

**Invasive plant species in Chuuk, Federated States of
Micronesia**

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21 December 2000

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This is a continuation of the survey of islands in Micronesia and American Samoa 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 several islands of Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia, from 30 March to 4 April 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 Chuuk, could be a threat there. While Chuuk has little remaining natural forest, most of these species would be a problem in secondary forests and agroforestry systems, as well.

During our visit local experts³ 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 biota of the islands, and we only had time to visit three of the major islands in Chuuk lagoon. However, the intent was to conduct an initial, overall survey to assess major problems and opportunities. We were able to survey the islands of Weno (the main commercial center), Fefan and Tol. There may be a few invasive species that occur on other islands and not on the three

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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.

3 We would like to thank Nario Innocente, Director, and Thomas Mazawa, Chief of Livestock, Chuuk Department of Agriculture and Troy Larsen, Peace Corps Volunteer, for their hospitality and generous assistance in the conduct of the survey.

that were surveyed. Surveys of additional islands 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 Chuuk 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 in Chuuk (323 species).
2. Species that are invasive elsewhere and are also invasive or potentially invasive on Chuuk (10 species).
3. Species that are invasive or weedy elsewhere and are cultivated, common or weedy in Chuuk (80 species).
4. Native species (or early introductions) that exhibit aggressive behavior (8 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 mostly invasive weeds in gardens, fields, and pastures and along roadsides but don't seem to pose any particular threat to agroforestry or wildland ecosystems. While we did not specifically survey for them, a list of these species, compiled from the literature, is included in Appendix 3.

1. Dangerous species not known to be in Chuuk

A considerable number of invasive species have yet to reach Chuuk. These are listed in Appendix 2, Table 1. The worst of these include the following:

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.

Clerodendrum chinense, a species that can form dense thickets that exclude other species. It tolerates shade well and suckers profusely.

Clidemia hirta (Koster's curse), a serious problem species in Hawai'i and 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 in Pohnpei and Guam poses a threat to Chuuk.

Cuscuta campestris (golden dodder), a parasitic plant quite prevalent on Guam.

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.

Melaleuca quinquenervia (paperbark), a tree that favors wet or swampy areas. It is a major problem in Florida (US), where its spread is promoted by burning. It is present on both Guam and Pohnpei.

Miconia calvescens (the purple plague), which has caused serious damage to the ecosystem of Tahiti in French Polynesia. It has spread to other islands in French Polynesia and has also escaped in Hawai'i where it is the subject of an intensive and costly eradication effort. Recently it was discovered in northeast Queensland, Australia where eradication is also being attempted. 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 Saipan, Tinian and Guam.
- Other grass species of various degrees of invasiveness, including *Andropogon gayanus*, *Andropogon glomeratus*, *Andropogon virginicus*, *Axonopus fissifolius*, *Brachiaria mutica*, *Brachiaria subquadripata*, *Cenchrus ciliaris*, *Cortaderia jubata*, *Cortaderia selloana*, *Digitaria insularis*, *Echinochloa polystachya*, *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*, *Hyparrhenia rufa*, *Ischaemum polystachyum*, *Ischaemum rugosum*, *Ischaemum timorense*, *Panicum maximum*, *Panicum repens*, *Paspalum dilatatum*, *Paspalum fimbriatum*, *Paspalum urvillei*, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Pennisetum purpureum*, *Rhynchelytrum repens*, *Schizachyrium condensatum*, *Setaria pallide-fusca*, *Setaria palmifolia* and *Tripsacum latifolium*. Grasses are easily introduced as contaminants in imported seed, imported sand and gravel or on used machinery.

Mikania micrantha (mile-a-minute weed), a climbing vine that is very invasive in some locations in the Pacific, is present on Guam and has apparently been recently introduced to Kosrae.

Mimosa invisa (giant sensitive plant), absent from Chuuk 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. Chuuk is at high risk for invasion by this plant, as it is steadily

making its way through the Pacific. *Mimosa pudica*, a smaller plant with only small prickles but forming dense mats, is already present.

Passiflora foetida (bambom) is present on Chuuk, 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 edulis* (although it may be in cultivation), *Passiflora laurifolia*, *Passiflora ligularis*, *Passiflora maliformis*, *Passiflora quadrangularis* and *Passiflora rubra*. *Passiflora quadrangularis* is present on Pohnpei while *Passiflora edulis* is present on both Guam and 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 and it should not be introduced elsewhere. It was introduced into Pohnpei as a new form of sakau, but it is worthless in this regard.

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 in Pohnpei and thus is a serious threat to Chuuk.

Rubus spp., a number of which are problem species on tropical islands.

Solanum torvum (prickly solanum), a prickly bush that forms thickets.

Stizolobium [*Mucuna*] *pruriens* (cow itch or velvet bean), often introduced as a cover crop or to feed livestock. It is a climbing vine and has hairs that can cause severe itching. It is causing problems on Saipan and is present on Guam as well.

Thunbergia alata, *T. grandiflora* and *T. laurifolia*, climbing vines that are present on Guam.

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

Triphasia trifolia (limeberry), invasive into forest edges on Guam.

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 in Chuuk 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 on Guam and Pohnpei but are not present in Chuuk are listed in Appendix 4. There is high risk of introduction of these species because of air and ship traffic between these points and Chuuk.

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

Some known invasive plants that are causing trouble in similar ecosystems have been introduced into Chuuk (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 seen on Weno and Fefan. The red beans are used in handicrafts.

Antigonon leptopus (chain of hearts). This climbing vine has become a widespread pest on Guam. We only saw it on Weno, so it may have not yet spread to other islands. People like to plant it because it has pretty flowers.

Chromolaena odorata (Siam weed, local name otuot), a highly invasive pan-tropical weed. It was seen on Weno and Tol and will likely become even more widespread over time. Biological controls are available that are effective in open areas, less so in shaded stands.

Clerodendrum quadriloculare, seen on all the islands we visited, is an undesirable species because it appears to have the ability to invade intact or relatively intact forests. A dense, monospecific 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 forest stands. It is notorious for being a prolific producer of root suckers and in fact the plant is easily propagated by means of root cuttings. Specimens observed on Chuuk were mostly cultivated ones in yards, but on Fefan we saw a plant that had suckered profusely and was causing problems in an agroforestry garden. Further planting of this species should be discouraged and people owning plants may wish to destroy them rather than fighting the suckers that will invariably come up in their yards or gardens. We can furnish information on control measures.

Dieffenbachia maculata (spotted Dieffenbachia or dumb cane) was seen both as an ornamental and naturalized on Weno. This is potentially a troublesome species, as it reproduces vegetatively and can thrive in the dense shade of an intact forest canopy.

Hedychium coronarium (white ginger) can be an invader of swampy areas and wet forests.

Occasional trees of *Paraserianthes falcataria* (Molucca albizia) were seen on Weno. 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.

