

# **Report to the Kingdom of Tonga on Invasive Plant Species of Environmental Concern**

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The Kingdom of Tonga 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 previously conducted in Micronesia, American Samoa and Niue. The survey was carried out from 5-20 July 2001. The islands of Tongatapu, 'Eua, Vava'u, Ha'ano, Lifuka, Foa and 'Uiha were surveyed. The latter four islands are in the Ha'apai group of islands. The survey of Ha'ano was not as thorough as we would have liked because stormy weather forced us to return to Lifuka. The objectives, as with previous surveys, were to: (1) identify plant species that are 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 Tonga, could be a threat there; and (4) make appropriate recommendations.

During our visit local experts<sup>2</sup> showed us sites of known infestations. We also had available copies of botanical surveys conducted in the past (see Appendix 1, References). 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 other islands in the archipelago can and should be conducted as needed. This report summarizes our findings and makes some suggestions for further action.

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Invasive species occurring in or of threat to Tonga 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 Tonga (259 species).
2. Species that are invasive elsewhere and are also invasive or potentially invasive in Tonga (31 species).
3. Species that are invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated in Tonga (135 species).
4. Native species that exhibit aggressive behavior (9 species).

These species are listed in Appendix 2. Additional information about each species is located on a World Wide Web site, <http://www.hear.org/pier>, and on the PIER-CD, copies of which have been made available to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

There are a number of other species that are mostly invasive weeds in gardens, fields, and pastures and along roadsides but don't seem to pose any particular threat to wildland ecosystems. While we did not specifically survey for them, a list of these species, compiled from the literature, is included in Appendix 3.

#### **1. Dangerous species not known to be on Tonga**

Tonga is fortunate that a number of troublesome species have yet to reach the country. These are listed in Appendix 2, Table 1. The following list summarizes the worst of these, which should be excluded from entry into the country or evaluated for eradication if found.

Two rubber trees, *Castilla elastica* (Panama rubber tree) and *Funtumia elastica* (African rubber tree), are species that have proven very invasive in Samoa. *Castilla elastica* is present in French Polynesia as well.

*Cecropia obtusifolia* and *C. peltata* are invasive tree species that are a problem in Hawai‘i and French Polynesia, respectively. *Cecropia obtusifolia* is also reported to be invasive on Rarotonga (Cook Islands).

*Chromolaena odorata* (Siam weed) is a highly invasive pan-tropical weed. It will likely show up in Tonga 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 problem for agriculture, as well.

*Cinnamomum verum* (cinnamon) was found to be very invasive in our survey of American Samoa. It is also present in Samoa, Fiji, French Polynesia and the Cook Islands (Rarotonga). This is the true cinnamon tree, not the bay rum tree (*Pimenta racemosa*) called ‘sinamoni’ in Tonga.

*Clerodendrum chinense* (Honolulu rose, known as losa Honolulu in American Samoa and Samoa, where it is a problem) is a shade-tolerant species. It reproduces from root suckers and can form dense thickets, crowding out other species.

*Clerodendrum quadriloculare* is suspicious because it appears to have the ability to invade intact or relatively intact native forests. This species is notorious for being a prolific producer of root suckers and, in fact, the plant is easily propagated by means of root cuttings. The species is an attractive yard plant and is commonly planted for that purpose. Cultivated specimens were observed in American Samoa and French Polynesia. In Hawai‘i it is becoming a problem ornamental, producing numerous root suckers that appear some distance from the parent plant.

*Clidemia hirta* (Koster’s curse) is a serious problem species in Hawai‘i and other locations. It was reported by Waterhouse (1997) to be present in Tonga. If so, it is probably on one of the islands that we didn’t survey, as it is a very distinctive plant and easily recognized. This is a very serious weed of the forest understory on many tropical islands and should be immediately eradicated if found. It is present in Samoa, American Samoa and Vanuatu. Other members of the family Melastomataceae (including *Arthrostema aliatum*, *Dissotis rotundifolia*, *Heterocentron subtriplinervium*, *Medinilla magnifica*, *Medinilla venosa*, *Melastoma candidum*, *Melastoma sanguineum*, *Memecylon floribundum*, *Miconia calvescens*, *Ossaea marginata*, *Oxyspora paniculata* and *Tetrazygia bicolor*) that are not native to Tonga should also be excluded.

*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.

Dodder (*Cuscuta campestris*) is a threat to agriculture as well as an environmental weed. It is parasitic on a wide range of host plants and is difficult to control. A similar-looking species (*Cassytha filiformis*) is present but is native throughout the Pacific. Dodder is present in the Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawai‘i, New Caledonia, Niue and Samoa.

*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 was observed on Niue and is reported to be moderately invasive in New Caledonia (Meyer, 2000). It is often planted as an ornamental.

*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.

*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 is most likely to be introduced as

an ornamental species and spread through discarded cuttings and floral arrangements containing the seeds.

*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.

*Mimosa invisa* (giant sensitive plant, known as vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), la‘au fefe tele and la‘au fefe palagi (Samoa)) 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 (Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia (Society Islands), New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu) but, fortunately, has not yet reached Tonga. It has only recently been introduced to Niue and eradication efforts there are ongoing. It will undoubtedly make its appearance in Tonga sooner or later. *Mimosa pudica* (sensitive plant, mateloi), a smaller plant with only small prickles, is present throughout Tonga and usually a component of the weedy vegetation of roadsides and other disturbed areas).

*Passiflora tarminiana* [*mollissima*] (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. Other *Passiflora* species not already present (*Passiflora alata*, *Passiflora caerulea*, *Passiflora coccinea*, *Passiflora ligularis*, *Passiflora pulchella*, *Passiflora rubra*, etc.) should also be excluded.

*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.

*Psidium cattleianum* (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, Fiji, Tahiti and the Cook Islands (Rarotonga and Mangaia) 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.

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 Mascarine 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.

*Tibouchina herbacea* (glorybush or cane ti) and *T. urvilleana* (glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower) are major problem species in Hawai‘i.

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

- *Pennisetum setaceum* (fountain grass), a grass that is a major problem in Hawai‘i. It is present in Fiji and French Polynesia. This species is often sold as an ornamental through seed catalogues and so could be imported into Tonga via the mail system.
- *Imperata cylindrica* (cogon grass) was reported to be present in Tonga by Yuncker (1959), but is not reported by other authors and was most likely *I. conferta*. *I. cylindrica* is a very invasive species elsewhere and a problem for agriculture as well as the environment.
- A number of other grass species of various degrees of invasiveness, including *Andropogon gayanus*, *Andropogon glomeratus*, *Andropogon virginicus*, *Axonopus compressus*, *Cenchrus brownii*, *Cenchrus ciliaris*, *Cortaderia jubata*, *Cortaderia selloana*, *Digitaria insularis*, *Echinochloa polystachya*, *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*, *Hyparrhenia rufa*, *Ischaemum polystachyum*, *Ischaemum rugosum*, *Ischaemum timorense*, *Microlaena stipoides*, *Nassella cernua*, *Panicum repens*, *Paspalum urvillei*, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Pennisetum polystachyon*, *Pennisetum purpureum*, *Phyllostachys nigra*, *Saccharum spontaneum*, *Schizachyrium condensatum*, *Setaria palmifolia*, *Sporobolus elongatus* and *Tripsacum latifolium*. 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 Tonga are listed in Appendix 2, Table 1. These species should be excluded through plant quarantine and, if establishment is detected, promptly evaluated for eradication. In addition, species that are reported to be present in American Samoa, the Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawai‘i, Niue and Samoa but are not present in Tonga are listed in Appendix 4. These species would be of high risk of introduction from any air and ship traffic between these points and Tonga.

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

Some known invasive plants that are causing trouble in similar ecosystems have been introduced into Tonga (Appendix 2, Table 2). Some of them are already causing problems while others are not. Some are cultivated plants that have not (yet) escaped and their potential for causing

damage is so far unknown. However, one of the best predictors of invasiveness is the behavior of the species elsewhere, and these are known troublemakers.

*Adenanthera pavonina* (lopa, coral bean tree), invasive in secondary forests throughout the Pacific, is fairly widespread (and not native) in Tonga. It is quite invasive in American Samoa. Trees produce large quantities of seed and the tree will grow on a variety of soils. It may have not yet reached its full potential in Tonga. 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 tower above the native canopy (as on Mt. Talau) and eventually form monospecific stands. Its presence should be monitored and it may be appropriate to remove it from sensitive and protected areas such as the national parks.

*Asparagus setaceus* (taupo 'ou, ornamental asparagus) was present on all the islands visited and, because birds spread its seeds, is probably prevalent throughout the archipelago. On Lifuka/Foa and 'Uiha it has spread widely through the forest, both in the understory and climbing into the canopy. This species is a weed in Hawai'i. *Asparagus densiflorus* was also noted in cultivation.

*Coccinia grandis* (ivy or scarlet gourd) is a smothering vine that is showing potential for serious damage to the forests of Saipan. The vines climb over trees and form such dense cover that the forest underneath is completely shaded out and destroyed. It is also invasive in Guam and Hawai'i and 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. The variety seen on Tongatapu and 'Eua may be a horticultural variety and less prone to spread, but nevertheless it is a plant of some concern. Since it is apparently only present on Tongatapu and 'Eua, introduction to other islands should be discouraged.

*Cordia alliodora* (kotia, Ecuador laurel, salmwood) was introduced to Tonga as a forestry tree. It was similarly introduced into Vanuatu and has become a pest there (Tolfts, 1997). It is spreading where it is present in Tonga (Tongatapu, 'Eua and Vava'u). The value of Cordia as a tool for reforestation of badly degraded areas with little or no native vegetation is recognized. But this species should not be introduced into areas of intact native forest and its presence should be monitored in areas of special concern. If found in these areas (i.e. national parks) efforts should be made to remove it.

*Dieffenbachia seguine* (spotted dieffenbachia or dumb cane), a common house and yard plant, was noted on 'Eua and may be under cultivation elsewhere. This species is a problem in American Samoa and is reportedly present in the Cook Islands, Fiji and French Polynesia. If found in natural areas, such as the National Park, this species should be promptly eradicated, as it reproduces vegetatively and can thrive in the dense shade of an intact native forest canopy.

*Flemingia strobilifera* (luck plant) was seen on Tongatapu, 'Eua, Vava'u and Lifuka/Foa. 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 closely related species, *F. macrophylla*, was noted in cultivation on Vava'u and at the MAF agricultural station on Tongatapu. Both species have naturalized in Jamaica and *F. macrophylla* is showing signs of naturalizing where it has been planted in American Samoa.

These species should not be planted more widely or introduced to islands where they are not present.

*Grevillea robusta* (oke‘, silk oak) was noted on Tongatapu, ‘Eua and Vava‘u. 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.

*Hemigraphis alternata* (metal leaf, red ivy) was seen at several locations. This species is shade tolerant and will spread in the forest understory. Two other species with similar behavior are *Tradescantia spathacea* (faina kula, oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat) and *T. zebrina* (wandering jew). These species are widely planted in Tonga, both in gardens and as ornamentals in cemeteries. They are commonly found along roadsides where cuttings have apparently been dumped.

*Indigofera suffruticosa* (‘akau veli, indigo) is a major component of the weed vegetation of Tonga, the worst seen in the Pacific so far.

Several *Ligustrum* plants (*L. sinense*?) were noted in cultivation in a yard on Hala Fatafehi in Nuku‘alofa. Privets are notorious invaders and it would be desirable to eradicate any examples and exclude them in the future.

*Lonicera japonica* (Japanese honeysuckle) was seen in cultivation on Tongatapu, Vava‘u and Lifuka/Foa. 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.

*Melia azedarach* (sita, Chinaberry) is a prolific producer of bird-dispersed seed. It is a problem species in Hawai‘i and some islands in French Polynesia (Mangareva, Akamaru, Taravai) (Meyer, 1998) and is invasive in South Africa. There is the potential that it could become much more plentiful in Tonga.

*Melinis minutiflora* (puakatau, molasses grass) is 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. It is present but uncommon on Tongatapu and Vava‘u.

*Mikania micrantha* (mile-a-minute weed), a smothering vine, is a fairly recent introduction to Tonga (Tongatapu). It 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 pest wherever it occurs.

*Panicum maximum* (saafa, Guinea grass, buffalograss) is the most troublesome invasive grass in Tonga. 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.

*Paraserianthes [Albizia] falcataria* (Moluccca albizia), known as tamaligi palagi in American Samoa and tamaligi uliuli in Samoa, is planted on ‘Eua and a number of specimens were seen on Vava‘u. This species has the potential, over time, of spreading more widely (as can be seen in Hawai‘i, Pohnpei and Tahiti). If this is not a desired species, further planting can be discouraged and emphasis given to cutting the existing trees.

*Pimenta dioica* (sipaisi, allspice, pimento) is widely planted and naturalized in Tonga. We were shown one area on ‘Eua where it had naturalized as a dense thicket of saplings. Given its demonstrated aggressive nature this species may well become a major problem in the future. The use of allspice as a desirable medicinal plant is recognized but its presence in areas of intact native forest should be monitored and efforts made to eradicate it from these areas. The seeds are bird-dispersed.

*Piper auritum* (“kava Hawai‘i” in 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 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](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 noted on all the islands visited (Tongatapu, ‘Eua, Vava‘u, Lifuka/Foa, Ha‘ano and ‘Uiha) and is probably present in other locations as well. This species appears to be well on its way to becoming a major pest and should be evaluated for eradication. A special effort should be made to eradicate this serious invader from all park or reserve lands. It should be noted that it was seen in the National Park on ‘Eua.

*Pluchea carolinensis* (sour bush) was seen on Tongatapu between Alaivahamama and Taufa‘ahau roads and the lagoon as far south as the Tongan National Centre. The seeds are spread by wind and possibly by birds. It is a widespread pest species in Hawai‘i, commonly invading almost every habitat type. Since the infestation on Tongatapu appears to be limited to a relatively small area, eradication should be attempted as soon as possible and the area monitored for seedlings.

The dense stands of *Psidium guajava* (kuava, guava), especially on ‘Eua, were the worst seen so far in the Pacific. 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.

*Solanum capsicoides* was seen on ‘Eua and Vava‘u. Although small, it is quite spiny and would not be a desirable addition to the vegetation of Tonga. The specimens we saw were producing large amounts of small, tomato-like fruit. Spread may be by birds or pigs or by humans who use the fruit in lei making. This species would be a good candidate for eradication.

*Solanum mauritianum* (pula, bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco) is quite prevalent throughout Tonga. It is a noxious weed in South Africa (Henderson, 1995) and is reported to be moderately invasive on Rarotonga, Cook Islands (Meyer, 2000).

*Solanum torvum* (prickly solanum, devil's fig) is a large spiny species of disturbed areas and old fields that forms dense, impenetrable thickets. A fairly recent introduction according to local sources, it is becoming quite prevalent on Tongatapu and Vava'u. Its seeds are bird-spread. A leaf-eating chrysomelid beetle, *Leptinotarsa undecimlineata*, is reported to be host-specific and might be a useful control agent. (Waterhouse and Norris, 1987).

*Spathodea campanulata* (African tulip tree) is occasionally seen, mostly planted as an ornamental. This tree has become 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.

*Syngonium podophyllum* (arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant), a climbing aroid, is mostly cultivated in Tonga, but a few escapes were noted. 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.

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

*Wedelia [Sphagneticola] trilobata* (Singapore daisy) has become a serious pest on many Pacific islands (Thaman, 1999) as well as in Australia. On Tonga, it was noted in cultivation at the entrance to the Paradise Shores Resort on the northwest side of Tongatapu Island and a few other locations. 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 will involve several visits to the site for follow-up action. Given its limited distribution and proven invasive nature, it is an obvious candidate for eradication.

