

Invasive plant species on Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia

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This is a continuation of the survey of islands in Micronesia for invasive plant species requested by the Pacific Islands Committee, Council of Western State Foresters. A survey of other Micronesian islands was conducted in 1998 and was discussed in a previous report². This report is based on a survey of the island of Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia, from 24 to 28 March 2000. The objectives, as with the previous survey, were three-fold: (1) To identify plant species on the islands that are presently causing problems to natural and semi-natural ecosystems; (2) to identify species that, even though they are not presently a major problem, could spread more widely or spread to other islands where they are not present, potentially causing problems; and (3) to confirm the absence of species that are a problem elsewhere and, if introduced to Kosrae, could be a threat there.

During our visit local experts showed us sites of known infestations. We also had available copies of various botanical and weed surveys conducted in the past (see Appendix 1, References). A visit of such short duration does not permit an exhaustive survey of the weed flora of the island. However, the intent was to conduct an overall survey. Additional surveys of

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2 Space, James C. and Marjorie Falanruw (1999). Observations on invasive plant species in Micronesia. Report prepared for the meeting of the Pacific Islands Committee, Council of Western State Foresters, Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands, February 22-26, 1999.

individual species or sensitive areas can and should be conducted as needed. This report summarizes our findings and makes some suggestions for further action.

For convenience and to be consistent with the Micronesia report, invasive species occurring in or of threat to Kosrae have been grouped into four categories:

1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in similar ecosystems but were not seen on our visit and are not reported in the literature as being present on Kosrae (352 species).
2. Species that are invasive elsewhere and are also invasive or potentially invasive on Kosrae (12 species).
3. Species that are invasive or weedy elsewhere and are cultivated, common or weedy on Kosrae (48 species).
4. Native species (or early introductions) that exhibit aggressive behavior (9 species).

These species are listed in Appendix 2. Additional information about each species is located on a World Wide Web site, <http://www.hear.org/pier>, and on the PIER-CD.

There are a number of other species that are invasive weeds in gardens, fields, and pastures and along roadsides but don't seem to pose a particular threat to wildland ecosystems. These species are not included.

1. Dangerous species not known to be on Kosrae

Perhaps because of its location “off the beaten path”, many invasive species have yet to reach Kosrae. These are listed in Appendix 2, Table 1. The worst of these include the following:

Antigonon leptopus (chain of hearts). This climbing vine has become a widespread pest on Guam and there are isolated plants in cultivation on Pohnpei. Traffic between Guam, Pohnpei and Kosrae and the fact that this is a pretty flower that people like to plant in their gardens makes this species a potential threat to Kosrae.

Cecropia obtusifolia and *C. peltata*, invasive tree species that are a problem in Hawai'i and French Polynesia, respectively.

Cinnamomum verum (cinnamon), found to be very invasive in American Samoa and elsewhere. It is present on Pohnpei.

Clidemia hirta (Koster's curse), a serious problem species in Hawai'i and in other locations. In Micronesia it is only present in Palau, but would be a serious problem if introduced as it grows well in the shade of closed forests.

Coccinia grandis (ivy or scarlet gourd), a smothering vine that is showing potential for serious damage to the forests of Saipan. The vines climb over trees and form such dense cover that the forest underneath is completely shaded out and destroyed. It is also invasive in Guam and Hawai'i and a horticultural variety is present on Pohnpei. The proximity of the plant on Pohnpei and Guam poses a threat to Kosrae.

Two rubber trees, *Funtumia elastica* (African rubber tree) and *Castilla elastica* (Panama rubber tree), species that have proven very invasive in Samoa. While not known to be present in Micronesia (*Castilla elastica* is present in Hawai'i) and thus posing a lesser threat, their invasive nature makes these species prime candidates for prompt eradication if found.

Eichhornia crassipes (water hyacinth), present on Guam and Pohnpei and a threat to Kosrae's rivers and wetlands.

The *Hyptis* species, *H. capitata*, *H. pectinata* and *H. suaveolens*. Kosrae is presently free of these invasive plants. *H. capitata* is present on Pohnpei, though, and could pose a threat to Kosrae.

Miconia calvescens (the purple plague), which has caused serious damage to the ecosystem of Tahiti and had spread to several other islands in French Polynesia. It has also escaped in Hawaii and is the subject of an intensive and costly eradication effort there. Recently it was discovered in Queensland, Australia. It is an attractive garden plant and might be introduced this way or as tiny seeds on shoes or used equipment.

A number of grass species, including:

- *Melinis minutiflora* (molasses grass), a species that is both invasive and causes a serious fire hazard. It has fostered the establishment of fire regimes on many islands where it has been introduced. It is present on Guam, and is thus a threat to other Micronesian islands.
- *Pennisetum setaceum* (fountain grass), another grass that is a major problem in Hawai'i. It is also present on Guam.
- *Imperata cylindrica* (cogon grass), known as a very invasive species and reported to be present on Guam.
- A number of other grass species of various degrees of invasiveness, including *Andropogon gayanus*, *Andropogon glomeratus*, *Andropogon virginicus*, *Brachiaria mutica*, *Brachiaria subquadripara*, *Cenchrus brownii*, *Cenchrus ciliaris*, *Chloris barbata*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Digitaria insularis*, *Digitaria violascens*, *Echinochloa polystachya*, *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*, *Hyparrhenia rufa*, *Ischaemum rugosum*, *Ischaemum timorense*, *Panicum maximum*, *Panicum repens*, *Paspalum dilatatum*, *Paspalum fimbriatum*, *Paspalum paniculatum*, *Paspalum urvillei*, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Rhynchelytrum* [*Melinis*] *repens*, *Schizachyrium condensatum*, *Setaria pallide-fusca*, *Setaria palmifolia* and *Sorghum halepense*. Grasses are easily introduced as contaminants in imported seed, imported sand and gravel or on used machinery.

Mimosa invisa (giant sensitive plant) and *Mimosa pudica* (sensitive plant) are both absent from Kosrae but present on Pohnpei and Guam. *Mimosa invisa* is a particularly nasty plant as it is covered with thorns and forms dense tangles that are difficult to walk through. *Mimosa pudica*, a smaller plant with only small prickles, can form dense mats. Kosrae is at high risk for invasion by both these plants.

Momordica charantia (bitter-melon), a member of the cucumber family, is a climbing vine and its fruit can be the host for fruit flies. It is present on Pohnpei, Chuuk and Guam.

Passiflora foetida is present on Kosrae, but several invasive members of this invasive genus are absent, including:

- *Passiflora mollissima* (banana poka), a smothering vine that is a problem in Hawai'i and New Zealand.
- *Passiflora suberosa* (wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin or indigo berry).
- *Passiflora laurifolia*, *Passiflora ligularis*, *Passiflora maliformis*, *Passiflora quadrangularis* and *Passiflora rubra*. *Passiflora quadrangularis* is present on Pohnpei.

Piper auritum (eared pepper, locally called “false sakau”), recently introduced to Pohnpei. This species suckers profusely and produces many small seeds that are spread by birds, rodents and bats. An attempt is being made to eradicate it on Pohnpei. It was introduced into Pohnpei as a new form of sakau, but is worthless in this regard.

Pithecellobium dulce (Madras thorn), on all the other major Micronesian islands but apparently not yet present on Kosrae.

Psidium cattleianum (strawberry guava), a small tree that forms dense thickets, is a major problem species in Hawai'i, Tahiti and elsewhere. It is present on Pohnpei and thus is a serious threat to Kosrae.

Spathodea campanulata (African tulip tree), a commonly planted ornamental present on Pohnpei, Chuuk and Guam. This tree has become a major problem in Fiji, the Hawaiian Islands and some other places. It was not seen on Kosrae and it would be good to exclude it from the island.

Tibouchina herbacea (glorybush or cane ti), another species that is a major problem in Hawai'i.

The best indicator that a species might be invasive is the fact that it is invasive elsewhere. However, each island ecosystem is unique, and invasiveness cannot be predicted with certainty. A good strategy is to be extremely cautious and exclude these and other species known to be invasive or weedy elsewhere (although an even better strategy, now being adopted by countries such as Australia and New Zealand, is to exclude all species not shown by risk analysis to be of negligible risk). Known problem species that have the potential to cause problems in tropical island ecosystems and are not yet present on Kosrae are listed in Appendix 2, Table 1. These species should be excluded through plant quarantine and, if establishment is detected, promptly evaluated for eradication. In addition, species that are present in Guam, Pohnpei and Hawai'i but are not present on Kosrae are listed in Appendix 3. There is high risk of introduction of these species because of air and ship traffic between these points and Kosrae.

2. Species that are invasive elsewhere and are likewise invasive or have the potential to become so on Kosrae

Some known invasive plants that are causing trouble in similar ecosystems have been introduced into Kosrae (Appendix 2, Table 2). Some of them are already causing problems while others are not. Some are cultivated plants that have not (yet) escaped and their potential for causing damage is so far unknown. However, one of the best predictors of invasiveness is the behavior of the species elsewhere, and these are known troublemakers.

Adenanthera pavonina (the coral bean tree), invasive in secondary forests and already widespread on Kosrae.