Spathodea campanulata (African tulip tree), a commonly planted ornamental present on Pohnpei and Guam as well as Weno Island, Chuuk. This tree has become a major problem in Fiji, the Hawaiian Islands and some other places. Large trees are dangerous because of falling branches. It was only seen in a few places on Weno (around the hospital, the Governor's office and on the causeway). It would be best not to plant it any more on Weno, discourage any planting on the outer islands, and work to replace the present trees with a better species over time. .

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.

Tradescantia spathacea (oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mooses-in-a-boat), reported to be present on Pis and Satawan, can invade the forest understory.

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

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.

Invasive or potentially invasive tree species include *Acacia auriculiformis* (earleaf acacia), *Albizia lebeck*, *Bauhinia monandra* (orchid tree), *Ceiba pentandra* (kapok), *Delonix regia* (flame tree), *Leucaena leucocephala* (tangan-tangan), *Pithecellobium dulce* (Madras thorn), *Samanea saman* (monkeypod), and *Tecoma stans* (yellow bells).

A number of introduced grasses have become established, including *Cenchrus echinatus* (bur grass); *Chloris barbata* (swollen fingergrass), *Chloris radiata* (plush-grass, radiate fingergrass), *Cynodon dactylon* (Bermuda grass), *Digitaria ciliaris* (fingergrass, smooth crabgrass), *Digitaria violascens* (smooth crabgrass), *Eleusine indica* (goose grass), *Paspalum conjugatum* (Hilo grass), *Paspalum paniculatum* (Russell River grass), *Pennisetum polystachyon* (mission grass, locally called mechenkatu) and *Saccharum spontaneum* (wild cane).

Bidens pilosa (beggar's tick) was prevalent on Weno and Fefan, but apparently has not yet made its way to Tol.

Desmanthus virgatus is quite widespread and weedy.

Ipomoea aquatica (aquatic morning glory) was seen choking a drainage ditch at the airport. *Eichhornia crassipes* (water hyacinth) is also reportedly present but was not seen.

Ipomoea carnea subsp. *fistulosa* was seen in cultivation and there appeared to be some naturalizing.

Lantana camara (Lantana) occurs on several of the Chuuk islands. Village leaders on Tol stated that they were concerned about its weed potential there.

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

Sansevieria trifasciata is quite widespread on Weno. It is difficult to control as it spreads by rhizomes.

Stachytarpheta urticifolia (blue rat's tail, local names sakura or ouchung) and *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* were both widespread.

Wedelia trilobata (Singapore daisy, locally referred to as “sunflower” on Weno) is a widespread pest, as on many 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* is quite invasive any place there is disturbance, as it is throughout Micronesia.

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 exclude 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. Public service announcements on television or radio or newspaper articles can encourage this. Funding can be requested to prepare public service announcements or "wanted" posters. Prompt follow-up to public reports is essential to maintain credibility.

It is particularly important to work with any local nurseries or 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 Chuuk 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 Hawai'i 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 4 (those species present in Guam and Pohnpei but not yet on Chuuk). All of these are known invasive species elsewhere, and there is no sense in running the risk that they will act the same in Chuuk. 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 *Castilla elastica*, *Cecropia obtusifolia/peltata*, *Cinnamomum verum*, *Clidemia hirta*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Funtumia elastica*, *Miconia calvescens* and *Psidium cattleianum* 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 traffic to Chuuk from both 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, and this would be highly desirable for equipment from Guam as well. 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.

- Make sure that the biological controls for *Chromolaena odorata* (Siam weed, otuot) are present. Dr. Muniappan at the University of Guam has done extensive work on biological control of this species.
- *Clerodendrum quadriloculare* (bronze-leaved clerodendrum) appears to be quite invasive in Chuuk. Do not promote it for planting and assist in the removal of problem plants. We can furnish information on how it can be controlled.
- Discourage further planting of *Paraserianthes falcataria* (Molucca albizia), particularly on islands or in areas where it is not yet present.

- Closely monitor the situation in regard to *Piper auritum*, the introduced eared 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 eradicated promptly if found.
- Do not plant any more *Spathodea campanulata* (African tulip tree) and replace the present trees on Weno with better species as the opportunity arises.
- A number of other 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.
- Species listed in Appendix 2, Table 3 are known or potential pests and, although they may not be presently causing serious damage to wildland ecosystems or agroforestry gardens, they are certainly not desirable species. They should not be more widely distributed.
- Part of the job of the extension agents should be to look for new introductions of weed species, report them promptly, and take appropriate action. They should be alert to species of environmental as well as agricultural concern. With prompt action, some invasive species may be kept out of Chuuk or off some of the islands where they are not yet present.
- Require steam cleaning or power washing of all used equipment coming into Chuuk. 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 is of only slightly lower risk, as many invasive species are present there that are not on Chuuk.
- 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 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 Chuuk

