

**Report to the Government of Samoa on Invasive Plant
Species of Environmental Concern**

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Report to the Government of Samoa on Invasive Plant Species of Environmental Concern

James C. Space and Tim Flynn¹

The Government of Samoa requested assistance from the US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry, to conduct a survey of invasive plant species of environmental concern, similar to surveys conducted in Micronesia, American Samoa, the Cook Islands, Niue and Tonga. The survey was carried out from 21 January through 1 February 2002. Only the main islands of Upolu and Savai'i were surveyed. It is unlikely that additional species would be found on the Aleipata islands or the islands of Apolima and Manono. In fact, if past experience can be a guide, these somewhat isolated islands will have fewer invasive species than the main islands. Review of papers by Whistler (1983) and Ogle (2001) describing their findings on the Aleipata Islands would seem to bear out this hypothesis.

The objectives of the survey were to: (1) identify plant species presently causing problems to natural and semi-natural ecosystems; (2) identify species that, even though they are not presently a major problem, could spread more widely or are known to be problem species elsewhere; (3) confirm the absence of species that are a problem elsewhere and, if introduced to Samoa, could be a threat there; and (4) make appropriate recommendations.

During our visit local experts² showed us sites of known infestations. We also had available copies of botanical surveys conducted in the past (see Appendix 7, References), particularly those conducted by Dr. Arthur Whistler. The intent was only to conduct an overall survey and not an exhaustive survey of the weed flora of the islands. Additional surveys of individual species, sensitive areas or the other islands can and should be conducted as needed. This report summarizes our findings and makes some suggestions for further action.

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²We would like to express our sincere appreciation for the hospitality, assistance and support of the following members of the Ministries of Lands, Surveys and Environment and Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Meteorology without whose help this survey would not have been possible: Faumuina S. V. Pati Liu, Seiuli Vainuupo Jungblut, Talie Foliga, Tuu'au Letaulau, Siosina Lui and A'a Mauletana. Representatives from the National Park of American Samoa, Stassia Samuels and Tavita Togia, were able to join us for the survey. Finally, our thanks to Rob McKelleher, who did most of the work to set up the survey but, unfortunately, had to return to his position with Environment Australia prior to the beginning of the survey.

Invasive species occurring in or of threat to Samoa 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 Samoa (264 species).
2. Species that are invasive or potentially invasive in the Samoa (49 species).
3. Species that are invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated in Samoa (106 species).
4. Native species (or Polynesian introductions) that exhibit aggressive behavior (1 species).

These species are listed in Appendix 1. Additional information about each species is located on an Internet site, <http://www.hear.org/pier>, and on the PIER-CD, copies of which have been made available to the Ministries of Lands, Surveys and Environment and Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries and Meteorology.

There are a number of other species that are mostly invasive weeds in gardens, fields, and pastures and along roadsides that don't seem to pose any particular threat to natural or semi-natural ecosystems. While we did not specifically survey for them, a list of these species, compiled from the literature and some incidental field observations, is included in Appendix 2.

1. Dangerous species not known to be in Samoa

Samoa is fortunate that a number of troublesome species have yet to reach the country. These are listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. The following list summarizes the worst of these. These species should receive high priority for exclusion from entry into the country and promptly evaluated for eradication if found to be present.

Cecropia obtusifolia is an invasive tree species that is a problem in Hawai'i and the Cook Islands (Rarotonga). *Cecropia peltata*, a similar species is invasive in French Polynesia.

Chromolaena odorata (Siam weed) is a highly invasive pan-tropical weed. It will likely show up in Samoa at some point in time and should be promptly eradicated if found. It has tiny, wind-dispersed seeds that can also travel on boots, clothing or used cars or equipment. Biological controls are available but are most effective in open areas, less so in shaded stands. This species would be a major problem for agriculture as well.

Cryptostegia grandiflora (rubber vine, India rubber vine) is a climbing vine that has become a serious problem in northeastern Queensland, Australia. It is present in New Caledonia and Fiji.

Hiptage benghalensis (hiptage) is a problem species in Hawai'i and is reported to be a very invasive species on La Réunion and Mauritius. The seeds are wind-dispersed and it also can reproduce from cuttings.

Macfadyena unguis-cati (cat's claw climber) is an aggressive vine that climbs trees and also forms a dense mat on the ground. Control is difficult because it has tuberous roots and reproduces from pieces and cuttings. It is a problem species in Hawai'i. It is cultivated as an

ornamental in Australia, was observed on Niue and is reported to be moderately invasive in New Caledonia (Meyer, 2000).

Maesopsis eminii (musizi, umbrella tree) is a large African tree that has been introduced into other countries as a timber tree. Fruit-eating birds (and possibly fruit bats) spread its seed and it has become a problem in a number of countries. It was introduced as a timber tree to Fiji, where it is starting to naturalize.

Melaleuca quinquenervia (cajeput, paper bark tree) is a native of eastern Australia, New Guinea and New Caledonia. It produces large quantities of wind-dispersed seeds and reproduces profusely after fire or other disturbance. It is a major problem in the State of Florida (US) and is present in Fiji, French Polynesia (Tahiti) and Hawai'i.

Miconia calvescens (the purple plague, velvetleaf) is undoubtedly the most destructive invasive plant in the Pacific. It has been a disaster to the forest ecosystem of Tahiti in French Polynesia and has subsequently spread to other islands in French Polynesia (Meyer and Florence, 1996). It has also escaped in Hawai'i and is the subject of an intensive and costly eradication effort there. It recently was discovered in Queensland, Australia, where an eradication project is also under way. This species is an attractive garden plant and might be introduced this way or as tiny seeds on shoes or used equipment.

Other members of the family Melastomataceae (including *Arthrostemma ciliatum*, *Heterocentron subtriplinervium*, *Medinilla magnifica*, *Medinilla venosa*, *Melastoma candidum*, *Melastoma sanguineum*, *Memecylon floribundum*, *Ossaea marginata*, *Oxyspora paniculata* and *Tetrazygia bicolor*) that are not native or present in Samoa should also be excluded.

Passiflora tarminiana (banana poka, banana passionfruit), a smothering vine that is a problem in Hawai'i and New Zealand, is also absent. It can smother the forest canopy when the sub-canopy vegetation is disturbed. *Passiflora rubra* is very invasive in the Cook Islands. Other *Passiflora* species not already present (*Passiflora alata*, *Passiflora caerulea*, *Passiflora coccinea*, *Passiflora edulis*, *Passiflora pulchella*, etc.) should also be excluded.

Pimenta dioica (allspice, pimento) is an invasive forest tree. The seeds are bird-dispersed. It is widespread in Tonga ('Eua), planted in Hawai'i (where it is naturalizing) and reported to be planted in French Polynesia and Fiji as well.

Pithecellobium dulce (Madras thorn) is a thorny tree that is a problem species in Hawai'i and is present in New Caledonia, Fiji and French Polynesia (cultivated). The seeds are bird-dispersed.

All *Rubus* species (raspberries, blackberries, thimbleberries, brambles) should be excluded. These include *Rubus alceifolius*, invasive in Australia (Queensland) and La Réunion; *Rubus moluccanus*, a serious pest of the Mascarin Islands and present in Australia, Fiji, New Caledonia and the Solomon Islands and *Rubus rosifolius*, very invasive in French Polynesia and Hawai'i and present in New Caledonia, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu as well. A number of other *Rubus* species are invasive. In Hawai'i, *R. argutus* (prickly Florida blackberry) and *R. niveus* (hill or Mysore raspberry) are problems. Introduced *Rubus* species (in particular, *R. niveus*) are a major problem in the Galapagos Islands. Some other species that should be excluded are *R. ellipticus*, *R. glaucus* and *R. sieboldii*. In general, where

Rubus species are not present on tropical islands, they should not be introduced. If already introduced, they should be evaluated as candidates for eradication. The vines form thorny thickets and the fruits are widely dispersed by birds.

Schinus terebinthefolius (Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper) is reportedly present, possibly in cultivation, but was not seen. It is a major problem species in Hawai'i as well as Florida (US) and the Indian Ocean islands of La Réunion and Mauritius. The fruits are very attractive to birds, aiding its spread. It is present, though uncommon, in American Samoa (Tutuila) as well as in French Polynesia (Tahiti) and New Caledonia (Îles Loyauté). It should be excluded or, if found, evaluated for prompt eradication.

A number of potentially invasive grass species are not yet present in Samoa, including:

- *Pennisetum setaceum* (fountain grass), a grass that is a major problem in Hawai'i. It is also present in Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia and New Caledonia. This species is often sold as an ornamental through seed catalogues and so could be imported into Samoa via the mail system.
- *Imperata cylindrica*, a very invasive species elsewhere and a problem for agriculture as well as the environment. It is present in Australia and New Zealand as well as New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna. Several infestations in Micronesia (Palau and Yap) are presently subject of eradication programs.
- *Melinis minutiflora* (puakatau, molasses grass), a species that is both invasive and can cause a serious fire hazard. It has fostered the establishment of fire regimes on many islands where it has been introduced (D'Antonio and Vitousek, 1992).
- A number of other grass species of various degrees of invasiveness, including *Andropogon gayanus*, *Andropogon glomeratus*, *Andropogon virginicus*, *Arundo donax*, *Cenchrus brownii*, *Cenchrus ciliaris*, *Chloris radiata*, *Cortaderia jubata*, *Cortaderia selloana*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Digitaria insularis*, *Echinochloa polystachya*, *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*, *Hyparrhenia rufa*, *Ischaemum polystachyum*, *Ischaemum rugosum*, *Ischaemum timorense*, *Melinis repens*, *Microlaena stipoides*, *Panicum repens*, *Paspalum fimbriatum*, *Paspalum orbiculare*, *Paspalum urvillei*, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Pennisetum polystachyon*, *Phylostachys nigra*, *Schizachyrium condensatum*, *Sorghum halepense*, *Sporobolus elongatus*, *Tripsacum latifolium* and *Urochloa* [= *Brachiaria*] *mutica*. Grasses are easily introduced as contaminants in imported seed, imported sand and gravel or on used machinery, and by their nature tend to be invasive.

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 the best strategy is to exclude all species not shown by risk assessment to be of acceptable risk). The known problem species that have the potential to cause problems in tropical island ecosystems and are not yet present in Samoa are listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. These species should be excluded through plant quarantine and, if establishment is detected, promptly evaluated for eradication. In addition, species that are reported to be present in American Samoa, the Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawai'i and Tonga but are not present in Samoa are listed in Appendix 3. These species

would be of high risk of introduction from air and ship traffic between these points and Samoa.

2. Species that are invasive or have the potential to become so in Samoa

A number of known invasive plants that cause trouble in similar ecosystems have been introduced into Samoa (Appendix 1, Table 2). Some of these 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.

Invasive species already widespread in Samoa

A number of invasive species are already widespread in Samoa. Eradication or extensive control is out of the question for these species, but they may still warrant control in sensitive, natural and protected areas such as the national parks and reserves.

Adenanthera pavonina (lopa, la'au lopa, coral bean tree), invasive in secondary forests throughout the Pacific, is becoming widespread (and is not native) in Samoa. It is also quite invasive in American Samoa. Trees produce large quantities of seed and the tree will grow on a variety of soils. It has undoubtedly not yet reached its full potential in Samoa and in the future may become a major component of forested ecosystems. Although the seeds are eaten and many people consider it native, it was introduced from Southeast Asia and Malesia. Coral bean has the ability to overtop many native trees and eventually form monospecific stands.

Albizia chinensis (tamaligi uliuli, tamaligi ena'ena Chinese albizia, silktree) is exceptionally widespread in Samoa, much more so than any other location visited so far in the Pacific. This is an excellent example of how a tree that seems to be a minor problem elsewhere can become a major invader, given time and the right conditions. Based on its behavior in Samoa, other Pacific islands should pay more attention to the invasiveness of this species.

Ardisia elliptica (togo vao, shoebuttton ardisia) is widespread in the Vailima Reserve, the Alaoa area and perhaps elsewhere above Apia as well. It crowds out other species in the forest understory. The specimens we saw had prolific fruit. Birds, which eat the fruit, are a major factor in its spread. It is a problem species in Hawai'i, French Polynesia and in Florida (US). It is now so widespread that it is probably beyond control, except locally.

Two rubber trees, *Castilla elastica* (pulu mamoe, Panama rubber tree) and *Funtumia elastica* (pulu vao, African rubber tree), are very invasive. Birds spread the seeds of *Castilla* while those of *Funtumia* are wind-borne "parachute" seeds. While already widespread, these two species will become an even bigger problem in the future, judging from the number of seedlings and young trees seen.

Cestrum nocturnum (teine o le po, ali'i o le po, night-flowering cestrum) is quite prevalent and weedy. It's another species with bird-spread seeds and could become even more widespread.

Cinnamomum verum (tinamoni, tigamoni, cinnamon) was found to be very invasive in our survey of American Samoa and shows similar characteristics in Samoa. Unfortunately, in Samoa it appears to have been present longer or more widely planted, and is therefore more

widespread. It is also present in the Cook Islands (Rarotonga), Fiji, French Polynesia and Hawai'i.

Clerodendrum chinense (losa Honolulu, losa Onolulu, Honolulu rose) is a shade-tolerant species. It primarily reproduces from root suckers and can form dense thickets, crowding out other species.

Clerodendrum quadriloculare (losa, losa Fiti, bronze-leaved clerodendrum) is widespread, although mostly in cultivation. The species is an attractive yard plant and is commonly planted for that purpose. It is notorious for being a prolific producer of root suckers and, in fact, the plant is easily propagated by means of root cuttings. It is a potential problem because of its ability to invade intact or relatively intact native forests. It has become widespread on Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. In Hawai'i it is becoming a problem ornamental, producing numerous root suckers that appear some distance from the parent plant.

Clidemia hirta (la'au lau mamoe, Koster's curse) is a serious problem species in Hawai'i and other locations, including Fiji, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. It is widespread both in American Samoa and Samoa. This is a very serious weed of the forest understory on a number of tropical islands.

Cordia alliodora (kotia, Ecuador laurel, salmwood) was introduced to Samoa as a forestry tree. It was similarly introduced into Vanuatu and has become a pest there (Tolfts, 1997) as well as in Tonga. It is spreading where it is present in Samoa and will, over time, undoubtedly become a major component of Samoa's forests.

A number of large infestations of *Dieffenbachia seguine* (spotted dieffenbachia or dumb cane), a common house and yard plant, were noted in the Vailima Reserve and elsewhere, particularly in stream bottoms and other moist areas. This species has become a problem in American Samoa and is reportedly present in the Cook Islands, Fiji and French Polynesia. Where found in natural areas this species should be removed, as it reproduces vegetatively and can thrive in the dense shade of an intact native forest canopy, crowding out other species.

Extensive areas of *Dissotis rotundifolia* (dissotis, pink lady) were seen on both Upolu and Savai'i, the worst infestations seen so far in the Pacific. It forms dense mats, shading out other species, occasionally even climbing over small shrubs. The species is also found in American Samoa (Tutuila) as well as Fiji, French Polynesia and Hawai'i.

Elaeocarpus angustifolius [=grandis] (sapatua, siapoatua, siapatua, blue fig, blue marble tree, quandong), a native of Australia, is a forestry tree that is invading intact and secondary forests in Samoa.

Falcataria moluccana [=Paraserianthes falcataria] (tamaligi paepae [tamaligi palagi on American Samoa], Molucca albizia) is not as widespread as on many Pacific islands, its place largely taken by a similar species, *Albizia chinensis*. It is much more extensively naturalized on Tutuila, American Samoa and Tahiti, French Polynesia.

Patches of two species of ginger, *Hedychium coronarium* (teuila paepae, white ginger) and *H. flavescens* (teuila, yellow ginger), are common. These species are invasive in the forest understory and difficult to control. These species have become extensively established in

Hawai'i, where they are a major problem. Unless controlled, these species will probably become even more common over time in Samoa.

Hemigraphis alternata (suipi, metal leaf, red ivy), introduced as an ornamental, was seen at several locations (for example, in the Vailima Reserve and at the trail entrance in O le Pupu Pue National Park) where it forms dense low stands, excluding other species. It is shade tolerant and does well in the forest understory. Two other species with the potential for similar behavior are *Tradescantia spathacea* (oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, Moses in a boat) and *T. zebrina* (wandering jew). These species were seen planted as ornamentals in Samoa. On other Pacific islands they have escaped into the forest understory. All of these plants are commonly spread through the dumping of garden cuttings.

Hyptis pectinata (vao mini, mint weed) is a ubiquitous weed of roadsides and disturbed areas.

Kyllinga polyphylla (tuise tele, tuise Fiti, Navua sedge) is also very common on roadsides, pastures and disturbed areas.

Leucaena leucocephala (lusina, pepe, fua pepe, leucaena) is common, as on most Pacific islands, but it is not as big a problem in Samoa as it is in some other locations.

Mikania micrantha (fue saina, mile-a-minute weed), a smothering vine, is spread both by seed (dispersed by wind or in clothing or hair of animals) and vegetatively from broken stem fragments. Each node of the stem can produce roots. This species is becoming widespread throughout the Pacific and is a major pest wherever it occurs.

Mimosa invisa (la'au fefe palagi, vao fefe palagi, giant sensitive plant) is a particularly nasty plant covered with thorns, forming dense tangles that are difficult to walk through. It is present in a number of South Pacific locations (American Samoa, Cook Islands (Aitutaki), Fiji, French Polynesia (Society Islands), New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu) and appears to have become established fairly recently in Samoa. However, it is already well beyond any hope of eradication. Based on its behavior on other Pacific islands, it will become much more prevalent in Samoa in years to come, undoubtedly becoming a major pest plant. A biological control agent is available. *Mimosa pudica* (vao fefe, tuitui, vao tuitui, sensitive plant), a smaller plant with only small prickles, is common throughout Samoa as a component of the weedy vegetation of roadsides and other disturbed areas.

Odontonema tubaeforme (totoe, fire spike, cardinal flower) is invasive at a number of locations on both Upolu and Savai'i. It is a serious problem due to its ability to invade the understory. While it is present on a number of Pacific islands, the infestations seen in Samoa are the worst seen to date.

Panicum maximum (vao kini, Guinea grass, buffalograss) is the most troublesome non-native grass in Samoa, as on many Pacific islands. It forms dense stands up to 2 m tall. The seeds are dispersed by wind and it can survive long periods of drought. It spreads by seed and locally from underground rhizomes.

Psidium guajava (ku'ava, guava) is common, but nothing like the dense stands seen in Tonga. This is a major invasive species in the Galapagos Islands and a problem in French Polynesia (Marquesas Islands), New Caledonia, Hawai'i and Fiji as well. Frugivorous birds,

as well as rats and feral pigs, disperse the seeds. It will continue to be a weedy component of the vegetation in Samoa and may, over time, become much more widespread.

Solanum torvum (lapiti, prickly solanum, devil's fig) is a large spiny species of disturbed areas and fields that forms dense, impenetrable thickets. Its seeds are bird-spread, and it has probably not yet reached its full potential in Samoa. A leaf-eating chrysomelid beetle, *Leptinotarsa undecimlineata*, is reported to be host-specific and might be a useful control agent. (Waterhouse and Norris, 1987). Landowners should be encouraged to control the plants on their land.

Spathodea campanulata (African tulip tree) is fairly common as an ornamental tree. It is a major problem in Fiji, the Hawaiian Islands and some other places. The seeds are wind-dispersed and it also propagates from root suckers and cuttings. Large trees do not stand up well to wind. Further planting of this species should be discouraged and existing trees monitored for spread. The possibility of biological control is being investigated in Fiji.

Stachytarpheta cayennensis [= *urticifolia*] (mautofu tai, mautofu vao, mautofu fualanumoana, blue rat's tail) is very common in Samoa as it is throughout the Pacific. While mostly a pest in open areas, it can invade into the forest, particularly when there has been disturbance.

Invasive species of limited extent

The following species are limited in extent or have recently become established. Some of them are only in cultivation and could be eradicated at minimal cost. Others are more widespread, but are high priority candidates for eradication because of their invasive potential. Others should be monitored for possible future action, if necessary.

A few examples of *Asparagus setaceus* (ornamental asparagus) and *Asparagus densiflorus* (asparagus fern, sprengeri fern) were seen, all in cultivation. On several islands in Tonga, the thorny vines of *Asparagus setaceus* have become established in the forest understory, climbing into the canopy. *Asparagus densiflorus* has recently been found to be rather widespread in Hawai'i on the island of Kauai. There it is spreading along roadsides and invading secondary forest and seems to have the ability to withstand herbicide treatments used to control vegetation along roads. The seeds are bird-dispersed, and both may be spread vegetatively through root tubers. They are commonly sold as ornamentals. Since few examples are present in Samoa, they could easily be eradicated and future imports prohibited.

Carludovica palmata (Panama hat plant) was seen both cultivated and as small naturalized populations in the Vailima Reserve and the Alaoa area. It has the potential to spread more widely in the forest understory.

Cedrela odorata (cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, Spanish cedar) has been introduced to Samoa as a timber species. It is invasive in South Africa.

Coccinia grandis (ivy or scarlet gourd) is a smothering vine that is a serious problem on 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 is reportedly present in Fiji and Vanuatu. It is a vegetable commonly used in southeastern Asian cooking and the plant is often introduced for that reason. A single plant was found on the Alaoa Road just off the cross-island road across from the R. L. Stevenson estate.

Although this was a female plant (the species is dioecious) and not setting fruit, all that it would take would be the introduction of a male plant in the vicinity and fruit production would begin. In any case, the plant is still dangerous, as it has managed to become widespread on Guam even only one sex is present there. It readily spreads vegetatively through cuttings and, if fruit is present, by birds and probably pigs.

Eichhornia crassipes (water hyacinth) was seen in drainage ditches in Apia. Water hyacinth is a well-known problem worldwide in freshwater lakes, ponds, marshes, ditches, canals and slow-moving streams. It reproduces both by seed and vegetatively. It was reported to have been much more common in the past (per Bill Cable) and it would be desirable to complete its eradication.

Flemingia macrophylla was seen naturalizing along the road west of A'opo on Savai'i. It was seen naturalizing in American Samoa as well. If this is the only area and it is limited in extent, this species should be a candidate for eradication. *Flemingia strobilifera* (luck plant, wild hops) was seen on a previous visit to Upolu. This species is a prolific seed producer and can form dense thickets. It is invasive in French Polynesia and Hawai'i and is beginning to naturalize in Tonga. It has the potential to become a serious problem.