Chromolaena odorata (Siam weed), a highly invasive pan-tropical weed. It will likely become even more widespread over time. Biological controls are available that are effective in open areas, less so in shaded stands. On Kosrae it is likely to follow new developments such as roads.

Clerodendrum quadriloculare is suspicious because it appears to have the ability to invade intact or relatively intact native forests. This species is notorious for being a prolific producer of root suckers and in fact the plant is easily propagated by means of root cuttings. A dense, mono-specific understory of this species was seen growing in full shade beneath the forest canopy on Pohnpei, making it a likely candidate to invade intact or only slightly disturbed native forest stands. Specimens observed on Kosrae were cultivated ones in yards, but this species should be monitored for possible naturalization. If so, naturalized populations should be promptly eradicated.

Dieffenbachia maculata (spotted Dieffenbachia or dumb cane) appears to be mostly an ornamental at present on Kosrae. However, this is potentially a very bothersome species, as it reproduces vegetatively and can thrive in the dense shade of an intact native forest canopy.

Hedychium coronarium (white ginger) can be an invader of swampy areas and wet forests and appears to have escaped from cultivation on Kosrae.

Mikania micrantha (mile-a-minute weed) is apparently a fairly recent introduction, as it is not yet widespread. It is very invasive in some locations in the Pacific and should be evaluated for possible eradication or control.

Occasional trees of *Paraserianthes falcataria* (Moluccca albizia) were seen. This species has the potential, over time, of spreading widely through the forest (as can be seen on Pohnpei). Further planting should be discouraged. If this is not a desired species, emphasis could be given to cutting the existing trees.

Syngonium podophyllum, a climbing aroid, is probably another escape from cultivation. Like *Dieffenbachia maculata*, it has the ability to spread in the deep shade of intact forests. It is difficult to eradicate by hand as it is able to reproduce from a single node and bits and pieces of the stems or roots are easily overlooked.

3. Species that are mentioned or listed as weedy or invasive elsewhere and are cultivated, common or weedy on Kosrae

A large number of other cultivated, common or weedy introduced species were noted. Many of these species, which might best be termed aggressive weeds, are mostly prevalent along roadsides or on disturbed sites, although some species, particularly alien trees, can gradually spread into forested ecosystems. In the case of vines and plants that form dense ground cover, the regeneration of native species can be inhibited.

Some of these species could become a problem in the future, since there is often a long lag time between introduction and when a species begins to cause serious impacts. These species (listed in Appendix 2, Table 3) should be monitored for spread and possible control, if necessary.

Potentially invasive tree species include *Acacia auriculiformis* (earleaf acacia), *Bauhinia monandra* (orchid tree), *Ceiba pentandra* (kapok), *Moringa oleifera* (horseradish tree), *Samanea saman* (monkeypod), and *Tecoma stans* (yellow bells).

Dissotis rotundifolia (dissotis) is quite prevalent in shaded areas and waterways.

A number of introduced grasses have become established, including *Bothriochloa bladhii*, *Cenchrus echinatus* (bur grass); *Chloris radiata* (plush-grass, radiate fingergrass), *Digitaria ciliaris* (fingergrass, smooth crabgrass); *Eleusine indica* (goose grass), *Paspalum conjugatum* (Hilo grass), *Pennisetum polystachyon* (mission grass) and *Pennisetum purpureum* (elephant or napier grass). *Pennisetum polystachyon* may be a new introduction as it was only seen at the airport and near the Catholic church.

Other widespread weedy species include *Blechum brownii* (blackweed) and *Desmanthus virgatus*, possibly a recent introduction.

Passiflora foetida (love-in-a-mist) is common but not overly aggressive.

Desmodium tortuosum (Spanish clover or Florida beggar weed) was noted at four sites.

Stachytarpheta jamaicensis was widespread but *Stachytarpheta urticifolia* (blue rat's tail) has apparently not yet arrived—be on the lookout for it.

Wedelia trilobata (Singapore daisy) is a widespread pest, as on most Pacific islands.

4. Native species (or early introductions) exhibiting aggressive behavior

Some native species (or early introductions) exhibit aggressive characteristics. These species are listed in Appendix 2, Table 4.

Merremia peltata (pul) is quite invasive any place there is disturbance.

Rubus moluccanus (kohkihl) has a very bad reputation for invasiveness on tropical islands (Mauritius, La Reunion) but is considered native on Kosrae (Fosberg, 1979). It is widespread but does not seem to be causing major problems.

Strategies for dealing with invasive species

The first line of defense against invasive species is to keep them out. Control at ports of entry is essential, and land management officials should work closely with plant protection and quarantine officials to make them aware of known and potential invasive plant species. Plant quarantine officers are familiar with most agricultural pests, but they may not be aware of some of the pests that threaten wildland ecosystems. In cooperation with the plant quarantine organization, a list of noxious species to be excluded should be developed and exclusion of these species should be backed by the force of law and regulation. Better yet is to go to the approach recently adopted by Australia and under serious consideration by a number of other countries. That is to exclude all alien species not shown to be of negligible risk. Risk assessment and management techniques can be used to assess the likelihood and effects of possible introductions and to develop exclusion and eradication strategies.

Education of the public about the danger of introductions and encouraging the use of native species can be helpful. People need to understand why they should follow the quarantine regulations, why they shouldn't dump garden cuttings in the woods, and why they should report suspicious plants. What may just be a pretty flower to be planted in a yard or garden can turn out to be an invasive species. Education of schoolchildren is especially important, as this is the most impressionable age. Children can also have a notable effect on the actions of their parents.

The public also needs to understand that the immediate eradication of a small area of a problem species, even if it involves the use of herbicides, may be better than living with a problem species forever. There are many instances where you hear people say "I wish we'd taken action when this pest was first noticed". It may even be worthwhile to take people to a place where they can be shown the full extent of a problem if the infestation is allowed to spread so that they will accept and support eradication. For example, anyone visiting Tahiti would very likely come away convinced that *Miconia calvescens* is an ecological disaster and that it should be prevented from becoming established on other Pacific islands.

The public should also be encouraged to report suspicious plants. Funding can be requested to prepare information folders or "wanted" posters. Prompt follow-up to public reports is essential to maintain credibility.

It is particularly important to work with any local plant importers, as these are often sources of new introductions. A positive approach is to work together to develop a "white list" of both native and non-native species that the public can be encouraged to plant.

Foresters, conservation officers, extension agents and others that spend time in the field should be alert to new species that exhibit invasive behavior. Often, these species first show up in urban or farm areas and tend to first become established in gardens and disturbed areas. Suspicious plant species should be promptly reported. Periodically scheduled surveys can also be conducted for new or expanding infestations. An evaluation should be conducted for any new species that

appears to be invasive or is known to be invasive elsewhere. Assistance by an expert who is familiar with the species and methods for its eradication or control should be requested if needed. Prompt action is essential, since once a species becomes widespread, control or eradication can be extremely costly or impossible. Assistance is also available on-line from experts through the Pacific Pestnet and Aliens list-servers

Laws and regulations should be reviewed to make sure they are adequate to deal with new introductions. This includes the ability of government to require the control of noxious species on private lands or to take action on private lands if the landowner cannot be located or does not take prompt action. Provision for emergency funds to deal with immediate problems should also be in place. Model laws and regulations can be obtained from states and countries that have implemented them.

The Federated States of Micronesia and Kosrae State governments are encouraged to take advantage of the Federal assistance programs in dealing with invasive plant species. Cost-share funding is available to provide locally available expertise in forest health protection. Experts are also on call from the Forest Service's Forest Health Protection staff, or they can arrange for expert consultation. Finally, cost-share funding can be requested to deal with forest health problems, including plant pests, under the Cooperative Forestry and Hawaii Tropical Forestry Recovery acts. Funding is subject to recommendations resulting from a professional evaluation of the problem and the overall availability of funds. Funding also tends to be prioritized based on an economic evaluation of cost-effectiveness, so rapid eradication of a pest species while it is still confined to a small area would undoubtedly take precedence over the chronic problem of a species that has escaped control.

Recommendations

In addition to the above strategies, we offer the following specific recommendations:

- Make every effort to keep out all the species listed in Appendix 2, Table 1, with special emphasis on those listed in Appendix 3 (those species present in Guam, Pohnpei and Hawai'i but not yet on Kosrae). All of these are known invasive species elsewhere, and there is no sense in running the risk that they will act the same on Kosrae. As we are able to gather more information on other species that might threaten tropical island ecosystems we will add them to the list. For those with Internet access, additional information and new listings can be found at <http://www.hear.org/pier>. The information is also available on CD for local use. Assistance from experts in identifying and managing invasive species can also be obtained by subscribing to and posting inquiries on the Aliens and Pacific Pestnet list servers.
- Take special measures to keep *Antigonon leptopus*, *Castilla elastica*, *Cecropia obtusifolia/peltata*, *Cinnamomum verum*, *Clidemia hirta*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Funtumia elastica*, *Miconia calvescens*, *Psidium cattleianum* and *Spathodea campanulata* out, to monitor for their occurrence, and to eradicate them immediately if found. These are all well-documented problem species that have had a major impact on natural ecosystems elsewhere. The risk from these species is very high.

