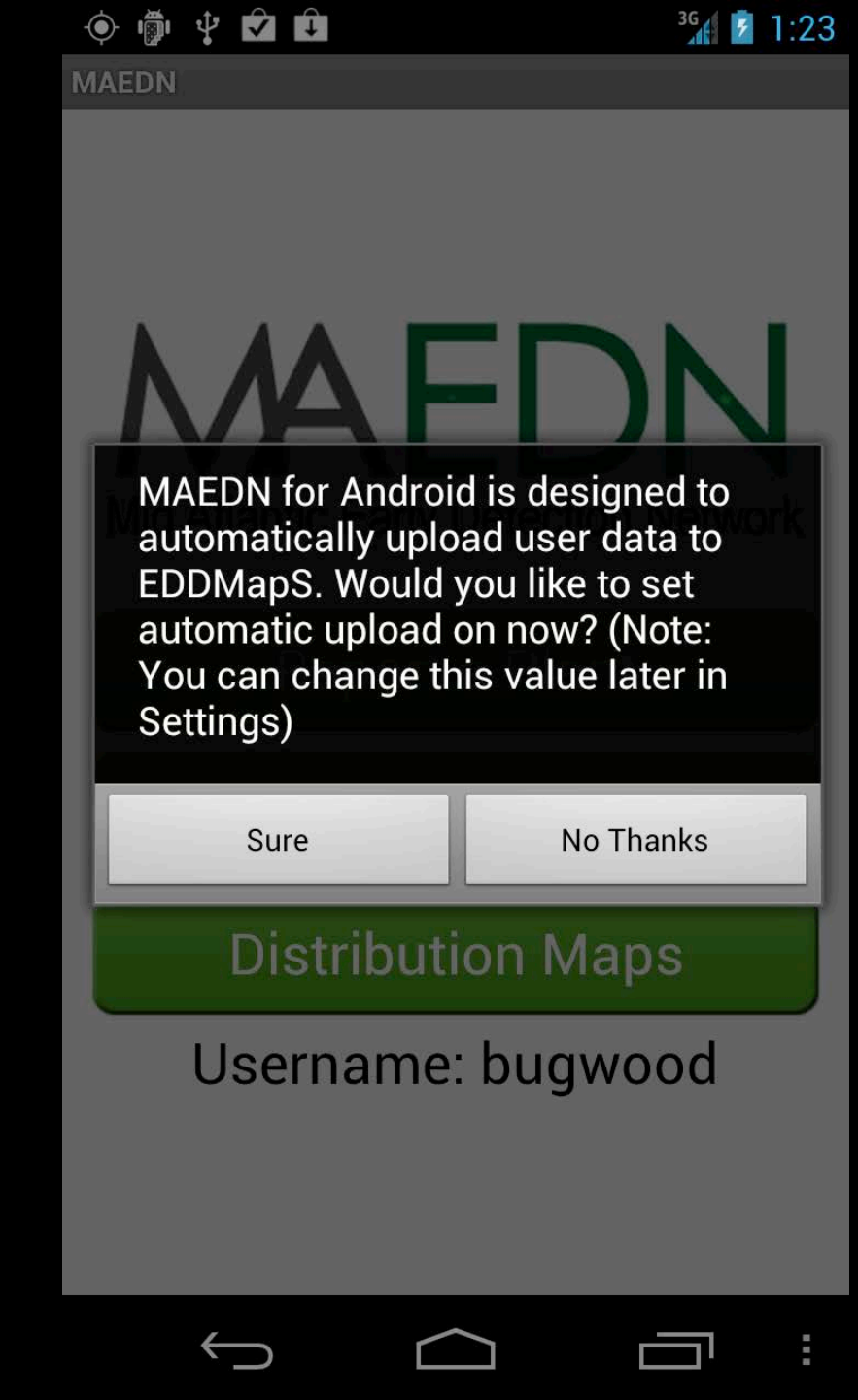

AT&T 3G
7:23 PM
35 %
MAEDN
Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network
invasive PLANT CONTROL
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
FOREST SERVICE
US
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
THE UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
CENTER FOR INVASIVE SPECIES AND ECOSYSTEM HEALTH
WARNELL SCHOOL OF FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES


1:22
MAEDN - About
MAEDN
Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network
Version: 1.0
About MAEDN Invasive Species
The Mid-Atlantic Early Detection Network (MAEDN) is a collaboration between the Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health at the University of Georgia, the National Park Service and the Mid-Atlantic Invasive Plant Council.
The goal of the project is to strengthen ongoing invasive-species monitoring efforts in Mid-Atlantic region of the U.S by enlisting help from citizens. The web- and smartphone-based approach enables volunteers to identify and collect data on invasive species in their own time, with little or no hands-on training.
Done

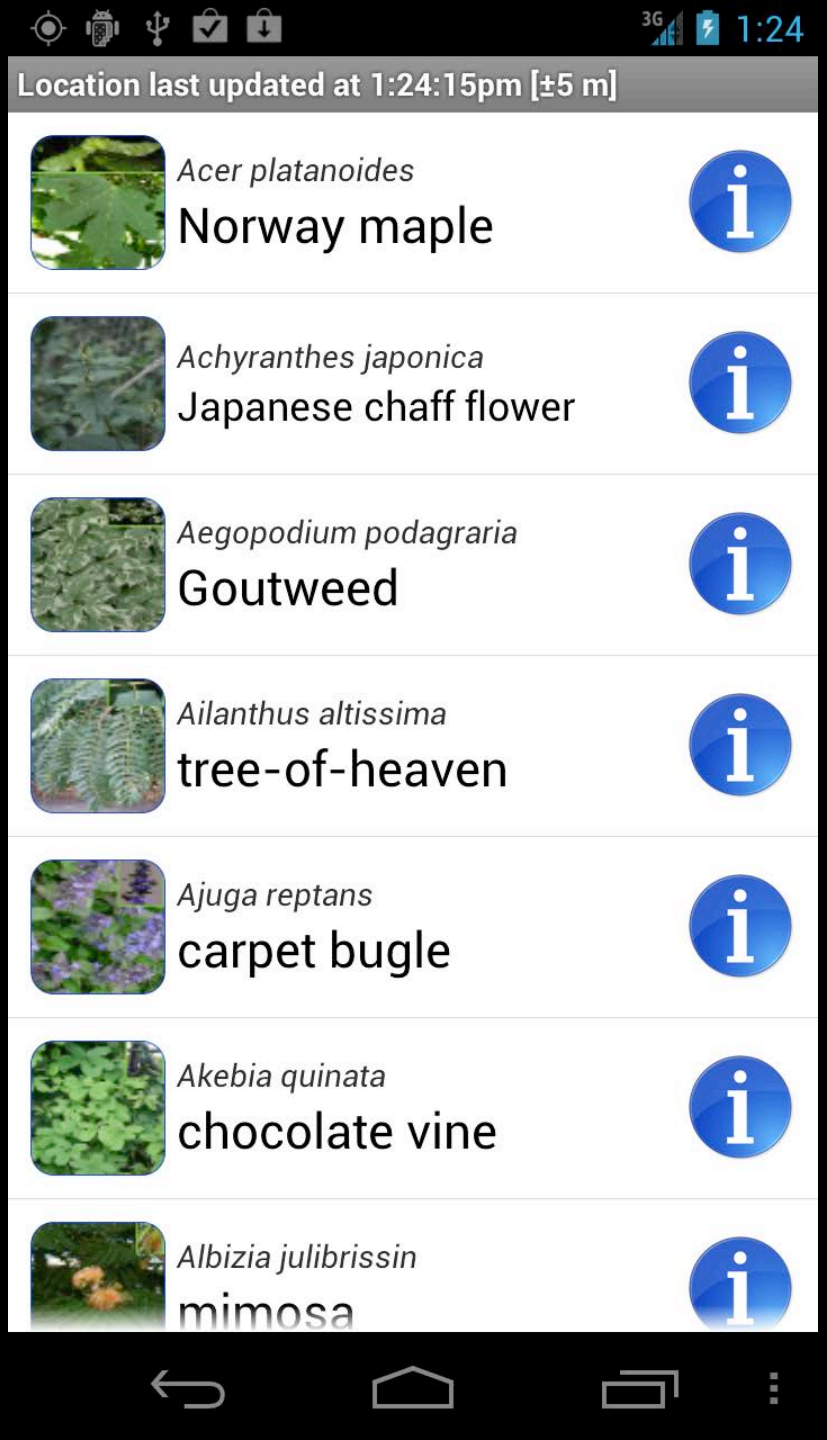

AT&T 3G
7:43 PM
31 %
More
About MAEDN
MAEDN
Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network
MAEDN is a vast network of land managers, field experts, citizen scientists, naturalists, gardeners and others interested in documenting invasive plant occurrences in the mid-Atlantic region for the purposes of early detection, improved management and better coordination. The region includes Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More

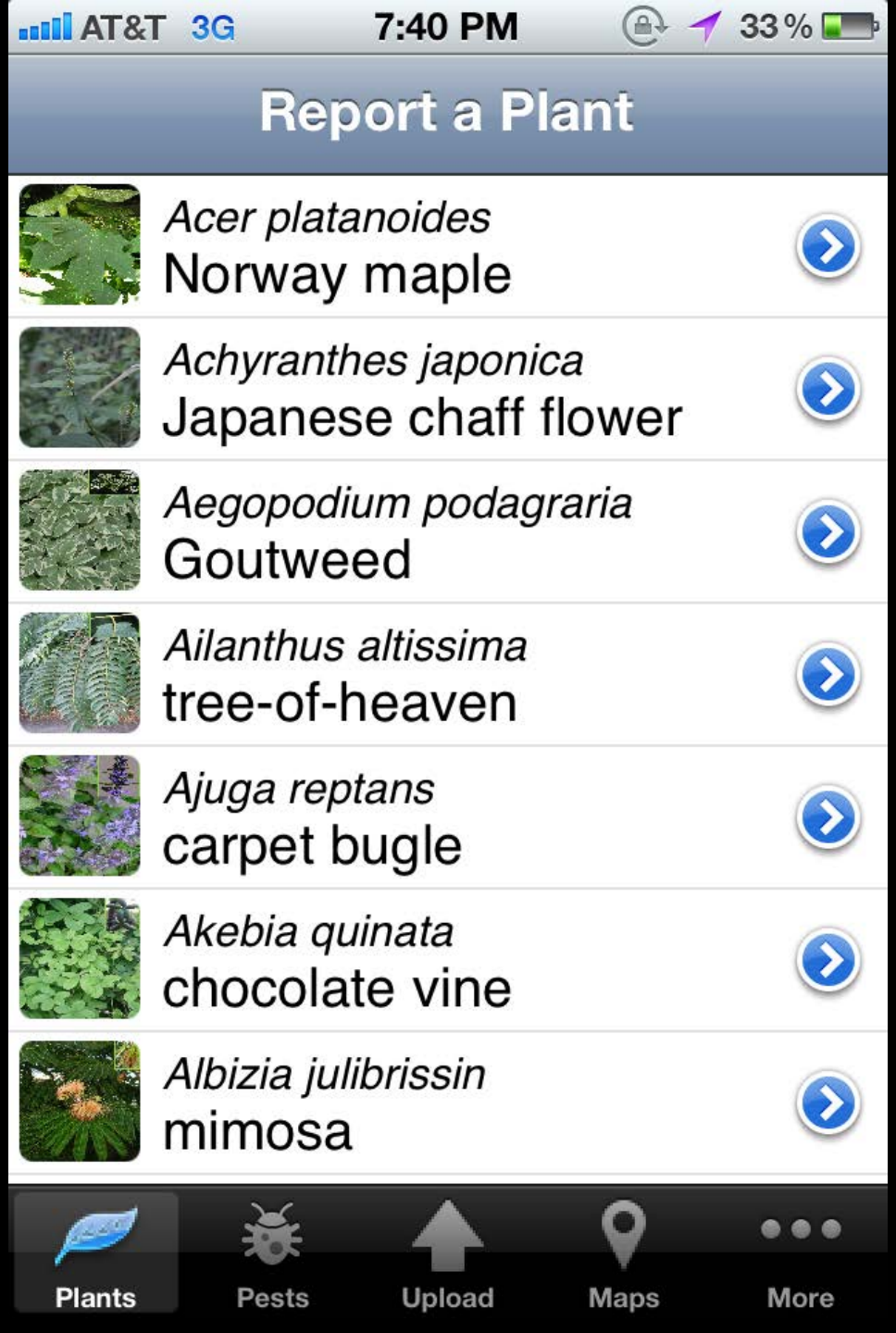

1:23
MAEDN
EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System
Username
Password
Login
Reset
Register with EDDMapS
Continue as Guest

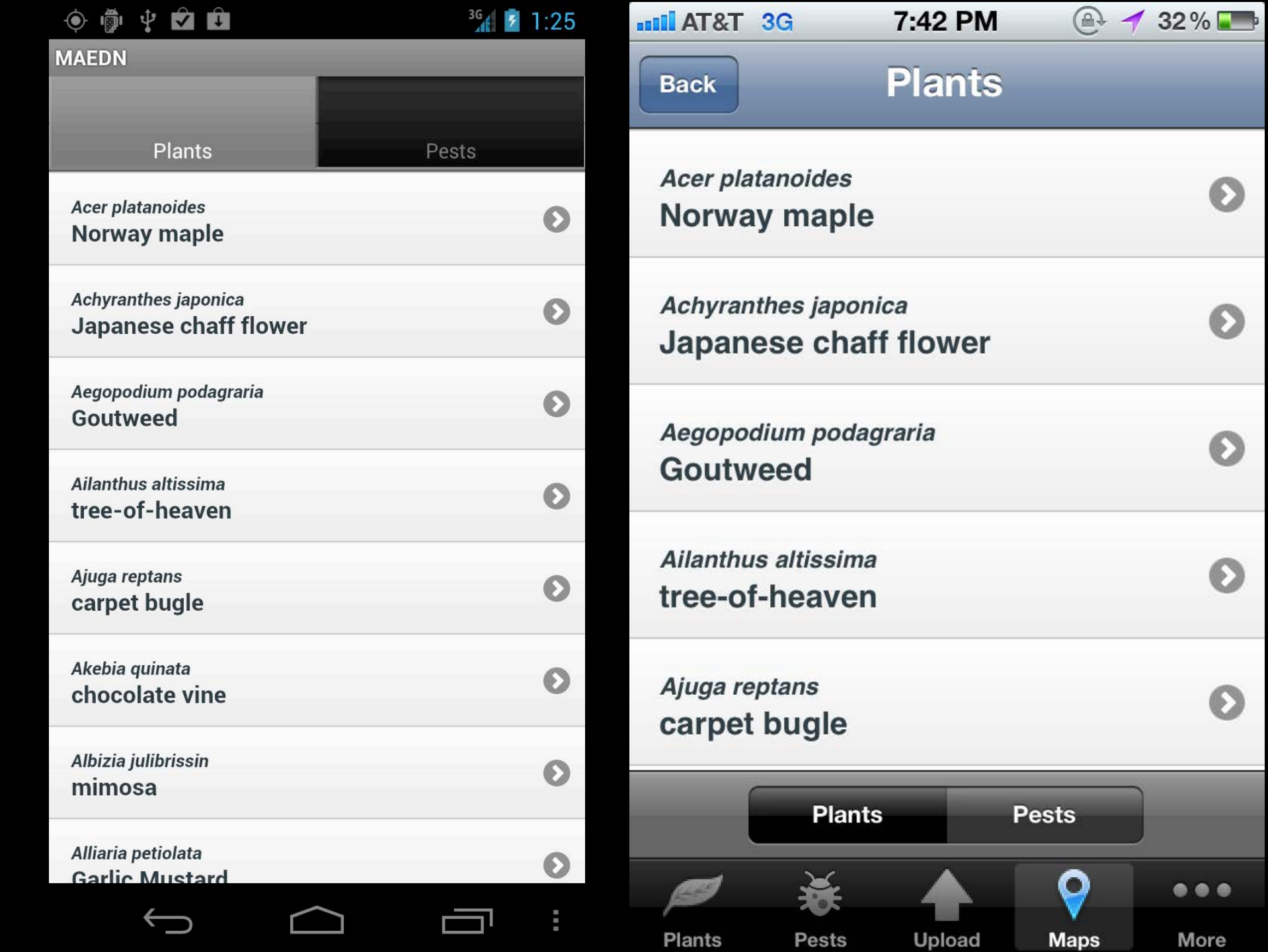

AT&T 3G
7:23 PM
35 %
EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System
Username
Password
Login
Register with EDDMapS
Forget Your Username/Password?
Continue as Guest