Other common aggressive invaders include *Lantana camara* (talatala, talatala talmoa), *Stachytarpheta cayennensis [urticifolia]* (hiki 'i kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, blue rat's tail, blue mouse's tail) and *Mimosa pudica* (mateloi, sensitive plant), often growing in a mixture with *Indigofera suffruticosa*, *Psidium guajava*, *Solanum mauritianum*, *Tecoma stans* and other weedy species. These plants commonly form dense thickets along roadsides and in disturbed areas.

### **3. Species that are mentioned or listed as being weedy or invasive elsewhere and are common or weedy in Tonga**

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 2, 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 Tonga.

*Bryophyllum pinnatum* [*Kalanchoë pinnata*] (pipi vao, life plant, air plant) was seen both in cultivation and naturalized. It reproduces vegetatively and can be invasive on the forest floor.

*Cestrum nocturnum* (lakau po'uli, night-flowering cestrum) is quite prevalent and weedy. *Cestrum diurnum* (vaitohi, day cestrum) is also present and was found naturalizing along coastal areas of Vava'u.

*Cyperus involucratus* [*alternifolius*] (umbrella sedge) is very prevalent in wet areas, especially on Tongatapu.

*Hyptis pectinata* (mint weed, comb hyptis) is a very common pan-tropical weed. It is listed as a noxious weed in Fiji and Hawai'i.

*Jatropha curcas* (fiki, physic nut) is widely used as a living fence throughout Tonga, from whence it escapes and naturalizes.

*Momordica charantia* (meleni 'ae kuma, vaine 'initia, bitter-melon, balsam pear), a member of the cucumber family, is a climbing vine and a rather unimportant component of the weed vegetation. However, its fruit can be a host for fruit flies.

*Murraya paniculata* (orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box) is widely planted as a hedge and ornamental plant throughout Tonga. While it has the potential to naturalize (its seeds are probably bird-dispersed), no spread was noted so far.

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

*Stachytarpheta cayennensis* [*urticifolia*] (blue rat's tail) is ubiquitous, growing up to 2 m tall; *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* is present in some locations as well. Both species are widespread in the Pacific.

Some exotic tree species that have been introduced to Tonga and might spread more widely include *Acacia auriculiformis* (earleaf acacia), *Cedrela odorata* (sita hina, cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar), *Ceiba pentandra* (kapok), *Delonix regia* (flame tree), *Gliricidia sepium* (mother of cacao, quickstick), *Samanea saman* (monkeypod), *Thevetia peruviana* (yellow oleander) and *Toona ciliata* (sita kula, Australian red cedar). *Bauhinia monandra* (orchid tree) is widespread and *Leucaena leucocephala* (siale mohemohe) is everywhere present, as is the case throughout the Pacific region.

A number of introduced grasses are established, including *Arundo donax* (kaho folalahi, giant reed), *Axonopus fissifolius* (narrow-leaved carpetgrass), *Bothriochloa bladhii*, (blue grass, Australian beardgrass), *Brachiaria mutica* (puakatau, para grass), *Brachiaria subquadripila* (green summer grass), *Cenchrus echinatus* (hefa, bur grass); *Chloris barbata*, (swollen fingergrass), *Chloris radiata* (plush-grass, radiate fingergrass), *Chrysopogon aciculatus* (mataapekepeka, Mackie's pest, lovegrass), *Digitaria ciliaris* (fingergrass, smooth crabgrass), *Digitaria violascens* (smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass), *Eleusine indica* (takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane, goosegrass), *Melinis repens* (salapona, Natal grass), *Paspalum conjugatum* (vailima, T grass), *Paspalum dilatatum* (dallis grass), *Paspalum fimbriatum* (fimbriate paspalum), *Paspalum orbiculare* (rice grass), *Paspalum paniculatum* (Russell river grass, galmarra grass), *Setaria pallide-fusca* (foxtail), *Sorghum halepense* (kola, Johnson grass), *Sorghum sudanense* (kola, Sudan grass) and *Sporobolus indicus* (fisihina, smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed)

Other weedy species include *Annona muricata* ('apele 'initia, soursop), *Annona squamosa* ('apele papalangi, 'apele Tonga, sweetsop, custard apple), *Bidens pilosa* (beggar's tick), *Canna indica* (misimisi, canna lily), *Centrosema pubescens* (centro), *Chamaecrista nictitans* (partridge pea, Japanese tea senna), *Clerodendrum buchananii* (amo'ula, red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower), *Costus speciosus* (crepe ginger), *Crassocephalum crepidoides* (fisi puna, thickhead, fireweed), *Desmodium tortuosum* (Florida beggerweed), *Elephantopus mollis* (lata hina, lau veveli), *Furcraea foetida* (fau malila, Mauritius hemp), *Ipomoea cairica* (maile miniti) and *I. hederifolia*, *Lablab purpureus* (pini lae puaka, hyacinth bean, bonavist), *Leonurus japonicus* (Lion's tail), *Macroptilium atropurpureum* (siratro, purple bushbean), *Neonotonia wightii* (glycine), *Pueraria montana* var. *lobata* (akataha, fue'aepuaka, kudzu), *Ricinus communis* (lepo, lepohina, castor bean), *Sambucus mexicana* (elderberry, Mexican elder), *Senna [Cassia] tora* (te'epulu, tengafefeka, peanut weed), *Solenostemon [Plectranthus] scutellarioides* (coleus, known as pate or patiale in Samoa), *Thunbergia fragrans* (fue hina, white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine), *Triumfetta rhomboidea* (mo'osipo, Chinese burr, paroquet burr), *Triumfetta semitriloba* (Sacramento bur) and *Urena lobata* (mo'osipo Tonga, hibiscus burr).

Species that are cultivated or of limited extent but have the potential to become more widespread include *Allamanda cathartica* (yellow trumpet vine), *Breynia disticha* (snowbush), *Duranta erecta* ('olive, golden dewdrop), *Eugenia uniflora* (Surinam cherry, kafika palangi on Niue), *Heliconia psittacorum*, *Odontonema tubaeforme* (fire spike, cardinal flower), *Schefflera actinophylla* (octopus tree, umbrella tree), *Schefflera arboricola* (dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera), *Senna [Cassia] alata* (la'au fai lafa, candle bush), *Sesbania grandiflora* (hummingbird tree, scarlet wisteria tree, known as sepania in Samoa), *Syzygium jambos* (fekika papalangi, malabar plum, rose apple), *Thunbergia alata* (black-eyed susan vine, known as

tagamimi in Samoa), *Tillandsia usneoides* (old man's beard, Spanish moss) and *Tithonia diversifolia* (tree marigold, known as matala on Niue).

#### **4. Native species exhibiting aggressive behavior**

*Merremia peltata* (fue mea), a native or early introduction, is quite invasive along forest edges where there has been disturbance, but its extent seems to be limited on Tonga, unlike many Pacific islands. The fact that it only occurs on some islands in the archipelago (we saw it only on 'Eua and Vava'u and it is reported to be present on Tafahi) is interesting and gives rise to the suspicion that the introduction might be more modern, but Whistler (1988) indicates that it was recorded from Tonga in 1890. In any case, given its aggressive nature, eradication of any introductions to non-infested islands would seem to be warranted.

#### **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. Rather, the following strategies are general operational principles that have proven effective in dealing with exotic pests.

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 should 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. Tonga is fortunate to have effective quarantine measures in place and operating.

Tonga might consider setting up an invasive species committee consisting of concerned government agencies, organizations and individuals. Close and immediate coordination and cooperation between various government departments 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. The committee could also draw up a prioritized action plan. This would include critical areas to be protected and species that might lend themselves to control or eradication. Time, money and people are always in limited supply and must be directed to the places where they will do the most good. Some recommendations are made below as to possible management actions against some individual plant species, but these should be tested these 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 need to 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.

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 in gardens and disturbed areas. Suspicious plant species should be promptly reported. Periodically scheduled surveys can also be conducted for new or expanding infestations. An evaluation should be conducted for any new species that appears to be invasive or is known to be invasive elsewhere. Assistance by an expert who is familiar with the species and methods for its eradication or control should be requested if needed. Prompt action is essential, since once a species becomes widespread, control or eradication can be extremely costly or impossible. Assistance is also available on-line from experts through the Pacific Pestnet and Aliens list-servers.

Tonga appears to have adequate laws and regulations in place to deal with quarantine and new introductions, but it would be appropriate to periodically review them to see if they might need to be strengthened. In the case of Tonga, where most land is privately owned, the ability of government to require the control of noxious species on private lands or to take action on private lands if the landowner cannot be located or does not take prompt action is essential. Provision for emergency response procedures and funds to deal with immediate problems should also be in place. New Zealand and some of its town councils have strong laws and regulations that can be used as models.

## 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 2, 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 Tonga. 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 Aliens and Pacific Pestnet list servers.
- Take special measures to keep *Castilla elastica*, *Funtumia elastica*, *Cecropia obtusifolia* and *C. peltata*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Cinnamomum verum*, *Clerodendrum chinense*, *Clerodendrum quadriloculare*, *Clidemia hirta* and other members of the family Melastomataceae, *Cryptostegia grandiflora*, *Cuscuta campestris*, *Macfadyena unguis-cati*, *Maesopsis eminii*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Merremia tuberosa*, *Mimosa invisa*, *Passiflora tarminiana* [*mollissima*] and other Passaflora species not already present, *Pithecellobium dulce*, *Psidium cattleianum*, all *Rubus* species, *Tibouchina herbacea* and *T. urvilleana*, *Pennisetum setaceum*, *Imperata cylindrica* and other grass species out, to monitor for their occurrence, and to eradicate them immediately if found. These are all well-documented problem species that have had a major impact on natural ecosystems elsewhere. The 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 Tonga'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 Taha'a) 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.
- *Coccinia grandis* (ivy gourd, scarlet gourd) is apparently only present on Tongatapu and 'Eua and may be a horticultural variety with weak invasive tendencies. However, given the species' behavior on Saipan, it would be good policy to discourage its spread to other islands. Import of seed or cuttings should be prohibited to prevent introduction of more virulent varieties. Agricultural extension officers should discourage further planting of the species on Tongatapu and 'Eua and existing plantings should be monitored for spread and evaluated for control or eradication if naturalization begins to take place.
- *Cordia alliodora* (kotia), while a desirable forestry tree, is readily naturalizing on Tongatapu, 'Eua and Vava'u. This species should not be introduced to locations where it is not wanted.

- Several shade-loving species, particularly *Dieffenbachia maculata*, *Hemigraphis alternata*, *Syngonium podophyllum*, *Tradescantia spathacea* and *Tradescantia zebrina* have become established in forested areas. On other Pacific islands dense stands of these species have been noted, crowding out other species. At present, the infestations in Tonga are mostly along roadsides, apparently as a result of dumping of plants or cuttings. Serious consideration should be given to controlling these infestations in natural and sensitive areas, such as the National Parks. The public should be encouraged, through education, not to dump garden cuttings and waste.
- *Flemingia strobilifera* (luck plant) and *F. macrophylla* are potentially problem species. Further planting of *F. strobilifera* should be discouraged (especially introduction to islands where it is not present) and it should be controlled in natural and sensitive areas. *F. macrophylla* was only noted in cultivation (in the MAF agricultural station on Tongatapu and in the forestry nursery/arboretum on Vava'u) and it might be best just to eliminate it.
- *Grevillea robusta* should be closely monitored for spread and not introduced to additional locations without due consideration of its invasive tendencies.
- The tentative identification of the *Ligustrum* plants seen in cultivation on Hala Fatafehi in Nuku'alofa should be confirmed. If these are isolated examples, the owner should be requested to eliminate them.
- *Lonicera japonica* (Japanese honeysuckle) is a dangerous species that was seen only in cultivation. If the owners of these plants could be persuaded to give them up, it would eliminate the danger from this plant.
- Discourage further planting of *Paraserianthes [Albizia] falcataria*, especially near natural or sensitive areas. While it spreads only slowly, it has managed to become widespread on several Pacific islands.
- Given its invasive tendencies, *Piper auritum* ("kava Hawai'i") is likely to become even more widespread in the future. The species should be targeted for control or eradication, perhaps by encouraging farmers and landowners to destroy it.
- *Pluchea carolinensis* (sour bush) is a known serious pest with a limited distribution in Tonga, as far as could be determined (between Alaivahamama road and Taufa'ahau Road and the lagoon as far south as the Tongan National Centre). Its seeds are spread by the wind and possibly by birds. It should be evaluated for eradication.
- Likewise, the small, spiny *Solanum capsicoides* seen on 'Eua and Vava'u 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* (prickly solanum, devil's fig) should be investigated.

- Planting of *Spathodea campanulata* (African tulip tree) as an ornamental should be discouraged and existing trees monitored for spread.
- *Wedelia [Sphagneticola] trilobata* is just getting a foothold on Tonga. If unchecked, it will spread rapidly throughout the island, becoming a problem along roadsides, in gardens and fields, or any other open, disturbed areas. Serious consideration should be given to an eradication campaign against this species.
- 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.
- Much of the land in Tonga is farmland or secondary forest where it is difficult to keep weedy species out. However, there are areas such as Mt. Talau National Park on Vava'u and 'Eua National Park where it may be desirable to keep them relatively free of invasive species for the protection of native biodiversity and tourism values. Where the forest canopy can be kept intact, this can generally be done at low cost. Keeping out shade-tolerant species that can invade closed forests is the biggest problem. Where it is necessary to remove invasive trees such as *Adenanthera pavonina* (lopa) that have invaded the forest, the public should be informed about the purpose of the cutting. Intact native forests are the most resistant to invasion. Any measures that limit the amount of disturbance will help keep invasive species out.
- Species listed in Appendix 2, 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.
- Enforce steam cleaning or power washing of all used cars, trucks and equipment coming into Tonga. 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 looking at the possibility of adapting the Australian risk assessment system to the needs of the Pacific. If so, 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. Individual species of concern should be more fully evaluated as needed as to extent, invasiveness, and the possibility for control or eradication. Technical assistance should be requested, if needed, to evaluate individual species.