Since there is so much traffic to Kosrae from Guam and Hawai'i, where many of these species are present, it would be highly desirable to institute special measures to prevent introduction of invasive species from these sources. At a minimum, quarantine officers should be alert to people who might have been in the woods or rural areas in Guam or Hawai'i, especially on the Big Island of Hawai'i, and inspect their shoes or boots for seeds. Any trucks or equipment coming from Hawai'i that have been used in rural areas must be power washed or steam cleaned. Warning posters should be produced to alert the public and encourage reporting of any introductions. Any infestations picked up from public reporting or scouting should be promptly eradicated before the plants set seed.

- Closely monitor the situation in regard to *Piper auritum*, the recently introduced pepper ("false sakau") on Pohnpei. If this species is not eradicated, it will definitely be a threat to the ecosystems of adjacent islands. It should not be planted on Chuuk and promptly eradicated if found.
- Species listed in Appendix 2, Table 3 are pests and, although they may not be presently causing serious damage to wildland ecosystems, they are certainly not desirable species. They should not be more widely distributed.
- A number of species used in forestry and ornamental plantings are, at least to some degree, invasive. While many of these species have desirable ornamental or physical characteristics, planting exotics as opposed to native species is a policy question that needs to be carefully considered. Most species that naturalize to any extent will gradually spread throughout available and suitable habitat, given enough time.
- Require steam cleaning or power washing of all used equipment coming into Kosrae. This is desirable not only from the standpoint of excluding invasive plants, but also insects and diseases. Especially suspect are roadbuilding machinery, military equipment and off-road vehicles. Equipment that has been in Hawai'i is of especially high risk because of the danger of introducing *Miconia calvescens* and some other especially noxious species prevalent there. Guam, Saipan and Tinian are of only slightly lower risk, as many invasive species are present there that are not on Kosrae.
- Change the customs arrival form to have people indicate if they have been in forests as well as farms. This would then alert quarantine officers to inspect boots and other clothing for soil and seeds. New Zealand uses this language on its entry forms.
- Intact native forests are the most resistant to invasion. Any measures that limit the amount of disturbance will help keep invasive species out.
- A risk-rating scheme should be developed and the various known and potential invasive species evaluated for their risk of introduction, spread and potential damage. The Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry is looking at adapting the Australian risk assessment system to the needs of the Pacific.

- A joint training session/workshop should be conducted for foresters, land managers, extension agents, quarantine officers and other interested individuals and organizations in the recognition, exclusion, eradication, and control of invasive species. The goal of the training and workshop should be to foster cooperation and joint action against invasive species. We are looking into cooperating with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community to provide such training through their quarantine assistance program.
- The purpose of this survey was to give an overall assessment of the situation. Individual species of concern should be more fully evaluated as needed as to extent, invasiveness, and the possibility for control or eradication. Technical assistance should be requested, if needed, to evaluate individual species.

Appendix 1.

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Appendix 2

Table 1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in similar ecosystems but are not known to be present in Kosrae

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	English: Formosa koa, Formosa acacia; Other: sosigi, shoshigi, sosugi, boiffuring (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); serepa, soschghi (CNMI–Carolinian); pilampwoia (Pohnpei); ianángi, yanangi (Palau)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: cassie; Other: aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	English: Sydney golden wattle, golden wattle, long-leaved wattle, long-leaved acacia, sallow wattle, coast wattle, golden rods	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium; Other: tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	English: Australian blackwood, blackwood acacia	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	English: prickly acacia, Egyptian thorn, Nile acacia, algaroba, babul, gum arabic tree; Other: tiare (New Caledonia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia spp.</i>	English: acacia	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Adenanthera abrosperma</i>	English: giddy giddy (Australia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	English: sisal, sisal hemp; Other: ndali, natali (Fiji)	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	English: tree of heaven	Simaroubaceae	tree
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	English: Chinese albizia	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree ; French: bois noir; Other: trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamilis (Guam); Kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schebil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumoringabchey; ngumormningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni valangani, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lophantha</i>	English: plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean, brush wattle	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; French: bancoulier; Other: lumbang (Guam), raguar (Caroline Islands); sakan, shakan (Pohnpei); lama (American Samoa and Samoa); kukui (Hawaii); tuitui (Niue, Tonga), 'ama (Marquesas); lauthe, lauthi, toto, sikethi, tuitui, waiwai, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia).	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>	English: devil-tree	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	English: alligator weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes; Other: kasoi (Guam), 'apu initia (Samoa); kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	English: gamba grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	English: bush beardgrass, bushy bluestem	Poaceae	grass
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	English: broomsedge, yellow bluestem, whisky grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>	English: king's fern; Other: bersarm, bersarm dermarm (Palau), payuit, umpai (Pohnpei); mong, mongmong (Yap)	Marattiaceae	fern
<i>Annona glabra</i>	English: pond apple, alligator apple, bullock's heart, cherimoyer; Other: uto ni mbulumakau, uto ni bulumakau, kaitambo, kaitambu (Fiji).	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: filikafa (Niue)	Basellaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	English: Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine chain-of-love, hearts on chain, love-vine, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita; Other: rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	English: moth plant, moth catcher, white bladder flower	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à noël	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: Shoebutton ardisia; Other: ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>	English: elephant creeper, Hawaiian baby woodrose , silver morning glory, woolly morning glory; French: coup d'air, liane a minguet, liane d' argent	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower	Aristolochiaceae	vine
<i>Arthrostema ciliatum</i>	English: everblooming eavender	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Asclepias physocarpa</i>	English: balloon plant	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern	Liliaceae	herb
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Austroeupatorium inulaefolium</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>	English: hophead Philippine violet	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	English: barleria, porcupine flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs; Other: fisi'uli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); piripiri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	English: bischofia, bishopwood; Other: 'o'a (American Samoa); toog (Hawai'i); koka (Cook Islands, Hawai'i, Fiji, Tonga, Futuna); tongotongo, koka ndamu, tongo, tongatonga, tea (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Blainvillea gayana</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>	English: bocconia	Papaveraceae	shrub
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>	English: boerhavia, hog weed, hog feed, red spiderling, wineflower, tar vine; Other: mata pavo, patagon	Nyctaginaceae	herb
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; Other: puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Brachiaria subquadripala</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Brillantaisia lamium</i>		Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>	English: dog tail	Loganiaceae	shrub
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	English: orange eye butterfly bush, summer lilac	Loganiaceae	shrub
<i>Buddleia madagascariensis</i>	English: butterfly bush, smoke bush	Loganiaceae	shrub
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	English: cats claw, Mysore thorn, Mauritius thorn, wait-a-bit; Other: puakeleokino (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	English: yellow nickers; Other: pakao (Guam); 'anaoso (American Samoa); kakalaioa, hihikolo, kinikini (Hawai'i); talamoia, talamoia foto (Niue)	Fabaceae	vine

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<i>Calamus spp.</i>	English: rattan; Other: rotan, bejuko-n-halumtano, rotan bejuro-n-halumtan (Guam); bangerenguis ra ngebard (Palau)	Arecaceae	palm
<i>Calliandra calothrysus</i>	English: powderpuff Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Calisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	English: calotropis, rubber bush, apple of Sodom, mudar, madar, king's crown, roostertree	Asclepiadaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinivinio (French Polynesia)	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	English: ice plant, pigface, hottentot fig	Aizoaceae	succulent
<i>Castilla elastica</i>	English: Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree; Other: pulu mamoe (American Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree; French: arbe de fer; Other: nach (Yap); lach (Ulithi); laash (Woleai); weeku (Chuuk); gagu, gago (Guam, CNMI); weighu (CNMI-Carolinian); pinetree, nidil, bluegum (Marshall Islands); toa (American Samoa, French Polynesia, Samoa and Tonga) 'aito (French Polynesia), nokonoko, te katurina (from Ecoport, source not given)	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	English: swamp oak, saltmarsh ironwood, longleaf ironwood, gray sheoak	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo	Cecropiaceae	tree
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	English: trumpet tree; French: parasolier, faux-ricin, pisse-roux	Cecropiaceae	tree
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>	English: burgrass, burr grass, sand-bur, slimbristle sandbur	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro; Other: pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); thauthau (Fiji), vaitohi (Tonga).	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: dama-de-noche (Guam); juñoul rua awa [?] (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); teine o le po, al'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); lakau po'uli (Tonga); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	English: green cestrum, willow-leaved jessamine, Chilean cestrum, green poison-berry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	small shrub
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawaii)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	English: coco plum, icaco; Other: apolo (Fiji); icaque	Chrysobalanaceae	shrub
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	English: satin leaf, caimitillo	Sapotaceae	tree
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	English: quinine tree	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>	English: padang cassia	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel	Lauraceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau). tinamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	English: spear thistle, Scotch thistle, bull thistle, black thistle, plume thistle; Other: pua kali (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Cissus nodosa</i>	English: grape ivy	Vitaceae	liana
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>	English: juniper berry	Verbenaceae	tree
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	English: fiddlewood; Other: masese (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	tree
<i>Clausena excavata</i>	English: clausena	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii var. fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: talufe (Niue); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>	English: glorybower	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower; Other: butcherechár, butecherechar (Palau); tukehn sousou (Pohnpei)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; Other: kui, kúi (Palau); kauresinga, kaurasinga, roininga, ndraunisinga, mara na bulumakau, mbona na mbulamakau, vuti (Fiji); kaurasiga (from FAO, no source given)	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Clusea rosea</i>	English: signature tree, autograph tree, copey, Scotch attorney, pitchapple	Guttiferae	tree
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd; Other: aipikohr (Pohnpei); kundru (Fiji)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; Other: kove, kofe (Fiji), kofi (Tonga)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	English: sea mulberry, buttonwood, button mangrove	Combretaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	English: black sage	Boraginaceae	shrub
<i>Cordia glabra</i>	English: broad-leaved cordia	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	English: jubata grass, Andean pampas grass, purple pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	English: New Zealand laurel, karakara nut	Corynocarpaceae	tree
<i>Crassocephalum crepidoides</i>	English: thickhead, fireweed, redflower ragleaf; Other: fua lele, pualele (American Samoa and Samoa); maraburubo (Solomon Islands); fisi puna (Tonga); se vuka (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria anagyroides</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	English: rubber vine, India rubber vine, Palay rubbervine; Other: liane de gatope (New Caledonia)	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubbervine	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardiooides</i>	English: carrotwood	Sapindaceae	tree
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder; Other: navereverelangi, wa vereverelangi, wa lawala, wa mbosuthu, wa ndanga, wa tikaivu, ndithangi (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chientend, petit chientend, chientend pied-de-poule; Other: manini, manenie (Hawaii); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge