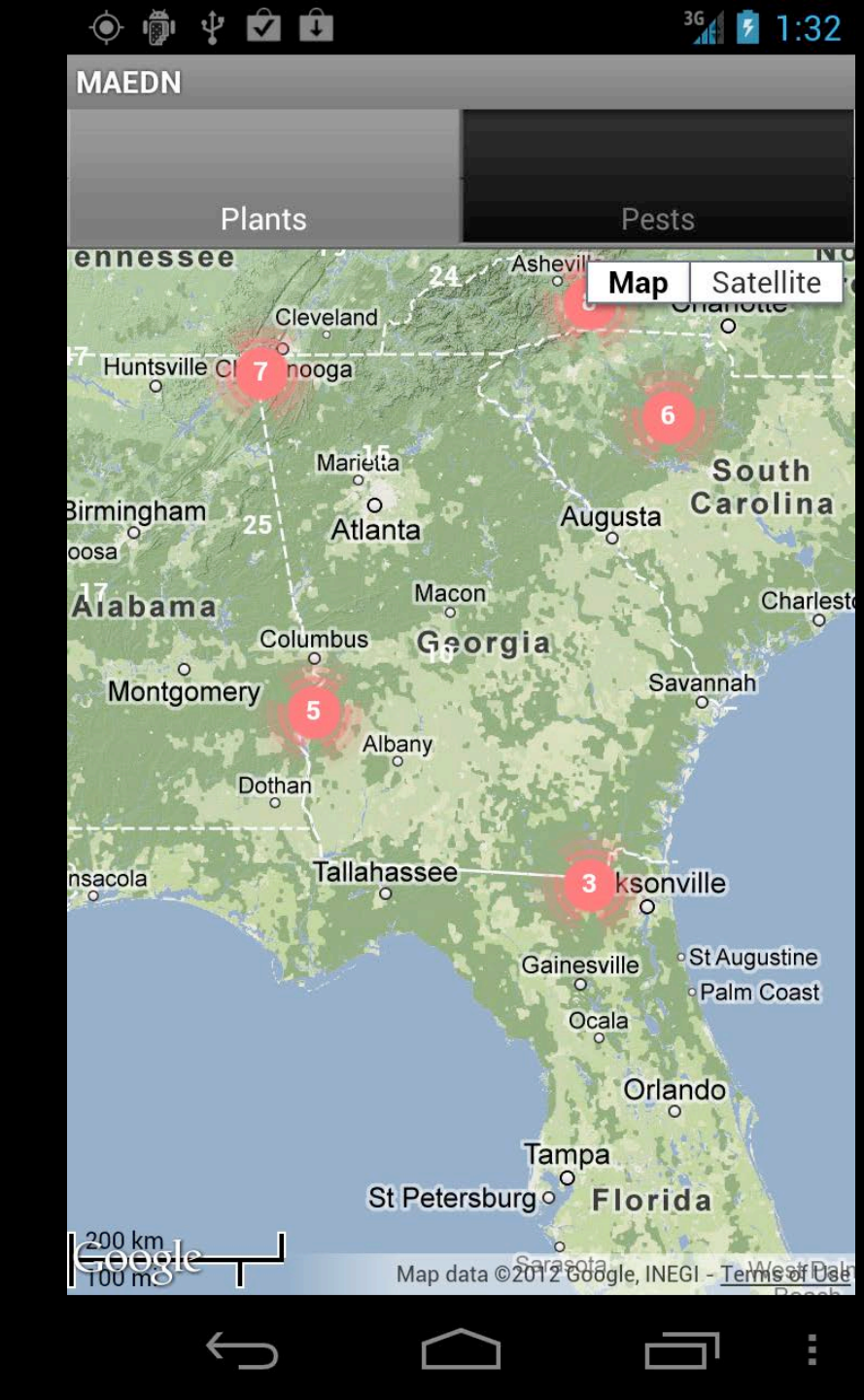

1:23
MAEDN
MAEDN for Android is designed to automatically upload user data to EDDMapS. Would you like to set automatic upload on now? (Note: You can change this value later in Settings)
Sure
No Thanks
Distribution Maps
Username: bugwood

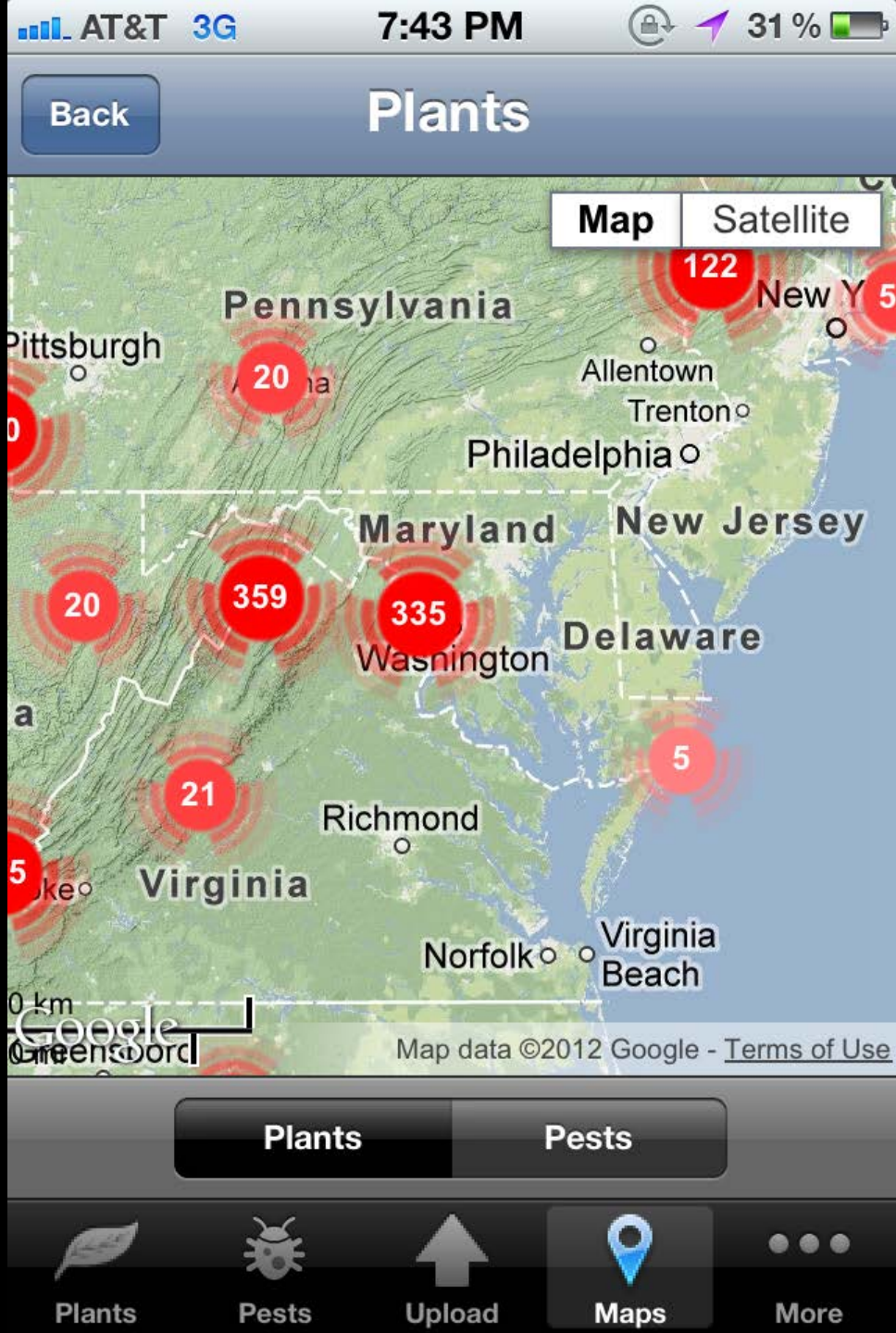

1:23
MAEDN
MAEDN
Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network
Report a Plant
Report a Pest
Distribution Maps
Username: bugwood

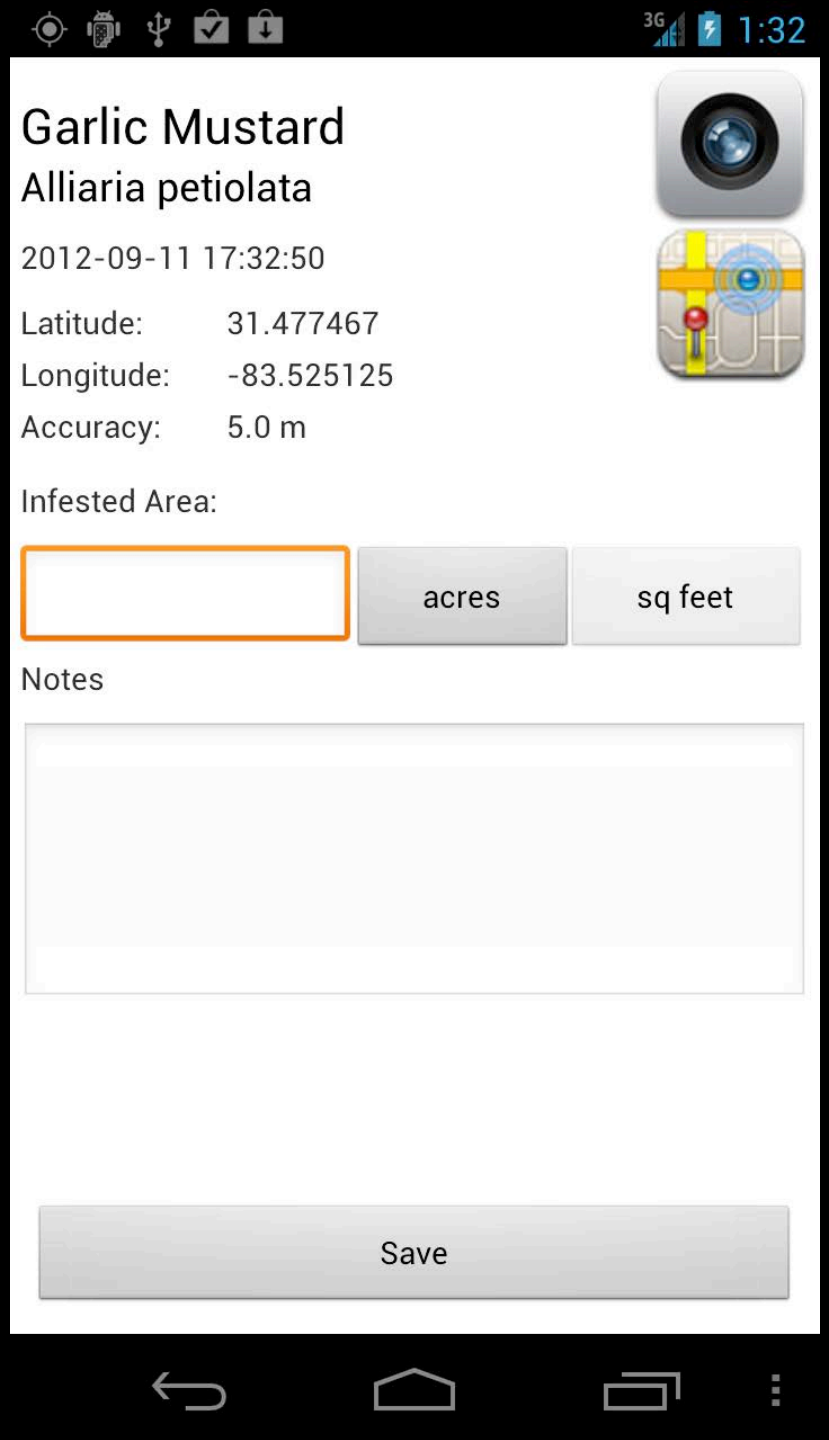

1:24
Location last updated at 1:24:15pm [±5 m]
Acer platanoides
Norway maple
Achyranthes japonica
Japanese chaff flower
Aegopodium podagraria
Goutweed
Ailanthus altissima
tree-of-heaven
Ajuga reptans
carpet bugle
Akebia quinata
chocolate vine
Albizia julibrissin
mimosa

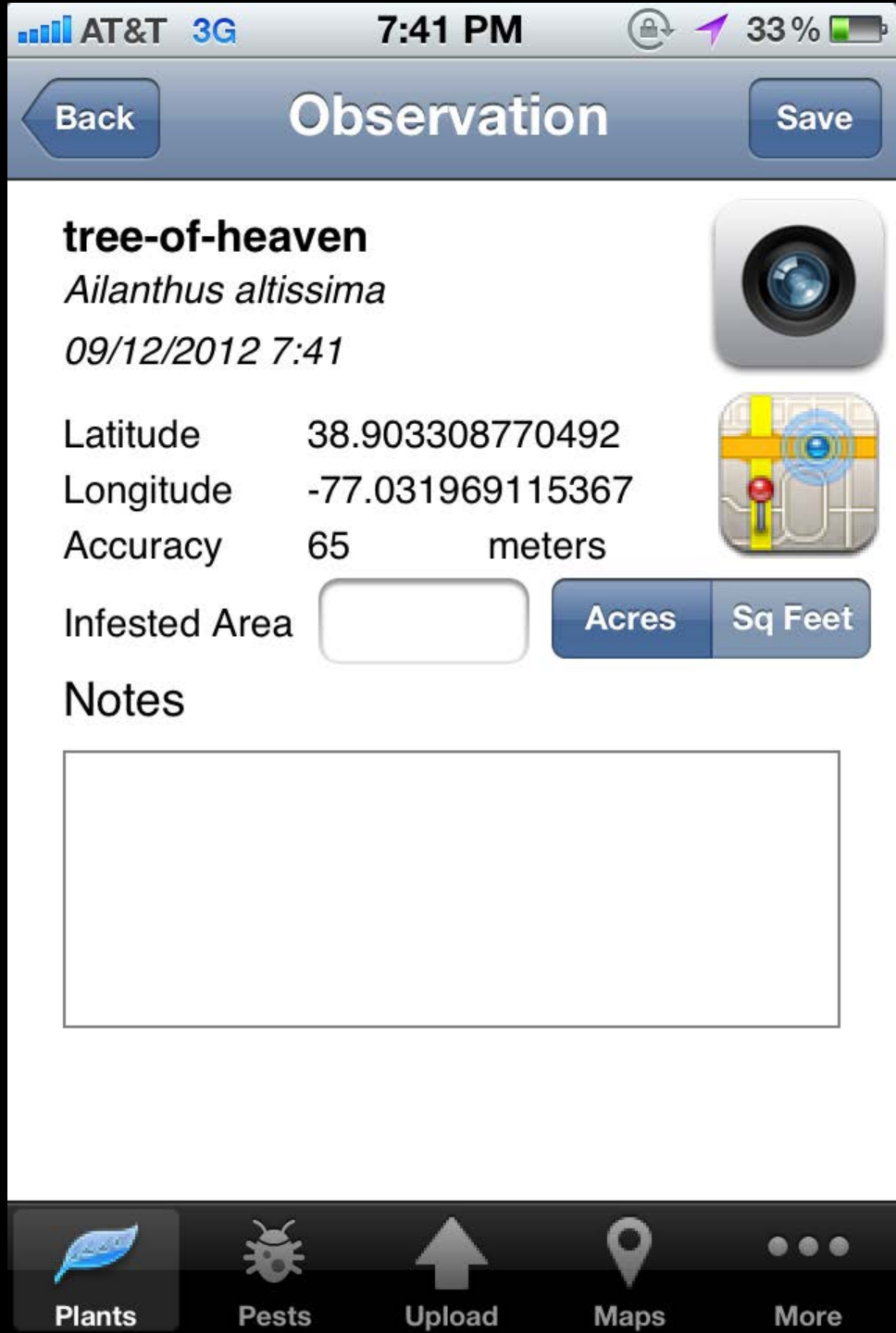

AT&T 3G
7:40 PM
33 %
Report a Plant
Acer platanoides
Norway maple
Achyranthes japonica
Japanese chaff flower
Aegopodium podagraria
Goutweed
Ailanthus altissima
tree-of-heaven
Ajuga reptans
carpet bugle
Akebia quinata
chocolate vine
Albizia julibrissin
mimosa
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More