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Acacia confusa	English: Formosa koa, Formosa acacia; Other: sosigi, shoshigi, sosugi, boiffuring (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); serepa, soschghi (CNMI–Carolinian); pilampwoia (Pohnpei); ianangi, yanangi (Palau)	Fabaceae	tree
Acacia farnesiana	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: cassie; Other: aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); vaivai vakavotona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Fabaceae	shrub
Acacia longifolia	English: Sydney golden wattle, golden wattle, long-leaved wattle, long-leaved acacia, sallow wattle, coast wattle, golden rods	Fabaceae	tree
Acacia mearnsii	English: black wattle	Fabaceae	tree
Acacia melanoxylon	English: Australian blackwood, blackwood acacia	Fabaceae	tree
Acacia nilotica	English: prickly acacia, Egyptian thorn, Nile acacia, algaroba, babul, gum arabic tree; Other: tiare (New Caledonia)	Fabaceae	tree
Acacia spp.	English: acacia	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
Adenantha abrosperma	English: giddy giddy (Australia)	Fabaceae	tree
Agave sisalana	English: sisal, sisal hemp; Other: ndali, natali (Fiji)	Agavaceae	herb
Ailanthus altissima	English: tree of heaven	Simaroubaceae	tree
Albizia chinensis	English: Chinese albizia	Fabaceae	tree
Albizia lophantha	English: plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean, brush wattle	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
Aleurites moluccana	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 tiari, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia).	Euphorbiaceae	tree
Alstonia macrophylla	English: devil-tree	Apocynaceae	tree
Alternanthera philoxeroides	English: alligator weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
Anacardium occidentale	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes; Other: kasoi (Guam), 'apu initia (Samoa); kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
Andropogon gayanus	English: gamba grass	Poaceae	grass
Andropogon glomeratus	English: bush beardgrass, bushy bluestem	Poaceae	grass
Andropogon virginicus	English: broomsedge, yellow bluestem, whisky grass	Poaceae	grass
Angiopteris evecta	English: king's fern; Other: bersarm, bersarm dermarm (Palau), payuit, umpai (Pohnpei); mong, mongmong (Yap)	Marattiaceae	fern
Annona glabra	English: pond apple, alligator apple, bullock's heart, cherimoyer; Other: uto ni mbulumakau, uto ni bulumakau, kaitambo, kaitambu (Fiji).	Annonaceae	tree
Annona squamosa	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; Other: atis, ates (Guam); ngel ra ngebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi (Tonga), tapotapo (French Polynesia)	Annonaceae	tree
Anredera cordifolia	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails Other: filikafa (Niue)	Basellaceae	vine
Araujia sericifera	English: moth plant, moth catcher, white bladder flower	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
Ardisia crenata	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à noël	Myrsinaceae	shrub
Ardisia elliptica	English: Shoebuttan ardisia; Other: ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
Argyrea nervosa	English: elephant creeper, Hawaiian baby woodrose, silver morning glory, woolly morning glory; French: coup d'air, liane a minguet, liane d' argent	Convolvulaceae	vine
Arthrostemma ciliatum	English: everblooming eavender	Melastomataceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Arundo donax	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Asclepias physocarpa	English: balloon plant	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
Asparagus densiflorus	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern	Liliaceae	herb
Asparagus setaceus	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern	Liliaceae	vine
Austroeuatorium inulaefolium		Asteraceae	herb
Axonopus compressus	English: carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
Axonopus fissifolius	English: narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
Azadirachta indica	English: neem, nim, margosa	Meliaceae	tree
Barleria lupulina	English: hophead Philippine violet	Acanthaceae	shrub
Barleria prionitis	English: barleria, porcupine flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
Bauhinia purpurea	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree
Bauhinia variegata	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree
Bischofia javanica	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
Blainvillea gayana		Asteraceae	herb
Bocconia frutescens	English: bocconia	Papaveraceae	shrub
Boerhavia coccinea	English: boerhavia, hog weed, hog feed, red spiderling, wineflower, tar vine; Other: mata pavo, patagon	Nyctaginaceae	herb
Brachiaria mutica	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; Other: puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
Brachiaria subquadripara	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass	Poaceae	grass
Brillantaisia lamium		Acanthaceae	shrub
Buddleia asiatica	English: dog tail	Loganiaceae	shrub
Buddleia davidii	English: orange eye butterfly bush, summer lilac	Loganiaceae	shrub
Buddleia madagascariensis	English: butterfly bush, smoke bush	Loganiaceae	shrub
Caesalpinia decapetala	English: cats claw, Mysore thorn, Mauritius thorn, wait-a-bit; Other: puakelekino (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub
Caesalpinia major	English: yellow nickers; Other: pakao (Guam); 'anaoso (American Samoa); kakalaioa, hihikolo, kinikini (Hawai'i); talamoa, talamoa foto (Niue)	Fabaceae	vine
Calamus spp.	English: rattan; Other: rotan, bejuko-n-halumtano, rotan bejuro-n-halumtan (Guam); bangerenguis ra ngebard (Palau)	Arecaceae	palm
Calliandra calothyrsus	English: powderpuff Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
Calliandra haematocephala	English: red powder puff	Fabaceae	shrub
Calliandra surinamensis	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
Callisia fragrans	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Commelinaceae	herb
Calotropis procera	English: calotropis, rubber bush, apple of Sodom, mudar, madar, king's crown, roostertree	Asclepiadaceae	shrub/tree
Cardiospermum grandiflorum	English: balloon vine; heart seed	Sapindaceae	vine
Cardiospermum halicacabum	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinivinio (French Polynesia)	Sapindaceae	vine
Carpobrotus edulis	English: ice plant, pigface, hottentot fig	Aizoaceae	succulent
Castilla elastica	English: Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree; Other: pulu mamoe (American Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
Casuarina glauca	English: swamp oak, saltmarsh ironwood, longleaf ironwood, gray sheoak	Casuarinaceae	tree
Cecropia obtusifolia	English: trumpet tree, guarumo	Cecropiaceae	tree
Cecropia peltata	English: trumpet tree; French: parasolier, faux-ricin, pisse-roux	Cecropiaceae	tree
Cedrela odorata	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
Cenchrus ciliaris	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Cestrum diurnum	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); thauthau (Fiji), vaitohi (Tonga).	Solanaceae	shrub
Cestrum nocturnum	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, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); lakau po'uli (Tonga); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
Cestrum parqui	English: green cestrum, willow-leaved jessamine, Chilean cestrum, green poison-berry	Solanaceae	shrub
Chamaecrista nictitans	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	small shrub
Chrysobalanus icaco	English: coco plum, icaco; Other: apolo (Fiji); icaque	Chrysobalanaceae	shrub
Chrysophyllum oliviforme	English: satin leaf, caimitillo	Sapotaceae	tree
Cinchona pubescens	English: quinine tree	Rubiaceae	tree
Cinnamomum burmannii	English: padang cassia	Lauraceae	tree
Cinnamomum camphora	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel	Lauraceae	tree
Cinnamomum verum	English: cinnamon tree; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau), tinamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
Cirsium vulgare	English: spear thistle, Scotch thistle, bull thistle, black thistle, plume thistle; Other: pua kali (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
Cissus nodosa	English: grape ivy	Vitaceae	liana
Citharexylum caudatum	English: juniper berry	Verbenaceae	tree
Citharexylum spinosum	English: fiddlewood; Other: masese (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	tree
Clausena excavata	English: clausena	Rutaceae	tree
Clerodendrum chinense	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush; Other: losa Honolulu (American Samoa and Samoa); pikake hohono, pikake wauke (Hawai'i), pitate mama (Cook Islands)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clerodendrum japonicum	English: glorybower	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clidemia hirta	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; Other: kui, kúi (Palau); kauresinga, kaurasinga, roinisinga, ndraunisinga, mara na bulumakau, mbona na mbulamakau, vuti (Fiji); kaurasiga (from FAO, no source given)	Melastomataceae	shrub
Clusea rosea	English: signature tree, autograph tree, copley, Scotch attorney, pitchapple	Guttiferae	tree
Coccinia grandis	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd; Other: aipikohr (Pohnpei); kundru (Fiji)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
Coffea arabica	English: coffee; Other: kove, kofe (Fiji), kofi (Tonga)	Rubiaceae	tree
Commelina diffusa	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Other: semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorong, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano,duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, thoggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia).	Commelinaceae	herb
Conocarpus erectus	English: sea mulberry, buttonwood, button mangrove	Combretaceae	shrub/tree
Cordia alliodora	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
Cordia curassavica	English: black sage	Boraginaceae	shrub
Cordia glabra	English: broad-leaved cordia	Boraginaceae	tree
Cortaderia jubata	English: jubata grass, Andean pampas grass, purple pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
Cortaderia selloana	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
Corynocarpus laevigatus	English: New Zealand laurel, karakara nut	Corynocarpaceae	tree
Costus speciosus	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
Crassocephalum crepidoides	English: thickhead, fireweed, redflower ragleaf; Other: fua lele, pualele (American Samoa and Samoa); maraburubo (Solomon Islands); fisi puna (Tonga); se vuka (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
Crotalaria anagyroides	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile	Fabaceae	shrub
Cryptostegia grandiflora	English: rubber vine, India rubber vine, Palay rubbervine; Other: liane de gatope (New Caledonia)	Asclepiadaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Cryptostegia madagascariensis	English: Madagascar rubbervine	Asclepiadaceae	vine
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	English: carrotwood	Sapindaceae	tree
Cuscuta campestris	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder; Other: navereverelangi, wa vereverelangi, wa lawala, wa mbosuthu, wa ndanga, wa tikaivu, ndithangi (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Dalbergia sissoo	English: Indian dalbergia, Indian rosewood, shisham	Fabaceae	tree
Derris indica	English: pongam, pongame oiltree	Fabaceae	tree
Derris malaccensis	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); akau niukini (Niue); kava fisi (Tonga).	Fabaceae	vine
Desmodium nicaraguense	Spanish: engorda-caballo, vara de arco, pie de paloma, vara larga, vara blanca, Juana de Arco, gutao, Juana Larga	Fabaceae	shrub
Dichrostachys cinerea	English: aroma, Kalahari Christmas tree, Chinese lantern tree, sickle bush, marabou-thorn, marabú, Sen Domeng, Saint Domingue, acacia Saint Domingue	Fabaceae	shrub
Digitaria insularis	English: cottongrass, sourgrass, feather-top grass	Poaceae	grass
Dillenia suffruticosa	English: shrubby dillenia	Dilleniaceae	shrub/tree
Dissotis rotundifolia	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
Echinochloa polystachya	English: aleman grass, carib grass, creeping rivergrass	Poaceae	grass
Egeria densa	English: egeria, dense waterweed	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic
Ehrharta stipoides	English: meadow ricegrass	Poaceae	grass
Elaeagnus umbellata	English: autumn olive, oleaster, silverberry	Elaeagnaceae	shrub
Elephantopus mollis	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
Erigeron karvinskianus	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
Eriobotrya japonica	English: loquat, Japanese plum; Other: loketi (Tonga)	Rosaceae	tree
Eugenia uniflora	English: Surinam cherry, red Brazil cherry; French: cerisier de Cayenne; Other: kafika, kafika palangi (Niue), pitanga (Brazil)	Myrtaceae	shrub, tree
Eupatorium catarium	English: praxelis	Asteraceae	herb
Ficus altissima	English: lofty fig, false banyan, council tree	Moraceae	tree
Ficus benghalensis	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree	Moraceae	tree
Ficus benjamina	English: weeping fig, baka; Other: ovava' fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
Ficus macrophylla	English: Moreton Bay fig	Moraceae	tree
Ficus nota	English: tibig	Moraceae	tree
Ficus rubiginosa	English: rusty-leaved fig, Port Jackson fig	Moraceae	tree
Flacourtia rukam	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
Flemingia macrophylla		Fabaceae	tree
Flemingia strobilifera	English: luck plant; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
Flindersia brayleyana	English: Queensland maple, silkwood	Rutaceae	tree
Fuchsia boliviana	English: fuchsia	Onagraceae	tree
Fuchsia magellanica	English: hardy fuchsia, earring flower; Other: kulapepeiao (Hawai'i)	Onagraceae	shrub
Funtumia elastica	English: African rubber tree, silkubber; Other: pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree
Furcraea cubensis	English: Cuban hemp, hemp Other: cubuya (Galapagos Islands)	Agavaceae	succulent
Furcraea foetida	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal; Other: toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
Gliricidia sepium	English: mother of cacao, quickstick; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
Grevillea banksii	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: haiku (Hawai'i)	Proteaceae	tree
Grevillea robusta	English: silk oak, silky oak, she-oak, silver oak; Other: oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
Grewia asiatica	English: phalsa	Tiliaceae	tree
Gymnocoronis spilanthoides	English: Senegal tea, temple plant	Asteraceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Haematoxylum campechianum	English: logwood, bloodwood tree, campeachy wood, campeche	Fabaceae	tree
Harungana madagascariensis	English: harungana	Clusiaceae	tree
Hedychium flavescens	English: yellow ginger; Other: awaphuhi melemele (Hawai'i), opuhi rea rea (French Polynesia)	Zingiberaceae	herb
Hedychium gardnerianum	English: kahili ginger; Other: cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); sinter weitahta	Zingiberaceae	herb
Heliocarpus popayanensis	English: moho, white moho	Tiliaceae	tree
Hemigraphis alternata	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji)	Acanthaceae	herb
Heterocentron subtriplinervium	English: pearl flower	Melastomataceae	herb
Heterospathe elata	Other: palma brava, palma braba (Guam); asbo, demailei, demailéi, domaile, domailei, ebouch (Palau); buag bbuag (Yap); Sagisi palm (Philippines?)	Arecaceae	tree
Hiptage benghalensis	English: hiptage; French: liane de cerf	Malpighiaceae	shrub
Hydrilla verticillata	English: hydrilla, Florida elodea, water thyme	Hydrocharitaceae	herb
Hylocereus undatus	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya, pitaya; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Cactaceae	climber
Hymenachne amplexicaulis	English: hymenachne, trompetilla, West Indian marsh grass	Poaceae	grass
Hyparrhenia rufa	English: jaragua grass, thatching grass	Poaceae	grass
Hypochoeris radicata	English: hairy cat's ear, gosmore	Asteraceae	herb
Hyptis capitata	English: knobweed; Other: botones, batunes (Guam); t'aiegarabao, pathpath (Yap), maa uupo (French Polynesia)	Lamiaceae	herb
Hyptis pectinata	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, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
Impatiens walleriana	English: garden impatiens, balsam, busy lizzy, bizzy-lizzie, patient lucy; Japanese balsam (Fiji)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
Imperata cylindrica	English: blady grass, cogon grass, satintail; French: paille de dys, pailotte, impérata cylindrique; Other: gi, ngi (Fiji); alang-alang, lalang, carrizo, kunai	Poaceae	grass
Indigofera suffruticosa	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); 'akauveli (Tonga).	Fabaceae	shrub
Ipomoea spp.	English: morning glory (non-native)	Convolvulaceae	herb
Ischaemum polystachyum	English: paddle grass; Other: mah (Kosrae); reh padil (Pohnpei)	Poaceae	grass
Ischaemum rugosum	English: muraina grass, wrinkle duck-beak, saramattagrass; Other: tho muraina, co muraina (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Ischaemum timorense	English: centipede grass, stalkleaf murainagrass; Other: waidoi grass	Poaceae	grass
Jacaranda mimosifolia	English: jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	tree
Jasminum fluminense	English: Brazilian jasmine	Oleaceae	vine
Justicia carnea	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Acanthaceae	shrub
Kalanchoe pinnata	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
Khaya senegalensis	English: African mahogany, Senegal mahogany	Meliaceae	tree
Kyllinga polyphylla	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuisse tele, tuisse fiti (Samoa), pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Lemna spp.	English: duckweed	Lemnaceae	herb
Leonotis nepetifolia	English: lion's tail, lion's ear, Christmas candlestick	Lamiaceae	herb
Leptospermum ericoides	English: tree manuka, tree manuba; kanuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
Leptospermum scoparium	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
Licuala grandis	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Arecaceae	tree
Ligustrum spp.	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs, small trees