A single specimen of *Grevillea robusta* (silk oak) was noted at the watershed nursery, Vailima. This tree is commonly introduced as an ornamental and for forestry plantings. It has become a pest in Hawai'i and is naturalized and starting to spread on the island of Rurutu in the Austral Archipelago, French Polynesia. If this is the sole specimen, it should be eliminated; if it has been planted for elsewhere it should be monitored for spread.

Hevea brasiliensis (Brazilian rubber tree, Para rubber tree) is a third rubber tree present in Samoa. It was seen along the road to Vaipouli College, Savai'i, but may be planted elsewhere according to Bill Cable. This species is reported to be naturalizing on Christmas Island (Indian Ocean). Given Samoa's bad experience to date with rubber trees, this one should be monitored closely for spread (or eliminated).

Lantana camara (lantana, lantana) appears to be quite well under control on both islands. Most of the specimens seen were ornamentals in gardens (although we were told it was illegal to grow it).

A *Ligustrum* plant (*L. sinense*?) was noted in cultivation in a yard across from the Island Rock 2 Video store on the cross-island road, just beyond the Malua Printing Press building, Apia. Privets are notorious invaders and it would be desirable to eradicate this example and exclude them from the country in the future.

Lonicera japonica (Japanese honeysuckle) was seen in cultivation on Savai'i. This species is a serious pest in a number of countries and is on the New Zealand noxious weed list and banned from sale in that country. It can be spread both by birds and cuttings, but may be mostly a threat at higher elevations on tropical islands.

Merremia tuberosa (wood rose), a climbing, smothering vine, is notable for its aggressive behavior on Niue. It is also a problem species in Hawai'i. It was seen at Asau, Savai'i and may be planted as an ornamental elsewhere.

Piper auritum ('ava Tonga, eared pepper, also called "false kava") has been introduced to Pacific islands as a fast-growing form of kava, but it is worthless in this regard. It is becoming widespread in Tonga and is presently subject of an eradication campaign on the island of Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. It has also been introduced into Hawai'i but the local kava growers association is working with the authorities to eradicate it there as well. See also SPC Pest Alert No. 19, *False Kava* (http://www.spc.int/pps/PestAlerts/PestAlertNo19-False_Kava.pdf). This species suckers profusely and produces many small seeds that can be spread by birds, rodents and bats and can also be introduced into new areas on machinery. Locally, it spreads by suckers, forming large clumps. *Piper auritum* was seen at scattered locations on both islands. This appears to be quite a dangerous species, both from the standpoint of invasiveness and as a threat to the 'ava industry.

Psidium cattleianum (ku'ava, strawberry guava) is a small tree that forms dense thickets. It is a major problem species in a number of island ecosystems including Hawai'i and Tahiti well as La Réunion and Mauritius in the Indian Ocean. Varieties with red and yellow fruits are known. Birds and pigs (and possibly fruit bats as well) disperse the seeds. There is an infestation that apparently has been there for some time off the cross-island road at Malololelei. This is an extremely dangerous species.

Several examples of *Schefflera actinophylla* (octopus tree) were seen in cultivation. It has bird-dispersed fruits and is invasive in Hawai'i, Micronesia and French Polynesia.

Scindapsus aureus (pothos, money plant) was seen in the Vailima Botanical Garden. This species can invade the forest understory and climb trees. It is closely related to a native plant but is not native to Samoa. Since it only reproduces vegetatively from cuttings and pieces, it will be all right to retain it in the botanical garden, if desired, but cuttings should be disposed of properly. Any infestation found growing in the forest should be eliminated.

Sesbania grandiflora (sepania, hummingbird tree, scarlet wisteria tree) is mostly cultivated as an ornamental but seems to be naturalizing, as was also observed in American Samoa.

Vigorous, monospecific stands of the grass *Setaria palmifolia* (vao 'ofe'ofe, palmgrass, short pitpit) were seen in the Vailima Reserve and the Alaoa area. Wind or birds distribute its seeds. It is invasive in Tahiti and Hawai'i and is on the New Zealand noxious weed list.

Solanum capsicoides was seen at Asau on Savai'i. Although small, it is quite spiny and would not be a desirable addition to the vegetation of Samoa. It produces large amounts of small, tomato-like fruit. Spread may be by birds or pigs or by humans who use the fruit in lei making. It is becoming widespread on Tonga.

Syngonium angustatum (arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant), a climbing aroid, is mostly cultivated in Samoa, but some escapes were noted (Vailima). This species has the ability to spread in the deep shade of intact forests, forming a dense mat on the forest floor as well as climbing trees. It is difficult to eradicate as it is able to reproduce from a single node and bits and pieces of the stems or roots are easily overlooked. It spreads from dumped cuttings. It is a problem species in American Samoa, is widespread in Hawai'i and is quite invasive in Niue. It spreads vegetatively so should be controlled outside of cultivation.

Tephrosia candida was found spreading along the main road near the A'opo sawmill on Savai'i. It is becoming well established on a number of the southern Cook Islands and there is every indication that it will be a pest species.

Isolated specimens of *Tibouchina urvilleana* (glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower) were seen near the top of the cross-island road on Upolu. This species, along with its close relative *Tibouchina herbacea*, is a major problem in Hawai'i.

Toona ciliata (tuna, Australian red cedar, toon) has been introduced as a forestry tree. This species has wind-dispersed seeds and should be closely monitored for invasiveness.

Wedelia [= *Sphagneticola*] *trilobata* (Singapore daisy) has become a serious pest on many Pacific islands (Thaman, 1999) as well as in Australia. It is planted and naturalizing at a number of locations throughout Samoa. It forms dense mats along roadsides and in disturbed areas and is a problem in agriculture. Control by chemical means is difficult and mechanical removal often leaves numerous nodes that freely root and rapidly spread. Eradication involves several visits to the site for follow-up action.

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

A large number of other 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 1, Table 3) should be monitored for spread and possible control measures, if necessary.

Antigonon leptopus (chain of hearts), a climbing vine often planted as an ornamental, is a widespread pest on Guam. Only a few examples, mostly in cultivation, were seen on Samoa.

Bryophyllum delagoense [= *Kalanchoë tubiflora*] (chandelier plant) was seen in cultivation. It reproduces vegetatively and can be invasive on the forest floor.

Calliandra calothyrsus (kaliana, powderpuff, red calliandra) is used in plantings for watershed stabilization. It should be monitored for spread.

Cyperus involucratus [= *alternifolius*] (umbrella sedge) was mostly seen in cultivation. It can be an invader in wet areas.

Indigofera suffruticosa (la'au mageso, indigo) is established in some areas and is likely to become more common. It is a major weed species in Tonga.

Murraya paniculata (orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box) is cultivated as a hedge and ornamental plant. It has bird-dispersed seeds and thus the ability to spread. In Asia, *M. paniculata* is the preferred host of the insect pest *Diaphorina citri*, the citrus psyllid. The psyllid is the vector for the serious disease "citrus greening".

Passiflora foetida (love-in-a-mist) is widespread. It is quite prevalent on most Pacific islands.

Ricinus communis (lama palagi, lama papalagi, castor bean) is very common along roadsides and in disturbed places.

Tecoma stans (yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush) is a serious invader of disturbed areas in Tonga and French Polynesia. It grows in dense stands, commonly with other weedy species. The seeds are wind-dispersed.

Some exotic tree species that have been introduced to Samoa include *Acacia auriculiformis* (earleaf acacia), *Acacia mangium* (mangium), *Bauhinia monandra* (orchid tree), *Ceiba pentandra* (kapok), *Delonix regia* (flame tree), *Gliricidia sepium* (mother of cacao, quickstick), *Samanea saman* (monkeypod) and *Thevetia peruviana* (yellow oleander). These species often naturalize and are more or less successful depending on local conditions.

In addition to *Panicum maximum* and *Setaria palmifolia*, a number of introduced grasses are established, including *Axonopus compressus* (carpetgrass), *Axonopus fissifolius* (narrow-leaved carpetgrass), *Bothriochloa bladhii*, (blue grass, Australian beardgrass), *Cenchrus echinatus* (tuitui, vao tuitui, bur grass); *Chloris barbata*, (swollen fingergrass), *Digitaria ciliaris* (fingergrass, smooth crabgrass), *Digitaria violascens* (smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass), *Eleusine indica* (fahitalo, lau ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a, goosegrass), *Paspalum conjugatum* (vaolima matafao, vaolima papalagi, T grass), *Paspalum dilatatum* (dallis grass), *Paspalum paniculatum* (Russell river grass, galmarra grass), *Pennisetum purpureum* (vao povi, elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass), *Saccharum spontaneum* (vao tolo, wild cane, false sugarcane), *Sacciolepis indica* (glenwood grass), *Setaria pumila* (foxtail), *Sporobolus indicus* (smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed) and *Urochloa* [= *Brachiaria*] *subquadripara* (green summer grass). Bamboos (*Bambusa* spp.) are also present.

Other weedy species include *Bidens pilosa* (beggar's tick), *Chamaecrista nictitans* (partridge pea, Japanese tea senna), *Clerodendrum b Buchananii* (red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower), *Clerodendrum paniculatum* (pagoda flower), *Costus speciosus* (crepe ginger), *Crassocephalum crepidoides* (fualele, thickhead, fireweed), *Cyperus rotundus* (mumuta, nut grass, nutsedge), *Kyllinga nemoralis* (ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a vili taliga, matie upo'o, matie Tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o, tuise, white kyllinga), *Leonurus japonicus* (Lion's tail), *Macroptilium atropurpureum* (siratro, purple bushbean), *Momordica charantia* (bitter-melon), *Ocimum gratissimum* (la'au sauga, wild basil), *Orthosiphon aristatus* ('ava pusi, cat's whiskers), *Pueraria montana* var. *lobata* (a'a, kudzu), *Ruellia prostrata* (vao uli, black weed, bell weed), *Sambucus mexicana* (elderberry, Mexican elder), *Sanseveria trifasciata* (bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue), *Senna* [= *Cassia*] *tora* (vao pinati, peanut weed), *Solenostemon* [= *Plectranthus*] *scutellarioides* (pate, patiale, la'au fai sei, coleus), *Thunbergia alata* (black-eyed susan vine) and *Thunbergia fragrans* (white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine).

Species that are cultivated or of limited extent but have the potential to become more widespread include *Abelmoschus moschatus* ('aute toga, fau tagalao, fua samasama, musk mallow), *Allamanda cathartica* (yellow trumpet vine), *Calliandra surinamensis* (Surinamese stickpea), *Duranta erecta* (golden dewdrop), *Heliconia* spp., *Nymphaea* spp. (waterlily), *Schefflera arboricola* (dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera), *Senna* [= *Cassia*] *alata* (fa'i lafa, la'au

fai lafa, candle bush), *Syzygium jambos* (seasea papalagi, malabar plum, rose apple), *Thevetia peruviana* (be-still tree, yellow oleander, lucky nut) and *Tithonia diversifolia* (tree marigold).

Some additional invasive plant species, mostly ruderal weeds or of agricultural concern, seen or reported to be present, are listed in Appendix 2.

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

Merremia peltata (fue lautetele, merremia) is quite invasive along forest edges and wherever there has been disturbance. It is not known whether this species is native or an early introduction to Polynesia, but it is reported here as a native species. Local people say that it was once uncommon, but this may just be because there is now substantially more disturbed area that provides suitable habitat. In any case, whether native or not, it is certainly an aggressive vine, not only in Samoa but on other Pacific islands as well.

Chrysopogon aciculatus (mutia tai, mutia vao, Mackie's pest, lovegrass) and *Miscanthus floridulus* (fiso, 'u, swordgrass) are aggressive native grasses.

Strategies for dealing with invasive species

It was not our purpose to perform a review of quarantine operations and other methodologies for excluding and managing invasive species. The Samoa Quarantine Improvement Project and the planning effort presently underway will undoubtedly address many of these areas in more depth. Rather, the following strategies are a summary of general principles that have proven effective in dealing with exotic plant pests. For a more in-depth treatment of the principles of invasive species management the publication "Invasive alien species: a toolkit of best prevention and management practices" is available on the Internet (<http://www.cabi-bioscience.ch/wwwgisp/>) or the PIER-CD.

Samoa has laws and regulations in place that deal with quarantine and new introductions. The first line of defense against invasive species, and the most cost-effective, is to keep them out. Control at ports of entry is essential, and those concerned with the protection of natural ecosystems must work closely with plant protection and quarantine officials to combat known and potential invasive plant species. Plant quarantine officers should be familiar with both agricultural pests and those that threaten wildland ecosystems. At a minimum, a list of known 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 utilize the "precautionary principle" (now used by Australia and New Zealand and under serious consideration by a number of other countries) to exclude all alien species not shown to be of acceptable 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. Samoa is fortunate to have effective quarantine measures in place and operating.

In the case of new introductions, the ability to take prompt action is essential, as expanding infestations soon become uneconomical to control. Provision for emergency response procedures and funds to deal with immediate problems should be in place.

Samoa is to be commended for setting up an invasive species committee. Close and immediate coordination and cooperation between various government departments and other entities is essential when an invasive species problem is encountered, especially when there is

a need to move quickly to eradicate an introduced species. Such a committee can be effective both for long-term strategic actions, such as review and strengthening of relevant laws and regulations, as well as short-term tactical and operational problems, such as action when a new species is found to have been introduced. In addition to its management plan, the committee should also draw up a prioritized action plan. This would include critical areas to be protected and species subject to control or eradication as well as which governmental agency would take the lead in control or eradication measures. Time, money and people are always in limited supply and must be directed to the places where they will do the most good. Economic analysis can be used to assess the costs and benefits of management strategies and prioritize action. Some recommendations are made below as to possible actions against some individual plant species, but these should be tested against available resources and other priorities.

Education of the public about the danger of introductions and encouraging the use of native species needs to continue. People should be encouraged to take responsible actions such as following quarantine regulations, not dumping garden cuttings in the woods and reporting suspicious plants. There are many instances where an invasive plant started out as a pretty flower planted in a yard or garden. Public service announcements on television or radio can be used and “wanted” posters can be prepared for critical 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. Prompt follow-up to public reports and inquiries is essential to maintain the credibility of a public education program.

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 pesticides, 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 the problem if the infestation is allowed to spread so that they will understand, 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 be informed and involved in any proposed control or eradication actions.

Local nurseries, botanical gardens or plant importers can be 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. Likewise, home gardening associations and other village and local groups can perform an important education function for their members in what species to avoid and can assist in reporting infestations of invasive plants.

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 because they are usually introduced by people and tend to first become established on farms or 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 list-server.

Since most land in Samoa is privately owned, the ability of government to require the control of noxious species on private or customary lands or to take action on private lands if the landowner cannot be located or does not take prompt action is essential. New Zealand and some of its town councils have strong laws and regulations that can be used as models.

Although Samoa has laws, regulations and procedures in place to deal with quarantine and new introductions, these are presently under review as part of the Samoa Quarantine Improvement Project.

Recommendations

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

- Make every effort to keep out all the species listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. All of these are known invasive species elsewhere, and there is no sense in running the risk that they will act the same in Samoa. As we are able to gather information on other species that might threaten tropical island ecosystems we will add them to the database. 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 the PIER-CD for local use. Assistance from experts in identifying and managing invasive species can also be obtained by subscribing and posting inquiries to the Pacific Pestnet list server.
- Take special measures to keep out the species listed on the next page in Table A (*Cecropia obtusifolia* and *C. peltata*, *Coccinia Grandis*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Cryptostegia grandiflora*, *Hiptage benghalensis*, *Imperata cylindrica* and other grass species not already present, *Macfadyena unguis-cati*, *Maesopsis eminii*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Passiflora tarminiana* and other *Passiflora* species not already present, *Pennisetum setaceum*, *Pimenta dioica*, *Pithecellobium dulce*, *Pluchea carolinensis*, all *Rubus* species, *Schinus terebinthifolius*, *Tibouchina herbacea* and members of the family Melastomataceae), 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 potential impact of these species, if they are introduced and become established, is very severe.
- Extraordinary measures need to be employed against *Miconia calvescens* because its effect on Samoa's ecosystems would be so devastating if introduced. At a minimum, quarantine officers should be alert to people who might have been in the woods or rural areas in French Polynesia (particularly the islands of Tahiti, Moorea, Raiatea and Tahaa) or Hawai'i (especially the island of Hawai'i), and inspect their shoes or boots for seeds. Any trucks or equipment coming from French Polynesia or Hawai'i, particularly those that have been used in rural areas, must be power washed or steam cleaned. Any infestations picked up from public reporting or scouting should be promptly eradicated before the plants set seed.
- Be very cautious in introducing new grasses, as many of them are aggressive invaders. Also, grass seed is invariably contaminated with other, possibly invasive, grasses or weeds.

Table A. Priority species for exclusion from Samoa

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Invasive in:
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	trumpet tree, guarumo	Cecropiaceae	Hawai'i, Cook Islands
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	trumpet tree	Cecropiaceae	French Polynesia
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Siam weed, trifid weed	Asteraceae	Australia, Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Southeast Asia
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd	Cucurbitaceae	Hawai'i Saipan
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	rubber vine, India rubber vine, Palay rubbervine	Asclepiadaceae	Australia
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	hiptage	Malpighiaceae	Hawai'i, La Réunion, Mauritius
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	blady grass, cogon grass	Poaceae	Australia, New Zealand, Micronesia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Southeast Asia, Vanuatu
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	Hawai'i, Niue, New Caledonia
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>	umbrella tree, musizi	Rhamnaceae	Fiji
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca, cajeput, paper bark tree, punk tree	Myrtaceae	Hawai'i, US (Florida)
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	miconia, velvetleaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	French Polynesia, Hawai'i
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	banana poka, banana passionfruit, bananadilla	Passifloraceae	Hawai'i
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	fountain grass	Poaceae	Hawai'i, Fiji
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	pimento, allspice, sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	Hawai'i, Tonga
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Madras thorn, Manila tamarind	Fabaceae	Hawai'i, Fiji, French Polynesia
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush	Asteraceae	Hawai'i, Tonga
<i>Rubus species</i>	raspberries, blackberries, brambles	Rosaceae	Hawai'i, French Polynesia, etc.
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper	Anacardiaceae	Hawai'i, US (Florida)
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>	glorybush, cane ti, tibouchina	Melastomataceae	Hawai'i
All	all other grass species not already present	Poaceae	pan-tropical
All	all other non-native melastomes	Melastomataceae	Hawai'i, etc.

Note: Appendix 1, Table 1 is a complete list of invasive and potentially invasive species of environmental concern not yet present in Samoa. Appendix 2, Table 1 contains a list of other invasive species not reported to be present in Samoa.

- The species listed in Table B (next page), seen or reported to be only in cultivation, should be closely monitored for spread or, better yet, eradicated if there are few examples, as they are also well-documented invasives elsewhere. They may behave similarly in Samoa if they escape cultivation.

Table B. Cultivated species of possible threat to Samoa

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Present on:	Invasive in:
Anacardium occidentale	cashew, cashew nut; 'apu 'initia (Samoa)	Anacardiaceae	Upolu, Savai'i	Cook Islands (Ma'uke), Jamaica, Mozambique, South Africa, Western Australia
Antigonon leptopus	Mexican creeper, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, coral bells, coral vine	Polygonaceae	Upolu	Guam
Asparagus densiflorus	asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Liliaceae	Upolu	Hawai'i
Asparagus setaceus	ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa	Liliaceae	Upolu, Savai'i	Tonga, Lord Howe Island
Bryophyllum delagoense	chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	Upolu, Savai'i	Hawai'i
Coccinia grandis	ivy gourd, scarletfruited gourd	Cucurbitaceae	Upolu	Hawai'i, Saipan
Grevillea robusta	silk oak, silky oak, he oak, silver oak, spider flower	Proteaceae	Upolu	French Polynesia (Rurutu)
Ligustrum spp.	privet	Oleaceae	Upolu	Hawai'i, Mauritius, La Réunion
Murraya paniculata	orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	Upolu	French Polynesia, Hawai'i; host to citrus psyllid
Schefflera actinophylla	octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm	Araliaceae	Upolu	French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Micronesia
Tradescantia spathacea	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mooses in a boat	Commelinaceae	Upolu, Savai'i	Cook Islands (Ma'uke), Niue
Tradescantia zebrina	wandering zebra, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	Upolu, Savai'i	Cook Islands (Ma'uke), Galapagos Islands

- Quite a large number of invasive species are already widespread. These include *Adenanthera pavonina*, *Ardisia elliptica*, *Albizia chinensis*, *Castilla elastica*, *Cestrum nocturnum*, *Cinnamomum verum*, *Clerodendrum chinense* and *C. quadriloculare*, *Clidemia hirta*, *Dissotis rotundifolia*, *Elaeocarpus angustifolius*, *Falcataria moluccana*, *Funtumia elastica*, *Hedychium flavescens*, *Hyptis pectinata*, *Kyllinga polyphylla*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Merremia peltata*, *Mikania micrantha*, *Mimosa invisa*, *Odontonema tubaeforme*, *Panicum maximum*, *Psidium guajava*, *Setaria palmifolia* and *Stachytarpheta cayennensis*. About all that can be done with these species is to discourage further planting and control them as needed on a local basis. However, *Clerodendrum chinense* and *Setaria palmifolia* appear to only be present on Upolu and it may be feasible to prevent their establishment on Savai'i or to eradicate them from that island if there are only isolated infestations.

Table C (next page) shows the most serious invasive plant species in Samoa and summarizes recommendations for their management. In many cases, more detailed information and recommendations follow the table.