## **Appendix 1.**

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## Appendix 2

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	English: Formosa koa, Formosa acacia; Other: sosigi, shoshigi, sosugi, boiffuring (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); serepa, soschghi (CNMI–Carolinian); pilampwoia (Pohnpei); ianángi, yanangi (Palau)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: cassie; Other: aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	English: Sydney golden wattle, golden wattle, long-leaved wattle, long-leaved acacia, sallow wattle, coast wattle, golden rods	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium; Other: tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir	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	shrub/tree
<i>Adenanthera abrosperma</i>	English: giddy giddy (Australia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	English: sisal, sisal hemp; Other: ndali, natali (Fiji)	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	English: tree of heaven, varnishtree	Simaroubaceae	tree
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	English: Chinese albizia, silktree	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>Araujia sericifera</i>	English: moth plant, moth catcher, white bladder flower	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à noël	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>	English: everblooming eavender	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Asclepias physocarpa</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Austroeupatorium inulaefolium</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni vavalangi (Fiji), vaolima (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	English: mosquito fern, ferny azolla, water velvet	Azollaceae	fern
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>	English: hophead, Philippine violet	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	English: barleria, porcupine flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Berchemia zeyheri</i>	English: pink ivory, red ivorywood	Rhamnaceae	tree
<i>Blainvillea gayana</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>	English: bocconia, plume-poppy, tree celandine, parrotweed	Papaveraceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>	English: boerhavia, hog weed, hog feed, red spiderling, wineflower, tar vine; Other: mata pavo, patagon	Nyctaginaceae	herb
<i>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: filikafa (Niue)	Basellaceae	vine
<i>Brillantaisia lamium</i>		Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	herb
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>	English: dog tail	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	English: orange eye, butterfly bush, summer lilac	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>	English: butterfly bush, smoke bush	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	English: cats claw, Mysore thorn, Mauritius thorn, wait-a-bit; French: bois sappan; Other: puakelekino (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Calamus spp.</i>	English: rattan; Other: rotan, bejuko-n-halumtano, rotan bejuro-n-halumtan (Guam); bangerenguis ra ngebard (Palau)	Arecaceae	palm
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, bowstring hemp, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	English: calotropis, rubber bush, apple of Sodom, mudar, madar, king's crown, roostertree; French: arbre à soie	Asclepiadaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	English: ice plant, pigface, hottentot fig	Aizoaceae	succulent
<i>Castilla elastica</i>	English: Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree, uletree; Other: pulu mamoe (American Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	English: swamp oak, saltmarsh ironwood, longleaf ironwood, gray sheoak	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo	Cecropiaceae	tree
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	English: trumpet tree; French: parasolier, faux -ricin, pisse-roux, bois cannon	Cecropiaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>	English: burgrass, burr grass, sand-bur, slimbristle sandbur	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	English: green cestrum, willow-leaved jessamine, Chilean cestrum, green poison-berry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	English: Siam weed, trifid weed , bitter bush, Jack in the bush; French: herbe du Laos; Other: kesengesil, masigsig (Guam); otuot (Chuuk), wisolmatenrehwei (Pohnpei); mahsrihsrihk (Kosrae); hagonoy, agonoi, huluhagonoi (Philippines).	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	English: coco plum, icaco; French: icacier, icaquier, icaque, prune colon; Other: apolo (Fiji)	Chrysobalanaceae	shrub
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	English: satin leaf, wild star-apple, damson plum; Spanish: caimitillo	Sapotaceae	tree
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	English: quinine tree, red cinchona; French: quinquina rouge; Spanish: cascarrilla	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>	English: padang cassia; French: cannelier de Malaisie	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannelier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau). tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	English: spear thistle, Scotch thistle, bull thistle, black thistle, plume thistle; Other: pua kali (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Cissus nodosa</i>	English: grape ivy	Vitaceae	liana
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>	English: juniper berry	Verbenaceae	tree
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	English: fiddlewood; Other: masese (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	tree
<i>Clausena excavata</i>	English: clausena	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush, glory bower; Other: losa Honolulu, losa onolulu (American Samoa and Samoa); pikake hohono, pikake wauke (Hawai'i), pitate mama (Cook Islands)	Verbenaceae	shrub

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<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>	English: glorybower	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower; Other: butcherechár, butecherechar (Palau); tukehn sousou (Pohnpei)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: tuhkehn palau (Pohnpei), bagauac (Philippines)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; French: canot-macaque; Other: kui, kúi (Palau); kauresinga, kaurasinga, roinisinga, ndraunisinga, mara na bulumakau, mbona na mbulamakau, vuti (Fiji); kaurasiga (from Ecoport, no source given)	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Clusia rosea</i>	English: signature tree, autograph tree, copey, Scotch attorney, pitchapple	Guttiferae	tree
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	English: sea mulberry, buttonwood, button mangrove	Combretaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	English: black sage	Boraginaceae	shrub
<i>Cordia glabra</i>	English: broad-leaved cordia	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	English: jubata grass, Andean pampas grass, purple pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	English: New Zealand laurel, karakara nut	Corynocarpaceae	tree
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	English: rubber vine, India rubber vine, Palay rubbervine; Other: liane de gatope (New Caledonia)	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubbervine	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardiooides</i>	English: carrotwood, tuckeroo	Sapindaceae	tree
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder; Other: navereverelangi, wa vereverelangi, wa lawala, wambosuthu, wa ndanga, wa tikaivu, ndithangi (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	English: Australian tree fern	Cyatheaceae	fern
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	English: Indian dalbergia, Indian rosewood, sissoo, shisham; French: ébénier juane	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	English: German ivy, Italian ivy, cape ivy	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	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
<i>Desmanthus pernambucanus</i>	Other: anil, jureminha (Brazil)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Spanish: engorda-caballo, vara de arco, pie de paloma, vara larga, vara blanca, Juana de Arco, gutao, Juana Larga	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	English: aroma, Kalahari Christmas tree, Chinese lantern tree, sickle bush, marabou-thorn, marabú, Sen Domeng, Saint Domingue, acacia Saint Domingue	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>	English: cottongrass, sourgrass, feather-top grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>	English: shrubby dillenia, shrubby simpoh	Dilleniaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	English: aleman grass, carib grass, creeping rivergrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	English: water hyacinth; French: jacinthe d'eau; Other: bung el ralm (Palau); mbekambekairanga, ndambendambe ni nga, jal khumbe, bekabekairaga, dabeledabe ne ga, jal khumbe (Fiji); riri vai (Cook Islands)	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	English: autumn olive, oleaster, silverberry	Elaeagnaceae	shrub
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	English: African oil palm; French: palmier à huile d'Afrique; Other: apwiraiasi (Pohnpei)	Arecaceae	tree
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Eupatorium catarium</i>	English: praxelis	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	English: lofty fig, false banyan, council tree	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree; French: figuier des pagodes	Moraceae	tree

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<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: komunoki, komunoki (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iyngoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus nota</i>	English: tibig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	English: rusty -leaved fig, Port Jackson fig, littleleaf fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>	English: Queensland maple, silkwood	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Fuchsia boliviensis</i>	English: fuchsia, lady's eardrops, earring flower	Onagraceae	tree
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>	English: hardy fuchsia, earring flower; Other: kulapepeiao (Hawai'i)	Onagraceae	shrub
<i>Fuchsia paniculata</i>	English: fuchsia, lady's eardrops	Onagraceae	shrub
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	English: African rubber tree, silkrubber; French: arbre à caoutchouc; Other: pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea hexapetala</i>	English: Cuban hemp, hemp; Other: cubuya (Galapagos Islands)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: haiku (Hawai'i)	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	English: phalsa	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>	English: Senegal tea, temple plant	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>	English: logwood, bloodwood tree, campeachy wood, campeche	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>	English: harungana	Clusiaceae	tree
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); sinter weitahta	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Helicocarpus popayanensis</i>	English: moho, white moho	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>	English: pearl flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Heterospathe elata</i>	Other: palma brava, palma braba (Guam); asbo, demailei, demailéi, domaile, domailei, ebouch (Palau); buag bbuag (Yap); sagisi palm (Philippines?)	Arecaceae	tree
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	English: hiptage; French: liane de cerf	Malpighiaceae	shrub
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	English: hydrilla, Florida elodea, water thyme	Hydrocharitaceae	herb
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Cactaceae	climber
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	English: hymenachne, trumpetilla, West Indian marsh grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	English: jaragua grass, thatching grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	English: hairy cat's ear, gosmore	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	English: knobweed; Other: botones, batunes (Guam); t'aiegarabao, pathpath (Yap), maa uupo (French Polynesia)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	English: wild spikenard, chan; French: gros baume, hyptis à odeur; Other: mumutun (Guam)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>	English: garden impatiens, balsam, busy lizzy, bizzy-lizzie, patient lucy; Japanese balsam (Fiji)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	English: blady grass, cogon grass, satintail; French: paille de dys, paillotte, impérata cylindrique, impérata; Other: gi, ngi (Fiji); alang-alang, lalang (Indonesia, Malaysia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum polystachyum</i>	English: paddle grass; Other: mah (Kosrae); reh padil (Pohnpei)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>	English: muraina grass, wrinkle duck-beak, saramatta grass; Other: tho muraina, co muraina (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>	English: centipede grass, stalkleaf murainagrass, lucuntu grass; Other: waidoi grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	English: Brazilian jasmine	Oleaceae	vine
<i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i>	English: bellyache bush, cotton-leaved physic nut	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	English: African mahogany, Senegal mahogany	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuise tele, tuise fiti (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge

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<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	English: lion's tail, lion's ear, Christmas candlestick; French: gros bouton, gros tête	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i>	English: tree manuka, tree manuba, kanuka (New Zealand), burgan, white teatree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Arecaceae	tree
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	English: brush box, Brisbane box, vinegar tree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	English: ludwigia, Peruvian primrose, water primrose	Onagraceae	shrub
<i>Macfadyena unguis -cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	vine
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>	English: umbrella tree, musizi	Rhamnaceae	tree
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>	English: chandelier tree, showy melastome, showy medinilla, Malaysian orchid	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>	English: holdtight	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	English: melaleuca, cajeput, paper bark tree, punk tree; Other: niaouli (New Caledonia)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>	English: Asian melastome, Indian rhododendron, Malabar melastome	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	English: fox -tongued melastoma, red melastome	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Sapindaceae	tree
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	English: melochia	Sterculiaceae	tree
<i>Memecylon floribundum</i>		Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonnelle, liane-jaune; Other: pilikai (Hawaii)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	English: miconia, velvetleaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	English: meadow ricegrass, weeping grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	English: climbing hempweed, climbing hempvine	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: singbiguin sasa (Saipan); mechiuai (Palau); limeameih laud (Pohnpei); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa); wa ngandrongandro levu, wa ngandrongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	English: catclaw mimosa, thorny sensitiveplant, giant mimosa, giant sensitive plant, black mimosa, zaraz, dormilon, bashful plant, amourette violet; French: amourette rivière	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>	English: montanoa, tree daisy, Anzac flower	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Morella faya</i>	English: fayatree, firetree, firebush	Myricaceae	tree
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	English: cow itch, velvet bean, Bengal bean, Mauritius bean; French: pois pouilleux, poil à gratter; Other: akangkang dangkulo (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsen; French: bois ramier; Other: budo (Yap, Palau); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, CNMI), capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	English: parrot's feather, water feather, Brazilian water milfoil	Haloragidaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Najas spp</i>	English: naiad, pondweed, water nymph	Najadaceae	aquatic
<i>Nassella cernua</i>	English: nodding tussockgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	English: ochna, Mickey-Mouse plant, bird's -eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub
<i>Ochna thomasiana</i>	English: Micky Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Ochroma pyramidalis</i>	English: balsa, corkwood, down tree	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Ossaea marginata</i>		Melastomataceae	
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>	English: oxyspora, bristletips	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	English: stink vine, skunk vine; Other: maile pilau, maile ka kahiki (Hawai'i).	Rubiaceae	vine
<i>Panicum repens</i>	English: torpedo grass, couch panicum, creeping panic; French: panic rampant, millet rampant; Other: wainaku grass (Hawaii)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Fabaceae	shrub/tree

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<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	English: parkinsonia, Jerusalem thorn, horse-bean, retama; French: arrétenègre; Spanish: palo verde	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora alata</i>	English: wild passion fruit, wingstem passionflower	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	English: blue passion flower	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora coccinea</i>	English: scarlet passion flower, red passion flower, red granadilla	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>	English: sweet granadilla, yellow passionfruit; French: granadille, grenadille douce, barbadine	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>	English: two-lobed passion flower, wingleaf passionfruit	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	English: banana poka, banana passionfruit, bananadilla	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	English: paulownia, princess-tree, Chinese empress tree, karri-tree	Scrophulariaceae	tree
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>	English: kikuyu grass, kikuyo	Poaceae	grass
<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	English: mission grass, feathery pennisetum; French: queue de chat; Other: mechen katu (Chuuk), pwokso, dipw rais (Pohnpei), o tamata (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); acfucsracsracscr (Kosrae).	Poaceae	grass
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>	English: philadelphus, evergreen mock orange, syringa	Saxifragaceae	shrub
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	English: New Zealand flax, New Zealand hemp, bush flax	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Poaceae	shrub
<i>Piper aduncum</i>	English: spiked pepper; Other: yaqona ni Onolulu, yanggona ni Onolulu (Fiji)	Piperaceae	tree
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua , apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Araceae	aquatic herb
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	English: Madras thorn, Manila tamarind; French: poïs sucré; Other: kamachuri (Chuuk); camachili, kamachile, kamachiles, kamachili (Guam); kamachili, kamatire (CNMI Chamorro), ghamasiligh (CNMI-Carolinian); kamatsiri, kamatsiri, opuma (Palau); 'opuma (Hawaii); kataiya (Fiji)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Pittosporum pentandrum</i>	English: pittosporum, Taiwanese cheesewood, mamalis	Pittosporaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>	English: tobira, Japanese pittosporum, Japanese cheesewood, mock orange, Australian laurel	Pittosporaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	English: Victorian box, Victorian laurel, Australian cheesewood, mock orange, sweet pittosporum, orange pittosporum	Pittosporaceae	tree
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>	English: cape pittosporum	Pittosporaceae	tree
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Selaginellaceae	fern
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	English: Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>	English: mesquite, algaroba; Spanish: algarrobo	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	English: strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; French: goyavier de Chine; Other: kuahpa (Pohnpei); waiawi (Hawai'i); ngguava (Fiji), tuava tinto (French Polynesia); kua'va (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guineense</i>	English: Brazilian guava, Guinea guava; French: goyavier du Brésil	Myrtaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	English: tropical kudzu, puer	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Combretaceae	vine
<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>	English: traveler's palm, traveler's tree, ravenale; French: arbre à voyageur	Strelitziaeae	tree
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	English: rose myrtle, downy myrtle, Isenberg bush	Myrtaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus alceifolius</i>	English: giant bramble	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	English: Molucca raspberry, broad leafed bramble, Molucca bramble, eelkek; French: piquant lou-lou (Mauritius); Other: kohkihl (Kosrae); soni, wa soni, wa ngandrongandro, wa votovotoa, (Fiji)	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	English: roseleaf raspberry, thimbleberry, Mauritius raspberry; French: framboisier; Other: ola'a, 'akala, akalakala (Hawai'i)	Rosaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	English: raspberries, blackberries, brambles	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli, vao uliuli (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; French: canne à sucre fourragère, canne sauvage; Other: banga ruchel (Palau); ac (Kosrae); tebu salah; ahlek, ahlec, (Pohnpei); to aheo (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	English: salvinia, water fern, kariba weed, African payal	Salviniaceae	fern
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	English: bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue; French: chanvre d'Afrique; Other: tigre (Guam), kitelel (Palau)	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Schinus molle</i>	English: pepper tree, California pepper tree, Peruvian peppertree, pepperina; French: faux poivrier, molée des jardins, poivrier d'Amérique	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	English: Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper, Brazilian holly, Florida holly; French: faux poivrier, poivre rose; Other: warui (Fiji)	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>	English: little bluestem, bush beardgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	English: pothos, money plant; Other: y alu, wa yalu, wa lu, alu, halu, waloa, matha, nanggalanggala, nanggalinggali, tonga, tanga (Fiji); alu (Tonga)	Araceae	climber
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	English: fireweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	English: habucha, coffeeweed, sicklepod	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>	English: buttercup bush, yellow shower, laburnum; Other: mosimosi, naseni karakarawa, winivinikau (Fiji); kolomona, kalamona (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	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
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Solanandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Solanaceae	liana
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	English: potato creeper, Brazilian nightshade	Solanaceae	vine
<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	English: wetland nightshade, aquatic soda apple	Solanaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	English: tropical soda apple	Solanaceae	herb?
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	English: wiregrass, rat-tail dropseed	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stapelia gigantea</i>	English: carrion flower, starfish flower, zulu-giant, giant toad plant	Asclepiadaceae	succulent
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	English: turpentine tree, lustre wood	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>	English: Florida clover ash	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>	English: glorybush, cane ti, tibouchina	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Timonius timon</i>	English: liberal (Palau); Other: sakosia (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	English: Chinese tallow tree, popcorn tree, vegetable tallow, white wax berry, chicken tree, Florida aspen; French: arbre à suif, boiré	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	English: puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; Spanish: cacho de chivo; Other: te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	English: puncture vine, goat head; French: tribule terrestre	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>	English: limeberry, lemon China; Other: limon-China, lemon de china, limoncito (Guam)	Rutaceae	shrub
<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>	English: long john, long jack	Polygonaceae	tree
<i>Tripsacum latifolium</i>	English: wideleaf gamagrass	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	English: turbina, Christmas vine, ololiuqui	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	English: yellow alder, ramgoat dashalong	Turneraceae	herb
<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 elsewhere and are also invasive or potentially invasive in Tonga**