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Lonicera japonica	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
Lophostemon confertus	English: brush box, Brisbane box, vinegar tree	Myrtaceae	tree
Ludwigia peruviana	English: ludwigia, Peruvian primrose, water primrose	Onagraceae	shrub
Macfadyena unguis-cati	English: cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	vine
Macroptilium atropurpureum	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
Maesopsis eminii	English: umbrella-tree, musizi	Rhamnaceae	tree
Medinilla magnifica	English: chandelier tree, showy melastome, showy medinilla, Malaysian orchid	Melastomataceae	shrub
Medinilla venosa	English: holdtight	Melastomataceae	shrub
Melaleuca quinquenervia	English: melaleuca, cajeput, paper bark tree, punk tree; Other: niaouli (New Caledonia)	Myrtaceae	tree
Melastoma candidum	English: Asian melastome, Indian rhododendron, Malabar melastome	Melastomataceae	tree
Melastoma sanguineum	English: fox-tongued melastoma, red melastome	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
Melicoccus bijugatus	English: Spanish lime	Sapindaceae	tree
Melinis minutiflora	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: herbe molasses; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Memecylon floribundum		Melastomataceae	shrub
Merremia tuberosa	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; Other: pilikai (Hawaii)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Miconia calvescens	English: miconia, velvet leaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	tree
Mikania micrantha	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; 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
Mikania scandens	English: climbing hempweed, climbing hempvine	Asteraceae	vine
Mimosa invisa	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 ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji)	Fabaceae	shrub
Mimosa pigra	English: catclaw mimosa, thorny sensitiveplant, giant mimosa, giant sensitive plant, black mimosa, zaraz, dormilona, bashful plant, amourette violet; French: amourette riviére	Fabaceae	shrub
Montanoa hibiscifolia	English: montanoa, tree daisy, Anzac flower	Asteraceae	shrub
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 pyramidale	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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Panicum maximum	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinée, 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 crowngrass, Columbia 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
Passiflora laurifolia	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; French: pomme-liane; Other: pasio (Samoa); vaine tinetina, vaine 'ae kuma (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora ligularis	English: sweet granadilla, yellow passionfruit; French: barbadine	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora maliformis	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme d'or; Other: pasio (Samoa), vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora mollissima	English: banana poka, banana passionfruit, bananadilla	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora pulchella	English: two-lobed passion flower, wingleaf passionfruit	Passifloraceae	shrub
Passiflora quadrangularis	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; Other: kudamono (Palau); parapotina maata (Cook Islands); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); pasione (Tonga); pasio (Samoa); para pautini (French Polynesia)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora rubra	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora suberosa	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower; French: passiflore, grenadille; Other: huehue haole (Hawaii)	Passifloraceae	vine
Paulownia tomentosa	English: paulownia, princess-tree, Chinese empress tree, karri-tree	Scrophulariaceae	tree
Pennisetum clandestinum	English: kikuyu grass, kikuyo	Poaceae	grass
Pennisetum purpureum	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Other: bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); acfucsracsracsr (Kosrae).	Poaceae	grass
Pennisetum setaceum	English: fountain grass	Poaceae	grass
Persea americana	English: avocado, alligator pear; Other: apoka (Cook Islands); pea (Fiji); avoka (Niue), avoka (Tonga); aviota (Samoa); bata (Palau); alageta (Chamorro, Guam)	Lauraceae	tree
Philadelphus karwinskyanus	English: mock orange	Saxifragaceae	shrub
Phormium tenax	English: New Zealand flax, New Zealand hemp, bush flax	Agavaceae	herb
Phylostachys nigra	English: black bamboo	Poaceae	shrub
Pimenta dioica	English: pimento, allspice	Myrtaceae	tree
Pimenta racemosa	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree	Myrtaceae	tree
Pinus caribaea	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine Other: paina (Samoa)	Pinaceae	tree
Piper aduncum	English: spiked pepper; Other: yaqona ni Onolulu, yanggona ni Onolulu (Fiji)	Piperaceae	tree
Piper auritum	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
Pistia stratiotes	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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Pittosporum pentandrum	English: pittosporum, Taiwanese cheesewood	Pittosporaceae	shrub/tree
Pittosporum tobira	English: tobira, Japanese pittosporum, Japanese cheesewood, mock orange, Australian laurel	Pittosporaceae	shrub/tree
Pittosporum undulatum	English: Victorian box, Victorian laurel, Australian cheesewood, mock orange, sweet pittosporum	Pittosporaceae	tree
Platynerium bifurcatum	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Selaginellaceae	fern
Plectranthus amboinicus	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiolo (Niue, Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
Plectranthus scutellarioides	English: coleus; Other: lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
Pluchea indica	English: Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
Pluchea symphytifolia	English: sour bush	Asteraceae	shrub
Prosopis spp.	English: mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree
Psidium cattleianum	English: strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; French: goyavier de Chine; Other: kuaupa (Pohnpei); waiawi (Hawai'i); ngguava (Fiji), tuava tinito (French Polynesia)	Myrtaceae	tree
Psidium guineense	English: Brazilian guava, Guinea guava	Myrtaceae	shrub/tree
Pueraria phaseoloides	English: tropical kudzu, puero	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	Strelitziaceae	tree
Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	English: rose myrtle, downy myrtle, Isenberg bush	Myrtaceae	shrub
Rhynchelytrum 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
Rivina humilis	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb
Rubus alceifolius	English: giant bramble	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus moluccanus	English: Molucca raspberry, broad leafed bramble, Molucca bramble, eelkek; French: piquant lou-lou (Mauritius); Other: kohkihl (Kosrae); soni, wa sori, wa ngandongandro, wa votovotoa, (Fiji)	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
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, pepperina	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
Scindapsus aureus	English: pothos, money plant; Other: yalu, wa yalu, wa lu, alu, halu, waloa, matha, nanggalanggala, nanggalinggali, tonga, tanga (Fiji)	Araceae	climber
Senecio madagascarensis	English: fireweed	Asteraceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Senecio mikanoides	English: German ivy, Italian ivy, cape ivy	Asteraceae	vine
Senna septemtrionalis	English: buttercup bush, yellow shower; Other: mosimosi, naseni karakarawa, winivinkau (Fiji); kolomona, kalamona (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
Senna siamea	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia	Fabaceae	tree
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
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
Setaria pallide-fusca	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Setaria palmifolia	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass	Poaceae	grass
Solandra maxima	English: golden cup, cup of gold	Solanaceae	liana
Solanum mauritianum	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: pua nana honua (Hawai'i), pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
Solanum seafortianum	English: potato creeper, Brazilian nightshade	Solanaceae	vine
Solanum tampicense	English: wetland nightshade, aquatic soda apple	Solanaceae	aquatic herb
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 valalagi (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
Solanum viarum	English: tropical soda apple	Solanaceae	herb?
Sorghum sudanense	English: Sudan grass; Other: kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Sphaeropteris cooperi	English: Australian tree fern	Cyatheaceae	fern
Sporobolus elongatus	English: wiregrass, rat-tail dropseed	Poaceae	grass
Stipa cernua	English: nodding tussockgrass	Poaceae	grass
Stizolobium pruriens	English: cow itch, velvet bean, Bengal bean, Mauritius bean Other: akangkang dangkulo (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
Stylosanthes guianensis	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo	Fabaceae	herb
Syncarpia glomulifera	English: turpentine tree, lustre wood	Myrtaceae	tree
Syzygium cumini	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelonguier; Other: duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrak, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonguier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
Syzygium jambos	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pommier rose; Other: iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); kavika, kavika ni valangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
Tetrazygia bicolor	English: Florida clover ash	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
Thunbergia alata	English: black-eyed susan vine; Other: tagamimi (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia fragrans	English: white lady	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia grandiflora	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia laurifolia	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Tibouchina herbacea	English: glorybush, cane ti, tibouchina	Melastomataceae	herb
Tibouchina urvileana	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb
Tillandsia usneoides	English: Spanish moss, old man's beard, grandfather's whiskers, air plant; French: cheveux du roi	Bromeliaceae	bromeliad
Timonius timon	English: liberal (Palau); Other: sakosia (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rubiaceae	tree
Tithonia diversifolia	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: matala (Niue)	Asteraceae	shrub
Toona ciliata	English: Australian red cedar; Other: tuna (Samoa)	Meliaceae	tree
Trema orientalis	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrrou, ndrroundrou, ndrrikanaithembe (Fiji); manglele (Niue); bulasisi (from Ecoport, no source given)	Ulmaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Tribulus cistoides	English: puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant; Other: te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb
Tribulus terrestris	English: puncture vine, goat head	Zygophyllaceae	herb
Triphasia trifolia	English: limeberry, lemon China Other: limon-China, lemon de china, limoncito (Guam)	Rutaceae	shrub
Triplaris weigtiana	English: long john, long jack	Polygonaceae	tree
Tripsacum latifolium	English: wideleaf gamagrass	Poaceae	grass
Triumfetta rhomboidea	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mo'osipo (Tonga); mosipo (Niue); mautofu (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	shrub
Triumfetta semitriloba	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Tiliaceae	shrub
Turbina corymbosa	English: turbina, Christmas vine	Convolvulaceae	vine
Vitex parviflora	English: smallflower chastetree; Other: molauin, molave (Philippines)	Verbenaceae	shrub/tree
Waterhousia floribunda	English: weeping lilly pilly, weeping myrtle	Myrtaceae	tree
Zantedeschia aethiopica	English: calla lily, arum lily	Araceae	herb
Ziziphus mauritiana	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 not yet common, are invasive elsewhere and are invasive or potentially invasive in Chuuk.

