

**Report to the Republic of Kiribati on Invasive Plant Species
on the Islands of Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana**

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The Republic of Kiribati 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 surveys have been conducted in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Cook Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Niue, Palau, Samoa and Tonga. The survey was carried out in August and September 2003. We were requested to survey the islands of Tarawa, Abemama, Beru and Butaritari; however, difficulties with plane connections did not permit us to visit Beru and Maiana was substituted instead.

The objectives of the survey were to: (1) identify plant species presently causing problems, particularly in 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 Kiribati, could be a threat there; and (4) make appropriate recommendations.

During our visit local experts² showed us sites of known infestations and participated in the survey. We also had available copies of botanical surveys conducted in the past (see Appendix 9, References), particularly those conducted by Fosberg *et al.* and Thaman. The survey team inspected each island, focusing particularly on disturbed sites and sites where introductions are likely, including roadsides, airstrips, ports and cultivated and inhabited areas. Visual inspection and recording of known invasive and potentially invasive species along roads and trails accessible by car or motorbike was accompanied by more detailed inspection on foot at a variety of sites. Herbarium specimens (171 total) were collected for documentation or for later

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identification or verification of 'new', 'significant', taxonomically 'difficult' or unknown species. All voucher specimens are deposited in the Herbarium Pacificum at Bishop Museum.

The intent was only to conduct an overall survey and not an exhaustive survey of the weed flora of the islands. Given the limited duration and nature of the survey it is likely that some potentially invasive species, particularly those occurring in low numbers or cultivated in urban gardens, were overlooked. For the purpose of this survey, we have assumed that species recorded by previous surveys but not seen are still in existence. Periodic surveys and additional surveys of individual species and sensitive areas can and should be conducted as needed. This report summarizes our findings and makes some suggestions and recommendations for further action.

Invasive species occurring in or of threat to Kiribati have been grouped into five categories:

1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in the Pacific or in similar ecosystems but were not seen on our visit and are not reported in the literature as being present (648 species)
2. Species that are presently subjects of eradication programs (1 species).
3. Invasive species that are widespread or potentially serious problems (43 species).
4. Other species that are invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated (74 species).
5. Native species (or Micronesian introductions) that exhibit aggressive behavior (8 species).

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

1. Dangerous species not known to be on the islands of Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana

It is fortunate that a number of species that are troublesome on other Pacific islands or in similar ecosystems have yet to reach the islands of Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana. In fact, these islands have fewer weed species than any others surveyed so far in the Pacific, probably a combination of isolation and the atoll environment, which does not support the variety of species found on 'high' islands. Species not known to be present on the islands surveyed are listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. While quite a large number of these species would probably either not survive if introduced or would do poorly in atoll ecosystems, all are listed in the table for reference purposes. Listed species should receive high priority for exclusion from entry into the country and be promptly evaluated for eradication if found to be present. The following summarizes those likely to be of particular concern to atolls such as those surveyed.

Ardisia elliptica (shoebuttan ardisia) is a problem species in the Cook Islands, Hawai'i, French Polynesia, Samoa and Florida (US). It produces prolific fruit and crowds out other species in the forest understory. Birds, which eat the fruit, are a major factor in its spread.

Asparagus densiflorus (asparagus fern, sprengeri fern) and *Asparagus setaceus* (ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa) are commonly planted throughout the Pacific as ornamental plants. On several islands in Tonga, the thorny vines of *Asparagus setaceus*

(ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern) have become established in the forest understory, climbing into the canopy. *Asparagus densiflorus* has recently been found to be rather widespread in Hawai‘i on the island of Kaua‘i, where it is spreading along roadsides and invading secondary forest. It seems to have the ability to withstand herbicide treatments used to control vegetation along roads. The seeds of these species are bird-dispersed, and they can also spread vegetatively through root tubers from discarded plants.

Cardiospermum grandiflorum (balloon vine, heart seed) is very invasive on Rarotonga, Cook Islands, and is reported to be invasive in Australia as well.

Centella asiatica (Asiatic pennywort, Indian pennywort, marsh pennywort, pennyweed) is a pantropical weed. It is native or an early introduction throughout much of the Pacific, including the Marshall Islands, but apparently has not made it to Kiribati.

Chromolaena odorata (chromolaena, Siam weed) is a highly invasive pan-tropical weed. This species is a major problem for agriculture as well as the environment and will almost certainly make its appearance in Kiribati sooner or later. It was recently found on Majuro, Marshall Islands, where it is the subject of an eradication program. It has small, wind-dispersed seeds that can also travel on boots, clothing or used cars or equipment.

Chrysopogon aciculatus (Mackie’s pest, lovegrass) is indigenous or an early introduction to many Pacific islands. It is apparently not yet present on Kiribati. This is an aggressive, noxious weed that readily withstands trampling, poor soils and mowing. Its sharp seeds can penetrate flesh and work their way in, causing festering sores. Its spiked seeds are carried from place to place in fur, feathers, or clothing.

Clerodendrum chinense (Honolulu rose) is a shade-tolerant species. It primarily reproduces from root suckers and can form dense thickets, crowding out other species. It is a major pest species in Niue, American Samoa and Samoa and is present and invasive on a number of other Pacific islands. While it prefers moist, fertile soil and probably would not do well in Kiribati, it is a high-risk species that should not be introduced.

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

Clidemia hirta (Koster’s curse) is a serious problem species in Hawai‘i and other Pacific locations, including Fiji, Palau, Samoa, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. It is shade tolerant and spread by birds.

Coccinia grandis (ivy or scarlet gourd) is a smothering vine that is a serious problem on Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. 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. It readily spreads vegetatively through cuttings and, if fruit is present, by birds and probably pigs.

Crassocephalum crepidioides (thickhead, fireweed) is a common weed throughout much of the Pacific. The seeds are wind-dispersed.

Cryptostegia grandiflora (rubber vine, India rubber vine) is an aggressive woody climbing vine capable of growing over trees up to 15 m high. In the open, it forms impenetrable thickets. It has become a serious problem in northeastern Queensland, Australia, and is present in New Caledonia and Fiji.

Cuscuta campestris (golden dodder, field dodder) is a parasitic plant that is a serious agricultural and environmental weed. It is a prolific seed producer and is parasitic on a wide range of host plants, often killing them. It can also spread by means of stem fragments. It is abundant in Fiji, becoming quite common on Guam, and is present in the Marshall Islands (Majuro). It can be introduced as a contaminant in seed.

Dieffenbachia seguine (spotted dieffenbachia, dumb cane) is often introduced as an ornamental. This species can be invasive and difficult to remove in moist areas and has become a major problem in this regard in American Samoa and Samoa. It reproduces vegetatively and can thrive in dense shade, crowding out other species.

Dissotis rotundifolia (dissotis, pink lady) has been introduced to Pacific islands as an ornamental ground cover. It can form a dense mat, crowding out or excluding other species. This behavior was seen in Palau and Samoa. It is a problem species as well in Fiji, French Polynesia and Hawai‘i. Since it can reproduce vegetatively, mowing or slashing can spread it more widely or lead to very dense stands. Other members of the family Melastomataceae not presently in Kiribati should also be excluded.

Eichhornia crassipes (water hyacinth) is a well-known problem worldwide in freshwater lakes, ponds, marshes, ditches, canals and slow-moving streams. It reproduces both by seed and vegetatively.

Hemigraphis alternata (metal leaf, red ivy) is often introduced as an ornamental, forms dense low stands, invading under the forest canopy. It is shade tolerant, does well in the forest understory and can exclude other species. It is present in the Marshall Islands and a number of other locations in the Pacific, but the worst infestations were seen in Samoa.

Hippobroma longiflora (star of Bethlehem) is a small poisonous ornamental plant that has been introduced to a number of Pacific islands, including the Marshall Islands.

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

Hyptis capitata (knobweed) is common in Guam and several other Pacific islands. The seeds adhere to fur and clothing and are also spread by water.

Hyptis pectinata (mint weed) is a serious weed of disturbed sites and agriculture. Its seeds stick to clothing and to the fur of animals and can also be spread by vehicles and machinery. It is on the Hawaii State noxious weed list, is a noxious weed in Fiji, is very prevalent in Samoa and is becoming so in Tonga.

Imperata cylindrica (blady grass, cogon grass), a very invasive grass, is a serious problem for both agriculture and the environment. It is on the U.S. Federal and State of Hawaii noxious weed lists. In Micronesia, it was introduced at the airports on Palau and Yap, where eradication efforts are presently underway. It is also present on Saipan and Tinian.

Indigofera suffruticosa (indigo) is established on many Pacific islands and is a major weed species in Tonga.

Ipomoea hederifolia (ivy-leaf morning glory, star ipomoea) is invasive in the Torres Strait islands and Cape York Peninsula, Australia, and is a weed of roadsides and agriculture on several Pacific islands.

Ipomoea quamoclit (star of Bethlehem, Cupid's flower, cypress vine), sometimes introduced as an ornamental, is invasive in Fiji and north Queensland, Australia.

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 stem fragments and cuttings. It is a problem species in Hawai'i and eastern Australia (northern New South Wales and southeast Queensland). It is cultivated as an ornamental in the US, is spreading at several locations on Niue and is reported to be moderately invasive in New Caledonia (Meyer, 2000). Spread is through wind-dispersed seed, pieces and cuttings.

Melinis minutiflora (molasses grass) is both invasive and can cause a serious fire hazard. It has modified fire regimes on many islands where it has been introduced (D'Antonio and Vitousek, 1992). It forms dense mats, excluding other vegetation.

Merremia peltata (merremia) is a very aggressive vine at most of the locations throughout the Pacific where it is native or introduced. It has been introduced to several Pacific islands since World War II. It spreads both by seed as well as adventitious rooting from stems and pieces.

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 often introduced as an ornamental or from discarded floral arrangements containing seeds.

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

Mimosa diplotricha [=invisa] (giant sensitive plant) is a particularly nasty plant covered with thorns, forming dense tangles that are difficult to walk through. It is present in a number of South Pacific locations (American Samoa, Cook Islands (Aitutaki), Fiji, French Polynesia (Society Islands), New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu). Barbed seed pods are carried by animals or on clothing.

Mimosa pudica (sensitive plant), a smaller plant than *M. diplotricha* with only small thorns, is common throughout the Pacific as a component of the weedy vegetation of roadsides and other disturbed areas. It forms a dense ground cover, preventing reproduction of other species. Bristles on the seed pod cling to fur and clothing. Sooner or later this species will undoubtedly show up in Kiribati.

Mucuna pruriens (cow itch, velvet bean) is often introduced as a cover crop or for livestock feed. It is a serious problem on Saipan and is considered a weed species in Mexico, Mozambique, Jamaica and Madagascar. While the *utilis* variety commonly used in agriculture lacks irritating hairs it can apparently revert to type over time.

Ocimum gratissimum (wild basil) is a weed species on a number of Pacific islands, but is particularly prevalent in the Cook Islands. *O. basilicum* (te marou, basil) is common on Tarawa and Abemama.

Paspalum conjugatum (T grass), an aggressive and persistent species, is found throughout the Pacific but was not seen in Kiribati. The small seeds are probably distributed by man and animals on clothing and fur. It also spreads by stolons. It prefers moist habitats.

Phyllostachys spp. and other running bamboos spread by means of rhizomes, as opposed to bamboos that grow in clumps, and are extremely difficult to control or remove. *Phyllostachys nigra* (black bamboo) is a problem species in Hawai‘i while *P. bissetii* is extremely invasive on the island of Mangaia, Cook Islands.

Piper aduncum (spiked pepper) is invasive in Fiji, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Indonesia and Malaysia. Its tiny seeds are dispersed by birds and flying foxes and can be introduced into new areas on machinery. Locally, it spreads by suckers, forming large clumps.

Piper auritum (eared pepper, also called “false kava”) has been introduced to some Pacific islands as a fast-growing form of kava, but it is worthless in this regard. It is becoming widespread in Tonga and is presently subject of an eradication campaign on the island of Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. It has also been introduced into Hawai‘i but the local kava growers association is working with the authorities to eradicate it there as well. See also SPC Pest Alert No. 19, *False Kava* (http://www.spc.int/pps/PestAlerts/PestAlertNo19-False_Kava.pdf). This species suckers profusely, forming large clumps, and produces many small seeds that can be spread by birds, rodents and bats and can also be introduced into new areas on machinery. Quarantine officers should be alert to its deliberate introduction, but with its very small seeds it might also be brought in inadvertently.

Schefflera actinophylla (octopus tree, umbrella tree) is a fast-growing, evergreen tree. It is a shade tolerant plant with bird-dispersed fruits that is capable of invading undisturbed forests. It is invasive in Hawai‘i, Micronesia and French Polynesia and is present in the Marshall Islands.

Schinus terebinthifolius (Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper) is a major problem species in Hawai‘i as well as Florida (US) and the Indian Ocean islands of La Réunion and Mauritius. The fruits are very attractive to birds, aiding its spread. It is present, though not common, in Guam.

Senna tora (foetid cassia, stinking cassia, sicklepod, peanut weed) “occurs abundantly in open pastures and in pastures under coconuts, and is very common on roadsides and wasteland. It tolerates fairly low soil fertilities and moisture levels, but grows tallest where conditions are better, when it may form solid stands to the exclusion of all other plants” (Swarbrick, 1997). It is a weed in Fiji and especially prevalent on the island of ‘Eua, Tonga.

Sesbania grandiflora (hummingbird tree, scarlet wisteria tree) has been introduced as an ornamental on some Pacific islands. It was observed to be spreading outside of cultivation in American Samoa and Samoa.

Solanum capsicoides (cockroach berry, devil’s apple, soda apple) has been introduced to several South Pacific islands as an ornamental. It is becoming well established in Tonga, particularly on Vava’u. Although small, it is quite spiny and would probably be a problem for agriculture as well as a general nuisance. It produces large amounts of small, tomato-like fruit. Spread may be by birds or pigs or by humans who use the fruit in making ornamental wreaths.

Spathodea campanulata (African tulip tree) is often used as an ornamental tree. It is a major problem in Fiji, the Hawaiian Islands and several 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.

Syngonium angustatum (arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant), a climbing aroid, is widely cultivated as an ornamental. It commonly escapes when cuttings are discarded. 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 stem and root fragments are easily overlooked. It is a problem species in American Samoa, is widespread in Hawai‘i and is quite invasive in Niue.

Tephrosia candida (white tephrosia) has become established on a number of Pacific islands, particularly the Cook Islands and Samoa (Savai‘i). It can form dense thickets, particularly in disturbed areas.

Thunbergia grandiflora (blue trumpet vine, Bengal trumpet) is an aggressive vine that can smother trees. Excellent examples of its potential can be seen in Koror, Palau. The plant forms large underground tubers and is difficult to eradicate because of regeneration from the tubers and root and stem fragments. It is a problem species in Australia (a noxious weed in Queensland) and Singapore. A similar species, *Thunbergia laurifolia*, is present in the Marshall Islands.

In addition to the grasses mentioned above, a number of other potentially invasive grass species are not yet present on these islands, including *Andropogon gayanus*, *Andropogon glomeratus*, *Andropogon virginicus*, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, *Arundo donax*, *Axonopus compressus*, *Axonopus fissifolius*, *Bothriochloa bladhii*, *Brachiaria eruciformis*, *Cenchrus brownii*, *Chloris divaricata*, *Chloris gayana*, *Chloris radiata*, *Chloris virgata*, *Coix lacryma-jobi*, *Cortaderia jubata*, *Cortaderia selloana*, *Cymbopogon refractus*, *Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum*, *Cyrtococcum patens*, *Cyrtococcum trigonum*, *Dactylis glomerata*, *Dichanthium annulatum*, *Digitaria bicornis*, *Digitaria ciliaris*, *Digitaria eriantha*, *Digitaria fuscescens*, *Digitaria horizontalis*, *Digitaria insularis*, *Digitaria sanguinalis*, *Digitaria violascens*, *Echinochloa colona*, *Echinochloa polystachya*, *Echinochloa stagnina*, *Eragrostis elongata*, *Eragrostis pilosa*, *Eragrostis tenuifolia*, *Eragrostis tremula*, *Eragrostis uniolooides*, *Eriochloa procera*, *Holcus lanatus*, *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*, *Hyparrhenia rufa*, *Imperata conferta*, *Isachne globosa*, *Ischaemum indicum*, *Ischaemum polystachyum*, *Ischaemum rugosum*, *Ischaemum timorense*, *Microlaena stipoides*, *Oplismenus hirtellus*, *Panicum decompositum*, *Panicum repens*, *Paspalum dilatatum*, *Paspalum paniculatum*, *Paspalum urvillei*, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Pennisetum glaucum*, *Pennisetum setaceum*, *Rottboellia cochinchinensis*, *Saccharum spontaneum*, *Sacciolepis indica*, *Schizachyrium condensatum*, *Setaria barbata*, *Setaria italica*, *Setaria palmifolia*, *Setaria parviflora*, *Setaria pumila*, *Sorghum arundinaceum*, *Sorghum bicolor*, *Sorghum halepense*, *Sporobolus elongatus*, *Sporobolus pyramidatus*, *Themeda gigantea*, *Themeda quadrivalvis*, *Tripsacum latifolium*, *Urochloa glumaris*, *Urochloa humidicola*, *Urochloa mutica* and *Urochloa reptans*. 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.

Likewise, a number of sedges are not present, including *Cyperus cyperinus*, *Cyperus cyperoides*, *Cyperus difformis*, *Cyperus distans*, *Cyperus gracilis*, *Cyperus haspan*, *Cyperus iria*, *Cyperus ligularis*, *Cyperus pilosus*, *Eleocharis dulcis*, *Fimbristylis autumnalis*, *Fimbristylis littoralis*, *Fuirena umbellata*, *Kyllinga melanosperma* and *Kyllinga polyphylla*. *Kyllinga brevifolia* is reported present only on Nonouti (Fosberg *et al.*, 1987).

Weedy species that are present in similar atoll habitats in the Marshall Islands and thus would likely be weeds in Kiribati include *Amaranthus spinosus* (edlebur, needle burr, spiny amaranth, thorny pigweed), *Bidens alba* (beggar's tick, Spanish needle; similar to *B. pilosa* already present), *Conyza canadensis* (butterweed, Canadian fleabane, hogweed), *Crotalaria pallida* (smooth rattlepod, striped crotalaria), *Impatiens* spp., *Ipomoea triloba* (little bell), *Ludwigia hyssopifolia* and *Solanum americanum* (American nightshade, black nightshade).

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 the above species 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). Known problem species that have the potential to cause problems in tropical island ecosystems and are not yet present in Kiribati are listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. These species should be excluded through plant quarantine and, if establishment is detected, promptly evaluated for eradication. Species that are reported to be present in Fiji, Guam, Hawai'i, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Samoa or Tonga are listed in Appendix 2. These species would be of high risk of introduction from air and ship traffic between these points and Kiribati.

2. Species that are presently subject to eradication programs

Agriculture Officers have made a practice of removing *Datura metel* (te uri ni tiana, datura, jimson-weed) whenever it is found. This seems to have been quite effective in reducing the population to very low numbers. We found a few specimens along a street in Betio (Tarawa) and near the dock on Abemama. It was previously reported on Butaritari (Fosberg *et al.*, 1979) but was not seen there (perhaps eradicated).

We were told that adverse publicity had been given to *Wedelia* [= *Sphagneticola*] *trilobata* (Singapore daisy) on the radio (it was reportedly called a “killer weed”) and that people were urged to remove it. One lady on Tarawa showed us where she had taken it out of her garden (although it was coming back from roots and remaining stems). This species is discussed further below.

3. Species that are invasive or have the potential to become so on the islands of Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana

A number of known invasive plants that cause trouble in similar ecosystems have been introduced into Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana (Appendix 1, Table 3). Some of these are already causing problems while others are not. Some are cultivated plants that have not (yet) escaped and their potential for causing damage is so far unknown. However, one of the best predictors of invasiveness is the behavior of the species elsewhere, and these are known troublemakers.

Invasive species already widespread

A number of invasive species are already widespread on the islands of Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana. Eradication or extensive control is out of the question for these species, but they may still warrant control in sensitive, natural and protected areas such as parks, reserves and conservation areas or in areas where they interfere with agriculture or are otherwise a nuisance.

Amaranthus dubius (te uekeueke, te mota, amaranth), *Bidens pilosa* (beggar’s tick), *Blechnum pyramidatum* (green shrimp plant), *Chamaesyce hirta* (te tarai, te tarai Kutiaie, garden spurge), *Chamaesyce hypericifolia* (beach spurge, graceful spurge), *Chamaesyce prostrata* (te tarai, creeping splurge, prostrate spurge), *Dentella repens* (te uteute n Imatang), *Phyllanthus amarus* (te kaimatu), *Senna occidentalis* (te katia, coffee senna), *Spermacoce assurgens* (buttonweed), *Spermacoce ernstii* (buttonweed), *Synedrella nodiflora* (Cinderella weed), *Tridax procumbens* (coat buttons, tridax daisy) and *Vernonia cinerea* [= *Cyanthillium cinereum*] (ironweed, vernonia) are widespread ruderal weeds. *Chamaesyce hirta*, *Chamaesyce prostrata*, *Phyllanthus amarus*, *Tridax procumbens* and *Vernonia cinerea* were found on all the islands visited while the others were absent from one or more islands and should be subject to inter-island quarantine. However, *Tridax procumbens* was only found in a small area on Maiana and could easily be eliminated on that island.

Bryophyllum pinnatum [= *Kalanchoë pinnata*] (te ang, te kabekau [Butaritari]), life plant) is widespread on North Tarawa, common on Maiana and was seen at Baretoa village on Abemama. On Butaritari there is a large patch just east of the Tirua resthouse and some examples elsewhere. It reproduces vegetatively, is shade tolerant and can be invasive on the forest floor.

Cenchrus echinatus (te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke, burgrass, sand-bur), with its sharp burs that detach easily from the spike and attach to clothing or animals, is widespread on all the islands visited. This species is very common throughout the Pacific and many tropical countries.

The sedges *Cyperus compressus* (flat sedge) and *Cyperus rotundus* (te mumute, nut sedge) are widespread on all the islands visited, while *Eleocharis geniculata* (te maunei) was found growing in very wet areas on Tarawa, Butaritari and Maiana.

Eustachys petraea is the most common grass, ubiquitous on all the islands visited.

Leucaena leucocephala (te kaitetua, leucaena) is common, as on most Pacific islands, but it is not as prevalent in Kiribati as it is in many other locations. It is often planted for soil enhancement. It was not seen on Maiana.

Pluchea carolinensis (te kaikare, te kare, sour bush) is found on Tarawa (along the airport and in areas to the south to and along the road to Temaiku) and on Butaritari (along the airstrip and main road). *Pluchea indica* (Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed) is present on Butaritari, mostly near the coast. These are shrubby species with wind-dispersed seed. *Pluchea carolinensis* is naturalizing extensively on Tongatapu, Tonga, and is reported to be widespread but not presently abundant on Guam. These species may have been accidentally introduced as a result of military activity as both were also introduced to Penrhyn Island (Cook Islands) when an airfield was built there during the Second World War (Bill Sykes, pers. com.) and are commonly found in conjunction with other World War II airfields in the Pacific.

Ricinus communis (castor bean) is common along roadsides and in disturbed places on Tarawa and Butaritari but absent from Abemama and Maiana. This species is very weedy in Samoa and Tonga.

Russelia equisetiformis (te kaibaun, coralplant, fountainplant) is widespread on North Tarawa and Abemama and is also found on Butaritari and Maiana. It is also reported from Onotoa and Tabiteuea (Fosberg *et al.*, 1979). It can form large clumps and thickets, excluding other vegetation. It is reported to be common in Fiji (Smith, 1991) and Niue (Sykes, 1970).

Stachytarpheta jamaicensis (te uti, blue porterweed, light blue snakeweed) is common on Tarawa, Abemama and Butaritari, while *Stachytarpheta cayennensis* [= *urticifolia*] (te uti, blue rat's tail, dark blue snakeweed) is found with it on Tarawa and Butaritari. *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* tends to favor more open areas while *Stachytarpheta cayennensis* will invade as an understory plant, particularly when there has been disturbance. The two can hybridize. Both species are common throughout the Pacific.

Tradescantia spathacea (te ruru ni, oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, Moses in a boat) is cultivated on Tarawa and Butaritari, while *T. zebrina* (wandering jew) is planted as an ornamental on Tarawa. Both plants like sandy and rocky areas. They are somewhat shade tolerant and can invade into the forest understory. These plants are commonly spread from ornamental plantings and through the dumping of garden cuttings.

Turnera ulmifolia (te kakainea, yellow alder, sage rose) is widely planted and naturalized on all the islands as an ornamental. The seed is reported to be carried by ants (Staples *et al.*, 2000) and the species is widely naturalized elsewhere in the tropics.

Waltheria indica, a pantropical weed, is widespread on Tarawa.

Invasive species of limited extent

The following species are limited in extent or have recently become established. Some of them are only in cultivation while others are more widespread. A number of these species are high priority candidates for control or eradication due to their invasive potential. Others should be monitored for possible future action, if necessary (see species-specific recommendations).

Acacia farnesiana (te kaibakoa, te aketia, Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia) was not seen but is reported to be present in cultivation on Tarawa and Nikunau. This thorny shrub is a pest in Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

Allamanda cathartica (allamanda, yellow trumpet vine) is planted and naturalized on a number of Pacific islands. It was previously recorded on Tarawa (Fosberg *et al.*, 1979) but was not seen in this survey. It is becoming invasive in northern Queensland, Australia, and Papua New Guinea. It has invaded forest and savanna in central Babeldaob, Palau.

Antigonon leptopus (coral vine, chain of love), a climbing vine often planted as an ornamental, is a widespread pest on Guam. A single example was seen in cultivation on Tarawa.

Cestrum nocturnum (night-flowering cestrum) is reported to be present in Tarawa (Swarbrick, 1997), probably in cultivation, but was not seen. This species has bird-dispersed seeds and is “abundantly naturalized in thickets and open forest” in Fiji (Smith, 1991) and elsewhere.

Cyperus involucratus [= *alternifolius* subsp. *flabelliformis*] (umbrella sedge) was seen only in cultivation at one location in Tarawa. It is often planted as an ornamental, but can be an invader in wet areas.

