

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

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Report to the Government of the Cook Islands on Invasive Plant Species of Environmental Concern

James C. Space and Tim Flynn¹

The Government of the Cook Islands requested assistance from the US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry, to conduct a survey of invasive plant species of environmental concern, similar to surveys previously conducted in Micronesia, American Samoa, Niue, Samoa and Tonga. The survey was carried out from 11 March through 1 April 2002. The islands of Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke and Miti'aro were surveyed. Species reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project were used for the other islands (Manuae, Manihiki, Nassau, Palmerston, Penrhyn, Pukapuka, Rakahanga, Suwarrow and Takutea) as well as for some of the uncommon cultivated species on the surveyed islands.

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

During our visit local experts² showed us sites of known infestations. We also had available copies of botanical surveys conducted in the past (see Appendix 19, References), and comprehensive data on the location and relative abundance of species furnished by the Cook

¹ Former Director, Pacific Southwest Research Station, USDA Forest Service (retired) and Herbarium Collections Manager, National Tropical Botanical Garden, respectively.

² We would like to express our sincere appreciation for the hospitality, assistance and support of the following members of the Ministry of Agriculture without whose help this survey would not have been possible: Sabati Solomona, Patrick Arioka, Ngarangi Tuakana, Lucky Tungata, Tokai Ngaioarae, Noo Aituru, Tereapii Keu, Vaine Kekera, William Tararo, Maara Tairi, Teariki Tatuava and Fred Charlie. We also want to express special thanks to Gerald McCormack, Director of the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project, for providing access to his comprehensive database of Cook Islands species and giving us valuable advice and direction. We have typically spelt Maori names as shown in that database. The Cook Islands is extremely fortunate to have such a comprehensive database being developed for all its plants and animals (terrestrial and marine, native and introduced). Finally, our thanks to Bill Sykes, Landcare Research, New Zealand, for his thorough review of the draft report and many suggestions for additions and improvements.

Islands Natural Heritage Project. The intent was only to conduct an overall survey and not an exhaustive survey of the weed flora of the islands. Additional surveys of individual species, sensitive areas or the other islands can and should be conducted as needed. This report summarizes our findings and makes some suggestions for further action.

Invasive species occurring in or of threat to the Cook Islands have been grouped into four categories:

1. Species that are invasive elsewhere in similar ecosystems but were not seen on our visit and are not reported in the literature as being present in the Cook Islands (208 species).
2. Species that are invasive or potentially invasive in the Cook Islands (66 species).
3. Species that are invasive or weedy elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated in the Cook Islands (143 species).
4. Native species (or Polynesian introductions) that exhibit aggressive behavior (4 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 Agriculture.

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

1. Dangerous species not known to be in the Cook Islands

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

Two rubber trees, *Castilla elastica* (Panama rubber tree) and *Funtumia elastica* (African rubber tree), are very invasive in Samoa. Birds spread the seeds of *Castilla* while those of *Funtumia* are wind-borne "parachute" seeds.

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

Coccinia grandis (ivy or scarlet gourd) is a smothering vine that is a serious problem on Saipan. The vines climb over trees and form such dense cover that the forest underneath is completely shaded out and destroyed. It is also invasive in Guam and Hawai'i and is reportedly present in Fiji and Vanuatu. It is a vegetable commonly used in southeastern Asian cooking and the plant

is often introduced for that reason. It readily spreads vegetatively through cuttings and, if fruit is present, by birds and probably pigs.

Cordia alliodora (Ecuador laurel, salmwood) was introduced to Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu as a forestry tree and has proven invasive in these locations (Tolfts, 1997). It should not be introduced to the Cook Islands.

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

Clidemia hirta (Koster's curse) is a serious problem in Hawai'i and other locations, including American Samoa, Samoa, Fiji, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu. This is a very serious weed of the forest understory.

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

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

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

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

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

Other members of the Melastomataceae family (including *Arthrostemma ciliatum*, *Heterocentron subtriplinervium*, *Medinilla magnifica*, *Medinilla venosa*, *Melastoma candidum*, *Melastoma*

sanguineum, *Memecylon floribundum*, *Ossaea marginata*, *Oxyspora paniculata* and *Tetrazygia bicolor*) that are not native or present in the Cook Islands should also be excluded.