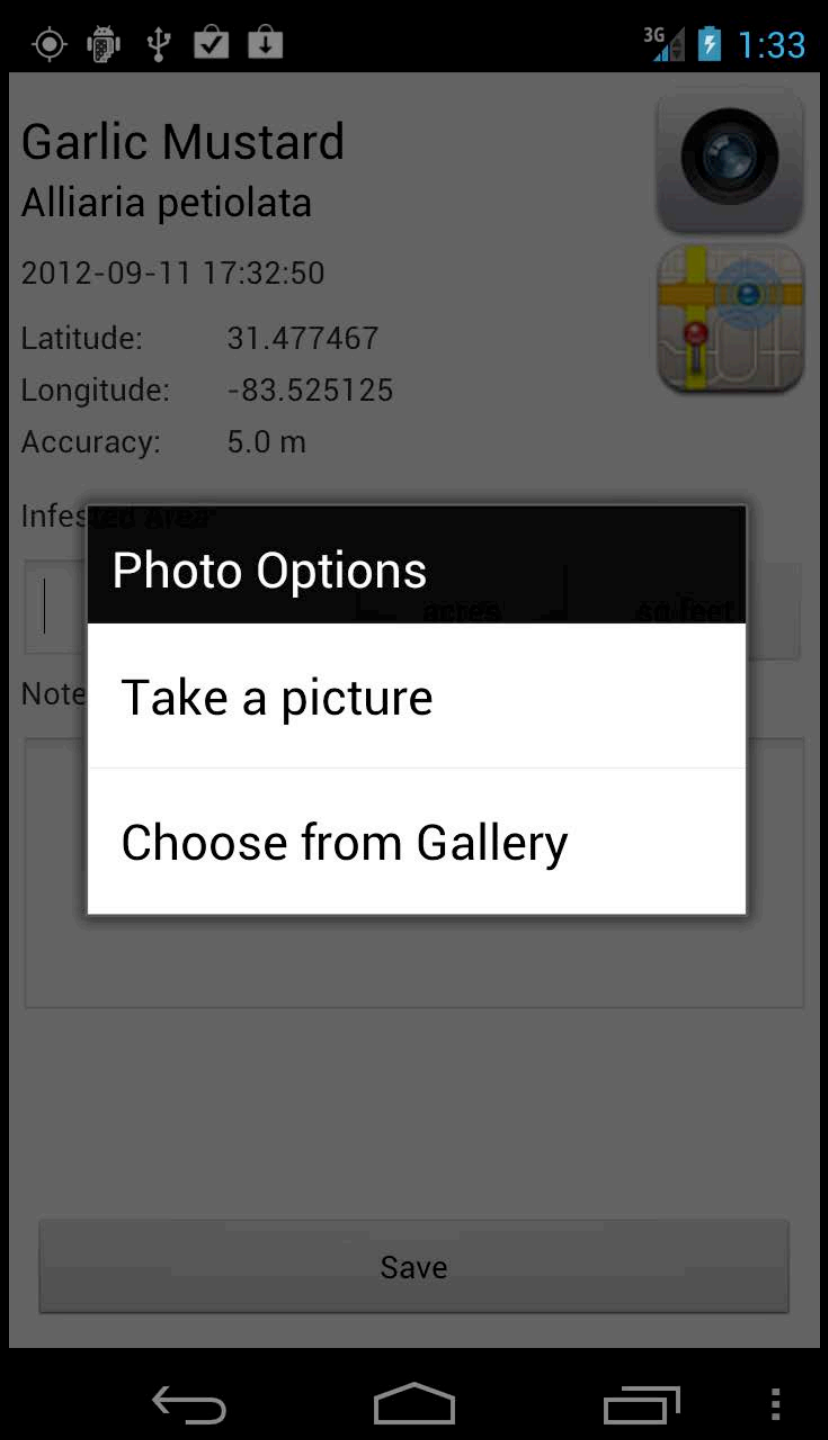

1:25
MAEDN
Plants
Pests
Acer platanoides
Norway maple
Achyranthes japonica
Japanese chaff flower
Aegopodium podagraria
Goutweed
Ailanthus altissima
tree-of-heaven
Ajuga reptans
carpet bugle
Akebia quinata
chocolate vine
Albizia julibrissin
mimosa
Alliaria petiolata
Garlic Mustard
AT&T 3G
7:42 PM
32%
Back
Plants
Acer platanoides
Norway maple
Achyranthes japonica
Japanese chaff flower
Aegopodium podagraria
Goutweed
Ailanthus altissima
tree-of-heaven
Ajuga reptans
carpet bugle
Plants
Pests
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More


1:32
MAEDN
Plants
Pests
Map
Satellite
Cleveland
Huntsville
Marietta
Atlanta
Birmingham
Augusta
South Carolina
Alabama
Macon
Columbus
Georgia
Montgomery
Savannah
Albany
Dothan
Tallahassee
Gainesville
St Augustine
Palm Coast
Ocala
Orlando
Tampa
St Petersburg
Florida
200 km
100 mi
Google
Map data ©2012 Google, INEGI - Terms of Use

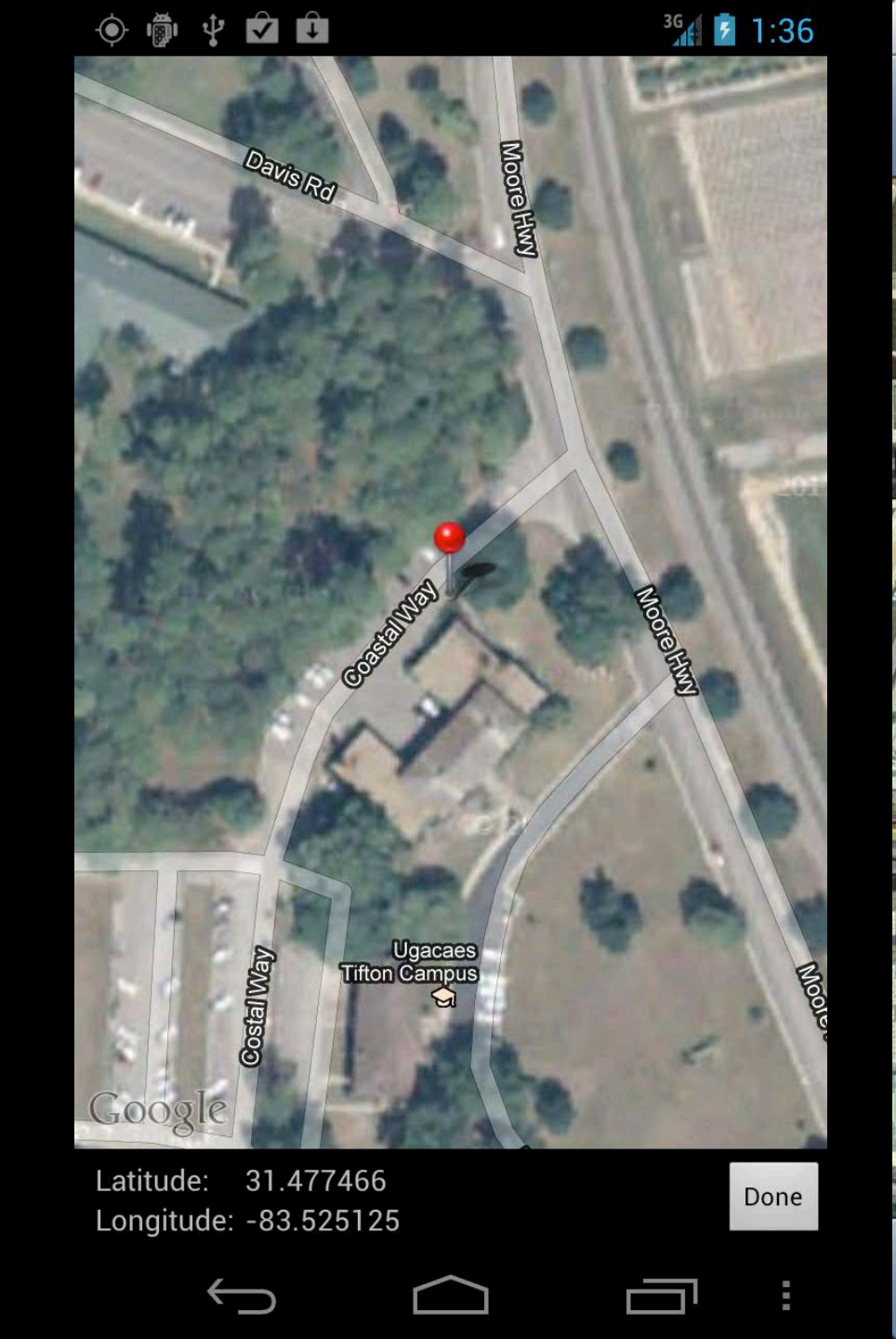

AT&T 3G
7:43 PM
31 %
Back
Plants
Map
Satellite
Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh
Allentown
Trenton
Philadelphia
New Jersey
Maryland
Delaware
Washington
Richmond
Virginia
Norfolk
Virginia Beach
122
20
359
335
21
5
Google
Map data ©2012 Google - Terms of Use
Plants
Pests
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More

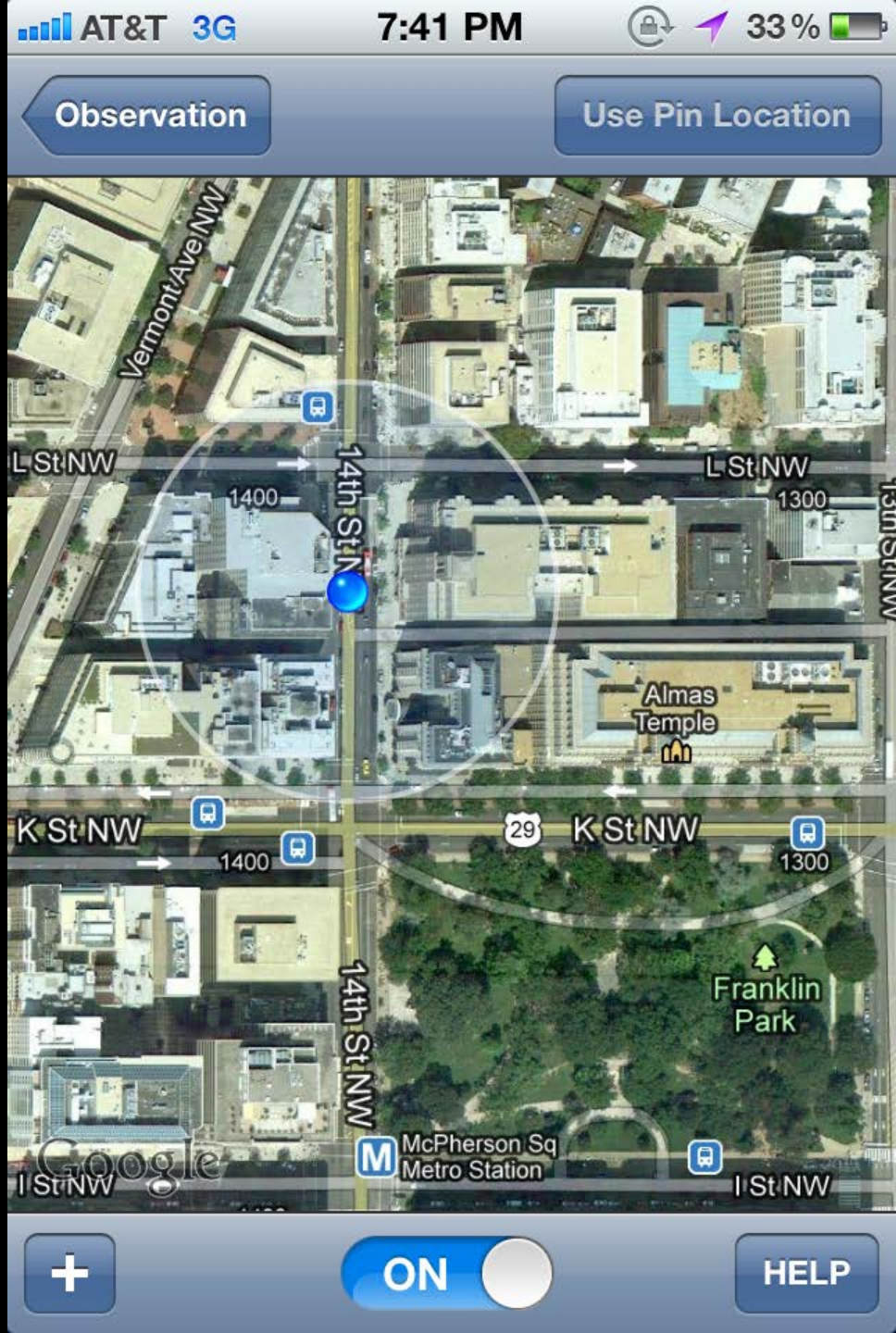

1:32
Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata
2012-09-11 17:32:50
Latitude: 31.477467
Longitude: -83.525125
Accuracy: 5.0 m
Infested Area:
acres
sq feet
Notes
Save

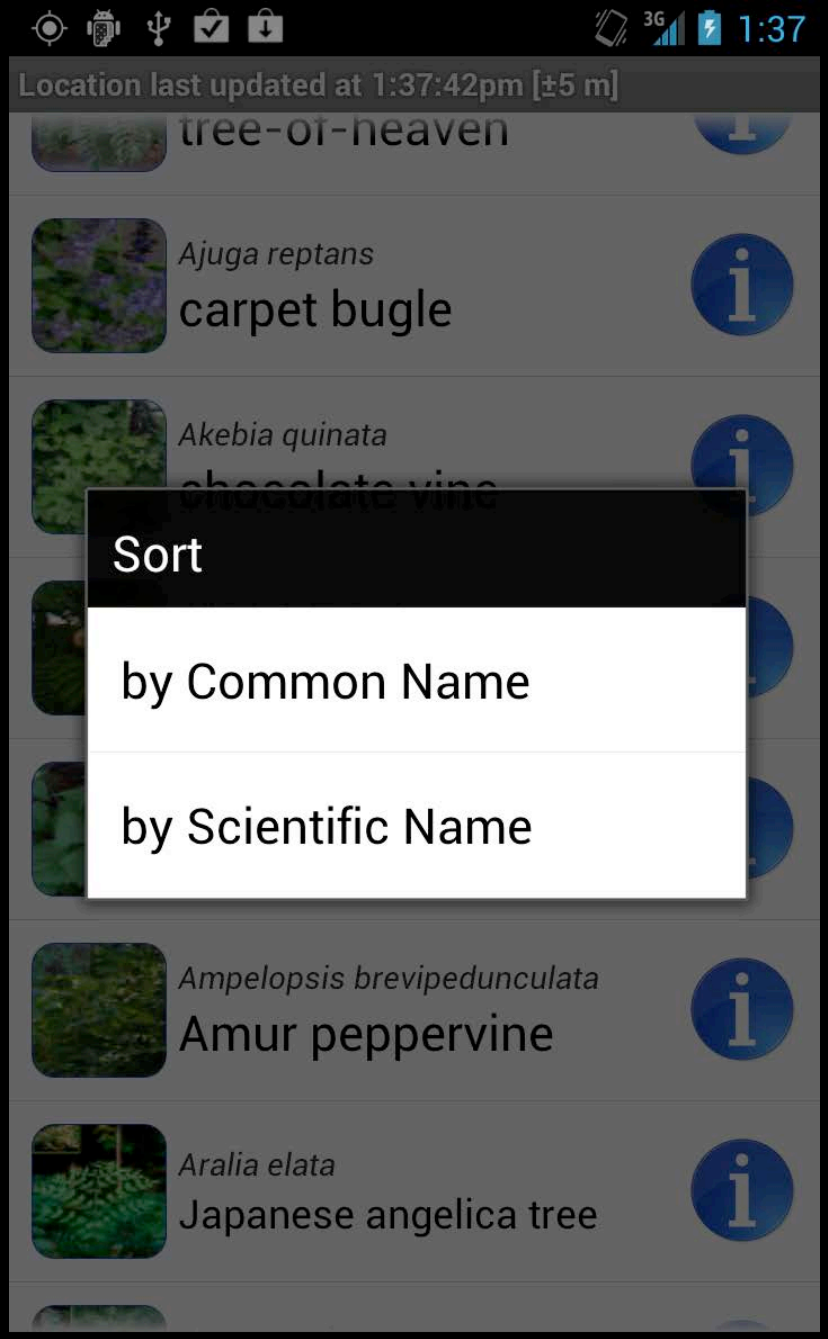

AT&T 3G
7:41 PM
33 %
Back
Observation
Save
tree-of-heaven
Ailanthus altissima
09/12/2012 7:41
Latitude 38.903308770492
Longitude -77.031969115367
Accuracy 65 meters
Infested Area
Acres
Sq Feet
Notes
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More