Epipremnum pinnatum cv. ‘Aureum’ [= *Scindapsus aureus*] (pothos, money plant) was seen in cultivation in Tarawa. This tree-climbing species can invade the forest understory. It is a cultivar of a plant (*Epipremnum pinnatum*) native to the Solomon Islands (Smith, 1979) and widely cultivated. Since it only reproduces vegetatively from cuttings and pieces, the main concern is infestations that become established where they are not wanted. Its main method of spread is through discarded plants and garden cuttings.

Macroptilium atropurpureum (siratro, purple bushbean) was found in two locations on Tarawa; on a fence along the main road in downtown Betio and on a fence in the back road through the urbanized area of Bikenibeu. It could form dense infestations in disturbed areas if it spreads from these locations.

Malvastrum coromandelianum (false mallow, prickly malvastrum), a pantropical weed, is found on a number of Pacific islands as a “weed in waste places, gardens, canefields, and open fields and along roadsides” (Smith, 1981). It was collected in one location on Abemama and was previously reported by Swarbrick (1997), probably from Tarawa.

Panicum maximum (Guinea grass) was reported present in Kiribati by Swarbrick (1997) but no location was given (probably Tarawa). This grass can perpetuate a fire cycle. Its seeds profusely and the seeds are dispersed by wind, birds, flowing water or as a contaminant. It can survive long periods of drought. Fire will sweep through stands of this grass but it regenerates rapidly from underground rhizomes. It is a problem species in Guam and Hawai‘i and is very prevalent in Samoa and Tonga, forming dense stands in open and disturbed areas. It is common in Fiji.

Only one small area of *Passiflora foetida* (te biku, love-in-a-mist) was noted on Tarawa. It is also reported to be present on Butaritari (var. *gossypifolia*, Fosberg *et al.*, 1979) but was not seen there. It is quite prevalent on most Pacific islands, where it often forms a dense ground cover that prevents or delays the establishment of other species. However, it does not appear to be highly invasive in Kiribati. We were told it had been introduced to Abemama, but if so it is uncommon or no longer present as we did not see it.

Pennisetum polystachion (mission grass) is commonly found in disturbed areas. It is reported to be present on Butaritari (Fosberg *et al.*, 1989) but was not seen there. It provides fuel for fires and readily spreads after fire, perpetuating a fire cycle. This species has seeds adapted for dispersal by wind and is frequently spread as a contaminant on vehicles and machinery.

Pennisetum purpureum (elephant grass) was collected along the road to Temaiku near the wetlands adjacent to the fishponds. It can form dense, perennial stands, particularly in mesic to wet areas. Thus it could readily spread in the wetlands where it is growing.

Prosopis pallida (mesquite) was reported to be present on Tarawa by Fosberg *et al.* (1979), probably in cultivation. It was not seen and may no longer be present. In Hawai‘i, *P. pallida* is “a dominant component of the vegetation in low elevation, dry, disturbed sites, from the vegetation line behind beaches, on raised limestone reefs, dry slopes and gulches, and in degraded dry forest, 0-610 m” (Wagner *et al.*, 1999). This species commonly produces large amounts of seed.

Solanum torvum (prickly solanum, devil’s fig) is a large spiny species of disturbed areas and fields that can form dense, impenetrable thickets. Its seeds are bird-spread. It was reported to be present on Tarawa and Abemama by Fosberg *et al.* (1979) and as a pest species in Kiribati by Swarbrick (1997), but was not seen. It is certainly an undesirable species and perhaps it has been eliminated over time. A leaf-eating chrysomelid beetle, *Leptinotarsa undecimlineata*, is reported to be host-specific as a control agent (Waterhouse and Norris, 1987).

Wedelia [= *Sphagneticola*] *trilobata* (Singapore daisy) has become a serious pest on many Pacific islands (Thaman, 1999) as well as in northern Australia. It is both planted and naturalized at a number of locations on Tarawa (there is a large patch on the hospital grounds in Bikenibeu, for example) and in several locations on Butaritari. It can form 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. Mowing or

slashing can make the problem worse unless done very frequently and very close to the ground. Unless controlled, the infestations in Kiribati are sure to spread until it is a widespread pest.

4. Other species that are known or listed as weedy or invasive elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated on the islands of Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana

A 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. A number of them are found only in cultivation. Some of these species could become a problem in the future, since there is often a long lag time between introduction and when a species begins to cause serious impacts. These species (listed in Appendix 1, Table 4) should be monitored for spread and control measures instigated, if necessary.

Calotropis gigantea (te bumorimori, calotrope, crown flower) is found in cultivation on Tarawa. It is an invasive species in Timor and has naturalized in northwestern Australia.

Casuarina equisetifolia (te burukam, te katurina, casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine) is likely an early introduction to many islands in Kiribati. It is a salt-resistant species, grows well on atolls, and is often grown for its hard wood. However, it can exclude other species and is shallow-rooted. Where planted along the coast or on small islands it may promote beach erosion.

Cleome viscosa (tickweed, spider flower), an agricultural weed, was collected on Tarawa. It is common in Fiji and Samoa and may spread more widely.

Euphorbia cyathophora (te kabekau, painted spurge, wild poinsettia) is present on all the islands visited and particularly widespread on Tarawa. It is a common weed.

Although present on all the islands visited, *Lantana camara* (te kaibuaka, lantana) was seen only in cultivation or as a remnant of cultivation. While a serious pest in Fiji and Hawai‘i, lantana doesn’t seem to be a problem in Kiribati at the present time.

Pilea microphylla (artillery plant) is widespread on Tarawa and present on Butaritari. Sykes (1970) describes it as a “little succulent plant of rock crevices and fissures...where it is often very common. It also grows in the villages on coral walls and similar places, especially in shade or partial shade. These habitats are typical for this adventive species in many other tropical Pacific islands.”

Portulaca oleracea (te boi, pigweed, purslane) is a common weed on all the islands visited.

Sida acuta (broom weed, spiny sida) is a pantropical weed that is a “major weed of pastures and roadsides” (Swarbrick, 1997). It is a weed on a number of Pacific islands and is reported to be present on Banaba (Fosberg *et al.*, 1979). It was collected on Maiana.

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

noted on Abemama and Butaritari, but otherwise this species seems to mostly stay where it is planted.

Gliricidia sepium (mother of cacao, quickstick) was seen on Tarawa, mostly in Bairiki, where one example of naturalization was noted.

In addition to *Cenchrus echinatus*, *Eustachys petraea*, *Panicum maximum*, *Pennisetum polystachion* and *Pennisetum purpureum* discussed above, other introduced grasses include *Cenchrus ciliaris* (buffelgrass), *Cynodon dactylon* (Bermuda grass), *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (te uteute, beach wiregrass), *Eleusine indica* (goosegrass), *Paspalum setaceum*, *Sporobolus indicus* (smutgrass) and *Urochloa [=Brachiaria] subquadripara* (green summer grass, tropical signalgrass). *Chloris barbata* (swollen fingergrass), *Melinis repens* (Natal redtop), *Paspalum fimbriatum* (fimbriate paspalum), *Paspalum scrobiculatum* (rice grass), and *Stenotaphrum secundatum* (buffalo grass) were reported present by Swarbrick (1997) and/or Fosberg *et al.* (1987) but were not seen in this survey. Bamboos (te kaibaba) (*Bambusa* spp.) are also present. Unless there is a particular name for a grass species, the local name for grass, te uteute, is used.

The sedge *Kyllinga nemoralis* (white kyllinga) is reported present on Butaritari (Fosberg *et al.*, 1987) but was not seen.

Some other weedy species noted or reported to be present include *Achyranthes aspera* (chaff-flower), *Agave sisalana* (te robu, sisal), *Asclepias curassavica* (milkweed), *Clitoria ternatea* (butterfly pea), *Conyza bonariensis* (hairy fleabane), *Desmodium incanum* (kaimi clover), *Desmodium tortuosum* (Spanish clover), *Desmodium triflorum* (tropical trefoil), *Gloriosa superba* (flame-lily), *Gomphrena globosa* (te motiti, te moteti, bachelor's-button, globe amaranth), *Hemigraphis reptans*, *Ipomoea aquatica* (te Kang kong, te ruku, aquatic morning glory, kang kong), *Jasminum sambac* (te bitati, Arabian jasmine), *Passiflora edulis* (passion fruit), *Physalis peruviana* (te baraki, te bin, Cape gooseberry), *Polygala paniculata* (island snake-root) and *Tacca leontopetaloides* (arrowroot). Most of these were of limited extent or were reported in the literature but not seen.

These and some additional invasive plant species, mostly ruderal weeds or of agricultural concern, seen or reported to be present, are listed in Appendix 1, Table 4.

5. Native species (or Micronesian introductions) exhibiting aggressive behavior

Weedy native species (or more likely, Micronesian introductions) include *Abutilon indicum* (te kaura, te kaura ni, abutilon); *Ludwigia octovalvis* (te mam, willow primrose), commonly found in babai pits; *Sigesbeckia orientalis* (Indian weed, yellow-crown-head) and the grass *Eragrostis amabilis* (te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine, female grass, Japanese love grass).

Ipomoea violacea [= *macrantha*] (te ruku, moonflower), an aggressive vine, was found on North Tarawa (between Notoue and Taratai) and on Butaritari. We were told that it first became noticeable on Butaritari 3-4 years ago. Fosberg (1987) lists it as present on Tarawa, Nonouti, Tabiteuea and Onotoa but not Butaritari. Perhaps it was introduced to Butaritari from another island or merely became more prevalent there due to disturbance.

Tribulus cistoides (puncture vine) is a vine with a spiny fruit that is troublesome in coastal habitats in Hawai‘i. It is reported to be present only on Kiritimati Island.

General observations and recommendations

It was not the purpose of this survey to provide a review of policies and procedures for the management of exotic plant pests. However, the following observations and suggestions are offered as a review of good management practices. For a more in-depth treatment of the principles of invasive species management the publication “Invasive alien species: a toolkit of best prevention and management practices” is available on the Internet (<http://www.cabi-bioscience.ch/wwwgisp/>) or the PIER-CD.

Kiribati has laws and regulations in place that deal with quarantine and new introductions. The first line of defense against invasive species, and the most cost-effective, is to keep them out. Strict inspection at ports of entry is essential to prevent the entry of undesirable species. Plant quarantine officers should receive training to be familiar with both agricultural pests and those that threaten natural and semi-natural 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 employ the “precautionary principle” (as in 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. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community has a Plant Protection Training Officer for Micronesia, Konrad Englberger, who provides assistance to strengthen quarantine operations.

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

Education of the public about the danger of introductions and encouraging the use of native or approved species needs to continue as a long-term campaign. People should be encouraged to take responsible actions such as following quarantine regulations, not dumping garden cuttings 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 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 problem species, even if it involves the use of pesticides, may be better than living with a problem species forever.

Local nurseries and plant importers can be sources of new introductions. A positive approach is to work together to develop a “white list” of both native and non-native species that the public can be encouraged to plant. Likewise, gardening associations and other village and local groups can perform an important education function for their members in what species to avoid and can assist in reporting and controlling infestations of invasive plants. Needless to say, government

agencies should lead the way by promoting the use of non-invasive species, especially those that are native to the country.

Many Pacific countries or individual islands have formed invasive species committees or working groups. Close and immediate coordination and cooperation between various government departments and other entities is essential when an invasive species problem is encountered, especially when there is a need to move quickly to eradicate an introduced species. Such a committee can be effective both for long-term strategic actions, such as review and strengthening of relevant laws and regulations, as well as short-term tactical and operational problems, such as action when a new species is found to have been introduced. Typically, an overall management plan is developed together with a prioritized action plan. Among other things, action planning addresses critical areas to protect, species subject to control or eradication and assignment of responsibility for specific control or eradication measures. Time, money and people are always in limited supply and must be directed to the places where they will do the most good. Economic analysis can be used to assess the costs and benefits of management strategies and prioritize action. Some recommendations are made below as to possible actions against individual plant species, but these should be tested against available resources and other priorities.

Foresters, conservation officers, extension agents and others that spend time in the field should be alert to new species that exhibit invasive behavior. Most pest species are deliberately or inadvertently introduced by the action or carelessness of people and tend to first become established on farms or in gardens, around houses and in disturbed areas. Suspicious plant species should be promptly reported. Periodically scheduled surveys can also be conducted for new or expanding infestations. An evaluation should be conducted for any new species that appears to be invasive or is known to be invasive elsewhere. Assistance by an expert who is familiar with the species and methods for its eradication or control should be requested if needed. Prompt action is essential, since once a species becomes widespread, control or eradication can be extremely costly or impossible. Assistance is also available on-line from experts through the Pacific Pestnet list-server.

Laws and regulations should be reviewed to make sure they are adequate to deal with new introductions. This includes the ability of government to require the control of noxious species on private or customary lands or to take action on private lands if the landowner cannot be located or does not take prompt action. If needed, model laws and regulations can be obtained from states and countries that have implemented them.

Steam cleaning or power washing of all used cars, trucks and equipment coming into Kiribati must be enforced. 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. Quarantine inspectors should be especially vigilant to make sure used cars, trucks and equipment from Guam, Hawai'i, Southeast Asia, Indonesia, New Guinea, Australia and the Philippines are clean as many dangerous weeds are present in these locations. Likewise, importation of sand, gravel, seed and other easily contaminated material from outside the country should be subject to restriction, inspection and monitoring.

Quarantine inspectors should closely inspect boots, camping equipment and other material for soil and seeds, particularly when they have been used in countries where small-seeded species are present. Certainly the belongings of anyone entering the country who answers in the affirmative to the question on the quarantine form regarding a recent visit to a forest or farm should be thoroughly inspected.

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 exotic species should be monitored for spread and new introductions should be carefully assessed to minimize risk. Areas previously used for agricultural and forestry species trials as well as other areas where exotic species have been planted should be more thoroughly checked for dangerous species than was possible during this survey.

A risk-rating scheme would be useful in evaluating the various known and potential invasive species for their risk of introduction, spread and potential damage. The Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry is testing an adaptation of the Australian risk assessment system to the needs of the Pacific. A number of risk assessments developed using this system have already been posted on the PIER Internet site and CD. Eventually, it is our hope to 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.

Kiribati has set aside areas such as the North Tarawa Conservation Area to be maintained as a heritage for future generations and for the protection of native biodiversity and tourism values. Protection of such areas will involve a continuous and long-term effort, even on a small scale, due to the continuing pressure from invading species. Intact ecosystems are the most resistant to invasion and any measures that limit the amount of disturbance will help keep invasive species out.

Due to the limitation of time and money, we were only able to survey Tarawa and three outer islands (Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana). However, this probably gives a pretty good assessment of the typical weed flora of the Gilbert Islands. Two islands in the Line group, Kiritimati (Christmas) and Fanning are receiving tourist traffic from Hawai'i and are thus at risk from the many invasive plant species there. These two islands should be surveyed in the near future.

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

Species-specific recommendations

- Make every effort to keep out all the species listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. All of these are known invasive species elsewhere, and there is no sense in running the risk that they will act the same in Kiribati. 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 is also available by using the Pacific Pestnet list server.
- Take special measures to keep out the species listed in Table A, 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 ecosystems and agriculture elsewhere. The potential impact of many of these species, if they are introduced and become established, can be severe.

Table A. Priority species for exclusion from Kiribati

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Invasive in:
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	shoebutton ardisia	Myrsinaceae	Cook Islands, Hawai'i, French Polynesia, Samoa, Florida (US).
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	edlebur, needle burr, spiny amaranth, thorny pigweed	Amaranthaceae	Fiji, Hawai'i and elsewhere
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	asparagus fern	Liliaceae	Hawai'i
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	climbing asparagus fern	Liliaceae	Tonga
<i>Bidens alba</i>	beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs	Asteraceae	Hawai'i, Marshall Islands, Palau and elsewhere
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	balloon vine; heart seed	Sapindaceae	Cook Islands (Rarotonga)
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	Asiatic pennywort	Apiaceae	Pantropical
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	chromolaena, Siam weed	Asteraceae	Pantropical
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	Mackie's pest, lovegrass	Poaceae	Many Pacific islands
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Honolulu rose	Lamiaceae	Samoa, Tonga and elsewhere
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	bronze-leaved clerodendrum	Lamiaceae	Federated States of Micronesia, Palau
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	Koster's curse	Melastomataceae	American Samoa, Fiji, Palau, Samoa
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd	Cucurbitaceae	Hawai'i, Saipan
<i>Conyza Canadensis</i>	butterweed, Canadian fleabane, hogweed, horseweed	Asteraceae	Hawai'i, Marshall Islands, Palau
<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	thickhead, fireweed	Asteraceae	Many Pacific islands
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	smooth rattlepod, striped crotalaria	Fabaceae	Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawai'i and elsewhere
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	rubber vine, India rubber vine	Asclepiadaceae	Australia (Queensland)
<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>	rocket sedge, swamp flatsedge	Cyperaceae	Guam, Marshall Islands
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	golden dodder, field dodder	Cuscutaceae	Fiji, Marshall Islands and elsewhere
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	spotted dieffenbachia, dumb cane	Araceae	American Samoa, Samoa
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	dissotis, pink lady	Melastomataceae	Palau, Samoa
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	water hyacinth	Pontederiaceae	Pantropical
<i>Erigeron belliioides</i>		Asteraceae	Guam, Hawai'i, Marshall Islands
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry	Myrtaceae	Cook Islands
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	star of Bethlehem	Campanulaceae	Pantropical
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	hiptage	Malpighiaceae	Australia (Queensland), Hawai'i, La Réunion, Mauritius

Table A. Priority species for exclusion from Kiribati

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Invasive in:
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	knobweed	Verbenaceae	Guam
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	mint weed	Verbenaceae	Fiji, Samoa, Tonga
<i>Imperata ameine</i>	blady grass, cogon grass	Poaceae	Palau, Yap
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	indigo	Fabaceae	Tonga and elsewhere
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	ivy-leaf morning glory, star ipomoea	Convolvulaceae	Australia (Queensland), Fiji
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	star of Bethlehem, cypress vine	Convolvulaceae	Australia (Queensland),
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga, green water sedge	Cyperaceae	Marshall Islands and elsewhere
<i>Macfadyena unguis- cati</i>	cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	Hawai'i, Niue, New Caledonia
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	molasses grass	Poaceae	Hawai'i
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	merremia	Convolvulaceae	American Samoa, Cook Islands (Aitutaki), Samoa
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	wood rose	Convolvulaceae	Hawai'i, Niue
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	mile-a-minute weed	Asteraceae	Many Pacific islands
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>	giant sensitive plant	Fabaceae	Fiji, Samoa and a number of other Pacific islands
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	sensitive plant	Fabaceae	Many Pacific islands
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	cow itch, velvet bean	Fabaceae	Saipan
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	wild basil		Cook Islands, pantropical
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	T grass	Poaceae	Pantropical
<i>Passiflora spp.</i>	All Passifloraceae not already present	Passifloraceae	Pacific islands
<i>Phyllostachys spp.</i>	Running bamboos	Poaceae	Hawai'i (<i>P. nigra</i>), Cook Islands (<i>P. bissetii</i>)
<i>Piper aduncum</i>	spiked pepper	Piperaceae	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Indonesia, Malaysia
<i>Piper auritum</i>	eared pepper, false kava	Piperaceae	Hawai'i, Pohnpei, Tonga
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper	Anacardiaceae	USA (Hawai'i, Florida)
<i>Senna tora</i>	sicklepod, peanut weed	Fabaceae	Fiji, Tonga
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	hummingbird tree, scarlet wisteria tree	Fabaceae	American Samoa, Samoa
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple	Solanaceae	Hawai'i, Samoa, Tonga
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	Niue
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	white tephrosia	Fabaceae	Cook Islands, Palau, Samoa
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	blue trumpet vine, Bengal trumpet	Acanthaceae	Australia (Queensland), Palau, Singapore
All grasses	all other grass species not already present	Poaceae	Pantropical
All melastomes	all non-native melastomes	Melastomataceae	Hawai'i, etc.

Note: Appendix 1, Table 1 is a complete list of invasive and potentially invasive plant species not yet present in Kiribati.

- 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.

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

Table B. Cultivated species of possible threat to Kiribati

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Present on:	Invasive in:
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	te kaibakoa, te aketia, Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia	Fabaceae	Babeldaob	Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
* <i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	yellow trumpet vine	Apocynaceae	Tarawa	Australia (Queensland), Palau, Papua New Guinea
* <i>Annona squamosa</i>	sugar apple, sweetsop,	Annonaceae	Tarawa	Nauru
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	chain-of-love, coral vine	Polygonaceae	Tarawa	Guam
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	Tarawa, Butaritari	Australia (New South Wales), Indonesia, Malaysia
* <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	Tarawa	Hawai'i
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	calotrope, crown flower, madar	Asclepiadaceae		Australia (Northern Territory, north-west Western Australia), Timor
<i>Canna indica</i>	te riti, canna lily	Cannaceae	Tarawa	New Zealand
* <i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum	Solanaceae	Tarawa	Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Samoa, Tonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea	Fabaceae	Tarawa	Fiji
<i>Cyperus involucreatus</i>	umbrella sedge	Cyperaceae		Cook Islands, Tonga
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos	Araceae	Tarawa	Hawai'i, Niue, Samoa
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	gloriosa lily	Liliaceae	Tarawa, Abemama	Hawai'i
* <i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	Butaritari	Hawai'i
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	te kang kong, te ruku, aquatic morning glory, kang kong	Convolvulaceae	Tarawa, Abemama	Fiji
* <i>Licuala grandis</i>	ruffled fan palm	Arecaceae	Tarawa	French Polynesia
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	bitter-melon	Cucurbitaceae	Tarawa	Fiji, Hawai'i
* <i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passion fruit	Passifloraceae	Tarawa	New Zealand
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	te ruru ni, oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily	Commelinaceae	Tarawa, Butaritari, Abaiang	Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebra, wandering jew	Commelinaceae	Tarawa	Cook Islands

*Reported present but not seen in this survey. Presumed to be in cultivation if present.

Note: See Appendix 1 for a complete list of plants with invasive potential.

- All invasive plant species are not present on all islands. As would be expected, Tarawa has the most weedy species; there are significantly fewer on the outer islands. However, a few unique species occur on Butaritari. Maiana has the fewest invasive plants. Thus, there is the opportunity to prevent the movement and establishment of invasive plants on new islands, both through internal quarantine procedures and by surveying for and rapidly responding to new infestations. Table C (next page) shows species that should be subject to restrictions on inter-island movement or promptly eradicated if found on uninfested islands. Appendix 3 shows, for each island, all the invasive species present there. Because they have fewer invasive plants, exclusion of new species is especially important for the outer islands. Appendix 4 shows species present elsewhere in Kiribati that are not yet present in these islands.

Table C. Species that should be subject to inter-island quarantine

Scientific Name	Common name	Present on:
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	te kaura, te kaura ni, albutilon	Tarawa, Banaba
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	te kaibakoa, te aketia, Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia	Tarawa, Nikunau
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	chaff-flower	Tarawa
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	te robu, sisal	Tarawa, Abemama, Abaiang, Arorai, Nikunau
<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	te uekeuke, te mota, amaranth	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	te mota, green amaranth, pigweed, slender amaranth	Tarawa
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	chain-of-love, coral vine	Tarawa
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	milkweed	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	Bamboo; te kaibaba (Kiribati)	Butaritari
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	beggar's tick	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	green shrimp plant	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	te kabiti, te kabiti n Tiaina, Chinese mustard, Indian mustard	Tarawa
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	life plant, air plant, resurrection plant; te ang (Kiribati), te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>		Tarawa
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak; te burukam, te katurina (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	rosy periwinkle	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Banaba, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteauea
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	buffelgrass	Tarawa
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	burggrass; te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum	Tarawa
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	partridge pea	Tarawa
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	beach spurge, graceful spurge	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	creeping splurge, prostrate spurge; te tarai (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i>	red caustic creeper, thyme-leaved spurge	Tarawa
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	swollen fingergrass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	tickweed, spider flower	Tarawa
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea	Tarawa
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	hairy fleabane	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	devil-bean, wedge-leaf rattlepod	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	showy rattlepod	Tarawa
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	flat sedge	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge	Tarawa
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nut grass, nutsedge; te mumute (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	te uteute , beach wiregrass	Tarawa
<i>Datura metel</i>	te uri ni tiana, datura	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Abaiang, Tamana
<i>Dentella repens</i>	te uteute n Imatang (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Makin
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>		Tarawa
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Florida beggarweed	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	tropical trefoil	Tarawa
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	te maunei	Tarawa, Butaritari, Maiana, Marakei, Onotoa
<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>		Tarawa
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass, wiregrass; te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana

Table C. Species that should be subject to inter-island quarantine

Scientific Name	Common name	Present on:
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	purple sow thistle	Tarawa
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos	Tarawa
<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Japanese love grass, female grass (Kiribati); te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia, painted spurge; te kabekau (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Tarawa
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	gloriosa lily	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	te motiti, te moteti, globe amaranth	Tarawa
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	four-spike heliotrope, slender heliotrope	Tarawa
<i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Butaritari
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	aquatic morning glory, kang kong; te kang kong; te ruku (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga	Butaritari, Nonouti
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	white kyllinga	Butaritari
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	te kaitetua, leucaena	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Kiritimati
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose; te mam (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siratro, purple bushbean	Tarawa
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	false mallow, prickly malvastrum	Tarawa?, Abemama
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal redtop, Natal grass	Tarawa
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	bitter-melon	Tarawa
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	te marou, sweet basil	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	fimbriate paspalum	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	rice grass	Tarawa
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passion fruit	Tarawa
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	te biku, love-in-a-mist, stinking passionflower	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Butaritari
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass	Tarawa
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	te kaimatu	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	annual ground cherry; te baraki, te bin (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	te baraki, te bin, Cape gooseberry	Butaritari
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	artillery plant	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	te kaikare, te kare, sour bush	Tarawa, Butaritari, Kiritimati
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea	Butaritari, Banaba, Kiritimati
<i>Polygala paniculata</i>	island snake-root	Tarawa
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed, purslane; te boi (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coralplant, fountainplant; te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	te katia, coffee senna	Tarawa, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Sida acuta</i>	broom weed, southern sida, spiny sida	Banaba, Maiana
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrow-leaf sida	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Kiritimati
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head	Tarawa
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	sow thistle	Tarawa
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	buttonweed	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i>		Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	smutgrass	Tarawa
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	te uti, blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed	Tarawa, Butaritari

Table C. Species that should be subject to inter-island quarantine

Scientific Name	Common name	Present on:
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	te uti, blue porterweed, light blue snakeweed	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	buffalo grass	Tarawa
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Cinderella weed, porter bush	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	nei Karairai, yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Makin
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	te ruru ni, oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily	Tarawa, Butaritari, Abaiang
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Tarawa
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	te kakainea, yellow alder, sage rose	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Urochloa subquadriflora</i>	brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Waltheria indica</i>		Tarawa
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Singapore daisy, wedelia	Tarawa, Butaritari

Note: See Appendix 4 for complete lists of species not yet present on each island or island group. Species are included in this table even though they may be present on all four of the islands visited in this survey as they may not yet be present on other Kiribati islands.