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<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocograss French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercles, herbe à oignon; Other: chaguan humatag (Guam); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); kili'o'opu (Hawaii); oni ani (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, mothā, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga), te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	English: Indian dalbergia, Indian rosewood, shisham	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Derris indica</i>	English: pongam, pongame oiltree	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); akau niukini (Niue); kava fisi (Tonga).	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Spanish: engorda-caballo, vara de arco, pie de paloma, vara larga, vara blanca, Juana de Arco, gutao, Juana Larga	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	English: aroma, Kalahari Christmas tree, Chinese lantern tree, sickle bush, marabou-thorn, marabú, Sen Domeng, Saint Domingue, acacia Saint Domingue	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>	English: cottongrass, sourgrass, feather-top grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>	English: shrubby dillenia	Dilleniaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	English: aleman grass, carib grass, creeping rivergrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, dense waterweed	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic
<i>Ehrharta stipoides</i>	English: meadow ricegrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	English: water hyacinth; French: jacinthe d'eau; Other: bung el ralm (Palau); mbekambekairanga, ndambendambe ni nga, jal khumbe, bekabekairaga, dabedabe ne ga, jal khumbe (Fiji); riri vai (Cook Islands); jacinto de agua, lirio acuatico	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	English: autumn olive, oleaster, silverberry	Elaeagnaceae	shrub
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	English: African oil palm; Other: apwiraiasi (Pohnpei)	Arecaceae	tree
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	English: elephantopus, elephant's foot, tobacco weed; French: faux tabac; Other: papago' vaca, papago' halom tano, papago' baka, papago' halomtano' (Guam); lata hina, lau veveli (Tonga); tavako ni veikau, jangli tambaku (Fiji); tapua erepani (Cook Islands)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	English: loquat, Japanese plum; Other: loketi (Tonga)	Rosaceae	tree
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	English: Surinam cherry, red Brazil cherry; French: cerisier de Cayenne; Other: kafika, kafika palangi (Niue), pitanga (Brazil)	Myrtaceae	shrub, tree
<i>Eupatorium catarium</i>	English: praxelis	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	English: lofty fig, false banyan, council tree	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka; Other: ovava' fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: komunoki, komunokí (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus nota</i>	English: tibig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	English: rusty-leaved fig, Port Jackson fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flacourtie rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>	English: Queensland maple, silkwood	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Fuchsia boliviana</i>	English: fuchsia	Onagraceae	tree

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<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	English: hardy fuchsia, earring flower; Other: kulapepeiao (Hawai'i)	Onagraceae	shrub
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	English: African rubber tree, silkrubber; Other: pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea cubensis</i>	English: Cuban hemp, hemp Other: cubuya (Galapagos Islands)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal; Other: toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: haiku (Hawai'i)	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	English: silk oak, silky oak, she-oak, silver oak; Other: oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	English: phalsa	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>	English: Senegal tea, temple plant	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>	English: logwood, bloodwood tree, campeachy wood, campeche	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	English: harungana	Clusiaceae	tree
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>	English: yellow ginger; Other: awaphuhi melemele (Hawai'i), opuhi rea rea (French Polynesia)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); sinter weitahta	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Helicocarpus popayanensis</i>	English: moho, white moho	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf, red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>	English: pearl flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Heterospathe elata</i>	Other: palma brava, palma braba (Guam); asbo, demailei, demailéi, domaile, domailei, ebouch (Palau); buag bbuag (Yap); Sagisi palm (Philippines?)	Arecaceae	tree
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	English: hiptage; French: liane de cerf	Malpighiaceae	shrub
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	English: hydrilla, Florida elodea, water thyme	Hydrocharitaceae	herb
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya, pitaya; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Cactaceae	climber
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	English: hymenachne, trompetilla, West Indian marsh grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	English: jaragua grass, thatching grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	English: hairy cat's ear, gosmore	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	English: knobweed; Other: botones, batunes (Guam); t'aiegarabao, pathpath (Yap), maa uupo (French Polynesia)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Other: mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwawu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	English: wild spikenard; Other: mumutun (Guam)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>	English: garden impatiens, balsam, busy lizzy, bizzy-lizzie, patient lucy; Japanese balsam (Fiji)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	English: blady grass, cogon grass, satintail; French: paille de dys, paillotte, impérata cylindrique; Other: gi, ngi (Fiji); alang-alang, lalang, carizzo, kunai	Poaceae	grass
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); 'akauevi (Tonga).	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>	English: muraina grass, wrinkle duck-beak, saramattagrass; Other: tho muraina, co muraina (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>	English: centipede grass, stalkleaf murainagrass; Other: waidoi grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	English: Brazilian jasmine	Oleaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut; Other: wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maqeple, ndrala, fiki (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	English: bellyache bush, cotton-leaved physic nut	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Other: kibilia (Marshall Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); teang (Kiribati)	Crassulaceae	herb
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	English: African mahogany, Senegal mahogany	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuise tele, tuise fiti (Samoa), pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lemna spp.</i>	English: duckweed	Lemnaceae	herb
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	English: lion's tail, lion's ear, Christmas candlestick	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i>	English: tree manuka, tree manuba; kanuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Arecaceae	tree
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs, small trees
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	English: brush box, Brisbane box, vinegar tree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	English: ludwigia, Peruvian primrose, water primrose	Onagraceae	shrub
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	vine
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>	English: umbrella-tree, musizi	Rhamnaceae	tree
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>	English: chandelier tree, showy melastome, showy medinilla, Malaysian orchid	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>	English: holdtight	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	English: melaleuca, cajeput, paper bark tree, punk tree; Other: niaouli (New Caledonia)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>	English: Asian melastome, Indian rhododendron, Malabar melastome	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	English: fox-tongued melastoma, red melastome	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, tira; French: lilas des Indes; Other: paraiso, para'isu (Guam); lelah (Pohnpei); prais (Yap); sili, tili (Niue); dake, bakain (Fiji), sita (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Sapindaceae	tree
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: herbe molasses; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	English: melochia	Sterculiaceae	tree
<i>Memecylon floribundum</i>		Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; Other: pilikai (Hawaii)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	English: miconia, velvet leaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	English: climbing hempweed, climbing hempvine	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: singbiguin sasa (Saipan); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa); wa ngandrongandro levu, wa ngandrongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji)	Fabaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Mimosa pigra	English: catclaw mimosa, thorny sensitiveplant, giant mimosa, giant sensitive plant, black mimosa, zaraz, dormilona, bashful plant, amourette violet; French: amourette rivière	Fabaceae	shrub
Mimosa pudica	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); ra kau pikikaa (Cook Islands); vao fefe (American Samoa and Samoa); mateloi (Tonga); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope haavare (Tahiti); tuitui, lajwania (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	herb
Momordica charantia	English: balsam-apple, bitter-melon, bitter gourd, balsam pear, squirting cucumber, cerasee, peria; Other: almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagosu (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); kerala (Fiji); meleni 'ae kuma, vaine 'initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
Montanoa hibiscifolia	English: montanoa, tree daisy, Anzac flower	Asteraceae	shrub
Muntingia calabura	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsen; Other: budo (Yap, Palau); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, CNMI), capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	tree
Murraya paniculata	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
Myriophyllum aquaticum	English: parrot's feather, water feather, Brazilian water milfoil	Haloragidaceae	aquatic herb
Neonotonia wightii	English: glycine	Fabaceae	vine
Nymphaea spp.	English: water lily	Nymphaeaceae	herb
Ochna serrulata	English: ochna, Mickey-Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub
Ochna thomasiana	English: Micky Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub/tree
Ochroma pyramidalis	English: balsa, corkwood, down tree	Bombacaceae	tree
Odontonema tubaeforme	English: fire spike, cardinal flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
Olea europaea	English: olive Other: 'oliwa, 'oliwa haole (Hawai'i)	Oleaceae	tree
Operculina ventricosa	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina [?] (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Opuntia spp.	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Cactaceae	succulent shrub
Ossaea marginata		Melastomataceae	
Oxyspora paniculata	English: oxyspora, bristletips	Melastomataceae	shrub
Paederia foetida	English: stink vine; Other: maile pilau, maile ka kahiki (Hawai'i).	Rubiaceae	vine
Panicum maximum	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinéa, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Panicum repens	English: torpedo grass, couch panicum, creeping panic; French: panic rampant; Other: wainaku grass (Hawaii)	Poaceae	grass
Parkinsonia aculeata	English: parkinsonia, Jerusalem thorn, horse-bean, retama	Fabaceae	tree
Paspalum dilatatum	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum fimbriatum	English: fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crownglass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum orbiculare	English: rice grass; ditch millet (Fiji) Other: co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum paniculatum	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum urvillei	English: Vasey grass	Poaceae	grass
Passiflora alata	English: wild passion fruit	Passifloraceae	shrub
Passiflora caerulea	English: blue passion flower	Passifloraceae	shrub
Passiflora coccinea	English: scarlet passion flower, Red Passion-flower, Red Granadilla	Passifloraceae	shrub
Passiflora edulis	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; Other: liliko'i (Hawaii), pompom (Pohnpei); vaine tonga (Tonga); pasio (Samoa)	Passifloraceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; French: pomme-liane; Other: pasio (Samoa); vaine tinetina, vaine 'ae kuma (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>	English: sweet granadilla, yellow passionfruit; French: barbadine	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme d'or; Other: pasio (Samoa), vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	English: banana poka, banana passionfruit, bananadilla	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>	English: two-lobed passion flower, wingleaf passionfruit	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; Other: kudamono (Palau); parapotina maata (Cook Islands); palasini, palatini, vine fu lahai, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); pasione (Tonga); pasio (Samoa); para pautini (French Polynesia)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower; French: passiflore, grenadille; Other: huehue haole (Hawai'i)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	English: paulownia, princess-tree, Chinese empress tree, karri-tree	Scrophulariaceae	tree
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	English: kikuyu grass, kikuyo	Poaceae	grass
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Persea americana</i>	English: avocado, alligator pear; Other: apoka (Cook Islands); pea (Fiji); avoka (Niue), avoka (Tonga); aviota (Samoa); bata (Palau); alageta (Chamorro, Guam)	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>	English: mock orange	Saxifragaceae	shrub
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	English: New Zealand flax, New Zealand hemp, bush flax	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo	Poaceae	shrub
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	English: pimento, allspice	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine Other: paina (Samoa)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>Piper aduncum</i>	English: spiked pepper; Other: yaqona ni Onolulu, yanggona ni Onolulu (Fiji)	Piperaceae	tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Spanish: hoja santa, anisillo, hinojo, sabalero, hoja de la estrella; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua , apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Araceae	aquatic herb
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	English: Madras thorn, Manila tamarind, monkeypod; Other: kamachuri (Chuuk); camachili, kamachile, kamachiles, kamachili (Guam); kamachili, kamatiere (CNMI Chamorro), ghamasiligh (CNMI-Carolinian); kamatsiri, kamatsíri, opiuma (Palau); 'opiuma (Hawaii); kataiya (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Pittosporum pentandrum</i>	English: pittosporum, Taiwanese cheesewood	Pittosporaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	English: tobira, Japanese pittosporum, Japanese cheesewood, mock orange, Australian laurel	Pittosporaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	English: Victorian box, Victorian laurel, Australian cheesewood, mock orange, sweet pittosporum	Pittosporaceae	tree
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Selaginellaceae	fern
<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiole (Niue, Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>	English: coleus; Other: lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	English: Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Pluchea symphytifolia</i>	English: sour bush	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>	English: mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree

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Psidium cattleianum	English: strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; French: goyavier de Chine; Other: kuahpa (Pohnpei); waiawi (Hawai'i); ngguava (Fiji), tuava tinito (French Polynesia)	Myrtaceae	tree
Psidium guineense	English: Brazilian guava, Guinea guava	Myrtaceae	shrub/tree
Pueraria lobata	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'apeuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
Pueraria phaseoloides	English: tropical kudzu, puer	Fabaceae	vine
Pyrostegia venusta	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Bignoniaceae	vine
Quisqualis indica	English: Rangoon creeper	Combretaceae	vine
Ravenala madagascariensis	English: traveler's palm, traveler's tree, ravenale; French: arbre à voyageur	Strelitziaeae	tree
Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	English: rose myrtle, downy myrtle, Isenberg bush	Myrtaceae	shrub
Rhynchoselytrum repens	English: Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Ricinus communis	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Other: agaliya (Guam); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); koli (Hawai'i); lama palagi (American Samoa and Samoa); lepo, lepohina (Tonga); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji).	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
Rivina humilis	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb
Rubus alceifolius	English: giant bramble	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus rosifolius	English: roseleaf raspberry, thimbleberry, Mauritius raspberry; French: framboisier; Other: ola'a, 'akala, akalakala (Hawai'i)	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus spp.	English: raspberries, blackberries, brambles	Rosaceae	shrub
Ruellia prostrata	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli, vao uliuli (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
Salvinia molesta	English: salvinia, water fern, kariba weed, African payal	Salviniaceae	fern
Sambucus mexicana	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
Sanchezia nobilis	English: sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	shrub
Sanchezia parvibracteata	English: Sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub
Sansevieria trifasciata	English: bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue; Other: tigre (Guam), kitelel (Palau)	Agavaceae	herb
Sapium sebiferum	English: Chinese tallow tree, popcorn tree, vegetable tallow, white wax berry, chicken tree, Florida aspen	Euphorbiaceae	tree
Schefflera actinophylla	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm	Araliaceae	tree
Schefflera arboricola	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub
Schinus molle	English: pepper tree, California pepper tree, Peruvian peppertree, pepperna	Anacardiaceae	tree
Schinus terebinthifolius	English: Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper, Brazilian holly, Florida holly; French: faux poivrier, poivre rose; Other: warui (Fiji)	Anacardiaceae	tree
Schizachyrium condensatum	English: little bluestem, bush beardgrass	Poaceae	grass
Senecio madagascarensis	English: fireweed	Asteraceae	herb
Senecio mikanioides	English: German ivy, Italian ivy, cape ivy	Asteraceae	vine
Senna obtusifolia	English: habucha, coffeeweed, sicklepod	Fabaceae	herb
Senna septemtrionalis	English: buttercup bush, yellow shower; Other: mosimosi, naseni karakarawa, winivinikau (Fiji); kolomona, kalamona (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
Senna siamea	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia	Fabaceae	tree
Sesbania punicea	English: red sesbania, coffee weed, rattle-pod, sesban, red seine bean, Brazil rattlebox, coffee of the coast, tame acacia, false poinciana, black acacia, purple sesbane	Fabaceae	shrub

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<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold	Solanaceae	liana
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: pua nana honua (Hawai'i), pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	English: potato creeper, Brazilian nightshade	Solanaceae	vine
<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	English: wetland nightshade, aquatic soda apple	Solanaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	English: tropical soda apple	Solanaceae	herb?
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgo de Alepo, herbe de Cuba Other: kola (Tonga); gumai (Russia); zacate Johnson, grama China, cañuela, Don Carlos	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sorghum sudanense</i>	English: Sudan grass; Other: kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Other: apär (CNMI); rarningobchey (Yap); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); tiulipe (Tonga), taga mimi (Fiji)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>	English: Australian tree fern	Cyatheaceae	fern
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	English: wiregrass, rat-tail dropseed	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), louch beluu (Palau); maotofu tala, maotofu vao, matofu fuanumanoa (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); maotofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stipa cernua</i>	English: nodding tussockgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	English: cow itch, velvet bean, Bengal bean, Mauritius bean Other: akangkang dangkulo (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	English: turpentine tree, lustre wood	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelon-guier; Other: duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonguier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pommier rose; Other: iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>	English: Florida clover ash	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; Other: tagamimi (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>	English: glorybush, cane ti, tibouchina	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	English: Spanish moss, old man's beard, grandfather's whiskers, air plant; French: cheveaux du roi	Bromeliaceae	bromeliad
<i>Timonius timon</i>	English: liberal (Palau); Other: sakosia (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rubiaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: matala (Niue)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar; Other: tuna (Samoa)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndroundrou, ndrikanaithembe (Fiji); mangele (Niue); bulasisi (from Ecoport, no source given)	Ulmaceae	tree
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	English: puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant; Other: te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	English: puncture vine, goat head	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>	English: limeberry, lemon China Other: limon-China, lemon de china, limoncito (Guam)	Rutaceae	shrub
<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>	English: long john, long jack	Polygonaceae	tree
<i>Tripsacum latifolium</i>	English: wideleaf gamagrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mo'osipo (Tonga); mosipo (Niue); maufou (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	English: turbina, Christmas vine	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>	English: smallflower chastetree; Other: molauin, molave (Philippines)	Verbenaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	English: weeping lilly pilly, weeping myrtle	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	English: calla lily, arum lily	Araceae	herb
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	English: Indian jujube, Chinese date, Chinee apple; Other: manzanas, manzanita, jujube (Guam); baer, bahir, baher (Fiji)	Rhamnaceae	tree

NOTE: The common names in this and the following tables are from the PIER database and web site and include names in use at various locations throughout the Pacific. Additional information, including the locations where the various names are used, can be found in the individual species summaries at the PIER web site, <http://www.hear.org/pier>, or on the PIER CD.