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence; French: bois de condor; Other: kaikes (Pohnpei); mwetkwem (Kosrae); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulalis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metkam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundale (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), lopa, la'au lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipito (French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree
<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; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd; Other: aipikohr (Pohnpei); kundru (Fiji)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; French: bois de Chypre, pardillo; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Flemingia macrophylla*</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	English: silk oak, silky oak, she-oak, silver oak, spider flower; Other: oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf, red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); ros fonacni (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulumakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tatara moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawai'i); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); taramo (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa, taratara moa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Ligustrum spp.*</i>	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs, small trees
<i>Lonicera japonica*</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	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: paraiso, para'isu (Guam); lelah (Pohnpei); prais (Yap); sili, tili (Niue); dake, bakain (Fiji), sita (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: herbe molasses, herbe à miel; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; French: liane américaine, liane-serpent; Other: fue saina (American Samoa, Samoa and Niue); fou laina (Niue), wa mbosuthu, wa mbosuvu, wa mbutako, wa ndamele, ovaova, wa bosucu, usuvanua (Fiji); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinéa, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karisih (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi uliuli (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Spanish: hoja santa, anisillo, hinojo, sabalero, hoja de la estrella; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	English: sour bush	Asteraceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; Other: ku'ava, ku'avu, tu'avu (American Samoa and Samoa); kuafa (Chuuk); kuava (Cook Islands, Tonga, Fiji, Samoa); quwawa, nguava, nuguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); tuava, tumu tuava, tuvava (French Polynesia); abas guayaba (Galapagos); (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa (Hawaii'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuawa (Kiribati); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); kuawawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian); tu'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawaii'i)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: pua nana honua (Hawaii'i), pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; French: fausse aubergine, aubergine sauvage épineuse; Other: piko (Vanuatu); tisaipale (Tonga); kausoni, soni, kauvoto-votua, kaisurisuri, katai, bhankatiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: apär (CNMI); rarningobchey (Yap); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); tiulipe (Tonga), taga mimi (Fiji)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tala, mautofu vao, matofu fualumanuoa (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	climber
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow -elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: peeal (Puluwat), piti (French Polynesia, Tonga)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: talotalo, laupapaki (Niue)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebarad (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); 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 Tonga.**

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	English: fautia, musk mallow, musk okra; French: ambrette, gombo musqué, ketmie musquée, graine de musc; Other: kamang, ka'mang (Guam); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotomo (Yap); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); fou ingo (Niue), fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); 'aute toga, fau tagaloa, fau samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros -tree, raom tree ; French: bois noir; Other: trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI-Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI-Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	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, wāwai, sekeci,sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Allamanda cathartica*</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ané s'aime; Other: pua taunofo (American Samoa and Samoa), lani-alii (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Anacardium occidentale*</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kasoi (Guam), 'apu 'initia (Samoa); kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corosol épineux; Other: saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguaná, laguanaha, laguanaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojab (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
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écaillouse, pomme -canelle; Other: atis, ates (Guam); ngel ra ngebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi, 'apele Tonga (Tonga), tapotapo (French Polynesia)	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; Other: rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
<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: fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Aristolochiaceae	vine
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji); fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow -leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<b>Bambusa spp.</b>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; Other: moor (Yap); iich (Chuuk); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); bambu (Kosrae); pi'ao, pi'ao palaoan (Guam and Northern Marianas-Chamorro); bwai (Guam and Northern Marianas-Carolinian); kaho palangi (Niue); 'ohe (French Polynesia); ofe (French Polynesia, Samoa), 'ofe fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe, pitu (Tonga); koe (Rarotonga, Cook Islands)	Poaceae	tree
<b>Bauhinia monandra</b>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: pine fua loloa (Niue), vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<b>Bidens pilosa</b>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs, bident hérissé, herbe d'aiguille, herbe villebague (Mauritius); Other: fis'iuli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); piripiri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<b>Blechum pyramidata</b>	English: blackweed (Samoa), Browne's blechum; Other: yerbas babui (Guam), vao uliuli (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<b>Bothriochloa bladhii</b>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Brachiaria mutica</b>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Brachiaria subquadripila</b>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
<b>Breynia disticha*</b>	English: snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<b>Bryophyllum pinnatum</b>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: kibilia (Marshall Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); teang (Kiribati)	Crassulaceae	herb
<b>Calliandra calothrysus*</b>	English: powderpuff red calliandra; Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<b>Cananga odorata</b>	English: perfume tree; French: canang odorant; Other: ilang-ilang, alang-alang (Guam, Philippines); ylang-ylang, lengileng (CNMI); chirāng, irang (Palau); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); ilanilan, ilañlañ (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moso'oi (American Samoa and Samoa); mohoki, mohokoi, mohokoi (Tonga); moto'oi, mata'oi (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); moto'i (Tahiti); lanalana (Hawai'i)	Annonaceae	tree
<b>Canna indica</b>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; French: balisier comestible, tous-les-mois; Other: mongos halum-tano (Guam); luiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruuru (Puluwat); fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa); gasau ni ga (Fiji); te riti (Kiribati), misimisi (Tonga); fagafaga (Futuna); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); pia-raroto'a (French Polynesia)	Cannaceae	herb
<b>Cardiospermum halicacabum</b>	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinivinio (French Polynesia)	Sapindaceae	vine
<b>Cedrela odorata*</b>	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
<b>Ceiba pentandra</b>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: koton (Chuuk); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); koatoa, atagodon, arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); kalggebard, kalngebárd, kerrekár ngebard (Palau); vauvau ni valavalangi, semar (Fiji); vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<b>Cenchrus ciliaris</b>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilié	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateau (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui, vao papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); konpeito-gusa, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketekete (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); loklok, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwjmwj (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtarde; Other: pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: thauthau (Fiji); tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); sugi vao, suni vao (Samoa); vaithoi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<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); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji); dama-de-noche (Guam); juñoul rua awa? (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); lakau po'uli (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	small shrub
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawaii)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chloris radiata</i>	English: plush-grass, radiate fingergrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: inifuk, palaii (Guam); iul (Palau); manienie 'ula (Hawai'i); mutia tai, mutia vao (Samoa); mosie fisi (Niue); matapekepeke, matapekaeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu), papapa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: talufe (Niue); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga), lau'awa (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> *	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
<i>Coffea arabica</i> *	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabe; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongai, ai rongorongo, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Crassocephalum crepidoides</i>	English: thickhead, fireweed, redflower ragleaf; Other: fua lele, pualele (American Samoa and Samoa); maraburubo (Solomon Islands); fisi puna (Tonga); se vuka (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chiendent, petit chiendent, chiendent pied-de-poule; Other: manini, manienie (Hawaii); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge

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<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocograss; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercules, herbe à oignon; Other: chaguan humatag (Guam); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); kili'o'opu (Hawaii); oni ani (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, mothia, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga), te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Delonix regia</i>	English: flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; Spanish: flamboyan; Other: arbol del fuego, atbot, atbot det fuegu, atbut (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); fayarbaw (CNMI–Carolinian); nangiosákura, nangyo (Palau); pilampwoia weitahta (Pohnpei); sakuranirow (Yap); sekoula (Fiji); pine (Niue); 'ohai (Tonga); ngatipa, avarua (Rarotonga, Cook Islands); puke (Tahiti, French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitaire ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawaii); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	English: elephantopus, elephant's foot, tobacco weed; French: faux tabac; Other: papago' vaca, papago' halom tano, papago' baka, papago' halomtano' (Guam); lata hina, lau veveli (Tonga); tavako ni veikau, jangli tambaku (Fiji); tapua erepani (Cook Islands)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	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); kavoronaivivi, vorovoroiivivi, ghoraya (Fiji); tamamau (French Polynesia), umog (Guam); manenie 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
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	English: loquat, Japanese plum, Japanese medlar; French: bibassier, néflier du Japon; Other: loketi (Tonga)	Rosaceae	tree
<i>Eugenia uniflora*</i>	English: Surinam cherry, red Brazil cherry; French: cerisier Carré, cerisier de Cayenne; Other: kafika, kafika palangi (Niue), pitanga (Brazil)	Myrtaceae	shrub, tree
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	English: Chinese banyan, Malayan banyan, Indian laurel; Other: iulk (Palau); nunu (Chamorro, CNMI)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flacourtie rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: toua (Niue); lautalatalo papalagi (Samoa); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	English: white ginger, butterfly lily, ginger lily, garland flower; Other: tunun, sinser (Chuuk); sinten pwetepwet (Pohnpei); tolon (Puluwat); thevunga, ndrove, cevuga vula, dalasika (Fiji)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>	English: yellow ginger, cream ginger; French: longoze; Other: opuhi rea rea (French Polynesia); awapuhi melemele (Hawai'i), teuila (Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Heliconia spp.*</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's -flower, parrot's -plantain, crab claw, lobster claw	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hoku (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb

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<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Other: mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulisia (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed; French: balsamine des jardins, impatience; Other: kamantigi (Guam), polosomo (Tonga)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; French: liseron d'eau, patate aquatique; Other: ota karisa, ota karisi, wa kumala, ndrinikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), cancon, kangkun (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	English: morning glory (non-native)	Convolvulaceae	herb
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médicinier, pignon d'Inde, purgère; Other: wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maqeple, ndrala (Fiji); fiki (Fiji, Tonga); tuba-tuba (Guam); laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge; Other: 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', tuise (Samoa); pakopako, pakopako 'ae kuma (Tahiti); tuise (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	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); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: koa haole, lili-koa, ekoia (Hawaii); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); ganitnityawan tangantan (Yap); tuhangtuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); telentund (Palau); lopa Samoa (American Samoa and Samoa); fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); lusina (Samoa); pepe (Niue and Samoa); tavahi kaku (Niue); nito, toromiro (Cook Islands); siale mohemohe (Tonga); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (Marquesas); cassis (Vanuatu); te kaitetua (Kiribati); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: sir atro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melinis repens</i>	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
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); ra kau pikikaa, rakau pikika (Cook Islands); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (Tahiti); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	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: almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagoso (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); kerala (Fiji); meleni 'ae kuma, vain'e initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Moringa oleifera*</i>	English: horseradish tree, drumstick tree, ben nut, morango; French: ben ailée, moringa ailée, pois quénique; Other: malungkai, marronggai, marungai, marunggai, malungay, katdes (Guam); sajina (Fiji)	Moringaceae	tree
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	English: glycine; French: soja pérenne	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Nymphaea</i> spp.*	English: water lily	Nymphaeaceae	herb

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<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme*</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Olea europaea*</i>	English: olive; Other: 'oliwa, 'oliwa haole (Hawai'i)	Oleaceae	tree
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Opuntia spp.*</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Cactaceae	succulent shrub
<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	English: cat's whiskers; Other: emadecharebub (Palau), kumi ni pusi (Fiji), kava 'i pusi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawaii); French: herbe sure, herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: fetin wumwune (Chuuk); muhsrasre (Kosrae); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); moise vailima, motie vailima (Niue and Tonga); vao lima (American Samoa and Samoa), vailima matafao (Samoa); vailima, (Samoa, Tonga, Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtarde; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	English: fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crownglass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; ditch millet (Fiji); Other: co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: lilikoi (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	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, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' attdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomatess (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; French: pomme-liane, pomme d'or; Other: pasio (Samoa); vaine 'ae kuma (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme calabas; Other: pasio (Samoa), vaine Tonga, vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: parapotina maata (Cook Islands); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatinis, vine fuu lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower; French: passiflore, grenade; Spanish: uvilla (Galapagos Is.); Other: huehue haole (Hawai'i)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Persea americana*</i>	English: avocado, alligator pear; French: l'avocat; Spanish: aguacate; Other: apoka (Cook Islands); pea (Fiji); avoka (Niue, Tonga); avota (Samoa); avota (Samoa and Tahiti); bata (Palau); alagenta (Chamorro, Guam)	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	English: pimento, allspice; Other: sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina (Samoa), paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; French: oreille; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiole (Niue, Tonga); la'au tai'e, lau tai'e, militini (Samoa); kaloni (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<b>Pueraria montana var. lobata</b>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
<b>Pyrostegia venusta*</b>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Bignoniaceae	vine
<b>Ricinus communis</b>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuerilla; Other: agaliya (Guam); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); koli (Hawaii); lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); lepo, lepo'hina (Tonga); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<b>Rivina humilis</b>	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb
<b>Samanea saman</b>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); gumar ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai (Hawaii); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji), malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<b>Sambucus mexicana</b>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
<b>Sanchezia parvibracteata*</b>	English: Sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<b>Schefflera actinophylla*</b>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre ombelle	Araliaceae	tree
<b>Schefflera arboricola*</b>	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub
<b>Senna alata</b>	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; French: epis d'or, bois dartre, dartres; Other: arakak (Chuuk); akapuku, andados e, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); flay-n-sabouw (Yap); mulamula (Niue); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); te'elango (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<b>Senna tora</b>	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java-bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut weed, sickle senna; French: cassier sauvage, pois puant, séné; Other: kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), vao pinati (Samoa); te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<b>Sesbania grandiflora</b>	English: hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree; French: agati a grandes fleurs; Other: agati, agathi (Fiji); oufai, ofai, ouai (French Polynesia); katurai (Guam); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
<b>Setaria pallide-fusca</b>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
<b>Solenostemon scutellarioides</b>	English: coleus; Other: lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale, la'u fai sei (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<b>Sorghum halepense</b>	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass; French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgo de Alepo, herbe de Cuba; Other: kola (Tonga); gumai (Russia); zacate Johnson, grama China, cañuela, Don Carlos	Poaceae	grass
<b>Sorghum sudanense</b>	English: Sudan grass; French: sorgho du Soudan, sorgho menu; Other: kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Sporobolus indicus</b>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Syzygium cumini</b>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux -pistachier, jamelon-guier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonguier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
<b>Syzygium jambos</b>	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pommier rose; Spanish: pomarrosa; Other: kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Thevetia peruviana*</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree
<i>Thunbergia alata*</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: suzanne aux yeux noirs; Other: tagamimi (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tillandsia usneoides*</i>	English: Spanish moss, old man's beard, grandfather's whiskers, air plant; French: cheveaux du roi, barbe grise, fille de l'air	Bromeliaceae	bromeliad
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: matale (Niue)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon; Other: tuna (Samoa), sita kula (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mo'osipo (Tonga); mosipo (Niue); manutofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Urena lobata</i>	English: hibiscus burr, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr, bur mallow; French: jute africain, cousin urène; Other: dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dákangse (Guam); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); nognuk, ocher (Chuuk); motipo, mosipo (Niue); mautofu, manutofu (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga), piripiri (French Polynesia)	Malvaceae	shrub

