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What we ultimately hope to create is a comprehensive collection of *relevant* references on Florida's invasive, non-native plant species, cataloged and computerized for easy searching of the literature, with hard copies available for research purposes. APIRS has done this for aquatics. Now we've taken on the task of upland invasives. It's a big job but, together, we're working on it!

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A Note on "Growth Inhibition by *Schinus terebinthifolius*"

Karen Brown

Over the years here at APIRS, we have had numerous requests for the above titled paper by G.J. Gogue, C.J. Hurst and L. Bancroft. It is one of the very few publications on the allelopathic effects of *Schinus terebinthifolius*. The paper is cited in a few publications: one by Julia F. Morton in 1978 (*Brazilian Pepper - Its Impact on People, Animals and the Environment - Economic Botany* 32(4):353-359), and one by John J. Ewel, D.S. Ojima, D.A. Karl and W.F. DeBusk in 1982 (*Schinus in Successional Ecosystems of Everglades National Park*, Rept. T-676). Ms. Morton cites it as "Paper presented at annual meeting of American Society for Horticultural Science, Guelph, Ontario, Canada. Aug. 14, 1974," and Ewel cites it as *Amer. Soc. Hort. Sci.* 9:45. (1974). I could not find a copy of this paper. After numerous attempts, I finally checked with the American Society for Horticultural Science (ASHS) some time ago and their editor at the time could find no record of it. I determined that it was probably never published, but merely presented at one of the ASHS annual meetings as cited by Ms. Morton. But people kept asking me for it, and they kept asking Ken Langeland for it (who, in turn, asks me for it), so I decided to give it one more shot before writing a note for *Wildland Weeds* stating that the paper in question unequivocally does not exist.

There is a Journal of the ASHS, but it was not there. There is a Proceedings of the ASHS, but it was not there. There is a Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the ASHS, but these were all from the 1920's, and it was not there. Finally, during a chance conversation with a researcher in horticultural science, it was pointed out that one of the official journals for the ASHS is *HortScience*. I decided to give it a try and thumbed through the 1974 issues of *HortScience* at the University of Florida's Marston Science Library. I found that Volume 9, Number 3 had two sections published, the second of which was the Program and Abstracts of the 71st Annual Meeting in Canada. On page 45 of the program, which is also page 301 of the journal, I found the coveted abstract by Dr. Gogue. It may be somewhat of an anticlimax, but the abstract is reprinted here with permission from the American Society for Horticultural Science.

Growth inhibition by *Schinus terebinthifolius*, by G.J. Gogue, C.J. Hurst and L. Bancroft. *HortScience* Vol. 9(3) Section 2:301. 1974.

Brazilian pepper tree (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), a woody ornamental, has demonstrated seasonal allelopathic effects in Everglades National Park. Water leachates from various *Schinus* parts, i.e. fruit, fresh leaves, litter, stems, etc. reduced germination of *Bromus rigidus* when the leachate supplied the moisture in germination studies. Radical elongation was also suppressed by the leachate. The greatest inhibition in both germination percent and radical elongation occurred from the fruit leachate. With thin layer chromatography, the fruit leachate was separated into nine components. The spots were removed and used in a bioassay with *B. rigidus* as a test plant. The results indicated that three spots contained allelopathic materials. Identification of these spots with a mass spectrometer showed galic and ferulic acid derivatives to be present.