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Adenantha pavonina	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, kulalis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metkam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtúngd, telentundalel (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipitio (French Polynesia).	Fabaceae	tree	Weno, Fefan
Antigonon leptopus	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	Weno
Chromolaena odorata	English: Siam weed, trifid weed, bitter bush, Jack in the bush; French: herbe du Laos; Other: kesengesil, masigsig (Guam); otuot (Chuuk), wisolmatenrehwei (Pohnpei); mahsrihsrihk (Kosrae); hagonoy, agonoi, huluhagonoi (Philippines).	Asteraceae	herb	Weno, Tol
Clerodendrum quadriloculare	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: tuhkehn palau (Pohnpei), bagauac (Philippines)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Weno, Tol, Fefan
Dieffenbachia maculata	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb	Weno
Hedychium coronarium	English: white ginger, butterfly lily; Other: tunun, sinser (Chuuk); sinter pwetepwet (Pohnpei); tolon (Puluwat); thevunga, ndrove, cevuga vula, dalasika (Fiji)	Zingiberaceae	herb	Weno, Fefan, Tol
Paraserianthes falcataria	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karisih (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi uliuli (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree	Weno
Spathodea campanulata	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Other: apär (CNMI); ramingobchey (Yap); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); tiulipe (Tonga), taga mimi (Fiji)	Bignoniaceae	tree	Weno
Syngonium podophyllum	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	climber	Weno, Fefan, Tol
Tradescantia spathacea	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: talotalo, laupapaki (Niue)	Commelinaceae	herb	Pis, Satawan