\*Cultivated

**Table 4. Native species that exhibit aggressive behavior**

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>	English: mule's foot fern, king's fern, giant fern; Other: bersarm, bersarm dermarm (Palau), payuit, umpai (Pohnpei); mong, mongmong (Yap); fa'agase, la'au fau pale, nase (Samoa); hulufe vai, ponga (Tonga)	Marattiaceae	fern
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	English: bischofia, bishopwood; Other: 'o'a (American Samoa and Samoa); toog (Hawai'i); koka (Cook Islands, Hawai'i, Fiji, Tonga, Futuna); tongotongo, koka ndamu, tongo, tongatonga, tea (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	English: gray nickers, wait-a-bit; Spanish: mora; Other: nickaeoo (Chuuk), pacap, pakao, (Guam); tochedulik (Palau); sers mekemad; togodulik (Palau); jeimota (Marshall Islands); alamo, talatalamo, talmoa foto (Niue); kakalaioa , hihikolo (Hawai'i); papati, papali (French Polynesia); tataramoa (French Polynesia, Cook Islands); 'anoso, 'anaoso (Samoa); soni, soni ni Viti, nggalau sori, wa nggiri (Fiji); kakalaioa (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	English: yellow nickers; Other: soni, soni ni mbeka (Fiji); pakao (Guam); 'anaoso (American Samoa); kakalaioa, hihikolo, kinikini (Hawai'i); talamo, talamo, talamo foto (Niue); talatala'amo (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; French: arbe de fer; Spanish: arbol de hierro; Other: nach (Yap); lach (Ulithi); laash (Woleai); weeku (Chuuk); gagu, gago (Guam, CNMI); weighu (CNMI-Carolinian); pinetree, nidil, bluegum (Marshall Islands); toa (American Samoa, French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Niue, Samoa and Tonga); 'aito (French Polynesia); nokonoko, nakure, qaro (Fiji); te katurina (from Ecoport, source not given)	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Lemna spp.</i>	English: duckweed; Other: fala'o'oto (Samoa)	Lemnaceae	herb
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: wachathal (yap); lohl, iol, yol (Pohnpei); kebeas (Palau); lagon, lagun (Guam); fitau, fitaw (Chuuk); pala, pul, puhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fue mea (Tonga); abui, grobihi, arosomou (Solomon Islands); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliviwa, veliyana, wiliao (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i>	English: miscanthus, swordgrass, sawgrass, reed grass, Pacific Island silvergrass, Japanese silvergrass, Chinese silvergrass, Chinese fairygrass, eulalia; Other: nete, neti, tupon nette, tupun-netti (Guam); nette (Guam, Saipan); mah (Kosrae); sapala, sapeleng, sapalang (Pohnpei); asset, ene (Chuuk); banga ruchel, medecherecher bokso, pagalue (Palau); fis, 'u (American Samoa, Samoa and Futuna); ngasau (Fiji); kaho (Niue and Tonga); kaho tonga, kaho foi'iki (Tonga), aeho (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndroundrou, ndrikanai thembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), manglele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga); bulasisi (from Ecoport, no source given)	Ulmaceae	tree

## Appendix 3

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

<i>Acalypha lanceolata</i>	<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (possibly indigenous)	<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	<i>Opculina turpethum</i>
<i>Acmena uliginosa</i>	<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i>
<i>Adenostema viscosum</i> (= <i>A. lavenia</i> )	<i>Dicranopteris linearis</i>	<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>
<i>Agave americana</i>	<i>Digitaria fuscescens</i>	<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	<i>Digitaria radicosa</i>	<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	<i>Phaseolus adenanthus</i>
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>	<i>Digitaria setigera</i>	<i>Phaseolus aureus</i>
<i>Amaranthus lividus</i>	<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	<i>Phaseolus lunulatus</i>
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i>	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
<i>Boerhavia repens</i>	<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>	<i>Physalis peruviana</i>
<i>Bothriochloa pertusa</i>	<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	<i>Pilea microphylla</i>
<i>Brachiaria paspaloides</i>	<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	<i>Plantago debilis</i>
<i>Brachiaria reptans</i>	<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	<i>Erechtites valerianifolia</i>	<i>Plantago major</i>
<i>Carica papaya</i>	<i>Eriochloa procera</i>	<i>Polygonum dichotomum</i>
<i>Cassia barclayana</i>	<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i> (= <i>E. geniculata</i> )	<i>Pseudelephantopus spicatus</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	<i>Pyreus polystachyos</i>
<i>Centotheca lappacea</i>	<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	<i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i>
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> ( <i>Euphorbia hirta</i> )	<i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i>	<i>Rorippa sarmentosa</i>
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i> ( <i>Euphorbia glomerifera</i> )	<i>Fimbristylis ovata</i>	<i>Salvia occidentalis</i>
<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i> ( <i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> )	<i>Fleurya interrupta</i>	<i>Scleria polycarpa</i>
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i> ( <i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> )	<i>Glycine tabacina</i>	<i>Senna</i> (= <i>Cassia</i> ) <i>occidentalis</i>
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	<i>Gnaphalium purpureum</i>	<i>Senna sophera</i>
<i>Chloris divaricata</i>	<i>Hedyotis pumila</i>	<i>Setaria barbata</i>
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	<i>Helianthus argophyllus</i>	<i>Setaria glauca</i>
<i>Christella dentata</i>	<i>Heteropogon contortus</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i>
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>	<i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i>	<i>Sida cordifolia</i>
<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i>	<i>Imperata conferta</i>	<i>Sida parvifolia</i>
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	<i>Ipomoea indica</i>	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	<i>Ipomoea littoralis</i>	<i>Siegesbeckia orientalis</i>
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> ssp. <i>brasiliensis</i>	<i>Solanum americanum</i> (= <i>S. nigrum</i> )
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	<i>Sonchus</i> aff. <i>arvensis</i>
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	<i>Kyllinga monophylla</i>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Crotalaria quinquefolia</i>	<i>Laportea interrupta</i>	<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i>
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	<i>Lepidium bidentatum</i>	<i>Sphaerostephanos unitus</i>
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	<i>Sporobolus diander</i>
<i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i>	<i>Leucas decemdentata</i>	<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>
<i>Cyathula prostrata</i>	<i>Lindernia antipoda</i>	<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (= <i>Jussiaea suffruticosa</i> )	<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>
<i>Cyperus cyperinus</i>	<i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>	<i>Macrolithium lathyroides</i>	<i>Strictocardia tiliaefolia</i>
<i>Cyperus javanicus</i>	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>
<i>Cyperus sumatrensis</i>	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i> (possibly indigenous)	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	<i>Torulinium odoratum</i>
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	<i>Merremia dissecta</i>	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	<i>Merremia quinquefolia</i>	<i>Uraria lagopodioides</i>
<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i>	<i>Merremia umbellata</i>	<i>Vitex trifolia</i>
	<i>Nephrolepis biserrata</i>	<i>Waltheria indica</i> ( <i>W. americana</i> )
	<i>Nephropelis hirsutula</i>	<i>Youngia japonica</i>

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

## Appendix 4

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

Species present:  

Scientific Name	American Samoa.	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Niue	Samoa
<i>Acacia confusa</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 chinensis</i>							
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>							
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>							
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>							
<i>Annona glabra</i>						cult.	
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>							
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>							
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>							
<i>Asclepias physocarpa</i>							
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>							
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>						cult.	
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>							
<i>Barleria prionitis</i>							
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>							
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>							
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>							
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>							
<i>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i>							
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>			cult.				
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>							
<i>Buddleja davidi</i>			cult.				
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>							
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>							
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>							
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>							
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>							
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>							
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>						cult.	
<i>Calotropis procera</i>							
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>							
<i>Castilla elastica</i>							
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>							
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>							

Scientific Name	American Samoa.	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Niue	Samoa
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>							
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>							
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>							
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>							
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>							
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>							
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>							
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>							
<i>Cissus nodosa</i>							
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>							
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>							
<i>Clausena excavata</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>							
<i>Clidemia hirta</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>Cotoneaster pannosus</i>							
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>							
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>							
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>							
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardiooides</i>							
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>							
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>							
<i>Delairea odorata</i>							
<i>Derris elliptica</i>							
<i>Desmanthus pernambucanus</i>							
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>							
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>							
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>							
<i>Egeria densa</i>							
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>							
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>							
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>				cult.	cult.	cult.	
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>							
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>				cult.	cult.		
<i>Ficus elastica</i>				cult.	cult.	cult.	
<i>Ficus nota</i>							
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>							
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>							
<i>Fuchsia boliviiana</i>							
<i>Fuchsia magellanica</i>							

Scientific Name	American Samoa.	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Niue	Samoa
<i>Fuchsia paniculata</i>							
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>							
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>							
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>							
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>							
<i>Heliocarpus popayanensis</i>							
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>							
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>							
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>							
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>							
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>							
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>							
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>							
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>							
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>							
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>							
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>							
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>							
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>							
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>			cult.				
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>							
<i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i>							
<i>Justicia carnea</i>					cult.		
<i>Kyllinga polypylla</i>							
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>							
<i>Leptospermum ericoides</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>					cult.		
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>					cult.		
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>							
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>							
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>							
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>							
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>							
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>							
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>							
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>							
<i>Mikania scandens</i>							
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>							
<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>							
<i>Morella faya</i>							
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>							
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>							
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>							

Scientific Name	American Samoa.	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Niue	Samoa
<i>Najas spp</i>							
<i>Nassella cernua</i>							
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>							
<i>Ochna thomasiana</i>							
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>							
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>							
<i>Paederia foetida</i>							
<i>Panicum repens</i>							
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>							
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>							
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>							
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>							
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>							
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>							
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>							
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>							
<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>							
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>							
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>							
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>							
<i>Phormium tenax</i>							
<i>Phylostachys nigra</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>Pluchea indica</i>							
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>							
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>							
<i>Psidium guineense</i>					cult.		
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>						cult.?	native?
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>							
<i>Ravenala madagascariensis</i>							
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>							
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>							
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>							
<i>Rubus spp.</i>							
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>							
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>							
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>							
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>							
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>						cult.	
<i>Schinus molle</i>							
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>							
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>							

Scientific Name	American Samoa.	Cook Islands	Fiji	French Polynesia	Hawai'i	Niue	Samoa
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>							
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>							
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>							
<i>Senna siamea</i>					cult.		
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>							
<i>Solandra maxima</i>							
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>							
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>							
<i>Stapelia gigantea</i>							
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>							
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>							
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>				cult.			
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>							
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>							
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>							
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>							
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>							
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>							
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>							
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>							
<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>				cult.			
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>							
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>							
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>							
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>							
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>					cult.		

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

## Appendix 5

### Scientific name synonyms

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

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Acacia adansonii</i>	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Acacia adstringens</i>	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Acacia arabica</i>	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Acacia lebbeck</i>	<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Adenanthera falcata</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Adenanthera falcata</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Adenorpium 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 rigidula</i>	<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Agavaceae
<i>Agrostis indica</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Albizia distachya</i>	<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Albizia falcata</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Albizia falcata</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcata</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 marcarurus</i>	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Andropogon rufus</i>	<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	Poaceae
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	<i>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i>	Basellaceae
<i>Antelaea azadirachta</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Araujia hortorum</i>	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Ardisia humilis</i>	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Myrsinaceae
<i>Ardisia solanacea</i>	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Myrsinaceae
<i>Ardisia squamulosa</i>	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Myrsinaceae
<i>Argyreia speciosa</i>	<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	Aristolochiaceae
<i>Arum seguine</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Araceae
<i>Asclepias procera</i>	<i>Calotropis procera</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Asparagopsis densiflora</i>	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Asparagus plumosus</i>	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Asparagus sprengeri</i>	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Axonopus affinis</i>	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Poaceae
<i>Axonopus poiretii</i>	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Bambusa nigra</i>	<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	Poaceae
<i>Bignonia stans</i>	<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Bignonia venusta</i>	<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Blechnum brownii</i>	<i>Blechnum 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>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i>	Basellaceae
<i>Brachiaria purpureascens</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brassia actinophylla</i>	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Araliaceae
<i>Breynia nivosa</i>	<i>Breynia disticha</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Bryonia grandis</i>	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Bryophyllum verticillatum</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Crassulaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<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
<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 aeschynomene</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia alata</i>	<i>Senna alata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia laevigata</i>	<i>Senna septentrionalis</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 septentrionalis</i>	<i>Senna septentrionalis</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>Cedrela australis</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Cedrela toona</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Cenchrus brevisetus</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus pungens</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus quinquevalvis</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus setosus</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus viridis</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chalcas paniculata</i>	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Chloris inflata</i>	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chloris paraguayensis</i>	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chlorocyperus rotundus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cinchona succirubra</i>	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Citharexylum quadrangulare</i>	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i>	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum philippinum</i>	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i>	<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>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>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 polypylla</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus kyllingia</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus purpuro-variegatus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus stoloniferum pallidus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus tetrastachyos</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus tuberosus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Daubentonia punicea</i>	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	<i>Desmanthus pernambucanus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium purpureum</i>	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dichanthium bladhii</i>	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Poaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<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</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos phaseoloides</i>	<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos pruriens</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolilchos 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>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>Falcataria moluccana</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	Fabaceae
<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>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	<i>Asclepias physocarpa</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<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 madablotia</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>	Acanthaceae
<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 decemfidium</i>	<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Melastoma marginata</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

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<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>Misanthus japonicus</i>	<i>Misanthus 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
<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 thomasiana</i>	Ochnaceae
<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	<i>Ochroma pyramidalis</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 turpethum</i>	<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Oplismenus polystachyus</i>	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Poaceae
<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Paederia scandens</i>	<i>Paederia foetida</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Panicum barbinode</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum guadeloupense</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum melinis</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum minutiflora</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum muticum</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum palmaefolium</i>	<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum subquadriparum</i>	<i>Brachiaria subquadripara</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paspalum cartilagineum</i>	<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	Passifloraceae
<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>Macroptilium 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>Polypodium evelata</i>	<i>Angiopteris evelata</i>	Marattiaceae
<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 aracá</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium littorale</i>	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium molle</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium schiedeanum</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i>	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria triloba</i>	<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Raphidophora aurea</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<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>Rhynchospora 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>Saccharum floridulum</i>	<i>Misanthus floridulus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Salvinia auriculata</i>	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Salviniaceae
<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i>	<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Senecio mikanioides</i>	<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Setaria pumila</i> ssp. <i>pallidifusca</i>	<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	Poaceae
<i>Solandra hartwigii</i>	<i>Solandra maxima</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solandra nitida</i>	<i>Solandra maxima</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum auriculatum</i>	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum houstonii</i>	<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Solanum verbascifolium</i>	<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Solanaceae
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> ssp. <i>drummondii</i>	<i>Sorghum sudanense</i>	Poaceae
<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 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>Stipa cernua</i>	<i>Nassella cernua</i>	Poaceae
<i>Stizolobium aterrimum</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Stizolobium deerigianum</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>Syngonium angustatum</i>	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Araceae
<i>Syzygium floribundum</i>	<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	Myrtraceae
<i>Tabebuia pallida</i>	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Tabebuia pentaphylla</i>	<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Terminalia erecta</i>	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	Combretaceae
<i>Thelechitonita 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 weigeliana</i>	Polygonaceae
<i>Triumfetta bartramia</i>	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Tiliaceae
<i>Urena sinuata</i>	<i>Urena lobata</i>	Malvaceae
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Urochloa subquadripila</i>	<i>Brachiaria subquadripila</i>	Poaceae
<i>Wedelia gossweileri</i>	<i>Blainvillea gayana</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Zebrina pendula</i>	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	Commelinaceae

