Enter plant species on SEEDN home now

Wildlife and other organisms coming soon
SEEDN Apps Are Ready Now!
Go to www.EDDMapS.org

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

Statistics
2,096,577 County Reports
1,229,634 Point Reports
2,511 Species / 13,430 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 Training Video
- Mid-Atlantic Early Detection Network Training Video
- EDDMapS for Forest Pests Reporting?
- EDDMapS – National Plant Board

Create an account
Download the App

The Southeast Early Detection Network (SEEDN) is a collaboration between the Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health at the University of Georgia, the U.S. Forest Service and the Southeast Exotic Pest Plant Council.

The goal of the project is to strengthen ongoing invasive-species monitoring efforts in Southeast 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.

By taking advantage of the increasing...
How the App Works

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

SEEDN
Southeast Early Detection Network

Username: bugwood

Plants
Amur maple
Acer ginnala
Norway maple
Acer platanoides

Animals

Insects

Diseases

Velvetleaf
Abutilon theophrasti

Japanese chaff flower
Acyranthes japonica

Jointed goatgrass
Aegilops cylindrica

Corn Cockle
Agrostemma githago

tree of heaven

www.eddmaps.org
Enter notes on mobile form

**Velvetleaf**
*Abutilon theophrasti*

- 2013-05-13 8:40 PM
- Latitude: 31.47733
- Longitude: -83.52524
- Accuracy: 20.0m
- Infested Area:
- Notes:

**Chinese wisteria**
*Wisteria sinensis*

- 2013-05-19 9:08 PM
- Latitude: 31.37531
- Longitude: -83.51201
- Accuracy: 12.0m
- Infested Area: 40 Acres
- Notes: Forest edge along a riparian corridor.
Picture and location

Chinese wisteria
*Wisteria sinensis*

2013-05-19 2:53 PM

Latitude: 31.37507
Longitude: -83.51179
Accuracy: 8.0m

Infested Area

40 Acres
Rosary pea
*Abrus precatorius*
Appearance: High-climbing, twining, or trailing woody vine with slender herbaceous branches.

Leaves: Alternate, peltioted, 5-13 cm (2-5 in) long, even-pinnately compound with 5-15 pairs of leaflets, these oval to oblong, to 1.8 cm (< 1 in) long, with margins entire.

Flowers: Shaped like pea flowers, white to pink or reddish; small, in shortstalked dense clusters at leaf axils.

Fruit: A short, oblong pod, splitting before falling to reveal 3-8 shiny hard seeds, 6-7 mm (< 1 in) long, scarlet with black bases.

Earleaf acacia
*Acacia auriculiformis*
Appearance: Evergreen, 15 m (50 ft) tall, with multi-stemmed, glaucous stems.

Leaves: Alternate, flattened, blade-like, 11-20 cm long, main parallel vein near the base; sometimes curved.

Flowers: Loose, yellow or greenish, leaf axils or in clusters near tips; flowers mimic free stamens.
SEEDN App Maps

Username: krawlins

Plants

1. Ailanthus altissima
   - tree of heaven
2. Ajuga reptans
   - carpet bugle
3. Akebia quinata
   - fiveleaf akebia
4. Albizia julibrissin
   - mimosa
5. Alliaria petiolata
   - Garlic Mustard
6. Alternanthera philoxeroides
   - alligatorweed
7. Ampelopsis brevipedunculata
   - Amur peppervine

Animals

- None listed

Insects

- None listed

Diseases

- None listed

Plants

1. Abutilon theophrasti
   - Velvetleaf
2. Acer ginnala
   - Amur maple
3. Acer platanoides
   - Norway maple
4. Achyranthes japonica
   - Japanese chaff flower
5. Aegilops cylindrica
   - Jointed goatgrass
6. Agrostemma githago
   - Corn Cockle
7. Ailanthus altissima
   - tree of heaven
8. Aira caryophyllea
   - silver hairgrass
1) tree of heaven
Tagged at: 2013-05-20 10:40:30.963

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](http://www.eddmaps.org) to edit or delete your previously uploaded observations.
Please Contact Us With problems or ideas for improvements

cbargero@uga.edu
krawlins@uga.edu
Use the Data

Revisits, Alerts, Downloads and More
Learn How to Use the Data

• Manage your reports
• View, edit, revisit or delete records
• Use revisit to enter treatment data
• Download data - reports/plans/projects
• Receive email alerts for new invasives
• Use the Tools and Training page
Manage Your Reports

Sign in and then Go to My EDDMapS

www.eddmaps.org
You can keep track of your stats.
View, edit, revisit or delete records

You can manage your reports

EDDMapS
Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System

My EDDMapS
Manage your reports, alerts and account settings.

Your Stats
- 1031 reports
- 88 species
- 8 states
- 101 counties

Your Data
- Report an Observation
- Manage My Reports
- Download My Reports - NEW
- Upload Data
- View My Profile
- Edit My Profile
- Create an Alert
- Manage My Alerts

Developed by The University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health.
Last updated on Wednesday, February 15, 2012 at 09:26 AM

www.eddmaps.org
You can view, edit, revisit, or delete reports.
See the data you entered, including images

Copy the link to use in a report
Edit records

You can edit any field; including changing, adding or deleting images if necessary
Delete a record only when the data is inaccurate and cannot be corrected.
Revisit records

Use Revisit to record changes in the infestation
Ex: document treatment results
Revisit records

Original record can document treatment plan;
Revisit can document results;
Records stay linked together
Reports, Grants, GIS projects, Planning treatments, Showing results
Open or save the file
Data downloads to an excel file.
Create alerts in less than 5 minutes

Receive alerts when a new invasive is headed your way
Create an alert for a new invasive species reported in your county, state or both.
Delete, add, or change your alerts whenever you choose.
Edit your profile to update contact information.
Remember to click on Update Profile when you are done.
Check out Tools & Training

Find: Database tools, Mapping tools, Control resources and Training materials

www.eddmaps.org
Power points, videos and handbooks provide step by step guidance to EDDMapS
Database Tools

Search data by:
County
State
Species
and more
Advanced query tools allow you to customize your search
Pinpoint a location on Google maps; Convert an address or coordinates
Control Resources

Additional control information available at Invasive.org
For completing EDDMapS Training Part II