Table C. Summary of major invasive species present in Samoa with recommendations for their management

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Comments and recommendations
Adenanthera pavonina	Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree; lopa, la'au lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga)	Fabaceae	Widespread and very invasive; control in sensitive and natural areas, such as Tafua.
Albizia chinensis	Chinese albizia, silktree; tamaligi uliuli, tamaligi ena'ena	Fabaceae	Widespread; control in sensitive and natural areas.
Ardisia elliptica	shoebutton ardisia; togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	Widespread in Vailima Reserve, Alaoa and probably other areas above Apia; control in sensitive and natural areas.
**† Asparagus densiflorus	asparagus fern	Liliaceae	Only a few examples seen, all in cultivation; eradication recommended (a pest species in Hawai'i)
**† Asparagus setaceus	ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa	Liliaceae	Only a few examples seen, all in cultivation; eradication recommended (a pest species in Tonga)
† Carludovica palmata	Panama hat plant	Cyclanthaceae	Cultivated and small infestations in Vailima reserve and Alaoa. Evaluate for eradication.
Castilla elastica	Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree, uletree; pulu mamoe (American Samoa and Samoa)	Moraceae	Widespread and very invasive; control in sensitive and natural areas.
Cedrela odorata	cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar	Meliaceae	Monitor for possible spread.
Cestrum nocturnum	night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa)	Solanaceae	Very invasive species. Control or eradicate in sensitive and natural areas such as Vailima Reserve.
Cinnamomum verum	cinnamon tree; tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	Widespread and very invasive; control in sensitive and natural areas.
Clerodendrum chinense	Honolulu rose; losa Honolulu, losa onolulu (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	Widespread and very invasive; discourage further planting, control in sensitive and natural areas, consider eradication on or exclusion from Sava'i.
Clerodendrum quadriloculare	bronze-leaved clerodendrum; losa, losa Fiti (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	Widespread, mostly in cultivation; discourage further planting, control locally as needed.
Clidemia hirta	Koster's curse, la'au lau mamoe (Samoa)	Melastomataceae	Widespread and very invasive; control in sensitive and natural areas.
*Coccinia grandis	ivy gourd, scarletfruited gourd	Cucurbitaceae	Plant in cultivation noted on Alaoa Road across from Robert Lewis Stevenson estate. Female plant not setting seed. A serious pest on Guam and Saipan and in Hawai'i. Eradicate.
Cordia alliodora	laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm kotia (Samoa)	Boraginaceae	Very invasive in Tonga and Vanuatu; consider discontinuing planting; monitor spread, control in sensitive and natural areas.
Dieffenbachia seguine	dieffenbachia, dumb cane	Araceae	Very invasive in wet areas and will invade under the forest canopy. A number of infestations noted; control in sensitive or natural areas such as Vailima Reserve.
Dissotis rotundifolia	dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	Widespread; worst infestations of this species seen so far in the Pacific. Control in sensitive and natural areas.
Eichhornia crassipes	water hyacinth	Pontederiaceae	Need to control or possibly eradicate in waterways and wetlands.
Elaeocarpus angustifolius	blue fig, blue marble tree; sapatua, siapatua, siapatua (American Samoa and Samoa)	Elaeocarpaceae	Widespread; control in sensitive and natural areas.

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Comments and recommendations
Falcataria moluccana	Molucca albizia; tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	Will invade widely over time. Widespread, control in sensitive and natural areas.
**† Flemingia macrophylla		Fabaceae	Seen along road west of A'opo. If only area a priority candidate for eradication.
**† Flemingia strobilifera	luck plant, wild hops	Fabaceae	Not seen on this visit but noted previously. Eradication recommended if not yet widespread.
Funtumia elastica	African rubber tree, silk rubber; pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	Widespread and very invasive; control in sensitive and natural areas.
Grevillea robusta	silk oak, silky oak, he oak, silver oak, spider flower	Proteaceae	May have been introduced as a forestry tree. Has wind-dispersed seeds and is invasive in French Polynesia. Evaluate for eradication if not widespread (seen at watershed nursery, Vailima).
Hevea brasiliensis	Brazilian rubber tree, Para rubber tree	Euphorbiaceae	Along road to Vaipouli College, Savai'i. Monitor for invasiveness.
Hedychium coronarium	white ginger; teula paepae (American Samoa and Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	Invasive in forest understory and difficult to control. Consider for eradication in sensitive areas.
Hedychium flavescens	yellow ginger; teula (Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	Invasive in forest understory and difficult to control. Control in sensitive and natural areas.
Hemigraphis alternata	metal leaf; red ivy; suiipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	Often planted as an ornamental and spread by cuttings. Control as needed in areas outside of cultivation.
Hyptis pectinata	mint weed; vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	Widespread, but mostly a weed of roadsides and disturbed areas.
Kyllinga polyphylla	Navua sedge; tuise tele, tuise Fiti (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	Widespread, but mostly a weed of roadsides and disturbed areas.
Lantana camara	lantana; latana (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	Appears to be quite well under control. Monitor for new infestations in the wild and control as needed. Consider eradication.
Leucaena leucocephala	leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); lusina (Samoa);	Fabaceae	Widespread and invasive; control in sensitive and natural areas Discourage further planting.
**† Ligustrum sp.	privet	Oleaceae	One example seen (across from Island Rock 2 Video store on cross-island road, just beyond Malua Printing Press building, Apia); eradication recommended.
**† Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	One example seen on Savai'i; eradication recommended.
Merremia peltata	merremia; fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	Widespread; control in sensitive and natural areas.
Merremia tuberosa	wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	Monitor for invasiveness (seen at Asau, Savai'i) or eliminate.
Mikania micrantha	mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; fue saina (American Samoa and Samoa)	Asteraceae	Widespread and very invasive, particularly along roadsides and disturbed areas.
Mimosa invisa	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), la'au fefe palagi (Samoa)	Fabaceae	Very invasive and already widespread. Will undoubtedly become much more prevalent. Biological control agent available and its introduction should be investigated. Control as needed.
Odontonema tubaeforme	fire spike, cardinal flower; totoe (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	Invasive in a number of locations; control in sensitive and natural areas such as Vailima Reserve.
Panicum maximum	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; vao kini (American Samoa and Samoa)	Poaceae	A problem grass in Samoa as on many Pacific islands
*Piper auritum	eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; 'ava Tonga (Samoa)	Piperaceae	Seen at a number of locations, most apparently planted. This species has become widespread on Tonga. Eradication recommended.
*Psidium cattleianum	strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	Infestation just off cross-island road at Malololeleli. A serious pest in Hawai'i and elsewhere. Eradication strongly recommended.

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Comments and recommendations
Psidium guajava	guava; ku'ava (American Samoa and Samoa)	Myrtaceae	Can be quite invasive. Control locally as needed.
† Schefflera actinophylla	octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre ombelle	Araliaceae	Can be quite invasive. Examples seen were in cultivation. Eradication recommended.
Scindapsus aureus	pothos, money plant	Araceae	Noted in Vailima Botanical Garden. Can invade forest understory. Monitor for spread and control outside of cultivation as needed.
Sesbania grandiflora	hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree; sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	Although mostly in cultivation, appears to be naturalizing. Evaluate for control or eradication.
Setaria palmifolia	palmglass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	Becoming widespread in Vailima Reserve, Alaoa and probably other areas above Apia. Control locally as needed, exclude from Savai'i.
*† Solanum capsicoides	cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple	Solanaceae	This species, seen at Asau, Savai'i, is becoming widespread on Tonga. Eradication recommended.
Solanum torvum	prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry; lapiti (Samoa)	Solanaceae	Very invasive, particularly in pastures and disturbed areas. Control by landowners should be encouraged; investigate biological control.
Spathodea campanulata	African tulip tree; fa'apasi (Samoa)	Bignoniaceae	Invasive and also doesn't stand up well to wind. Discourage further planting and work to eliminate from sensitive and natural areas, around houses and buildings, etc.
Stachytarpheta cayennensis	blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; mautofu tai, mautofu vao, maatofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	Widespread along roadsides, trails and wherever there is disturbance.
Syngonium angustatum	arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	Can invade under forest canopy and is difficult to control. Control when found outside of cultivation.
*† Tephrosia candida		Fabaceae	Found along main road near the A'opo sawmill. Becoming a pest in the Cook Islands. An excellent candidate for eradication.
*† Tibouchina urvilleana	glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	Very invasive in Hawai'i. Seen at one location (top of cross-island road). Eradicate as soon as possible.
Toona ciliata	Australian red cedar, toon; tuna (Samoa)	Meliaceae	Introduced forestry tree; monitor for invasiveness
Tradescantia spathacea	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat	Commelinaceae	Planted as an ornamental. Control outside of cultivation.
Tradescantia zebrina	wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	Planted as an ornamental. Control outside of cultivation.
* Wedelia trilobata	wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	A very invasive ornamental species that has not yet spread extensively. It would be desirable to eradicate or it will likely invade most roadsides and disturbed areas over time.

*High priority for eradication

†Eradication can probably be accomplished at low cost

- There appear to be only a few isolated infestations of the Panama hat plant, *Carludovica palmata*, in the Vailima reserve and elsewhere. This species should be evaluated for eradication.
- The forestry trees *Cedrela odorata* and *Toona ciliata*, along with the rubber tree, *Hevea brasiliensis*, should be monitored for possible invasiveness. The first two have been invasive elsewhere while the nature of the third is unknown, although it is reported to be invasive on Christmas Island (Indian Ocean).
- *Clerodendrum chinense* was not seen on Savai'i, thus presenting the opportunity to eradicate it on this island if it is present only in cultivation or small areas or, if it is not present, preventing its establishment.
- Planting of *Clerodendrum quadriloculare* should be discouraged.
- *Coccinia grandis* was only seen at one location. Given the behavior of this species on Saipan and in Hawai'i, this plant and any others found should be destroyed. Import of seed or cuttings should be prohibited.
- *Cordia alliodora*, while a desirable forestry tree, is readily naturalizing. In light of its ability to spread, the value of continued planting of this species should be assessed. It should not be introduced to locations where it is not wanted. Its presence should be monitored in areas of special concern and control measures instituted, if necessary.
- Several shade-loving species, including *Dieffenbachia seguine*, *Hemigraphis alternata* and *Syngonium angustatum*, have become established in forested areas and several others, particularly *Scindapsus aureus*, *Tradescantia spathacea* and *Tradescantia zebrina* were noted in cultivation. These species have the ability to crowd out other species in the forest understory. They mostly reproduce vegetatively and the most common method of spread is through the dumping of plants or cuttings. Control action may be needed against infestations of *Dieffenbachia seguine*, *Hemigraphis alternata* and *Syngonium angustatum* in natural and sensitive areas, such as the National Parks and Reserves. Eradication or control when they appear outside of cultivation should be considered for the others. The public should be encouraged, through education, not to dump garden cuttings and waste.
- *Flemingia strobilifera* and *F. macrophylla* are potentially problem species. *Flemingia macrophylla* was seen only along the road west of A'opo on Savai'i and should be considered for eradication. *F. strobilifera* was not seen but was noted on a previous visit, probably in cultivation. It should also be a candidate for eradication.
- A specimen of *Grevillea robusta* was noted at the watershed nursery in Vailima. As this species has wind-dispersed seeds and is invasive elsewhere it should be closely monitored for spread or considered for eradication.
- *Eichhornia crassipes* is present in drainage ditches around Apia. It should be controlled as needed to prevent further establishment in waterways and wetlands.

- Scattered patches of *Hedychium coronarium* were seen. It is a possible candidate for eradication, depending on its extent, but in any case should be controlled where needed to prevent its establishment in the forest understory.
- *Lantana camara* seems to be well under control in Samoa, unlike on many Pacific islands. However, some cultivated examples were seen on both islands. It would be desirable to eliminate the risk from the cultivated plants through eradication. Any infestations in the wild should be promptly controlled.
- The owner should be requested to eliminate the single specimen of *Ligustrum* seen in cultivation in Apia. Any others found should also be eliminated and this species prohibited from importation.
- Given its invasive nature on Niue, the specimen of *Merremia tuberosa* seen at Asau, Savai'i, and any other examples found should be monitored for invasiveness or eliminated.
- Introduction of the biological control agent for *Mimosa invisa* should be investigated.
- Given its invasive tendencies, *Piper auritum* is likely to become even more widespread in the future. The species should be evaluated for control or eradication. Perhaps farmers and landowners could be encouraged or assisted to destroy it. A special effort should be made to eradicate this serious invader from all park or reserve lands.
- Given its very invasive nature, high priority should be given to the eradication of the *Psidium cattleianum* infestation off the cross-island road at Malololelei.
- *Sesbania grandiflora* is fairly common as an ornamental but it appears to be naturalizing. It should be evaluated to determine the extent of the problem and to determine if control or eradication is appropriate.
- Although *Setaria palmifolia* is undoubtedly beyond control in the areas of Upolu where it is already well established, it may be desirable to control this species in other areas where it is not present. It was not seen on Savai'i, so it would be very desirable to exclude it from that island if it is not yet present.
- The small, spiny *Solanum capsicoides* is an excellent candidate for eradication. It is likely to become a problem for agriculture if it becomes widespread.
- The effectiveness and feasibility of introduction of the biological control agent for *Solanum torvum* should be investigated. In the meantime, control by landowners should be encouraged.
- Planting of *Spathodea campanulata* as an ornamental should be discouraged and existing trees monitored for spread.
- *Tephrosia candida* was seen only along the main road near the A'opo sawmill on Savai'i. It is an excellent candidate for eradication.

- Although it primarily spreads by vegetative means, *Tibouchina urvilleana* is a dangerous species and high priority should be given to eradicating the isolated infestation at the top of the cross-island road.
- *Wedelia trilobata* has not yet spread extensively on Samoa, but it is being used as an ornamental. If unchecked, it will spread throughout the islands, becoming a problem along roadsides, in gardens and fields, or any other open, disturbed areas. Given its limited distribution and proven invasive nature, serious consideration should be given to an eradication campaign against this species.
- There are areas such as O le Pupu Pue National Park where it may be desirable to set aside and maintain in natural condition selected areas as a heritage for future generations, for the protection of native biodiversity and tourism values and as an example of Samoa's original forest cover. This will involve a continuous and long-term effort, even on a small scale, due to the continuing pressure from invading species. Keeping out shade-tolerant species that can invade closed forests is the biggest problem. Intact native forests are the most resistant to invasion and any measures that limit the amount of disturbance will help keep invasive species out.
- Species listed in Appendix 1, Table 3 are pests and, although they may not be presently causing serious damage to natural ecosystems, they are certainly not desirable species. They should not be more widely distributed.
- A number of species used in 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. Existing plantings should be monitored for spread and new introductions should be carefully assessed to minimize risk. Risky ornamentals that could be eradicated at low cost include *Asparagus setaceus* and *A. densiflorus*, *Coccinia grandis*, *Ligustrum* sp., *Lonicera japonica* and *Schefflera actinophylla*.
- Enforce steam cleaning or power washing of all used cars, trucks and equipment coming into Samoa. 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. Inspectors should be especially vigilant to make sure used cars, trucks and equipment from Southeast Asia, Fiji, Hawai'i and the Philippines are clean as many dangerous weeds are present in these locations. For instance, seeds of *Chromolaena odorata* can be transported in the radiators of used cars, trucks and other equipment.
- Closely inspect boots, camping equipment and other materials for soil and seeds, particularly when they have been used in countries where *Chromolaena odorata*, *Miconia calvescens*, *Mimosa invisa* and other small-seeded species are present.
- A risk-rating scheme would be useful in evaluating the various known and potential invasive species for their risk of introduction, spread and potential damage. The Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry is testing an adaptation of the Australian risk assessment system to the needs of the Pacific. If this proves to be satisfactory, our hope is to

eventually rate all the species listed in the PIER database and provide this information to Pacific island countries. In the meantime, risk assessments can be performed on individual species to help evaluate their potential for invasion and spread.

- The purpose of this survey was to give an overall assessment of the situation. In the short time available it was not possible to perform the evaluations that would be needed to justify control or eradication programs for individual species. For many species, therefore, our recommendations are provisional and must be subject to a more complete evaluation as to extent, invasiveness and the possibility of control or eradication. Technical assistance should be requested, if needed, to evaluate individual species.

Appendix 1. Invasive species of environmental concern

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle; Other: akasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	English: Formosa koa, Formosa acacia; Other: sosigi, shoshigi, sosugi, boiffuring (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); serepa, soschghi (CNMI–Carolinian); pilampwoia (Pohnpei); ianāngi, yanangi (Palau)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle; Other: akasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	English: redwood; French: amourette	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	English: Sydney golden wattle, golden wattle, long-leaved wattle, long-leaved acacia, sallow wattle, coast wattle, golden rods	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: akasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	English: Australian blackwood, blackwood acacia	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	English: prickly acacia, black thorn, Egyptian thorn, Nile acacia, algaroba, babul, gum arabic tree; French: acacia à gomme; Spanish: algarrobo; Other: tiare (New Caledonia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia spp.</i>	English: acacia	Fabaceae	shrubs/trees
<i>Adenantha abrosperma</i>	English: giddy giddy (Australia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	English: sisal, sisal hemp; Other: ndali, natali (Fiji), malina (Hawai'i)	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	English: spreading mistflower, creeping croftonweed, river eupatorium; Other: hamakua pamakani (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	English: tree of heaven, varnish tree	Simaroubaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	English: siris tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros tree, raom tree; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorrningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); ta maligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>	English: devil-tree	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	English: alligator weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	English: gamba grass, tambuki grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	English: bush beardgrass, bushy bluestem	Poaceae	grass
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	English: broomsedge, yellow bluestem, whisky grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Annona glabra</i>	English: pond apple, alligator apple, bullock's heart, cherimoyer; French: annone des marais, corossolier des marais; Other: uto ni mbulumakau, uto ni bulumakau, kaitambo, kaitambu (Fiji)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écaillée, pomme-canelle; Other: tapotapo (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); tapotapo Maori (Cook Islands); katara'apa Maori (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo Maori (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); atis, ates (Guam); ngel ra ngebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi, 'apele Tonga (Tonga), nameana (Tuvalu)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: tapau (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); 'uala hupe (Hawai'i); filikafa (Niue)	Basellaceae	vine
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	English: moth plant, moth catcher, white bladder flower	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à Noël	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>	English: elephant creeper, Hawaiian baby woodrose, silver morning glory, woolly morning glory; French: coup d'air, liane a minguet, liane d'argent	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokora (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Aristolochiaceae	vine
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>	English: arthrostemma, everblooming eavender	Melastomataceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Austroeuatorium inulaefolium		Asteraceae	herb
Azadirachta indica	English: neem, nim, margosa	Meliaceae	tree
Azolla pinnata	English: mosquito fern, ferny azolla, water velvet	Azollaceae	fern
Barleria lupulina	English: hophead, Philippine violet	Acanthaceae	shrub
Barleria prionitis	English: barleria, porcupine flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
Blainvillea gayana		Asteraceae	herb
Bocconia frutescens	English: bocconia, plume-poppy, tree poppy, tree celandine, parrotweed	Papaveraceae	shrub
Boerhavia coccinea	English: boerhavia, hog weed, hog feed, red spiderling, wineflower, tar vine; Other: mata pavo, patagon	Nyctaginaceae	herb
Brillantaisia lamium		Acanthaceae	shrub
Bryophyllum pinnatum	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: nganga'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Crassulaceae	herb
Buddleja asiatica	English: dog tail; Other: huelo 'ilio (Hawai'i)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
Buddleja davidii	English: orange eye, butterfly bush, summer lilac	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
Buddleja madagascariensis	English: butterfly bush, smoke bush	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
Caesalpinia decapetala	English: cat's claw, Mysore thorn, Mauritius thorn, waita-bit; French: bois sappan; Other: puakelekino (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub
Calamus spp.	English: rattan; Other: rotan, bejuko-n-halumtano, rotan bejuro-n-halumtan (Guam); bangereng uis ra ngebard (Palau)	Arecaceae	shrub (palm)
Calliandra haematocephala	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Fabaceae	shrub
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; French: arbre à soie	Asclepiadaceae	shrub/tree
Cardiospermum grandiflorum	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopupu takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Sapindaceae	vine
Cardiospermum halicacabum	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinivinio (French Polynesia), poniu, haleakai'a, 'inalua, pohuehue uka (Hawai'i)	Sapindaceae	vine
Carpobrotus edulis	English: ice plant, pigface, hottentot fig	Aizoaceae	succulent
Casuarina glauca	English: swamp oak, saltmarsh ironwood, longleaf ironwood, gray sheoak	Casuarinaceae	tree
Cecropia obtusifolia	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-maniota (Cook Islands)	Cecropiaceae	tree
Cecropia peltata	English: trumpet tree; French: parasolier, faux-ricin, pisse-roux, bois cannon	Cecropiaceae	tree
Cenchrus brownii	English: burgrass, burr grass, sand-bur, slimbristle sandbur	Poaceae	grass
Cenchrus ciliaris	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilie	Poaceae	grass
Cestrum diurnum	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: ariki-va'ine (Cook Islands); thauthau (Fiji); tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); makahala (Hawai'i); sugi vao, suni vao (Samoa); vaitohi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
Cestrum parqui	English: green cestrum, willow-leaved jessamine, Chilean cestrum, green poison-berry	Solanaceae	shrub
Chloris radiata	English: plush-grass, radiate fingergrass	Poaceae	grass
Chromolaena odorata	English: Siam weed, trifid weed, bitter bush, Jack in the bush; French: herbe du Laos; Other: kesengesil, masigsig (Guam); otuot (Chuuk), ngesengesil (Palau); wisolmatenrehwei (Pohnpei); mahsrihsrihk (Kosrae); hagonoy, agonoi, huluhagonoi (Philippines)	Asteraceae	herb
Chrysobalanus icaco	English: coco plum, icaco; French: prunier coton, icacier, icaquier, icague, prune colon; Other: apolo (Fiji)	Chrysobalanaceae	shrub
Chrysophyllum oliviforme	English: satin leaf, wild star-apple, damson plum; Spanish: caimitillo	Sapotaceae	tree
Cinchona pubescens	English: quinine tree, red cinchona; French: quinquina rouge; Spanish: cascarilla	Rubiaceae	tree
Cin namomum burmannii	English: padang cassia; French: cannelier de Malaisie	Lauraceae	tree
Cinnamomum camphora	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Clerodendrum japonicum	English: glorybower	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clusia rosea	English: signature tree, autograph tree, copey, Scotch attorney, pitchapple	Guttiferae	tree
Conocarpus erectus	English: sea mulberry, buttonwood, button mangrove	Combretaceae	shrub/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
Cryptostegia grandiflora	English: rubber vine, India rubber vine, Palay rubbervine; Other: liane de gatope (New Caledonia)	Asclepiadaceae	vine
Cryptostegia madagascariensis	English: Madagascar rubbervine	Asclepiadaceae	vine
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	English: carrotwood, tuckeroo	Sapindaceae	tree
Cyathea cooperi	English: Australian tree fern; French: fougère arborescente d'Australie	Cyatheaceae	fern
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: matie (Cook Islands); manini, manienie (Hawai'i); 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
Dalbergia sissoo	English: Indian dalbergia, Indian rosewood, sissoo, shisham; French: ébénier juane	Fabaceae	tree
Delairea odorata	English: German ivy, Italian ivy, cape ivy	Asteraceae	vine
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
Desmanthus pernambucanus	English: slender mimosa, virgate mimosa; French: sensitive de montravel (New Caledonia); Other: anil, jureminha (Brazil)	Fabaceae	herb
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, marabout-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, shrubby simpoh	Dilleniaceae	shrub/tree
Echinochloa polystachya	English: aleman grass, carib grass, creeping rivergrass	Poaceae	grass
Egeria densa	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic herb
Erigeron karvinskianus	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
Eugenia uniflora	English: Surinam cherry, red Brazil cherry; French: cerisier carré, cerisier de Cayenne; Other: venevene (Cook Islands); menemene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); 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 macrophylla	English: Moreton Bay fig	Moraceae	tree
Ficus microcarpa	English: Chinese banyan, Malayan banyan, Indian laurel; Other: lulk (Palau); nunu (Chamorro, CNMI)	Moraceae	tree
Ficus nota	English: tibig	Moraceae	tree
Ficus rubiginosa	English: rusty-leaved fig, Port Jackson fig, littleleaf fig	Moraceae	tree
Flacourtia jangomas	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera; Other: venevene pama (Cook Islands); palamu (Niue)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
Flindersia brayleyana	English: Queensland maple, silkwood	Rutaceae	tree
Furcraea hexapetala	English: Cuban hemp, hemp; Other: cubuya (Galapagos Islands)	Agavaceae	succulent
Gmelina arborea	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Verbenaceae	tree
Gomphocarpus physocarpus	English: balloon plant, balloon cottonbush, bladderbush, wild cotton	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
Grevillea banksii	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Proteaceae	tree
Grewia asiatica	English: phalsa	Tiliaceae	tree