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Abelmoschus moschatus	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, sotumo (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	Moen, Dublon, Tol, Fefan, Uman
Acacia auriculiformis	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree	Weno, Tol, Fefan
Acacia mangium	English: mangium; Other: tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree	Weno
Albizia lebbek	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, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree	Weno
Allamanda cathartica	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune; Other: puataunofa (American Samoa and Samoa), lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub	Dublon, Weno
Alpinia purpurata	English: red ginger Other: thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb	Weno
Annona muricata	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier epineux; Other: laguana, laguana, laguana, laguana, labuanaha (Guam); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); jojaab (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	Weno, Tol, Fefan, Udot, Namoluk, Lukunor, Satawan
Aristolochia littoralis	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower	Aristolochiaceae	vine	Weno
Asystasia gangetica	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb	Weno, Tol
Bambusa spp.	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	Weno, Tol, Fefan, Dublon, Udot
Bauhinia monandra	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	Weno
Bidens pilosa	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs; Other: fisi'uli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); pipiriri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb	Weno, Fefan
Blechum brownei	English: blackweed (Samoa), Browne's blechum	Acanthaceae	herb	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Pis, Tol
Bothriochloa bladhi	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass	Weno
Calopogonium mucunoides	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine	Weno
Calotropis gigantea	English: calotrope, crown flower, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub	Weno

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Cananga odorata	Other: ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (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); ilanlan, ilañlañ (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); makasoi (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	Weno, Tol, Fefan
Cascabela thevetia	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut Other: koneta (Chuuk); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree	Weno
Ceiba pentandra	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, paca; 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, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Tol
Cenchrus brownii	English: burgrass, burr grass, sand-bur, slimbristle sandbur	Poaceae	grass	Weno, Dublon, Pis
Cenchrus echinatus	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: loklok, lellik, lekelik, karmwijnwijn (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 kateketeke (Kiribati), cram-cram (New Caledonia)	Poaceae	grass	Weno, Fefan, Tol
Centrosema pubescens	English: centro; Other: pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb	Weno?
Chloris barbata	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawaii)	Poaceae	grass	Weno, Fefan
Chloris radiata	English: plush-grass, radiate fingergrass	Poaceae	grass	Weno
Clerodendrum burchanania var. fallax	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: talufe (Niue); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Weno
Clerodendrum paniculatum	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower; Other: butcherchár, butecherechar (Palau); tukehrn sousou (Pohnpei)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Weno
Clitoria ternatea	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	Weno
Cynodon dactylon	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chiendent, petit chiendent, chiendent pied-de-poule; Other: manini, manienie (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	Weno
Cyperus alternifolius	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge	Weno?
Cyperus rotundus	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocograss French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercules, herbe à oignon; Other: chaguan humatag (Guam); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); kilii'opu (Hawaii); oni ani (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, motha, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopakok (Tonga), te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge	Weno