- Table D (next page) shows the most serious invasive plant species in Kiribati and summarizes recommendations for their management. In a number of cases, more detailed information and recommendations follow in the island-specific recommendations.

Table D. Summary of management recommendations for invasive species present in Kiribati

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Comments and recommendations
*† <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	te kaibakoa, te aketia, Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia	Fabaceae	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
† <i>Agave sisalana</i>	te robu, te rob', sisal, sisal hemp	Agavaceae	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
† <i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	allamanda, yellow trumpet vine	Apocynaceae	Discourage planting; remove if a problem, inter-island quarantine.
† <i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	chain of love	Polygonaceae	Discourage further planting; work to eradicate over time, inter-island quarantine.
† <i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	Discourage further planting; work to eradicate over time. Inter-island quarantine.
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	te ang, life plant	Crassulaceae	Control outside of cultivation, consider eradication on islands with only small infestations such as Abemama and Butaritari.
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	calotrope, crown flower	Asclepiadaceae	Inter-island quarantine, monitor for spread.
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine	Casuarinaceae	Discourage planting on ocean shores, small islands and other areas subject to erosion.
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum, queen (or lady) of the night	Solanaceae	Inter-island quarantine, control outside of cultivation.
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings	Fabaceae	Inter-island quarantine, control outside of cultivation.
*† <i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge	Cyperaceae	Eradicate if only cultivated or of limited extent.
*† <i>Datura metel</i>	te uri n tiaina, datura, jimson-weed	Solanaceae	Continue eradication.
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos, money plant	Araceae	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Liliaceae	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
<i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	te kang kong, te ruku, aquatic morning glory, kang kong	Convolvulaceae	Control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	te ruku, moonflower	Convolvulaceae	This aggressive native species can be controlled locally as needed.
† <i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Verbenaceae	Appears not to be spreading, but to be safe any unwanted plants could be eliminated.
*† <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siatro	Fabaceae	Eradicate observed infestations and any additional ones found.
*† <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss	Poaceae	Reported present on Tarawa but not seen; if a small infestation, consider eradication; Inter-island quarantine.
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	te biku, love-in-a-mist, stinking passionflower	Passifloraceae	Not common. Control or eradicate, as appropriate; inter-island quarantine.
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Poaceae	Reported present on Butaritari but not seen; if a small infestation, consider eradication; Inter-island quarantine.

Table D. Summary of management recommendations for invasive species present in Kiribati

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Comments and recommendations
*† <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass	Poaceae	Evaluate for eradication.
*† <i>Prosopis pallida</i>	mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	Reported present on Tarawa; eradicate if found.
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean	Euphorbiaceae	Inter-island quarantine, control as needed on infested islands.
*† <i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig	Solanaceae	Reported present on Tarawa and Abemama but not found. Evaluate for eradication if found.
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	te uti, blue rat's tail, dark blue snakeweed	Verbenaceae	Inter-island quarantine (not present on Abemama and Maiana); control as needed on infested islands.
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	te uti, blue porterweed, light blue snakeweed	Verbenaceae	Inter-island quarantine (not present on Maiana); control as needed on infested islands.
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush	Bignoniaceae	Inter-island quarantine (not present on Maiana); monitor for spread on other islands and control as needed.
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, Moses in a boat	Commelinaceae	Discourage further planting and dumping; control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine.
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering jew	Commelinaceae	Discourage further planting and dumping; control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine.
*† <i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy	Asteraceae	Eradicate small infestation on Maiana.
* <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Singapore daisy	Asteraceae	Although there are a number of infestations on Tarawa, this species should be evaluated for eradication; eradication is strongly recommended on Butaritari; inter-island quarantine and prompt eradication if found on Abemama and Maiana.

*High priority for eradication

† Eradication can probably be accomplished at low cost

- Planting of a number ornamental species should be discouraged. Those observed or reported present include *Allamanda cathartica* (allamanda, yellow trumpet vine), *Antigonon leptopus* (chain of love), *Asystasia gangetica* (Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel), *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (life plant), *Calotropis gigantea* (te bumorimori, calotrope, crown flower, madar;), *Cestrum nocturnum* (night-flowering cestrum), *Clitoria ternatea* (butterfly pea), *Cyperus involucratus* (umbrella sedge), *Epipremnum pinnatum* cv. ‘Aureum’ (pothos), *Gliricidia sepium* (mother of cacao, quickstick), *Gloriosa superba* (gloriosa lily), *Gomphrena globosa* (te matiti, te moteti, globe amaranth), *Hemigraphis reptans*, *Jasminum sambac* (te bitati, Arabian jasmine), *Lantana camara* (te kaibuaka, lantana), *Russelia equisetiformis* (te kaibaun, coralplant, fountainplant), *Tecoma stans* (nei Karairai, yellow bells, yellow-elder), *Tradescantia spathacea* (oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, Moses in a boat), *Tradescantia zebrina* (wandering jew), and *Wedelia trilobata* (Singapore daisy). These are known or potential problem species when they escape cultivation. A good example of what can happen when ornamental species escape cultivation is *Turnera ulmifolia* (yellow alder, sage rose), planted extensively and widely naturalized. Of particular concern is *Wedelia trilobata*, which has become a major pest on a number of Pacific islands.

Recommendations by Island

All islands

The following recommendations apply to all islands covered by this survey (Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari and Maiana):

Scientific Name	Common name	Comments and recommendations
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine	Discourage planting on ocean shores, small islands and other areas subject to erosion.
<i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Appears not to be spreading, but to be safe any unwanted plants could be eliminated.

Discourage further planting of ornamental plants that are known or suspected to be problem species. Discourage discarding of garden waste and cuttings. Many tropical species can reproduce vegetatively and dumping of garden waste can spread them to new areas.

Infrequent mowing or slashing may just spread weed species that reproduce vegetatively, including *Tradescantia spathacea*, *T. zebrina* and *Wedelia trilobata*.

Limit burning and extinguish wildfires promptly. Fire destroys many native species, which are not well adapted to fire, and favors invasive species, many of which are fire-resistant, fire-promoting or are pioneer species that do well on burned and nutrient-poor sites. Burning favors invasive species by reducing competition, exposing mineral soil and destroying organic matter, making it difficult for native species to become re-established. Fire can promote the reproduction of fire-adapted species. Establishment of these species (and extirpation of native species) can fuel additional fires, leading to a destructive fire cycle. In any case, atoll soils are low in nutrients and nutrient cycling is very important. Fire interrupts the nutrient cycle as well as favoring weed species.

Disturbance, removal of competition and the exposure of mineral soil favor many invasive species. Undisturbed ecosystems are much more resistant to invasion and limiting roadbuilding, land clearing and other disturbance to the minimum necessary will help prevent the establishment and spread of invasive plant species.

Maintaining inter-island quarantine, voluntary or otherwise, is very important for the outer islands, as there are far fewer invasive and potentially invasive species on them than in Tarawa. When new species do become established on these islands (the presently small infestation of *Tridax procumbens* found on Maiana is a good example) they should be promptly eradicated, as some of them can spread very rapidly.

Following are management recommendations for the most serious invasive plant species on each island. Please see Appendix 3 for a complete list of invasive species on each island.

Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common name	Comments and recommendations
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	te kaibakoa, te aketia, Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia	Reported to be present in cultivation but not seen. Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	te robu, te rob', sisal, sisal hemp	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	allamanda, yellow trumpet vine	Reported present but not seen. If present, discourage planting; eradicate if a problem.
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	chain of love	Only seen in cultivation. Discourage further planting; work to eradicate over time.
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Only seen in cultivation. Discourage further planting; work to eradicate over time.
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	calotrope, crown flower	Only seen in cultivation. Monitor for spread. If necessary, control outside of cultivation or eradicate.
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum, queen (or lady) of the night	Reported present, probably in cultivation, but not seen. If present, monitor for spread; control outside of cultivation or eradicate if necessary.
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings	Only seen in cultivation. Monitor for spread, control outside of cultivation or eradicate.
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge	Only seen in cultivation. Eradicate if only cultivated or of limited extent.
<i>Datura metel</i>	te uri n tiaina, datura, jimson-weed	Continue eradication.
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos, money plant	Only seen in cultivation. Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, eradicate if necessary.
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Monitor for spread (one naturalized specimen noted). Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Only seen in cultivation. Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	te kang kong, te ruku, aquatic morning glory, kang kong	Reported present, probably in cultivation, but not seen. If present, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	te ruku, moonflower	Seen only on North Tarawa. This aggressive native species can be controlled locally as needed.
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siatro	Eradicate infestations in Betio and Bikenibeu and any additional ones found.
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss	Reported present but not seen. If present and a small infestation, consider eradication.
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	te biku, love-in-a-mist, stinking passionflower	Not common. Monitor for spread and control or eradicate, as appropriate.
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass	Evaluate for eradication.
<i>Prosopis pallida</i>	mesquite, algaroba	Reported present, probably in cultivation, but not seen. Eradicate if found.
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig	Reported present but not seen. Evaluate for eradication if found.
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, Moses in a boat	Discourage further planting and the dumping of plants or cuttings; control outside of cultivation.
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering jew	Discourage further planting and the dumping of plants or cuttings; control outside of cultivation.
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Singapore daisy	Although there are a number of infestations on Tarawa, this species should be evaluated for eradication, otherwise it will eventually be everywhere on the island.

North Tarawa

Because it is somewhat isolated and more lightly inhabited than South Tarawa, the weed flora of North Tarawa is somewhat different. While we didn't have time to survey all of North Tarawa, we were able to survey a large enough area (Buota to Nabeina and Tabonibara to Taratai) to get what is probably a representative sample of the species and their relative abundance (See Appendix 5, Table 1).

A number of species present in South Tarawa (particularly cultivated species) are not present in North Tarawa. Thus, there is the opportunity to keep some species out by promptly extirpating them if they show up. On the other hand, several species (including *Bryophyllum pinnatum* (te ang, life plant) and *Russelia equisetiformis* (te kaibaun, coralplant, fountainplant) are much more abundant than in South Tarawa. Also found on North Tarawa was *Ipomoea violacea* (te ruku, moonflower), an aggressive native species also present on Butaritari. Appendix 5, Table 2 lists species present on South Tarawa that are not known to be present on North Tarawa.

North Tarawa has been set aside as a conservation area. To preserve the nature of this area, it may be appropriate to expend extra effort to exclude exotic species from this area and to control some of the invasive plant species that are present, as necessary and appropriate.

Scientific Name	Common name	Comments and recommendations
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	te ruku, moonflower	This aggressive native species can be controlled locally as needed.

Abemama

Scientific Name	Common name	Comments and recommendations
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	te robu, te rob', sisal, sisal hemp	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants, inter-island quarantine.
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	te ang, life plant	Only a few small infestations. Eradication recommended.
<i>Datura metel</i>	te uri n tiaina, datura, jimson-weed	Continue eradication.
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Only seen in cultivation. Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	te kang kong, te ruku, aquatic morning glory, kang kong	Control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig	Reported present but not seen. Evaluate for eradication if found.

Butaritari

Scientific Name	Common name	Comments and recommendations
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Reported present, probably in cultivation, not seen. If present, discourage further planting; work to eradicate over time.
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	te ang, life plant	A small number of infestations. Strongly consider eradication.
<i>Datura metel</i>	te uri n tiaina, datura, jimson-weed	Reported present but not seen, may have been eradicated. If found, eradicate.
<i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Reported present, probably in cultivation, but not seen. If present, discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	te ruku, moonflower	This aggressive native species can be controlled locally as needed.
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	te biku, love-in-a-mist, stinking passionflower	Reported present but not seen. If present, monitor for spread and control or eradicate, as appropriate.
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Reported present but not seen. If present and a small infestation, consider eradication.
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, Moses in a boat	Discourage further planting and the dumping of plants or cuttings; control outside of cultivation.
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Singapore daisy	There are only a small number of infestations on Butaritari. Eradication is strongly recommended or else this species will eventually be everywhere on the island.

Maiana

Scientific Name	Common name	Comments and recommendations
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy	Eradicate small infestation at the base of the radio tower and across the street in Tebangetua before it spreads all over the island.

Other islands

The following species are reported present on the islands listed. While we did not visit these islands, recommendations are based on the characteristics of the species and their behavior as seen in Kiribati or on other Pacific islands.

Scientific Name	Island(s)	Common name	Comments and recommendations
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Nikunau	te kaibakoa, te aketia, klu, Ellington curse, sweet acacia	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	Abaiang, Arorai, Nikunau	te robu, te rob', sisal, sisal hemp	Discourage further planting, control outside of cultivation, destroy unwanted plants.
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Tabiteuea	te ang, life plant	Status not known. If limited, consider eradication.
<i>Datura metel</i>	Abaiang, Tamana	te uri n tiaina, datura, jimson-weed	Continue eradication if still present.
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Nonouti	te kaibuaka, lantana	Eradicate if not common.
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Abaiang	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, Moses in a boat	Discourage further planting and the dumping of plants or cuttings; control outside of cultivation.

Appendix 1. Invasive species

Table 1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in Pacific and in similar ecosystems but are not known to be present on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

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: 'aute toga, fau tagaloo, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Abutilon grandiflorum</i>	English: hairy abutilon	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	English: abutilon-hemp, butterprint, buttonweed, China-jute, Indian-mallow, Tientsin-jute, velvetleaf, velvetweed	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	English: Formosa koa, Formosa acacia; Other: sosigi, shoshigi, sosugi, boiffuring (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); serepa, soschghi (CNMI–Carolinian); pilampwoia (Pohnpei); ianāngi, yanangi (Palau)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	English: redwood; French: amourette	Fabaceae	tree
<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, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	English: Australian blackwood, blackwood acacia	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	English: prickly acacia, black thorn, Egyptian thorn, Nile acacia, algaroba, babul, gum arabic tree; French: acacia à gomme; Other: tiare (New Caledonia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia sinuata</i>	English: chikakai, piquant sappan, sappan, soap pod	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Acacia spp.</i>	English: acacia	Fabaceae	shrubs/trees
<i>Acalypha alopecuroides</i>	English: foxtail copperleaf	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Acalypha indica</i>	English: copperleaf, Indian-nettle, ricinela; Other: hierba del cancer (Guam-Chamorro)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Acalypha lanceolata</i>	Other: puapua (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); ongo ongo (Niue); ogo ogo (Samoa); hongohongo (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i>	English: barbed-wire cactus, sword-pear, triangle cactus	Cactaceae	succulent
<i>Acmella uliginosa</i>	Other: mbotembotekoro (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; French: bois de condori; Other: lopa (American Samoa, French Polynesia, Samoa and Tonga); mata kōviriviri (Cook Islands); kōviriviri, tavara (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); pitipiti'ō (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); lera, lere ndamu, vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi (Fiji), pomea (Fiji, Niue), la'au paina, pitipitio (French Polynesia); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulalis (Guam, CNMI); hua'ula'ula (Hawai'i); (metkam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtúngd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	English: budda pea, curly-indigo, hard sola, Indian joint-vetch, kat sola, northern joint-vetch, sensitive jointed vetch, sensitive vetch	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	English: spreading mistflower, creeping croftonweed, river eupatorium; Other: hamakua pamakani (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb

Table 1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in Pacific and in similar ecosystems but are not known to be present on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	English: billygoat-weed, chick week, goatweed, whiteweed; French: azier françois baume, bouton; Other: botebotekoro, mata mothemothe, mbotembotekoro, sogovanua, songovanua (Fiji); mumutung (Guam-Chamorro), maire vaihi (French Polynesia); maile hohono, maile honohono, maile kula (Hawai'i); sekose sea (Niue); ngmak (Palau); a'amia, tae'oti (Samoa); te'ehosi (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	English: tree of heaven, varnish tree	Simaroubaceae	tree
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	English: Chinese albizia, silk tree; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands); tamaligi uliuli, tamaligi ena'ena (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaska, trongkon-kalaska (CNMI-Chamorro); schepil kalaska (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, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiari, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: kōpī muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teula (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>	English: devil-tree	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Alternanthera brasiliana</i>	English: Brazilian joyweed, Joseph's coat	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	English: alligator weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>	English: khaki weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	English: joyweed, sessile joyweed; Other: mata kura (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); geluti (Fiji); okula beluulechad (Palau); fisi'l'anoa (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>	English: alyce-clover, buffalo-clover, one-leaf-clover; French: alysicarpus	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Amaranthus blitum</i>	English: amaranth, livid amaranth, slender amaranth; French: amarante livide; Other: tupu'a (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>	English: bush greens, purple amaranth, red amaranth, red shank; French: amarante étalée, queue de renard	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Amaranthus interruptus</i>	English: amaranth	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	English: edlebur, needle burr, spiny amaranth, thorny pigweed; French: épinard cochon, épinard malabre; Other: kulites, kulettes (Guam-Chamorro); pakai kuku (Hawai'i)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Ammannia auriculata</i>		Lythraceae	herb
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoe, kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	English: bird's-eye, poor-man's weatherglass, red chickweed, scarlet pimperl, shepherd's-weatherglass; French: buglosse des champs, mouron des champs	Primulaceae	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

Table 1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in Pacific and in similar ecosystems but are not known to be present on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursoap, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: syasyap (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguana, laguana, laguana, laguana (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); talapo fotofoto (Niue); sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Annona reticulata</i>	English: bullock's-heart, custard-apple; French: annone réticulée, □ame□ de boeuf; Other: uto ni bulamakau, chotka sarifa (Fiji)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: tāpau (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); 'uala hupe (Hawai'i); filikafa (Niue)	Basellaceae	vine
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	English: moth plant, moth catcher, white bladder flower	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<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: venevene tinitō (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>	English: Mexican prickly-poppy, Mexican poppy, prickly poppy, yellow thistle; French: argémone du Mexique	Papaveraceae	herb
<i>Argyrea 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: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Aristolochiaceae	vine
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>	English: arthrostemma, everblooming eavender	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni valalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprenger fern, smilax, regal fern	Liliaceae	herb
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Austro eupatorium inulaefolium</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i>	English: bilimbi, cucumber tree, tree cucumber, tree sorrel; French: zibeline; Other: pikue (Guam-Chamorro)	Oxalidaceae	tree
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni valalangi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	English: azolla, large mosquito fern	Azollaceae	aquatic fern
<i>Azolla pinnata</i>	English: mosquito fern, ferny azolla, water velvet	Azollaceae	aquatic fern
<i>Bacopa procumbens</i>		Scrophulariaceae	herb
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>	English: hophead, Philippine violet	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	English: barleria, porcupine flower	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Bauhinia acuminata</i>	English: dwarf white bauhinia	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); flores mariposa (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pīpīpī (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pī pi (Cook Islands (Ma'uke and Miti'aro)); pine fua loloa (Niue)	Fabaceae	tree
<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>Begonia × semperflorens-cultorum</i>	English: bedding begonia, perpetual begonia, wax begonia; French: bégonia semperflorens	Begoniaceae	herb

Table 1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in Pacific and in similar ecosystems but are not known to be present on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bidens alba</i>	English: beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs, romerillo; Other: ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Bixa orellana</i>	English: anatto, annato, annatto, arnatto, lipstick tree; French: atole, roucou, roucouyer; Other: 'uaeva, tāmuramura (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)), nggisa, nggesa, qesa (Fiji), 'uaefa (French Polynesia (Tahiti)), achiote (Guam—Chamorro); 'alaea, 'alaea la'au, kumauna (Hawai'i); burek (Palau)	Bixaceae	shrub
<i>Blainvillea gayana</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>	English: bocconia, plume-poppy, tree poppy, tree celandine, parrotweed	Papaveraceae	shrub
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>	English: boerhavia, hog weed, hog feed, red spiderling, wineflower, tar vine; Other: mata pavo, patagon	Nyctaginaceae	herb
<i>Borreria verticillata</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>	English: sweet signal grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Brillantaisia lamium</i>		Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>		Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>	English: dog tail; Other: huelo 'ilio (Hawai'i)	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: cat's claw, Mysore thorn, Mauritius thorn, wait-a-bit; French: bois sappan; Other: puakelekino (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Cajanus scarabaeoides</i>	English: peanut grass (Fiji), tropical clover (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Calamus spp.</i>	English: rattan; Other: rotan, bejuko-n-halumtano, rotan bejuro-n-halumtan (Guam); bangerenguis ra ngebard (Palau)	Arecaceae	vine (palm)
<i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i>	English: powderpuff red calliandra; Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<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>Calotis lappulacea</i>	English: bur daisy, yellow daisy burr	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	English: calotropis, rubber bush, apple of Sodom, mudar, madar, king's crown, roostertree; French: arbre à soie	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Cananga odorata</i>	English: perfume tree; French: canang odorant; Other: moso'oi (American Samoa and Samoa); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); ylang-ylang, lengileng; (CNMI); moto'oi, mata'oi, moto'oi (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moto'l (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, CNMI, Philippines); lanalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); chiráng, irang (Palau); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); mohoki, mohokoi (Tonga)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	English: balloon vine, heart pea, love-in-a-puff; Other: wa niu, vo niu (Fiji); vinivinio (French Polynesia), poniu, haleakai'a, 'inalua, pohuehue uka (Hawai'i)	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Other: Panamá (Cook Islands)	Cyclanthaceae	shrub
<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 cunninghamiana</i>	English: river oak, river she-oak, small cone ironwood	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	English: swamp oak, saltmarsh ironwood, longleaf ironwood, gray sheoak	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Cecropiaceae	tree

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	English: trumpet tree; French: parasolier, faux-ricin, pisse-roux, bois cannon	Cecropiaceae	tree
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, paca; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Celosia argentea</i>	English: cockscomb; repe moa (French Polynesia); esechilamalk (Palau)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>	English: burgrass, burr grass, sand-bur, slimbristle sandbur	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	English: Maltese cockspur, Maltese star thistle, Napa thistle, yellow star thistle; French: coix de Malte	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Centaureum spicatum</i>	English: spiked centauray	Gentianaceae	fern
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	English: Asiatic pennywort, Indian pennywort, marsh pennywort, pennyweed, sheep-rot, thankuni; French: écuelle d'eau, fausse violette; Other: kapukapu (Cook Islands); totondro, totono, tatandra (Fiji); pohe kula (Hawai'i); tonu (Niue); tono (Niue, Tonga); elisichur, elsichur (Palau); togo (Samoa)	Apiaceae	herb
<i>Centratherum punctatum</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Centrosema molle</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-langouette, pois bâtard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	English: inkberry, day jessamine, day cestrum, China berry; Other: ariki-va'ine (Cook Islands); thauthau (Fiji); tinta 'n-China, tentanchinu, tintan China (Guam, CNMI); makahala (Hawai'i); sugi vao, suni vao (Samoa); vaitohi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	English: green cestrum, willow-leaved jessamine, Chilean cestrum, green poison-berry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i>	English: Japanese tea	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	English: American wormseed, bluebush, Jerusalem tea, Mexican tea, Spanish-tea, wormseed; French: ambrosie du Mexique, herbe a puces; Other: wai ni ukuwomu (Fiji); apasotes, alapasotes (Chamorro-Guam)	Chenopodiaceae	herb
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>	English: Australian-spinach, green fat hen, nettle-leaf goosefoot, salt-green, sowbane	Chenopodiaceae	herb
<i>Chloris divaricata</i>	English: slender chloris, star grass, star windmill grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	English: Rhodes grass; French: chloris, herbe de Rhodes	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chloris radiata</i>	English: plush-grass, radiate fingergrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	English: feather finger grass, feathered chloris, feathertop Rhodes grass, feathery Rhodes grass, oldland grass, sweet grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	English: chromolaena, Siam weed, triffid weed, bitter bush, Jack in the bush; French: herbe du Laos; Other: kesengesil, masigsig (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam); otuot (Chuuk), ngesngesil (Palau); wisolmatenrehwei (Pohnpei); mahsrihsrihk (Kosrae); hagonoy, agono, huluhagonoi (Philippines)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	English: coco plum, icaco; French: prunier □ame□I, icacier, icaquier, icaque, prune colon; Other: apolo (Fiji)	Chrysobalanaceae	shrub
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	English: satin leaf, wild star-apple, damson plum	Sapotaceae	tree

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<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>	English: Mackie's pest, lovegrass, seed grass, golden beardgrass, seedy grass (Solomon Islands); French: herbe plate, herbe à piquant; Other: matie 'enua, mauku ko'eko'e (Cook Islands); tuakura (Cook Islands (Ngaputuru)); papapa (French Polynesia); inifuk, palaii (Guam); manienie 'ula, pi'ipi'i, pilipili 'ula (Hawai'i); mosie fisi (Niue); iul (Palau); mutia tai, mutia vao (Samoa); matapekepeke, matapekepeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>	English: fir-leaved celery, marsh parsley, slender celery	Apiaceae	herb
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	English: quinine tree, red cinchona; French: quinquina rouge	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>	English: padang cassia; French: cannellier 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: cannellier 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	vine
<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>Cleome gynandra</i>	English: African spider-flower, bastard-mustard, cat's-whiskers, spider wisp, wild spider flower; French: feuilles caya, mozambé; Other: honohina, 'ili'ohu (Hawai'i)	Capparaceae	herb
<i>Cleome spinosa</i>	English: spiny spider-flower	Capparaceae	herb
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	English: red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower; Other: rākau tupopoku (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); talufe (Niue); lau'awa (Hawai'i); butcherechár, butecherechar (Palau); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush, glory bower; Other: losa Honolulu, losa Onolulu (American Samoa and Samoa); pītate māma'o, tiare tupapaku? (Cook Islands); pikake hohono, pikake wauke (Hawai'i)	Lamiaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>	English: glorybower	Lamiaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower; Other: butcherechár, butecherechar (Palau); tukehñ sousou (Pohnpei)	Lamiaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: tiroj in belle (Marshall Islands); kleuang (Palau); tuhkehñ palau (Pohnpei); bagauac (Philippines); losa, losa Fiti (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lamiaceae	shrub
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; French: canot-macaque; Other: kauresinga, kaurasinga, roinisinga, ndraunisinga, mara na bulumakau, mbona na mbulamakau, vuti (Fiji); kui, kúi (Palau); la'au lau mamoe (Samoa), kaurasiga (from Ecoport, no source given)	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Clusia rosea</i>	English: signature tree, autograph tree, copeny, Scotch attorney, pitchapple	Clusiaceae	tree
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd; Other: kundru (Fiji); kiuri awia (Marshall Islands); aipikohr (Pohnpei)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kafe (French Polynesia – Marquesas); kofi (Palau); kofi (Tonga); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	English: adlay, adlay millet, Job's-tears; French: larmes de Job; Other: poepoe (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tahiti)), sila (Fiji); pū'ohē'ohē, kūkaekōlea, 'ohē'ohē, pūpū kōlea (Hawai'i); tangatanga (Niue); demairuuch, tauir (Palau); sanasana, sagasaga (Samoa); hana (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>	English: Benghal dayflower, dayflower, hairy wandering Jew, wandering Jew; Other: hairy honohono (Hawai'i); mau'u Tonga (Samoa); kanini, kaningi, musie matala pulu (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb

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<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Other: mau'u toga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); maukuvai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); ai rorongi, ai rongorongi, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono, honohono wai, mākolokolo (Hawai'i); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	English: sea mulberry, buttonwood, button mangrove	Combretaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Conyza aegyptiaca</i>	English: fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	English: butterweed, Canadian horseweed, Canadian fleabane, hogweed, horseweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>	English: broadleaf fleabane, tall fleabane; Other: wuvuwavu, tho ni vavalangi, tho ni papalangi, tumbua, thovuka, matakaro (Fiji); pakaka (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>	English: Jew's mallow, jute, Nalta jute, tossa jute; French: corète potagère; Other: melokhia (Fiji)	Tiliaceae	herb
<i>Corchorus trilocularis</i>		Tiliaceae	herb
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	English: laurel, Ecuador laurel, salmwood, Spanish elm; French: bois de Chypre, pardillo; Other: kotia (Samoa, Tonga)	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	English: black sage	Boraginaceae	shrub
<i>Cordia glabra</i>	English: broad-leaved cordia	Boraginaceae	tree
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	English: bittercress, swinecress, wart cress; Other: lesivao (Tonga)	Brassicaceae	herb
<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>Cosmos caudatus</i>	English: cosmos	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Cotula australis</i>	English: bachelor's-button, carrotweed, common cotula, Australian brass buttons	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i>	English: thickhead, fireweed, redflower ragleaf; Other: fua lele, pualele (American Samoa and Samoa); maraburubo (Solomon Islands); fisi puna (Tonga); se vuka (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria linifolia</i>	English: narrow-leaved crotalaria	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	English: salts rattlebox, smooth crotalaria, smooth rattlebox, smooth rattlepod, streaked rattlepod, striped crotalaria; French: crotalaire mucronée; Other: maniva (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); nggiringgiri, kaumothé, toela, pini (Fiji); pikakani, kolomona (Hawai'i); pine kotalelia (Niue); pi'isi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Crotalaria quinquefolia</i>	English: rattlepod; Other: mboa (Fiji); kaskabeles, cascanetas (Chamorro-Guam)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i>	English: blue-flower rattlepod, tooth-leaf rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria zanzibarica</i>	English: curara-pea	Fabaceae	herb
<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 anacardioides</i>	English: carrotwood, tuckeroo	Sapindaceae	tree
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>	English: Columbian cuphea, Colombian waxweed, tarweed; Other: lasahia, kerisi (Fiji); laau fau moti (Samoa)	Lythraceae	herb
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder; Other: tiaea (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); navereverelangi, wa vereverelangi, wa lawala, wa mbosuthu, wa ndanga, wa tikaivu, ndithangi (Fiji)	Cuscutaceae	vine
<i>Cuscuta cassyoides</i>		Cuscutaceae	herb
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	English: Australian tree fern; French: fougère arborescente d'Australie	Cyatheaceae	fern

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<i>Cyathula prostrata</i>	English: cyathula; Other: mata kura (Cook Islands (Miti'aro?)); tolo'omo'unga (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	English: barbwire grass, soap grass; Other: ramga, othangithangi, thoyangiyangi (Fiji); aretu monoi, aretu noanoa (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus cyperinus</i>	English: long-headed sedge; Other: mue mue, mou upo tutu (French Polynesia)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus cyperoides</i>	Other: pako (Niue); tuise (Samoa); pako pako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	English: dirty-Dora, one-arm sedge, rice sedge, small-flower umbrella-plant, variable flat sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus distans</i>	English: slender cyperus	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>	English: McCoy grass, slender sedge, whisker grass, whisker sedge; Other: mau'u hunehune (Hawai'i)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>		Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus iria</i>	English: grasshopper's cyperus, rice flat sedge, umbrella sedge; Other: mou, mou hairi (French Polynesia); badel aus (Palau)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>	English: rocket sedge, swamp flatsedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus pilosus</i>		Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i>	English: long-leaf cyrtococcum grass; Other: thovatu, osalasala (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyrtococcum patens</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyrtococcum trigonum</i>	English: short-leaf cyrtococcum grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	English: barnyard grass, cocksfoot, cockspur, orchard grass; French: dactyle pelotonné, gramin pelotonné	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	English: Indian dalbergia, Indian rosewood, sissoo, shisham; French: ébénier juane	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Datura ferox</i>	English: fierce thorn-apple, large thorn-apple, long-spine thorn-apple	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Datura innoxia</i>	English: angel's-trumpet, downy thorn-apple, Indian-apple, sacred datura, thorn-apple; French: datura innocente	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	English: datura, jimsonweed, moonflower, purple thorn-apple, thorn-apple; French: datura stramoine, herbe des taupes, pomme épineuse; Other: hurhur (Fiji); lā'au hānō, kīkānia, kīkānia haole (Hawai'i)	Solanaceae	herb
<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); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); dub (Palau); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa and Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	English: slender mimosa, virgate mimosa; French: sensitive de montravel (New Caledonia); Other: anil, jureminha (Brazil)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>		Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium heterocarpon</i>	Other: okula beluu (Palau)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i>	English: hetero, Spanish clover; Other: senivakathengu, wakutu (Fiji)	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>Desmodium scorpiurus</i>		Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	English: silverleaf desmodium, Spanish clover, Spanish tick-clover	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i>	English: Angleton grass, bluestem, Diaz bluestem, Hindi grass, Kleberg bluestem, marvel grass, sheda grass, vunda blue grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<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>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>	English: southern crabgrass	Poaceae	grass

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitale ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria eriantha</i>	English: common finger grass, digit grass, pangola grass, woolly finger grass; French: digitaria	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria fuscescens</i>	English Y grass; Other: creeping kūkaepua'a (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria horizontalis</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>	English: cottongrass, sourgrass, feather-top grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	English: crab finger grass, hairy crabgrass, large crabgrass, manne terrestre, panic \square ame \square ine, summer grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>	English: shrubby dillenia, shrubby simpoh	Dilleniaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>	English: aerial yam, air-potato, bitter yam, cheeky yam, potato yam; French: igname bulbifère, pousse en l'air; Other: kaile, kaile ndranu, kaile nganga, kaile manu, sarau (Fiji); magnaheugo (Chamorro-Guam); hoi (Hawai'i, Niue, Tonga); pi'oi (Hawai'i (Kaua'I)), bello (Palau); soi (Samoa, Wallis and Futuna); kwai kwasi (Solomon Islands)	Dioscoreaceae	vine
<i>Diploaxis muralis</i>	English: wall rocket	Brassicaceae	herb
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Drymaria cordata</i>	English: drymaria, tropical chickweed, West Indian chickweed; French: mourron blanc; Other: pipili, pilipili (Hawai'i)	Caryophyllaceae	herb
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	English: awnless barnyard grass (Australia), corn panic grass, Deccan grass, jungle ricegrass, jungle rice, millet-rice, pigeon millet (Samoa), shama millet; French: blé du Dekkan; Other: chaguan-agaga (Chamorro – Guam); uaum (Palau); sefa (Samoa); muhuku'apopoa, matala'ulie (Tonga); riz de jungle (Vanuatu)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	English: aleman grass, carib grass, creeping rivergrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Echinochloa stagnina</i>	English: barnyard grass, burgu grass, hippo grass, long-awn water grass; Other: bangara gaddi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	English: eclipta, false daisy, swamp daisy, white eclipta; French: éclipse blanche; Other: miri mapua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); tamudu, tamudi, tamandu, tumandu, tumundi, tholulu, colulu (Fiji); deberebelela tengadidik (Palau)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	English: water hyacinth; French: jacinthe d'eau; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); mbekambekairanga, ndambendambe ni nga, jal khumbe, bekabekairaga, dadedabe ne ga, jal khumbe (Fiji); bung el ralm (Palau)	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>	English: African oil palm; French: palmier à huile d'Afrique; Other: nū tāmara (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apwiraiasi (Pohnpei)	Arecaceae	tree
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	English: blue fig, blue marble tree, quandong (Australia); Other: sapatua, siapoatua, siapatua (American Samoa and Samoa)	Elaeocarpaceae	tree
<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i>	English: Chinese water-chestnut, ground-chestnut, waternut; French: châtaigne d'eau; Other: kuta, sasa, taria (Fiji); uchaga-lane (Guam-Chamorro); kerdikes (Palau); utu utu (Samoa); ngwaro (Solomon Islands)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	English: elephantopus, elephant's foot, false tobacco, tobacco weed; French: faux tabac; Other: tapuvae 'erepani, tapuae 'erepani, vaevae 'erepani, tapua 'erepani? (Cook Islands); tavako ni veikau, jangli tambaku (Fiji); papago' vaca, papago' halom tano, papago' baka, papago' halomtano' (Guam); lata hina, lau veveli (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Emex australis</i>	English: doublegee, spiny emex, three-corner Jack	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Emex spinosa</i>		Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Emilia coccinea</i>	English: Flora's paintbrush, tasselflower	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Emilia fosbergii</i>	Other: pualele (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Episcia cupreata</i>	English: episcia, flame violet	Gesneriaceae	herb
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>	English: clustered lovegrass (Australia)	Poaceae	grass

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>	English: hairy love grass, Indian love grass, soft lovegrass; French: pâturin poilu	Poaceae	grass
<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	English: elastic grass, love grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Eragrostis tremula</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Eragrostis unioides</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Erechtites valerianifolia</i>	English: Brazilian fireweed, fireweed, fireweed daisy, Ceylon thistle; Other: co vuka, thovuka (Fiji); fua lele, pua lele (Samoa); fisi puna (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Erigeron bellioides</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Eriochloa procer</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>	English: false coriander, shadow-beni, stinkweed; French: azier la fièvre, chardon étoilé	Apiaceae	herb
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>	English: Surinam cherry, red Brazil cherry; French: cerisier carré, cerisier de Cayenne; Other: venevene (Cook Islands); menemene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); kafika, kafika palangi (Niue), pitanga (Brazil)	Myrtaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	English: sun spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	English: Mexican fireplant, milkweed, painted euphorbia, painted spurge, paintedleaf, wild spurge; French: caca poule; kaliko (Hawai'i); te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	English: petty spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'ārapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karisihn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	English: black bindweed, wild buckwheat	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	English: lofty fig, false banyan, council tree	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig, Benjamin tree; Other: 'ovava Fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunokí (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'inyigoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	English: Chinese banyan, Malayan banyan, Indian laurel; Other: lulk (Palau); nunu (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands-Chamorro)	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>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	English: slender fimbristylis	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i>	English: grass-like fimbristylis, lesser fimbristylis; Other: kerngimes, kederang (Palau)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Other: venevene pāma (Cook Islands); palamu (Niue)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (American Samoa, Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and Tonga); chemechong, emechong (Palau)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Fleurya interrupta</i>	Other: salato, salato ni koro, salato vutuali (Fiji); hongohongo (Niue, Tonga); ongo ongo (Niue, Samoa); ogoogo (Samoa); akoako fuluma (Solomon Islands); nanggalat (Vanuatu); mangeo (Wallis and Futuna)	Urticaceae	herb
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>	English: Queensland maple, silkwood	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	English: fennel; French: fenouil; Other: taretare tui-ei (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); pan mauri, sonf? (Fiji); anis hinoho (Guam—Chamorro); taletale (Niue)	Apiaceae	herb
<i>Fuirena umbellata</i>	Other: desum ra mesei (Palau); yefen (Yap)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	English: African rubber tree, silkubber; French: arbre à caoutchouc; Other: pulu vao (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree

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<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: □tern vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Furcraea hexapetala</i>	English: Cuban hemp, hemp; Other: cubuya (Galapagos Islands)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	English: gallant soldier, small-flower galinsoga, yellow weed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i>	English: Pennsylvania cudweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	English: purple cudweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>		Fabaceae	herb
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Lamiaceae	tree
<i>Gmelina asiatica</i>	English: badhara bush, Asiatic beechberry, oval-leaved gmelina	Lamiaceae	shrub
<i>Gmelina elliptica</i>	Other: kalngebard ra belau (Palau)	Lamiaceae	shrub
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, balloon cottonbush, bladderbush, wild cotton	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>	English: gomphrena weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Gomphrena serrata</i>	English: gamphrena (Guam)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Gossypium barbadense</i>	English: cotton, sea island cotton; French: □terna; Other: vavaī (Cook Islands); vauvau, vauvau ni vavalangi (Fiji); algodon, atgodon (Guam-Chamorro); kī'ailana, pulupulu, pulupulu haole, (Hawai'i); te baubau (Kiribati); vavae (Niue)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Proteaceae	tree
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	English: silk oak, silky oak, he oak, silver oak, spider flower; Other: 'oka kilika, ha'iku ke'oke'o (Hawai'i), oke' (Tonga)	Proteaceae	tree
<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 coronarium</i>	English: white ginger, butterfly lily, ginger lily, garland flower; Other: teuila paepae (American Samoa and Samoa); tunun, sinser (Chuuk); kōpī teatea, re'a teatea (Cook Islands); ndrove, cevuga vula, dalasika (Fiji); thevunga (Fiji, Tonga); 'awapuhi ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sinter pwetepwet (Pohnpei); tolon (Puluwat)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>	English: yellow ginger, cream ginger; French: longoze; Other: teuila (American Samoa and Samoa); kōpī rengarenga, re'a rengarenga (Cook Islands); opuhi rea rea (French Polynesia); 'awapuhi meleleme (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitahata (Pohnpei)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Helianthus argophyllus</i>	English: silverleaf sunflower; Other: siola'a (Samoa)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands), vae paa (Samoa)	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>Heliocarpus popayanensis</i>	English: moho, white moho	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	English: Indian heliotrope, turnsole; Other: berbena (Guam—Chamorro)	Boraginaceae	herb
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Heterocentron subtripinervium</i>	English: pearl flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	English: hevea, Brazilian rubber tree, Para rubber tree; French: arbre de Para, hévéa; Other: rapa (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i); udel ra badrei (Palau)	Campanulaceae	herb
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	English: hiptage; French: liane de cerf	Malpighiaceae	shrub
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	English: hydrilla, Florida elodea, water thyme	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic herb

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<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Cactaceae	succulent
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	English: hymenachne, trompetilla, West Indian marsh grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	English: jaragua grass, thatching grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	English: smooth cats-ear	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	English: hairy cat's ear, gosmore	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	English: knobweed; Other: botones, batunes (Guam); t'aiegarabao, pathpath (Yap), maa uupo (French Polynesia)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Other: miri titā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, ternal ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	English: wild spikenard, chan; French: gros baume, hyptis à odeur; Other: mumutun (Guam)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>	English: impatiens, balsam, garden balsam, rose balsam, spotted snapweed, touch-me-not; French: balsamine des jardins, impatience; Other: kamantigi (Guam); hosengka (Palau); polosomo (Tonga)	Balsaminaceae	herb
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>	English: garden impatiens, balsam, busy lizzy, bizzy-lizzie, patient Lucy; sultan's flower, Japanese balsam (Fiji)	Balsaminaceae	herb
<i>Imperata conferta</i>	English: plume grass; Other: ngi (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	English: blady grass, cogon grass, satintail; French: paille de dys, paillette, impérate cylindrique, impérate; Other: gi, ngi (Fiji); alang-alang, lalang (Indonesia, Malaysia); kasoring (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>	English: hairy indigo, rough hairy indigo	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Indigofera linifolia</i>		Fabaceae	herb
<i>Indigofera spicata</i>	English: creeping indigo	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: 'initiko (Cook Islands); aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Inga edulis</i>	English: ice cream bean; French: pois doux	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Ipomoea alba</i>	English: moonflower; Other: alaihai-tasi (Guam-Chamorro); koali pehu (Hawai'i), fue sina, fue to (Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>	English: Cairo morning glory, coastal morning glory, ivy-leaved morning glory, railroad-creeper; Other: koali 'ai, koali, koali 'ai'ai (Ni'ihau), koali lau manamana, kowali, pa'ali (Hawai'i), sefifi sea (Niue)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea carnea subsp. Fistulosa</i>	English: bush morning glory, tree ipomoea	Convolvulaceae	shrub
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>	English: ivy-leaf morning glory, star ipomoea, trompillo; French: liseron hallier, liseron rouge	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>		Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea ochracea</i>		Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	English: common morning-glory, tall morning-glory	Convolvulaceae	herb
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	English: Cupid's flower, cypress vine, cypressvine morning-glory, star of Bethlehem, star-glory, sweet-willy; French: cheveux de Venus, liane rouge; Other: cabello del angel (Guam—Chamorro); asangao (Palau)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>	English: Aiea morning-glory, little bell; Other: fofgu-sabana (Guam-Chamorro); orech, torech (Palau)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Isachne globosa</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum indicum</i>	English: batiki blue grass (Fiji), mbatiki blue grass (Fiji), mbalanga grass (Fiji)	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

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<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	English: Brazilian jasmine	Oleaceae	vine
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médicinier, pignon d'Inde, purghère; Other: tuitui pakarangi, pakarani (Cook Islands); fiki (Cook Islands, Fiji, Tonga); wiriwiri, wiriwiri ni vavalangi, uto ni vavalangi, banidakai, mbanindakai, manggele, maqele, ndrara (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam); kuku'ihī (Hawai'i), kuikui Pake (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau), laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	English: bellyache bush, cotton-leaved physic nut	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Juncus spp.</i>	English: rush	Juncaceae	rush
<i>Justicia betonica</i>	English: white shrimp plant, squirrel's tail	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Justicia procumbens</i>		Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i>	English: African mahogany, Senegal mahogany	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	English: tree manuka, tree manuba, kanuka (New Zealand), burgan, white teatree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Kyllinga melanosperma</i>		Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuisse tele, tuisse fiti (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndrālawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam—Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Lemna spp.</i>	English: duckweed; Other: fala'o'oto (Samoa)	Lemnaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	English: lion's tail, lion's ear, Christmas candlestick; French: gros bouton, gros tête	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i>	English: rough hawkbit	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Lepidium ruderale</i>	English: peppergrass	Brassicaceae	herb
<i>Lepidium sativum</i>	English: garden cress; French: cresson alénois	Brassicaceae	herb
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	English: peppergrass, Virginia peppergrass, Virginia pepperweed, wild peppergrass; Other: naunau (Cook Islands (Aitutaki))	Brassicaceae	herb
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Leucas lavandulifolia</i>	Other: guma (Fiji)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs/small trees
<i>Limonia acidissima</i>	English: elephant-apple, Indian wood-apple, wood-apple	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Lindernia antipoda</i>	Other: ilemelakel (Palau)	Scrophulariaceae	herb
<i>Lindernia crustacea</i>	Other: moomai pere, haehaa, mataura (French Polynesia); ilemelakel (Palau)	Scrophulariaceae	herb
<i>Lindernia nummulariifolia</i>		Scrophulariaceae	herb
<i>Lobelia zeylanica</i>	English: white root; Other: vononiwai (Fiji)	Campanulaceae	herb
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	English: brush box, Brisbane box, vinegar tree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i>	Other: nai quisa (Fiji), chargin asusuyan, titimo (Guam-Chamorro)	Onagraceae	herb
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	English: ludwigia, Peruvian primrose, water primrose	Onagraceae	herb
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>	English: dishrag gourd, loofah, rag gourd, smooth loofah, sponge gourd, vegetable sponge; French: courge torchon, pétrole; Other: pō'ue (Cook Islands); □tern (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Lygodium palmatum</i>	English: Hartford fern, American climbing fern, creeping fern, Windsor fern	Schizaeaceae	fern
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	vine
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>	English: cow pea, phasey bean, wild bean; Other: pini (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>	English: umbrella tree, musizi	Rhamnaceae	tree
<i>Malva parviflora</i>	English: cheeseweed, Egyptian mallow, little mallow, small-flower mallow; French: mauve à petites fleurs, mauve d'Egypte	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	English: common horehound, horehound, white horehound; French: marrube blanc, marrube vulgaire	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Martynia annua</i>	English: devil's claw, iceplant, small-fruit devil's claw, tiger's-claw; French: Tête de mort	Martyniaceae	herb

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	English: black medic, hop-clover, nonesuch, yellow trefoil; French: lupuline, minette dorée	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	English: burr medic, California bur-clover, hairy medic, toothed bur-clover, toothed medic; French: luzerne hérissée	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>	English: chandelier tree, showy melastome, showy medinilla, Malaysian orchid	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>	English: holdtight	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	English: melaleuca, cajeput, paper bark tree, punk tree; Other: niaouli (New Caledonia)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>	English: Asian melastome, Indian rhododendron, Malabar melastome	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	English: fox-tongued melastoma, red melastome	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, □terna lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Other: tīra (Cook Islands); dake, bakain (Fiji), paraiso, para'isu (Guam); 'inia, 'ilinia (Hawai'i); sili, tili (Niue); lelah (Pohnpei); sita (Tonga); prais (Yap)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Sapindaceae	tree
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: mélinis, herbe molasses, herbe à miel; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	Other: bundaya, bundahia, bundava (Fiji)	Sterculiaceae	herb
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	Other: bundaya, bundahia, bundava (Fiji)	Sterculiaceae	shrub
<i>Memecylon floribundum</i>		Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Merremia bracteata</i>	Other: ambui (Solomon Islands)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Merremia hirta</i>		Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Merremia pacifica</i>	Other: veliyawa (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kūrima (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliviwa, veliyana, williao (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia); lagon, lagoun, lagun (Guam); pala, pul, para, puhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); kebeas (Palau); ceul, lohl, iol, yol, yool (Pohnpei); abui, grobihi, arosoumou (Solomon Islands); fue mea (Tonga); wathathal (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Merremia umbellata</i>	English: yellow wood rose; Other: sovivi (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	English: miconia, velvetleaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Microaena stipoides</i>	English: meadow ricegrass, weeping grass	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); pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbosuthu, wa mbosuvu, wa mbutako, wa ndamele, ovaova, wa bosucu, usuvanua (Fiji); fou laina (Niue), teb el yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	English: climbing hempweed, climbing hempvine	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa); singbiguin sasa (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); wa ngandrongandro levu, wa ngandrongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); la'au fefe palagi (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	English: catclaw mimosa, thorny sensitiveplant, giant mimosa, giant sensitive plant, black mimosa, zaraz, dormilona, bashful plant, amourette violet; French: amourette riviére	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>		Fabaceae	herb
<i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i>	English: tropical girdlepod	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Monochoria hastata</i>	English: arrow-leaf monochoria, hastate-leaf pondweed, monochoria	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>	English: cordate monochoria, oval-leaf monochoria, oval-leaf-pondweed, pickerel weed; Other: mbekambekairanga (Fiji)	Pontederiaceae	aquatic herb
<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 (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, 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: venevene (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, CNMI), budo (Palau, Yap)	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange; Other: tiare 'ānani (Cook Islands, French Polynesia)	Rutaceae	shrub/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 herb
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>	English: East Indian lotus, lotus, lotusroot, oriental lotus, sacred lotus; French: fève d'Égypte, lotus indien, lotus sacré	Nelumbonaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	English: glycine; French: soja pérenne	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>	English: apple of Peru, shoo-fly plant; French: nicandra	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Ochna kirkii</i>	English: Micky Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	English: ochna, Mickey-Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	English: balsa, corkwood, down tree	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: miri tītā, miri tūtāe puaka, miri nganga'ere, miri tūpāpaku (Cook Islands); miri papa'ā, miri taratoni (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoe (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Oldenlandia pumila</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<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>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>	English: basket grass, woods grass; Other: honohono kukui, honohono, honohono maoli (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Opuntia dillenii</i>	English: dildo, Eltham indian fig, sweet prickly-pear	Cactaceae	cactus
<i>Opuntia stricta</i>	English: erect prickly-pear, southern spineless cactus	Cactaceae	cactus
<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i>	English: drooping tree pear, prickly pear; Other: lauafai va (Samoa)	Cactaceae	cactus
<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	English: cat's whiskers; Other: kumi ni pusi (Fiji), chemadecharebub, emadecharebub (Palau), 'ava pusi (Samoa), kava 'l pusi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Ossaea marginata</i>		Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Ottelia ovalifolia</i>	English: swamp lily (Australia)	Hydrocharitaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Oxalis barrelieri</i>	Other: a'aa'a'ii, vine (Samoa)	Oxalidaceae	herb
<i>Oxalis debilis</i>	English: pink wood-sorrel, lilac oxalis; Other: 'ihi pehu (Hawai'i), 'ii (Samoa)	Oxalidaceae	herb
<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 decompositum</i>	English: Australian millet, umbrella grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Panicum repens</i>	English: torpedo grass, couch panicum, creeping panic; French: panic rampant, millet rampant; Other: wainaku grass (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	English: parkinsonia, Jerusalem thorn, horse-bean, retama; French: arrêtenègre	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	English: bitterweed, carrot grass, false ragweed, feverfew, parthenium weed, ragweed parthenium, whitetop, Santa Maria	Asteraceae	herb