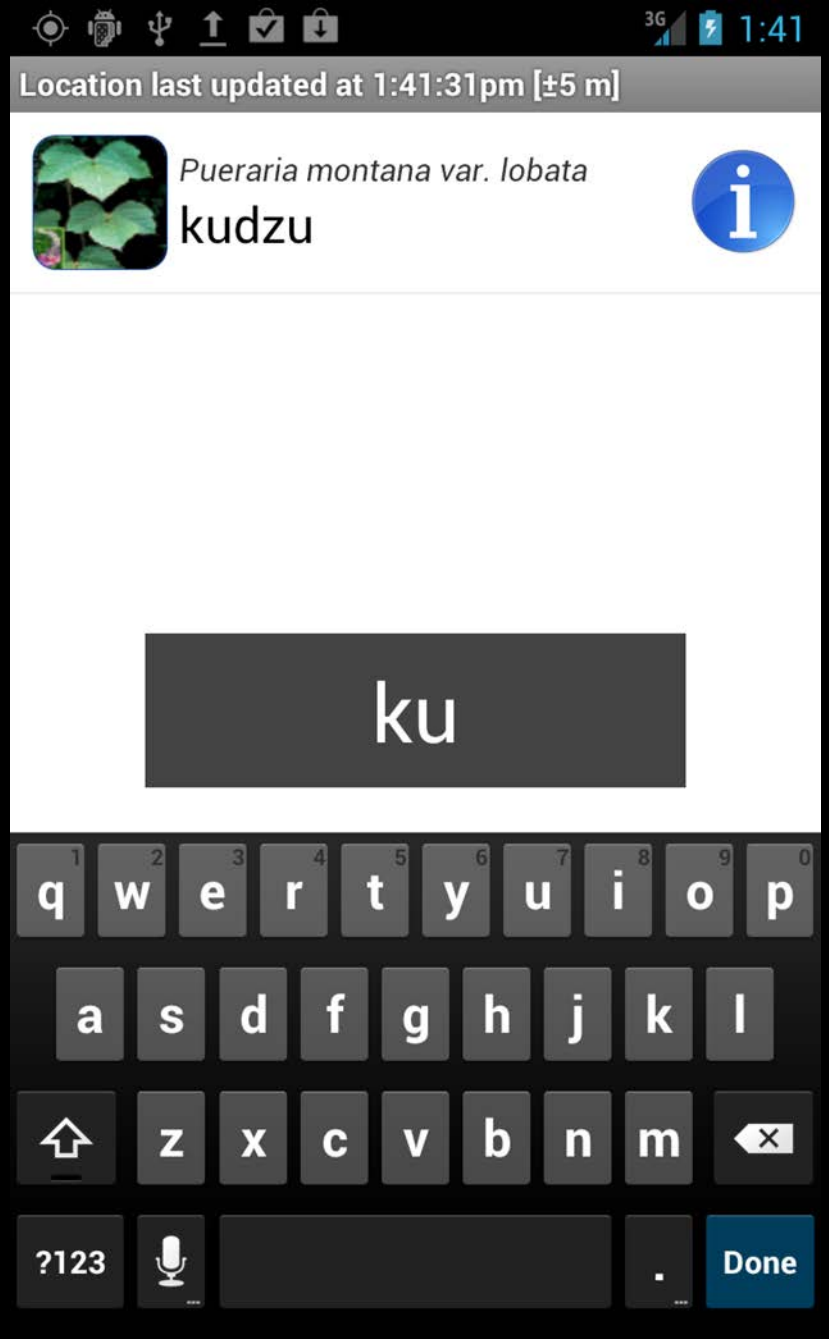

1:33
Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata
2012-09-11 17:32:50
Latitude: 31.477467
Longitude: -83.525125
Accuracy: 5.0 m
Photo Options
Take a picture
Choose from Gallery
Save

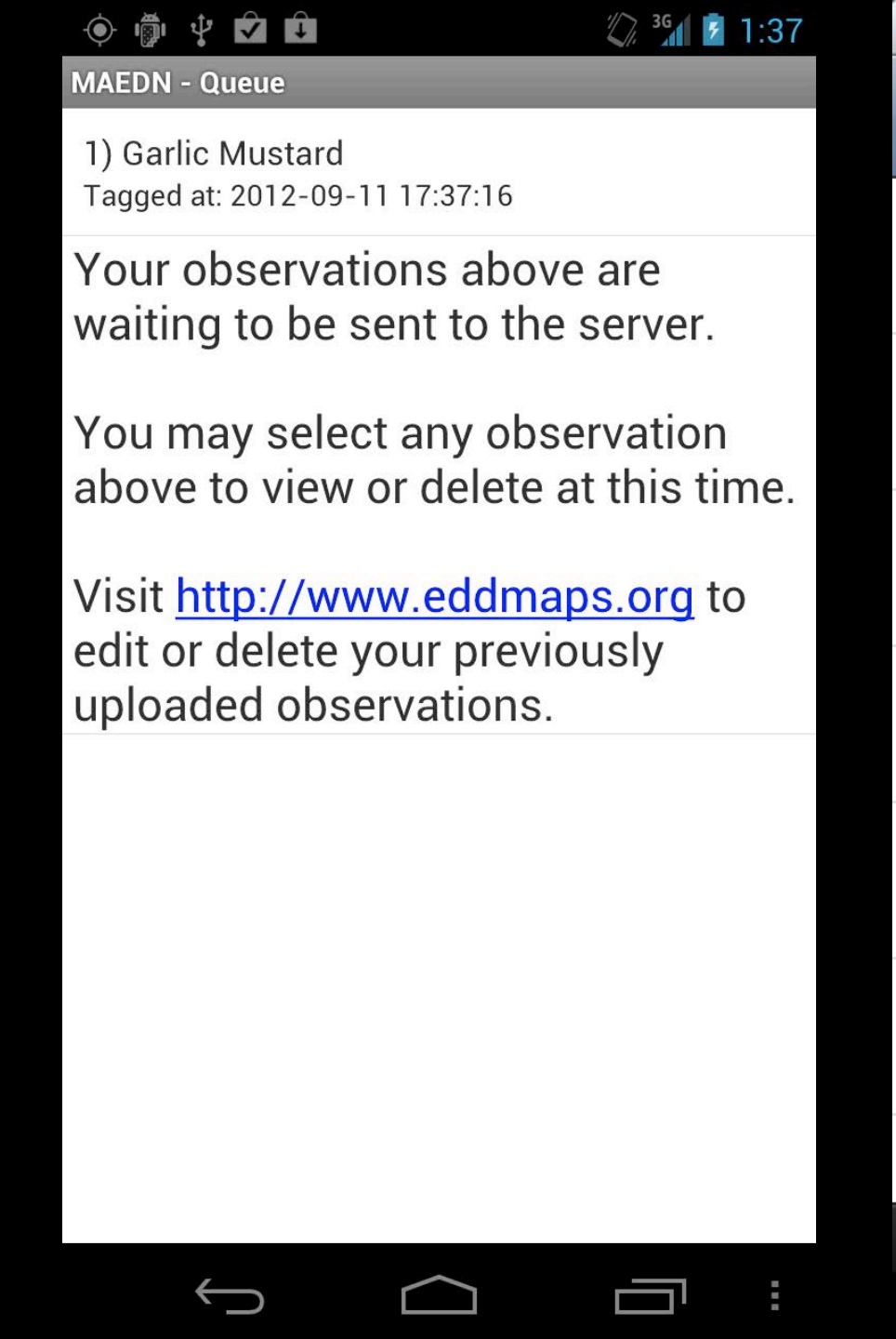

1:36
Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata
2012-09-11 17:32:50
Latitude: 31.477467
Longitude: -83.525125
Accuracy: 5.0 m
Infested Area:
You have not yet included a photo with your report. Would you like to include a photo now?
YES
NO
Save

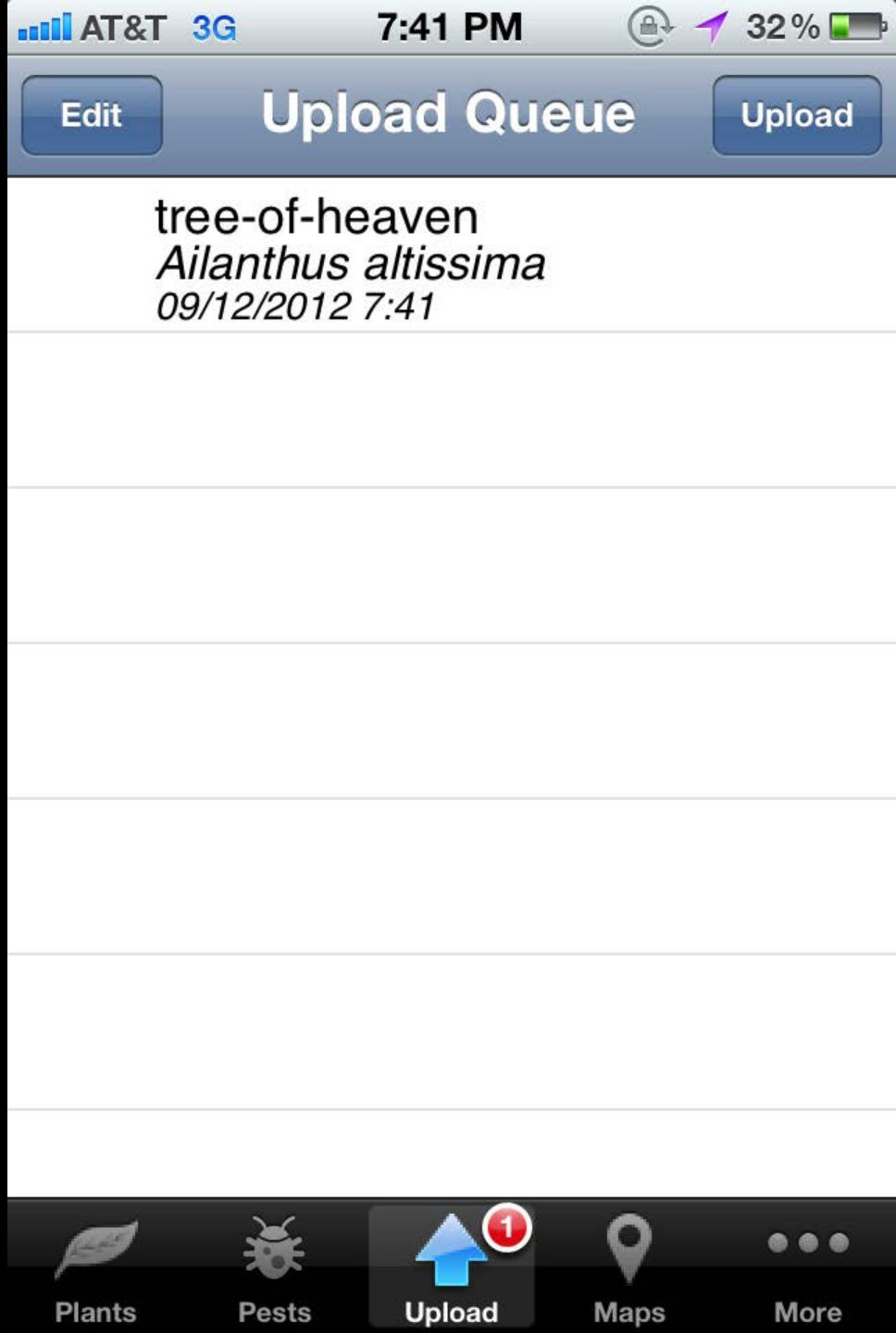

1:36
Davis Rd
Moore Hwy
Coastal Way
Moore Hwy
Ugacaes
Tifton Campus
Costal Way
Google
Latitude: 31.477466
Longitude: -83.525125
Done

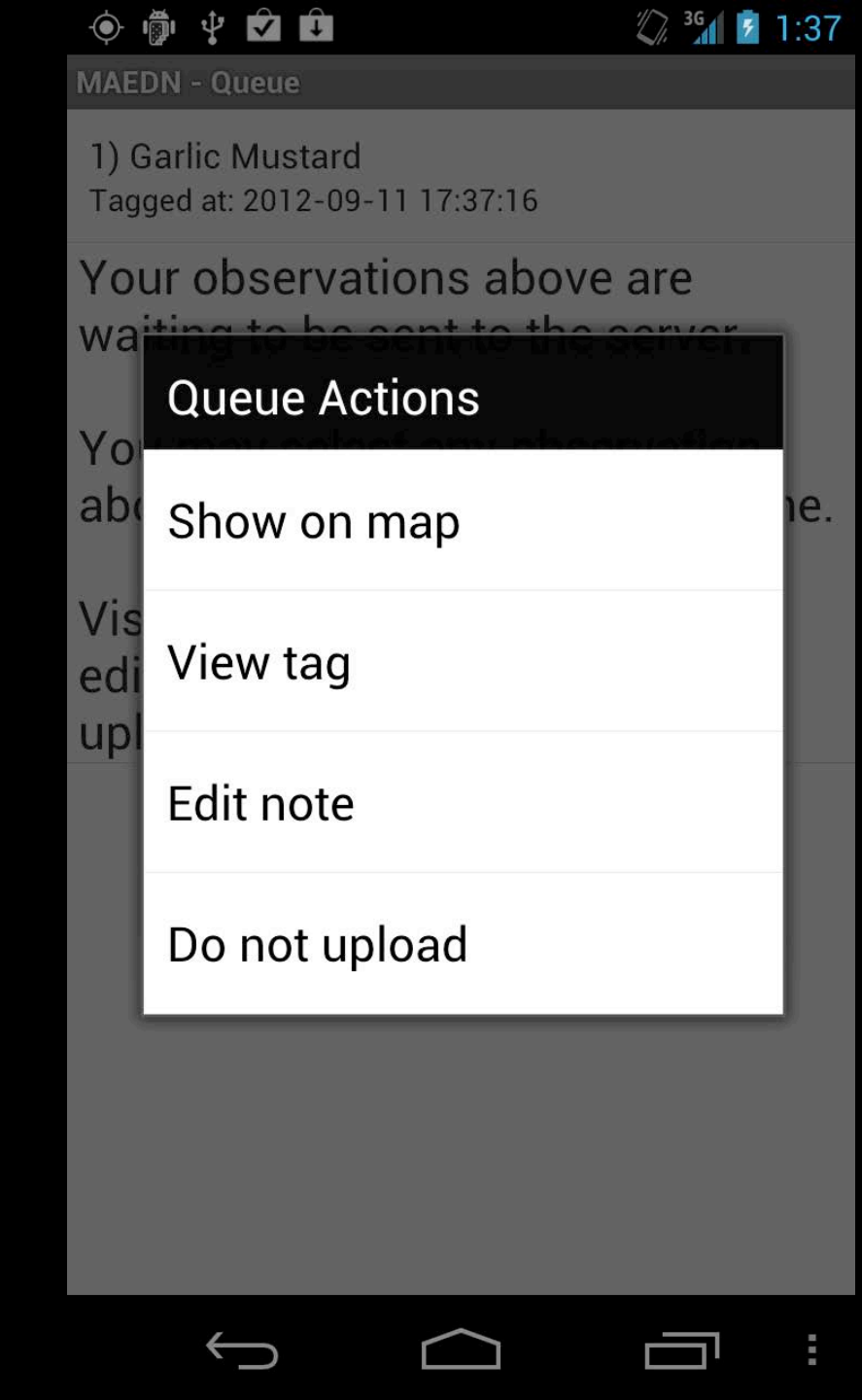

AT&T 3G
7:41 PM
33 %
Observation
Use Pin Location
Vermont Ave NW
L St NW
1400
14th St N
L St NW
1300
Almas
Temple
K St NW
29
K St NW
1400
1300
Franklin
Park
14th St NW
McPherson Sq
Metro Station
I St NW
I St NW
Google
+
ON
HELP