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

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

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

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

All *Rubus* species (raspberries, blackberries, thimbleberries, and brambles) should be excluded. These include *Rubus alceifolius*, invasive in Australia (Queensland) and La Réunion; *Rubus moluccanus*, a serious pest of the Mascarene Islands and present in Australia, Fiji, New Caledonia and the Solomon Islands and *Rubus rosifolius*, very invasive in French Polynesia and Hawai‘i and present in New Caledonia, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu as well. A number of other *Rubus* species are invasive. In Hawai‘i, *R. argutus* (prickly Florida blackberry) and *R. niveus* (hill or Mysore raspberry) are problems. Introduced *Rubus* species (in particular, *R. niveus*) are a major problem in the Galapagos Islands. Some other species that should be excluded are *R. ellipticus*, *R. glaucus* and *R. sieboldii*. In general, where *Rubus* species are not present on tropical islands, they should not be introduced. If already introduced, they should be evaluated as candidates for eradication. The vines form thorny thickets and the fruits are widely dispersed by birds.

Schinus 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 uncommon, in American Samoa (Tutuila) as well as in French Polynesia (Tahiti) and New Caledonia (Îles Loyauté). It should be excluded or, if found, evaluated for prompt eradication.

Solanum torvum (prickly solanum, devil's fig) is a large spiny species favoring disturbed areas and fields that forms dense, impenetrable thickets. Birds spread its seeds. It is a pest species in French Polynesia and Tonga and is rapidly spreading in Samoa.

Some potentially invasive grass species are not yet present in the Cook Islands, including:

- *Imperata cylindrica*, a very invasive species elsewhere and a problem for agriculture as well as the environment. It is present in Australia and New Zealand as well as New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna. Several infestations in Micronesia (Palau and Yap) are presently subjects of eradication programs.
- *Melinis minutiflora* (molasses grass), a species that is both invasive and can cause a serious fire hazard. It has fostered the establishment of fire regimes on many islands where it has been introduced (D'Antonio and Vitousek, 1992).
- A number of other grass species of various degrees of invasiveness, including *Andropogon gayanus*, *Andropogon glomeratus*, *Andropogon virginicus*, *Cenchrus brownii*, *Cenchrus ciliaris*, *Chloris radiata*, *Cortaderia jubata*, *Digitaria insularis*, *Echinochloa polystachya*, *Hymenachne amplexicaulis*, *Hyparrhenia rufa*, *Ischaemum polystachyum*, *Ischaemum rugosum*, *Ischaemum timorense*, *Microlaena stipoides*, *Panicum repens*, *Paspalum fimbriatum*, *Pennisetum clandestinum*, *Pennisetum polystachyon*, *Saccharum spontaneum*, *Sacciolepis indica*, *Schizachyrium condensatum*, *Sorghum halepense*³, *Sporobolus elongatus* and *Tripsacum latifolium*. Grasses are easily introduced as contaminants in imported seed, imported sand and gravel or on used machinery, and by their nature tend to be invasive.

The best indicator that a species might be invasive is the fact that it is invasive elsewhere. However, each island ecosystem is unique and invasiveness cannot be predicted with certainty. A good strategy is to be extremely cautious and exclude these and other species known to be invasive or weedy elsewhere (although the best strategy is to exclude all species not shown by risk assessment to be of acceptable risk). The known problem species that have the potential to cause problems in tropical island ecosystems and are not yet present in the Cook Islands are listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. These species should be excluded through plant quarantine and, if establishment is detected, promptly evaluated for eradication. In addition, species that are reported to be present in American Samoa, Fiji, French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Samoa and Tonga but are not present in the Cook Islands are listed in Appendix 3. These species would be of high risk of introduction from air and ship traffic between these points and the Cook Islands.

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

A number of known invasive plants that cause serious problems in similar ecosystems have been introduced into the Cook Islands (Appendix 1, Table 2). Some of these are already causing problems while others are not. Some are cultivated plants that have not (yet) escaped and their

³ Although it may possibly be present. Bill Sykes reports that there is an old voucher specimen in the Landcare Research herbarium in Christchurch, although he has not collected the species in the Cook Islands himself.

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

Invasive species already widespread in the Cook Islands

Acacia mangium (ākasia, mangium) has been widely planted on Mangaia and is naturalizing. It is also present on Rarotonga, ‘Atiu and Ma‘uke, where it also naturalizes. It has the potential to become much more widespread, particularly on ‘Atiu and Mangaia, where large numbers of seedlings and saplings were seen.

Other acacias spreading on Mangaia include *Acacia aulacocarpa* and *Acacia crassicarpa*.