Table 2. Introduced species that are invasive elsewhere and are also invasive or potentially invasive in Kosrae.

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence; Other: kaikes (Pohnpei); mwetkwem (Kosrae); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metkam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipito (French Polynesia).	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	English: Siam weed, trifid weed , bitter bush, Jack in the bush; French: herbe du Laos; Other: kesengesil, masigsig (Guam); otout (Chuuk), wisolmaterrehwei (Pohnpei); mahsrihsrihk (Kosrae); hagonoy, agonoi, huluhagonoi (Philippines).	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush; Other: losa Honolulu (American Samoa and Samoa); pikake hohono, pikake wauke (Hawai'i), pitate mama (Cook Islands)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: tuhkehn palau (Pohnpei), bagauac (Philippines)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Dieffenbachia maculata</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); ros fonaci (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumbotha, mbonambulumakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tataroa moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawai'i); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibua (Kiribati); taramo (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: faux-acacia; faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: koa haole (Hawaii); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); ganitnityuwani tangantan (Yap); tuhngantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); telentund (Palau); lopa samo (American Samoa); fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); lusina (Samoa); pepe (Niue and Samoa); nito (Cook Islands); siale mohemohe (Tonga); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); cassis (Vanuatu); te kaitetua (Kiribati); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittersweet; French: liane américaine; Other: fue saina (American Samoa, Samoa and Niue); wa mbosuthu, wa mbosuvu, wa mbutako, wa ndamele, ovaova, wa bosucu, usuvanua (Fiji); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karishn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi uliuli (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	English: pothos, money plant; Other: yalu, wa yalu, wa lu, alu, halu, waloa, matha, nanggalanggala, nanggalinggali, tonga, tanga (Fiji)	Araceae	climber
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	climber
<i>Tradescanthia spathacea</i>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: talatalo, laupapaki (Niue)	Commelinaceae	herb

Table 3. Species that are reported as invasive or weedy elsewhere and are cultivated, common or weedy in Kosrae.

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	English: fautia, musk mallow, musk okra; Other: kamang, ka'mang (Guam); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotomo (Yap); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); fou ingo (Niue), fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: tuhkehn pweelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune; Other: puataunofo (American Samoa and Samoa), lani-all'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier epineux; Other: laguana, laguaná, laguanaha, laguanaba, labuanaha (Guam); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); joaab (Marshall Islands); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); sausab (Palau); sausau (Yap); sosap (Kosrae); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), 'apele 'initia (Tonga); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; Other: atis, ates (Guam); ngel ra ngebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi (Tonga), tapotapo (French Polynesia)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; Other: moor (Yap); iich (Chuuk); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); bambu (Kosrae); pi'ao, pi'ao palaoan (Guam and Northern Marianas-Chamorro); bwai (Guam and Northern Marianas-Carolinian); kaho palangi (Niue); ofe, 'ohe (French Polynesia), kofe, pitu (Tonga).	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: pine fua loloa (Niue)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Blechum brownei</i>	English: blackweed (Samoa), Browne's blechum	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	Other: ilang-ilang, alang-alang (Guam, Philippines); ylang-ylang, lengileng (CNMI); chiráng, irang (Palau); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); ilanilan, ilañilañ (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); makasoí (Fiji); moso'oi (Am. Samoa and Samoa); mohokimohokoi, mohokoi (Tonga); moto'oi, mata'oi (Cook Islands and Tahiti); makosoi, mokosoi, mokohoi (from Ecoport, source not known)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut Other: koneta (Chuuk); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier; Other: kkoton (Chuuk); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); koatoa, atagodon, arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekai ngebard (Palau); vauvau ni valvalangi, semar (Fiji); vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: loklok, lellik, lekelik, karmwijmwij (Marshall Islands); se mbulabula (Fiji); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); konpeito-gusa, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); hefa (Tonga); te anti, te kateketeké (Kiribati), cram-cram (New Caledonia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chloris radiata</i>	English: plush-grass, radiate fingergrass	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Other: semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matale pulu (Tonga); ai roronggi, ai rongorongo, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho ngalanggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia).	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Delonix regia</i>	English: flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; Other: arbol del fuego, atbot, atbot det fuegu, atbut (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); fayarbaw (CNMI–Carolinian); nangiosákura, nangyo (Palau); pilampwoia weitahta (Pohnpei); sakuranirow (Yap); sekoula (Fiji); pine (Niue); 'ohai (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	English: slender mimosa, virgate mimosa, wild tantan	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	English: goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; French: chienient patte de poule; Other: umog (Guam); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukuk (Marshall Islands); manienie ali'i (Hawaii); fahitalo, mosie fahitalo (Niue); kavoronaisivi, vorororoisivi, ghoraya (Fiji); lau ta'ata'a, ta'ata'a (American Samoa and Samoa); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); tamamau (French Polynesia), te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	English: Chinese banyan, Malayan banyan, Indian laurel; Other: lulk (Palau); nunu (Chamorro, CNMI)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Glricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	English: white ginger, butterfly lily; Other: tunun, sinser (Chuuuk); sinter pwetepwet (Pohnpei); tolon (Puluwat); thevunga, ndrove, cevuga vula, dalasika (Fiji)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed; Other: kamantigi (Guam)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; Other: kangkong (Yap); cancon, kangkun (Guam); ota karisa, ota karisi, wa kumala, ndrinikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), lorenzo (Nauru), te kang kong (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	English: morning glory (non-native)	Convolvulaceae	herb
<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	English: horseradish tree, drumstick tree, ben nut, morango; Other: malungkai, marronggai, marunggai, malungay, katdes (Guam); sajina (Fiji)	Moringaceae	tree
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	English: cat's whiskers; Other: emadecharebub (Palau), kumi ni pusi (Fiji), kava 'i pusi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, Hilo grass (Hawaii); French: herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: fetin wumwune (Chuuuk); muhsrasre (Kosrae); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); moise vailima, motie vailima (Niue and Tonga); vao lima (American Samoa and Samoa), vailima matafao (Samoa); vailima, (Samoa, Tonga, Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Other: kinahulo' attdao, dulce (Saipan); kudamono (Palau); bombom (Chuuuk), pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); tomatoes (Yap); pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vine vao (Niue); vainé 'initia (Tonga); tea biku (Kiribati); pohapoha (Hawai'i); sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji).	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	English: mission grass, feathery pennisetum; French: queue de chat; Other: mechen katu (Chuuuk), pwokso, dipw rais (Pohnpei), o tamata (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Pennisetum purpureum	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Other: bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); acfucusracsracsr (Kosrae).	Poaceae	grass
Psidium guajava	English: guava; French: goyavier; Other: kuafa (Chuuk); abas (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); kuava (Cook Islands, Tonga); kuava, quwawa, nguava, nnguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); kautoga, kautonga, kautonga tane (Niue); ku'ava, ku'avu, tu'avu (American Samoa and Samoa); te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); tuava, tumu tuava, tuvava (French Polynesia); kuawa (Hawai'i); guayaba (Galapagos)	Myrtaceae	tree
Saccharum spontaneum	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; Other: banga ruchel (Palau); ac (Kosrae); tebu salah; ahlek, ahlec, (Pohnpei); to aheo (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
Samanea saman	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; Other: tronkon mames, trongkommames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); gumor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai (Hawaii); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji), kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
Senna alata	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia); French: epis d'or; Other: arakak (Chuuk); Acapulco, akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); flay-n-sabouw (Yap); mulamula (Niue); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); te'elango (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
Sesbania grandiflora	English: hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree; French: agati a grandes fleurs; Other: agati, agathi (Fiji); oufai, ofai, ouai (French Polynesia); katurai (Guam); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
Solanum torvum	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; French: fausse aubergine, aubergine sauvage épineuse; Other: piko (Vanuatu); tisaipale (Tonga); kausoni, soni, kauvoto-votua, kaisurisuri, katai, bhankatiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
Tecoma stans	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: peeal (Puluwat), piti (French Polynesia)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
Turnera ulmifolia	English: yellow alder, ramgoat dashalong	Turneraceae	herb
Urena lobata	English: hibiscus burr, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr; French: jute africain; Other: dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dádangse (Guam); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); nognuk, ocher (Chuuk); motipo, mosipo (Niue); maufuto, manutofu (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); mo'osipo (Tonga), piripiri (French Polynesia)	Malvaceae	shrub
Wedelia trilobata	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb

Table 4. Native species (or early introductions) that exhibit aggressive behavior