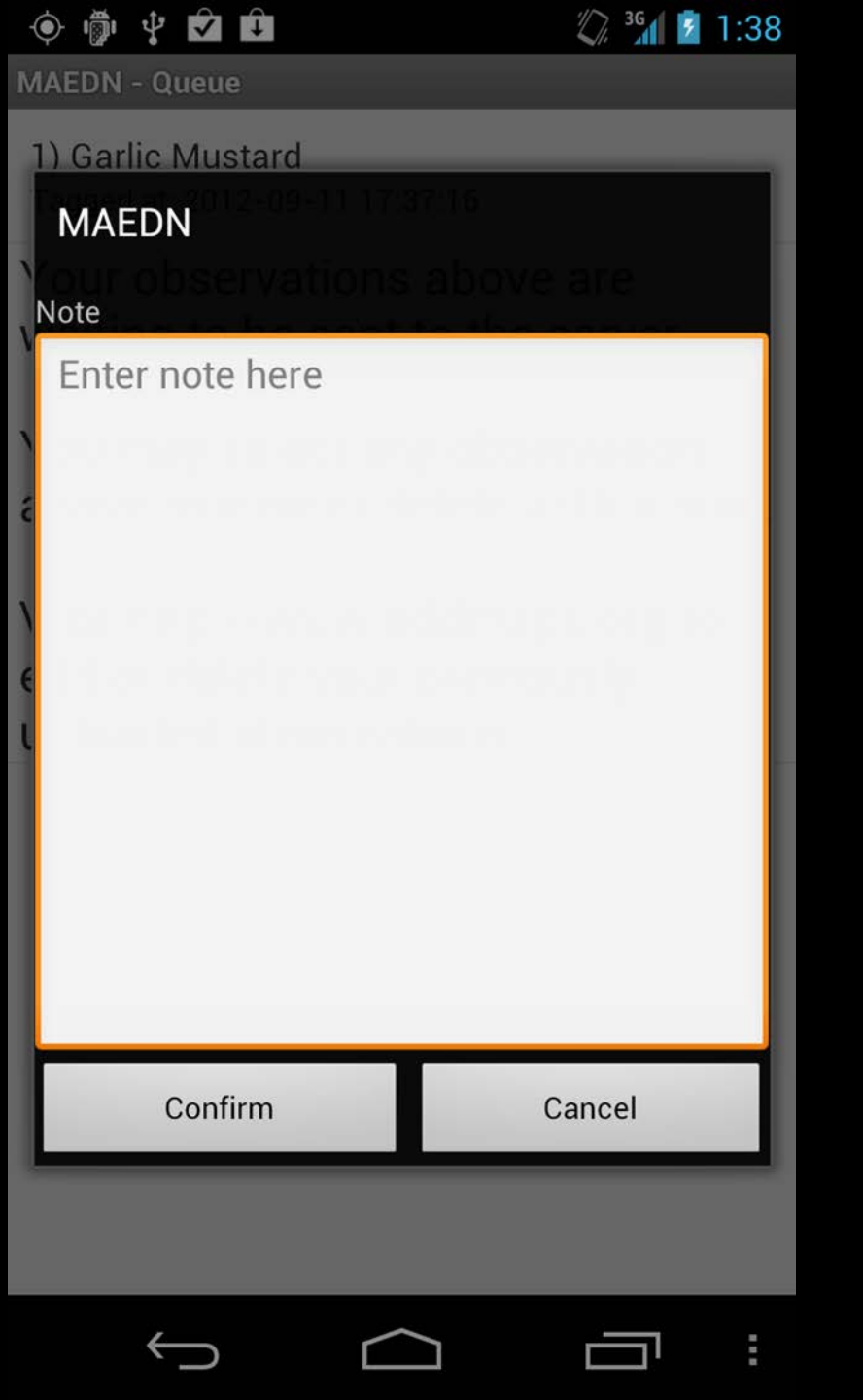

1:37
Location last updated at 1:37:42pm [±5 m]
tree-of-heaven
Ajuga reptans
carpet bugle
Akebia quinata
Sort
by Common Name
by Scientific Name
Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
Amur peppervine
Aralia elata
Japanese angelica tree


1:41
Location last updated at 1:41:31pm [±5 m]
Pueraria montana var. lobata
kudzu
ku
?123
Done


1:37
MAEDN - Queue
1) Garlic Mustard
Tagged at: 2012-09-11 17:37:16
Your observations above are waiting to be sent to the server.
You may select any observation above to view or delete at this time.
Visit http://www.eddmaps.org to edit or delete your previously uploaded observations.


AT&T 3G
7:41 PM
32 %
Edit
Upload Queue
Upload
tree-of-heaven
Ailanthus altissima
09/12/2012 7:41
1
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More


1:37
MAEDN - Queue
1) Garlic Mustard
Tagged at: 2012-09-11 17:37:16
Your observations above are
Queue Actions
Show on map
View tag
Edit note
Do not upload


1:38
MAEDN - Queue
1) Garlic Mustard
MAEDN
Note
Enter note here
Confirm
Cancel

Garlic Mustard

Alliaria petiolata

Appearance: Garlic mustard is an herbaceous, biennial forb. First year plants are basal rosettes which bolt and flower in the second year. Plants can be easily recognized by a garlic odor that is present when any part of the plant is crushed.

Foliage: Foliage on first year rosettes is green, heart shaped, 1-6 in. (2.5-15.2 cm) long leaves. Foliage becomes more

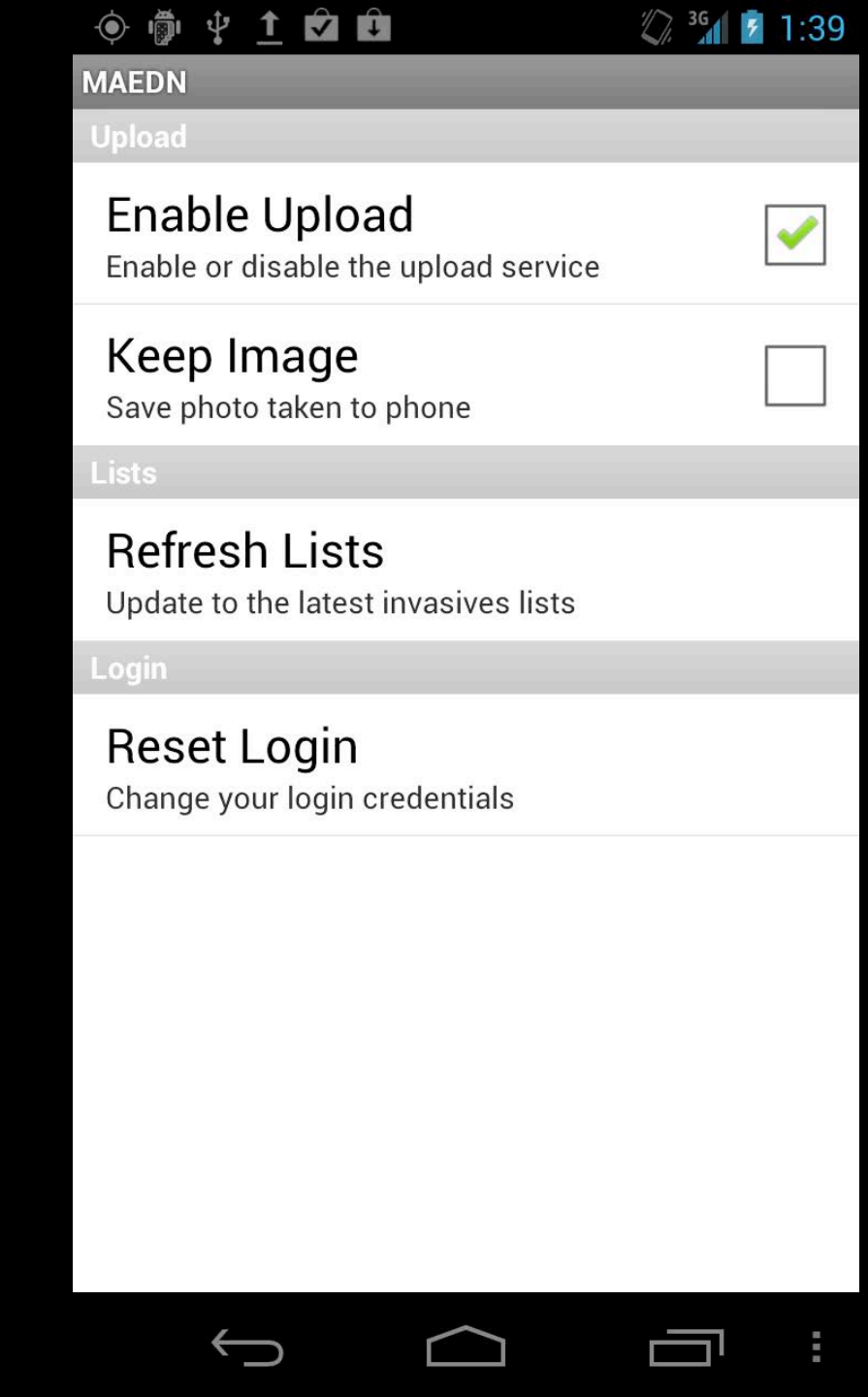
Garlic Mustard

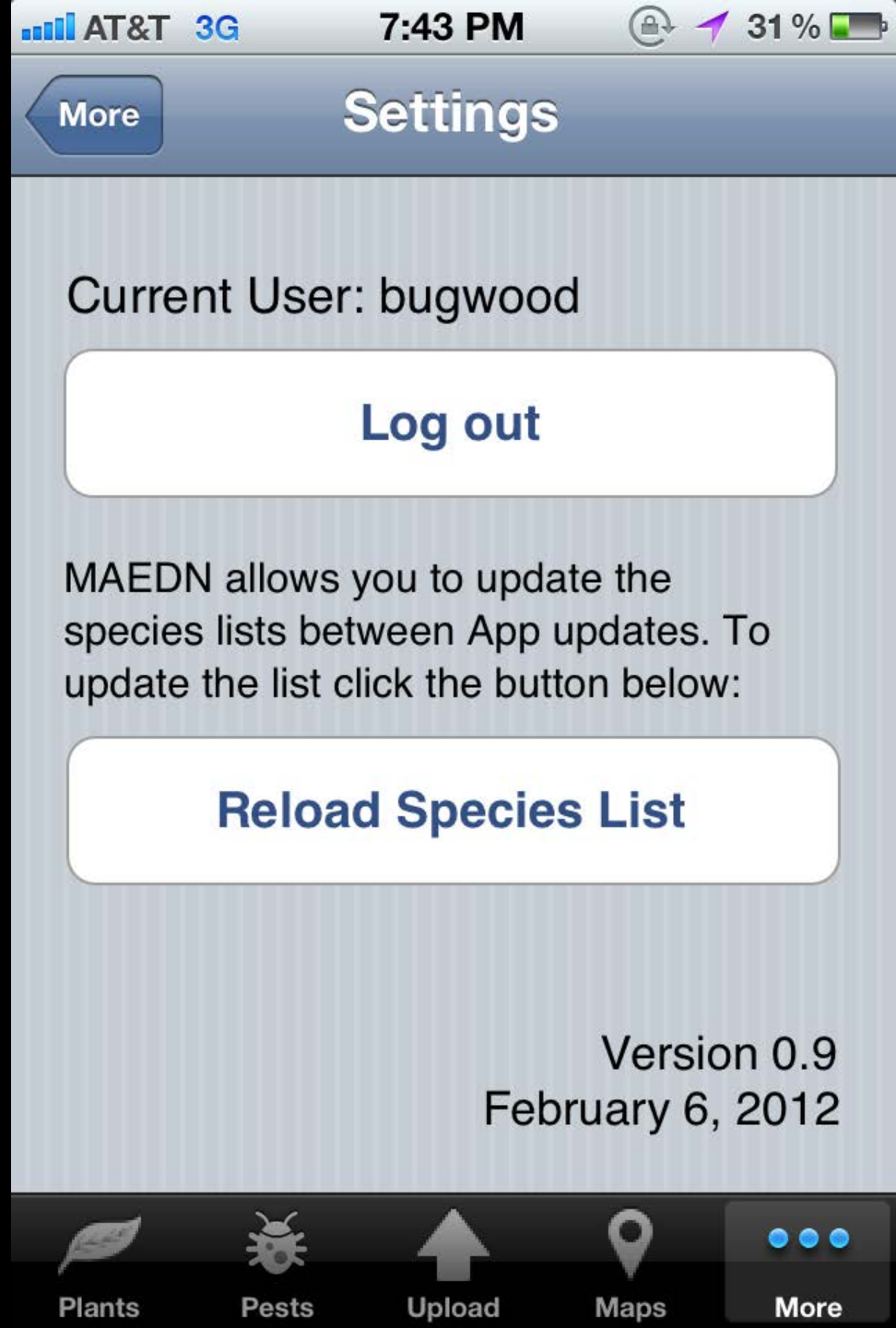
Alliaria petiolata

Appearance: Garlic mustard is an herbaceous, biennial forb. First year plants are basal rosettes which bolt and flower in the second year. Plants can be easily recognized by a garlic odor that is present when any part of the plant is crushed.

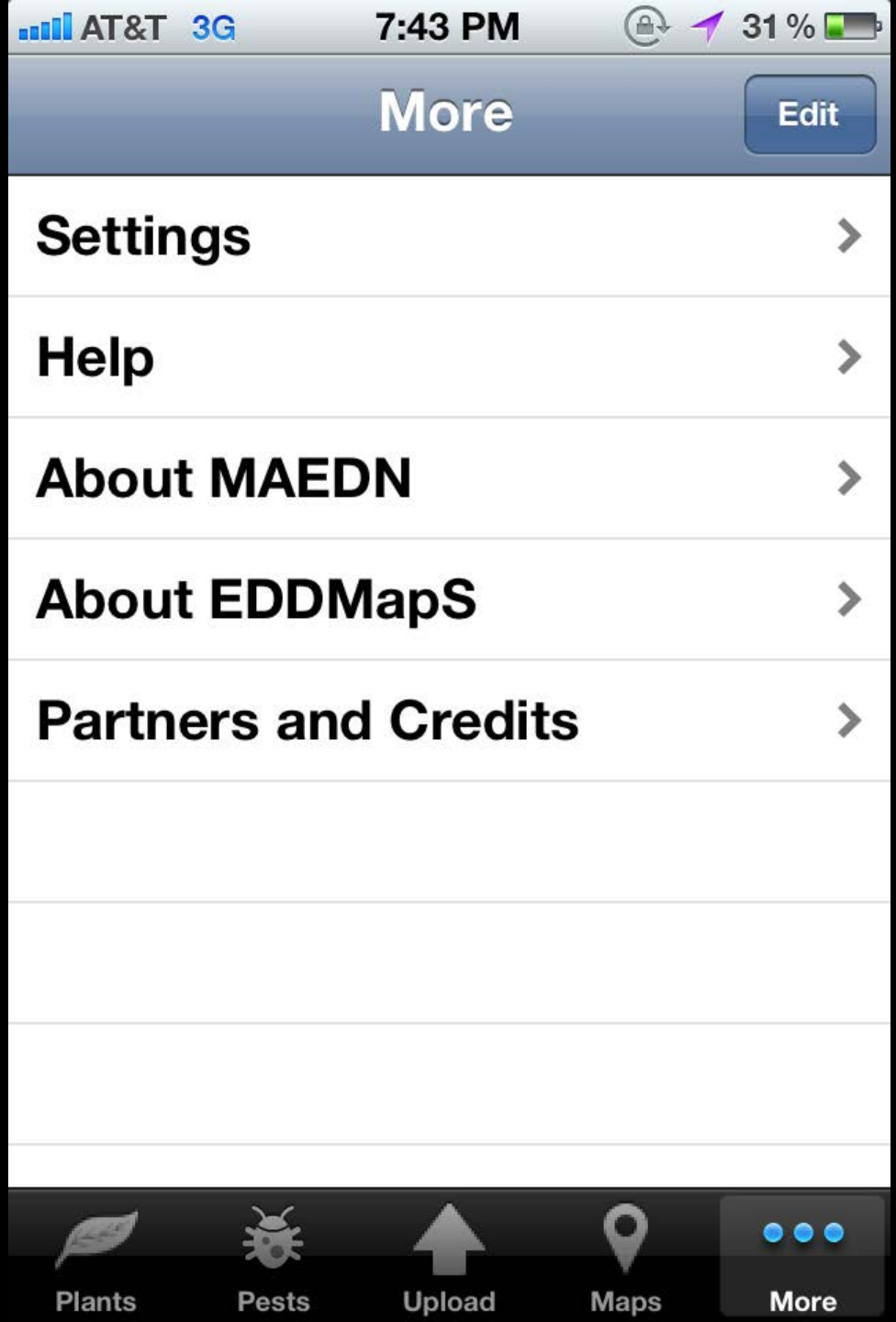
Foliage: Foliage on first year rosettes is green, heart shaped, 1-6 in. (2.5-15.2 cm) long leaves. Foliage becomes more triangular and strongly toothed as the