A large block of *Acacia crassicarpa* is planted adjacent to the old airfield on Ma‘uke and is spreading rapidly. In addition, *Acacia curassavica* is also spreading on Ma‘uke. It is a small tree or shrub that forms dense thickets.

Acacia crassicarpa is spreading on ‘Atiu as well.

Adenanthera pavonina (kōviriviri, mata kōviriviri, tavara (Mangaia), pitipiti‘o (‘Atiu), coral bean tree), invasive in forests throughout the Pacific, is already widespread (and is not native) in the Cook Islands. Trees produce large quantities of seed and the tree will grow on a variety of soils. It has undoubtedly not yet reached its full potential in the Cook Islands and in the future may become a major component of forested ecosystems. Although the seeds are eaten and many people consider it native, it was introduced from Southeast Asia and Malesia. Coral bean has the ability to overtop many native trees and eventually form monospecific stands.

Ardisia crenata (hen's eyes, Hilo holly) is reported present in cultivation on Rarotonga (Bill Sykes, pers. com.). This is a dangerous species with bird-dispersed seeds. It is present in Fiji and Hawai‘i and is on the list of plants barred from importation into French Polynesia.

Ardisia elliptica (venevene tinitō, shoebuttan ardisia) is widespread throughout Rarotonga and is present to a lesser extent on Mangaia. There are scattered populations on Aitutaki and Ma‘uke. It grows well in the forest understory and crowds out other species. Birds (and children), which eat the fruit, are a major factor in its spread. It is a problem species in Hawai‘i, French Polynesia, Samoa and Florida (US). This species shows every sign of becoming a major component of the ecosystems of the islands where it is present.

Cardiospermum grandiflorum (kopūpū takaviri?, balloon vine), an invasive vine, is present only on Rarotonga, where it is already widespread. It is invasive in Australia and Hawai‘i. On Rarotonga, it teams up with *Mikania micrantha* to climb and sometimes overtop vegetation.

Cecropia obtusifolia (rau-māniota, trumpet tree, guarumo) is a very invasive tree species on Rarotonga (it is a problem in Hawai‘i as well). Birds disperse its seeds.

Cestrum nocturnum (tiare ariki-va‘ine, ariki-va‘ine, night-flowering cestrum) is quite prevalent and invasive on Rarotonga and Mangaia. It's another species with bird-spread seeds and could

become even more widespread. *Cestrum diurnum* (ariki-va‘ine, day cestrum) is also present and equally invasive on Mangaia.

Cyperus involucratus [= *alternifolius*] (umbrella sedge) is an invader of streamsides on Rarotonga and wet areas on Aitutaki. This species is often used as an ornamental plant.

Erigeron karvinskianus (Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane), reported by Bill Sykes to be present in cultivation on Rarotonga, is a major problem on Kauai and is spreading elsewhere in Hawai‘i. It is also a serious weed on La Réunion.

Eugenia uniflora (venevene, menemene (Mangaia), Surinam cherry) was mostly seen in cultivation on Rarotonga, but on Mangaia it is spreading in the forest understory. It is growing along the road up the hill from Ureia on Aitutaki and a few examples were seen on Miti‘aro. A number of patches were noted on Ma‘uke. It is reported present on ‘Atiu by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project but was not seen. Fruit-eating birds probably spread the seeds.

Falcataria moluccana [= *Paraserianthes falcataria*] (‘ārapitia, Molucca albizia) is widespread on Rarotonga, Aitutaki, ‘Atiu, Mangaia and Ma‘uke. This species has become common on many Pacific islands.

Flemingia macrophylla was seen naturalizing on both Rarotonga and Mangaia, mostly along roadsides, and a single cultivated plant was seen on Ma‘uke. *F. strobilifera* (luck plant, wild hops) is present on Rarotonga and ‘Atiu. Both of these species are prolific seed producers and have the potential to become a much more serious problem.

A number of patches of *Hedychium coronarium* (kōpī teatea, re‘a teatea, white ginger) were seen on Rarotonga and occasional plants, usually in cultivation, on ‘Atiu, Mangaia, Ma‘uke and Miti‘aro. *H. flavescens* (re‘a rengarenga, yellow ginger) was seen on ‘Atiu and it and *H. gardnerianum* (kōpī, kahili ginger) are reported to be present in cultivation elsewhere by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project. These species can be invasive in the forest understory, particularly in moist areas, and are difficult to control. They have become extensively established in Hawai‘i, where they are a major problem. Unless controlled, these species will probably become even more common over time in the Cook Islands.