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Gymnocoronis spilanthoides	English: Senegal tea, temple plant	Asteraceae	herb
Haematoxylum campechianum	English: logwood, bloodwood tree, campeachy wood, campeche	Fabaceae	tree
Harungana madagascariensis	English: harungana	Clusiaceae	tree
Hedychium gardnerianum	English: kahili ginger; Other: kopi (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitahta (Pohnpei)	Zingiberaceae	herb
Heliocarpus popayanensis	English: moho, white moho	Tiliaceae	tree
Heterocentron subtriplinervium	English: pearl flower	Melastomataceae	herb
Heterospathe elata	Other: palma brava, palma braba (Guam); asbo, demailei, demailéi, domaile, domailei, ebouch (Palau); buag buag (Yap); sagisi palm (Philippines?)	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
Hippobroma longiflora	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hoku (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb
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; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Cactaceae	succulent
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 suaveolens	English: wild spikenard, chan; French: gros baume, hyptis à odeur; Other: mumutun (Guam)	Lamiaceae	herb
Imperata cylindrica	English: blady grass, cogon grass, satintail; French: paille de dys, paillette, impérata cylindrique, impérate; Other: gi, ngi (Fiji); alang-alang, lalang (Indonesia, Malaysia); kasoring (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
Ischaemum polystachyum	English: paddle grass; Other: mah (Kosrae); reh padil (Pohnpei)	Poaceae	grass
Ischaemum rugosum	English: muraina grass, wrinkle duck-beak, saramatta grass; Other: tho muraina, co muraina (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Ischaemum timorense	English: centipede grass, stalkleaf murainagrass, lucuntu grass; Other: waidoi grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Jacaranda mimosifolia	English: jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	tree
Jasminum fluminense	English: Brazilian jasmine	Oleaceae	vine
Jatropha gossypifolia	English: bellyache bush, cotton-leaved physic nut	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
Juncus spp.	English: rush	Juncaceae	rush
Justicia carnea	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Acanthaceae	shrub
Kunzea ericoides	English: tree manuka, tree manuba, kanuka (New Zealand), burgan, white teatree	Myrtaceae	tree
Lablab purpureus	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndralawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam-Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
Lemna spp.	English: duckweed; Other: fala'o'oto (Samoa)	Lemnaceae	herb
Leonotis nepetifolia	English: lion's tail, lion's ear, Christmas candlestick; French: gros bouton, gros tête	Lamiaceae	herb
Leonurus japonicus	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Lamiaceae	herb
Leptospermum scoparium	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
Licuala grandis	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
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
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

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Melastoma candidum	English: Asian melastome, Indian rhododendron, Malabar melastome	Melastomataceae	tree
Melastoma sanguineum	English: fox-tongued melastoma, red melastome	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
Melia azedarach	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: tira (Cook Islands); dake, bakain (Fiji), paraiso, para'isu (Guam); 'inia, 'ilinia (Hawai'i); sili, tili (Niue); lelah (Pohnpei); sita (Tonga); prais (Yap)	Meliaceae	tree
Melicoccus bijugatus	English: Spanish lime	Sapindaceae	tree
Melinis minutiflora	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: mélinis, herbe molasses, herbe à miel; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Melinis 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
Melochia umbellata	English: melochia	Sterculiaceae	tree
Memecylon floribundum		Melastomataceae	shrub
Miconia calvescens	English: miconia, velvetleaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	tree
Microlaena stipoides	English: meadow ricegrass, weeping grass	Poaceae	grass
Mikania scandens	English: climbing hempweed, climbing hempvine	Asteraceae	vine
Mimosa pigra	English: catclaw mimosa, thorny sensitiveplant, giant mimosa, giant sensitive plant, black mimosa, zaraz, dormilona, bashful plant, amourette violet; French: amourette rivière	Fabaceae	shrub
Montanoa hibiscifolia	English: montanoa, tree daisy, Anzac flower	Asteraceae	shrub
Morella faya	English: fayatree, firetree, firebush	Myricaceae	tree
Mucuna pruriens	English: cow itch, velvet bean, Bengal bean, Mauritius bean; French: pois pouilleux, poil à gratter; Other: akangkang dangkulo (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
Muntingia calabura	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsén; French: bois ramier; Other: venevene (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, CNMI), budo (Palau, Yap)	Tiliaceae	tree
Myriophyllum aquaticum	English: parrot's feather, water feather, Brazilian water milfoil	Haloragidaceae	aquatic herb
Najas spp.	English: naiad, pondweed, water nymph	Najadaceae	aquatic herb
Neonotonia wightii	English: glycine; French: soja pérenne	Fabaceae	vine
Ochna serrulata	English: ochna, Mickey-Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub
Ochna thomasi	English: Micky Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub/tree
Ochroma pyramidale	English: balsa, corkwood, down tree	Bombacaceae	tree
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
Ossaea marginata		Melastomataceae	shrub
Oxyspora paniculata	English: oxyspora, bristletips	Melastomataceae	shrub
Paederia foetida	English: stink vine, skunk vine; Other: maile pilau, maile ka kahiki (Hawai'i).	Rubiaceae	vine
Panicum repens	English: torpedo grass, couch panicum, creeping panic; French: panic rampant, millet rampant; Other: wainaku grass (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
Paraserianthes lophantha	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
Parkinsonia aculeata	English: parkinsonia, Jerusalem thorn, horse-bean, retama; French: arrêtenègre; Spanish: palo verde	Fabaceae	tree
Paspalum fimbriatum	English: fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum orbiculare	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mata (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum urvillei	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville; Other: tinikarati (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Poaceae	grass
Passiflora alata	English: wild passion fruit, wingstem passionflower	Passifloraceae	shrub
Passiflora caerulea	English: blue passion flower	Passifloraceae	shrub
Passiflora coccinea	English: scarlet passion flower, red passion flower, red granadilla	Passifloraceae	shrub

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Passiflora edulis	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: parapoutini papa'a (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'a, katinga papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora maliformis	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme calabas; Other: parapoutini 'enua, parapoutini Maori (Cook Islands); ka'atene Maori, katinga Maori (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); pasio (Samoa), vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora pulchella	English: two-lobed passion flower, wingleaf passionfruit	Passifloraceae	shrub
Passiflora rubra	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pokutekute (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora tarminiana	English: banana poka, banana passionfruit, bananadilla	Passifloraceae	vine
Paulownia tomentosa	English: paulownia, princess-tree, Chinese empress tree, karri-tree	Scrophulariaceae	tree
Pennisetum clandestinum	English: kikuyu grass, kikuyo	Poaceae	grass
Pennisetum polystachion	English: mission grass, feathery pennisetum; French: queue de chat; Other: mechen katu (Chuuk), pwokso, dipw rais (Pohnpei), o tamata (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Pennisetum setaceum	English: fountain grass	Poaceae	grass
Philadelphus karwinskyanus	English: philadelphus, evergreen mock orange, syringa	Saxifragaceae	shrub
Phormium tenax	English: New Zealand flax, New Zealand hemp, bush flax	Agavaceae	herb
Phyllostachys bissetii		Poaceae	shrub
Phyllostachys nigra	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Poaceae	shrub
Pimenta dioica	English: pimento, allspice; Other: sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
Pimenta racemosa	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
Piper aduncum	English: spiked pepper; Other: yaqona ni Onolulu, yanggona ni Onolulu (Fiji)	Piperaceae	tree
Pistia stratiotes	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Spanish: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua	Araceae	aquatic herb
Pithecellobium dulce	English: Madras thorn, Manila tamarind, sweet inga; French: pois sucré; Other: kamachuri (Chuuk); camachili, kamachile, kamachiles, kamachili (Guam); kamachili, kamatire (CNMI Chamorro), ghamasiligh (CNMI-Carolinian); kamatsiri, kamatsiri, opiuma (Palau); 'opiuma (Hawai'i); kataiya (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree
Pittosporum pentandrum	English: pittosporum, Taiwanese cheesewood, mamalis	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, orange pittosporum	Pittosporaceae	tree
Pittosporum viridiflorum	English: cape pittosporum	Pittosporaceae	tree
Platynerium bifurcatum	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Selaginellaceae	fern
Pluchea carolinensis	English: sour bush	Asteraceae	shrub
Pluchea indica	English: Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
Prosopis spp.	English: mesquite, algaroba; Spanish: algarrobo	Fabaceae	tree
Psidium guineense	English: Brazilian guava, Guinea guava; French: goyavier du Brésil	Myrtaceae	shrub/tree
Pueraria phaseoloides	English: tropical kudzu, puero; Other: kuku (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Fabaceae	vine
Pyrostegia venusta	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Bignoniaceae	vine
Quisqualis indica	English: Rangoon creeper	Combretaceae	vine
Rhodomyrtus tomentosa	English: rose myrtle, downy myrtle, lsenberg bush; French: myrte-groseille, feijoa	Myrtaceae	shrub
Rhynchospora caduca		Cyperaceae	herb
Rivina humilis	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb
Rubus alceifolius	English: giant bramble	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus argutus	English: prickly Florida blackberry; Other: ohelo 'ele 'ele (Hawai'i)	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus ellipticus	English: yellow Himalayan raspberry	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus glaucus	English: Andean blackberry, Andean black raspberry; French: mûre des Andes; Spanish: mora, mora blanca, mora de Castilla, zarzamora azul	Rosaceae	shrub

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Rubus moluccanus	English: Molucca raspberry, broad leafed bramble, Molucca bramble, eelkek; French: piquant lou-lou (Mauritius); Other: kohkihl (Kosrae); soni, wa sori, wa ngandrongandro, wa votovotoa, (Fiji)	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus niveus	English: Ceylon raspberry, hill raspberry, Mysore raspberry; Spanish: frambuesa	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus rosifolius	English: roseleaf raspberry, thimbleberry, Mauritius raspberry; French: framboisier; Spanish: frambueso de Africa; Other: ola'a, akala, akalakala (Hawai'i)	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus sieboldii	English: Molucca raspberry	Rosaceae	shrub
Rubus spp.	English: raspberries, blackberries, brambles	Rosaceae	shrub
Ruellia brevifolia		Acanthaceae	herb
Salvinia molesta	English: salvinia, water fern, kariba weed, African payal	Salviniaceae	fern
Sanchezia parvibracteata	English: sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub
Schinus molle	English: pepper tree, California pepper tree, Peruvian peppertree, pepperina; French: faux poivrier, molée des jardins, poivrier d'Amérique	Anacardiaceae	tree
Schinus terebinthifolius	English: Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper, Brazilian holly, Florida holly; French: faux poivrier, poivre du Brésil, poivre rose; Other: warui (Fiji); wilelaiki (Hawai'i), naniohilo (Hawai'i (Moloka'i))	Anacardiaceae	tree
Schizachyrium condensatum	English: little bluestem, bush beardgrass	Poaceae	grass
Senecio madagascariensis	English: fireweed	Asteraceae	herb
Senna obtusifolia	English: habucha, coffeeweed, sicklepod	Fabaceae	herb
Senna septemtrionalis	English: buttercup bush, yellow shower, laburnum; Other: mosimosi, naseni karakarawa, winiviniakau (Fiji); kolomona, kalamona (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
Senna siamea	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
Sesbania punicea	English: red sesbania, coffee weed, rattle-pod, sesban, red seine bean, Brazil rattlebox, coffee of the coast, tame acacia, false poinciana, black acacia, purple sesbane	Fabaceae	shrub
Solandra maxima	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Solanaceae	liana
Solanum mauritianum	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
Solanum seaforthianum	English: potato creeper, Brazilian nightshade	Solanaceae	vine
Solanum tampicense	English: wetland nightshade, aquatic soda apple	Solanaceae	aquatic herb
Solanum viarum	English: tropical soda apple	Solanaceae	herb?
Sorghum halepense	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass; French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgho de Alepo, herbe de Cuba; Spanish: cañuela, Don Carlos; Other: kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Sporobolus elongatus	English: wiregrass, rat-tail dropseed	Poaceae	grass
Stylosanthes guianensis	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Fabaceae	herb
Syncarpia glomulifera	English: turpentine tree, lustre wood	Myrtaceae	tree
Syzygium cumini	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelonguier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonquier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
Tabebuia heterophylla	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Bignoniaceae	tree
Terminalia myriocarpa	English: hollock, jhalna	Combretaceae	tree
Tetrazygia bicolor	English: Florida clover ash	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
Tibouchina herbacea	English: glorybush, cane ti, tibouchina	Melastomataceae	herb
Timonius timon	English: liberal (Palau); Other: sakosia (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rubiaceae	tree
Triadica sebifera	English: Chinese tallow tree, popcorn tree, vegetable tallow, white wax berry, chicken tree, Florida aspen; French: arbre à suif, boiré	Euphorbiaceae	tree
Tribulus cistoides	English: puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; Spanish: cacho de chivo; Other: nohu, nohunohu (Hawai'i); te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb
Tribulus terrestris	English: puncture vine, goat head; French: tribule terrestre	Zygophyllaceae	herb
Triphasia trifolia	English: limeberry, lemon China; Other: limon-China, lemon de china, limoncito (Guam)	Rutaceae	shrub
Triplaris weigeltiana	English: long john, long jack	Polygonaceae	tree

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<i>Tripsacum latifolium</i>	English: wideleaf gamagrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	English: turbina, Christmas vine, ololiuqui	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	English: yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly, ramgoat dashalong; Other: nōr in jiboñ (Marshall Islands)	Turneraceae	herb
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	English: gorse, furze, whin; French: ajonc, bois jonc, jonc marin, vigneau	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Urena lobata</i>	English: hibiscus burr, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr, bur mallow; French: jute africain, cousin urène; Other: maufu (American Samoa and Samoa); nogruk, ocher (Chuuk); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); vavai tara tita (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); pipiri (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dādangse (Guam); motipo, mosipo (Niue); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>	English: small-leaved vitex, smallflower chastetree; Other: lagundi (Guam); molauin, molave (Philippines); molave (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	English: weeping lilly pilly, weeping myrtle	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	English: calla lily, arum lily	Araceae	herb
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	English: Indian jujube, Chinese date, Chinee apple; Other: manzanas, manzanita, jujube (Guam); baer, bahir, baher (Fiji)	Rhamnaceae	tree

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

Table 2. Introduced species that are invasive or potentially invasive in Samoa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Adenanthera pavonina	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; French: bois de condori; Other: lopa (American Samoa, French Polynesia, Samoa and Tonga); mata koviriviri (Cook Islands); koviriviri, tavara (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); pitipiti'o (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), pomea (Fiji, Niue), la'au paina, pitipitio (French Polynesia); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulalis (Guam, CNMI); hua'ula'ula (Hawai'i); (metkam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikas (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
Albizia chinensis	English: Chinese albizia, silk tree; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands); tamaligi uliuli, tamaligi ena'ena (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
Ardisia elliptica	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: venevene tinito (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
*Asparagus densiflorus	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Liliaceae	herb
*Asparagus setaceus	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
Carludovica palmata	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panama (Cook Islands)	Cyclanthaceae	shrub
Castilla elastica	English: Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree, uletree; Other: pulu mamoe (American Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
Cinnamomum verum	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannellier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau). tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
Clerodendrum chinense	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush, glory bower; Other: losa Honolulu, losa Onolulu (American Samoa and Samoa); pitate mama'o, tiare tupapaku? (Cook Islands); pikake hohonu, pikake wauke (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clerodendrum quadriloculare	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: tirooj in belle (Marshall Islands); kleuang (Palau); tuhkeh palau (Pohnpei); bagauac (Philippines); losa, losa Fiti (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clidemia hirta	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; French: canotmacaque; Other: kui, kúi (Palau); kauresinga, kaurasinga, roinisinga, ndraunisinga, mara na bulumakau, mbona na mbulumakau, vuti (Fiji); la'au lau mamoe (Samoa), kaurasiga (from Ecoport, no source given)	Melastomataceae	shrub
*Coccinia grandis	English: ivy gourd, scarlet fruited gourd; Other: kundru (Fiji); kiuri awia (Marshall Islands); aipikohr (Pohnpei)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
Cordia alliodora	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; French: bois de Chypre, pardillo; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
Dieffenbachia seguine	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
Dissotis rotundifolia	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
Eichhornia crassipes	English: water hyacinth; French: jacinthe d'eau; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); mbekambekairanga, ndambe ndambe ni nga, jal khumbe, bekabekairaga, dadedabe ne ga, jal khumbe (Fiji); bung el ralm (Palau)	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
Elaeocarpus angustifolius	English: blue fig, blue marble tree, quandong (Australia); Other: sapatua, siapoatua, siapatua (American Samoa and Samoa)	Elaeocarpaceae	tree
Falcataria moluccana	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'arapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkeh karisihn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
Flemingia macrophylla		Fabaceae	tree
Flemingia strobilifera	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
Funtumia elastica	English: African rubber tree, silk rubber; French: arbre à caoutchouc; Other: pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree
*Grevillea robusta	English: silk oak, silky oak, he oak, silver oak, spider flower; Other: 'oka kilika, ha'iku ke'oke'o (Hawai'i), oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
Hedychium coronarium	English: white ginger, butterfly lily, ginger lily, garland flower; Other: te uila paepae (American Samoa and Samoa); tunun, sinser (Chuuk); kopi teatea, re'a teatea (Cook Islands); ndrove, cevuga vula, dalasika (Fiji); thevunga (Fiji, Tonga); 'awapuhi ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sinter pwetepwet (Pohnpei); tolon (Puluwat)	Zingiberaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Hedychium flavescens	English: yellow ginger, cream ginger; French: longoze; Other: teuila (American Samoa and Samoa); kopi rengarenga, re'a rengarenga (Cook Islands); opuhi rea rea (French Polynesia); 'awapuhi melemele (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb
Hemigraphis alternata	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
Hevea brasiliensis	English: hevea, Brazilian rubber tree, Para rubber tree; French: arbre de Para, hévéa; Spanish: árbol del caucho, cauchotero de Pará, jebe, siringa; Other: rapa (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
Kyllinga polyphylla	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuise tele, tuise fiti (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Lantana camara	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tataramoa papa'a (Cook Islands); tataramoa (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulmakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); tarataramoa, taratara hamoa (French Polynesia); latora moa (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); lakana, la'au kalakala, lanakana (Ni'i'hau), mikinolia hihui, mikinolia hohono, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
*Ligustrum spp.	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs/small trees
Merremia tuberosa	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane -à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Mikania micrantha	English: mile -a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittersvine; French: liane américaine, liane-serpent; Other: fue saina (American Samoa, Samoa and Niue); pokutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbosuthu, wa mbosuvu, wa mbutako, wa ndamele, ovaova, wa bosucu, usuvanua (Fiji); fou laina (Niue), teb 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
Mimosa invisa	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a papa'a (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); wa ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechuiuiuu (Palau); limemeih laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe palagi (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
Odontonema tubaeforme	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoe (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	shrub
Panicum maximum	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinée, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: vao kini (American Samoa and Samoa); tinikarati (Cook Islands); talapi? (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
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); 'ava Tonga (Samoa), kava Hawai'i (Tonga)	Piperaceae	shrub
Psidium cattleianum	English: strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; French: goyavier de Chine; Other: tuava papa'a (Cook Islands); ngguava (Fiji), tuava tinito, tuvava tinito (French Polynesia); waiawi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); kuaHPa (Pohnpei); ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
Psidium guajava	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; Other: ku'ava (American Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Fiji, Samoa); kuafa (Chuuk); tuava, tuvava (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); quwawa, nguava, ngguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); tumu tuava (French Polynesia); abas guayaba (Galapagos); abas (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); gua hva, kuaHPa (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
Scindapsus aureus	English: pothos, money plant; Other: 'ara (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); yalu, wa yalu, wa lu, halu, waloa, matha, nanggalanggala, nanggalanggali, tonga, tanga (Fiji); alu (Fiji, Tonga)	Araceae	vine
Sesbania grandiflora	English: sesbania, hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree, corkwood tree; French: agati a grandes fleurs; Other: agati, agathi (Fiji); oufai, ofai, ouai (French Polynesia); katurai (Guam); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
Solanum capsicoides	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: poro'iti taratara (Cook Islands); kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Solanaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Solanum torvum	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; French: fausse aubergine, aubergine sauvage épineuse; Other: piko (Vanuatu); tisaipale (Tonga); kausoni, soni, kauvoto -votua, kaisurisuri, katai, bhankatiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji), lapiti (Samoa)	Solanaceae	shrub
Spathodea campanulata	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: ko'i'i, mimi, patiti vaipatiti vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata ko'i'i ko'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apär (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); ramingobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree
Stachytarpheta cayennensis	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: mautofu tai, mautofu vao, mautofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); ouchung, sakura (Chuuk); tiaki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji), te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); louch beluu (Palau); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	herb
Syngonium angustatum	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	vine
Tephrosia candida	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French: indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
Tibouchina urvilleana	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb
*Tradescantia spathacea	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mores in a boat; Other: riri mangio (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); riri raei (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
*Tradescantia zebrina	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Commelinaceae	herb
Wedelia trilobata	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); ut mökadkad, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb

*Cultivated

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Abelmoschus moschatus	English: fautia, musk mallow, musk okra; French: ambrette, gombo musqué, ketmie musquée, graine de musc; Other: 'aute toga, fau tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
Acacia auriculiformis	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: akasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
Acacia mangium	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: akasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
Aleurites moluccana	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; French: bancoulier, bancoulier, noyer de bancoul, noyer des Moluques; Other: lumbang (Guam), raguar (Caroline Islands); sakan, shakan (Pohnpei); lama (American Samoa and Samoa); kukui (Hawai'i); tuitui (Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga), 'ama (Marquesas); lauci, lauthe, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
Allamanda cathartica	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofa (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
Alpinia purpurata	English: red ginger; Other: kopi muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Zingiberaceae	herb
*Anacardium occidentale	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: katu (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
*Annona muricata	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: katara'apa (Cook Islands); katara'apa papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguná, lagunaha, lagunaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
*Antigonon leptopus	English: Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, love-vine, coral bells, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita; Other: dilngau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
Arundo donax	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Asystasia gangetica	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
Axonopus compressus	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Axonopus fissifolius	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
Bambusa spp.	English: bamboo; French: bambou; Other: iich (Chuuk); ko'e papa'a (Cook Islands); bitu (Fiji); 'ohe (French Polynesia, Hawai'i); 'ofe (French Polynesia, Samoa), pi'ao, pi'ao palaoan (Guam and Northern Marianas-Chamorro); bwai (Guam and Northern Marianas-Carolinian); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe palagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Bauhinia monandra	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pipi (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pi (Cook Islands (Ma'uuke and Miti'aro)); pine fua loloa (Niue)	Fabaceae	tree
Bauhinia purpurea	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Fabaceae	tree
Bauhinia variegata	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Fabaceae	tree
Bothriochloa bladhii	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); lato ka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
*Bryophyllum delagoense	English: chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	herb
Calliandra calothyrsus	English: powderpuff red calliandra; Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
*Calliandra surinamensis	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
Calopogonium mucunoides	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
Calotropis gigantea	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
Canna indica	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; French: balisier comestible, tous-les-mois; Other: fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa); nuaenga (Cook Islands); tiare papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); pia renga (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); gasau ni ga (Fiji); pia-raroto'a (French Polynesia); fagafaga (Futuna); mongos halum-tano (Guam); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); riti (Kiribati), luienwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruuru (Puluwat); te misimisi (Tonga)	Cannaceae	herb
Casuarina equisetifolia	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; French: arbe de fer; Spanish: arbol de hierro; Other: toa (American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Niue, Samoa and Tonga); weeku (Chuuk); nokonoko, nokonoko ndamu, nggaro, thau, velau, nakure, qaro (Fiji); 'aito (French Polynesia (Society Islands)); gagu, gago (Guam, CNMI); weighu (CNMI-Carolinian); pientri (pinetree), nidil, bũ ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidõ (needle" on some atolls) burukam (Kiribati); mejinoki (Marshall Islands); agas, agasu, ngas, ngasu (Palau); ueuhir (Satawal); neokuk, ueoku, ueokuk (Satawan); lach (Ulithi); laash (Woleai); noc, nach (Yap); te katurina (from Ecoport, source not given)	Casuarinaceae	tree
Cedrela odorata	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
Ceiba pentandra	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, paca; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngebård, krrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
Cenchrus echinatus	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pipipiri (Cook Islands); parango (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); löklök, kälöklök, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwjmij, karumwjm (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Centrosema pubescens	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
Cestrum nocturnum	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le p o, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); tiare ariki-va'ine, ariki-va'ine (Cook Islands); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji); dama-de-noche (Guam); 'ala aumoe, kupaoa, onaona lapana (Hawai'i); joñoul ru awa (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); lakau po'uli (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Chamaecrista nictitans	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: lauki (Hawai'i); kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	shrub
Chloris barbata	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
Clerodendrum buchananii var. fallax	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: rakau tupopoku (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); talufe (Niue); lau'awa (Hawai'i); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clerodendrum paniculatum	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower; Other: butcherechar, butecherechar (Palau); tukehñ sousou (Pohnpei)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clitoria ternatea	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; 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
*Coffea arabica	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
Commelina diffusa	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: mau'u toga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); ai rorongi, ai rongorongu, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
Costus speciosus	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
Crotalaria micans	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Fabaceae	shrub
Cuscuta campestris	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder; Other: tiaea (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); navereverelangi, wa vereverelangi, wa lawala, wa mbosuthu, wa ndanga, wa tikaivu, ndithangi (Fiji)	Cuscutaceae	vine
Cyperus involucratus	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus rotundus	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocogras; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercules, herbe à oignon; Other: mauku 'oniani, 'oniani (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, motha, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); chaguan humatag (Guam); kili'o'opu, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); te mumute (Kiribati); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Derris malaccensis	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa and Samoa); 'ora papua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
Desmodium tortuosum	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
Digitaria ciliaris	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitale ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
Digitaria violascens	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
*Duranta erecta	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Eleusine indica	English: goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; French: pied de poule; Other: fahitalo, lau ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a (American Samoa and Samoa); mauku maroki'aki'a (Cook Islands); kavoronaisivi, vorovoraisivi, ghoraya (Fiji); tamamau (French Polynesia), umog (Guam); manienie ali'i (Hawaii); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
Ficus benghalensis	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree; French: figuier des pagodes; Other: pulu (Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
Ficus benjamina	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig, Benjamin tree; Other: 'ovava Fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
Ficus elastica	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunoki (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree
Flacourtia rukam	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (American Samoa, Fiji, Futuna, Samoa, Tonga)	Flacourtiaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Furcraea foetida	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: pianu, ropiani (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
Gliricidia sepium	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
Heliconia spp.	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare parata'ito (Cook Islands), vae paa (Samoa)	Heliconiaceae	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; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri tita (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wavuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
Indigofera suffruticosa	English: indigo; Other: 'initiko (Cook Islands); aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
Ipomoea aquatica	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; French: liseron d'eau, patate aquatique; Other: aseri, seeri, seri (Chuuk); rukau taviri? (Cook Islands); ota karisa, ota karisi, wa kumala, ndrindikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), akankong, cancon, kangkun, kangkung, kankan (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); lili vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
Jatropha curcas	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médecinier, pignon d'Inde, purghère; Other: tuitui pakarangi, pakarani (Cook Islands); fiki (Cook Islands, Fiji, Tonga); wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maqele, ndrara (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam); kuku'ihii (Hawai'i), kuikui Pake (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)), laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
Kyllinga brevifolia	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuise (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Kyllinga nemoralis	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge; Other: neke 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Ngaputoru?)); chaguan lemae, botoncillo (Guam—Chamorro); kili'o'opu (Hawai'i), ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a vili taliga, matie upo'o, matie Tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o, tuise (Samoa); pakopako, pakopako 'ae kuma (Tahiti); tuise (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Leucaena leucocephala	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); nito, mara'inu (Cook Islands); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (French Polynesia (Marquesas)); ipehpel (Galapagos); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); koa haole, lili-koa, ekoa (Hawai'i); te kaitetua (Kiribati); tuhngantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); tavahi kaku (Niue); pepe (Niue and Samoa); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuwan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
Macroptilium atropurpureum	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
Mimosa pudica	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rakau pikika'a, rakau 'avare, rakau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tita pikika'a, rakau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'avare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
*Murraya paniculata	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange; Other: tiare 'anani (Cook Islands, French Polynesia)	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
*Nymphaea spp.	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	herb
Ocimum gratissimum	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: miri tita, miri tutae puaka, miri nganga'ere, miri tupapaku (Cook Islands); miri papa'a, miri taratoni (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Paspalum conjugatum	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawai'i); French: herbe sure, herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: vaolima, (American Samoa, Samoa, Tonga, Niue); fetin wumwune (Chuuk); mauku taravao, mauku katini (Cook Islands); mau'u Hilo (Hawai'i), muhsrasre (Kosrae); moise vaolima, motie vaolima (Niue and Tonga); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); va olima matafao, vaolima papalagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum dilatatum	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
Paspalum paniculatum	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; Other: matie manutai (Cook Islands); taravao 'uru'uru (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Poaceae	grass
Passiflora foetida	English: love -in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qarandila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora laurifolia	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; French: pomme-liane, pomme d'or; Other: pasio vao (Samoa); vaine 'ae kuma (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora ligularis	English: sweet granadilla, yellow passionfruit; French: granadille, grenadille douce, barbadine; French: granadille, grenadille douce, barbadine; Other: lemi wai, lani wai, lemona (Hawai'i)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora quadrangularis	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, parapotini, parapotini maata? (Cook Islands); kuukuma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora suberosa	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower; French: passiflore, grenadille; Spanish: uvilla (Galapagos Is.); Other: huehue haole (Hawai'i)	Passifloraceae	vine
Pennisetum purpureum	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acfucsracsacs (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao povi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
*Pinus caribaea	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); paina (Samoa); paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree
Plectranthus amboinicus	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; French: oreille; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiole (Niue, Tonga); la'au tai'e, militini (Samoa); kaloni (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
Pueraria montana var. lobata	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); deday (Yap); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
Ricinus communis	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuerrilla; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); tuitui papa'a (Cook Islands); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni va valagi, utouto (Fiji); agaliya (Guam); koli, pa'aila, ka'apeha, kamakou, la'au, 'aila (Hawai'i); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); lepo, lepholina (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
Ruellia prostrata	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tita 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Acanthaceae	herb
Saccharum spontaneum	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; French: canne à sucre fourragère, canne sauvage; Other: to aheo (French Polynesia); ac (Kosrae); banga ruchel (Palau); tebu salah; ahlek, ahlec, (Pohnpei); vao tolo (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Sacciolepis indica	English: glenwood grass	Poaceae	grass
*Samanea saman	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); gumor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai, pu 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji), malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
Sambucus mexicana	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
Sanchezia nobilis	English: sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Sansevieria trifasciata	English: bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue; French: chanvre d'Afrique; Other: riri (Cook Islands); tigre (Guam), kitelel (Palau)	Agavaceae	herb
*Schefflera actinophylla	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Araliaceae	tree
*Schefflera arboricola	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub
Senna alata	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; French: epis d'or, bois dartre, dartres; Other: fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flayn-sabouw (Yap)	Fabaceae	shrub
Senna tora	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut weed, sickle senna; French: cassier sauvage, pois puant, séné; Other: vao pinati (American Samoa and Samoa); pi 'aungakino (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amottumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
Setaria palmifolia	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Setaria pumila	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaira glauque	Poaceae	grass
Sporobolus indicus	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Syzygium jambos	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pomme-rose, pommier rose; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'a (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a papa'a, ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), 'ohi'a loka (Hawai'i); iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
Tecoma stans	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
Thevetia peru viana	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree
Thunbergia alata	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: suzanne aux yeux noirs	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia fragrans	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia grandiflora	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau); palulu (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia laurifolia	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Tithonia diversifolia	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: pua renga (Cook Islands); tiare rengarenga (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); kavakava, pua renga (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); matala (Niue)	Asteraceae	shrub
Toona ciliata	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa); sita kula (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
Triumfetta rhomboidea	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara tita (Cook Islands); pipiriri (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia); dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mosipo (Niue); mo'osipo (Tonga)	Tiliaceae	shrub
Urochloa subquadriflora	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass

*Cultivated

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Merremia peltata	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kurima (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliwiwa, veliyana, wiliao (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia); lagon, lagoun, lagun (Guam); pala, pul, para, puhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); kebeas (Palau); ceul, lohl, iol, yol, yool (Pohnpei); abui, grobihi, arosumou (Solomon Islands); fue mea (Tonga); wachathal (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	vine

Appendix 2. Other invasive plant species, mostly ruderal weeds or of agricultural concern.

Table 1. Species not seen or reported to be present in Samoa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Abutilon grandiflorum	English: hairy abutilon	Malvaceae	shrub
Abutilon indicum	English: abutilon, Indian abutilon, Indian mallow; Other: malbas, matbas (Guam-Chamorro)	Malvaceae	shrub
Abutilon theophrasti	velvetleaf	Malvaceae	herb
Acacia sinuata	English: chikakai, piquant sappan, sappan, soap pod	Fabaceae	shrub
Acanthocereus tetragonus	English: barbed-wire cactus, sword-pear, triangle cactus	Cactaceae	succulent
Acmella uliginosa	Other: mbotembotekoro (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
Aeschynomene indica	English: budda pea, curly-indigo, hard sola, Indian joint-vetch, kat sola, northern joint-vetch, sensitive jointed vetch, sensitive vetch	Fabaceae	herb
Agave americana	English: American aloe, century plant; Other: maguey (Guam-Chamorro)	Agavaceae	herb
Alternanthera pungens	English: khaki weed; Spanish: hierba del pollo	Amaranthaceae	herb
Amaranthus cruentus	English: bush greens, purple amaranth, red amaranth, red shank; French: amarante étalée, queue de renard; Spanish: achita, bledo	Amaranthaceae	herb
Amaranthus dubius	English: amaranth, spleen amaranth; French: brède de Malabar; Spanish: bledo, bledos malezas, pira; Other: toyala (Fiji); te uekeueke (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
Ammannia auriculata		Lythraceae	herb
Anagallis arvensis	English: bird's-eye, poor-man's weatherglass, red chickweed, scarlet pimpernel, shepherd's-weatherglass; French: buglosse des champs, mouron des champs; Spanish: muraias	Primulaceae	herb
Annona reticulata	English: bullock's-heart, custard-apple; French: annone réticulée, coeur de boeuf; Spanish: anona corazón, corazón de buey, mamá; Other: uto ni bulamakau, chotka sarifa (Fiji)	Annonaceae	
Argemone mexicana	English: Mexican prickly-poppy, Mexican poppy, prickly poppy, yellow thistle; French: argémone du Mexique; Spanish: adormidera espinosa, cardo santo, chicalote	Papaveraceae	herb
Bacopa procumbens		Scrophulariaceae	herb
Bixa orellana	English: anatto, annato, annatto, arnatto, lipstick tree; French: atole, roucou, roucouyer; Spanish: achiote, achote, bija; Other: 'uaeva, tamuramura (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)), nggisa, nggesa, qesa (Fiji), 'uaefa (French Polynesia (Tahiti)), achiote (Guam—Chamorro); 'alaea, 'alaea la'au, kumauna (Hawai'i)	Bixaceae	shrub
Blechnum pyramidata	English: green shrimp plant, blackweed (Samoa), Browne's blechnum; Other: ererion, fetinin namocels (Chuuk); yetbas babney (CNMI—Alamagan); lasaga, yetbas babui (CNMI—Saipan); ligakoka (Faraulap); yerbas babui (Guam); aurowra (Nomwin); vao uli (Samoa); atait (Satawal); gacel, malai, melai (Yap)	Acanthaceae	herb
Borreria verticillata		Rubiaceae	herb
Brachiaria eruciformis	English: sweet signal grass	Poaceae	grass
Brassica juncea	English: Chinese mustard, India mustard, Indian mustard, Oriental mustard; Spanish: mostaza india; Other: sausi (Fiji); mostaza (Guam-Chamorro)	Brassicaceae	herb
Brugmansia suaveolens		Solanaceae	shrub
Cajanus scarabaeoides	English: peanut grass (Fiji), tropical clover (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine
Caladium bicolor	English: caladium, elephant's-ear, fancy-leaf caladium, heart-of-Jesus; Other: corazon de Santa Maria (Guam-Chamorro); kalo-kalakoa (Hawai'i)	Araceae	herb
Calotis lappulacea	English: bur daisy, yellow daisy burr	Asteraceae	herb
Catharanthus roseus	English: Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rose periwinkle, rosy periwinkle; French: pervenche de Madagascar; Spanish: chatas, chula, pervinca de Madagascar; Other: tiare tapau (Cook Islands), tiare makaru (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Oneroa Village)); tiare makuruta (Cook Islands (Ngaputou)); tiare kimo (Cook Islands (eastern Rarotonga)); tiare akiaki (northern Cook Islands); tarama, tiara tarama (Cook Islands (Aitutaki?)); katini (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Tamarua Villiage)); kihapai (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	herb
Celosia argentea	English: cockscomb	Amaranthaceae	