AT&T 3G
7:40 PM
33 %
Garlic Mustard

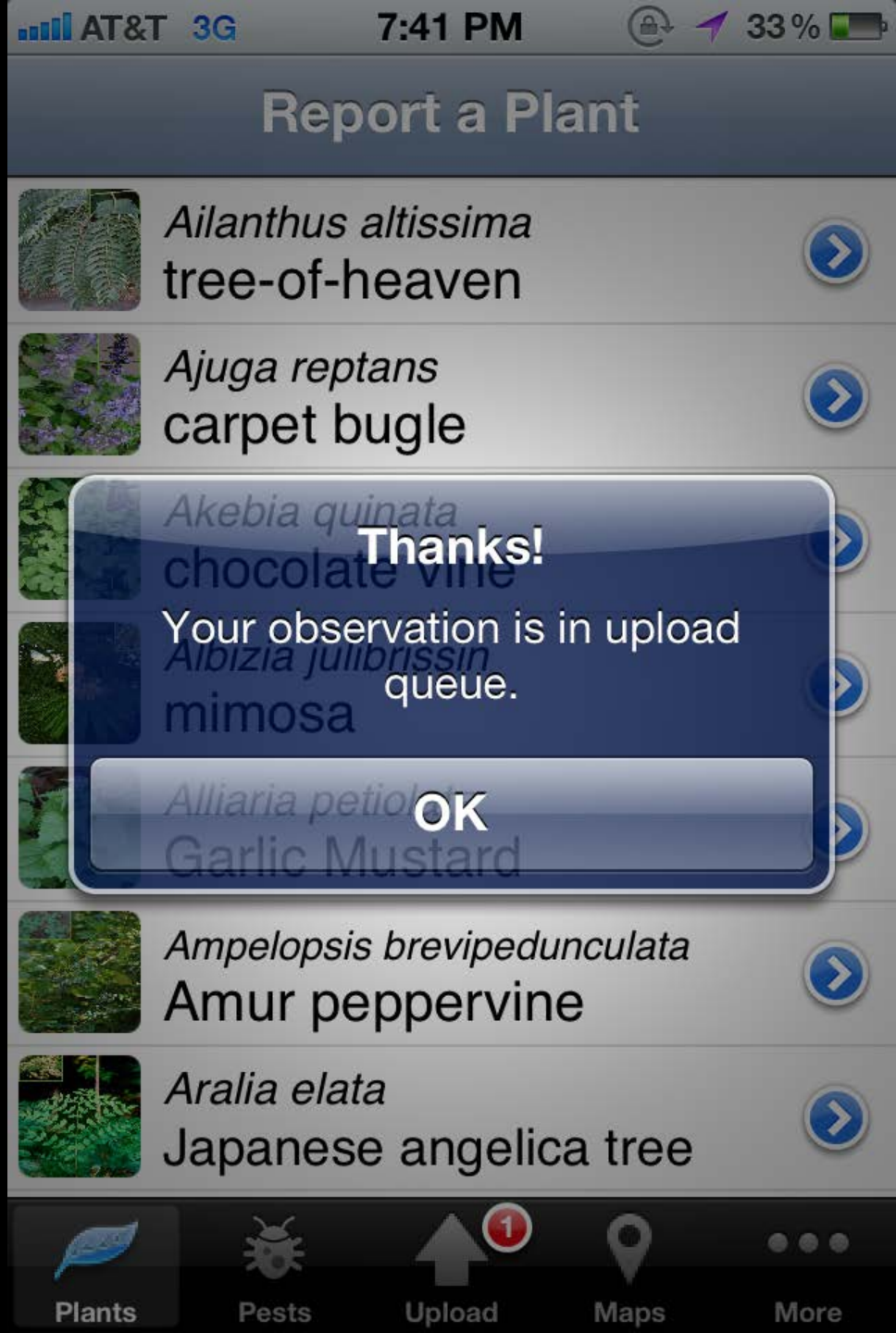

1:39
MAEDN
Upload
Enable Upload
Enable or disable the upload service
Keep Image
Save photo taken to phone
Lists
Refresh Lists
Update to the latest invasives lists
Login
Reset Login
Change your login credentials

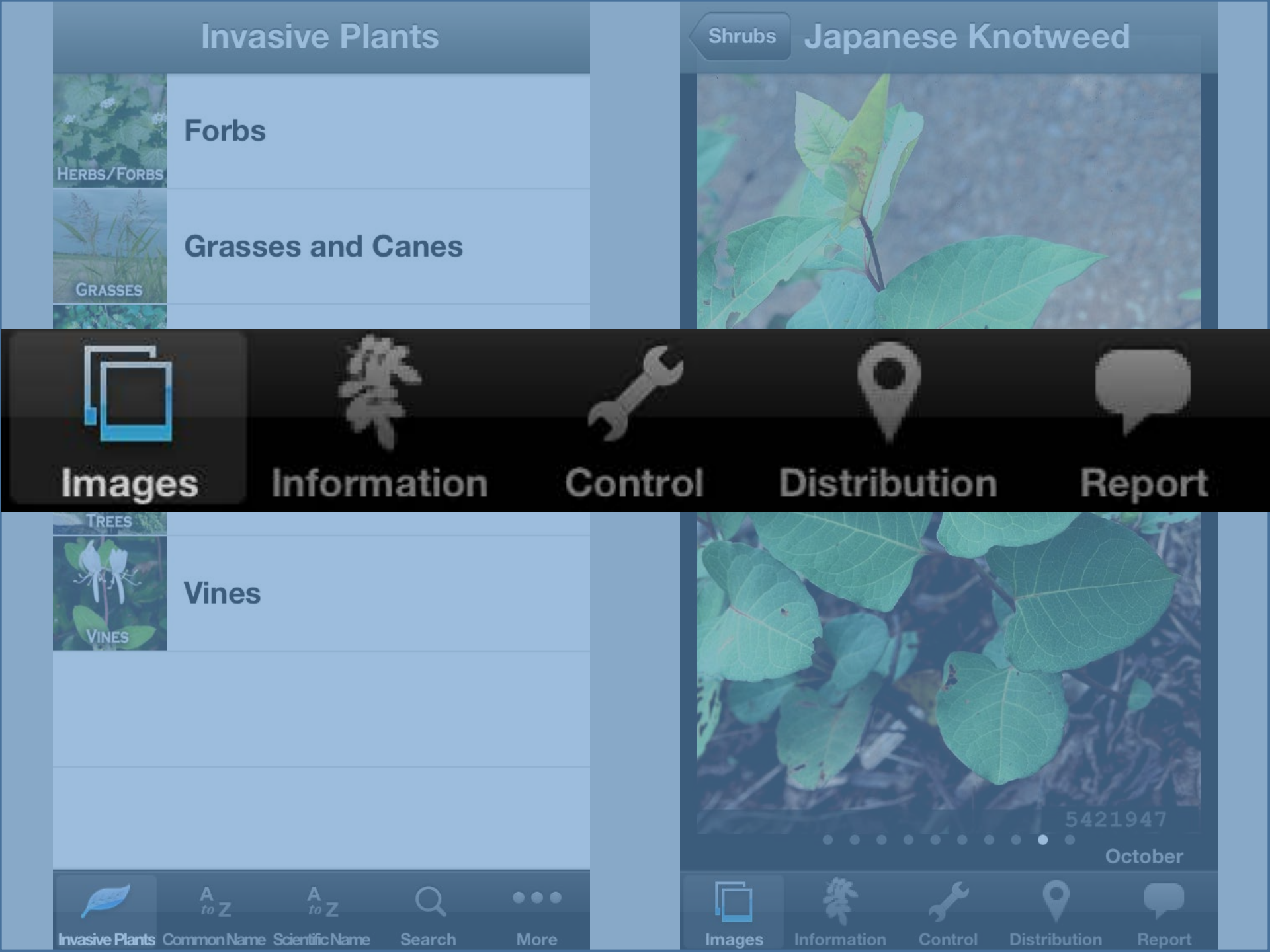

AT&T 3G
7:43 PM
31 %
More
Settings
Current User: bugwood
Log out
MAEDN allows you to update the species lists between App updates. To update the list click the button below:
Reload Species List
Version 0.9
February 6, 2012
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More


1:40
MAEDN
MAEDN
Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network
Report a Plant
Report a Pest
Distribution Maps
Username: bugwood
About
Main Help
Queue
Settings


AT&T 3G
7:43 PM
31 %
More
Edit
Settings
Help
About MAEDN
About EDDMapS
Partners and Credits
Plants
Pests
Upload
Maps
More


1:44
Upload finished
1:38 PM
MAEDN finished uploading all tags.
MAEDN
Mid Atlantic Early Detection Network
Report a Plant
Report a Pest
Distribution Maps
Username: bugwood


AT&T 3G
7:41 PM
33 %
Report a Plant
Ailanthus altissima
tree-of-heaven
Ajuga reptans
carpet bugle
Akebia quinata
chocolate vine
Albizia julibrissin
mimosa
Alliaria petiolata
Garlic Mustard
Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
Amur peppervine
Aralia elata
Japanese angelica tree
Thanks!
Your observation is in upload queue.
OK
Plants
Pests
Upload
1
Maps
More

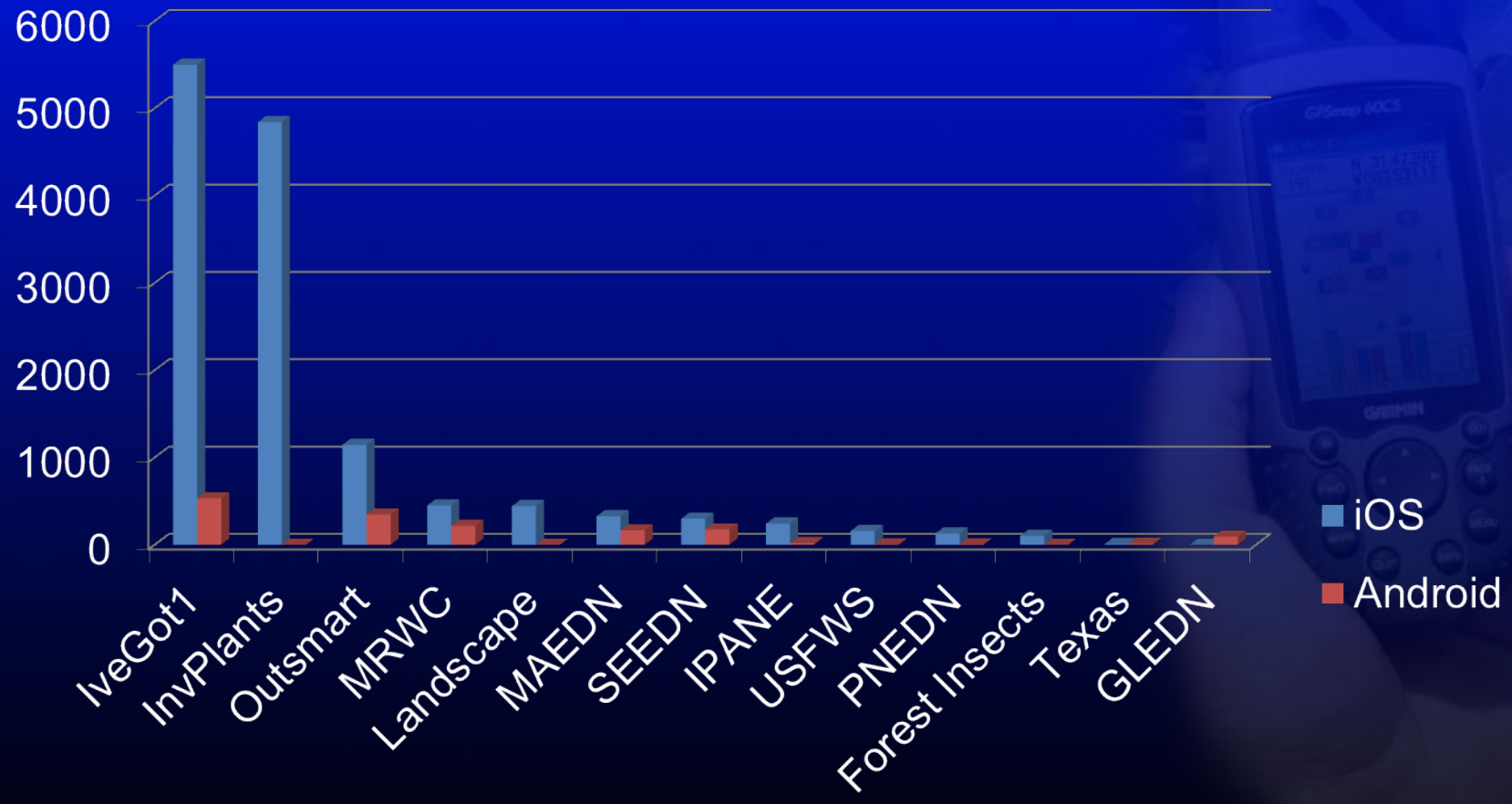

Invasive Plants
Forbs
Grasses and Canes
Trees
Vines
Invasive Plants
Common Name
Scientific Name
Search
More
Shrubs
Japanese Knotweed
5421947
October
Images
Information
Control
Distribution
Report
Images
Information
Control
Distribution
Report

Under Development

- iBiocontrol – Field Guide and Reporting of Biological Control Agents of Invasive Plants
- National Park Service – National Park Invasive Plant App
- 3 years smartphone development – first USFS, NPS and USFWS apps
- 16 apps