## Appendix 6

### Invasive and potentially invasive species present on Tongatapu

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence; French: bois de condori; Other: kaikes (Pohnpei); mwetkwem (Kosrae); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metkam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), lopa, la'au lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipito (French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros -tree, raom tree ; French: bois noir; Other: trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI-Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI-Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumormningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	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, lauthé, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggère (Fiji); tahii tiurai, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corosol épineux; Other: saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguaná, laguanaha, laguanaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); joaab (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
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écaleuse, pomme-canelle; Other: atis, ates (Guam); ngel ranebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi, 'apele Tonga (Tonga), tapotapo (French Polynesia)	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; Other: rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji); fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	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; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow -leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; Other: moor (Yap); iich (Chuuk); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); bambu (Kosrae); pi'ao, pi'ao palaoan (Guam and Northern Marianas-Chamorro); bwai (Guam and Northern Marianas-Carolinian); kaho palangi (Niue); 'ohe (French Polynesia); ofe (French Polynesia, Samoa), 'ofe fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe, pitu (Tonga); koe (Rarotonga, Cook Islands)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: pine fuia loloa (Niue), vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs, bident hérissé, herbe d'aiguille, herbe villebague (Mauritius); Other: fisi'uli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); piripiri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Blechum pyramidata</i>	English: blackweed (Samoa), Browne's blechum; Other: yerbas babui (Guam), vao uliuli (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Breynia disticha*</i>	English: snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: kibilia (Marshall Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); teang (Kiribati)	Crassulaceae	herb
<i>Calliandra calothrysus*</i>	English: powderpuff red calliandra; Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	English: perfume tree; French: canang odorant; Other: ilang-ilang, alang-alang (Guam, Philippines); ylang-ylang, lengleng (CNMI); chiráng, irang (Palau); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); ilanilan, ilañlañ (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moso'oi (American Samoa and Samoa); mohoki, mohokoi, mohokoi (Tonga); moto'oi, mata'oi (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); moto'i (Tahiti); lanalana (Hawai'i)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Canna indica</i>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; French: balisier comestible, tous-les-mois; Other: mongos halum-tano (Guam); luiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruru (Puluwat); fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa); gasau ni ga (Fiji); te riti (Kiribati), misimisi (Tonga); fagafaga (Futuna); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); pia-raroto'a (French Polynesia)	Cannaceae	herb
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinivinio (French Polynesia)	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Cedrela odorata*</i>	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
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: koton (Chuuk); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); koatoa, atagodon, arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekár ngebard (Palau); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilié	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui, vao papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); konpeito-gusa, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketekete (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); loklok, lelliik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijmwij (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly -pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtarde; Other: pi ni ndola (Fiji)	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); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji); dama-de-noche (Guam); juñoul rua awa? (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); lakau po'uli (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: kobo-cha, nemucha (Japan)	Fabaceae	small shrub
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawaii)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chloris radiata</i>	English: plush-grass, radiate fingergrass	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: inifuk, palaii (Guam); iul (Palau); manienie 'ula (Hawai'i); mutia tai, mutia vao (Samoa); mosie fisi (Niue); matapekepeke, matapekaeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu), papapa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii var. fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: talufe (Niue); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga), lau'awa (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clitoria ternatea*</i>	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
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd; Other: aipikohr (Pohnpei); kundru (Fiji)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Coffea arabica*</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caf éier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohoku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rongoli, ai rongorongo, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatalevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; French: bois de Chypre, pardillo; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Crassocephalum crepidoides</i>	English: thickhead, fireweed, redflower ragleaf; Other: fua lele, pualele (American Samoa and Samoa); maraburubo (Solomon Islands); fisi puna (Tonga); se vuka (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cogon grass; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercules, herbe à oignon; Other: chaguan humatag (Guam); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); kili'o'opu (Hawai'i); oni ani (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, motha, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga), te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Delonix regia</i>	English: flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; Spanish: flamboyan; Other: arbol del fuego, atbot, atbot det fuegu, atbut (Guam and CNMI-Chamorro); fayarbau (CNMI-Carolinian); nangiosákura, nangyo (Palau); pilampwoia weitahta (Pohnpei); sakuranirow (Yap); sekoula (Fiji); pine (Niue); 'ohai (Tonga); ngatipa, avarua (Rarotonga, Cook Islands); puke (Tahiti, French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu niavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitaire ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	English: elephantopus, elephant's foot, tobacco weed; French: faux tabac; Other: papago' vaca, papago' halom tano, papago' baka, papago' halomtano' (Guam); lata hina, lau veveli (Tonga); tavako ni veikau, jangli tambaku (Fiji); tapua erepani (Cook Islands)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	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); kavoronaisivi, vorovoroisivi, ghoraya (Fiji); tamamau (French Polynesia), umog (Guam); manienie ali'i (Hawaii); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukuk (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
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	English: loquat, Japanese plum, Japanese medlar; French: bibassier, néflier du Japon; Other: loketi (Tonga)	Rosaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Eugenia uniflora*</i>	English: Surinam cherry, red Brazil cherry; French: cerisier carré, cerisier de Cayenne; Other: kafika, kafika palangi (Niue), pitanga (Brazil)	Myrtaceae	shrub, tree
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	English: Chinese banyan, Malayan banyan, Indian laurel; Other: lulk (Palau); nunu (Chamorro, CNMI)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flemingia macrophylla*</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Furcraea foetida*</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: toua (Niue); lautalatalo papalagi (Samoa); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	English: silk oak, silky oak, she-oak, silver oak, spider flower; Other: oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	English: white ginger, butterfly lily, ginger lily, garland flower; Other: tunun, sinser (Chuuk); sinter pwetepwet (Pohnpei); tolon (Puluwat); thevunga, ndrove, cevuga vula, dalasika (Fiji)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Heliconia spp.*</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's -flower, parrot's -plantain, crab claw, lobster claw	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hoku (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Other: mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwav u, ndamoli, ben tulisia (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed; French: balsamine des jardins, impatience; Other: kamantigi (Guam), polosomo (Tonga)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; French: liseron d'eau, patate aquatique; Other: ota karisa, ota karisi, wa kumala, ndrinikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), cancon, kangkun (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	English: morning glory (non-native)	Convolvulaceae	herb
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médicinier, pignon d'Inde, purghère; Other: wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maele, ndrala (Fiji); fiki (Fiji, Tonga); tuba-tuba (Guam); laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikedsedge; Other: 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
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	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); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); ros fonacni (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulumakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tataro moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawai'i); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); taramoa (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa, taratara moa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort	Lamiaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: koa haole, lili-koa, ekoia (Hawaii); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); ganitnityuhan tangantan (Yap); tuhngantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); telentund (Palau); lopa Samoa (American Samoa and Samoa); fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); lusina (Samoa); pepe (Niue and Samoa); tavahi kaku (Niue); nito, toromiro (Cook Islands); siale mohemohe (Tonga); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (Marquesas); cassis (Vanuatu); te kaitetua (Kiribati); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Ligustrum spp.*</i>	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs, small trees
<i>Lonicera japonica*</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lillas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: paraiso, para'isu (Guam); lelah (Pohnpei); prais (Yap);sili, tili (Niue); dake, bakain (Fiji), sita (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: herbe molasses, herbe à miel; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Melinis repens</i>	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
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; French: liane américaine, liane-serpent; Other: fue saina (American Samoa, Samoa and Niue); fou laina (Niue), wa mbosuthu, wa mbosuvu, wa mbutako, wa ndamele, ovaova, wa bosucu, usuvanua (Fiji); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); ra kau pikikaa, rakau pikika (Cook Islands); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuiau (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (Tahiti); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	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: almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagozo (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); kerala (Fiji); meleni 'ae kuma, vainé 'initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Moringa oleifera*</i>	English: horseradish tree, drumstick tree, ben nut, morango; French: ben ailée, moringa ailée, pois quénique; Other: malungkai, marronggai, marungai, marunggai, malungay, katdes (Guam); sajina (Fiji)	Moringaceae	tree
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	English: glycine; French: soja pérenne	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Nymphaea spp.*</i>	English: water lily	Nymphaeaceae	herb
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme*</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Opuntia spp.*</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Cactaceae	succulent shrub
<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	English: cat's whiskers; Other: emadecharebub (Palau), kumi ni pusi (Fiji), kava 'i pusi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinéa, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<b>Paspalum conjugatum</b>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawaii); French: herbe sure, herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: fetin wumwune (Chuuk); muhsrasre (Kosrae); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); moise vailima, motie vailima (Niue and Tonga); vao lima (American Samoa and Samoa), vailima matafao (Samoa); vailima, (Samoa, Tonga, Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Paspalum dilatatum</b>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtarde; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Paspalum fimbriatum</b>	English: fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
<b>Paspalum orbiculare</b>	English: rice grass; ditch millet (Fiji); Other: co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Passiflora edulis</b>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: liliiko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<b>Passiflora foetida</b>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombomb (Chuuk), sou, lolololi ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' attdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomatos (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
<b>Passiflora laurifolia</b>	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; French: pomme-liane, pomme d'or; Other: pasio (Samoa); vaine 'ae kuma (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<b>Passiflora maliformis</b>	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme calabas; Other: pasio (Samoa), vaine Tonga, vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<b>Passiflora quadrangularis*</b>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: parapotina maata (Cook Islands); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fuu lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<b>Persea americana*</b>	English: avocado, alligator pear; French: l'avocat; Spanish: aguacate; Other: apoka (Cook Islands); pea (Fiji); avoka (Niue, Tonga); aviota (Samoa); avota (Samoa and Tahiti); bata (Palau); alageta (Chamorro, Guam)	Lauraceae	tree
<b>Pimenta dioica</b>	English: pimento, allspice; Other: sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<b>Pinus caribaea</b>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina (Samoa), paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree
<b>Piper auritum</b>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Spanish: hoja santa, anisillo, hinojo, sabalero, hoja de la estrella; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei)	Piperaceae	shrub
<b>Plectranthus amboinicus</b>	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; French: oreille; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiole (Niue, Tonga); la'au tai'e, lau tai'e, militini (Samoa); kaloni (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<b>Pluchea carolinensis</b>	English: sour bush	Asteraceae	shrub
<b>Psidium guajava</b>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; Other: ku'ava, ku'ava, tu'ava (American Samoa and Samoa); kuafa (Chuuk); kuava (Cook Islands, Tonga, Fiji, Samoa); quwawa, nguava, ngguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); tuava, tumu tuava, tuvava (French Polynesia); abas guayaba (Galapagos); (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuawa (Kiribati); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian); tu'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<b>Pueraria montana var. lobata</b>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
<b>Pyrostegia venusta*</b>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Bignoniaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuerilla; Other: agaliya (Guam); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); koli (Hawaii); lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); lepo, lepohina (Tonga); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb
<i>Samanea saman</i>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); humor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai (Hawaii); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vav alagi (Fiji), malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata*</i>	English: Sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Schefflera actinophylla*</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre ombelle	Araliaceae	tree
<i>Schefflera arboricola*</i>	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub
<i>Senna alata</i>	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candles ticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcopalco; French: epis d'or, bois d'artre, d'artres; Other: arakak (Chuuk); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); flay-n-sabouw (Yap); mulamula (Niue); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); te'elango (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Senna tora</i>	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java-bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut weed, sickle senna; French: cassier sauvage, pois puant, séné; Other: kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), vao pinati (Samoa); te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: pua nana honua (Hawai'i), pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	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, bhanakiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	English: coleus; Other: lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale, la'au fai sei (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass; French: sorgho d'Alep, sorgo de Alepo, herbe de Cuba; Other: kola (Tonga); gumai (Russia); zacate Johnson, grama China, cañuela, Don Carlos	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sorghum sudanense</i>	English: Sudan grass; French: sorgho du Soudan, sorgho menu; Other: kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: apär (CNMI); rarningobchey (Yap); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); tiulipe (Tonga), taga mimi (Fiji)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fishina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ochung, sakura (Chuuk), louch beluu (Palau); maufotu tala, maufotu vao, matofu fualumanuanoa (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); maufotu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumtumbumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	climber
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux -pistachier, jamelon-guier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekekrrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonguier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow -elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: peeal (Puluwat), piti (French Polynesia, Tonga)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Thevetia peruviana*</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Thunbergia alata*</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: suzanne aux yeux noirs; Other: tagamimi (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tillandsia usneoides*</i>	English: Spanish moss, old man's beard, grandfather's whiskers, air plant; French: cheveaux du roi, barbe grise, fille de l'air	Bromeliaceae	bromeliad
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon; Other: tuna (Samoa), sita kula (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: talotalo, laupapaki (Niue)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mo'osipo (Tonga); mosipo (Niue); manutofu, maufu, maufu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Urena lobata</i>	English: hibiscus bur, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr, bur mallow; French: jute africain, cousin urène; Other: dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dákangse (Guam); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); nognuk, ocher (Chuuk); motipo, mosipo (Niue); maufu, manutofu (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga), piripiri (French Polynesia)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb