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Delonix regia	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	Weno, Dublon, Tol
Derris elliptica	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine	Weno, Dublon, Udot, Fefan, Namoluk
Desmanthus virgatus	English: slender mimosa, virgate mimosa, wild tantan	Fabaceae	herb	Weno, Fefan, Tol
Desmodium tortuosum	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb	Fefan
Digitaria ciliaris	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	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Tol
Digitaria violascens	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass	Weno
Duranta erecta	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Weno
Eichhornia crassipes	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	Weno?
Elaeis guineensis	English: African oil palm; Other: apwiraiai (Pohnpei)	Arecaceae	tree	Dublon
Eleusine indica	English: goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; French: chiendent patte de poule; Other: umog (Guam); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); manienie ali'i (Hawaii); fahitalo, mosie fahitalo (Niue); kavoronaisivi, vorovoraisivi, 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	Weno, Fefan, Pis, Tol
Ficus elastica	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: komunoki, komunokí (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree	Weno
Ficus microcarpa	English: Chinese banyan, Malayan banyan, Indian laurel; Other: lulk (Palau); nunu (Chamorro, CNMI)	Moraceae	tree	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Suizo-to
Hippobroma longiflora	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb	Weno
Hyptis suaveolens	English: wild spikenard; Other: mumutun (Guam)	Lamiaceae	herb	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Param, Romonum
Impatiens balsamina	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed; Other: kamantigi (Guam)	Balsaminaceae	succulent	Weno
Ipomoea aquatica	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; Other: kangkong (Yap); cancon, kangkun (Guam); ota karisa, ota karisi, wa kumala, ndrnikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), lorenzo (Nauru), te kang kong (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb	Weno
Jatropha curcas	English: physic nut, purging nut; Other: wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanidakai, manggele, maqele, ndralla, fiki (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Weno
Jatropha gossypifolia	English: bellyache bush, cotton-leaved physic nut	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Weno

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Lantana camara	English: lantana; Other: landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); ros fonacni (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulmakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tataru moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawaii); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); taramoa (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Weno, Udot, Param, Tol, Fefan
Leucaena leucocephala	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); ganitnityuwan tangantan (Yap); tuhgantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); telentund (Palau); lopa samoa (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	Weno, Tol, Fefan
Melia azedarach	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	Weno?
Merremia peltata	English: merrimia; Other: wachathal (yap); lohl, iol, yol (Pohnpei); kebeas (Palau); lagon, lagun (Guam); fitaw, fitaw (Chuuk); pala, pul, puhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fue mea (Tonga); abui, grobihi, arosomou (Solomon Islands); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, vilivawa, wiliviwa, veliyana, wiliwo (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia)	Convolvulaceae	vine	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Tol
Mimosa pudica	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuiiu (Palau); limemeih (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, lajwanua (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	herb	Weno, Fefan
Momordica charantia	English: balsam-apple, bitter-melon, bitter gourd, balsam pear, squirting cucumber, cerasee, peria; Other: almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagoso (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); kerala (Fiji); meleni 'ae kuma, vaine 'initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine	Weno
Moringa oleifera	English: horseradish tree, drumstick tree, ben nut, morango; Other: malungkai, marronggai, marungai, marunggai, malunggay, katdes (Guam); sajina (Fiji)	Moringaceae	tree	Weno
Muntingia calabura	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsan; Other: budo (Yap, Palau); manzanilla, mansanita, mansanita (Guam, CNMI), capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	tree	Weno
Ocimum gratissimum	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb	Weno?
Orthosiphon aristatus	English: cat's whiskers; Other: emadecharebub (Palau), kumi ni pusi (Fiji), kava 'i pusi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb	Fefan
Paspalum conjugatum	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, Hilo grass (Hawaii); French: herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: fetin wumwune (Chuuk); 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	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Pis, Tol, Udot
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	Weno, Fefan, Lukunor
Paspalum paniculatum	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass	Poaceae	grass	Weno

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Passiflora foetida	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Other: kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); kudamono (Palau); bombom (Chuuk), pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); tomates (Yap); pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vine vao (Niue); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tea biku (Kiribati); pohapoha (Hawai'i); sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji).	Passifloraceae	vine	Weno, Fefan, Tol
Pennisetum polystachyon	English: mission grass, feathery pennisetum; French: queue de chat; Other: mechen katu (Chuuk), pwokso, dipw rais (Pohnpei), o tamata (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass	Weno, Tol
Pithecellobium dulce	English: Madras thorn, Manila tamarind, monkeypod; Other: kamachuri (Chuuk); camachili, kamachile, kamachiles, kamachili (Guam); kamachili, kamatire (CNMI Chamorro), ghamasiligh (CNMI-Carolinian); kamatsiri, kamatsiri, opiuma (Palau); 'opiuma (Hawaii); kataiya (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree	Weno, Fefan, Tol
Psidium guajava	English: guava; French: goyavier; Other: kuafa (Chuuk); abas (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuaupa (Pohnpei); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); kuava (Cook Islands, Tonga); kuava, quwawa, nguava, ngguava 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	Weno, Fefan, Todi, Tol
Ricinus communis	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Other: agaliya (Guam); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); koli (Hawaii); lama palagi (American Samoa and Samoa); lepo, lepohina (Tonga); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji).	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Udot
Saccharum spontaneum	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; Other: banga rachel (Palau); ac (Kosrae); tebu salah; ahlek, ahlec, (Pohnpei); to aheo (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass	Weno, Ulalu
Samanea saman	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); gumor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai (Hawaii); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji), kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree	Weno
Sansevieria trifasciata	English: bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue; Other: tigre (Guam), kitelel (Palau)	Agavaceae	herb	Weno
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	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Tol
Senna obtusifolia	English: habucha, coffeeweed, sicklepod	Fabaceae	herb	Weno?
Sorghum halepense	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgho de Alepo, herbe de Cuba Other: kola (Tonga); gumai (Russia); zacate Johnson, grama China, cañuela, Don Carlos	Poaceae	grass	Weno
Sporobolus indicus	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed	Poaceae	grass	Weno
Stachytarpheta urticifolia	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tala, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumanoa (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Pis, Udot
Tabebuia heterophylla	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Bignoniaceae	tree	Weno

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Tecoma stans	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: peeal (Puluwat), piti (French Polynesia)	Bignoniaceae	small tree	Weno
Tradescantia zebrina	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb	Fefan
Turnera ulmifolia	English: yellow alder, ramgoat dashalong	Turneraceae	herb	Weno, Tol
Urena lobata	English: hibiscus burr, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr; French: jute africain; Other: dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingag, dá dangse (Guam); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); nogruk, ocher (Chuuk); motipo, mosipo (Niue); mautofu, manutofu (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); mo'osipo (Tonga), piripiri (French Polynesia)	Malvaceae	shrub	Weno, Fefan, Tol
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	Weno, Fefan, Tol