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<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>	English: T grass, ti grass, sour grass; sour palpalum, buffalo grass, carabao grass, Hilo grass (Hawai'i); French: herbe sure, herbe créole; herbe de tauère (New Caledonia); Other: vaolima, (American Samoa, Samoa, Tonga, Niue); fetin wumwune (Chuuk); mauku taravao, mauku katini (Cook Islands); mau'u Hilo (Hawai'i), muhsrasre (Kosrae); moise vaolima, motie vaolima (Niue and Tonga); udel ra ngebei (Palau); rehn wai (Pohnpei); vaolima matafao, vaolima papalagi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum □terna, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de □ternal, millet bâtard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; Other: matie manutai (Cook Islands); taravao 'uru'uru (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville; Other: tinikarāti (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora alata</i>	English: wild passion fruit, wingstem passionflower	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	English: blue passion flower	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora coccinea</i>	English: scarlet passion flower, red passion flower, red granadilla	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>	English: yellow granadilla, belle apple, yellow water-lemon; French: pomme-liane, pomme d'or; Other: pasio vao (Samoa); vaine 'ae kuma (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>	English: sweet granadilla, yellow passionfruit; French: granadille, grenadille douce, barbadine; French: granadille, grenadille douce, barbadine; Other: lemi wai, lani wai, lemona (Hawai'i)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>	English: hard-shelled passionfruit, sweet calabash, sweet cup; French: pomme calabas; Other: pārapōtini 'enua, pārapōtini Maori (Cook Islands); ka'atene Maori, katinga Maori (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); pasio (Samoa), vaine kai (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>	English: two-lobed passion flower, wingleaf passionfruit	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūukuma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); passione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower; French: passiflore, grenadille; Other: huehue haole (Hawai'i)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>	English: white passionflower	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 glaucum</i>	English: bajra, bulrush millet, burr bristle grass, cat's tail grass, cattail millet, mongoose tail grass (Fiji), pearl millet, yellow bristle grass, yellow foxtail; French: millet à chandelles, millet perle	Poaceae	grass
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>	Other: potpopot, podpod-lahi (Guam-Chamorro); rtertiil (Palau)	Piperaceae	herb
<i>Persea americana</i>	English: avocado, alligator pear; French: l'avocat; Other: 'āpuka, 'āpoka (Cook Islands); pea (Fiji); avoka (Niue, Samoa, Tahiti, Tonga); 'āvōta (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); bata (Palau); alageta (Chamorro, Guam)	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Persicaria glabra</i>	Other: kāmole (Hawai'i)	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>	English: lima bean, butter bean, Burma bean, haricot bean, Madagascar bean, sieva bean, sugar bean; French: haricot de Lima, haricot du Cap, pois du Cap; Other: sem (Fiji), piini 'ae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<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

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<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	English: fogfruit, lippia, phyla	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Phyllanthus debilis</i>	Other: maigo-lalo? (Guam—Chamorro)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>	English: long-stalk phyllanthus, Mascarene Island leaf-flower	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>	Other: kai moku, se mbulumbulu, tho mokumoku (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>	English: seed-under-leaf (Samoa); Other: moemoe 'enua? (Cook Islands); tei ni niu (Fiji); 'avasa (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>		Poaceae	shrub
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Poaceae	shrub
<i>Physalis minima</i>	English: sunberry	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>	English: pokeweed, Southern pokeberry, ink weed (Australia)	Phytolaccaceae	shrub
<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 papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); paina (Samoa); paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>Piper aduncum</i>	English: spiked pepper; Other: yaqona ni Onolulu, yanggona ni Onolulu (Fiji)	Piperaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei); 'ava Tonga (Samoa), kava Hawai'i (Tonga)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Piriqueta ovata</i>		Turneraceae	herb
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie	Araceae	aquatic herb
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	English: Madras thorn, Manila tamarind, sweet inga; French: pois sucré; Other: kamachuri (Chuuk); kamachili, kamachile, kamachiles, kamachili (Guam); kamachili, kamatire (CNMI Chamorro), ghamasiligh (CNMI-Carolinian); kamatsiri, kamatsiri, opiuma (Palau); 'opiuma (Hawai'i); 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>Plantago debilis</i>		Plantaginaceae	herb
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English: buckhorn, buckhorn plantain, English plantain, narrow-leaved plantain, plantain (Vanuatu), ribgrass, ribwort plantain; French: petit plantain; Other: filo, filohako (Tonga)	Plantaginaceae	herb
<i>Plantago major</i>	English: broadleaf plantain, common plantain, greater plantain; French: grand plantain, plantain majeur; Other: laukahi, kühékili (Hawai'i); filo, filomatolu (Tonga)	Plantaginaceae	herb
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Selaginellaceae	fern
<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; French: oreille; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiolo (Niue, Tonga); la'au tai'e, militini (Samoa); kaloni (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Polygonum dichotomum</i>		Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Polygonum minus</i>	English: smartweed	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	English: praxelis	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Pseudelephantopus spicatus</i>	English: false elephant foot, tobacco weed (Vanuatu), Yasawa tobacco weed (Fiji); French: faux tabac des Samoa; Other: vao elefane, vao maligi, vao malini (Samoa)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	English: strawberry guava, cherry guava, Cattley guava, Chinese guava; French: goyavier de Chine; Other: tūava papa'ā (Cook Islands) ngguava (Fiji), tuava tinito, tuvava tinito (French Polynesia); waiawi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); kuahpa (Pohnpei); ku'ava (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, puero; Other: kūkū (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Bignoniaceae	vine
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Combretaceae	vine
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	English: rose myrtle, downy myrtle, Isenberg bush; French: myrte-groseille, feijoa	Myrtaceae	shrub

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<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>	English: rhynchosia; Other: pine likku, pine Liku (Niue)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>		Cyperaceae	herb
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb
<i>Rottboellia cochinchinensis</i>	English: guinea-fowl grass, itchgrass, Kelly grass, kokoma grass, Raoul grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Rubus alceifolius</i>	English: giant bramble	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	English: prickly Florida blackberry; Other: ōhelo 'ele 'ele (Hawai'i)	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus glaucus</i>	English: Andean blackberry, Andean black raspberry; French: mûre des Andes	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 sori, wa ngandongandro, wa votovotoa, (Fiji)	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus niveus</i>	English: Ceylon raspberry, hill raspberry, Mysore raspberry	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	English: roseleaf raspberry, thimbleberry, Mauritius raspberry; French: framboisier; Other: ōla'a, ākala, ākalakala (Hawai'i)	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus sieboldii</i>	English: Molucca raspberry	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	English: raspberries, blackberries, brambles	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia brevifolia</i>		Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tītā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i>	English: large bell-flower (Samoa); Other: vaouliuli lautele (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Rumex brownii</i>	English: brown dock, hooked dock, slender dock, swamp dock	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	English: curled dock, curly dock, sour dock, yellow dock	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	English: fiddle dock	Polygonaceae	herb
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; French: canne à sucre fourragère, canne sauvage; Other: to aheo (French Polynesia); ac (Kosrae); banga ruchel (Palau); tebu salah; ahlek, ahlec, (Pohnpei); vao tolo (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	English: glenwood grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>	English: red salvia, red sage, scarlet sage, Texas sage, tropical sage, wild salvia (Fiji); Other: titānia (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); lilihewa (Hawai'i); momili (Niue); te'ekosi (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Salvia occidentalis</i>	English: blue sage, West Indian sage; Other: mauku 'aunga-kino (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); pupu elo, sealu (Niue); te'ekosi totolo (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	English: salvinia, water fern, kariba weed, African payal	Salviniaceae	fern
<i>Samanea saman</i>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (CNMI-Chamorro); filinganga (CNMI-Carolinian); gumor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai, pu 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji), malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Araliaceae	tree
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	English: dwarf brassia, dwarf schefflera, Hawaiian elf schefflera	Araliaceae	shrub
<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 du Brésil, poivre rose; Other: warui (Fiji); wilelaiki (Hawai'i), naniohilo (Hawai'i (Moloka'I))	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>	English: little bluestem, bush beardgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	English: scoparia, sweet broom	Scrophulariaceae	herb
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	English: fireweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Senecio quadridentatus</i>	English: cotton fireweed	Asteraceae	herb

Table 1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in Pacific and in similar ecosystems but are not known to be present on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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: fa'l lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); iult, kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Senna bicapsularis</i>	English: Christmasbush, moneybush, rambling cassia	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Senna hirsuta</i>	English: stinking cassia (Fiji)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Senna multiglandulosa</i>		Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	English: habucha, coffeeweed, sicklepod	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>	English: buttercup bush, yellow shower, laburnum; Other: mosimosi, naseni karakarawa, winivinkau (Fiji); kolomona, kalamona (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Senna sophera</i>	Other: matui (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<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: vao pinati (American Samoa and Samoa); pi 'aungakino (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>	English: canicha, dhaincha, dhunchi, sesbania pea; French: sesbane chanvré	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	English: sesbania, hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree, corkwood tree; French: agati a grandes fleurs; Other: agati, agathi (Fiji); oufai, ofai, ouai (French Polynesia); katurai (Guam, Palau); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small 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 ternali, black acacia, purple sesbane	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Setaria barbata</i>	English: bristly foxtail grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Setaria italica</i>	English: foxtail millet, German millet, Hungarian millet, Italian millet; French: millet d'Italie, millet des oiseaux, petit mil, séttaire-d'Italie	Poaceae	grass
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegress; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	English: knotroot bristle grass, knotroot foxtail, perennial foxtail, slender pigeon grass, yellow foxtail; Other: mau'u Kaleponi (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegress, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: séttaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>	English: flannelweed, heart-leaf sida	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sida glomerata</i>	Other: mautofu (Samoa)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sida linifolia</i>		Malvaceae	herb
<i>Sida paniculata</i>		Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	English: prickly sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Sida urens</i>		Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Sisymbrium erysimoides</i>	English: smooth mustard	Brassicaceae	herb
<i>Sisyrinchium micranthum</i>	English: scourweed; Other: wa ma ndrara (Fiji)	Iridaceae	herb
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine	Solanaceae	vine
<i>Solanum americanum</i>	English: American nightshade, black nightshade, glossy nightshade; French: morelle noire; Other: poroporo (Cook Islands); mboro, mboro laukana, mboro ni veiwere, mboro ni yaloka ni ngata, mburosousou ni vavalangi, malhome, thevuthevu (Fiji); oupoo (French Polynesia (Marquesas)); pōpolo, 'olohua, polopolu (Hawai'i); pōpolohua (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); magalo, polo (Samoa); polo kai (Tonga)	Solanaceae	herb

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: poro'iti taratara (Cook Islands); kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Solanum mammosum</i>	English: nipple fruit; French: pomme zombi	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	English: black-berry night shade (Australia), black nightshade, poisonberry; French: morelle noire; Other: boro ni veiwere, malahome, boro ni yaloki ni gata (Fiji); polokai (Niue, Tonga); magalo, polo (Samoa)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Solanum seafortianum</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>Soliva anthemifolia</i>	English: dwarf jojo	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	English: corn sow thistle, field sow thistle, perennial sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Sorghum arundinaceum</i>	English: common wild sorghum, kavirondo sorghum (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	English: Sudan grass; French: sorgho du Soudan, sorgho menu; Other: tarapī (Cook Islands), kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass; French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgo de Alepo, herbe de Cuba; Other: kola (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Other: kō'TT, mimi, pātītī vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'TT (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); rarningobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce mauritiana</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce ocymoides</i>	English: purple-leaved button weed	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Sphenoclea zeylanica</i>		Sphenocleaceae	Herb
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	English: wiregrass, rat-tail dropseed	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>	English: staggerweed	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Stapelia gigantea</i>	English: carrion flower, starfish flower, zulu-giant, giant toad plant	Asclepiadaceae	succulent
<i>Stictocardia tiliifolia</i>	English: stictocardia, crimson morning-glory; Other: abubo (Guam-Chamorro); pilikai (Hawai'i); tagamimi, palulu (Samoa)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Struchium sparganophorum</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian □ternal, tropical □ternal, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	English: turpentine tree, □terna wood	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	vine
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelonguier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: duhat (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam); pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonguier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pomme-rose, pommier rose; Other: ka'ika papa'a (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a papa'a, ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), 'ohi'a loke (Hawai'i); iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	English: common dandelion, dandelion, lion's-tooth; French: dent de lion, pissenlit vulgaire; Other: laulele, lauhele (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French: indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Tephrosia noctiflora</i>		Fabaceae	herb
<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	English: hollock, jhalna	Combretaceae	tree

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>	English: Florida clover ash	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Teucrium vesicarium</i>		Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Themeda gigantea</i>	English: ulla	Poaceae	grass
<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>	English: grader grass, habana grass, kangaroo grass; French: herbe kangourou	Poaceae	grass
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: □ternal □ jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: □ternal aux yeux noirs	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowerd thunbergia; Other: bung el etiu (Palau); palulu (Samoa)	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	shrub
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	English: Spanish moss, old man's beard, grandfather's whiskers, air plant; French: cheveux du roi, barbe grise, fille de l'air	Bromeliaceae	bromeliad
<i>Timonius timon</i>	English: liberal (Palau); Other: sakosia (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: pua renga (Cook Islands); tiare rengarenga (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); kavakava, pua renga (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); matala (Niue)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa); sita kula (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); ndrrou, ndrroundrou, ndrrikanaithembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), mangele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga); chelodechoel, elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); bulasisi (from Ecoport, no source given)	Ulmaceae	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 terrestris</i>	English: puncture vine, goat head; French: tribule terrestre	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>	English: camel bush	Boraginaceae	herb
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>	English: limeberry, lemon China; Other: limon-China, lemon de china, limoncito (Guam)	Rutaceae	shrub
<i>Triplaris weigtiana</i>	English: long john, long jack	Polygonaceae	tree
<i>Tripsacum latifolium</i>	English: wideleaf gamagrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara titā (Cook Islands); pipiripi (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia); dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mosipo (Niue); mo'osipo (Tonga)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	English: turbina, Christmas vine, ololiuqui	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Turnera subulata</i>	English: white alder	Turneraceae	shrub
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	English: gorse, furze, whin; French: ajonc, bois jonc, jonc marin, vigneau	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Uraria lagopodioides</i>	Other: lakanikasa, lakanirase, setamoli (Fiji); uluhenga? (Niue); iku'ipusi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Urena lobata</i>	English: hibiscus burr, aramina, caesarweed, pink Chinese burr, urena burr, bur mallow; French: jute africain, cousin urène; Other: mautofu (American Samoa and Samoa); nogruk, ocher (Chuuk); qatima, gataya, nggatima (Fiji); vavai tara titā (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); pipiripi (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dádangse (Guam); motipo, mosipo (Niue); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub

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Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Urochloa glumaris</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Urochloa humidicola</i>	English: creeping signal grass, koronivia grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Urochloa reptans</i>	English: creeping panic grass, running grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	English: purpletop, South American vervain, tall verbena; Other: sekara, vunikuta (Fiji), momili vao (Niue)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Verbena litoralis</i>	Other: ōwī, oī (Hawai'i); ha'uōwī, ha'uōwī (Hawai'i-Ni'ihau)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Verbena rigida</i>	English: veined verbena	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. Nigra</i>	English: black-pod vetch, common vetch, narrow-leaf vetch, spring vetch	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Vigna radiata</i>	English: green gram, golden gram, mung, mung bean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>	English: small-leaved vitex, smallflower chastetree; Other: lagundi (Guam); molauin, molave (Philippines); molave (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i>	English: weeping lilly pilly, weeping myrtle	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	English: Australian burr (Cook Islands), California-bur, cocklebur, noogoora burr; Other: ovuka, nggatima ni vavalangi, qatima ni vavalagi (Fiji), kikania (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Youngia japonica</i>	English: oriental hawksbeard; Other: mosita ni Viti (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	English: daggerplant, Spanish-bayonet; French: bayonnette;	Agavaceae	shrub
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	English: calla lily, arum lily	Araceae	herb
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>	English: Chinese jujube, Chinese date, Chinese plum, common jujube; French: jububier commun; Other: ber (Fiji)	Rhamnaceae	tree

NOTE: The common names in this and the following tables in Appendix 1 are from the PIER data base and Internet site and include names in use at various locations throughout the Pacific. Additional information on these species can be found in the individual species summaries at the PIER Internet site, <http://www.hear.org/pier>, or on the PIER CD.

Table 2. Species that are subject to eradication programs

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Datura metel</i>	English: datura, downy thorn-apple, Hindu datura, Hindu thorn-apple, hoary thorn-apple, horn-of-plenty, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; Other: pūāve (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Ngaputoru?)); te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb

Table 3. Introduced species that are invasive or potentially invasive on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
† <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa, te aketia (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Fabaceae	shrub
* <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 taunofu (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'l (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	vine
<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	English: amaranth, spleen amaranth; French: brède de Malabar; Other: toyala (Fiji); te uekeuke, te mota (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
* <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: flores ka'dena (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); dilngau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
<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: pipiripi kerekere (Cook Islands); pipiripi (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tahiti)); nīroa (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); kamika tuarongo (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); tae puaka (Futuna); batimadramadra, mbatimandramandra, mbatikalawau, matakaro, matua kamate (Fiji); ki, ki nehe, ki pipili, nehe (Hawai'i); kofe tonga, kofetoga (Niue); fisi'uli (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	English: green shrimp plant, blackweed (Samoa), Browne's blechnum; Other: ererion, fetinin namocels (Chuuk); yetbas babney (CNMI—Alamagan); lasaga, yetbas babui (CNMI—Saipan); ligakoka (Faraulap); yerbas babui (Guam); aurowra (Nomwin); vao uli (Samoa); atait (Satawal); gacel, malai, melai (Yap)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); te ang (Kiribati); te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari)); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Crassulaceae	succulent
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pipiripi (Cook Islands); pā-rango (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); lōklōk, kālōklōk, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijmwij, karumwij (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
‡ <i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'l o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); tiare ariki-va'ine, ariki-va'ine (Cook Islands); thauthau, thauthau ni mbongi, kara (Fiji); dama-de-noche (Guam); 'ala aumoe, kupaoa, onaona lapana (Hawai'i); joñoul ru awa (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); lakau po'uli (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	English: asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge, sneeze weed (Solomon Islands); French: herbe a dysenterie, herbe a verrues; Other: totototo titā (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); ndeniose, ndeniosi, samunggawe, ovuka, ovoku (Fiji); eaea, raau topau (French Polynesia); golondrina (Guam-Chamorro); koko kahiki (Hawai'i); te tarai, te tarai Kutiaie (Kiribati); toto tane (Niue); udall (Palau); la'au fai moti (Samoa); sakisi (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	English: beach spurge, graceful spurge; Other: ufi tamaiti? (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	herb

Table 3. Introduced species that are invasive or potentially invasive on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	English: creeping splurge, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper; Other: bodulagas-chaca (Chamorro-Guam); te tarai (Kiribati); toto fifine, toto fefine? (Niue); laulili'i (Samoa); papati (French Polynesia (Society Islands))	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	English: flat sedge; Other: pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
* <i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i), deus (Palau)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocograss; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercules, herbe à oignon; Other: mauku 'ōniāni, 'ōniāni (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, motha, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); chaguan humatag (Guam); kili'o'opu, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); te mumute (Kiribati); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Dentella repens</i>	Other: te uteute n Imatang (Kiribati (Butaritari))		herb
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	Other: te maunei (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
* <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	English: pothos, money plant; Other: 'ara (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); yalu, wa yalu, wa lu, halu, waloa, matha, nanggalanggala, nanggalinggali, tonga, tanga (Fiji); alu (Fiji, Tonga)	Araceae	vine
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); nītō, mara'inu (Cook Islands); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (French Polynesia (Marquesas)); ipel-ipel (Galapagos); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, CNMI, Marshall Islands); talntangan (CNMI); koa haole, lili-koa, ekoa (Hawai'i); te kaitetua (Kiribati); tuhngantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); tavahi kaku (Niue); pepe (Niue and Samoa); telengtungd (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuwan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	vine
‡ <i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de Guinée, panic élevé, capime guiné, fataque; Other: vao kini (American Samoa and Samoa); tinikarāti (Cook Islands); talapi? (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qarandidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); te biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
†‡ <i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	English: mission grass, feathery pennisetum; French: queue de chat; Other: mechen katu (Chuuk), desum (Palau); pwokso, dipw rais (Pohnpei), o tamata (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe ternal, fausse canne à sucre; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acfucsracrsacr (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao povi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	Other: moemoe (Cook Islands); moemoe uouo (French Polynesia); maigo-lalo (Guam-Chamorro); te kaimatu (Kiribati); ukalla ruchel (Palau)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	English: sour bush; Other: te kaikare, te karei (Kiribati)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	English: Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
*† <i>Prosopis spp.</i>	English: mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree

Table 3. Introduced species that are invasive or potentially invasive on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); tuitui papa'ā (Cook Islands); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji); agaliya (Guam); koli, pa'aila, ka'apeha, kamakou, la'au, 'aila (Hawai'i); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); lepo, lephina (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	English: coralplant, fountainplant; French: plante corail; Other: menemene (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	English: antbush, coffee senna; French: bentamaré, café bâtard, casse-puante, dartistier; Other: kau mothe, pini (Fiji); amot-tumaga karabao, mumutun-sable (Guam-Chamorro); 'auko'l, 'au'auko'l, mikipalaoa, pi hohono (Hawai'i); te katia (Kiribati); tan brava (Nauru); korriu (Palau); te'epulu (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
†‡ <i>Solanum torvum</i>	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; French: fausse aubergine, aubergine sauvages épineuse; Other: piko (Vanuatu); tisaipale (Tonga); kausoni, soni, kauvoto-votua, kaisurisuri, katai, bhankatiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji), lapiti (Samoa)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	English: buttonweed; Other: okulabeluu (Palau)	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: mautofu tai, mautofu vao, mautofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); ouchung, sakura (Chuuk); tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji), te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); louch beluu (Palau); hiku 'l kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'l kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	English: bastard vervain, blue porterweed, Brazilian tea, Jamaica vervain, joe, light blue snakeweed; Other: ōwī, oī (Hawaii), te uti (Kiribati), louch beluu (Palau)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	English: Cinderella weed (Australia), porter bush, pig grass (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu), synedrella; Other: ngaroiarui (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); lau'oti'oti, tae'oti (Samoa); pakaka, pakopako (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
* <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; Other: riri mangio (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); riri raei (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); te ruru ni (Kiribati); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); kobesos (Palau); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
* <i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	English: coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam); Other: tubua leka, voti (Fiji)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	English: yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly, ramgoat dashalong; Other: te kakainea (Kiribati); nōr in jiboñ (Marshall Islands)	Turneraceae	shrub
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	English: ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia; Other: vutikaumondro, tho vuka (Fiji); chaguan Santa Maria (Guam—Chamorro); etngeong (Palau); fisi puna (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Waltheria indica</i>	Other: 'uhaloa, 'ala'ala pū loa, hal 'uhaloa, hi'aloa, kanakaloa (Hawai'i)	Sterculiaceae	shrub

*Cultivated or, if not seen, most likely in cultivation

†Reported present by Fosberg *et al.* (1979)

‡Reported present by Swarbrick (1997)

Table 4. Other species that are reported as invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
†‡ <i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	English: chaff-flower, devil's horsewhip; prickly chaff-flower; Other: piripiri (Cook Islands); kōpū varu (Cook Islands ('Atiu, Ma'uke)); tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); sono ivi (Fiji); aerofai (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); chichitun, lasogado, lasocata (Guam-Chamorro); talamoa fisi (Niue); louch beluu, louch el beluu (Palau); lautaffi (Samoa); tamatama (Samoa, Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
†‡ <i>Agave americana</i>	English: American aloe, century plant; Other: maguey (Guam-Chamorro)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	English: sisal, sisal hemp; Other: ndali, natali (Fiji), malina (Hawai'i), te robu, te rob' (Kiribati)	Agavaceae	succulent
†‡ <i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	English: green amaranth, pigweed, slender amaranth; French: amarante verte; Other: va'ine 'ara (Cook Islands); chauriya, chauraiya, choroia, ndriti, ngasau ni vuaka, tumua (Fiji); kuletes apaka (Guam—Chamorro); pakai, 'aheahea, pakakai, pakapakai (Hawai'i); te mota (Kiribati); 'au tasi (Samoa); spinach (Solomon Islands); tupu'a (Tonga)	Amaranthaceae	herb
*# <i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écailleuse, pomme-canelle; Other: tapotapo (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); tapotapo Māori (Cook Islands); kātara'apa Māori (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo Māori (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); atis, ates (Guam); ngel ra ngebard (Palau), 'apele papalangi, 'apele Tonga (Tonga), nameana (Tuvalu)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	English: bastard ipecac, blood flower, bloodflower milkweed, butterfly weed, false ipecac, milkweed; French: herbe a gendarme, ipéca sauvage; Other: tirika, tiare moko (Cook Islands); false ipiciachuana, wathiwathi, vu ni lolia, madhar (Fiji); laulele, lauhele, nu'umela, pua 'anuhe (Hawai'i); pepetua, vaomumu, vao fualele (Samoa); lou pepe, tu'ulapepe (Tonga)	Asclepiadaceae	herb
* <i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	English: bamboo; French: □terna; Other: iich (Chuuk); ko'e papa'ā (Cook Islands); bitu (Fiji); 'ohe (French Polynesia, Hawai'i); 'ofe (French Polynesia, Samoa), pi'ao, pi'ao palaoan (Guam and Northern Marianas-Chamorro); bwai (Guam and Northern Marianas-Carolinian); □terna (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu, esel (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe palagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree
†‡ <i>Brassica juncea</i>	English: Chinese mustard, India mustard, Indian mustard, Oriental mustard; Other: sausi (Fiji); mostaza (Guam-Chamorro); te kabiti, te kabiti n Tiaina (Kiribati)	Brassicaceae	herb
*# <i>Breynia disticha</i>	English: snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower; Other: maemae (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
† <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	succulent
* <i>Caladium bicolor</i>	English: caladium, elephant's-ear, fancy-leaf caladium, heart-of-Jesus; Other: corazon de Santa Maria (Guam-Chamorro); kalo-kalakoa (Hawai'i)	Araceae	herb
* <i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure □ternal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia); te bumorimori (Kiribati)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Calyptracarpus vialis</i>		Asteraceae	herb
* <i>Canna indica</i>	English: canna, canna lily, Indian shot; French: balisier comestible, tous-les-mois; Other: fanamanu, fagamanu, fa'l masoa (American Samoa and Samoa); nūāenga (Cook Islands); tiare papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); pia renga (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); gasau ni ga (Fiji); pia-raroto'a (French Polynesia); fagafaga (Futuna); mongos halum-tano (Guam); ali'ipoe, li'ipoe, poloka (Hawai'i); te riti (Kiribati), luiuenwai (Pohnpei); apeellap, oruuru (Puluwat); te misimisi (Tonga)	Cannaceae	herb