\*Cultivated

## Appendix 7

### Invasive and potentially invasive species present on ‘Eua

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	English: fautia, musk mallow, musk okra; French: ambrette, gombo musqué, ketmie musquée, graine de musc; Other: kamang, ka'mang (Guam); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, somoto (Yap); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); fou ingo (Niue), fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); 'aute toga, fau tagaloa, sua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence; French: bois de condori; Other: kaikes (Pohnpei); mwetkwem (Kosrae); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulalis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metekam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni navalangi (Fiji), lopa, la'u lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipito (French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	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, lautha, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corosso épineux; Other: saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguaná, laguanaha, laguanaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); joaab (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
<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: fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Aristolochiaceae	vine
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; Other: moor (Yap); iich (Chuuk); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); bambu (Kosrae); pi'ao, pi'ao palaoan (Guam and Northern Marianas-Chamorro); bwai (Guam and Northern Marianas-Carolinian); kaho palangi (Niue); 'ohe (French Polynesia); ofe (French Polynesia, Samoa), 'ofe fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe, pitu (Tonga); koe (Rarotonga, Cook Islands)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: pine fua loloa (Niue), vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs, bident hérissé, herbe d'aiguille, herbe villebague (Mauritius); Other: fisi'uli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); piripiri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Blechum pyramidata</i>	English: blackweed (Samoa), Browne's blechum; Other: yerbas babui (Guam), vao uliuli (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Breynia disticha*</i>	English: snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: kibilia (Marshall Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); teang (Kiribati)	Crassulaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	English: perfume tree; French: canang odorant; Other: ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); ylang-ylang, lengileng (CNMI); chiráng, irang (Palau); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); ilanilan, ilañlañ (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moso'oi (American Samoa and Samoa); mohoki, mohokoi, mohokoi (Tonga); moto'oi, mata'oi (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); moto'i (Tahiti); lanalana (Hawai'i)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Canna indica</i>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; French: balisier comestible, tous - les-mois; Other: mongos halum-tano (Guam); luiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruruu (Puluwat); fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa); gasau ni ga (Fiji); te riti (Kiribati), misimisi (Tonga); fagafaga (Futuna); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); pia-raroto'a (French Polynesia)	Cannaceae	herb
<i>Cedrela odorata*</i>	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
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: koton (Chuuk); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); koatoa, atagodon, arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilié	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui, vao papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); konpeito-gusa, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); loklok, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwjmwj (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly -pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtarde; Other: pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: thauthau (Fiji); tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); sugi vao, suni vao (Samoa); vaitohi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<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); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji); dama-de-noche (Guam); juñoul rua awa? (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); lakau po'uli (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	small shrub
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: inifuk, palaii (Guam); iul (Palau); manienie 'ula (Hawai'i); mutia tai, mutia vao (Samoa); mosie fisi (Niue); matapekepeke, matapekaapeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu), papapa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: talufe (Niue); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga), lau'awa (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clitoria ternatea*</i>	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
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd; Other: aipikohr (Pohnpei); kundru (Fiji)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; French: bois de Chypre, pardillo; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Crassocephalum crepidoides</i>	English: thickhead, fireweed, redflower ragleaf; Other: fua lele, pualele (American Samoa and Samoa); maraburubo (Solomon Islands); fisi puna (Tonga); se vuka (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chientent, petit chientent, chientent pied-de-poule; Other: manini, manenie (Hawaii); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocograss; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercles, herbe à oignon; Other: chaguan humatag (Guam); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); kili'o'opu (Hawaii); oni ani (Cook Islands); sora na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, mothā, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga), te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitaire ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	English: elephantopus, elephant's foot, tobacco weed; French: faux tabac; Other: papago' vaca, papago' halom tano, papago' baka, papago' halomtano' (Guam); lata hina, lau veveli (Tonga); tavako ni veikau, jangli tambaku (Fiji); tapua erepani (Cook Islands)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	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); kavoronaisivi, vorovoroisivi, ghoraya (Fiji); tamamau (French Polynesia), umog (Guam); manenie 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
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: toua (Niue); lautalatalo papalagi (Samoa); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	English: silk oak, silky oak, she-oak, silver oak, spider flower; Other: oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	English: white ginger, butterfly lily, ginger lily, garland flower; Other: tunun, sinser (Chuuk); sinter pwetepwet (Pohnpei); tolon (Puluwat); thevunga, ndrove, cevuga vula, dalasika (Fiji)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Other: mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsi (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed; French: balsamine des jardins, impatience; Other: kamantigi (Guam), polosomo (Tonga)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>	English: morning glory (non-native)	Convolvulaceae	herb
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médicinier, pignon d'Inde, purghère; Other: wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maqeple, ndrala (Fiji); fiki (Fiji, Tonga); tuba-tuba (Guam); laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge; Other: kili'o'opu (Hawai'i), ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a viligai, matie upo'o, matie tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o, tuise (Samoa); pakopako, pakopako 'ae kuma (Tahiti); tuise (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	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); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); ros fonacni (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulumakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tata moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawai'i); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); taramoa (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa, taratara moa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: koa haole, lili-koa, ekoia (Hawaii); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); ganintinyuwan tangantan (Yap); tuhngantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); telentund (Palau); lopa Samoa (American Samoa and Samoa); fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); lusina (Samoa); pepe (Niue and Samoa); tavahi kaku (Niue); nito, toromiro (Cook Islands); siale mohemohe (Tonga); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (Marquesas); cassis (Vanuatu); te kaitetua (Kiribati); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	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: paraiso, para'isu (Guam); lelah (Pohnpei); prais (Yap); sili, tili (Niue); dake, bakain (Fiji), sita (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Melinis repens</i>	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
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: wachathal (yap); iohl, iol, yol (Pohnpei); kebeas (Palau); lagon, lagun (Guam); fitau, fitaw (Chuuk); pala, pul, puuhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fue mea (Tonga); abui, grobihi, arosumou (Solomon Islands); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliviwa, veliyana, wiliao (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); ra kau pikikaa, rakau pikika (Cook Islands); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (Tahiti); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	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: almagosa, atmagoso (Guam); atmagozo (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); kerala (Fiji); meleni 'ae kuma, vaine 'initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	English: glycine; French: soja pérenne	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinéa, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karisihn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi uliluli (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawaii); French: herbe sure, herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: fetin wumwune (Chuuk); muhsrasre (Kosrae); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); moise vailima, motie vailima (Niue and Tonga); vao lima (American Samoa and Samoa); vailima matafao (Samoa); vailima, (Samoa, Tonga, Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; ditch millet (Fiji); Other: co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: liliiko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	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, lololi ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme calabas; Other: pasio (Samoa), vaine Tonga, vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: parapotina maata (Cook Islands); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	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
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	English: pimento, allspice; Other: sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina (Samoa), paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Spanish: hoja santa, anisillo, hinojo, sabalero, hoja de la estrella; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; Other: ku'ava, ku'avu, tu'avu (American Samoa and Samoa); kuafa (Chuuk); kuava (Cook Islands, Tonga, Fiji, Samoa); quwawa, nguava, nuguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); tuava, tumu tuava, tuvava (French Polynesia); abas guayaba (Galapagos); (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuawa (Kiribati); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); kuawawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian); tu'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuerilla; Other: agaliya (Guam); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); koli (Hawaii); lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); lepo, lepo'hina (Tonga); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb
<i>Samanea saman</i>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); humor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai (Hawaii); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji), malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
<i>Senna tora</i>	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java-bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut w eed, sickle senna; French: cassier sauvage, pois puant, séné; Other: kaumoce, kaumote, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), vao pinati (Samoa); te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: pua nana honua (Hawai'i), pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; French: fausse aubergine, aubergine sauvage épineuse; Other: piko (Vanuatu); tisaipale (Tonga); kausoni, soni, kauvoto-votua, kaisurisuri, katai, bhankatiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	English: coleus; Other: lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale, la'au fai sei (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<b>Sorghum halepense</b>	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass; French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgo de Alepo, herbe de Cuba; Other: kola (Tonga); gumai (Russia); zacate Johnson, grama China, cañuela, Don Carlos	Poaceae	grass
<b>Sporobolus indicus</b>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<b>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</b>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), louch beluu (Palau); maotofu tala, maotofu vao, matofu fualumanoa (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); maotofu Samoa, motofo Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<b>Syngonium podophyllum</b>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	climber
<b>Tecoma stans</b>	English: yellow bells, yellow -elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: peeal (Puluwat), piti (French Polynesia, Tonga)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<b>Thunbergia fragrans</b>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
<b>Toona ciliata</b>	English: Australian red cedar, toon; Other: tuna (Samoa), sita kula (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<b>Tradescantia spathacea</b>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: talotalo, laupapaki (Niue)	Commelinaceae	herb
<b>Triumfetta rhomboidea</b>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mo'osipo (Tonga); mosipo (Niue); manutofu, maotofu, maotofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<b>Triumfetta semitriloba</b>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<b>Urena lobata</b>	English: hibiscus burr, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr, bur mallow; French: jute africain, cousin urène; Other: dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dátangse (Guam); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); nognuk, ocher (Chuuk); motipo, mosipo (Niue); maotofu, manutofu (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga), piripiri (French Polynesia)	Malvaceae	shrub

\*Cultivated

## Appendix 8

### Invasive and potentially invasive species present on Vava'u

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	English: fautia, musk mallow, musk okra; French: ambrette, gombo musqué, ketmie musquée, graine de musc; Other: kamang, ka'mang (Guam); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareeron, likonokon (Chuuk); gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwæchin, sotumo (Yap); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); fou ingo (Niue), fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); 'autē toga, fau tagaloa, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence; French: bois de condor; Other: kaikes (Pohnpei); mwetkwem (Kosrae); colales, kulales, kulales, kulalis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metkam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), lopa, la'u lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipito (French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	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
<i>Anacardium occidentale*</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kasoi (Guam), 'apu 'initia (Samoa); kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossal épineux; Other: saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguaná, laguanaha, laguanaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); joaab (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
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annonc écaleuse, pomme-cannelle; Other: atis, ates (Guam); ngel ra ngebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi, 'apele Tonga (Tonga), tapotapo (French Polynesia)	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; Other: rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
<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; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; Other: moor (Yap); iich (Chuuk); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); bambu (Kosrae); pi'ao, pi'ao palaoan (Guam and Northern Marianas-Chamorro); bwai (Guam and Northern Marianas-Carolinian); kaho palangi (Niue); 'ohe (French Polynesia); ofe (French Polynesia, Samoa), 'ofe fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe, pitu (Tonga); koe (Rarotonga, Cook Islands)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: pine fua loloa (Niue), vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs, bident hérissé, herbe d'aiguille, herbe villebague (Mauritius); Other: fisi'uli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); piripiri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Brachiaria subquadripala</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Breynia disticha*</i>	English: snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	English: perfume tree; French: canang odorant; Other: ilang-ilang, alang-alang (Guam, Philippines); ylang-ylang, lengleng (CNMI); chiráng, irang (Palau); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); ilanilan, ilañilañ (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); makasoi, makasoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moso'oi (American Samoa and Samoa); mohoki, mohokoi, mohokoi (Tonga); moto'oi, mata'oi (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); moto'i (Tahiti); lanalana (Hawai'i)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Canna indica</i>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; French: balisier comestible, tous -les-mois; Other: mongos halum-tano (Guam); luiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruuru (Puluwat); fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa); gasau ni ga (Fiji); te riti (Kiribati), misimisi (Tonga); fagafaga (Futuna); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); pia-rarot'a (French Polynesia)	Cannaceae	herb
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinvivino (French Polynesia)	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: koton (Chuuk); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); koatoa, atagodon, arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekár ngebard (Palau); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecpot, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilié	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui, vao papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); konpeito-gusa, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketekete (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); loklok, lellik, lekeliik, liklik, karmwjmwj (Marshall Islands); cauit-cautan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly -pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtarde; Other: pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: thauthau (Fiji); tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); sugi vao, suni vao (Samoa); vaitohi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<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); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji); dama-de-noche (Guam); juñoul rua awa? (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); lakau po'uli (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	small shrub
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: inifuk, palai (Guam); iul (Palau); manienie 'ula (Hawai'i); mutia tai, mutia vao (Samoa); mosie fisi (Niue); matapekepeke, matapekapeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu), papapa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii var. fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: talufe (Niue); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga), lau'awa (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Coffea arabica*</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d'Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<b>Commelina diffusa</b>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matale pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongo, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<b>Cordia alliodora</b>	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; French: bois de Chypre, pardillo; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
<b>Costus speciosus</b>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<b>Cyperus involucratus</b>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge
<b>Cyperus rotundus</b>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, c ocograss; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercles, herbe à oignon; Other: chaguan humatag (Guam); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); kili'o'opu (Hawaii); oni ani (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, motha, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga), te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<b>Derris malaccensis</b>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<b>Desmodium tortuosum</b>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<b>Eleusine indica</b>	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); kavoronaivivi, vorovoroisivi, 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
<b>Ficus benjamina</b>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
<b>Flemingia macrophylla*</b>		Fabaceae	tree
<b>Flemingia strobilifera</b>	English: luck plant; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
<b>Gliricidia sepium</b>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<b>Grevillea robusta</b>	English: silk oak, silky oak, she-oak, silver oak, spider flower; Other: oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
<b>Hedychium flavescens</b>	English: yellow ginger, cream ginger; French: longoze; Other: opuhi rea rea (French Polynesia); awapuhi melemele (Hawai'i), teuila (Samoa)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<b>Heliconia spp.*</b>	English: heliconia, parrot's -flower, parrot's -plantain, crab claw, lobster claw	Heliconiaceae	herb
<b>Hemigraphis alternata</b>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji)	Acanthaceae	herb
<b>Hippobroma longiflora</b>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hoku (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb
<b>Hyptis pectinata</b>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Other: mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwawu, ndamoli, ben tulisia (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
<b>Impatiens balsamina</b>	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed; French: balsamine des jardins, impatience; Other: kamantigi (Guam), polosomo (Tonga)	Balsaminaceae	succulent
<b>Indigofera suffruticosa</b>	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<b>Ipomoea aquatica</b>	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; French: liseron d'eau, patate aquatique; Other: ota karisa, ota karisi, wa kumala, ndrinikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), cancon, kangkun (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
<b>Ipomoea spp.</b>	English: morning glory (non-native)	Convolvulaceae	herb
<b>Jatropha curcas</b>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médicinier, pignon d'Inde, purghère; Other: wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maele, ndrala (Fiji); fiki (Fiji, Tonga); tuba-tuba (Guam); laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikedsedge; Other: 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
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	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); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: landana, rантана, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); ros fonacni (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulumakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tatara moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawai'i); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); taramoa (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa, taratara moa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux - acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: koa haole, lili-koa, ekao (Hawaii); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); ganitnityuwanan tangantangan (Yap); tuhngantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); telentund (Palau); lopa Samoa (American Samoa and Samoa); fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); lusina (Samoa); pepe (Niue and Samoa); tavahi kaku (Niue); nito, toromiro (Cook Islands); siale mohemohe (Tonga); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (Marquesas); cassis (Vanuatu); te kaitetua (Kiribati); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Lonicera japonica*</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	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: paraiso, para'isu (Guam); lelah (Pohnpei); prais (Yap); sili, tili (Niue); dake, bakain (Fiji), sita (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: herbe molasses, herbe à miel; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Melinis repens</i>	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
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: wachathal (yap); lohl, iol, yol (Pohnpei); kebeas (Palau); lagon, lagun (Guam); fitau, fitaw (Chuuk); pala, pul, puuhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fue mea (Tonga); abui, grobih, arosomou (Solomon Islands); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliviwa, veliyana, wiliao (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); ra kau pikikaa, rakau pikika (Cook Islands); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (Tahiti); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	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: almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagosso (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); kerala (Fiji); meleni 'ae kuma, vain'e initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme*</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Olea europaea*</i>	English: olive; Other: 'oliwa, 'oliwa haole (Hawai'i)	Oleaceae	tree
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinéa, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: saaf a (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karisihn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi uliuli (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawaii); French: herbe sure, herbe créole; herbe de tauière (New Caledonia); Other: fetin wumwune (Chuuk); muhsrasre (Kosrae); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); moise vailima, motie vailima (Niue and Tonga); vao lima (American Samoa and Samoa), vailima matafao (Samoa); vailima, (Samoa, Tonga, Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	English: fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crownglass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; ditch millet (Fiji); Other: co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	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; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' attdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; French: pomme-liane, pomme d'or; Other: pasio (Samoa); vaine ae kuma (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pimenta dioica*</i>	English: pimento, allspice; Other: sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina (Samoa), paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Spanish: hoja santa, anisillo, hinojo, sabalero, hoja de la estrella; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; Other: ku'ava, ku'avu, tu'avu (American Samoa and Samoa); kuafa (Chuuk); kuava (Cook Islands, Tonga, Fiji, Samoa); quwawa, nguava, ngguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); tuava, tumu tuava, tuvava (French Polynesia); abas guayaba (Galapagos); (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuawa (Kiribati); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuaahpa (Pohnpei); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian); tu'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuerilla; Other: agaliya (Guam); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); koli (Hawaii); lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); lepo, lepolina (Tonga); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Samanea saman</i>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); humor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai (Hawaii); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji), malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
<i>Schefflera arboricola*</i>	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub
<i>Senna alata*</i>	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; French: epis d'or, bois dartre, dartres; Other: arakak (Chuuk); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); flay-n-sabouw (Yap); mulamula (Niue); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); te'elango (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Senna tora</i>	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java-bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut weed, sickle senna; French: cassier sauvage, pois puant, séné; Other: kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), vao pinati (Samoa); te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	English: hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree; French: agati a grandes fleurs; Other: agati, agathi (Fiji); oufai, ofai, ouai (French Polynesia); katurai (Guam); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: pua nana honua (Hawai'i), pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; French: fausse aubergine, aubergine sauvage épineuse; Other: piko (Vanuatu); tisaipale (Tonga); kausoni, soni, kauvoto-votua, kaisurisuri, katai, bhankatiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	English: coleus; Other: lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale, la'au fai sei (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: apär (CNMI); rarningobchey (Yap); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); tiulipe (Tonga), taga mimi (Fiji)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), louch beluu (Palau); maufotu tala, maufotu vao, matofu fuanumanaoa (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); maufotu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumtumbumbu, serakawa, lavenia, s e karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	climber
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pommier rose; Spanish: pomarrosa; Other: kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow -elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: peeal (Puluwat), piti (French Polynesia, Tonga)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Thevetia peruviana*</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: matala (Niue)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: talotalo, laupapaki (Niue)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mo'osipo (Tonga); mosipo (Niue); manutofu, maufotu, maufotu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Urena lobata</i>	English: hibiscus burr, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr, bur mallow; French: jute africain, cousin urène; Other: dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dákangse (Guam); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); nognuk, ocher (Chuuk); motipo, mosipo (Niue); maufotu, manutofu (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga), piripiri (French Polynesia)	Malvaceae	shrub