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Chuuk Locations
Caesalpinia bonduc	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	Weno, Dublon, Tol, Fefan
Canna indica	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; Other: mongos halum-tano (Guam); luiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruru (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	Weno, Fefan, Tol
Casuarina equisetifolia	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	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Tol, Udot
Chrysopogon aciculatus	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	Weno, Fefan, Tol, Ulalu
Kyllinga nemoralis	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	Weno
Melochia umbellata	English: melochia	Sterculiaceae	tree	Todiu
Miscanthus floridulus	English: miscanthus, swordgrass, sawgrass, reed grass, Pacific Island silvergrass, Japanese silvergrass, Chinese silvergrass, Chinese fairygrass, eulalia; Other: nete, neti, tupun nette, tupun-neti (Guam); nette (Guam, Saipan); mah (Kosrae); sapala, sapeleng, 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 foi'iki (Tonga), aeho (French Polynesia).	Poaceae	grass	Weno, Dublon, Fefan, Tol, Udot, Uman
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'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine	Weno?

Appendix 3

Other invasive plant species, mostly of agricultural concern, reported to be present in Chuuk

<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>
<i>Alocasia indica</i>	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	<i>Phaseolus adenanthus</i>
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	<i>Phragmites karka</i>
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	<i>Euphorbia glomerifera</i>	<i>Phyllanthus debilis</i>
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i>	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
<i>Bacopa procumbens</i>	<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i>	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
<i>Borreria ocymoides</i>	<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i>	<i>Pilea microphylla</i>
<i>Caladium x hortulanum</i>	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	<i>Polygala paniculata</i>
<i>Carica papaya</i>	<i>Fleurya interrupta</i>	<i>Polygonum minus</i> var. <i>procerum</i>
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	<i>Fuirena umbellata</i>	<i>Pycreus polystachyos</i>
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	<i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i>
<i>Celosia argentea</i>	<i>Ipomoea littoralis</i>	<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	<i>Ipomoea macrantha</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i>
<i>Ceratopteris thalictroides</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> ssp. <i>brasiliensis</i>	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>
<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i>	<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
<i>Colubrina asiatica</i>	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	<i>Lindernia crustacea</i>	<i>Sporobolus poiretii</i>
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	<i>Syngonium augustatum</i>
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	<i>Melastoma malabathricum</i>	<i>Torulinium odoratum</i>
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	<i>Nephrolepis acutifolia</i>	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>
<i>Desmodium heterocarpon</i> var. <i>strigosum</i>	<i>Nephropelis hirsutula</i>	<i>Vernonia cineria</i>
<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i>	<i>Operculina tarpethum</i>	<i>Vigna marina</i>
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	<i>Oxalis barrelieri</i>	<i>Wedelia biflora</i>
<i>Dicanthium bladhii</i>		<i>Youngia japonica</i>

Source: Swarbrick (1997)

Appendix 4

Invasive species present on Guam or Pohnpei but not present in Chuuk

Species present:

Scientific Name	Pohnpei	Guam
Acacia confusa		
Acacia farnesiana		
Agave sisalana		
Aleurites moluccana		
Anacardium occidentale		
Angiopteris evecta		
Annona glabra		
Annona squamosa		
Arundo donax		
Asparagus densiflorus		
Asparagus setaceus		
Bauhinia purpurea		
Boerhavia coccinea		
Brachiaria mutica		
Brachiaria subquadripara		
Buddleia asiatica		
Calamus spp.		
Calliandra haematocephala		
Cardiospermum halicacabum		
Cestrum diurnum		
Cestrum nocturnum		
Chamaecrista nictitans		
Cinnamomum camphora		
Cinnamomum verum		
Clerodendrum chinense		
Coccinia grandis		
Coffea arabica		
Commelina diffusa		
Crassocephalum crepidoides		
Cryptostegia grandiflora		
Cuscuta campestris		
Digitaria insularis		
Dissotis rotundifolia		
Egeria densa		
Elephantopus mollis		
Eriobotrya japonica		
Eugenia uniflora		
Flemingia strobilifera		

Scientific Name	Pohnpei	Guam
Furcraea foetida		
Gliricidia sepium		
Grevillea robusta		
Hedychium flavescens		
Hedychium gardnerianum		
Hemigraphis alternata		
Hyparrhenia rufa		
Hyptis capitata		
Hyptis pectinata		
Imperata cylindrica		
Indigofera suffruticosa		
Ipomoea spp.		
Ischaemum rugosum		
Justicia carnea		
Kalanchoe pinnata		
Macroptilium atropurpureum		
Melaleuca quinquenervia		
Melinis minutiflora		
Merremia tuberosa		
Mikania micrantha		
Mikania scandens		
Mimosa invisa		
Murraya paniculata		
Nymphaea spp.		
Odontonema tubaeforme		
Olea europaea		
Operculina ventricosa		
Opuntia spp.		
Panicum maximum		
Panicum repens		
Parkinsonia aculeata		
Paspalum dilatatum		
Paspalum fimbriatum		
Paspalum urvillei		
Passiflora edulis		
Passiflora quadrangularis		
Passiflora suberosa		
Pennisetum purpureum		
Pennisetum setaceum		
Persea americana		
Piper auritum		
Pistia stratiotes		
Pittosporum undulatum		
Plectranthus scutellarioides		
Pluchea indica		

Scientific Name	Pohnpei	Guam
Pluchea symphytifolia		
Psidium cattleianum		
Psidium guineense		
Quisqualis indica		
Rhynchelytrum repens		
Sambucus mexicana		
Schefflera actinophylla		
Schinus terebinthifolius		
Scindapsus aureus		
Sesbania grandiflora		
Setaria pallide-fusca		
Solanum torvum		
Sorghum sudanense		
Sporobolus elongatus		
Stizolobium pruriens		
Syzygium cumini		
Syzygium jambos		
Thunbergia alata		
Thunbergia fragrans		
Thunbergia grandiflora		
Thunbergia laurifolia		
Tillandsia usneoides		
Tithonia diversifolia		
Tribulus cistoides		
Triphasia trifolia		
Tripsacum latifolium		
Triumfetta rhomboidea		
Triumfetta semitriloba		
Vitex parviflora		
Ziziphus mauritiana		

Appendix 5

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>Adenoropium 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 falcataria</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 marcrourus</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>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	<i>Blechnum brownei</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>Anrederia 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 davidii</i>	<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Buddleja madagascarienses</i>	<i>Buddleia madagascarienses</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>Caryophyllus 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>Castilleja elastica</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 madablota</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

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

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<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 henionis</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 melanoxylon</i>	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</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>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Salvinia auriculata</i>	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Salviniaceae
<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i>	<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Setaria pumila ssp. 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 ssp. 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

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