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

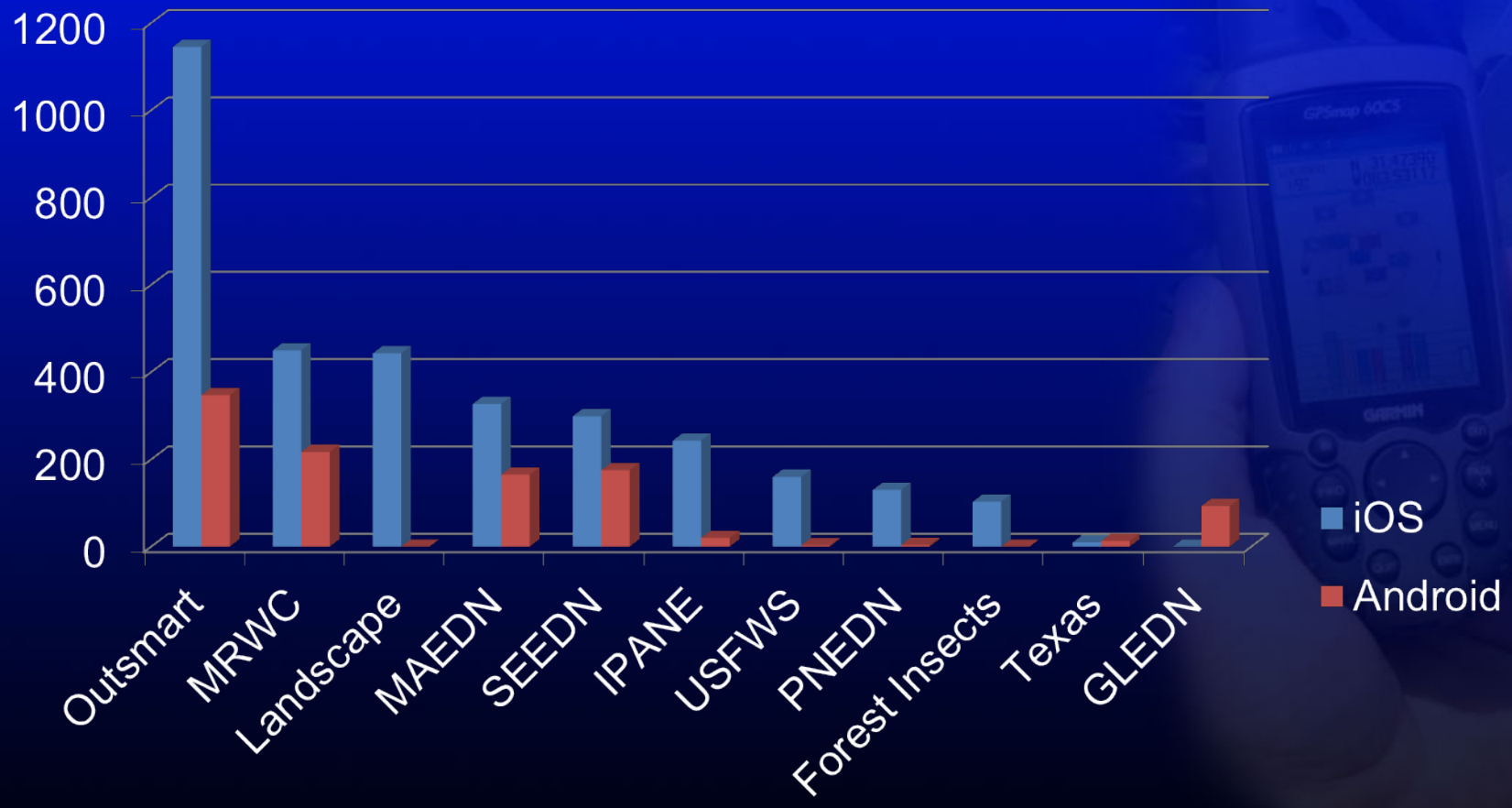
App Downloads



The University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

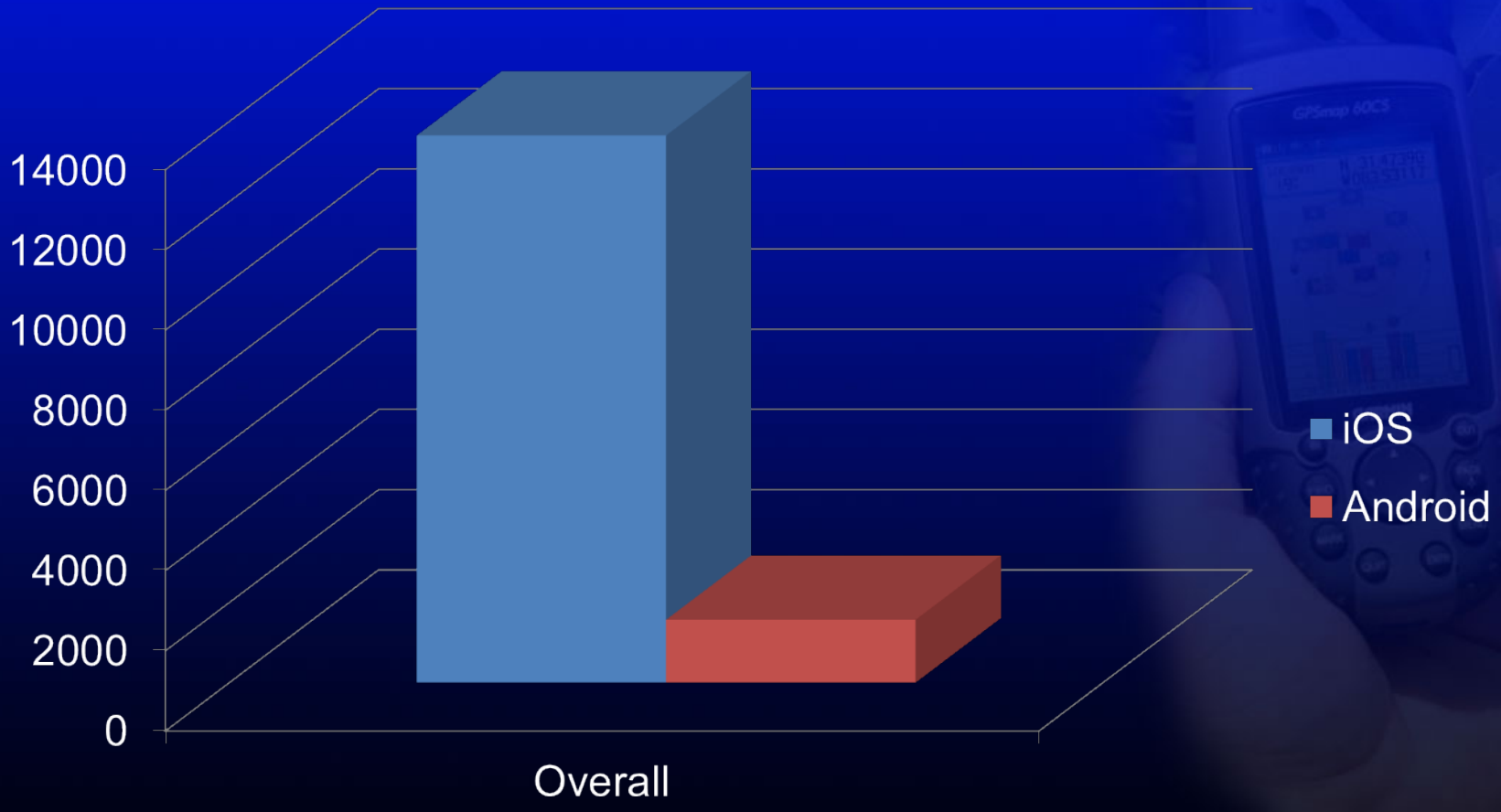
App Downloads



The University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health
Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources
College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

App Downloads



BUGWOODAPPS

Give us a Call: 229-386-3298

Home | Our Applications | Contact

IveGot1 - Identify and Report Invasive Animals and Plants in Florida

IveGot1 brings the power of EDDMapS to your iPhone. Now you can submit invasive species observations directly with your iPhone from the field. These reports are uploaded to EDDMapS and e-mailed directly to local and state verifiers for review.

Easy species reporting that captures your current location and allows you to submit an image of your sightings. IveGot1 allows for both online and offline reporting with reports saved on your phone for uploading when you have network connectivity.

Download iPhone | Learn More

Download Android

The Center for Invasive Species & Ecosystem Health

The Center is involved in numerous grant funded projects and cooperative agreements relating to

Avaliable Apps

View all apps currently available

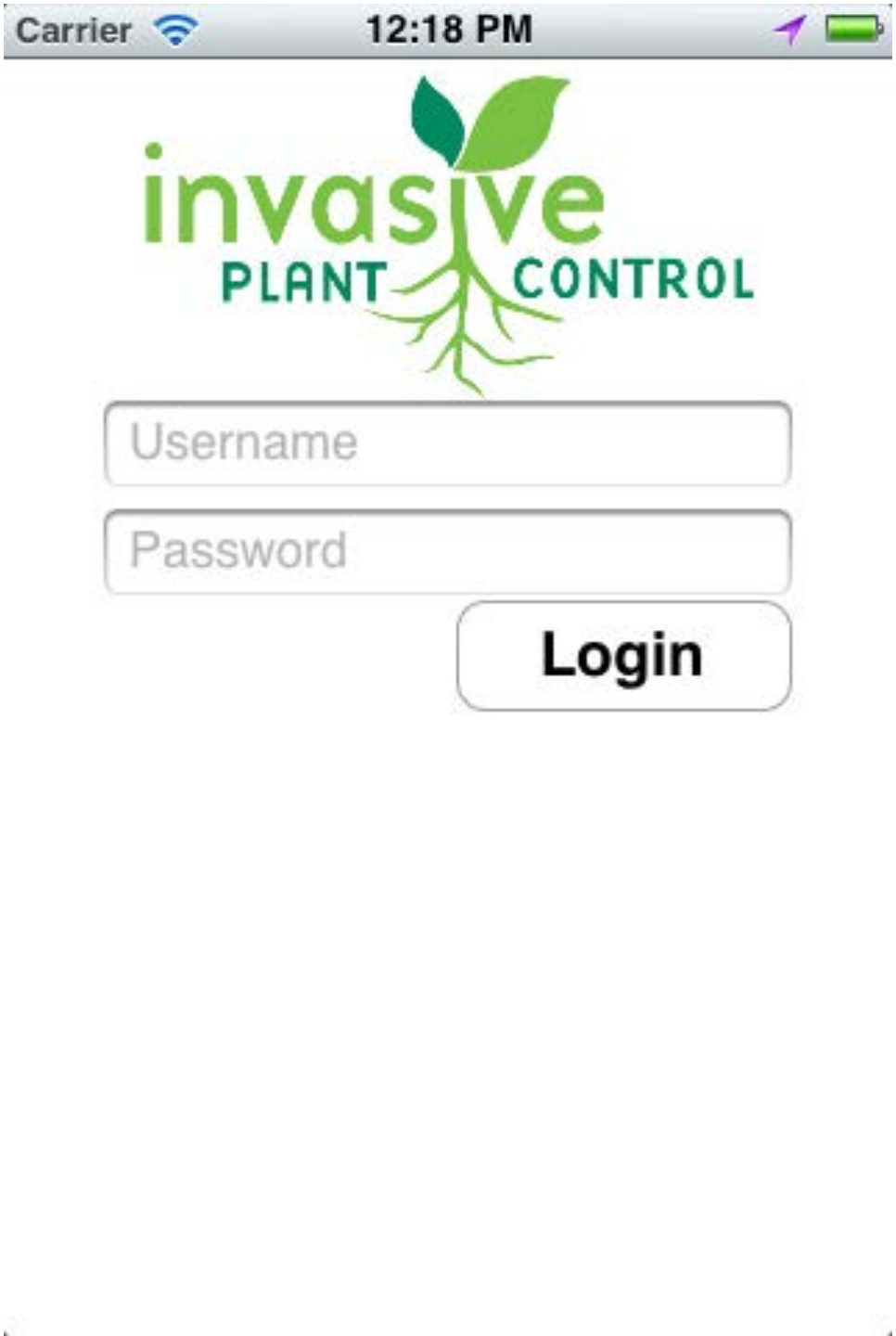
invasive PLANT CONTROL

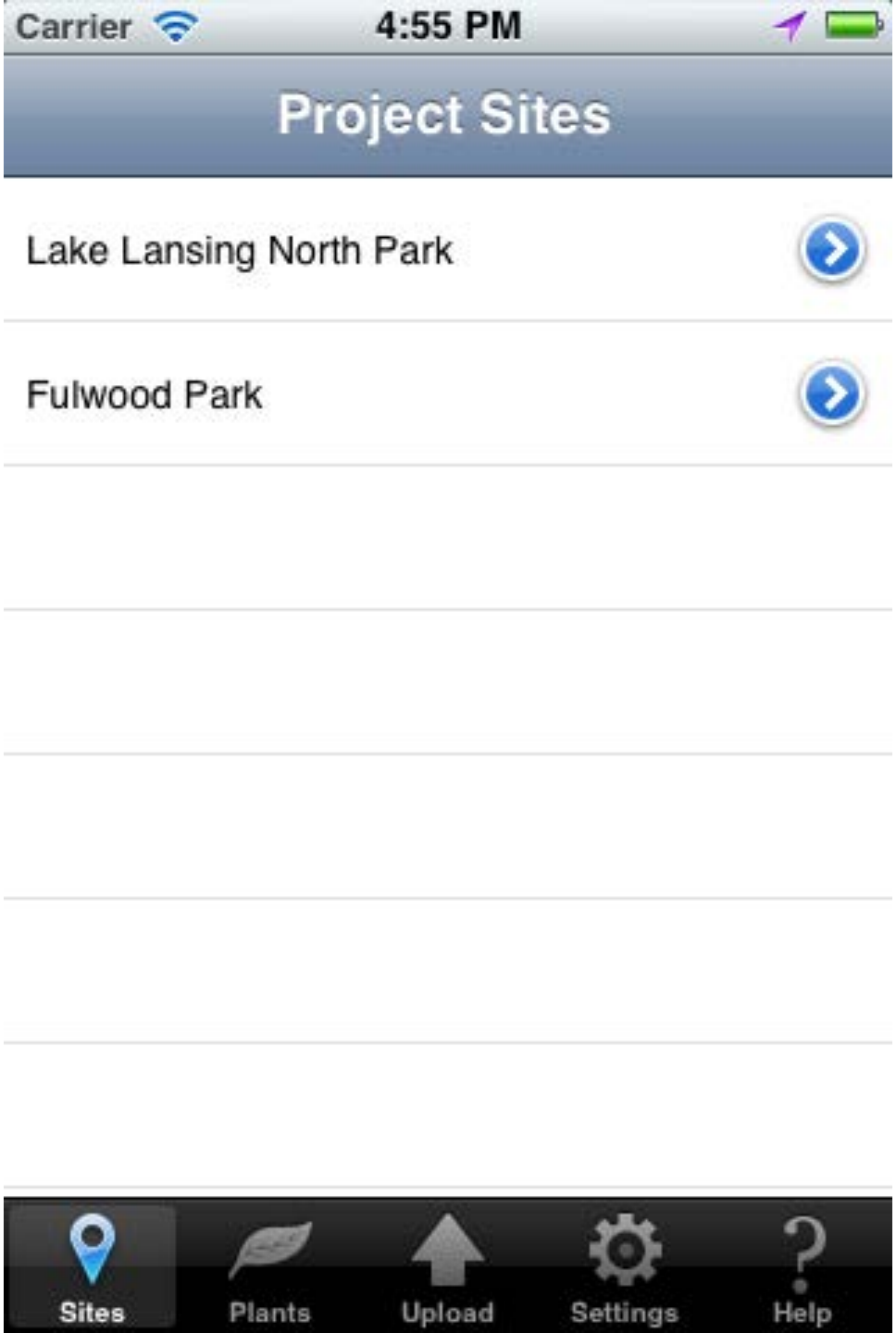

ipcconnect

ipcconnect

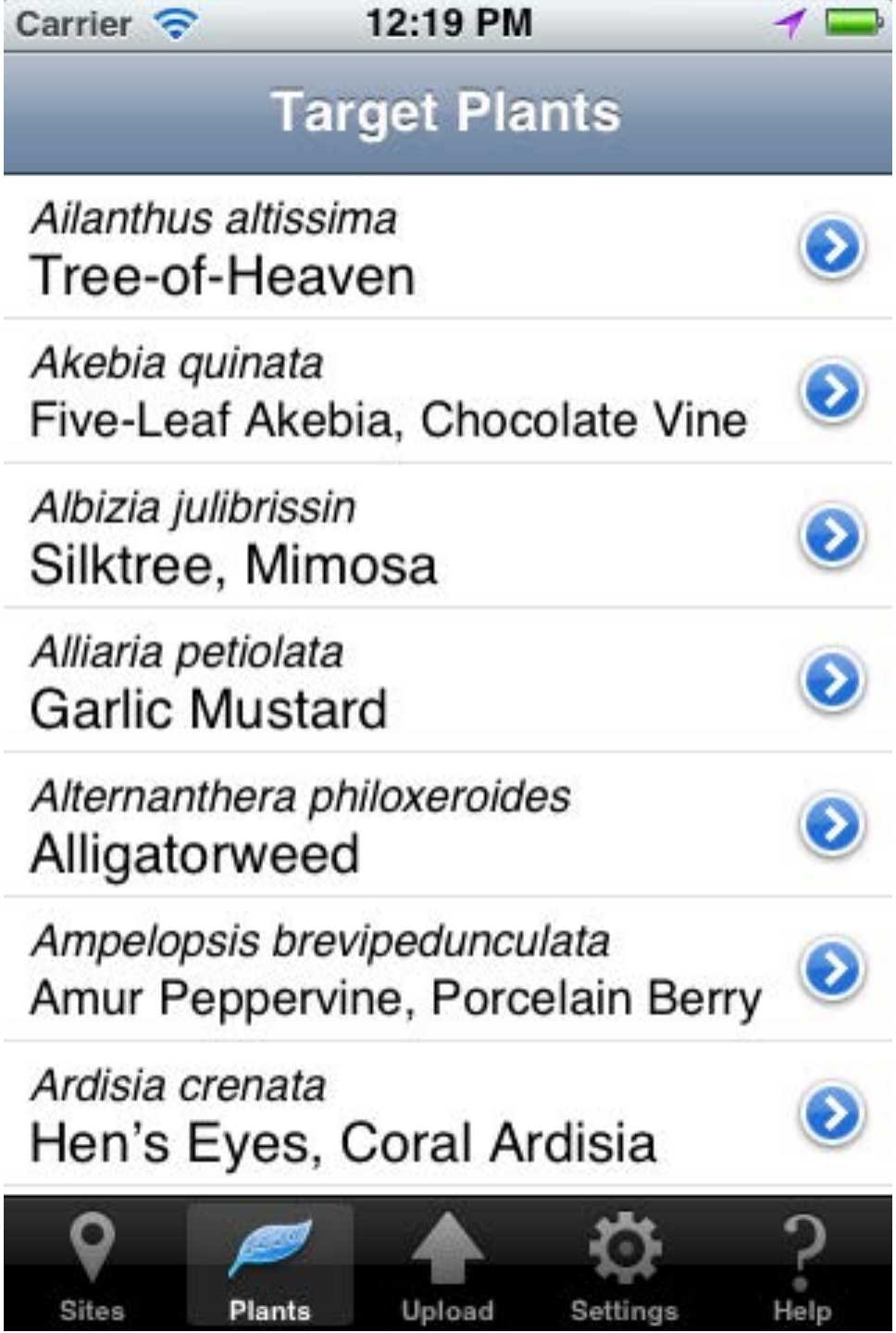
- Tools for Invasive Plant Control Crews and Clients to better document work flow in real time
- iPhone app – for photos and photo points
- iPad app – for documenting daily work
- Web Interface – for supervisors, crews and clients