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Centaurea melitensis	English: Maltese cockspur, Maltese star thistle, Napa thistle, yellow star thistle; French: coix de Malte	Asteraceae	herb
Centaurium spicatum	English: spiked centaur	Gentianaceae	fern
Chenopodium ambrosioides	English: American wormseed, bluebush, Jerusalem tea, Mexican tea, Spanish-tea, wormseed; French: ambroisie du Mexique, herbe a puces; Spanish: apazote, aposote, epazote, hierba hormiguera, pazote, paico (Peru); Other: wai ni ukuwomu (Fiji); apasotes, alapasotes (Chamorro-Guam)	Chenopodiaceae	herb
Chenopodium murale	English: Australian-spinach, green fat hen, nettle-leaf goosefoot, salt-green, sowbane	Chenopodiaceae	herb
Chloris divaricata	English: slender chloris, star grass, star windmill grass	Poaceae	grass
Chloris gayana	English: Rhodes grass; French: chloris, herbe de Rhodes; Spanish: grama de Rodas, pasto de Rodas	Poaceae	grass
Chloris virgata	English: feather finger grass, feathered chloris, feathertop Rhodes grass, feathery Rhodes grass, oldland grass, sweet grass; Spanish: verdillo plumerito, zacate pluma	Poaceae	grass
Ciclospermum leptophyllum	English: fir-leaved celery, marsh parsley, slender celery	Apiaceae	herb
Cleome gynandra	English: African spider-flower, bastard-mustard, cat's-whiskers, spider wisp, wild spider flower; French: feuilles caya, mozambé; Spanish: acaya, mouzambi, volati; Other: honohina, 'ili'ohu (Hawai'i)	Capparaceae	herb
Cleome spinosa	English: spiny spider-flower	Capparaceae	
Conyza aegyptiaca	English: fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
Conyza canadensis	English: butterweed, Canadian horseweed, Canadian fleabane, hogweed, horseweed	Asteraceae	herb
Corchorus olitorius	English: Jew's mallow, jute, Nalta jute, tossa jute; French: corète potagère; Spanish: yute; Other: melokhia (Fiji)	Tiliaceae	herb
Corchorus trilocularis		Tiliaceae	herb
Coronopus didymus	English: bittercress, swinecress, wart cress; Other: lesivao (Tonga)	Brassicaceae	herb
Cosmos caudatus	English: cosmos	Asteraceae	herb
Cotula australis	English: bachelor's-button, carrotweed, common cotula, Australian brass buttons	Asteraceae	herb
Crotalaria linifolia	English: narrow-leaved crotalaria	Fabaceae	herb
Crotalaria quinquefolia	English: rattlepod; Other: mboa (Fiji); kaskabeles, cascanetas (Chamorro-Guam)	Fabaceae	herb
Crotalaria spectabilis	English: rattlebox, showy crotalaria, showy rattlepod, showy rattlepod; French: crotalaire remarquable; Other: kolomona (Hawai'i); ha'apai (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
Cuscuta cassytoides		Cuscutaceae	herb
Cymbopogon refractus	English: barbwire grass, soap grass; Other: ramga, othangithangi, thoyangyangi (Fiji); aretu monoi, aretu noanoa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
Cyperus difformis	English: dirty-Dora, one-arm sedge, rice sedge, small-flower umbrella-plant, variable flat sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus distans	English: slender cyperus	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus gracilis	English: McCoy grass, slender sedge, whisker grass, whisker sedge; Other: mau'u hunehune (Hawai'i)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus haspan		Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus iria	English: grasshopper's cyperus, rice flat sedge, umbrella sedge; Other: mou, mou hairi	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus ligularis	English: rocket sedge, swamp flatsedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
Dactylis glomerata	English: barnyard grass, cocksfoot, cockspur, orchard grass; French: dactyle pelotonné, gramen pelotonné; Spanish: jopillo	Poaceae	grass
Datura ferox	English: fierce thorn-apple, large thorn-apple, long-spine thorn-apple	Solanaceae	herb
Datura innoxia	English: angel's-trumpet, downy thorn-apple, Indian-apple, sacred datura, thorn-apple; French: datura innocente; Spanish: cacaito	Solanaceae	herb
Datura metel	English: datura, downy thorn-apple, Hindu datura, Hindu thorn-apple, hoary thorn-apple, horn-of-plenty, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; Spanish: burladora; Other: puave (Cook Islands (Ma'u'ke, Ngaputoru?)); te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
Datura stramonium	English: datura, jimsonweed, moonflower, purple thorn-apple, thorn-apple; French: datura stramoine, herbe des taupes, pomme épineuse; Spanish: datura manzana, estramonio, tapa; Other: hurhur (Fiji); la'au hano, kikania, kikania haole (Hawai'i)	Solanaceae	herb
Desmodium gangeticum		Fabaceae	herb
Digitaria eriantha	English: common finger grass, digit grass, pangola grass, woolly finger grass; French: digitaria; Spanish: pangola, pasto pangola	Poaceae	grass
Digitaria sanguinalis	English: crab finger grass, hairy crabgrass, large crabgrass, manne terrestre, panic sanguin, summer grass; Spanish: garrachuelo	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Diplotaxis muralis</i>	English: wall rocket	Brassicaceae	herb
<i>Drymaria cordata</i>	English: drymaria, tropical chickweed, West Indian chickweed; French: mourron blanc; Other: pipili, pilipili (Hawai'i)	Caryophyllaceae	herb
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	English: elephantopus, elephant's foot, false tobacco, tobacco weed; French: faux tabac; Other: tapuvae 'erepani, tapuae 'erepani, vaevae 'erepani, tapua 'erepani? (Cook Islands); tavako ni veikau, jangli tambaku (Fiji); papago' vaca, papago' halom tano, papago' baka, papago' halomtano' (Guam); lata hina, lau veveli (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Emex australis</i>	English: doublegee, spiny emex, three-corner Jack	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Emex spinosa</i>		Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Emilia coccinea</i>	English: Flora's paintbrush, tasselflower	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Emilia fosbergii</i>	Other: pualele (Hawai'i—Ni'ihau)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>	English: clustered lovegrass (Australia)	Poaceae	
<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	English: elastic grass, love grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Eragrostis tremula</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Eragrostis unioides</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	English: false coriander, shadow-beni, stinkweed; French: azier la fièvre, chardon étoilé; Spanish: culantro	Apiaceae	herb
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	English: sun spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	English: Mexican fireplant, milkweed, painted euphorbia, painted spurge, paintedleaf, wild spurge; French: caca poule; Spanish: hierba de leche; Other: kaliko (Hawai'i); te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	English: petty spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	English: black bindweed, wild buckwheat	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	English: slender fimbriatylis	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	English: fennel; French: fenouil; Spanish: hinojo; Other: taretare tui-'ei (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); pan mauri, sonf? (Fiji); anis hinoho (Guam—Chamorro); taletale (Niue)	Apiaceae	herb
<i>Fuirena umbellata</i>	Other: yefen (Yap)	Cyperaceae	herb
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	English: gallant soldier, small-flower galinsoga, yellow weed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i>	English: Pennsylvania cudweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	English: purple cudweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	English: climbing-lily, creeping-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily; Other: riri vavai-moa (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Liliaceae	herb
<i>Gomphrenacelosoides</i>	English: gomphrena weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Gomphrenaglobosa</i>	English: bachelor's-button, bozu, globe amaranth, pearly everlasting; French: amarantine; Spanish: amarantina, amor seco, eterna; Other: pokai kura (Cook Islands); buton agaga (Guam—Chamorro); lehua mau loa, lehua, lehua pepa, leihua (Hawai'i); malila (Niue, Samoa)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Gomphrena serrata</i>	English: gamphrena (Guam)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Helianthus argophyllus</i>	English: silverleaf sunflower; Other: siola'a (Samoa)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	English: Indian heliotrope, turnsole; Spanish: alacrancillo; Other: berbena (Guam—Chamorro)	Boraginaceae	herb
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i>		Boraginaceae	herb
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	English: smooth cats-ear	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed, touch-me-not; French: balsamine des jardins, impatience; Other: kamantigi (Guam), patiale (Samoa); polosomo (Tonga)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	English: hairy indigo, rough hairy indigo	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Indigofera linifolia</i>		Fabaceae	herb
<i>Indigofera spicata</i>	English: creeping indigo	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	English: Cairo morning glory, coastal morning glory, ivy-leaved morning glory, railroad-creeper; Other: koali 'ai, koali, koali 'ai'ai (Ni'ihau), koali lau manamana, kowali, pa'ali (Hawai'i), sefffi sea (Niue)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> subsp. <i>fistulosa</i>	English: bush morning glory, tree ipomoea	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>		Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea ochracea</i>		Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	English: common morning-glory, tall morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Ipomoea quamoclit	English: Cupid's flower, cypress vine, cypressvine morning-glory, star of Bethlehem, star-glory, sweet-willy; French: cheveux de Venus, liane rouge; Spanish: regadero	Convolvulaceae	vine
Ipomoea triloba	English: Aiea morning-glory, little bell; Other: fofgu-sabana (Guam-Chamorro); orch (Palau)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Isachne globosa		Poaceae	grass
Jasminum sambac	English: Arabian jasmine; French: jasmin d'Arabie; Spanish: jazmín de Arabia; Other: pitate papa'a (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); sampagita (Guam—Chamorro)	Oleaceae	vine
Kyllinga melanosperma		Cyperaceae	sedge
Leontodon taraxacoides	English: rough hawkbit	Asteraceae	herb
Lepidium ruderae	English: peppergrass	Brassicaceae	herb
Lepidium sativum	English: garden cress; French: cresson alénois; Spanish: berro de huerta	Brassicaceae	herb
Lepidium virginicum	English: peppergrass, Virginia peppergrass, Virginia pepperweed, wild peppergrass; Spanish: cresón (Peru), mancuerno (Peru), escobilla (Venezuela); Other: naunau (Cook Islands (Aitutaki))	Brassicaceae	herb
Leucas lavandulifolia	Other: guma (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
Limonia acidissima	English: elephant-apple, Indian wood-apple, wood-apple	Rutaceae	tree
Lindernia antipoda		Scrophulariaceae	herb
Lindernia crustacea	Other: moomai pere, haehaa, mataura (French Polynesia)	Scrophulariaceae	herb
Lindernia nummularifolia		Scrophulariaceae	herb
Lygodium palmatum	English: Hartford fern, American climbing fern, creeping fern, Windsor fern	Schizaeaceae	fern
Malva parviflora	English: cheeseweed, Egyptian mallow, little mallow, small-flower mallow; French: mauve à petites fleurs, mauve d'Egypte; Spanish: malva	Malvaceae	herb
Marrubium vulgare	English: common horehound, horehound, white horehound; French: marrube blanc, marrube vulgaire; Spanish: marrubio común	Lamiaceae	herb
Martynia annua	English: devil's claw, iceplant, small-fruit devil's claw, tiger's-claw; French: Tête de mort	Martyniaceae	herb
Medicago lupulina	English: black medic, hop-clover, nonesuch, yellow trefoil; French: lupuline, minette dorée; Spanish: mielga azafranada	Fabaceae	herb
Medicago polymorpha	English: burr medic, California bur-clover, hairy medic, toothed bur-clover, toothed medic; French: luzerne hérissée; Spanish: carretón de amores, trébol de carretilla	Fabaceae	herb
Melochia corchorifolia	Other: bundaya, bundahia, bundava (Fiji)	Sterculiaceae	herb
Merremia bracteata	Other: ambui (Solomon Islands)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Merremia hirta		Convolvulaceae	herb
Merremia pacifica	Other: veliyawa (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Merremia umbellata	English: yellow wood rose; Other: sovivi (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Monochoria hastata	English: arrow-leaf monochoria, hastate-leaf pondweed, monochoria	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
Monochoria vaginalis	English: cordate monochoria, oval-leaf monochoria, oval-leaf-pondweed, pickerel weed; Other: mbekambekairanga (Fiji)	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
Nelumbo nucifera	English: East Indian lotus, lotus, lotusroot, oriental lotus, sacred lotus; French: fève d'Egypte, lotus indien, lotus sacré; Spanish: loto sagrado, rosa del Nilo	Nelumbonaceae	aquatic herb
Nicandra physalodes	English: apple of Peru, shoo-flyplant; French: nicandra; Spanish: capulí cimarró	Solanaceae	herb
Oldenlandia corymbosa		Rubiaceae	herb
Oldenlandia pumila		Rubiaceae	herb
Opuntia dillenii	English: dildo, Eltham indian fig, sweet prickly-pear	Cactaceae	cactus
Opuntia stricta	English: erect prickly-pear, southern spineless cactus	Cactaceae	cactus
Orthosiphon aristatus	English: cat's whiskers; Other: emadecharebub (Palau), kumi ni pusi (Fiji), 'ava pusi (Samoa), kava 'i pusi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
Ottelia ovalifolia	English: swamp lily (Australia)	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic herb
Oxalis debilis	English: pink wood-sorrel, lilac oxalis; Other: 'ihi pehu (Hawai'i), 'ii (Samoa)	Oxalidaceae	herb
Panicum decompositum	English: Australian millet, umbrella grass	Poaceae	grass
Parthenium hysterophorus	English: bitterweed, carrot grass, false ragweed, feverfew, parthenium weed, ragweed parthenium, whitetop, Santa Maria	Asteraceae	herb
Paspalum setaceum		Poaceae	grass
Passiflora subpeltata	English: white passionflower; Spanish: granadina	Passifloraceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Phaseolus lunatus	English: lima bean, butter bean, Burma bean, haricot bean, Madagascar bean, sieva bean, sugar bean; French: haricot de Lima, haricot du Cap, pois du Cap; Spanish: frijol de luna, haba lima, judía de Lima, pallar; Other: sem (Fiji), piini 'ae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
Phyla nodiflora	English: fogfruit, lippia, phyla	Verbenaceae	herb
Phyllanthus tenellus	English: long-stalk phyllanthus, Mascarene Island leaf-flower	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Phytolacca octandra	English: pokeweed, Southern pokeberry, ink weed (Australia)	Phytolaccaceae	shrub
Piriqueta ovata		Turneraceae	herb
Plantago debilis		Plantaginaceae	herb
Polygonum dichotomum		Polygonaceae	herb
Polygonum glabrum	Other: kamole (Hawai'i)	Polygonaceae	
Polygonum minus	English: smartweed	Polygonaceae	herb
Rhynchosia minima	English: rhynchosia; Other: pine likku, pine Liku (Niue)	Fabaceae	herb
Rottboellia cochinchinensis	English: guinea-fowl grass, itchgrass, Kelly grass, kokoma grass, Raoul grass	Poaceae	grass
Rumex brownii	English: brown dock, hooked dock, slender dock, swamp dock	Polygonaceae	herb
Rumex crispus	English: curled dock, curly dock, sour dock, yellow dock	Polygonaceae	herb
Rumex pulcher	English: fiddle dock	Polygonaceae	herb
Salvia coccinea	English: red salvia, red sage, scarlet sage, Texas sage, tropical sage, wild salvia (Fiji); Other: titania (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); lililehua (Hawai'i); momili (Niue); te'ekosi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
Scoparia dulcis	English: scoparia, sweet broom; Spanish: escobilla	Scrophulariaceae	herb
Senecio quadridentatus	English: cotton fireweed	Asteraceae	herb
Senna bicapsularis	English: Christmasbush, moneybush, rambling cassia	Fabaceae	shrub
Senna hirsuta	English: stinking cassia (Fiji)	Fabaceae	shrub
Senna multiglandulosa		Fabaceae	shrub
Sesbania cannabina	English: canicha, dhaincha, dhunchi, sesbania pea; French: sesbane chanvré	Fabaceae	shrub
Setaria parviflora	English: knotroot bristle grass, knotroot foxtail, perennial foxtail, slender pigeon grass, yellow foxtail; Other: mau'u Kaleponi (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
Sida cordifolia	English: flannelweed, heart-leaf sida	Malvaceae	shrub
Sida linifolia		Malvaceae	herb
Sida spinosa	English: prickly sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb
Sida urens		Malvaceae	shrub
Sisymbrium erysimoides	English: smooth mustard	Brassicaceae	herb
Sisyrinchium micranthum	English: scourweed; Other: wa ma ndrala (Fiji)	Iridaceae	herb
Solanum americanum	English: American nightshade, black nightshade, glossy nightshade; French: morelle noire; Other: poroporo (Cook Islands); mboro, mboro laukana, mboro ni veiwere, mboro ni yaloka ni ngata, mburosousou ni vavalangi, malhome, thevuthevu (Fiji); oupoo (French Polynesia (Marquesas)); popolo, 'olohua, polopolo (Hawai'i); popolohua (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); magalo, polo (Samoa); polo kai (Tonga)	Solanaceae	herb
Solanum mammosum	English: nipple fruit; French: pomme zombi	Solanaceae	shrub
Soliva anthemifolia	English: dwarf jojo	Asteraceae	herb
Sonchus oleraceus	English: annual sow thistle, common sow thistle, hare's-lettuce, milk thistle, sow thistle; Spanish: cerraja; Other: pu'a (Cook Islands); pualele (Hawai'i), pupe lele, puha, puna (Niue); longolongo'uha (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
Sorghum arundinaceum	English: common wild sorghum, kavirondo sorghum (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Sorghum bicolor	English: Sudan grass; French: sorgho du Soudan, sorgho menu; Other: tarapi (Cook Islands), kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Spermacoce ernstii		Rubiaceae	herb?
Spermacoce ocyroides	English: purple-leaved button weed	Rubiaceae	herb
Sphenoclea zeylanica		Sphenocleaceae.	herb
Sporobolus pyramidatus		Poaceae	grass
Stachys arvensis	English: staggerweed	Lamiaceae	herb
Stapelia gigantea	English: carrion flower, starfish flower, zulu-giant, giant toad plant	Asclepiadaceae	succulent
Taraxacum officinale	English: common dandelion, dandelion, lion's-tooth; French: dent de lion, pissenlit vulgaire; Spanish: achicoria amarga, amargón, diente de león; Other: laulele, lauhele (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Tephrosia noctiflora		Fabaceae	herb
Teucrium vesicarium		Lamiaceae	herb
Themeda gigantea	English: ulla	Poaceae	grass
Themeda quadrivalvis	English: grader grass, habana grass, kangaroo grass; French: herbe kangourou	Poaceae	grass
Tillandsia usneoides	English: Spanish moss, old man's beard, grandfather's whiskers, air plant; French: cheveux du roi, barbe grise, fille de l'air	Bromeliaceae	bromeliad
Trichodesma zeylanicum	English: camel bush	Boraginaceae	herb
Urochloa humidicola	English: creeping signal grass, koronivia grass	Poaceae	grass
Verbena bonariensis	English: purpletop, South American vervain, tall verbena; Other: sekara, vunikuta (Fiji), momili vao (Niue)	Verbenaceae	herb
Verbena litoralis	Other: owi, oi (Hawai'i); ha'uowi, ha'uowi (Hawai'i-Ni'ihau)	Verbenaceae	herb
Verbena rigida	English: veined verbena	Verbenaceae	herb
Vicia sativa ssp. nigra	English: black-pod vetch, common vetch, narrow-leaf vetch, spring vetch; Spanish: averijilla	Fabaceae	herb
Vigna radiata	English: green gram, golden gram, mung, mung bean	Fabaceae	herb
Xanthium strumarium	English: Australian burr (Cook Islands), California-bur, cocklebur, noogoora burr; Other: ovuka, nggatima ni vavalangi, qatima ni va valagi (Fiji), kikania (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
Youngia japonica	English: oriental hawksbeard; Other: mosita ni Viti (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
Ziziphus ju juba	English: Chinese jujube, Chinese date, Chinese plum, common jujube; French: jujubier commun; Spanish: azufaifo; Other: ber (Fiji)	Rhamnaceae	tree

Sources: Swarbrick (1997), Waterhouse (1997) and Whistler (1988)