Table 4. Other species that are reported as invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; French: arbe de fer; Other: toa (American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Niue, Samoa and Tonga); weeku (Chuuk); nokonoko, nokonoko ndamu, nggaro, thau, velau, nakure, qaro (Fiji); 'aito (French Polynesia (Society Islands)); gagu, gago (Guam, CNMI-Chamorro); weighu (CNMI-Carolinian); pientri (pinetree), bû ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidil, nidō (needle on some atolls), te burukam, te katurina (Kiribati); mejinoki (Marshall Islands); agas, agasu, ngas, ngasu (Palau); ueuhir (Satawal); neokuk, ueoku, ueokuk (Satawan); lach (Ulithi); laash (Woleai); noc, nach (Yap); te katurina (from Ecoport, source not given)	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	English: Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rose periwinkle, rosy periwinkle; French: pervenche de Madagascar; Other: tiare tāpau (Cook Islands), tiare mākaru (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Oneroa Village)); tiare mākurūta (Cook Islands (Ngaputou)); tiare kimo (Cook Islands (eastern Rarotonga)); tiare akiaki (northern Cook Islands); taramea, tiara taramea (Cook Islands (Aitutaki?)); kātini (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Tamarua Villiage)); kihapai (Hawai'i); te buraroti (Kiribati)	Apocynaceae	herb
† <i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilié	Poaceae	grass
‡ <i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: lauki (Hawai'i); kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	shrub
† <i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i>	English: red caustic creeper, thyme-leafed spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
†† <i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	English: tickweed, spider flower; Other: monggos-paluma, mongos-paloma (Chamorro-Guam)	Capparaceae	herb
* <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, □tern de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); kles (Palau); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
†† <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	English: flax-leaf fleabane, hairy fleabane, hairy horseweed, wavy-leaf fleabane; Other: lani wela (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
‡ <i>Crotalaria incana</i>	English: fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod; Other: kūkaehoki, kolomona (Hawai'i); kuroteraria (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
‡ <i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	English: devil-bean, wedge-leaf crotalaria, wedge-leaf rattlepod; Other: piini? (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
†† <i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	English: rattlebox, showy crotalaria, showy rattlebox, showy rattlepod; French: crotalaire remarquable; Other: kolomona (Hawai'i); ha'apai (Tonga)	Fabaceae	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: matie (Cook Islands); manini, manienie (Hawai'i); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto □ternal, zacate □ternal, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	English: beach wiregrass, button grass, coast button grass, comb fringe grass, crowfoot grass, duck grass, finger comb grass; Other: te uteute (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass

Table 4. Other species that are reported as invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Delonix regia</i>	English: flame tree, flamboyant, □ternal□; French: pacayer; Other: pātai (Cook Islands (Rarotonga, Mangaia, Aitutaki, Penrhyn, Manihiki, Rakahanga)); raākau taāmarumarū, taāmarumarū, (Cook Islands (Atiu)); pukakai (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); puū piī (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); marumarū (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); fayarbaw, nfayarbaw (CNMI–Carolinian); sekoula (Fiji); pakai, puke (Tahiti, French Polynesia); arbol del fuego, atbot, atbot det fuegu, atbut (Guam and CNMI–Chamorro); 'ohai 'ula (Hawai'i); te kaitetua (Kiribati); pine (Niue); nangiosākura, nangiosikura, nangyo (Palau); pilampwoia weitahta (Pohnpei); tamaligi (Samoa); 'ohai (Tonga); fua tausaga (Tuvalu); sakuranirow (Yap)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	English: kaimi clover, Spanish clover; Other: ngātoro (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); ka'imi (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, □tern ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
‡ <i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	English: creeping tick trefoil, three-flower beggarweed, tropical trefoil; Other: olmud (Palau); konikoni, vakathengu (Fiji); kihikihi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	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); mauku mārōki'aki'a (Cook Islands); kavoronaisivi, vorovoraisivi, ghoraya (Fiji); tamamau (French Polynesia), umog (Guam); manienie ali'i (Hawaii); te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, kelelamalk, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
‡ <i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>	Other: pakaka (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
‡ <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	English: Cupid's shaving-brush, emilia, Flora's paint brush, purple sow thistle, sow thistle; French: émilie; Other: pupu lele (Niue); pualele (Niue, Samoa); fua lele, fua lele lili'l (Samoa); longlongo'uha (Tonga))	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	English: dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; Other: te kabekau (Kiribati); deriba (Nauru)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
*† <i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree; French: figuier des □ternal; Other: pulu (Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
*† <i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Other: rechesengel (Palau)	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Gloriosa superba</i>	English: climbing-lily, creeping-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily; Other: riri vavai-moa (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Liliaceae	herb
† <i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	English: bachelor's-button, bozu, globe amaranth, pearly everlasting; French: amarantine; Other: pōkai kura (Cook Islands); poe ura (French Polynesia); buton agaga (Guam–Chamorro); lehua mau loa, lehua, lehua pepa, lehua (Hawai'i); te motiti, te moteti (Kiribati); malila (Niue, Samoa); botang (Palau)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	English: four-spike heliotrope, slender heliotrope	Boraginaceae	herb
† <i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	herb
* <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	English: aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; French: liseron d'eau, patate aquatique; Other: aseri, seeri, seri (Chuuk); rukau taviri? (Cook Islands); ota karisa, ota karisi, wa kumala, ndriniakava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), akankong, cancon, kangkun, kangkung, kankan (Guam); te kang kong, te ruku (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kankum, kangum, kangkum (Palau); lili vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
† <i>Jasminum sambac</i>	English: Arabian jasmine; French: jasmin d'Arabie; Other: pītate papa'ā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); sampagita (Guam—Chamorro); te bitati (Kiribati)	Oleaceae	vine

Table 4. Other species that are reported as invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
†† <i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	English: white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge; Other: neke 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Ngaputoru?)); chaguan lemae, botoncillo (Guam—Chamorro); kili'o'opu, mau'u mokae (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>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tatarāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tatarāmoa (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulmakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); tarataramoa, taratara hamoa (French Polynesia); latora moa (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); lakana, la'au kalakala, lanakana (Ni'ihau), mikinolia hihiu, mikinolia hohonu, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
# <i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
† <i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	English: false mallow, prickly malvastrum; Other: purūmu (Cook Islands); te'ehosi, te'ehoosi (Tonga)	Malvaceae	herb
† <i>Melinis repens</i>	English: Natal reedtop, 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>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; Other: pōkutekute rengarenga (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kerala (Fiji); almagosa, atmagosu (Guam); atmagoso (Guam, CNMI); markoso, markosong (Palau); meleni 'ae kuma, vaine 'initia (Tonga)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, sweet basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: miri tītā, miri tūtae puaka, miri nganga'ere, miri tūpāpaku (Cook Islands); miri papa'ā, miri taratoni (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); te marou (Kiribati); la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
† <i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	English: fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
† <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Other: māatāa (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); mau'u laiki (Hawai'i); desum (Palau); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	English: annual ground cherry, bladder cherry (Solomon Islands), wild cape gooseberry (Fiji); Other: tūpera tamaru-ariki (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); kospeli, mbotembote yandra, mburasu, mborosousou, mborosousou ni vavalangi, mokoai, thevuthevu (Fiji); tamanufairi, tamaru ha'ari (French Polynesia); tomate chaca (Guam-Chamorro); te baraki, te bin (Kiribati); watomo (Nauru); manini (Niue); bubebedul (Palau); vivao (Samoa); polopa (Tonga)	Solanaceae	herb
†† <i>Physalis peruviana</i>	English: Cape gooseberry, goldenberry, gooseberry-tomato, Peruvian ground-cherry, Peruvian-cherry; French: capuli, coqueret du Peru, groseiller du cap; Other: tūpera (Cook Islands); botebote yadra, mbotembote yandra, kospeli, maulaqua, maulanggua, tukiyadra, tukiyandra (Fiji); tupere (French Polynesia), pohā, pa'ina (Hawai'i); te baraki, te bin (Kiribati); manini (Niue); ku'usi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	English: artillery plant, gunpowder plant, pistol plant, rockweed, Samoan fern (Samoa); Other: kiona topa (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)), pikimaka (Niue), tamole (Samoa)	Urticaceae	herb
†† <i>Polygala paniculata</i>	English: island snake-root; Other: ai roi ni turaga, teketekeniulumatua, tekiteki ni ulumatua, senikuila, mindi, tamoli (Fiji); kesus ra mekesong (Palau); namupululola, pulunamulole (Samoa)	Polygalaceae	herb

Table 4. Other species that are reported as invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated on Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari or Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	English: pigweed, purslane; French: pourpier; Other: pōkea papa'ā (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tuamotus)); katuri (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); ongoongo (Cook Islands (Pukapuka)); taukuku ni vuaka, taukuka ni vuaka, amlonia (Fiji); aturi (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); botdolagas, bodulagas, donkulu (Guam-Chamorro); 'ākulikuli kula, 'ākulikuli lau li'i, 'ihi (Hawai'i); te boi (Kiribati); kamole (Niue); pokea (Niue, French Polynesia (Marquesas, Tuamotu)); tamole (Samoa, Tonga)	Portulacaceae	herb
* <i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i>	English: false eranthemum; Other: tiare 'āpa-mata'iti (Cook Islands); te iaro (Kiribati)	Acanthaceae	shrub
‡ <i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Other: ku'ava (American Samoa, Tonga, Tuvalu, Fiji, Samoa); kuafa (Chuuk); tūava, tūvava (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); quwawa, nguava, ngguava ni India, amrut (Fiji); tumu tuava (French Polynesia); abas guayaba (Galapagos); abas, abas guayaba (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuawa, te kuwawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
‡ <i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka, wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); deday (Yap); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
* <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	English: bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue; French: chanvre d'Afrique; Other: riri (Cook Islands); tigre (Guam), kitelel (Palau)	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Sida acuta</i>	broom weed, southern sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	English: arrow-leaf sida, Cuban jute, Paddy's lucerne, Queensland-hemp, teaweed; French: faux thé, herbe à balais; Other: purūmu (Cook Islands, French Polynesia (Tahiti)), thavuthindra, nggavi ni lawa, nggavi ni lathoi, ndenime, ndeniosa, ndeni vuaka, ndeni puaka, mbariara (Fiji); escobilla dalili, escobilla apaka, escobilla adumelon (Guam-Chamorro); motofu (Niue); keak (Palau); mautofu (Samoa, Niue?); mamafu'ai (Solomon Islands); te'ehosi, te'ehoosi (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
* <i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	English: coleus; Other: terevete (Cook Islands); lata, lau lata (Fiji); weleweka (Hawai'i); selevese (Niue); koramahd, koaramahd (Pohnpei); pate, patiale, la'au fai sei (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	English: annual sow thistle, common sow thistle, hare's-lettuce, milk thistle, sow thistle; Other: pū'ā (Cook Islands); pualele (Hawai'i), pupe lele, puha, puna (Niue); longolongo'uha (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
‡ <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); nei Karairai (Kiribati); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	English: Indian jujube, Chinese date, Chinese apple; Other: manzanas, manzanita, jujube (Guam); baer, bahir, baher (Fiji)	Rhamnaceae	tree

* Cultivated or, if not seen, most likely in cultivation

†Reported present by Fosberg *et al.* (1979)

‡Reported present by Swarbrick (1997)

#Reported present by Thaman (1987)

Table 5. Native species (or Micronesian introductions) that can exhibit aggressive behavior

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
† <i>Abutilon indicum</i>	English: abutilon, Indian abutilon, Indian mallow; Other: malbas, matbas (Guam-Chamorro); te kaura, te kaura ni (Kiribati)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Canavalia cathartica</i>	English: Mauna Loa bean; Other: te kitoko (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Cassytha filiformis</i>	English: beach dodder; Other: te ntanini (Kiribati)	Lauraceae	vine
<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	English: Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); Other: te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati); ouemoket (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	English: moon flower; Other: te ruku (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	English: willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; French: faux primerose; Other: tiēmu (Cook Islands); pītōrea (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru and Mangaia), French Polynesia (leeward Society Islands); kāmole, alohalua, kāmole lau li'i, kāmole lau nui (Hawai'i); te mam (Kiribati); erur (Palau); laavai, mautofu vao, fua samasama (Samoa)	Onagraceae	herb
† <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	English: Indian weed, small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head; Other: kamika (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), senikata (Fiji) 'a'ami'a (Samoa), kakamika (Tonga, Wallis and Futuna)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Vigna marina</i>	English: beach pea; Other: te kitoko (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	herb

†Reported present by Fosberg *et al.* (1979)

Appendix 2. Invasive species present in Fiji, Guam, Hawai'i, the Marshall Islands, Nauru, Samoa or Tonga but not present in Kiribati

Species present:

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>							
<i>Abutilon grandiflorum</i>							
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>							
<i>Acacia confusa</i>							
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>							
<i>Acacia mangium</i>							
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>							
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>							
<i>Acacia spp.</i>							
<i>Acalypha alopecuroides</i>							
<i>Acalypha indica</i>							
<i>Acalypha lanceolata</i>							
<i>Acmella uliginosa</i>							
<i>Adenantha pavonina</i>							
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>							
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>							
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>							
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>							
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>							
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>							
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>							
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>							
<i>Alternanthera pungens</i>							
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>							
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>							
<i>Amaranthus blitum</i>							
<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i>							
<i>Amaranthus interruptus</i>							
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>							
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>							
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>							
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>							
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>							
<i>Annona glabra</i>							
<i>Annona muricata</i>							
<i>Annona reticulata</i>							
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>							
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>							
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>							
<i>Argemone mexicana</i>							
<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>							
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>							
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>							
<i>Arundo donax</i>							
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>							
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>							
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i>							
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>							
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>							
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>							
<i>Bacopa procumbens</i>							
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>							
<i>Barleria prionitis</i>							
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>							
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>							
<i>Begonia</i> × <i>semperflorens-cultorum</i>							
<i>Bidens alba</i>							
<i>Bixa orellana</i>							
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>							
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>							
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>							
<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i>							
<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>							
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>							
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>							
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>							
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>							
<i>Cajanus scarabaeoides</i>							
<i>Calamus</i> spp.							
<i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i>							
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>							
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>							
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>							
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>							
<i>Calotropis procera</i>							
<i>Cananga odorata</i>							
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>							
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>							
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>							
<i>Castilla elastica</i>							
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>							
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>							
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>							
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>							
<i>Celosia argentea</i>							
<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>							
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>							
<i>Centella asiatica</i>							
<i>Centratherum punctatum</i>							
<i>Centrosema molle</i>							
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>							
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>							
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>							
<i>Chenopodium murale</i>							
<i>Chloris divaricata</i>							
<i>Chloris gayana</i>							
<i>Chloris radiata</i>							
<i>Chloris virgata</i>							
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>							
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>							
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>							
<i>Chrysopogon aciculatus</i>							
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>							
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>							
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>							
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>							
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>							
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>							
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>							
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Clausena excavata</i>							
<i>Cleome gynandra</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum b Buchananii</i> <i>var. fallax</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>							
<i>Clerodendrum</i> <i>quadriloculare</i>							
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>							
<i>Clusia rosea</i>							
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>							
<i>Coffea arabica</i>							
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>							
<i>Commelina benghalensis</i>							
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>							
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>							
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>							
<i>Conyza sumatrensis</i>							
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i>							
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>							
<i>Cordia curassavica</i>							
<i>Cordia glabra</i>							
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>							
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>							
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>							
<i>Cosmos caudatus</i>							
<i>Costus speciosus</i>							
<i>Cotula australis</i>							
<i>Crassocephalum</i> <i>crepidioides</i>							
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>							
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>							
<i>Crotalaria quinquefolia</i>							
<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i>							
<i>Crotalaria zanzibarica</i>							
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>							
<i>Cryptostegia</i> <i>madagascariensis</i>							
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>							
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>							
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>							
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>							
<i>Cyathula prostrata</i>							
<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>							
<i>Cyperus cyperinus</i>							
<i>Cyperus cyperoides</i>							
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>							
<i>Cyperus distans</i>							
<i>Cyperus gracilis</i>							
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>							
<i>Cyperus iria</i>							
<i>Cyperus ligularis</i>							
<i>Cyperus pilosus</i>							
<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i>							
<i>Cyrtococcum patens</i>							
<i>Cyrtococcum trigonum</i>							
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>							
<i>Datura stramonium</i>							
<i>Delairea odorata</i>							
<i>Derris elliptica</i>							
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>							
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>							
<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i>							
<i>Desmodium scorpiurus</i>							
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>							
<i>Dichanthium annulatum</i>							
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>							
<i>Digitaria bicornis</i>							
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>							
<i>Digitaria fuscescens</i>							
<i>Digitaria horizontalis</i>							
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>							
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>							
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>							
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>							
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i>							
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>							
<i>Drymaria cordata</i>							
<i>Duranta erecta</i>							
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>							
<i>Echinochloa stagnina</i>							
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>							
<i>Egeria densa</i>							
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>							
<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>							
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>							
<i>Eleocharis dulcis</i>							
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>							
<i>Emex spinosa</i>							
<i>Emilia coccinea</i>							
<i>Emilia fosbergii</i>							
<i>Episcia cupreata</i>							
<i>Eragrostis elongata</i>							
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>							
<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>							
<i>Eragrostis unioloides</i>							
<i>Erechtites valerianifolia</i>							
<i>Erigeron bellioides</i>							
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>							
<i>Eriochloa procera</i>							
<i>Eryngium foetidum</i>							
<i>Eugenia uniflora</i>							
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>							
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>							
<i>Ficus benamina</i>							
<i>Ficus elastica</i>							
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>							
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>							
<i>Ficus nota</i>							
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>							
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>							
<i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i>							
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>							
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>							
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>							
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>							
<i>Fleurya interrupta</i>							
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>							
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>							
<i>Fuirena umbellata</i>							
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>							
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>							
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>							
<i>Glycine tabacina</i>							
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>							
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>							
<i>Gomphrena celosioides</i>							
<i>Gomphrena serrata</i>							
<i>Gossypium barbadense</i>							
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>							
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>							
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>							
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>							
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>							
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>							
<i>Helianthus argophyllus</i>							
<i>Heliconia spp.</i>							
<i>Heliocarpus popayanensis</i>							
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>							
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>							
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>							
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>							
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>							
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>							
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>							
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>							
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>							
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>							
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>							
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>							
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>							
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>							
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i>							
<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>							
<i>Imperata conferta</i>							
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>							
<i>Indigofera hirsuta</i>							
<i>Indigofera spicata</i>							
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>							
<i>Inga edulis</i>							
<i>Ipomoea alba</i>							
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i>							
<i>Ipomoea carnea subsp. fistulosa</i>							
<i>Ipomoea hederifolia</i>							
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>							
<i>Ipomoea ochracea</i>							
<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>							
<i>Ipomoea triloba</i>							
<i>Isachne globosa</i>							
<i>Ischaemum indicum</i>							
<i>Ischaemum polystachyum</i>							
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>							
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>							
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>							
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>							
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>							
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>							
<i>Juncus spp.</i>							
<i>Justicia betonica</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Justicia carnea</i>							
<i>Justicia procumbens</i>							
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>							
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>							
<i>Kyllinga melanosperma</i>							
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>							
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>							
<i>Lemna spp.</i>							
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>							
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>							
<i>Lepidium sativum</i>							
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>							
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>							
<i>Leucas lavandulifolia</i>							
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>							
<i>Limonia acidissima</i>							
<i>Lindernia antipoda</i>							
<i>Lindernia crustacea</i>							
<i>Lindernia nummulariifolia</i>							
<i>Lobelia zeylanica</i>							
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>							
<i>Ludwigia hyssopifolia</i>							
<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>							
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>							
<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>							
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>							
<i>Malva parviflora</i>							
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>							
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>							
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>							
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>							
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>							
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>							
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>							
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>							
<i>Melia azedarach</i>							
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>							
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>							
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>							
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>							
<i>Merremia pacifica</i>							
<i>Merremia peltata</i>							
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>							
<i>Merremia umbellata</i>							
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>							
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>							
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>							
<i>Mikania scandens</i>							
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>							
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>							
<i>Mitracarpus hirtus</i>							
<i>Monochoria hastata</i>							
<i>Monochoria vaginalis</i>							
<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>							
<i>Morella faya</i>							
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>							
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>							
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>							
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>							
<i>Najas spp.</i>							
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>							
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Nicandra physalodes</i>							
<i>Nymphaea</i> spp.							
<i>Ochna kirkii</i>							
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>							
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>							
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>							
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>							
<i>Oldenlandia pumila</i>							
<i>Olea europaea</i>							
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>							
<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>							
<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i>							
<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>							
<i>Oxalis barrelieri</i>							
<i>Oxalis debilis</i>							
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>							
<i>Paederia foetida</i>							
<i>Panicum repens</i>							
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>							
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>							
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>							
<i>Paspalum conjugatum</i>							
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>							
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>							
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>							
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>							
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>							
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>							
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>							
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>							
<i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>							
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>							
<i>Passiflora subpeltata</i>							
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>							
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>							
<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i>							
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>							
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>							
<i>Persea americana</i>							
<i>Persicaria glabra</i>							
<i>Phaseolus lunatus</i>							
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>							
<i>Phormium tenax</i>							
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>							
<i>Phyllanthus debilis</i>							
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>							
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>							
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>							
<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>							
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>							
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>							
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>							
<i>Piper aduncum</i>							
<i>Piper auritum</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>Plantago debilis</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>							
<i>Plantago major</i>							
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>							
<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>							
<i>Polygonum dichotomum</i>							
<i>Polygonum minus</i>							
<i>Pseudelephantopus spicatus</i>							
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>							
<i>Psidium guineense</i>							
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>							
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>							
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>							
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>							
<i>Rhynchosia minima</i>							
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>							
<i>Rivina humilis</i>							
<i>Rubus argutus</i>							
<i>Rubus glaucus</i>							
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>							
<i>Rubus niveus</i>							
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>							
<i>Rubus sieboldii</i>							
<i>Rubus spp.</i>							
<i>Ruellia brevifolia</i>							
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>							
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i>							
<i>Rumex brownii</i>							
<i>Rumex crispus</i>							
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>							
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>							
<i>Salvia coccinea</i>							
<i>Salvia occidentalis</i>							
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>							
<i>Samanea saman</i>							
<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>							
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>							
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>							
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>							
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>							
<i>Schinus molle</i>							
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>							
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>							
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>							
<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>							
<i>Senna alata</i>							
<i>Senna hirsuta</i>							
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>							
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>							
<i>Senna siamea</i>							
<i>Senna sophera</i>							
<i>Senna tora</i>							
<i>Sesbania cannabina</i>							
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>							
<i>Setaria barbata</i>							
<i>Setaria italica</i>							
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>							
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>							
<i>Setaria pumila</i>							
<i>Sida cordifolia</i>							
<i>Sida glomerata</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Sida linifolia</i>							
<i>Sida paniculata</i>							
<i>Sida spinosa</i>							
<i>Sida urens</i>							
<i>Sisyrinchium micranthum</i>							
<i>Solandra maxima</i>							
<i>Solanum americanum</i>							
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>							
<i>Solanum mammosum</i>							
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>							
<i>Solanum nigrum</i>							
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>							
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>							
<i>Sorghum arundinaceum</i>							
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>							
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>							
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>							
<i>Spermacoce latifolia</i>							
<i>Spermacoce mauritiana</i>							
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>							
<i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i>							
<i>Stachys arvensis</i>							
<i>Stapelia gigantea</i>							
<i>Stictocardia tiliifolia</i>							
<i>Struchium</i>							
<i>sparganophorum</i>							
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>							
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>							
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>							
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>							
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>							
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>							
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>							
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>							
<i>Tephrosia noctiflora</i>							
<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>							
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>							
<i>Teucrium vesicarium</i>							
<i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>							
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>							
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>							
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>							
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>							
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>							
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>							
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>							
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>							
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>							
<i>Toona ciliata</i>							
<i>Trema orientalis</i>							
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>							
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>							
<i>Trichodesma zeylanicum</i>							
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>							
<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>							
<i>Tripsacum latifolium</i>							
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>							
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>							
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>							
<i>Uria lagopodioides</i>							
<i>Urena lobata</i>							
<i>Urochloa glumaris</i>							

Scientific Name	Fiji	Guam	Hawai'i	Marshall Islands	Nauru	Samoa	Tonga
<i>Urochloa humidicola</i>							
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>							
<i>Urochloa reptans</i>							
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>							
<i>Verbena litoralis</i>							
<i>Verbena rigida</i>							
<i>Vicia sativa ssp. nigra</i>							
<i>Vigna radiata</i>							
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>							
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>							
<i>Youngia japonica</i>							
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>							
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>							
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>							

Presence in Guam, Samoa and Tonga determined by survey; Fiji, Hawai'i, the Marshall Islands and Nauru as reported in the literature.

Principal sources: Space & Falanruw (1999), Space & Flynn (2001), Space & Flynn (2002), National Biodiversity Team (2000), Fosberg *et al.* (1979, 1987), Stone (1970), Swarbrick (1997) and Wagner *et al.* (1999).