3G
9:41 AM
ipcconnect


Carrier
12:18 PM
invasive
PLANT CONTROL
Username
Password
Login


Carrier
4:55 PM
Project Sites
Lake Lansing North Park
Fulwood Park
Sites
Plants
Upload
Settings
Help


Carrier
4:55 PM
Back
Lake Lansing North Park
Lake Lansing North Park
Ingham County, Michigan
Address
6260 East Lake Drive
Haslett, MI 48840
Contact Name - Dr. Leslie Kuhn
Contact Phone - 517-353-8745
Description - Of the 560 acres classified in Lake Lansing North Park, 61.7% are forested, the majority of which is natural
Sites
Plants
Upload
Settings
Help


Carrier
12:19 PM
Target Plants
Ailanthus altissima
Tree-of-Heaven
Akebia quinata
Five-Leaf Akebia, Chocolate Vine
Albizia julibrissin
Silktree, Mimosa
Alliaria petiolata
Garlic Mustard
Alternanthera philoxeroides
Alligatorweed
Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
Amur Peppervine, Porcelain Berry
Ardisia crenata
Hen's Eyes, Coral Ardisia
Sites
Plants
Upload
Settings
Help

Tree-of-Heaven

Ailanthus altissima

Tree-of-heaven or ailanthus [Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle] is a shallow-rooted deciduous tree to 80 feet (25 m) tall with long pinnately compound leaves having two circular glands under small lobes on leaflet bases. Large terminal clusters of greenish flowers in early summer yield persistent clusters of wing-shaped fruit with twisted tips on female trees. Light-green seeds in midsummer are capable of germination. Viable seed are produced by 2- to 3-

Carrier 12:19 PM
Back Tree-of-Heaven

Tree-of-Heaven

Ailanthus altissima

Management strategies

Do not plant. Remove prior plantings, and control sprouts and seedlings. Bag and dispose of fruit in a dumpster or burn.

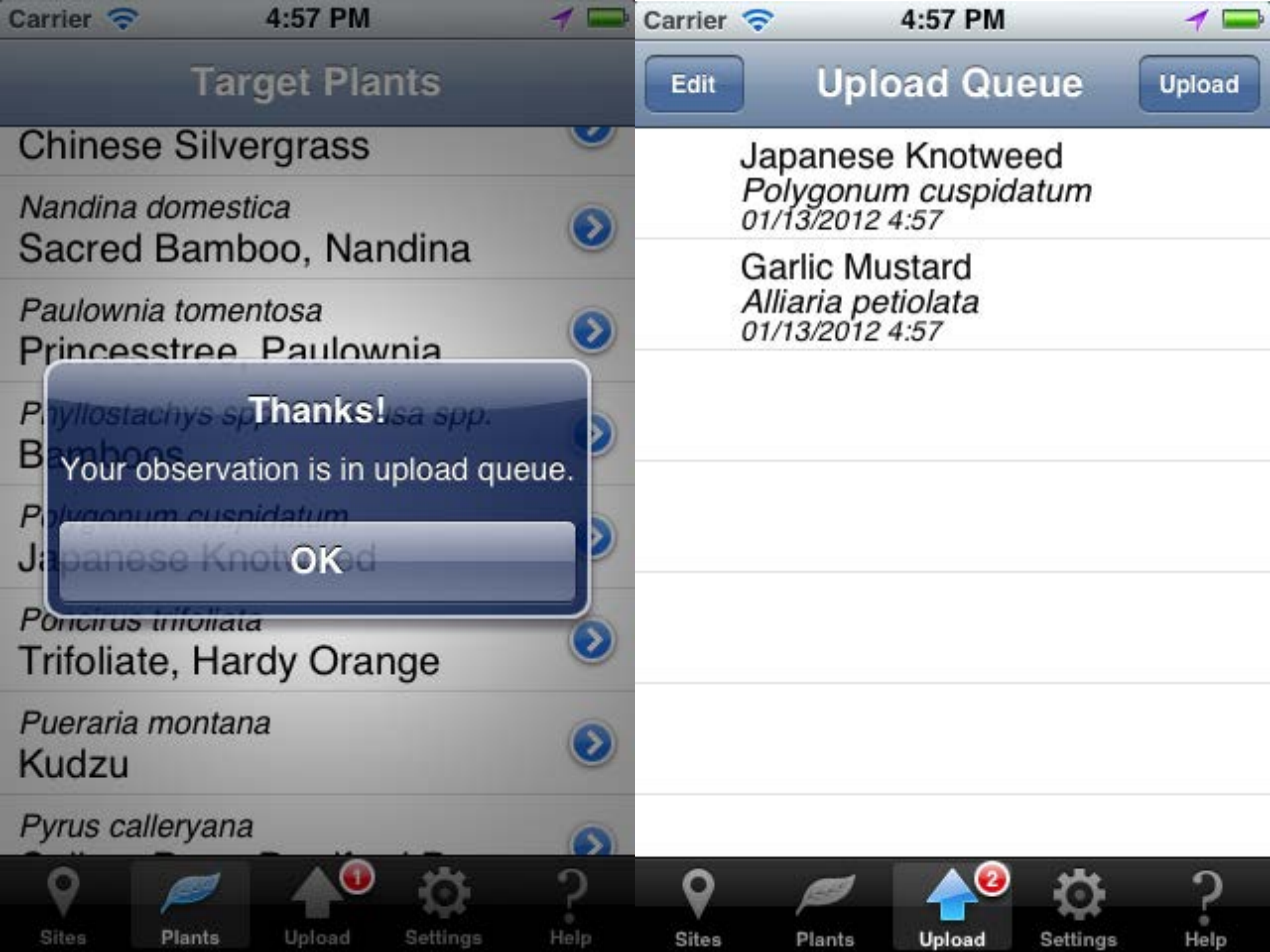
Target female seed-producing plants.

Minimize disturbance within miles of where this plant occurs, and anticipate

Sites Plants Upload Settings Help


Carrier
4:56 PM
Back
Infestation
Save
Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata
01/13/2012 4:56
Latitude 37.33561536
Longitude -122.02346115
Accuracy 10 meters
Infested Area
Acres
Sq Feet
Notes
Sites
Plants
Upload
Settings
Help


Carrier
4:56 PM
Back
Infestation
Save
Japanese Knotweed
Polygonum cuspidatum
01/13/2012 4:56
Latitude 37.33743371
Longitude -122.02322184
Accuracy 10 meters
Infested Area
Acres
Sq Feet
Notes
Sites
Plants
Upload
Settings
Help


Carrier
4:57 PM
Target Plants
Chinese Silvergrass
Nandina domestica
Sacred Bamboo, Nandina
Paulownia tomentosa
Princesstree, Paulownia
Thanks!
Your observation is in upload queue.
OK
Trifoliate, Hardy Orange
Pueraria montana
Kudzu
Pyrus calleryana
Sites
Plants
Upload
Settings
Help
Carrier
4:57 PM
Edit
Upload Queue
Upload
Japanese Knotweed
Polygonum cuspidatum
01/13/2012 4:57
Garlic Mustard
Alliaria petiolata
01/13/2012 4:57
Sites
Plants
Upload
Settings
Help

Admin Panel


Chemicals


Methods


Equipment


Monthly Hours


Sitesheets


Legacy Sitesheets


Polygons


KML


Chemical Reports


Management Plans


Plans New


Pesticide Users

Project management

- Site Management
- User Management
- Assign Users to Sites
- Master Site/Users List
- E-Mail Project Users
- Project Species List Management

Project forms

- Create a Workorder
- Edit Workorder
- Your Work Orders
- Create a Followup Workorder

Subjects

Subject	Latitude	Longitud	Time	Area	units	Density	Comments	Polygon
autumn-olive	35.71649	-79.17844	5:06 PM		Acres	Low	One shrub.	1649
autumn-olive	35.71660	-79.17812	5:07 PM		Acres	Low	One shrub.	1649
autumn-olive	35.71707	-79.17735	5:18 PM		Acres	Low	90 linear feet along b	1649
autumn-olive	35.71743	-79.17674	5:22 PM		Acres	Low		1649
autumn-olive	35.71743	-79.17674	5:22 PM		Acres	Low		1649

Polygons

	Polygc	Acres	Sq Feet	Sitesh
	1649	2.30251	100,297	2 97


ipclogic
Enter your username:
Enter your password:
Submit

ipclogic

Lake Lansing North Park

Tell us about the infestation you are trying to control

What species are you trying to control? common reed (Phragmites australis)

How large is the infestation of this species? acres

How dense is the infestation of this species? No selection

What growth stage are you trying to control? No selection

Is the infested area wet or near water? No selection

Do you want to treat while dormant? No selection

Are there species in the infested area that should not be damaged? No selection

What season do you want to perform treatments in? No selection

Get my control options

You have requested a list of control options for an infestation of common reed (*Phragmites australis*) .

Control a different species

Modify current Recommendation

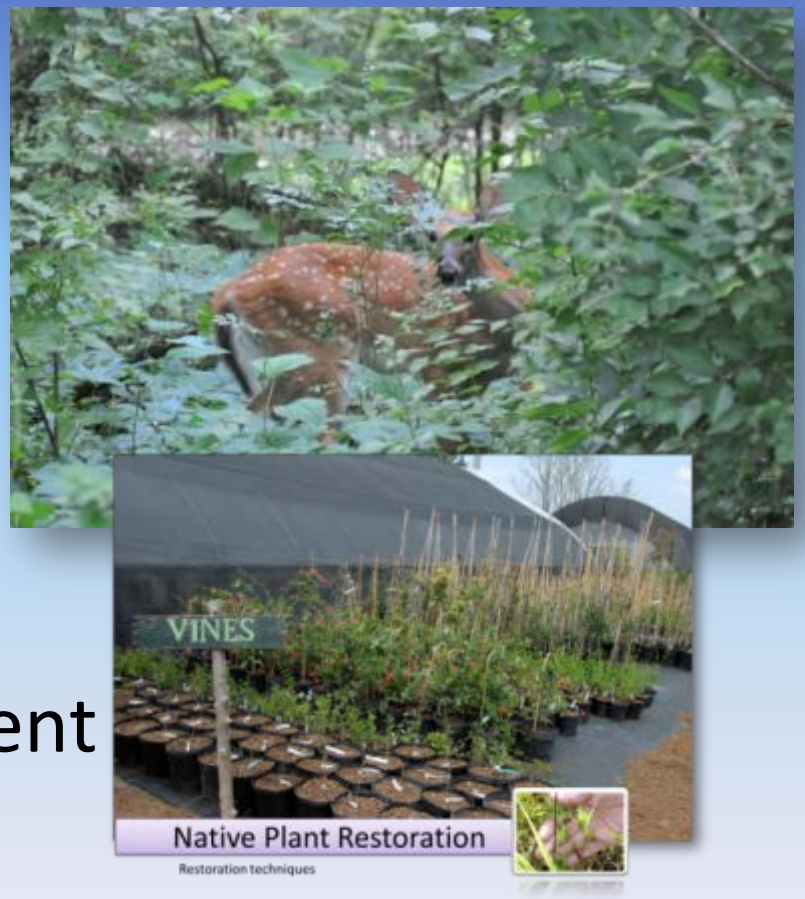
Method	Equipment	Herbicide	Rate	Man Hours	Notes
 Foliar	Backpack Sprayer	Imazapyr	96 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (1% v/v). If possible burn or cut to remove dead standing vegetation, and treat when new growth is greater than 5 feet tall. **Notes on Herbicide:** Does have some soil residual and may kill/damage non-target plants through root uptake.
 Foliar	ATV/UTV	Imazapyr	96 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (1% v/v). If possible burn or cut to remove dead standing vegetation, and treat when new growth is greater than 5 feet tall. **Notes on Equipment:** Spot treatments in open range landscapes. **Notes on Herbicide:** Does have some soil residual and may kill/damage non-target plants through root uptake.
 Foliar	ATV/UTV with Spray Boom	Imazapyr	96 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (1% v/v). If possible burn or cut to remove dead standing vegetation, and treat when new growth is greater than 5 feet tall. **Notes on Equipment:** Broad cast treatments in open range landscapes. **Notes on Herbicide:** Does have some soil residual and may kill/damage non-target plants through root uptake.
 Foliar	Backpack Sprayer	Glyphosate	96 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (0.75% v/v). Partial control, therefore multiple treatment may be necessary. Visual symptoms will be slow to develop. **Notes on Herbicide:** Non-selective herbicide formulate for aquatic applications
 Foliar	ATV/UTV	Glyphosate	96 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (0.75% v/v). Partial control, therefore multiple treatment may be necessary. Visual symptoms will be slow to develop. **Notes on Equipment:** Spot treatments in open range landscapes. **Notes on Herbicide:** Non-selective herbicide formulate for aquatic applications
 Foliar	ATV/UTV with Spray Boom	Glyphosate	96 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (0.75% v/v). Partial control, therefore multiple treatment may be necessary. Visual symptoms will be slow to develop. **Notes on Equipment:** Broad cast treatments in open range landscapes. **Notes on Herbicide:** Non-selective herbicide formulate for aquatic applications
 Foliar	Backpack Sprayer	Imazamox	64 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (5% v/v). Most effective with 1% v/v methylated seed oil (MSO). May be used in areas where desired woody vegetation exists. **Notes on Herbicide:** Aquatic safe herbicide that is active on emerged, submerged, and floating broadleaf/monocot plants.
 Foliar	ATV/UTV	Imazamox	64 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (5% v/v). Most effective with 1% v/v methylated seed oil (MSO). May be used in areas where desired woody vegetation exists. **Notes on Equipment:** Spot treatments in open range landscapes. **Notes on Herbicide:** Aquatic safe herbicide that is active on emerged, submerged, and floating broadleaf/monocot plants.
 Foliar	ATV/UTV with Spray Boom	Imazamox	64 oz/acre	Infestation Density Required	**Notes on Treatment:** (5% v/v). Most effective with 1% v/v methylated seed oil (MSO). May be used in areas where desired woody vegetation exists. **Notes on Equipment:** Broad cast treatments in open range landscapes. **Notes on Herbicide:** Aquatic safe herbicide that is active on emerged, submerged, and floating broadleaf/monocot plants.

invasive PLANT CONTROL

Web Based Tools for Invasive Species Management

Web Tool Applications

- Invasive Species
- Endangered Species
- Native Plants
- Deer Management
- All resource management



ipc web solutions

Smart Phone and Tablet Aps

IPC's Flagship Online Product


ipcconnect
inventory


ipcconnect
projects


ipcconnect
prevent


ipcconnect
plans


ipcconnect
logic

ipcconnect inventory

web solutions

IPCInventory is customized to suit the needs of the user

- Species lists
- Time stamps
- Photos
- Maps (.kml that can be imported to .shp)
- Individual species points
- Area polygons
- Species population area or of the entire survey area
- Infestation density
- 100% compatible with EDDMapS

The University of Georgia
Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

Key Points

- EDDMapS is a tool that can be used to enhance existing programs
- IPCConnect takes it to the next level
- It is up and working now, and was built to be easily customizable

Key Points

- One important point to remember is that the public needs something as easy as possible, thus integrating regulated pests with non regulatory plants make sense (IveGot1 model)
- However, we must all work together to make this happen and provide feedback to user when they report something

Key Points

- Build Partnerships
- Make it Easy
- Use EDRR as an Educational Tool
- Build Rapid Response Infrastructure
- Show your Successes
- Use the Tools that are Available to You


STOP
SAFETY


WARNING!
THIS AREA
IS PROTECTED BY
BUGWOOD NETWORK
STOP
CAUTION
NATIVE SPECIES
ONLY
STOP
NON
INVASIVE
AREA


5421994

EDD MapS

Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

www.eddmaps.org

cbargero@uga.edu