Table 2. Species seen or reported to be present in Samoa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Acalypha alopecuroides	English: foxtail copperleaf	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Acalypha indica	English: copperleaf, Indian-nettle, ricinela; Other: hierba del cancer (Guam-Chamorro)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Acalypha lanceolata	Other: puapua (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); ongo ongo (Niue); ogo ogo (Samoa); hongohongo (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Achyranthes aspera	English: chaff-flower, devil's horsewhip; prickly chaff-flower; Other: pipiriri (Cook Islands); kopu varu (Cook Islands ('Atiu, Ma'uke)); tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); sono ivi (Fiji); aerofai (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); chichitun, lasogado, lasocata (Guam-Chamorro); talamoa fisi (Niue); lautafifi (Samoa); tamatama (Samoa, Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
Ageratum conyzoides	English: billygoat-weed, chick weed, goatweed, whiteweed; French: azier françois, baume, bouton; Spanish: chuva; Other: botebotekoro, mata mothemothe, mbotembotekoro, sogovanua, songovanua (Fiji); mumutung (Guam-Chamorro), maile hohono, maile honohono, maile kula (Hawai'i); sekose sea (Niue); a'amia, tae'oti (Samoa); te'ehosi (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
Alternanthera sessilis	English: joyweed, sessile joyweed; Other: mata kura (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); geluti (Fiji); fisi'i'anoa (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
Alysicarpus vaginalis	English: alyce-clover, buffalo-clover, one-leaf-clover; French: alysicarpus; Spanish: maní cimarrón	Fabaceae	herb
Amaranthus blitum	English: amaranth, livid amaranth, slender amaranth; French: amarante livide; Spanish: blede; Other: tupu'a (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
Amaranthus interruptus	English: amaranth	Amaranthaceae	herb
Amaranthus spinosus	English: edlebur, needle burr, spiny amaranth, thorny pigweed; French: épinard cochon, épinard malabre; Spanish: blede espinoso, espinaca de Malabar; Other: kulites, kuletetes (Guam—Chamorro); pakai kuku (Hawai'i)	Amaranthaceae	herb
Amaranthus viridis	English: green amaranth, pigweed, slender amaranth; French: amarante verte; Spanish: blede; Other: va'ine 'ara (Cook Islands); chauriya, chauriaya, choroia, ndriri, ngasau ni vuaka, tumua (Fiji); kuletetes apaka (Guam—Chamorro); pakai, 'aheahea, pakaikai, pakapakai (Hawai'i); te moota (Kiribati); 'au tasi (Samoa); spinach (Solomon Islands); tupu'a (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
Asclepias curassavica	English: bastard ipecac, blood flower, bloodflower milkweed, butterfly weed, false ipecac, milkweed; French: herbe a gendarme, ipéca sauvage; Spanish: algodoncillo, corcalito, flor de sangre, yuquillo; Other: tirika, tiare moko (Cook Islands); false ipiciachuana, wathiwathi, vu ni lolia, madhar (Fiji); asuncion (Guam-Chamorro); laulele, lauhele, nu'umela, pua 'anuhe (Hawai'i); pepetoa, vaomumu, vao fualele (Samoa); lou pepe, tu'ulapepe (Tonga)	Asclepiadaceae	herb
Begonia x semperflorens-cultorum	English: bedding begonia, perpetual begonia, wax begonia; French: bégonia semperflorens; Spanish: perpetua	Begoniaceae	herb
Bidens pilosa	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs, bident hérissé, herbe d'aiguille, herbe villebague (Mauritius); Other: pipiriri kerekere (Cook Islands); pipiriri (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tahiti)); niroa (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); kamika tuarongo (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); fisi'uli (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
Breynia disticha	English: snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower; Other: maemae (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
Centella asiatica	English: Asiatic pennywort, Indian pennywort, marsh pennywort, pennyweed, sheep-rot, thankuni; French: écuelle d'eau, fausse violette; Spanish: hierba de clavo, sombrerito; Other: kapukapu (Cook Islands); totondro, totono, tatandra (Fiji); pohe kula (Hawai'i); tono (Niue, Tonga); togo (Samoa)	Apiaceae	herb
Chamaesyce hirta	English: asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge, sneeze weed (Solomon Islands); French: herbe a dysenterie, herbe a verrues; Other: totototo tita (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); ndeniose, ndeniosi, samunggawe, ovuka, ovoku (Fiji); golondrina (Guam-Chamorro); koko kahiki (Hawai'i); toto tane (Niue); la'au fai moti (Samoa); sakisi (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Chamaesyce hypericifolia	English: beach spurge, graceful spurge; Other: ufi tamaiti? (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Chamaesyce prostrata	English: creeping splurge, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper; Other: bodulagas-chaca (Chamorro-Guam); te tarai (Kiribati); toto fifine, toto fefine? (Niue); laulili'i (Samoa); papati (French Polynesia (Society Islands))	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Chamaesyce thymifolia	English: red caustic creeper, thyme-leaved spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Cleome viscosa	English: tickweed, spider flower; Other: monggos-paluma, mongos-paloma (Chamorro-Guam)	Capparaceae	herb
Coix lacryma-jobi	English: adlay, adlay millet, Job's-tears; French: larmes de Job; Spanish: lágrimas de Job, lágrimas de San Pedro; Other: poepoe (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tahiti)), sila (Fiji); pu'ohē'ohē, kukaekolea, 'ohē'ohē, pupu kolea (Hawai'i); tangatanga (Niue); sanasana, sagasaga (Samoa); hana (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Commelina benghalensis	English: Benghal dayflower, dayflower, hairy wandering Jew, wandering Jew; Other: hairy honohono (Hawai'i); mau'u Tonga (Samoa); kanini, kaningi, musie matala pulu (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
Conyza bonariensis	English: flaxleaf fleabane, hairy fleabane, hairy horseweed, wavy-leaf fleabane; Other: lani wela (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
Conyza sumatrensis	English: broadleaf fleabane, tall fleabane; Other: wawuwavu, tho ni va valangi, tho ni papalangi, tumbua, thovuka, matakaro (Fiji); pakaka (Tonga)	Asteraceae	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 incana	English: fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod; Other: kukaehoki, kolomona (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	herb
Crotalaria pallida	English: salts rattlebox, smooth crotalaria, smooth rattlebox, smooth rattlepod, streaked rattlepod, striped crotalaria; French: crotalaire mucronée; Other: maniva (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); nggiringgiri, kaumothe, toela, pini (Fiji); pikakani, kolomona (Hawai'i); pine kotalelia (Niue); pi'isi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
Crotalaria retusa	English: devil-bean, wedge-leaf crotalaria, wedge-leaf rattlepod; Spanish: cascabel fétido; Other: piini? (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
Crotalaria verrucosa	English: blue-flower rattlepod, tooth-leaf rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb
Cuphea carthagenensis	English: Columbian cuphea, Colombian waxweed, tarweed; Other: lasahia, kerisi (Fiji); laau fau moti (Samoa)	Lythraceae	herb
Cyathula prostrata	English: cyathula; Other: mata kura (Cook Islands (Miti'aro?)); tolomo'unga (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
Cyperus compressus	English: flat sedge; Other: pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus cyperinus	English: long-headed sedge; Other: mue mue, mou upo tutu (French Polynesia)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus cyperoides	Other: pako (Niue); tuise (Samoa); pako pako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus pilosus		Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum	English: long-leaf cyrtococcum grass; Other: thovatu, osalasalala (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Cyrtococcum patens		Poaceae	grass
Cyrtococcum trigonum	English: short-leaf cyrtococcum grass	Poaceae	grass
Dactyloctenium aegyptium	English: beach wiregrass, button grass, coast button grass, comb fringe grass, crowfoot grass, duck grass, finger comb grass	Poaceae	grass
Desmodium heterocarpon		Fabaceae	shrub
Desmodium heterophyllum	English: hetero, Spanish clover; Other: senivakathengu, wakutu (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
Desmodium incanum	English: kaimi clover, Spanish clover; Other: ngatoro (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); ka'imi (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub
Desmodium scorpiurus		Fabaceae	herb
Desmodium triflorum	English: creeping tick trefoil, three-flower beggarweed, tropical trefoil; Spanish: hierba cuartillo; Other: konikoni, vakathengu (Fiji); kihikihiki (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
Desmodium uncinatum	English: silverleaf desmodium, Spanish clover, Spanish tick-clover; Spanish: desmodio plateado, pega pega	Fabaceae	herb
Dichanthium annulatum	English: Angleton grass, bluestem, Diaz bluestem, Hindi grass, Kleberg bluestem, marvel grass, shedra grass, vunda blue grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Digitaria bicornis	English: southern crabgrass	Poaceae	grass
Digitaria fuscescens	English Y grass; Other: creeping kukaepua'a (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
Digitaria horizontalis		Poaceae	grass
Dioscorea bulbifera	English: aerial yam, air-potato, bitter yam, cheeky yam, potato yam; French: igname bulbifère, pousse en l'air; Spanish: ñame de gunda, papa voladora; Other: magnaheugo (Chamorro—Guam); hoi (Hawai'i, Niue, Tonga); soi (Samoa, Wallis and Futuna); kwai kwasi (Solomon Islands)	Dioscoreaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Echinochloa colona	English: awnless barnyard grass (Australia), corn panic grass, Deccan grass, jungle ricegrass, jungle rice, millet-rice, pigeon millet (Samoa), shama millet; French: blé du Dekkan; Spanish: pasto del arroz; Other: chaguan-agaga (Chamorro-Guam); sefa (Samoa); muhuku'apopoa, matala'ulie (Tonga); riz de jungle (Vanuatu)	Poaceae	grass
Echinochloa stagnina	English: barnyard grass, burgu grass, hippo grass, long-awn water grass; Other: bangara gaddi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Eclipta prostrata	English: eclipta, false daisy, swamp daisy, white eclipta; French: éclipse blanche; Spanish: hierba de tajo, yerba de tajo; Other: miri mapua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)), tamudu, tamudi, tamandu, tumandu, tumundi, tholulu, colulu (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
Eleocharis dulcis	English: Chinese water-chestnut, ground-chestnut, waternut; French: châtaigne d'eau; Spanish: cabezas de negrito, nuez china; Other: kuta, sasa, taria (Fiji); uchaga-lane (Guam-Chamorro); utu utu (Samoa); ngwaro (Solomon Islands)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Eleutheranthera ruderalis	Other: pakaka (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
Emilia sonchifolia	English: Cupid's shaving-brush, emilia, Flora's paint brush, purple sow thistle, sow thistle; French: émilie; Other: pupu lele (Niue); pualele (Niue, Samoa); fua lele, fua lele lili'i (Samoa); longlono'uha (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
Eragrostis amabilis	English: Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); Other: te uteute naine (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
Eragrostis pilosa	English: hairy love grass, Indian love grass, soft lovegrass; French: pâturin poilu; Spanish: barba de indio	Poaceae	grass
Erechtites valerianifolia	English: Brazilian fireweed, fireweed, fireweed daisy, Ceylon thistle; Other: co vuka, thovuka (Fiji); fua lele, pua lele (Samoa); fisi puna (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
Eriochloa procera		Poaceae	grass
Euphorbia cyathophora	English: dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; Other: te kabekan (Kiribati); deriba (Nauru)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Fimbristylis littoralis	English: grass-like fimbriatylis, lesser fimbriatylis; Spanish: barba de fraile	Cyperaceae	sedge
Fleurya interrupta	Other: salato, salato ni koro, salato vutivali (Fiji); hongohongo (Niue, Tonga); ongo ongo (Niue, Samoa); ogoogo (Samoa); akoako fuluma (Solomon Islands); nanggalat (Vanuatu); mangeo (Wallis and Futuna)	Urticaceae	herb
Glycine tabacina		Fabaceae	herb
Hemigraphis reptans		Acanthaceae	herb
Impatiens walleriana	English: garden impatiens, balsam, busy lizzy, bizzy-lizzie, patient Lucy; sultan's flower, Japanese balsam (Fiji)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
Imperata conferta	English: plume grass; Other: ngi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Ipomoea alba	English: moonflower; Other: alaihai-tasi (Guam-Chamorro); koali pehu (Hawai'i); fue sina, fue to (Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	vine
Ipomoea hederifolia	English: ivy-leaf morning glory, star ipomoea, trompillo; French: liseron hallier, liseron rouge	Convolvulaceae	vine
Ischaemum indicum	English: batiki blue grass (Fiji), mbatiki blue grass (Fiji), mbalanga grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Jussiaea suffruticosa	English: willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; French: faux primerose; Other: tiemu (Cook Islands); pitorea (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru and Mangaia), French Polynesia (leeward Society Islands)); kamole, alohalua, kamole lau li'i, kamole lau nui (Hawai'i); te mam (Kiribati); laavai, mautofu vao, fua samasama (Samoa)	Onagraceae	herb
Justicia betonica	English: white shrimp plant, squirrel's tail	Acanthaceae	herb
Justicia procumbens		Acanthaceae	herb
Lobelia zeylanica	English: white root; Other: vononiwai (Fiji)	Campanulaceae	herb
Ludwigia hyssopifolia	Other: nai quisa (Fiji), charguan asusuyan, titimo (Guam-Chamorro)	Onagraceae	herb
Luffa aegyptiaca	English: dishrag gourd, loofah, rag gourd, smooth loofah, sponge gourd, vegetable sponge; French: courge torchon, p étôle; Spanish: estropajo, paste; Other: po'ue (Cook Islands); mafai (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	herb
Lycopersicon esculentum	English: tomato, wild tomato; French: tomate sauvage (New Caledonia); Spanish: tomate, tomatera; Other: tomati (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tahiti)); tomate (Guam-Chamorro)	Solanaceae	herb
Macroptilium lathyroides	English: cow pea, phasey bean, wild bean; Spanish: frijolito de los arrozales, pico de aura; Other: pini (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
Malvastrum coromandelianum	English: false mallow, prickly malvastrum; Other: purumu (Cook Islands); te'ehosi, te'ehoosi (Tonga)	Malvaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
Momordica charantia	English: balsam-apple, bitter-melon, bitter gourd, balsam pear, squirting cucumber, cerasee, peria; French: momordique, margose (Réunion, Mauritius Islands), margose amère, momordique amère, concombre amer, concombre africain; Spanish: achoccha silvestre; Other: pokutekute rengarenga (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kerala (Fiji); almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagoso (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); meleni 'ae kuma, vaine 'initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
Oplismenus hirtellus	English: basket grass, woods grass; Other: honohono kukui, honohono, honohono maoli (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
Opuntia vulgaris	English: drooping tree pear, prickly pear; Other: lauaufai va (Samoa)	Cactaceae	cactus
Oxalis barrelieri	Other: a'aa'a'ii, vine (Samoa)	Oxalidaceae	herb
Pennisetum glaucum	English: bajra, bulrush millet, burr bristle grass, cat's tail grass, cattail millet, mongoose tail grass (Fiji), pearl millet, yellow bristle grass, yellow foxtail; French: millet à chandelles, millet perle; Spanish: mijo negro	Poaceae	grass
Peperomia pellucida	Other: potpopot, podpod-lahi (Guam-Chamorro)	Piperaceae	herb
Phyllanthus amarus	Other: moemoe (Cook Islands); maigo-lalo (Guam-Chamorro); te kaimatu (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Phyllanthus debilis	Other: maigo-lalo? (Guam—Chamorro)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Phyllanthus urinaria	Other: kai moku, se mbulumbulu, tho mokumoku (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Phyllanthus virgatus	English: seed-under-leaf (Samoa); Other: moemoe 'enua? (Cook Islands); tei ni niu (Fiji); 'avasa (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Physalis angulata	English: annual ground cherry, bladder cherry (Solomon Islands), wild cape gooseberry (Fiji); Other: tupera tamaru-ariki (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); kospeli, mbotembote yandra, mburasu, mborosousou, mborosousou ni vavalangi, mokoai, thevuthevu (Fiji); tamanufairi, tamaru ha'ari (French Polynesia); tomate chaca (Guam-Chamorro); te baraki (Kiribati); watomo (Nauru); manini (Niue); vivao (Samoa); polopa (Tonga)	Solanaceae	herb
Physalis peruviana	English: Cape gooseberry, goldenberry, gooseberry-tomato, Peruvian ground-cherry, Peruvian-cherry; French: capuli, coqueret du Peru, groseiller du cap; Spanish: alquequenje, capuli, uvilla (Ecuador); Other: tupera (Cook Islands); botebote yadra, mbotembote yandra, kospeli, maulaqua, maulangua, tukiyadra, tukiyandra (Fiji); tupere (French Polynesia), poha, pa'ina (Hawai'i); manini (Niue); ku'usi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
Pilea microphylla	English: artillery plant, gunpowder plant, pistol plant, rockweed, Samoan fern (Samoa); Other: kiona topa (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)), pikimaka (Niue), tamole (Samoa)	Urticaceae	herb
Plantago lanceolata	English: buckhorn, buckhorn plantain, English plantain, narrow-leaved plantain, plantain (Vanuatu), ribgrass, ribwort plantain; French: petit plantain; Spanish: llantén menor; Other: filo, filohako (Tonga)	Plantaginaceae	herb
Plantago major	English: broadleaf plantain, common plantain, greater plantain; French: grand plantain, plantain majeur; Spanish: llantén, llantén común, llantén major; Other: laukahi, kuhakili (Hawai'i); filo, filomatolu (Tonga)	Plantaginaceae	herb
Polygala paniculata	English: island snake-root; Other: ai roi ni turaga, teketeke ni ulumatua, tekiteki ni ulumatua, senikuila, mindi, tamoli (Fiji); namupulubla, pulunamulole (Samoa)	Polygalaceae	herb
Portulaca oleracea	English: pigweed, purslane; French: pourpier; Spanish: verdolaga; Other: pokea papa'a (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tuamotus)); katuri (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); ongoongo (Cook Islands (Pukapuka)); taukuku ni vuaka, taukuka ni vuaka, amlonia (Fiji); aturi (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); botdolagas, bodulagas, donkulu (Guam-Chamorro); 'akulikuli kula, 'akulikuli lau li'i, 'ihi (Hawai'i); te boi (Kiribati); kamole (Niue); pokea (Niue, French Polynesia (Marquesas, Tuamotu)); tamole (Samoa, Tonga)	Portulacaceae	herb
Pseudelephantopus spicatus	English: false elephant foot, tobacco weed (Vanuatu), Yasawa tobacco weed (Fiji); French: faux tabac des Samoa; Spanish: hierba de caballo (Columbia); Other: vao elefane, vao maligi, vao malini (Samoa)	Asteraceae	herb
Ruellia tuberosa	English: large bell-flower (Samoa); Other: vaouliuli lautele (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
Salvia occidentalis	English: blue sage, West Indian sage; Other: mauku 'aunga-kino (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); pupu elo, sealu (Niue); te'ekosi totolo (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
Senna occidentalis	English: antbush, coffee senna; French: bentamaré, café bâlard, casse-puante, dardrier; Spanish: bricho, brusca, frijolillo, guanina; Other: kau mothe, pini (Fiji); amot-tumaga karabao, mumutun-sable (Guam-Chamorro); 'auko'i, 'au'auko'i, mikipalaoa, pi hohono (Hawai'i); te atia (Kiribati); tan brava (Nauru); te'epulu (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Senna sophera</i>	Other: matui (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Setaria barbata</i>	English: bristly foxtail grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Setaria italica</i>	English: foxtail millet, German millet, Hungarian millet, Italian millet; French: millet d'Italie, millet des oiseaux, petit mil, sétaire-d'Italie; Spanish: mijo de Italia, mijo menor, moha, panizo	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sida acuta</i>	English: broom weed, Paddy's lucerne, southern sida, spiny-head sida, spiny sida; French: herbe à balais, herbe à paniers; Spanish: escoba blanca, escobilla; Other: purumu (Cook Islands); deni vuaka, ndeni vuaka, ndeniosa (Fiji); escobilla papago, escobilla adumelon (Guam-Chamorro); mautofu (Niue, Samoa); motofu, te'ehoosi (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sida glomerata</i>	Other: mautofu (Samoa)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sida paniculata</i>		Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	English: arrow-leaf sida, Cuban jute, Paddy's lucerne, Queensland-hemp, teaweed; French: faux thé, herbe à balais; Spanish: escoba; Other: purumu (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tahiti)), thavuthindra, nggavi ni lawa, nggavi ni lathoi, ndenime, ndeniosa, ndeni vuaka, ndeni puaka, mbariara (Fiji); escobilla dalili, escobilla apaka, escobilla adumelon (Guam-Chamorro); motofu (Niue); mautofu (Samoa, Niue?); mamafu'ai (Solomon Islands); te'ehosi, te'ehoosi (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	English: Indian weed, small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head; Other: kamika (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), senikata (Fiji) 'a'ami'a (Samoa), kakamika (Tonga, Wallis and Futuna)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	English: black-berry night shade (Australia), black nightshade, poisonberry; French: morelle noire; Spanish: hierba mora; Other: boro ni veiwere, malahome, boro ni yaloki ni gata (Fiji); polokai (Niue, Tonga); magalo, polo (Samoa)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	English: coleus; Other: terevete (Cook Islands); lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale, la'au fai sei (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	English: corn sow thistle, field sow thistle, perennial sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	English: buttonweed	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce mauritiana</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	English: bastard vervain, blue porterweed, Brazilian tea, Jamaica vervain, joe, light blue snakeweed; Other: owi, oi (Hawaii), te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Agustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, manienie 'aki'aki, manienie 'aki'aki haole, manienie mahihikiki (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stictocardia tiliifolia</i>	English: stictocardia, crimson morning-glory; Other: abubo (Guam-Chamorro); pilikai (Hawai'i); tagamimi, palulu (Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Strachium sparganophorum</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	English: Cinderella weed (Australia), porter bush, pig grass (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu), synedrella; Spanish: cerbatana; Other: ngaroiarui (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); saigon (Guam-Chamorro); lau'oti'oti, tae'oti (Samoa); pakaka, pakopako (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	English: coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam); Other: tubua leka, voti (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Uraria lagopodioides</i>	Other: lakanikasa, lakanirase, setamoli (Fiji); uluhenga? (Niue); iku'ipusi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Urochloa glumaris</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Urochloa reptans</i>	English: creeping panic grass, running grass; Spanish: San Juan de Castillo	Poaceae	grass
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	English: ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia; Other: vutikaumondro, tho vuka (Fiji); chaguan Santa Maria (Guam-Chamorro); fisi puna (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Waltheria indica</i>	Other: 'uhaloa, 'ala'ala pu loa, hal 'uhaloa, hi'aloa, kanakaloa (Hawai'i)	Sterculiaceae	shrub
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	English: daggerplant, Spanish-bayonet; French: bayonnette; Spanish: yuca	Agavaceae	shrub

Sources: Swarbrick (1997), Waterhouse (1997) and Whistler (1988)

Appendix 3. Invasive species present in American Samoa, the Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawai'i or Tonga but not present in Samoa

Table 1. Species of environmental concern

Species present:

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>						
<i>Acacia confusa</i>						
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>						
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>						
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>						
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>						
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>						
<i>Acacia spp.</i>						
<i>Agave sisalana</i>						
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>						
<i>Albizia lebeck</i>						
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>						
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>						
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>						
<i>Annona glabra</i>						
<i>Annona squamosa</i>						
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>						
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>						
<i>Argyrea nervosa</i>						
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>						
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>						
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>						
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>						
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>						
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>						
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>						
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>						
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>						
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>						
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>						
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>						
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>						
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>						
<i>Calotropis procera</i>						
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>						
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>						
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>						
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>						
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>						
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>						
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>						
<i>Chloris radiata</i>						
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>						
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>						
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>						

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>						
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>						
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>						
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>						
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>						
<i>Clausena excavata</i>						
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>						
<i>Clusia rosea</i>						
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>						
<i>Cordia glabra</i>						
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>						
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>						
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>						
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>						
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>						
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>						
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>						
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>						
<i>Delairea odorata</i>						
<i>Derris elliptica</i>						
<i>Desmanthus pernambucanus</i>						
<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>						
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>						
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>						
<i>Egeria densa</i>						
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>						
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>						
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>						
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>						
<i>Ficus nota</i>						
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>						
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>						
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>						
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>						
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>						
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>						
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>						
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>						
<i>Heliocarpus popayanensis</i>						
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>						
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>						
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>						
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>						
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>						
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>						
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>						
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>						
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>						
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>						
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>						
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>						
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>						
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>						
<i>Juncus</i> spp.						
<i>Justicia carnea</i>						

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>						
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>						
<i>Lemna</i> spp.						
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>						
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>						
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>						
<i>Licuala grandis</i>						
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>						
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>						
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>						
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>						
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>						
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>						
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>						
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>						
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>						
<i>Melia azedarach</i>						
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>						
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>						
<i>Melinis repens</i>						
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>						
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>						
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>						
<i>Mikania scandens</i>						
<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>						
<i>Morella faya</i>						
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>						
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>						
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>						
<i>Najas</i> spp.						
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>						
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>						
<i>Ochna thomasi</i>						
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>						
<i>Olea europaea</i>						
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>						
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>						
<i>Paederia foetida</i>						
<i>Panicum repens</i>						
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>						
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>						
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>						
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>						
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>						
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>						
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>						
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>						
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>						
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>						
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>						
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>						
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>						
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>						
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>						
<i>Phormium tenax</i>						
<i>Phyllostachys bisetii</i>						

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>						
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>						
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>						
<i>Piper aduncum</i>						
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>						
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>						
<i>Pittosporum pentandrum</i>						
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>						
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>						
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>						
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>						
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>						
<i>Pluchea indica</i>						
<i>Prosopis</i> spp.						
<i>Psidium guineense</i>						
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>						
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>						
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>						
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>						
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>						
<i>Rivina humilis</i>						
<i>Rubus argutus</i>						
<i>Rubus ellipticus</i>						
<i>Rubus glaucus</i>						
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>						
<i>Rubus niveus</i>						
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>						
<i>Rubus sieboldii</i>						
<i>Rubus</i> spp.						
<i>Ruellia brevifolia</i>						
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>						
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>						
<i>Schinus molle</i>						
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>						
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>						
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>						
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>						
<i>Senna siamea</i>						
<i>Solandra maxima</i>						
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>						
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>						
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>						
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>						
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>						
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>						
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>						
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>						
<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>						
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>						
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>						
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>						
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>						
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>						
<i>Triplaris weigtiana</i>						
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>						
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>						

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>						
<i>Urena lobata</i>						
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>						
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>						
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>						
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>						
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>						

Presence in American Samoa, the Cook Islands and Tonga determined by survey, other locations as reported in the literature.

Table 2. Other species

Species present:

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Abutilon grandiflorum</i>						
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>						
<i>Acmella uliginosa</i>						
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>						
<i>Agave americana</i>						
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>						
<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>						
<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>						
<i>Ammannia auriculata</i>						
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>						
<i>Annona reticulata</i>						
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>						
<i>Bixa orellana</i>						
<i>Blechum pyramidata</i>						
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>						
<i>Brassica juncea</i>						
<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>						
<i>Cajanus scarabaeoides</i>						
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>						
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>						
<i>Celosia argentea</i>						
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>						
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>						
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>						
<i>Chloris divaricata</i>						
<i>Chloris gayana</i>						
<i>Chloris virgata</i>						
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>						
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>						
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>						
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>						
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>						
<i>Cosmos caudatus</i>						
<i>Cotula australis</i>						
<i>Crotalaria quinquefolia</i>						
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>						
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>						
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>						
<i>Cyperus distans</i>						
<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>						
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>						
<i>Cyperus iria</i>						
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>						
<i>Datura metel</i>						
<i>Datura stramonium</i>						
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>						
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>						
<i>Drymaria cordata</i>						
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>						
<i>Emex spinosa</i>						

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Emilia coccinea</i>						
<i>Emilia fosbergii</i>						
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>						
<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>						
<i>Eragrostis unioloides</i>						
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>						
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>						
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>						
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>						
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>						
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>						
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>						
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>						
<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>						
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>						
<i>Helianthus argophyllus</i>						
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i>						
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>						
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>						
<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>						
<i>Indigofera spicata</i>						
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>						
<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> subsp. <i>fistulosa</i>						
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>						
<i>Ipomoea ochracea</i>						
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>						
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>						
<i>Isachne globosa</i>						
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>						
<i>Kyllinga melanosperma</i>						
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>						
<i>Leucas lavandulifolia</i>						
<i>Limonia acidissima</i>						
<i>Lindernia antipoda</i>						
<i>Lindernia crustacea</i>						
<i>Lindernia nummulariifolia</i>						
<i>Malva parviflora</i>						
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>						
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>						
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>						
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>						
<i>Merremia pacifica</i>						
<i>Merremia umbellata</i>						
<i>Monochoria hastata</i>						
<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>						
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>						
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>						
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>						
<i>Oldenlandia pumila</i>						
<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>						
<i>Oxalis debilis</i>						
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>						
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>						
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>						
<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>						
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>						

Scientific Name	American Samoa	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Tonga
<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>						
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>						
<i>Plantago debilis</i>						
<i>Polygonum dichotomum</i>						
<i>Polygonum glabrum</i>						
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>						
<i>Rumex brownii</i>						
<i>Rumex crispus</i>						
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>						
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>						
<i>Senna hirsuta</i>						
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>						
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>						
<i>Sida linifolia</i>						
<i>Sida spinosa</i>						
<i>Sida urens</i>						
<i>Sisyrinchium micranthum</i>						
<i>Solanum americanum</i>						
<i>Solanum mammosum</i>						
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>						
<i>Sorghum arundinaceum</i>						
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>						
<i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i>						
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>						
<i>Stapelia gigantea</i>						
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>						
<i>Tephrosia noctiflora</i>						
<i>Teucrium vesicarium</i>						
<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>						
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>						
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>						
<i>Urochloa humidicola</i>						
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>						
<i>Verbena litoralis</i>						
<i>Verbena rigida</i>						
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. nigra</i>						
<i>Vigna radiata</i>						
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>						
<i>Youngia japonica</i>						
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>						

Sources: Swarbrick (1997), Waterhouse (1997) and Whistler (1988)