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	English: gray nickers, wait-a-bit; Other: nickaeoo (Chuuk), pacap, pakao, (Guam); tochedulik (Palau); sers mekemad; togodulik (Palau); jeimota (Marshall Islands); alamo, talatalamo, talmoa foto (Niue); kakalaioa , hihikolo (Hawai'i); papati, papali (French Polynesia); tataramoa (French Polynesia, Cook Islands); talatala'amo (Tonga); 'anoso, 'anaoso (Samoa); soni (Fiji); kakalaioa (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Canna indica</i>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; Other: mongos halum-tano (Guam); luiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruuru (Puluwat); fanamanu (American Samoa); fagamanu (American Samoa and Samoa); gasau ni ga (Fiji); te riti (Kiribati), misimisi (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997); fagafaga (Futuna); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); pia-raroto'a (French Polynesia)	Cannaceae	herb
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: inifuk, palaii (Guam); iul (Palau); manienie 'ula (Hawai'i); mutia tai (Samoa); mosie fisi (Niue); matapekepeke, matapekapeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu), papapa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Ischaemum polystachyum</i>	English: paddle grass; Other: mah (Kosrae); reh padil (Pohnpei)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge; Other: kili'o'opu (Hawai'i), matie upo'o, matie tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o (Tahiti); tuise (Samoa); pakopako, pakopako 'ae kuma (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merrimia; Other: wachathal (yap); lohl, iol, yol (Pohnpei); kebeas (Palau); lagon, lagun (Guam); fitau, fitaw (Chuuk); pala, pul, puuhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fue mea (Tonga); abui, grobih, arosomou (Solomon Islands); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliviwa, veliyana, wiliao (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Misanthus floridulus</i>	English: miscanthus, swordgrass, sawgrass, reed grass, Pacific Island silvergrass, Japanese silvergrass, Chinese silvergrass, Chinese fairygrass, eulalia; Other: nete, neti, tupon nette, tupun-neti (Guam); nette (Guam, Saipan); mah (Kosrae); sapala, saapeleng, sapalang (Pohnpei); aset, ene (Chuuk); banga ruchel, medecherecher bokso, pagaluel (Palau); 'u (American Samoa, Samoa and Futuna); ngasau (Fiji); kaho (Niue and Tonga); kaho tonga, kaho fo'i'iki (Tonga), aeho (French Polynesia).	Poaceae	grass
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	English: Molucca raspberry, broad leafed bramble, Molucca bramble, eelkek; French: piquant lou-lou (Mauritius); Other: kohkihl (Kosrae); soni, wa sori, wa ngandrongandro, wa votovotoa, (Fiji)	Rosaceae	shrub

Appendix 3

Invasive species present in Guam, Palau or Hawai'i but not present in Kosrae

Species present:	
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Scientific Name	Guam	Pohnpei	Hawai'i
<i>Acacia confusa</i>			
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>			
<i>Acacia mangium</i>			
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>			
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>			
<i>Acacia spp.</i>			
<i>Agave sisalana</i>			
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>			
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>			
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>			
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>			
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>			
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>			
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>			
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>			
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>			
<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>			
<i>Annona glabra</i>			
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>			
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>			
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>			
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>			
<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>			
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>			
<i>Arthrostema ciliatum</i>			
<i>Arundo donax</i>			
<i>Asclepias physocarpa</i>			
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>			
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>			
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>			
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>			
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>			
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>			
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>			
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>			
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>			
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>			
<i>Brachiaria subquadripara</i>			
<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>			
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>			

Scientific Name	Guam	Pohnpei	Hawai'i
<i>Buddleia madagascariensis</i>			■
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>			■
<i>Calamus</i> spp.	■	■	
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>		■	■
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>			■
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>			■
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	■	■	
<i>Calotropis procera</i>			■
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>			■
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	■		■
<i>Castilla elastica</i>			■
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	■	■	
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>			■
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>			■
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>			■
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>			■
<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>	■	■	
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>			■
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	■	■	■
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	■		■
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	■	■	■
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	■	■	
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	■		■
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>			■
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>			■
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>			■
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>			■
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	■	■	
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>		■	■
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>			■
<i>Cissus nodosa</i>			■
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>			■
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>			■
<i>Clausena excavata</i>			
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	■	■	
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>			
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>	■	■	
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>			■
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	■	■	
<i>Clusea rosea</i>			■
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	■	■	
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	■	■	
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>			■
<i>Cordia glabra</i>			■
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>			■

Scientific Name	Guam	Pohnpei	Hawai'i
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>			
<i>Crassocephalum crepidoides</i>			
<i>Crotalaria anagyroides</i>			
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>			
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>			
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>			
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>			
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>			
<i>Derris indica</i>			
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>			
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>			
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>			
<i>Duranta erecta</i>			
<i>Egeria densa</i>			
<i>Ehrharta stipoides</i>			
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>			
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>			
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>			
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>			
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>			
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>			
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>			
<i>Ficus elastica</i>			
<i>Ficus nota</i>			
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>			
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>			
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>			
<i>Fuchsia boliviiana</i>			
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>			
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>			
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>			
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>			
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>			
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>			
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>			
<i>Heliocarpus popayanensis</i>			
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>			
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>			
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>			
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>			
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>			
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>			
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>			
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>			
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>			
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>			

Scientific Name	Guam	Pohnpei	Hawai'i
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>			
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>			
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>			
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>			
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>			
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>			
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>			
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>			
<i>Justicia carnea</i>			
<i>Kalanchoe pinnata</i>			
<i>Lemna spp.</i>			
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>			
<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i>			
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>			
<i>Licuala grandis</i>			
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>			
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>			
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>			
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>			
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>			
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>			
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>			
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>			
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>			
<i>Melia azedarach</i>			
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>			
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>			
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>			
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>			
<i>Mikania scandens</i>			
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>			
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>			
<i>Momordica charantia</i>			
<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>			
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>			
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>			
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>			
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>			
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>			
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>			
<i>Ochna thomasiana</i>			
<i>Ochroma pyramidalis</i>			
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>			
<i>Olea europaea</i>			
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>			

Scientific Name	Guam	Pohnpei	Hawai'i
<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Red		Red
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>			Red
<i>Paederia foetida</i>			Red
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Panicum repens</i>	Red		Red
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Red		Red
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	Red		Red
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>		Red	Red
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Red		Red
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>			Red
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>			Red
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>			Red
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>			Red
<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>			Red
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>			Red
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>		Red	Red
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	Red		Red
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>			Red
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Red		Red
<i>Persea americana</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>			Red
<i>Phormium tenax</i>			Red
<i>Phylostachys nigra</i>			Red
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>			Red
<i>Piper auritum</i>		Red	Red
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Red		Red
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>			Red
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Red		Red
<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Red		Red
<i>Pluchea symphytifolia</i>	Red		Red
<i>Prosopis</i> spp.			Red
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>		Red	Red
<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Red		Red
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>			Red
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>			Red
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>		Red	Red
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>			Red
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Red		Red
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Red		Red
<i>Rivina humilis</i>			Red

Scientific Name	Guam	Pohnpei	Hawai'i
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>			
<i>Rubus</i> spp.			
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>			
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	■		
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>			
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	■	■	
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	■		■
<i>Schinus molle</i>			
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	■		
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>			
<i>Senecio mikanioides</i>			
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	■	■	
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>			
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	■		
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>			
<i>Solandra maxima</i>			
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>			
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>			
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	■	■	
<i>Sorghum sudanense</i>	■		
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	■	■	
<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>			
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	■		
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	■	■	
<i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i>	■	■	
<i>Stipa cernua</i>			
<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	■		
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>			
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	■		
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>		■	
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	■		
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>			
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	■		
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	■	■	
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	■	■	
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	■		
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>			
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>			
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	■		
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	■	■	
<i>Toona ciliata</i>			
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	■		
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	■		
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	■		
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>			
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>	■		

Scientific Name	Guam	Pohnpei	Hawai'i
<i>Tripsacum latifolium</i>	Red		
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Red	Red	Red
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	Red	Red	
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>	Red		Red
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>			Red
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Red		

Appendix 3

Scientific name synonyms

This table lists commonly used scientific name synonyms of the listed invasive species. Names sometimes change because better information is available on the taxonomy of a species or precedence is given to an earlier author.