\*Cultivated

## Appendix 9

### Invasive and potentially invasive species present in the Ha'apai island group

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree	Lifuka
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence; French: bois de condori; Other: kaikes (Pohnpei); mwetkwem (Kosrae); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metkam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), lopa, la'au lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipitio (French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; French: bancoulier, bancoulier, noyer de bancoul, noyer des Moluques; Other: lumbang (Guam), raguar (Caroline Islands); sakau, shakan (Pohnpei); lama (American Samoa and Samoa); kukui (Hawai'i); tuitui (Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga), 'ama (Marquesas); lauci, lautha, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeli, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree	Late, Lifuka/Foa, Tofua
<i>Allamanda cathartica*</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofo (American Samoa and Samoa), lani-alii (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub	Lifuka
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossal épineux; Other: saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguaná, laguanaha, laguanaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); joaab (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	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écaillouse, pomme-canelle; Other: atis, ates (Guam); ngel ra ngebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi, 'apele Tonga (Tonga), tapotapo (French Polynesia)	Annonaceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa
<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; Other: rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji); fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass	Lifuka
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Liliaceae	herb	Lifuka
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb	Lifuka
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: pine fua loloa (Niue), vae pov (American Samoa and Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs, bident hérissé, herbe d'aiguille, herbe villebague (Mauritius); Other: fisi'uli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); piripiri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha, Tofua and probably all islands

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
<b>Brachiaria mutica</b>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Brachiaria subquadripala</b>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass	Late, Lifuka
<b>Breynia disticha*</b>	English: snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Bryophyllum pinnatum</b>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: kibilia (Marshall Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); teang (Kiribati)	Crassulaceae	herb	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Cananga odorata</b>	English: perfume tree; French: canang odorant; Other: ilang-ilang, alang-alang (Guam, Philippines); ylang-ylang, lengileng (CNMI); chiráng, irang (Palau); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); ilanlan, ilañlañ (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moso'oi (American Samoa and Samoa); mohoki, mohokoi, mohokoi (Tonga); moto'oi, mata'oi (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); moto'i (Tahiti); lanalana (Hawai'i)	Annonaceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Canna indica</b>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; French: balisier comestible, tous-les-mois; Other: mongos halum-tano (Guam); iuiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruuru (Puluwat); fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'i masoa (American Samoa and Samoa); gasau ni ga (Fiji); te riti (Kiribati), misimisi (Tonga); fagafaga (Futuna); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); pia-raroto'a (French Polynesia)	Cannaceae	herb	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa
<b>Ceiba pentandra</b>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: koton (Chuuk); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); koatoa, atagodon, arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Cenchrus ciliaris</b>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilié	Poaceae	grass	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Cenchrus echinatus</b>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui, vao papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); konpeito-gusa, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); loklok, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwjmwj (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa
<b>Centrosema pubescens</b>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtarde; Other: pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Cestrum diurnum</b>	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: thauthau (Fiji); tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); sugi vao, suni vao (Samoa); vaitohi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Chamaecrista nictitans</b>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	small shrub	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Chrysopogon aciculatus</b>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: inifuk, palaii (Guam); iul (Palau); manienie 'ula (Hawai'i); mutia tai, mutia vao (Samoa); mosie fisi (Niue); matapekepeke, matapekapeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu), papapa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass	Late, Tofua

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: talufe (Niue); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga), lau'awa (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i> *	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	Nomuka
<i>Coffea arabica</i> *	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongo, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano,duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb	Late
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Crassocephalum crepidoides</i>	English: thickhead, fireweed, redflower ragleaf; Other: fua lele, pualele (American Samoa and Samoa); maraburubo (Solomon Islands); fisi puna (Tonga); se vuka (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb	Late
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitaire ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass	Late
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	English: elephantopus, elephant's foot, tobacco weed; French: faux tabac; Other: papago' vac a, papago' halom tano, papago' baka, papago' halomtano' (Guam); lata hina, lau veveli (Tonga); tavako ni veikau, jangli tambaku (Fiji); tapua erepani (Cook Islands)	Asteraceae	herb	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	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); kavoronaisivi, vorovoroisivi, 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	Late, Lifuka/Foa, Tofua
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Other: mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwawu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.	English: morning glory (non-native)	Convolvulaceae	herb	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médicinier, pignon d'Inde, purghère; Other: wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maqeleva, ndrala (Fiji); fiki (Fiji, Tonga); tuba-tuba (Guam); laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikedsedge; Other: 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	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	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); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); ros fonacni (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulumakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tatara moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawai'i); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); taramoa (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa, taratara moa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort	Lamiaceae	herb	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: koa haole, lili-koa, ekoia (Hawaii); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); ganitnitywan tangantan (Yap); tuhangantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); telentund (Palau); lopa Samoa (American Samoa and Samoa); fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); lusina (Samoa); pepe (Niue and Samoa); tavahi kaku (Niue); nito, toromiro (Cook Islands); siale mohemohe (Tonga); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (Marquesas); cassis (Vanuatu); te kaitetua (Kiribati); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha, Nomuka
<i>Lonicera japonica*</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); ra kau pikikaa, rakau pikika (Cook Islands); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (Tahiti); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb	Ha'ano, Late, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	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: almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagosu (Guam, CNMI); markoso (Palau); kerala (Fiji); meleni 'ae kuma, vaine 'initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa, Tofua
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange	Rutaceae	shrub/tree	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, Tofua
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinéa, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass	Lifuka/Foa
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; ditch millet (Fiji); Other: co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass	Kao, Late, Lifuka/Foa
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadeille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine	Ha'ano

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
<b>Passiflora foetida</b>	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, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, Nomuka, 'Uiha
<b>Passiflora maliformis</b>	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme calabas; Other: pasio (Samoa), vaine Tonga, vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Passiflora quadrangularis*</b>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: parapotina maata (Cook Islands); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Persea americana*</b>	English: avocado, alligator pear; French: l'avocat; Spanish: aguacate; Other: apoka (Cook Islands); pea (Fiji); avoka (Niue, Tonga); avota (Samoa); avota (Samoa and Tahiti); bata (Palau); alageta (Chamorro, Guam)	Lauraceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Pimenta dioica*</b>	English: pimento, allspice; Other: sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Pimenta racemosa*</b>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Pinus caribaea</b>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina (Samoa), paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa
<b>Piper auritum</b>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Spanish: hoja santa, anisillo, hinojo, sabalero, hoja de la estrella; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei)	Piperaceae	shrub	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Plectranthus amboinicus</b>	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; French: oreille; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiole (Niue, Tonga); la'u tai'e, lau tai'e, militini (Samoa); kaloni (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb	Lifuka/Foa, Nomuka
<b>Psidium guajava</b>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; Other: ku'ava, ku'avu, tu'ava (American Samoa and Samoa); kuafa (Chuuk); kuava (Cook Islands, Tonga, Fiji, Samoa); quwawa, nguava, nnguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); tuava, tumu tuava, tuvava (French Polynesia); abas guayaba (Galapagos); (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuawa (Kiribati); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahua, kuahpa (Pohnpei); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian); tu'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Pueraria montana var. lobata</b>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, Tofua
<b>Ricinus communis</b>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuerilla; Other: agaliya (Guam); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); koli (Hawaii); lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); lepo, lepohina (Tonga); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Samanea saman</b>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); gumor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai (Hawaii); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Sambucus mexicana</b>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Schefflera arboricola*</b>	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub	Lifuka/Foa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
<b>Senna alata</b>	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; French: epis d'or, bois dartre, dارتز; Other: arakak (Chuuk); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); flay-n-sabouw (Yap); mulamula (Niue); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); te'elango (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Senna tora</b>	English: foetid cassia, stinking cassia, Java-bean, sickle senna, sicklepod, Chinese senna, peanut weed, sickle senna; French: cassier sauvage, pois puant, séné; Other: kaumoce, kaumothe, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), vao pinati (Samoa); te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Setaria pallide-fusca</b>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaire glauque	Poaceae	grass	Ha'ano, Nomuka
<b>Solanum mauritianum</b>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: pua nana honua (Hawai'i), pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub	Nomuka
<b>Sorghum halepense</b>	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass; French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgo de Alepo, herbe de Cuba; Other: kola (Tonga); gumai (Russia); zacate Johnson, grama China, cañuela, Don Carlos	Poaceae	grass	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</b>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), louch beluu (Palau); maufotu tala, maufotu vao, matofu fuanumanoa (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); maufotu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Tecoma stans</b>	English: yellow bells, yellow -elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: peeal (Puluwat), piti (French Polynesia, Tonga)	Bignoniaceae	small tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Thevetia peruviana*</b>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree	Lifuka/Foa
<b>Thunbergia fragrans</b>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine	Lifuka/Foa, Ha'ano
<b>Tradescantia spathacea</b>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: talatalo, laupapaki (Niue)	Commelinaceae	herb	Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha
<b>Triumfetta rhomboidea</b>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mo'osipo (Tonga); mosipo (Niue); manutofu, maufotu, maufotu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia)	Tiliaceae	shrub	Ha'ano, Lifuka/Foa, 'Uiha

\*Cultivated

## Appendix 10

### Invasive and potentially invasive species recorded as being present elsewhere in Tonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Other Tonga Locations
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: Coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence; French: bois de condori; Other: kaikes (Pohnpei); mwetkwem (Kosrae); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulis (Guam, CNMI); metekam, metekam, metkem, (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); pomea (Fiji, Niue), lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), lopa, la'au lopa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); paina, pitipito (French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree	Niuafou, Niuatoputapu
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	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, lauthie, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree	Niuafou, Niuatoputapu, Tafahi
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs; French: piquants noirs, bident hérissé, herbe d'aiguille, herbe villebague (Mauritius); Other: fisi'uli (Tonga); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); piripiri (Cook Islands); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb	probably on all islands
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	English: bischofia, bishopwood; Other: 'o'a (American Samoa and Samoa); toog (Hawai'i); koka (Cook Islands, Hawai'i, Fiji, Tonga, Futuna); tongotongo, koka ndamu, tongo, tongatonga, tea (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	tree	Niuafou, Niuatoputapu, Tafahi
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i>	English: gray nickers, wait-a-bit; Spanish: mora; Other: nickaeoo (Chuuk), pacap, pakao, (Guam); tochedulik (Palau); sers mekemad; togodulik (Palau); jeimoto (Marshall Islands); alamoaa, talatalamoaa, talmoa foto (Niue); kakalaioa, hihikolo (Hawai'i); papati, papali (French Polynesia); tataramoa (French Polynesia, Cook Islands); 'anoso, 'anaoso (Samoa); soni, soni ni Viti, nggalau sori, wa nggiri (Fiji); kakalaioa (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	vine	Niuatoputapu
<i>Caesalpinia major</i>	English: yellow nickers; Other: soni, soni ni mbeka (Fiji); pakao (Guam); 'anaoso (American Samoa); kakalaioa, hihikolo, kinikini (Hawai'i); talamoaa, talamoaa foto (Niue); talatala'amoaa (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine	Niuafou, Niuatoputapu, Tafahi
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinivinio (French Polynesia)	Sapindaceae	vine	Niuatoputapu
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; French: arbre de fer; Spanish: arbol de hierro; Other: nach (Yap); lach (Ulithi); laash (Woleai); weeku (Chuuk); gagu, gago (Guam, CNMI); weighu (CNMI-Carolinian); pinetree, nidil, bluegum (Marshall Islands); toa (American Samoa, French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Niue, Samoa and Tonga); 'aito (French Polynesia); nokonoko, nakure, qaro (Fiji); te katurina (from Ecoport, source not given)	Casuarinaceae	tree	Niuafou, Niuatoputapu, Tafahi

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Other Tonga Locations
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe à cœtuax (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui, vao papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); konpeito-gusa, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketekete (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); loklok, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwimwij (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass	Tafahi
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: inifuk, palaii (Guam); iul (Palau); manienie 'ula (Hawai'i); mutia tai, mutia vao (Samoa); mosie fisi (Niue); matapekepeke, matapekapeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu), papapa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass	Tafahi
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chiendent, petit chiendent, chiendent pied-de-poule; Other: manini, manienie (Hawaii); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass	Niuatopapu
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocograss; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercles, herbe à oignon; Other: chaguan humatag (Guam); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); kili'o'opu (Hawaii); oni ani (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, motha, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga), te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge	Niuatopapu
<i>Delonix regia</i>	English: flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; Spanish: flamboyan; Other: arbol del fuego, atbot, atbot det fuegu, atbut (Guam and CNMI-Chamorro); fayarbaw (CNMI-Carolinian); nangiosákura, nangyo (Palau); pilampwoia weitahta (Pohnpei); sakuranirow (Yap); sekoula (Fiji); pine (Niue); 'ohai (Tonga); ngatipa, avarua (Rarotonga, Cook Islands); puke (Tahiti, French Polynesia)	Fabaceae	tree	Niuatopapu
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass	Niuafou'
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	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); kavoronaisivi, vorovoroisivi, 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 utete (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass	Tafahi
<i>Flacourtiarukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Flacourtiaceae	tree	Niuatopapu
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub	Niuafou'
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikedsedge; Other: 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	Tafahi

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Other Tonga Locations
<b>Lantana camara</b>	English: lantana; Other: landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); ros fonacni (Kosrae); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonarbulumakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); latana (American Samoa and Samoa); latora moa, tatara moa (Tahiti); lakana (Hawai'i); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); taramoa (Cook Islands); migiroa (Nauru), taratara hamoa, taratara moa (French Polynesia)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Tafahi
<b>Merremia peltata</b>	English: merremia; Other: wachathal (yap); lohl, iol, yol (Pohnpei); kebeas (Palau); lagon, lagun (Guam); fitau, fitaw (Chuuk); pala, pul, puuhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fue mea (Tonga); abui, grobibi, arosomou (Solomon Islands); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wilivwa, veliyana, wiliao (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia)	Convolvulaceae	vine	Tafahi
<b>Mimosa pudica</b>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); ra kau pikikaa, rakau pikika (Cook Islands); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); betguen sosa (Guam); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (Tahiti); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb	Niuafou
<b>Misanthus floridulus</b>	English: miscanthus, swordgrass, sawgrass, reed grass, Pacific Is land silvergrass, Japanese silvergrass, Chinese silvergrass, Chinese fairygrass, eulalia; Other: nete, neti, tupon nette, tupun-neti (Guam); nette (Guam, Saipan); mah (Kosrae); sapala, sapeleng, sapalang (Pohnpei); aset, ene (Chuuk); banga ruchel, medecherecher bokso, pagaluel (Palau); fisou, 'u (American Samoa, Samoa and Futuna); ngasau (Fiji); kaho (Niue and Tonga); kaho tonga, kaho fo'i'iki (Tonga), aeho (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass	Niuatoputapu, Tafahi
<b>Operculina ventricosa</b>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine	Niuafou, Niuatoputapu, Tafahi
<b>Paspalum conjugatum</b>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawaii); French: herbe sure, herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: fetin wumwune (Chuuk); muhsrasre (Kosrae); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); moise vailima, motie vailima (Niue and Tonga); vao lima (American Samoa and Samoa), vailima matafao (Samoa); vailima, (Samoa, Tonga, Niue)	Poaceae	grass	Niuatoputapu
<b>Paspalum orbiculare</b>	English: rice grass; ditch millet (Fiji); Other: co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass	Niuafou, Tafahi
<b>Passiflora maliformis</b>	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme calabas; Other: pasio (Samoa), vaine Tonga, vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine	Tafahi
<b>Pueraria montana var. lobata</b>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka , wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine	Niuatoputapu
<b>Sporobolus indicus</b>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass	Niuafou, Niuatoputapu

Information from Uhe (1972), Whistler (1992b) and Yuncker (1959)