Appendix 4. Invasive species of environmental concern by location

Table 1. Species present on Upolu

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	English: fautia, musk mallow, musk okra; Other: 'aute toga, fau tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; Other: lopa (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	English: Chinese albizia, silktree; Other: tamaligi uliuli, tamaligi ena'ena (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; Other: pua taunoyo (American Samoa and Samoa)	Apocynaceae	shrub
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: teuila (Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
* <i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; Other: 'apu 'initia (Samoa)	Anacardiaceae	tree
* <i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; Other: sasalapa (Samoa)	Annonaceae	tree
* <i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	English: Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, love-vine, coral bells, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita	Polygonaceae	vine
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; Other: fiso palagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Liliaceae	herb
* <i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	English: bamboo; Other: 'ofe, 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe palagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	herb
<i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i>	English: powderpuff red calliandra; Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
* <i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Canna indica</i>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; Other: fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa)	Cannaceae	herb
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant	Cyclanthaceae	shrub
<i>Castilla elastica</i>	English: Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree, uletree; Other: pulu mamoe (American Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; Other: toa (American Samoa and Samoa)	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; Other: vavae (American Samoa and Samoa)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa)	Solanaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Chloris barbata</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; Other: tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush, glory bower; Other: losa Honolulu, losa Onolulu (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: losa, losa Fiti (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; Other: la'au lau mamoe (Samoa)	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings	Fabaceae	vine
* <i>Coccinia grandis</i>	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd	Cucurbitaceae	vine
* <i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; Other: kofe (Samoa)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Other: mau'u toga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; Other: kotia (Samoa)	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder	Cuscutaceae	vine
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; Other: mumuta (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane	Araceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
* <i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	English: water hyacinth	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	English: blue fig, blue marble tree, quandong (Australia); Other: sapatua, siapoatua, siapatua (American Samoa and Samoa)	Elaeocarpaceae	tree
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	English: goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; Other: fahitalo, lau ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a (American Samoa and Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree; Other: pulu (Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig, Benjamin tree	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; Other: filimoto (American Samoa and Samoa)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	English: African rubber tree, silkubber; Other: pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Grevillea robusta</i>	English: silk oak, silky oak, he oak, silver oak, spider flower	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	English: white ginger, butterfly lily, ginger lily, garland flower; Other: teuila paepae (American Samoa and Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>	English: yellow ginger, cream ginger; Other: teuila (American Samoa and Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Heliconia</i> spp.	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: vae paa (Samoa)	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy; Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	English: knobweed	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; Other: vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: la'au mageso (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; Other: lili vai (Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; Other: laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tuise (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge; Other: ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a vili taliga, matie upo'o, matie Tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o, tuise (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuise tele, tuise fiti (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree Other: fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa), lusina, pepe (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Ligustrum</i> spp.	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs/small trees
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
** <i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; Other: fue saina (American Samoa and Samoa)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; Other: vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa); la'au fefe palagi (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; Other: vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	herb
* <i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
* <i>Nymphaea</i> spp.	English: water lily	Nymphaeaceae	herb
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoe (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; Other: vao kini (American Samoa and Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawai'i); Other: vaolima, (American Samoa and Samoa); vaolima matafao, vaolima papalagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; Other: pasio vao (Samoa)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>	English: sweet granadilla, yellow passionfruit; French: granadille, grenadille douce, barbadine	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; Other: vao povi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina (Samoa)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Other: 'ava Tonga (Samoa)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	English: strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; Other: ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; Other: ku'ava (American Samoa and Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: aka (American Samoa); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; Other: vao tolo (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	English: glenwood grass	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Samanea saman</i>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; Other: malapa (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	English: bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Agavaceae	herb
* <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm	Araliaceae	tree
* <i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
Scindapsus aureus	English: pothos, money plant	Araceae	vine
Senna alata	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; Other: fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
Senna tora	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java-bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut weed, sickle senna; Other: vao pinati (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
Sesbania grandiflora	English: sesbania, hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree, corkwood tree; Other: sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
Setaria palmifolia	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Setaria pumila	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass	Poaceae	grass
Solanum torvum	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; Other: lapiti (Samoa)	Solanaceae	shrub
Spathodea campanulata	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; Other: fa'apasi (Samoa)	Bignoniaceae	tree
Sporobolus indicus	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Stachytarpheta cayennensis	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; Other: mautofu tai, mautofu vao, mautofu fulanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	herb
Syngonium angustatum	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	vine
Syzygium jambos	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; Other: seasea papalagi (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
Tecoma stans	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush	Bignoniaceae	small tree
Thevetia peruviana	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut	Apocynaceae	small tree
Thunbergia alata	English: black-eyed susan vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia fragrans	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia grandiflora	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: palulu (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia laurifolia	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Tibouchina urvilleana	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb
Tithonia diversifolia	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower	Asteraceae	shrub
*Tradescantia spathacea	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mores in a boat	Commelinaceae	herb
*Tradescantia zebrina	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb
Triumfetta rhomboidea	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa)	Tiliaceae	shrub
Urochloa subquadripara	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
Wedelia trilobata	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	herb

*Cultivated

**Native

Table 2. Species present on Savai'i

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
Abelmoschus moschatus	English: fautia, musk mallow, musk okra; Other: 'aute toga, fau tagaloo, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa)	Malvaceae	herb
Acacia auriculiformis	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle	Fabaceae	tree
Acacia mangium	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle	Fabaceae	tree
Adenanthera pavonina	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; Other: lopa (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
Albizia chinensis	English: Chinese albizia, silktree; Other: tamaligi uliuli, tamaligi ena'ena (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
Aleurites moluccana	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; Other: lama (American Samoa and Samoa);	Euphorbiaceae	tree
Allamanda cathartica	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; Other: pua taunofu (American Samoa and Samoa)	Apocynaceae	shrub
Alpinia purpurata	English: red ginger; Other: teuila (Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
*Anacardium occidentale	English: cashew, cashew nut; Other: 'apu 'initia (Samoa)	Anacardiaceae	tree
*Annona muricata	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; Other: sasalapa (Samoa)	Annonaceae	tree
*Asparagus setaceus	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa	Liliaceae	vine
Axonopus fissifolius	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
Bauhinia monandra	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
Bothriochloa bladhii	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem	Poaceae	grass
*Bryophyllum delagoense	English: chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	herb
Calliandra calothyrsus	English: powderpuff red calliandra; Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
*Calliandra surinamensis	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
Calopogonium mucunoides	English: calopo	Fabaceae	vine
Canna indica	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; Other: fanamanu, fagamano, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa)	Cannaceae	herb
Castilla elastica	English: Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree, uletree; Other: pulu mamoe (American Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
Casuarina equisetifolia	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; Other: toa (American Samoa and Samoa)	Casuarinaceae	tree
Cedrela odorata	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar	Meliaceae	tree
Ceiba pentandra	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; Other: vavae (American Samoa and Samoa)	Bombacaceae	tree
Cenchrus echinatus	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Chloris barbata		Poaceae	grass
Cinnamomum verum	English: cinnamon tree; Other: tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
Clerodendrum buchananii var. fallax	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clerodendrum paniculatum	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clerodendrum quadriloculare	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: losa, losa Fiti (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clidemia hirta	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; Other: la'au lau mamoe (Samoa)	Melastomataceae	shrub
Cordia alliodora	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; Other: kotia (Samoa)	Boraginaceae	tree
Costus speciosus	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed	Zingiberaceae	herb
Crotalaria micans	English: crotalaria	Fabaceae	shrub
Cyperus involucratus	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge
Cyperus rotundus	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; Other: mumuta (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
Dieffenbachia seguine	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane	Araceae	herb
Digitaria ciliaris	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>*Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	English: blue fig, blue marble tree, quandong (Australia); Other: sapatua, siapoatua, siapatua (American Samoa and Samoa)	Elaeocarpaceae	tree
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	English: goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; Other: fahitalo, lau ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a (American Samoa and Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; Other: filimoto (American Samoa and Samoa)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	English: African rubber tree, silkubber; Other: pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	English: white ginger, butterfly lily, ginger lily, garland flower; Other: teuila paepae (American Samoa and Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: vae paa (Samoa)	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	English: hevea, Brazilian rubber tree, Para rubber tree	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	English: knobweed	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; Other: vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: la'au mageso (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge; Other: ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a vili taliga, matie upo'o, matie Tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o, tuise (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuise tele, tuise fiti (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree Other: fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa), lusina, pepe (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>*Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; Other: fue saina (American Samoa and Samoa)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; Other: vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa); la'au fefe palagi (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; Other: vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoe (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; Other: vao kini (American Samoa and Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawai'i); Other: vaolima, (American Samoa and Samoa); vaolima matafao, vaolima papalagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; Other: pasio (Samoa)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>*Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina (Samoa)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Other: 'ava Tonga (Samoa)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; Other: ku'ava (American Samoa and Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: aka (American Samoa); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	English: glenwood grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>*Samanea saman</i>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; Other: malapa (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
Sansevieria trifasciata	English: bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Agavaceae	herb
Senna alata	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; Other: fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
Senna tora	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java-bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut weed, sickle senna; Other: vao pinati (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
Sesbania grandiflora	English: sesbania, hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree, corkwood tree; Other: sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
Setaria pumila	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass	Poaceae	grass
Solanum capsicoides	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple	Solanaceae	herb
Stachytarpheta cayennensis	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; Other: mautofu tai, mautofu vao, mautofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	herb
Syngonium angustatum	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	vine
Tecoma stans	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush	Bignoniaceae	small tree
Tephrosia candida	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea	Fabaceae	shrub
Thevetia peruviana	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut	Apocynaceae	small tree
Thunbergia fragrans	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Tithonia diversifolia	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower	Asteraceae	shrub
Toona ciliata	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: tuna (Samoa)	Meliaceae	tree
*Tradescantia spathacea	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mores in a boat	Commelinaceae	herb
*Tradescantia zebrina	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb
Triumfetta rhomboidea	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa)	Tiliaceae	shrub
Urochloa subquadriflora	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
Wedelia trilobata	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	herb

*Cultivated

**Native

Appendix 5. Presence of invasive species of environmental concern within Samoa

Table 1. Species present on Savai'i but not on Upolo

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
Flemingia macrophylla		Fabaceae	tree
Hevea brasiliensis	English: hevea, Brazilian rubber tree, Para rubber tree	Euphorbiaceae	tree
Merremia tuberosa	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	vine
Passiflora quadrangularis	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; Other: pasio (Samoa)	Passifloraceae	vine
Plectranthus amboinicus	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano	Lamiaceae	herb
Solanum capsicoides	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple	Solanaceae	herb
Tephrosia candida	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea	Fabaceae	shrub
Toona ciliata	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: tuna (Samoa)	Meliaceae	tree

Table 2. Species present on Upolo but not on Savai'i

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
*Antigonon leptopus	English: Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, love-vine, coral bells, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita	Polygonaceae	vine
Ardisia elliptica	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
Arundo donax	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; Other: fiso palagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
*Asparagus densiflorus	English: asparagus fern, sprengerii fern, smilax, regal fern	Liliaceae	herb
Asystasia gangetica	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
Axonopus compressus	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
Bambusa spp.	English: bamboo; Other: 'ofe, 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe palagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	tree
Bauhinia purpurea	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree	Fabaceae	tree
Bauhinia variegata	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony	Fabaceae	tree
Calotropis gigantea	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
Carludovica palmata	English: Panama hat plant	Cyclanthaceae	shrub
Centrosema pubescens	English: centro, butterfly-pea	Fabaceae	herb
Cestrum nocturnum	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa)	Solanaceae	shrub
Chamaecrista nictitans	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna	Fabaceae	shrub
Clerodendrum chinense	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush, glory bower; Other: losa Honolulu, losa Onolulu (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
Clitoria ternatea	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings	Fabaceae	vine
*Coccinia grandis	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd	Cucurbitaceae	vine
*Coffea arabica	English: coffee; Other: kofe (Samoa)	Rubiaceae	tree
Commelina diffusa	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Other: mau'u toga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa)	Commelinaceae	herb
Cuscuta campestris	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder	Cuscutaceae	vine
Derris malaccensis	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	vine
Desmodium tortuosum	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
Digitaria violascens	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass	Poaceae	grass
Eichhornia crassipes	English: water hyacinth	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
Falcataria moluccana	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
Ficus benghalensis	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree; Other: pulu (Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
Ficus benjamina	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig, Benjamin tree	Moraceae	tree
Flemingia strobilifera	English: luck plant, wild hops	Fabaceae	shrub
Gliricidia sepium	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	tree
*Grevillea robusta	English: silk oak, silky oak, he oak, silver oak, spider flower	Proteaceae	tree
Hedychium flavescens	English: yellow ginger, cream ginger; Other: teuila (American Samoa and Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
Hemigraphis alternata	English: metal leaf; red ivy; Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
Ipomoea aquatica	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; Other: lili vai (Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
Jatropha curcas	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; Other: laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
Kyllinga brevifolia	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tuise (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
*Ligustrum spp.	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs/small trees
Macroptilium atropurpureum	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
*Murraya paniculata	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
*Nymphaea spp.	English: water lily	Nymphaeaceae	herb
Paspalum dilatatum	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass	Poaceae	grass
Passiflora laurifolia	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; Other: pasio vao (Samoa)	Passifloraceae	vine
Passiflora ligularis	English: sweet granadilla, yellow passionfruit; French: granadille, grenadille douce, barbadiene	Passifloraceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Habit
Passiflora suberosa	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower	Passifloraceae	vine
Pennisetum purpureum	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; Other: vaopovi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Psidium cattleianum	English: strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; Other: ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
Saccharum spontaneum	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; Other: vao tolo (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Sanchezia nobilis	English: sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	shrub
*Schefflera actinophylla	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm	Araliaceae	tree
*Schefflera arboricola	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub
Scindapsus aureus	English: pothos, money plant	Araceae	vine
Setaria palmifolia	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
Solanum torvum	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; Other: lapiti (Samoa)	Solanaceae	shrub
Spathodea campanulata	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; Other: fa'apasi (Samoa)	Bignoniaceae	tree
Sporobolus indicus	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fishina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
Syzygium jambos	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; Other: seasea papalagi (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
Thunbergia alata	English: black-eyed susan vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia grandiflora	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: palulu (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	vine
Thunbergia laurifolia	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
Tibouchina urvilleana	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb

*Cultivated

Appendix 6. 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>Acacia lebeck</i>	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Adenantha falcataria</i>	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Adenopium gossypifolium</i>	<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Agave cubensis</i>	<i>Furcraea hexapetala</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>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Albizia falcataria</i>	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Albizia lophantha</i>	<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</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>Argyrea speciosa</i>	<i>Argyrea nervosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	Aristolochiaceae
<i>Arum seguine</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Araceae
<i>Asclepias physocarpa</i>	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<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>Bignonia stans</i>	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Bignonia venusta</i>	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Blechum brownei</i>	<i>Blechum pyramidata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Blochmannia weigeltiana</i>	<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i>	<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>	Nyctaginaceae
<i>Bothriochloa caucasica</i>	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Poaceae
<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i>	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Basellaceae
<i>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i>	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Basellaceae
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brachiaria purpurascens</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brachiaria subquadripara</i>	<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Araliaceae
<i>Breynia nivos</i>	<i>Breynia disticha</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Bryonia grandis</i>	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Bryophyllum verticillatum</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>	<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Buddleia madagascarienses</i>	<i>Buddleja madagascarienses</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Caesalpinia crista</i>	<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Caesalpinia globulorum</i>	<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Caesalpinia sepiaria</i>	<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Fabaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Calla aethiopica</i>	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Araceae
<i>Caryophyllus racemosus</i>	<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Cassia aeschinomene</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 nictitans</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>Cassia tora</i>	<i>Senna tora</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Castilloa 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>Cecropia palmata</i>	<i>Cecropia palmata</i>	Cecropiaceae
<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 polystachion</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus viridis</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Centrosema molle</i>	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	Fabaceae
<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>Clidemia marginata</i>	<i>Ossaea marginata</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Coccinia cordifolia</i>	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Coleus amboinicus</i>	<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Coleus blumei</i>	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i>	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Convolvulus corymbosus</i>	<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Cordia collococca</i>	<i>Cordia glabra</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Cordia macrostachya</i>	<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Cordia taguahyensis</i>	<i>Cordia glabra</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Costus sericeus</i>	<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Zingiberaceae
<i>Cotoneaster angustifolia</i>	<i>Pyracantha angustifolia</i>	Rosaceae
<i>Cracca candida</i>	<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Crotalaria anagyroides</i>	<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Crotalaria macrophylla</i>	<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Croton moluccanus</i>	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i>	<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus kyllingia</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus purpureo-variegatus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus stoloniferum pallidus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus tetrastrachyos</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>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	<i>Desmanthus permambucanus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium purpureum</i>	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Fabaceae
<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 maculata</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Araceae
<i>Dieffenbachia picta</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Araceae
<i>Dipteracanthus prostrata</i>	<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos lobatus</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Dolichos phaseoloides</i>	<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos pruriens</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos purpureus</i>	<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Doxantha unguis-cati</i>	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Duranta repens</i>	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Ehrharta stipoides</i>	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Poaceae
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	Elaeocarpaceae
<i>Elaeocarpus parkinsonii</i>	<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	Elaeocarpaceae
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i> cv. <i>aureum</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>Eupatorium riparium</i>	<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Ficus thonningii</i>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Moraceae
<i>Furcraea cubensis</i>	<i>Furcraea hexapetala</i>	
<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 madabla</i>	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	Malpighiaceae
<i>Imperata arundinacea</i>	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Ipomoea burmannii</i>	<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea peltata</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea tuberosa</i>	<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ischaemum digitatum</i> var. <i>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 peruviana</i>	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae
<i>Kalanchoe delagoense</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Kalanchoë pinnata</i>	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Kunzea scoparium</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Kyllinga aromatica</i>	<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Kyllinga cephalotes</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Laurentia longiflora</i>	<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Campanulaceae
<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i>	<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Leucaena glauca</i>	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Leucorhaphis lamium</i>	<i>Brillantaisia lamium</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Meibomia nicaraguensis</i>	<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Meibomia rensonii</i>	<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Melastoma decemfidum</i>	<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Melastoma marg inata</i>	<i>Ossaea marginata</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Melia azadirachta</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Melicoccus bijuga</i>	<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Melochia compacta</i>	<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	Sterculiaceae
<i>Melochia indica</i>	<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	Sterculiaceae
<i>Memecylon caeruleum</i>	<i>Memecylon floribundum</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Merremia nymphaeifolia</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Metrosideros glomulifera</i>	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Miconia magnifica</i>	<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Mimosa cinerea</i>	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>	<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa dulcis</i>	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa lebbeck</i>	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Miscanthus japonicus</i>	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Moghania macrophylla</i>	<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Moghania strobilifera</i>	<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Moringa pterygosperma</i>	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	Moringaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Murraya exotica</i>	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Myrica faya</i>	<i>Morella faya</i>	Myricaceae
<i>Myrtus dioica</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Myrtus pimenta</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Notonia wightii</i>	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Ochna kirkii</i>	<i>Ochna thomasiiana</i>	Ochnaceae
<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	Bombacaceae
<i>Ocimum scutellarioides</i>	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Odontonema callistachyum</i>	<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Odontonema strictum</i>	<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Operculina peltata</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Operculina turpeithum</i>	<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Oplismenus polystachyus</i>	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Poaceae
<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Paederia scandens</i>	<i>Paederia foetida</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Panicum barbinode</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum guadeloupense</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum melinis</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum minutiflora</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum muticum</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum palmaefolium</i>	<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum subquadriparum</i>	<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Paspalum cartilagineum</i>	<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	Passifloriaceae
<i>Pennisetum cenchroides</i>	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum ciliare</i>	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum ruppelii</i>	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum setosum</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	Poaceae
<i>Phaseolus atropurpureus</i>	<i>Macropitilium atropurpureum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Phlomis nepetaefolia</i>	<i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Phyllanthus nivosus</i>	<i>Breynia disticha</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<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>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i>	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Poinciana regia</i>	<i>Delonix regia</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pongamia elliptica</i>	<i>Derris elliptica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pothos aureus</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 araca</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 lobata</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria triloba</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Raphidophora aurea</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Rhamnus zeyheri</i>	<i>Berchemia zeyheri</i>	Rhamnaceae
<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Rhoeo discolor</i>	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Poaceae
<i>Rivea corymbosa</i>	<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Rivina laevis</i>	<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Phytolaccaceae
<i>Ruellia alternata</i>	<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Ruellia graecizans Backer</i>	<i>Ruellia brevifolia</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>Senecio mikanioides</i>	<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Poaceae
<i>Solandra hartwigii</i>	<i>Solandra maxima</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solandra nitida</i>	<i>Solandra maxima</i>	Solanaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<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>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i>	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	Cyatheaceae
<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i>	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Sporobolus diander</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Sporobolus poiretii</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Stachytarpheta dichotoma</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Stachytarpheta urticaefolia</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i>	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Stenolobium brachycarpum</i>	<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stenolobium stans</i>	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Stephanophysum longifolium</i>	<i>Ruellia brevifolia</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Stipa cernua</i>	<i>Nassella cernua</i>	Poaceae
<i>Stizolobium aterrimum</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stizolobium deeringianum</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stizolobium niveum</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stylosanthes erecta</i>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stylosanthes gracilis</i>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stylosanthes guineensis</i>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Swietenia senegalensis</i>	<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Syncarpia laurifolia</i>	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Tabebuia pallida</i>	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Terminalia erecta</i>	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Combretaceae
<i>Thelechitonina trilobata</i>	<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Thevetia nerifolia</i>	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Thunbergia harrisii</i>	<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Toona australis</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Trachypogon rufus</i>	<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tradescantia discolor</i>	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Trema cannabina</i>	<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Ulmaceae
<i>Trichachne insularis</i>	<i>Digitaria insularis</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tricholaena repens</i>	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Poaceae
<i>Tricholaena rosea</i>	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Poaceae
<i>Trifolium guianense</i>	<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Triplaris surinamensis</i>	<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Triumfetta bartramia</i>	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Tiliaceae
<i>Urena sinuata</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Wedelia gossweileri</i>	<i>Blainvillea gayana</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Zebrina pendula</i>	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	Commelinaceae

Appendix 7. Background material and references

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