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Acacia adansonii</i>	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Acacia adstringens</i>	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Acacia arabica</i>	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Adenanthera falcataria</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Adenopodium gossypifolium</i>	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Agave cubensis</i>	<i>Furcraea cubensis</i>	Agavaceae
<i>Agave gigantea</i>	<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	Agavaceae
<i>Agave rigida</i>	<i>Agave sisilana</i>	Agavaceae
<i>Agrostis indica</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Albizia distachya</i>	<i>Albizia lophantha</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Albizia falcata</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Albizia saman</i>	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Albizia stipulata</i>	<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Aleurites triloba</i>	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Allamanda hendersonii</i>	<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Andropogon bladhii</i>	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Poaceae
<i>Andropogon condensatus</i>	<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Andropogon halepensis</i>	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Poaceae
<i>Andropogon intermedius</i>	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Poaceae
<i>Andropogon marcourus</i>	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Andropogon rufus</i>	<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	Poaceae
<i>Antelaea azadirachta</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Araujia hortorum</i>	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Ardisia humilis</i>	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Myrsinaceae
<i>Ardisia solanacea</i>	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Myrsinaceae
<i>Ardisia squamulosa</i>	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Myrsinaceae
<i>Argyreia speciosa</i>	<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	Aristolochiaceae
<i>Arum seguine</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia maculata</i>	Araceae
<i>Asclepias procera</i>	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asparagopsis densiflora</i>	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Asparagus sprengeri</i>	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Axonopus affinis</i>	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Poaceae
<i>Axonopus poiretii</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Bambusa nigra</i>	<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	Poaceae
<i>Bidens alba</i>	<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Bignonia venusta</i>	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Blechum pyramidatum</i>	<i>Blechum brownii</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Blochmannia weigeltiana</i>	<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>	Nyctaginaceae
<i>Bothriochloa caucasica</i>	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Poaceae
<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i>	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Basellaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i>	<i>Anrederia cordifolia</i>	Basellaceae
<i>Brachiaria purpurascens</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Araliaceae
<i>Bryonia grandis</i>	<i>Coccinea grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	<i>Kalanchoë pinnata</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>	<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Buddleja davidi</i>	<i>Buddleia davidi</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	<i>Buddleia madagascariensis</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Caesalpinia crista</i>	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Caesalpinia sepiaria</i>	<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Calla aethiopica</i>	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Araceae
<i>Caryophyllum racemosus</i>	<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Cassia aeschynomene</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia alata</i>	<i>Senna alata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia laevigata</i>	<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia lechenaultiana</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia leschenaultiana</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia septemtrionalis</i>	<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia siamea</i>	<i>Senna siamea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Castilloa elastică</i>	<i>Castilla elastica</i>	Moraceae
<i>Casuarina litorea</i>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarinaceae
<i>Casuarina littorea</i>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarinaceae
<i>Cedrela australis</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Cedrela toona</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Cenchrus brevisetus</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus pungens</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus quinquevalvis</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus setosus</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus viridis</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chalcas paniculata</i>	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Chloris inflata</i>	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chloris paraguayensis</i>	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chlorocyperus rotundus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cinchona succirubra</i>	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Citharexylum quadrangulare</i>	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i>	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum philippinum</i>	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i>	<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Coccinea cordifolia</i>	<i>Coccinea grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Coleus amboinicus</i>	<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Coleus blumei</i>	<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i>	<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Cordia collococca</i>	<i>Cordia glabra</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Cordia macrostachya</i>	<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	<i>Crotalaria anagyroides</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Croton moluccanus</i>	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i>	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>	Cyatheaceae
<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i>	<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Cyperaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus kyllingia</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus purpuro-variegatus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus stoloniferum pallidus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus tetrastachyos</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus tuberosus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Daubentonia punicea</i>	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	<i>Senecio mikanioides</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Dichanthium bladhii</i>	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Poaceae
<i>Dichrostachys glomerata</i>	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dichrostachys natans</i>	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dieffenbachia picta</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia maculata</i>	Araceae
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia maculata</i>	Araceae
<i>Dipteracanthus prostrata</i>	<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Dolichos pruriens</i>	<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Doxantha unguis-cati</i>	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Duranta repens</i>	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Eugenia cumini</i>	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eugenia jambos</i>	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eupatorium inulaefolium</i>	<i>Austroeupatorium inulaefolium</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Ficus thonningii</i>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Moraceae
<i>Furcraea gigantea</i>	<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	Agavaceae
<i>Gliricidia maculata</i>	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Glycine javanica</i>	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Glycine wightii</i>	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Grewia subinaequalis</i>	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Tiliaceae
<i>Guilandina bonduc</i>	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Gynura crepidioides</i>	<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>	<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Araliaceae
<i>Hibiscus abelmoschus</i>	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Hiptage madabolta</i>	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	Malpighiaceae
<i>Imperata arundinacea</i>	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Imperata conferta</i>	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Ipomoea peltata</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea tuberosa</i>	<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ischaemum digitatum var. polystachyum</i>	<i>Ischaemum polystachyum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Isotoma longiflora</i>	<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Campanulaceae
<i>Jacobinia carnea</i>	<i>Justicia carnea</i>	Acantaceae
<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	Oleaceae
<i>Jussiaea grandiflora</i>	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae
<i>Jussiaea grandiflora</i>	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae
<i>Jussiaea peruviana</i>	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae
<i>Jussiaea peruviana</i>	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Kunzea scoparium</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Kyllinga cephalotes</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae

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<i>Laurentia longiflora</i>	<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Campanulaceae
<i>Leucaena glauca</i>	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Meibomia nicaraguense</i>	<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Meibomia rensonii</i>	<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Melastoma decemfidum</i>	<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Melia azadirachta</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Melicoccus bijuga</i>	<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Melinis repens</i>	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Poaceae
<i>Melochia compacta</i>	<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	Sterculiaceae
<i>Melochia indica</i>	<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	Sterculiaceae
<i>Memecylon caeruleum</i>	<i>Memecylon floribundum</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Merremia nymphaeifolia</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Metrosideros glomulifera</i>	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Miconia magnifica</i>	<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	<i>Ehrharta stipoides</i>	Poaceae
<i>Mimosa cinerea</i>	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>	<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa dulcis</i>	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa lebbbeck</i>	<i>Albizia lebbbeck</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Misanthus japonicus</i>	<i>Misanthus floridulus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Moghania strobilifera</i>	<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Moringaceae
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Murraya exotica</i>	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Myrtus dioica</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Myrtus pimenta</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Nassella cernua</i>	<i>Stipa cernua</i>	Poaceae
<i>Notonia wightii</i>	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Ochna kirkii</i>	<i>Ochna thomasiana</i>	Ochnaceae
<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	Bombacaceae
<i>Ocimum scutellarioides</i>	<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Odontonema callistachyum</i>	<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Odontonema strictum</i>	<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Operculina peltata</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Operculina turpethum</i>	<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Oplismenus polystachyus</i>	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Poaceae
<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Paederia scandens</i>	<i>Paederia foetida</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Panicum barbinode</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum guadeloupense</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum melinis</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum minutiflora</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum muticum</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum palmaefolium</i>	<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum subquadriparum</i>	<i>Brachiaria subquadripala</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	<i>Albizia lophantha</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Paspalum cartilagineum</i>	<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Passiflora bicoloris</i>	<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>	Passifloraceae
<i>Passiflora mixta</i>	<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	Passifloraceae
<i>Passiflora tripartita</i>	<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	Passifloraceae

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<i>Pennisetum cenchroides</i>	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum ciliare</i>	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum ruppelii</i>	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum setosum</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	Poaceae
<i>Phaseolus atropurpureus</i>	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Phlomis nepetaefolia</i>	<i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Phyllostachys henonis</i>	<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	Poaceae
<i>Physianthus albens</i>	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Pimenta officinalis.</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Piscidia punicea</i>	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pithecellobium saman</i>	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	<i>Pluchea symphytifolia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Poinciana regia</i>	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pothos aureus</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Pothos pinnata</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	<i>Eupatorium catarium</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Proasparagus plumosus</i>	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Pseudechinolaena polystachya</i>	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Poaceae
<i>Psidium aracá</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium littorale</i>	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium molle</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium schiedeanum</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Pueraria harmsii</i>	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria montana</i>	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria novo-guiniensis</i>	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i>	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria triloba</i>	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Racosperma longifolia</i>	<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Racosperma melanoxyton</i>	<i>Acacia melanoxyton</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Raphidophora aurea</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Rhaphidophora pinnata</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Rhoeo discolo</i>	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Rivina laevis</i>	<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Phytolaccaceae
<i>Ruellia alternata</i>	<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Saccharum floridulum</i>	<i>Misanthus floridulus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Salvinia auriculata</i>	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Salviniaceae
<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i>	<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Setaria pumila</i> ssp. <i>pallidifusca</i>	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Poaceae
<i>Solandra hartwigii</i>	<i>Solandra maxima</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solandra nitida</i>	<i>Solandra maxima</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum auriculatum</i>	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum houstonii</i>	<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> ssp. <i>drummondii</i>	<i>Sorghum sudanense</i>	Poaceae
<i>Sporobolus diander</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Sporobolus poiretii</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Stachytarpheta urticaefolia</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i>	Verbenaceae

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<i>Stizolobium aterrimum</i>	<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stizolobium deerigianum</i>	<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stizolobium niveum</i>	<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stylosanthes erecta</i>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stylosanthes gracilis</i>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stylosanthes guineensis</i>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Swietenia senegalensis</i>	<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Syncarpia laurifolia</i>	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Araceae
<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	Myrtraceae
<i>Tabebuia pallida</i>	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Terminalia erecta</i>	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Combretaceae
<i>Thelechitonia trilobata</i>	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Thunbergia harrisii</i>	<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Toona australis</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Trachypogon rufus</i>	<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tradescanthia discolor</i>	<i>Tradescanthia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Trema cannabina</i>	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Ulmaceae
<i>Trichachne insularis</i>	<i>Digitaria insularis</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tricholaena repens</i>	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tricholaena rosea</i>	<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	Poaceae
<i>Triplaris surinamensis</i>	<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Triumfetta bartramia</i>	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Tiliaceae
<i>Urena sinuata</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Urochloa subquadripala</i>	<i>Brachiaria subquadripala</i>	Poaceae
<i>Wedelia gossweileri</i>	<i>Blainvillea gayana</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Zebrina pendula</i>	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	Commelinaceae