Appendix 3. Invasive species by location

Table 1. Invasive species present on Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
+Abutilon indicum	albutilon, Indian abutilon, Indian mallow; te kaura, te kaura ni (Kiribati)	Malvaceae	shrub
*Acacia farnesiana	Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; te kaibakoa, te aketia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub
‡Achyranthes aspera	chaff-flower, devil's horsewhip; prickly chaff-flower	Amaranthaceae	herb
‡Agave americana	American aloe, century plant	Agavaceae	succulent
†Agave sisalana	sisal, sisal hemp; te robu, te rob' (Kiribati)	Agavaceae	succulent
*Allamanda cathartica	yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup	Apocynaceae	vine
Amaranthus dubius	amaranth, spleen amaranth; te uekeueke, te mota (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
‡Amaranthus viridis	green amaranth, pigweed, slender amaranth)	Amaranthaceae	herb
*#Annona squamosa	sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple	Annonaceae	tree
Antigonon leptopus	Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, love-vine, coral bells, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita	Polygonaceae	vine
Asclepias curassavica	bastard ipecac, blood flower, bloodflower milkweed, butterfly weed, false ipecac, milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	herb
*Asystasia gangetica	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
Bidens pilosa	beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs	Asteraceae	herb
‡Blechnum pyramidatum	green shrimp plant	Acanthaceae	herb
‡Brassica juncea	Chinese mustard, India mustard, Indian mustard, Oriental mustard; te kabiti, te kabiti n Tiaina (Kiribati)	Brassicaceae	herb
*#Breynia disticha	snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
†Bryophyllum delagoense	chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	succulent
Bryophyllum pinnatum	life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells; te ang (Kiribati), te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Crassulaceae	succulent
*Caladium bicolor	caladium, elephant's-ear, fancy-leaf caladium, heart-of-Jesus	Araceae	herb
*Calotropis gigantea	calotrope, crown flower, madar; te bumorimori (Kiribati)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
Calyptocarpus vialis		Asteraceae	herb
*Canna indica	canna, canna lily, Indian shot; te riti (Kiribati)	Cannaceae	herb
Casuarina equisetifolia	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; pientri (pinetree), bû ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidil, nidô (needle on some atolls), te burukam, te katurina (Kiribati)	Casuarinaceae	tree
*Catharanthus roseus	Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rose periwinkle, rosy periwinkle)	Apocynaceae	herb
†Cenchrus ciliaris	buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass	Poaceae	grass
Cenchrus echinatus	burggrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); ; te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
*‡Cestrum nocturnum	night-flowering cestrum, queen (or lady) of the night	Solanaceae	shrub
‡Chamaecrista nictitans	partridge pea, Japanese tea senna	Fabaceae	shrub
Chamaesyce hirta	asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Chamaesyce hypericifolia	beach spurge, graceful spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
Chamaesyce prostrata	creeping splurge, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper; te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
†Chamaesyce thymifolia	red caustic creeper, thyme-leaved spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
†Chloris barbata	swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
Cleome viscosa	tickweed, spider flower	Capparaceae	herb
*Clitoria ternatea	butterfly pea	Fabaceae	vine
†Conyza bonariensis	flax-leaf fleabane, hairy fleabane, hairy horseweed, wavy-leaf fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
‡Crotalaria incana	fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod	Fabaceae	shrub
‡Crotalaria retusa	devil-bean, wedge-leaf crotalaria, wedge-leaf rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb
†‡Crotalaria spectabilis	rattlebox, showy crotalaria, showy rattlebox, showy rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb

Table 1. Invasive species present on Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	flat sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
* <i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nut grass, purple nutsedge, cocogross; te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	beach wiregrass, button grass, coast button grass, comb fringe grass, crowfoot grass, finger comb grass; te uteute (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Datura metel</i>	datura, downy thorn-apple, Hindu datura, Hindu thorn-apple, hoary thorn-apple, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
* <i>Delonix regia</i>	flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Dentella repens</i>	te uteute n Imatang (Kiribati (Butaritari))		herb
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	kaimi clover, Spanish clover	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
‡ <i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	creeping tick trefoil, three-flower beggarweed, tropical trefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	te maunei	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
‡ <i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>		Asteraceae	herb
‡ <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupid's shaving-brush, emilia, Flora's paint brush, purple sow thistle, sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb
* <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos, money plant	Araceae	vine
+ <i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; te kabekau (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass
** <i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree	Moraceae	tree
* <i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, creeping-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Liliaceae	herb
† <i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	bachelor's-button, globe amaranth; te motiti, te moteti (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	four-spike heliotrope, slender heliotrope	Boraginaceae	herb
* <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; te kang kong, te ruku (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	Moonflower; te ruku (Kiribati, native)	Convolvulaceae	vine
† <i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine; te bitati (Kiribati)	Oleaceae	vine
* <i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Verbenaceae	shrub
† <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; ; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree
# <i>Licuala grandis</i>	ruffled fan palm	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
+ <i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; te mam (Kiribati)	Onagraceae	herb
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	vine
‡ <i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	false mallow, prickly malvastrum	Malvaceae	herb
‡ <i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal reedtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass	Poaceae	grass
*‡ <i>Momordica charantia</i>	balsam-apple, bitter-melon, bitter gourd, balsam pear, squirting cucumber, cerasee, peria	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	te marou, sweet basil	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
‡ <i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss	Poaceae	grass
‡ <i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
‡ <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>		Poaceae	grass

Table 1. Invasive species present on Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
† <i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; te biku (Kiribati)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	te kaimatu (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	annual ground cherry; te baraki, te bin (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	artillery plant, gunpowder plant, pistol plant, rockweed	Urticaceae	herb
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush; te kaikare, te karei (Kiribati)	Asteraceae	shrub
‡ <i>Polygala paniculata</i>	island snake-root	Polygalaceae	herb
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed, purslane; te boi (Kiribati)	Portulacaceae	herb
* <i>Prosopis spp.</i>	mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i>	false eranthemum; te iaro (Kiribati)	Acanthaceae	shrub
‡ <i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava; te kuawa, te kuwawa (Kiribati)	Myrtaceae	tree
‡ <i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	kudzu, Japanese arrowroot	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean, castor-oil plant	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coralplant, fountainplant; te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
* <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	antbush, coffee senna; te katia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub
‡ <i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrow-leaf sida, Cuban jute, Queensland-hemp, teaweed	Malvaceae	shrub
+† <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian weed, small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head	Asteraceae	herb
† <i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry	Solanaceae	shrub
* <i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	coleus	Lamiaceae	herb
‡ <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	annual sow thistle, common sow thistle, hare's-lettuce, milk thistle	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	buttonweed	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
† <i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	bastard vervain, blue porterweed, Brazilian tea, Jamaica vervain, joe, light blue snakeweed; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb
‡ <i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Cinderella weed (Australia), porter bush, pig grass (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu), synedrella;	Asteraceae	herb
* <i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; nei Karairai (Kiribati)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
* <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; te ruru ni (Kiribati)	Commelinaceae	herb
* <i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly, ramgoat dashalong; te kakainea (Kiribati)	Turneraceae	shrub
† <i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
+ <i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Waltheria indica</i>		Sterculiaceae	shrub
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube, Chinese date, Chinese apple; Other: manzanas, manzanita, jujube (Guam); baer, bahir, baher (Fiji)	Rhamnaceae	tree

*Cultivated or, if not seen, most likely in cultivation

+Native or early introduction

†Reported present by Fosberg *et al.* (1979)

‡Reported present by Swarbrick (1997)

#Reported present by Thaman (1987)

Table 2. Invasive species present on Abemama

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	sisal, sisal hemp; te robu, te rob' (Kiribati)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	amaranth, spleen amaranth; te uekeuke, te mota (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	life plant, air plant; te ang (Kiribati), te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Crassulaceae	succulent
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; pientri (pinetree), bû ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidil, nidõ (needle on some atolls), te burukam, te katurina (Kiribati)	Casuarinaceae	tree
* <i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rosy periwinkle	Apocynaceae	herb
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); ; te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	beach spurge, graceful spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	creeping splurge, prostrate spurge; te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
† <i>Chloris barbata</i>	swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	flat sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge; te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Datura metel</i>	datura, downy thorn-apple, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Dentella repens</i>	te uteute n Imatang (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
+ <i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; te kabekau (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass
* <i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, creeping-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Liliaceae	herb
* <i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; te kang kong, te ruku (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
* <i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; ; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree
+ <i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; te mam (Kiribati)	Onagraceae	herb
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	false mallow, prickly malvastrum	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	te marou, sweet basil	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	te kaimatu (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	annual ground cherry; te baraki, te bin (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed, purslane; te boi (Kiribati)	Portulacaceae	herb
* <i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i>	false eranthemum; te iaro (Kiribati)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coralplant, fountainplant; te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrow-leaf sida, Queensland-hemp, teaweed	Malvaceae	shrub
† <i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	buttonweed	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i>	buttonweed	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	bastard vervain, blue porterweed, Brazilian tea, Jamaica vervain, joe, light blue snakeweed; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; nei Karairai (Kiribati)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly; te kakainea (Kiribati)	Turneraceae	shrub
<i>Urochloa subquadrifera</i>	brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia	Asteraceae	herb

*Cultivated or, if not seen, most likely in cultivation

+Native or early introduction

†Reported present by Fosberg *et al.* (1979)

Table 3. Invasive species present on Butaritari

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	amaranth, spleen amaranth; te uekeuke, te mota (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	bastard ipecac, blood flower, bloodflower milkweed, butterfly weed, false ipecac, milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	herb
*† <i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
* <i>Bambusa spp.</i>	bamboo; te kaibaba (Kiribati)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	green shrimp plant	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; te ang (Kiribati), te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Crassulaceae	succulent
* <i>Canna indica</i>	canna, canna lily, Indian shot; te riti (Kiribati)	Cannaceae	herb
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; pienri (pinetree), bû ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidil, nidô (needle on some atolls), te burukam, te katurina (Kiribati)	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rose periwinkle, rosy periwinkle)	Apocynaceae	herb
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); ; te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	beach spurge, graceful spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	creeping splurge, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper; te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
† <i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	flax-leaf fleabane, hairy fleabane, hairy horseweed, wavy-leaf fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	flat sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
† <i>Datura metel</i>	datura, downy thorn-apple, Hindu datura, Hindu thorn-apple, hoary thorn-apple, horn-of-plenty, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Delonix regia</i>	flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Dentella repens</i>	te uteute n lmatang (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	te maunei	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
+ <i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; te kabekau (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass
* <i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, creeping-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Liliaceae	herb
† <i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	moonflower; te ruku (Kiribati, native)	Convolvulaceae	vine
† <i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
* <i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; ; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree
+ <i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; te mam (Kiribati)	Onagraceae	herb
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
† <i>Passiflora foetida</i>	love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; te biku (Kiribati)	Passifloraceae	vine
† <i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Poaceae	grass
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	te kaimatu (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	annual ground cherry, bladder cherry (Solomon Islands), wild cape gooseberry (Fiji); te baraki, te bin (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
† <i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape gooseberry, goldenberry, gooseberry-tomato, Peruvian ground-cherry, Peruvian-cherry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	artillery plant, gunpowder plant, pistol plant, rockweed	Urticaceae	herb
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush; te kaikare, te karei (Kiribati)	Asteraceae	shrub

Table 3. Invasive species present on Butaritari

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
† <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed, purslane; te boi (Kiribati)	Portulacaceae	herb
* <i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i>	false eranthemum; te iaro (Kiribati)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean, castor-oil plant	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coralplant, fountainplant; te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
* <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	antbush, coffee senna; te katia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrow-leaf sida, Cuban jute, Paddy's lucerne, Queensland-hemp, teaweed	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	buttonweed	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	bastard vervain, blue porterweed, Brazilian tea, Jamaica vervain, joe, light blue snakeweed; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Cinderella weed (Australia), porter bush, pig grass (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu), synedrella;	Asteraceae	herb
* <i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; nei Karairai (Kiribati)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
* <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mooses in a boat; te ruru ni (Kiribati)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly, ramgoat dashalong: te kakainea (Kiribati)	Turneraceae	shrub
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	herb

*Cultivated or, if not seen, most likely in cultivation

+Native or early introduction

†Reported present by Fosberg *et al.* (1979)

Table 4. Invasive species present on Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; te ang (Kiribati), te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Crassulaceae	succulent
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); ; te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	creeping splurge, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper; te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	flat sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	te maunei	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
+ <i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; te kabekau (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass
* <i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	te kaimatu (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	annual ground cherry, bladder cherry (Solomon Islands), wild cape gooseberry (Fiji); te baraki, te bin (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed, purslane; te boi (Kiribati)	Portulacaceae	herb
* <i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i>	false eranthemum; te iaro (Kiribati)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coralplant, fountainplant; te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	antbush, coffee senna; te katia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Sida acuta</i>	broom weed, southern sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly, ramgoat dashalong: te kakainea (Kiribati)	Turneraceae	shrub
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia	Asteraceae	herb

*Cultivated

+Native or early introduction

Table 5. Invasive species present on other Kiribati islands

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
+† <i>Abutilon indicum</i>	abutilon, Indian abutilon, Indian mallow; te kaura, te kaura ni (Kiribati)	Malvaceae	shrub	Banaba
† <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; te kaibakoa, te aketia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub	Nikunau
† <i>Agave sisalana</i>	sisal, sisal hemp; te robu, te rob' (Kiribati)	Agavaceae	succulent	Abaiang, Arorai, Nikunau
† <i>Bambusa spp.</i>	bamboo; te kaibaba (Kiribati)	Poaceae	tree	Marakei
† <i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; te ang (Kiribati), te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Crassulaceae	succulent	Tabiteuea
† <i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rose periwinkle, rosy periwinkle)	Apocynaceae	herb	Banaba, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
†# <i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); ; te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass	Kiritimati (Christmas), Marakei, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
†# <i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Kiritimati (Christmas), Tabiteuea
† <i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	creeping spurge, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper; te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Abaiang, Marakei, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
†# <i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge	Kiritimati (Christmas)
† <i>Datura metel</i>	datura, downy thorn-apple, Hindu datura, Hindu thorn-apple, hoary thorn-apple, horn-of-plenty, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb	Abaiang, Tamana
† <i>Delonix regia</i>	flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree	Aranuka, Banaba, Onotoa
† <i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	te maunei	Cyperaceae	sedge	Marakei, Onotoa
†# <i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass	Kiritimati (Christmas), Makin, Marakei, Tabiteuea
+†# <i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass	Banaba, Kiritimati (Christmas), Marakei, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
† <i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; te kabekau (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Abirang, Marakei, Tabiteuea
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass	Makin
+† <i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	te ruku, moon flower	Convolvulaceae	vine	Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
† <i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga, green water sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Nonouti
† <i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Verbenaceae	shrub	Nonouti
†# <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; ; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree	Kiritimati (Christmas)
+† <i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; te mam (Kiribati)	Onagraceae	herb	Onotoa
†# <i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	te kaimatu (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Kiritimati (Christmas), Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea

Table 5. Invasive species present on other Kiribati islands

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Location
† <i>Physalis angulata</i>	annual ground cherry, bladder cherry (Solomon Islands), wild cape gooseberry (Fiji); te baraki, te bin (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb	Abaiang, Nonouti, Onotoa
# <i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush; te kaikare, te karei (Kiribati)	Asteraceae	shrub	Kiritimati (Christmas)
†# <i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub	Banaba, Kiritimati (Christmas)
† <i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed, purslane; te boi (Kiribati)	Portulacaceae	herb	Marakei, Nonouti, Onotoa
*† <i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i>	false eranthemum; te iaro (Kiribati)	Acanthaceae	shrub	Marakei, Nonouti, Onotoa
† <i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava; te kuawa, te kuwawa (Kiribati)	Myrtaceae	tree	Banaba
† <i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coralplant, fountainplant; te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub	Onotoa, Tabiteuea
† <i>Sida acuta</i>	broom weed, Paddy's lucerne, southern sida, spiny-head sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb	Banaba
# <i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrow-leaf sida, Cuban jute, Paddy's lucerne, Queensland-hemp, teaweed	Malvaceae	shrub	Kiritimati (Christmas)
† <i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; nei Karairai (Kiribati)	Bignoniaceae	small tree	Makin
*† <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mores in a boat; te ruru ni (Kiribati)	Commelinaceae	herb	Abaiang
+ <i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb	Kiritimati (Christmas)
† <i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam)	Asteraceae	herb	Banaba
†# <i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia	Asteraceae	herb	Kiritimati (Christmas), Onotoa, Tabiteuea

*Cultivated or most likely in cultivation

+Native or early introduction

†Reported present by Fosberg *et al.* (1979)

#Reported present on Kiritimati Island by Chock and Hamilton (1962)

Appendix 4. Presence of invasive species within Kiribati

Table 1. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	bamboo; te kaibaba (Kiribati)	Poaceae	tree	Butaritari, Marakei
<i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	herb	Butaritari
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga, green water sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Nonouti
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Butaritari
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Poaceae	grass	Butaritari
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape gooseberry, goldenberry, gooseberry-tomato, Peruvian ground-cherry, Peruvian-cherry	Solanaceae	shrub	Butaritari
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub	Banaba, Butaritari, Kiritimati (Christmas)
<i>Sida acuta</i>	broom weed, Paddy's lucerne, southern sida, spiny-head sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb	Banaba, Maiana
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb	Kiritimati (Christmas)

Table 2. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Abemama

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	chain-of-love, coral vine	Polygonaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
* <i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Bambusa sp.</i>		Poaceae	herb	Butaritari
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
‡ <i>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	green shrimp plant	Acanthaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	calotrope, crown flower, madar; te bumorimori (Kiribati)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>		Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Canna indica</i>	canna, canna lily, Indian shot; te riti (Kiribati)	Cannaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night	Solanaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	partridge pea, Japanese tea senna	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i>	red caustic creeper, thyme-leafed spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	tickweed, spider flower	Capparaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	flax-leaf fleabane, hairy fleabane	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	devil-bean, wedge-leaf rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	rattlebox, showy rattlebox, showy rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge	Tarawa
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	beach wiregrass, button grass, comb fringe grass, crowfoot grass; te uteute (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Delonix regia</i>	flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa, Aranuka, Banaba, Butaritari, Onotoa
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	kaimi clover, Spanish clover	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	creeping tick trefoil, three-flower beggarweed, tropical trefoil	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	te maunei	Cyperaceae	sedge	Tarawa, Butaritari, Maiana, Marakei, Onotoa
<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>		Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupid's shaving-brush, emilia, purple sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos, money plant	Araceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree	Moraceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	bachelor's-button, bozu, globe amaranth, pearly everlasting; te motiti, te moteti (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	four-spike heliotrope, slender heliotrope	Boraginaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	herb	Butaritari
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	moonflower; te ruku (Kiribati, native)	Convolvulaceae	vine	Tarawa, Butaritari, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine; te bitati (Kiribati)	Oleaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga, green water sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Nonouti
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Butaritari
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	ruffled fan palm	Arecaceae	tree (palm)	Tarawa

Table 2. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Abemama

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	balsam-apple, bitter-melon,	Cucurbitaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>		Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla	Passifloraceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; te biku (Kiribati)	Passifloraceae	vine	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Poaceae	grass	Butaritari
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape gooseberry, goldenberry, gooseberry-tomato, Peruvian ground-cherry, Peruvian-cherry	Solanaceae	shrub	Butaritari
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	artillery plant, gunpowder plant, rockweed	Urticaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush; te kaikare, te karei (Kiribati)	Asteraceae	shrub	Tarawa, Butaritari, Kiritimati
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub	Banaba, Butaritari, Kiritimati
<i>Polygala paniculata</i>	island snake-root	Polygalaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>	mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava; te kuawa, te kuwawa (Kiribati)	Myrtaceae	tree	Tarawa, Banaba
<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	kudzu, Japanese arrowroot	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean, castor-oil plant	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Agavaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	antbush, coffee senna; te katia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Butaritari, Maiana
<i>Sida acuta</i>	broom weed, Paddy's lucerne, southern sida, spiny-head sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb	Banaba, Maiana
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian weed, small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Cinderella weed (Australia), porter bush, synedrella;	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>*Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mores in a boat; te ruru ni (Kiribati)	Commelinaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>*Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Waltheria indica</i>		Sterculiaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube, Chinese date	Rhamnaceae	tree	Tarawa

Table 3. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Butaritari

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	albutilon, Indian abutilon, Indian mallow; te kaura, te kaura ni (Kiribati)	Malvaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Banaba
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; te kaibakoa, te aketia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Nikunau
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	chaff-flower, devil's horsewhip; prickly chaff-flower	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Agave americana</i>	American aloe, century plant	Agavaceae	succulent	Tarawa
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	sisal, sisal hemp; te robu, te rob' (Kiribati)	Agavaceae	succulent	Tarawa, Abaiang, Abemama, Arorai, Nikunau
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup	Apocynaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	green amaranth, pigweed, slender amaranth)	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple	Annonaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, love-vine, coral bells, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita	Polygonaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Chinese mustard, India mustard, Indian mustard, Oriental mustard; te kabiti, te kabiti n Tiaina (Kiribati)	Brassicaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Breynia disticha</i>	snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	succulent	Tarawa
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	caladium, elephant's-ear, fancy-leaf caladium, heart-of-Jesus	Araceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	calotrope, crown flower; te tumorimori (Kiribati)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>		Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum	Solanaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	partridge pea, Japanese tea senna	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i>	red caustic creeper, thyme-leafed spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	tickweed, spider flower	Capparaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	devil-bean, wedge-leaf crotalaria, wedge-leaf rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	rattlebox, showy crotalaria, showy rattlebox, showy rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass, bahama grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, balama grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge	Tarawa
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	beach wiregrass, button grass, coast button grass, comb fringe grass, crowfoot grass, finger comb grass; te uteute (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	kaimi clover, Spanish clover	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	creeping tick trefoil, three-flower beggarweed, tropical trefoil	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>		Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa

Table 3. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Butaritari

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupid's shaving-brush, emilia, Flora's paint brush, purple sow thistle, sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos, money plant	Araceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree	Moraceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	bachelor's-button, bozu, globe amaranth, pearly everlasting; te motiti, te moteti (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	four-spike heliotrope, slender heliotrope	Boraginaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; te kang kong, te ruku (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine; te bitati (Kiribati)	Oleaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga, green water sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Nonouti
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	ruffled fan palm	Arecaceae	tree (palm)	Tarawa
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siratou, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	false mallow, prickly malvastrum	Malvaceae	herb	Tarawa?, Abemama
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	balsam-apple, bitter-melon, bitter gourd, balsam pear, squirting cucumber, cerasee, peria	Cucurbitaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	te marou, sweet basil	Lamiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>		Poaceae	grass	Abemama
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla	Passifloraceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Polygala paniculata</i>	island snake-root	Polygalaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Prosopis</i> spp.	mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava; te kuawa, te kuwawa (Kiribati)	Myrtaceae	tree	Tarawa, Banaba
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu, Japanese arrowroot	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Sida acuta</i>	broom weed, southern sida, spiny sida	Malvaceae	herb	Banaba, Maiana
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian weed, small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry	Solanaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	coleus	Lamiaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	common sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, goat's head; te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb	Kiritimati (Christmas)
<i>Urochloa subquadriflora</i>	brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Waltheria indica</i>		Sterculiaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube, Chinese date	Rhamnaceae	tree	Tarawa

Table 4. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	albutilon, Indian abutilon, Indian mallow; te kaura, te kaura ni (Kiribati)	Malvaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Banaba
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; te kaibakoa, te aketia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Nikunau
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	chaff-flower, devil's horsewhip; prickly chaff-flower	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Agave americana</i>	American aloe, century plant	Agavaceae	succulent	Tarawa
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	sisal, sisal hemp; te robu, te rob' (Kiribati)	Agavaceae	succulent	Tarawa, Abaiang, Abemama, Arorai, Nikunau
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup	Apocynaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	amaranth, spleen amaranth; te uekeueke, te mota (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	green amaranth, pigweed, slender amaranth)	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple	Annonaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, love-vine, coral bells, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita	Polygonaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	bastard ipecac, blood flower, bloodflower milkweed, butterfly weed, false ipecac, milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	bamboo; te kaibaba (Kiribati)	Poaceae	tree	Butaritari, Marakei
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	green shrimp plant	Acanthaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Chinese mustard, India mustard, Indian mustard, Oriental mustard; te kabiti, te kabiti n Tiaina (Kiribati)	Brassicaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Breynia disticha</i>	snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	succulent	Tarawa
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	caladium, elephant's-ear, fancy-leaf caladium, heart-of-Jesus	Araceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	calotrope, crown flower, madar; te bumorimori (Kiribati)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>		Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Canna indica</i>	canna, canna lily, Indian shot; te riti (Kiribati)	Cannaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; pientri (pinetree), bû ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidil, nidō (needle on some atolls), te burukam, te katurina (Kiribati)	Casuarinaceae	tree	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rose periwinkle, rosy periwinkle)	Apocynaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Banaba, Butaritari, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night	Solanaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	partridge pea, Japanese tea senna	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	beach spurge, graceful spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i>	red caustic creeper, thyme-leaved spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb	Tarawa

Table 4. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	tickweed, spider flower	Capparaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	flax-leaf fleabane, hairy fleabane, hairy horseweed, wavy-leaf fleabane	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod	Fabaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	devil-bean, wedge-leaf crotalaria, wedge-leaf rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	rattlebox, showy crotalaria, showy rattlebox, showy rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge	Tarawa
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	beach wiregrass, button grass, coast button grass, comb fringe grass, crowfoot grass, duck grass, finger comb grass; te uteute (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Datura metel</i>	datura, downy thorn-apple, Hindu datura, Hindu thorn-apple, hoary thorn-apple, horn-of-plenty, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abaiang, Abemama, Butaritari, Tamana
<i>Delonix regia</i>	flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa, Aranuka, Banaba, Butaritari, Onotoa
<i>Dentella repens</i>	te uteute n Imatang (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Rubiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Makin
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	kaimi clover, Spanish clover	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	creeping tick trefoil, three-flower beggarweed, tropical trefoil	Fabaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>		Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupid's shaving-brush, emilia, Flora's paint brush, purple sow thistle, sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos, money plant	Araceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree	Moraceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, creeping-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Liliaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	bachelor's-button, bozo, globe amaranth, pearly everlasting; te motiti, te moteti (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	four-spike heliotrope, slender heliotrope	Boraginaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	herb	Butaritari
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; te kang kong, te ruku (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	moonflower; te ruku (Kiribati, native)	Convolvulaceae	vine	Tarawa, Butaritari, Nonouti, Onotoa, Tabiteuea
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine; te bitati (Kiribati)	Oleaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga, green water sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Nonouti
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge	Butaritari

Table 4. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; ; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Kiriritimati (Christmas)
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	ruffled fan palm	Arecaceae	tree (palm)	Tarawa
<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; te mam (Kiribati)	Onagraceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Onotoa
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siratiro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	false mallow, prickly malvastrum	Malvaceae	herb	Tarawa?, Abemama
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	balsam-apple, bitter-melon, bitter gourd, balsam pear, squirting cucumber, cerasee, peria	Cucurbitaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	te marou, sweet basil	Lamiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>		Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla	Passifloraceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; te biku (Kiribati)	Passifloraceae	vine	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Poaceae	grass	Butaritari
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape gooseberry, goldenberry, gooseberry-tomato, Peruvian ground-cherry, Peruvian-cherry	Solanaceae	shrub	Butaritari
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	artillery plant, gunpowder plant, pistol plant, rockweed	Urticaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush; te kaikare, te karei (Kiribati)	Asteraceae	shrub	Tarawa, Butaritari, Kiriritimati (Christmas)
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub	Banaba, Butaritari, Kiriritimati (Christmas)
<i>Polygala paniculata</i>	island snake-root	Polygalaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>	mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree	Tarawa
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava; te kuawa, te kuwawa (Kiribati)	Myrtaceae	tree	Tarawa, Banaba
<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	kudzu, Japanese arrowroot	Fabaceae	vine	Tarawa
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean, castor-oil plant	Euphorbiaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Agavaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrow-leaf sida, Cuban jute, Paddy's lucerne, Queensland-hemp, teaweed	Malvaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Kiriritimati (Christmas)
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian weed, small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry	Solanaceae	shrub	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	coleus	Lamiaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	annual sow thistle, common sow thistle, hare's-lettuce, milk thistle, sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	buttonweed	Rubiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i>		Rubiaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa, Butaritari

Table 4. Species present elsewhere in Kiribati but not on Maiana

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Locations where present
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	bastard vervain, blue porterweed, Brazilian tea, Jamaica vervain, joe, light blue snakeweed; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Cinderella weed (Australia), porter bush, pig grass (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu), synedrella;	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; nei Karairai (Kiribati)	Bignoniaceae	small tree	Tarawa, Abemama, Butaritari, Makin
<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mooses in a boat; te ruru ni (Kiribati)	Commelinaceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari, Abaiang
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb	Tarawa
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb	Kiritimati (Christmas)
<i>Urochloa subquadriflora</i>	brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass	Tarawa, Abemama
<i>Waltheria indica</i>		Sterculiaceae	shrub	Tarawa
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	herb	Tarawa, Butaritari
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube, Chinese date	Rhamnaceae	tree	Tarawa

Appendix 5. Invasive species on North Tarawa

Table 1. Invasive species present on North Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Amaranthus dubius</i>	amaranth, spleen amaranth; te uekeueke, te mota (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	beggar's tick, Spanish needle, cobbler's pegs	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; te ang (Kiribati), te kabekau (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Crassulaceae	succulent
* <i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	Cape periwinkle, Madagascar periwinkle, old-maid, rose periwinkle, rosy periwinkle)	Apocynaceae	herb
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); ; te anti, te kateketeke, te uteute ae kateketeke (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	asthma plant, garden spurge, pill-bearing spurge, hairy spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	beach spurge, graceful spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	creeping splurge, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper; te tarai (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	flat sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocograss; te mumute (Kiribati)	Cyperaceae	sedge
* <i>Delonix regia</i>	flame tree, flamboyant, poinciana; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Dentella repens</i>	te uteute n lmatang (Kiribati (Butaritari))	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; te uteute, te uteute na banabana (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
+ <i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	Bug's egg grass, Japanese love grass, love grass (Fiji, Guam), female grass (Kiribati); te uteute n' aine, te uteute te aine (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	dwarf poinsettia, fire-on-the-mountain, Mexican fire plant, painted spurge, wild poinsettia; te kabekau (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Eustachys petraea</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Ipomoea violacea</i>	moonflower; te ruku (Kiribati, native)	Convolvulaceae	vine
* <i>Lantana camara</i>	te kaibuaka, lantana	Verbenaceae	shrub
+ <i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i>	willow primrose, false primrose, yellow willow herb; te mam (Kiribati)	Onagraceae	herb
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>	te kaimatu (Kiribati)	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	annual ground cherry, bladder cherry (Solomon Islands), wild cape gooseberry (Fiji); te baraki, te bin (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	pigweed, purslane; te boi (Kiribati)	Portulacaceae	herb
* <i>Pseuderanthemum carruthersii</i>	false eranthemum; te iaro (Kiribati)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Russelia equisetiformis</i>	coralplant, fountainplant; te kaibaun (Kiribati)	Scrophulariaceae	shrub
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	arrow-leaf sida, Cuban jute, Paddy's lucerne, Queensland-hemp, seaweed	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>	buttonweed	Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>	Cinderella weed (Australia), porter bush, pig grass (Solomon Islands, Vanuatu), synedrella;	Asteraceae	herb
* <i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; nei Karairai (Kiribati)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
* <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, moses in a boat; te ruru ni (Kiribati)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tridax procumbens</i>	coat buttons, tridax daisy, wild daisy (Fiji, Guam)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly, ramgoat dashalong; te kakainea (Kiribati)	Turneraceae	shrub
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>	ironweed, little ironweed, vernonia	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye	Asteraceae	herb

*Cultivated

+Native or early introduction

Table 2. Species present on South Tarawa but not on North Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	abutilon, Indian abutilon, Indian mallow; te kaura, te kaura ni (Kiribati)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; te kaibakoa, te aketia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	chaff-flower, devil's horsewhip; prickly chaff-flower	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Agave americana</i>	American aloe, century plant	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	sisal, sisal hemp; te robu, te rob' (Kiribati)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup	Apocynaceae	vine
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	green amaranth, pigweed, slender amaranth)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Mexican creeper, mountain rose, Confederate vine, chain-of-love, hearts on a chain, love-vine, coral bells, coral vine, queen's jewels, kadena de amor, corallita	Polygonaceae	vine
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	bastard ipecac, blood flower, bloodflower milkweed, butterfly weed, false ipecac, milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	herb
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	bamboo; te kaibaba (Kiribati)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Blechnum pyramidatum</i>	green shrimp plant	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	Chinese mustard, India mustard, Indian mustard, Oriental mustard; te kabiti, te kabiti n Tiaina (Kiribati)	Brassicaceae	herb
<i>Breynia disticha</i>	snowbush, snowbush breynia, sweetpea bush, foliage-flower	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	succulent
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	caladium, elephant's-ear, fancy-leaf caladium, heart-of-Jesus	Araceae	herb
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	calotrope, crown flower, madar; te bumorimori (Kiribati)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Canna indica</i>	canna, canna lily, Indian shot; te riti (Kiribati)	Cannaceae	herb
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; pientri (pinetree), bû ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidil, nidô (needle on some atolls), te burukam, te katurina (Kiribati)	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	partridge pea, Japanese tea senna	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i>	red caustic creeper, thyme-leafed spurge	Euphorbiaceae	herb
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	tickweed, spider flower	Capparaceae	herb
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	butterfly pea	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	flax-leaf fleabane, hairy fleabane, hairy horseweed, wavy-leaf fleabane	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria incana</i>	fuzzy rattlepod, woolly rattlepod	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	devil-bean, wedge-leaf crotalaria, wedge-leaf rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria spectabilis</i>	rattlebox, showy crotalaria, showy rattlebox, showy rattlepod	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	beach wiregrass, button grass, coast button grass, comb fringe grass, crowfoot grass, duck grass, finger comb grass; te uteute (Kiribati)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Datura metel</i>	datuna, downy thorn-apple, Hindu datuna, Hindu thorn-apple, hoary thorn-apple, horn-of-plenty, jimson-weed, purple thorn-apple; te uri ni tiana (Kiribati)	Solanaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	kaimi clover, Spanish clover	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	creeping tick trefoil, three-flower beggarweed, tropical trefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	te maunei	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	Cupid's shaving-brush, emilia, Flora's paint brush, purple sow thistle, sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. 'Aureum'	pothos, money plant	Araceae	vine
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree	Moraceae	tree

Table 2. Species present on South Tarawa but not on North Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Gloriosa superba</i>	climbing-lily, creeping-lily, flame-lily, glory-lily, gloriosa lily	Liliaceae	herb
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	bachelor's-button, bozu, globe amaranth, pearly everlasting; te motiti, te moteti (Kiribati)	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Heliotropium procumbens</i> var. <i>depressum</i>	four-spike heliotrope, slender heliotrope	Boraginaceae	herb
<i>Hemigraphis reptans</i>		Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	aquatic morning glory, swamp cabbage, water spinach, ung-choi, kang kong; te kang kong, te ruku (Kiribati)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Jasminum sambac</i>	Arabian jasmine; te bitati (Kiribati)	Oleaceae	vine
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	green kyllinga, green water sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	white kyllinga, whitehead spikesedge, whitewater sedge	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; ; te kaitetua (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	ruffled fan palm	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>	false mallow, prickly malvastrum	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Momordica charantia</i>	balsam-apple, bitter-melon, bitter gourd, balsam pear, squirting cucumber, cerasee, peria	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	te marou, sweet basil	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>		Rubiaceae	herb
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>		Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; te biku (Kiribati)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	mission grass, feathery pennisetum	Poaceae	grass
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Cape gooseberry, goldenberry, gooseberry-tomato, Peruvian ground-cherry, Peruvian-cherry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Pilea microphylla</i>	artillery plant, gunpowder plant, pistol plant, rockweed	Urticaceae	herb
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush; te kaikare, te karei (Kiribati)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Polygala paniculata</i>	island snake-root	Polygalaceae	herb
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>	mesquite, algaroba	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava; te kuawa, te kuwawa (Kiribati)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	kudzu, Japanese arrowroot	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean, castor-oil plant	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>	bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Senna occidentalis</i>	antbush, coffee senna; te katia (Kiribati)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>	Indian weed, small yellow crown-beard, yellow crown-head	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i>	coleus	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	annual sow thistle, common sow thistle, hare's-lettuce, milk thistle, sow thistle	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i>	bastard vervain, blue porterweed, Brazilian tea, Jamaica vervain, joe, light blue snakeweed; te uti (Kiribati)	Verbenaceae	herb

Table 2. Species present on South Tarawa but not on North Tarawa

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Urochloa subquadrifera</i>	brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Waltheria indica</i>		Sterculiaceae	shrub
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	Indian jujube, Chinese date	Rhamnaceae	tree

Appendix 6

Scientific name synonyms

This table lists commonly used other Latin names for 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.

Scientific name synonyms

Often-used other Latin names	Scientific name (+Family)
<i>Acacia lebeck</i> (L.) Willd.,	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Acalypha boehmerioides</i> Miq.	<i>Acalypha lanceolata</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<i>Acanthocereus pentagonus</i> (L.) Britton & Rose	<i>Acanthocereus tetragonus</i> (Cactaceae)
<i>Achyranthes canescens</i> R. Br.	<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> (Amaranthaceae)
<i>Adenanthera falcataria</i> L.,	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Adiantum cuneatum</i> Langsd. & Fischer	<i>Adiantum raddianum</i> (Pteridaceae)
<i>Albizia falcataria</i> (L.) Fosb.	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Albizia lophantha</i> (Willd.), Benth.	<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Albizia saman</i> (Jacq.) F. v. Muell.	<i>Samanea saman</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Albizia stipulata</i> (Roxb.) Boivin	<i>Albizia chinensis</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Alternanthera nodiflora</i> R. Br.	<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i> (Amaranthaceae)
<i>Amaranthus lividus</i> L.	<i>Amaranthus blitum</i> (Amaranthaceae)
<i>Andropogon bladhii</i> Retz.	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Andropogon condensatus</i> Kunth	<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Andropogon halepensis</i> (L.) Brot.	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Andropogon marcourus</i> Michx.	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Apium leptophyllum</i> (Pers.) F. Muell. ex Benth.	<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i> (Apiaceae)
<i>Ardisia humilis</i> Vahl	<i>Ardisia elliptica</i> (Myrsinaceae)
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i> Masters	<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i> (Aristolochiaceae)
<i>Asclepias physocarpa</i> (E. Mey.) Schlechter	<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> (Asclepiadaceae)
<i>Asclepias procera</i> Aiton	<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Asclepiadaceae)
<i>Asparagus sprengeri</i> Reg.	<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> (Liliaceae)
<i>Axonopus affinis</i> Chase	<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Blechum brownei</i> Juss.,	<i>Blechum pyramidatum</i> (Acanthaceae)
<i>Borreria laevicaulis</i> Ridley	<i>Spermacoce ocyroides</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Borreria ovalifolia</i> M. Martens & Galeotti?	<i>Spermacoce ernstii</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Borreria prostrata</i> (Aubl.) Miq.	<i>Spermacoce prostrata</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Borreria repens</i> DC.	<i>Spermacoce mauritiana</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i> Ten.	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i> (Basellaceae)
<i>Brachiaria brizantha</i> (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Stapf,	<i>Urochloa brizantha</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Brachiaria decumbens</i> Stapf	<i>Urochloa decumbens</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Brachiaria humidicola</i> (Rendle) Schweickhardt	<i>Urochloa humidicola</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i> (Forssk.) Stapf,	<i>Urochloa mutica</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Brachiaria paspaloides</i> (Presl) Hubbard	<i>Urochloa glumaris</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Brachiaria reptans</i> (L.) C. A. Gardner & C. E. Hubb.	<i>Urochloa reptans</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Brachiaria subquadrifera</i> (Trin.) Hitchc.	<i>Urochloa subquadrifera</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i> Endlicher	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> (Araliaceae)
<i>Breynia nivosa</i> (W. Bull) Small	<i>Breynia disticha</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<i>Bryophyllum verticillatum</i> (Scott-Elliot) A. Berger	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> (Crassulaceae)
<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> (L.) Lippold	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i> (Apocynaceae)
<i>Cassia alata</i> L.	<i>Senna alata</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia bicapsularis</i> L.	<i>Senna bicapsularis</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia hirsuta</i> L.	<i>Senna hirsuta</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia lechenaultiana</i> DC.	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia mimosoides</i> L.	<i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i> L.	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i> L.	<i>Senna occidentalis</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia septemtrionalis</i> Viv., <i>Cassia laevigata</i> Willd.	<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia siamea</i> Lam.	<i>Senna siamea</i> (Fabaceae)

Scientific name synonyms

Often-used other Latin names	Scientific name (+Family)
<i>Cassia sophera</i> L.	<i>Senna sophera</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia tomentosa</i> L. f.	<i>Senna multiglandulosa</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	<i>Senna tora</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Castilloa elastica</i> Cerv.	<i>Castilla elastica</i> (Moraceae)
<i>Casuarina littorea</i> Rumph.	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> (Casuarinaceae)
<i>Cecropia palmata</i> Willd.?	<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i> (Cecropiaceae)
<i>Cedrela australis</i> F. v. Muell.	<i>Toona ciliata</i> (Meliaceae)
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i> Benth.	<i>Centrosema molle</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Chloris inflata</i> Link	<i>Chloris barbata</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Chloris petraea</i> Swartz	<i>Eustachys petraea</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Chukrasia velutina</i> M. Roem.	<i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> (Meliaceae)
<i>Cinchona succirubra</i> Pavon ex Klotzsch	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> Bl.	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i> (Lauraceae)
<i>Clerodendrum philippinum</i> Schauer	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i> (Verbenaceae)
<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i> van Geert ex Morren	<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i> (Verbenaceae)
<i>Clidemia marginata</i> (Desr.) DC.	<i>Ossaea marginata</i> (Melastomataceae)
<i>Coleus amboinicus</i> Lour.	<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i> (Lamiaceae)
<i>Coleus blumei</i> Benth.	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i> (Lamiaceae)
<i>Coleus scutellarioides</i> (L.) Benth.	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i> (Lamiaceae)
<i>Cordia macrostachya</i> (Jacquin) Roemer & Schultes	<i>Cordia curassavica</i> (Boraginaceae)
<i>Costus sericeus</i> Bl.	<i>Costus speciosus</i> (Costaceae)
<i>Crotalaria anagyroides</i> Kunth	<i>Crotalaria micans</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Crotalaria angulosa</i> Lam.	<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Crotalaria mucronata</i> Desv.	<i>Crotalaria pallida</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i> L. subsp. <i>flabelliformis</i> Kuk.	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i> (Cyperaceae)
<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i> (Ridl.) Mattf. & Kukenth.	<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i> (Cyperaceae)
<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> (Rottb.) Endl. ex Hassk.	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> (Cyperaceae)
<i>Cyperus kyllingia</i> Endl.	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i> (Cyperaceae)
<i>Datura suaveolens</i> Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.)	<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i> (Solanaceae)
<i>Desmodium canum</i> Schinz & Thell., nom. illeg.	<i>Desmodium incanum</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Desmodium purpureum</i> (Miller) Fawcett & Rendle	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Digitaria decumbens</i> Stent, <i>Digitaria pentzii</i> Stent	<i>Digitaria eriantha</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Dolichos lablab</i> L.	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Dolichos phaseoloides</i> Roxb.	<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Dolichos pruriens</i> L.	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Dolichos purpureus</i> L.	<i>Lablab purpureus</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Duranta repens</i> L.	<i>Duranta erecta</i> (Verbenaceae)
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> F. Muell.	<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i> (Elaeocarpaceae)
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L.	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Elephantopus spicatus</i> Juss. ex Aubl.	<i>Pseudelephantopus spicatus</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Eleusine aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Desf.	<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Eragrostis multicaulis</i> Steud.	<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Eragrostis tenella</i> (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult.	<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Eugenia cumini</i> (L.) Druce	<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Myrtaceae)
<i>Eugenia jambos</i> L.	<i>Syzygium jambos</i> (Myrtaceae)
<i>Eupatorium catarium</i> Veldk.	<i>Praxelis clematidea</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Eupatorium inulaefolium</i> H.B.K.	<i>Austroeupatorium inulaefolium</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i> L.	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Eupatorium riparium</i> Regel	<i>Ageratina riparia</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Euphorbia glomifera</i> Millsp..	<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<i>Euphorbia prostrata</i> Aiton	<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<i>Euphorbia thymifolia</i> L.	<i>Chamaesyce thymifolia</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<i>Flacourtia ramontchii</i> L'Hér.	<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Flacourtiaceae)
<i>Gliricidia maculata</i> (Kunth) Walp.	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Glycine wightii</i> (Wight & Arnott.) Verdc.	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Hedyotis corymbosa</i> (L.) Lam.	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Hedyotis pumila</i> L. f.	<i>Oldenlandia pumila</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Hibiscus abelmoschus</i> L.	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> (Malvaceae)
<i>Holcus bicolor</i> L.	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Ipomoea fistulosa</i> Mart. ex Choisy	<i>Ipomoea carnea</i> subsp. <i>fistulosa</i> (Convolvulaceae)
<i>Ipomoea macrantha</i> Roem. & Schult.,	<i>Ipomoea violacea</i> (Convolvulaceae)

Scientific name synonyms

Often-used other Latin names	Scientific name (+Family)
<i>Ipomoea tuba</i> (Schlechtend.) G. Don	<i>Ipomoea violacea</i> (Convolvulaceae)
<i>Ipomoea tuberosa</i> L.	<i>Merremia tuberosa</i> (Convolvulaceae)
<i>Jacobinia carnea</i> Hooker	<i>Justicia carnea</i> (Acanthaceae)
<i>Jussiaea suffruticosa</i> L.	<i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> (Onagraceae)
<i>Kalanchoë delagoense</i> Eckl. & Zeyh.	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> (Crassulaceae)
<i>Kalanchoë pinnata</i> Pers.	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Crassulaceae)
<i>Kalanchoë tubiflora</i> (Harv.) Raym.-Hamet	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> (Crassulaceae)
<i>Kunzea scoparium</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i> (Myrtaceae)
<i>Laportea interrupta</i> (L.) Chew	<i>Fleurya interrupta</i> (Urticaceae)
<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i> L.	<i>Leonurus japonicus</i> (Lamiaceae)
<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i> A. Rich.	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i> (Myrtaceae)
<i>Leptospermum flavescens</i> Sm.	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> (Myrtaceae)
<i>Leucaena glauca</i> (L. ex Willd.) Benth.	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> (L.) M. Roemer	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i> (Cucurbitaceae)
<i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karst.	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> (Solanaceae)
<i>Malva americana</i> L.	<i>Malvastrum americanum</i> (Malvaceae)
<i>Malva coromandeliana</i> L.	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> (Malvaceae)
<i>Merremia magnifica</i> Triana	<i>Miconia calvenscens</i> (Melastomataceae)
<i>Mimosa dulcis</i> Roxb.	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Mimosa invisa</i> Mart., nom. illeg.	<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Mimosa lebeck</i> L.	<i>Albizia lebeck</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Mimosa sinuata</i> Lour.	<i>Acacia sinuata</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Moghania macrophylla</i> (Willd.) Kuntze	<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Moghania strobilifera</i> (L.) J.St.-Hil.	<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Myrica cerifera</i> L.	<i>Morella cerifera</i> (Myricaceae)
<i>Myrica faya</i> Ait.	<i>Morella faya</i> (Myricaceae)
<i>Notonia wightii</i> Wight & Arnott.	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Ochna thomasiana</i> Engl. & Gilg.	<i>Ochna kirkii</i> (Ochnaceae)
<i>Ochroma lagopus</i> Sw.	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i> (Bombacaceae)
<i>Odontonema strictum</i> (Nees) O. Kuntze	<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i> (Acanthaceae)
<i>Oldenlandia repens</i> L.	<i>Dentella repens</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Oplismenus setarius</i> (Lam.) Roem. & Schult.	<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i> Benth.	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i> (Lamiaceae)
<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i> DC.	<i>Oxalis debilis</i> (Oxalidaceae)
<i>Paederia scandens</i> (Lour.) Merr.	<i>Paederia foetida</i> (Rubiaceae)
<i>Panicum compositum</i> L.	<i>Oplismenus compositus</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Panicum eruciforme</i> Sm.	<i>Brachiaria eruciformis</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i> (L.) I. Nielsen	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Paspalum cartilagineum</i> Presl.?	<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Pennisetum setosum</i> (Sw.) L. Rich.	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Phaseolus atropurpureus</i> DC.	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Phaseolus lathyroides</i> L.	<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Plectranthus scutellarioides</i> (L.) R. Br.	<i>Solenostemon scutellarioides</i> (Lamiaceae)
<i>Poinciana regia</i> Bojer ex Hook.	<i>Delonix regia</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Pongamia elliptica</i> Wallich	<i>Derris elliptica</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Rhamnus micrantha</i> L.	<i>Trema micranthum</i> (Ulmaceae)
<i>Rhoeo discolor</i> Hance ex Walp	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i> (Commelinaceae)
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i> (Sw.) Stearn,	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i> (Commelinaceae)
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i> (Willd.) C.E. Hubbard	<i>Melinis repens</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Rivina laevis</i> L.	<i>Rivina humilis</i> (Phytolaccaceae)
<i>Salvinia auriculata</i> Aubl.	<i>Salvinia molesta</i> (Salviniaceae)
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i> (L.) Roxb.	<i>Triadica sebifera</i> (Euphorbiaceae)
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i> (Linden ex André) Engl.	<i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> cv. Aureum (Araceae)
<i>Senecio mikanioides</i> Otto ex Walp.	<i>Delairea odorata</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Setaria glauca</i> (L.) P. Beauv.	<i>Pennisetum glaucum</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Setaria gracilis</i> Kunth,	<i>Setaria parviflora</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i> (Stapf & C. E. Hubb.) B. K. Simon)	<i>Setaria pumila</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Sida grandifolia</i> Willd.	<i>Abutilon grandifolium</i> (Malvaceae)
<i>Sida indica</i> L.	<i>Abutilon indicum</i> (Malvaceae)
<i>Sida paniculata</i> L.	<i>Sidastrum paniculatum</i> (Malvaceae)
<i>Sorghum verticilliflorum</i> (Steudel) Stapf	<i>Sorghum arundinaceum</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Spermacoce verticillata</i> L.	<i>Borreria verticillata</i> (Rubiaceae)

Scientific name synonyms

Often-used other Latin names	Scientific name (+Family)
<i>Sphaeropteris cooperi</i> (Hook. ex F. Muell.) R. M. Tryon	<i>Cyathea cooperi</i> (Cyatheaceae)
<i>Spilanthes ibadicensis</i> A. H. Moore	<i>Acmella uliginosa</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Spilanthes uliginosa</i> Sw.	<i>Acmella uliginosa</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Sporobolus diander</i> (Retz.) Beauv.,	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> (Poaceae)?
<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i> (Steud.) Clayton	<i>Sporobolus indicus</i> (Poaceae)?
<i>Stachytarpheta urticifolia</i> Sims	<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i> (Verbenaceae)
<i>Stenolobium stans</i> Seem.	<i>Tecoma stans</i> (Bignoniaceae)
<i>Stizolobium pruriens</i> (L.) Medicus.	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i> (Fabaceae)
<i>Synedrella vialis</i> (Less.) A. Gray	<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i> (Asteraceae)
<i>Syzygium floribundum</i> F. Muell.	<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i> (Myrtaceae)
<i>Terminalia erecta</i> (L.) Baill.	<i>Conocarpus erectus</i> (Combretaceae)
<i>Teucrium inflatum</i> Sw.	<i>Teucrium vesicarium</i> (Lamiaceae)
<i>Thelechitonia trilobata</i> (L.) H. Rob. & Cautrec.	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> (L.) Pruski, (Asteraceae)
<i>Toona australis</i> (F. v. Muell.) Harms	<i>Toona ciliata</i> (Meliaceae)
<i>Trema cannabina</i> Lour.	<i>Trema orientalis</i> (Ulmaceae)
<i>Triamfetta bartramia</i> L.	<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> (Tiliaceae)
<i>Triplaris surinamensis</i> Cham.	<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i> (Polygonaceae)
<i>Turnera ovata</i> Bello	<i>Piriqueta ovata</i> (Turneraceae)
<i>Urena sinuata</i> L.	<i>Urena lobata</i> (Malvaceae)
<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i> (L.) Nash	<i>Chrysopogon zizanioides</i> (Poaceae)
<i>Vinca rosea</i> L.	<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (Apocynaceae)
<i>Waltheria americana</i> L.	<i>Waltheria indica</i> (Sterculiaceae)
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> (L.) Pruski, (Asteraceae)
<i>Zebrina pendula</i> Schnitzl.	<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i> (Commelinaceae)

Appendix 7. Background material and references

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