Hyptis pectinata (miri tītā (‘Atiu), mint weed) is a ubiquitous weed on roadsides and in disturbed areas on Rarotonga, Aitutaki, ‘Atiu, Mangaia and Miti‘aro.

Lantana camara (tātarāmoa, tātarāmoa papa‘ā, lantana) is a component of the weed vegetation on Rarotonga but it does not seem to be a major problem there. However, on ‘Atiu it is vigorous and widespread.

Leucaena leucocephala (nito, mara‘inu, leucaena) is common, as on most Pacific islands, but it is not as big a problem in the Cook Islands as in some other locations. Interestingly, it is not present (or is very rare) on Aitutaki and Miti‘aro, as it was not seen on those islands.

Melia azedarach (tīra, Chinaberry) is common on Mangaia and also present on Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke and Miti'aro. This small tree produces large amounts of bird-spread seed. It is a problem species in Hawai'i and on some of the islands of French Polynesia.

Merremia peltata is a fairly recent introduction to Aitutaki (Bill Sykes reports collecting it in 1974) but is now quite widespread. It is considered a native or an early introduction throughout much of the Pacific, but its behavior on Aitutaki is a good example of why it should not be introduced to other islands.

Mikania micrantha (pōkutekute, mile-a-minute weed), a smothering vine, is a major invasive species on a number of Pacific islands. It is spread both by seed (dispersed by wind or in clothing or hair of animals) and vegetatively from broken stem fragments. Each node of the stem can produce roots. It is widespread on Rarotonga and 'Atiu, less so on Aitutaki. There are only a few patches at present on Miti'aro and a single small area on Ma'uke.

Mimosa invisa (pikika'a papa'ā (Aitutaki), 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, Fiji, French Polynesia (Society Islands), New Caledonia, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu). It became established some time ago on Aitutaki, the only island where it is present in the Cook Islands. A biological agent was introduced and has been effective in reducing flower production but the plant is still spreading. *Mimosa pudica* (pikika'a, sensitive plant), a smaller plant with only small prickles, is common throughout the Cook Islands as a component of the weedy vegetation of roadsides and other disturbed areas. It is not common on Mangaia and Miti'aro and local programs are under way to keep it under control. It is limited to two locations on 'Atiu.

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

Pennisetum purpureum ('erepani ('Atiu), elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass) has recently become established on Rarotonga, 'Atiu and Mangaia. It is a very large grass that forms dense stands that can exclude other vegetation. It is one of the most invasive weeds in Papua New Guinea. An attempt is being made to eradicate it on Mangaia.

Pennisetum setaceum (fountain grass) has been recorded on Rarotonga by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project. This grass species is a major problem in Hawai'i and is also present in Australia, Fiji, French Polynesia and New Caledonia. It is often sold as an ornamental through seed catalogues.

There are extensive areas of a running bamboo (*Phyllostachys* sp., probably *P. bissetii* per Bill Sykes, pers. com.) on Mangaia. Running bamboos spread by rhizomes and can form extensive, dense stands that are extremely difficult to control. Long-range spread is by cuttings or pieces. Bill Sykes (pers. com.) also reports *Phyllostachys nigra* in cultivation on Rarotonga.

While not as invasive as *Pimenta dioica* (absent from the Cook Islands), *Pimenta racemosa* (bay tree, bay rum tree) is becoming well established on most of the southern group of islands except Aitutaki. It is especially prevalent on Ma'uke. However, on 'Atiu we only saw two specimens (both in cultivation), one in Ngatiarua village and one at the 'Atiu Motel.

Psidium cattleianum (tūava papa'ā, strawberry guava) is a small tree that forms dense thickets. It is a major problem species in a number of Pacific island ecosystems including Hawai'i and Tahiti as well as La Réunion and Mauritius in the Indian Ocean. Varieties with red and yellow fruits are known. Birds and pigs (and possibly fruit bats as well) disperse the seeds. It is present on Rarotonga, Mangaia and Miti'aro and has undoubtedly not yet reached its full potential on these islands. On Ma'uke a single specimen was pointed out to us growing at Government House. It is reported present on 'Atiu by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project but was not seen.

Psidium guajava (tūava, guava) is very common on all the islands visited, particularly in abandoned fields. This is a major invasive species in Tonga and the Galapagos Islands and a problem in French Polynesia (Marquesas Islands), New Caledonia, Hawai'i and Fiji as well. Frugivorous birds, as well as rats and feral pigs, disperse the seeds. It will continue to be a weedy component of the vegetation in the Cook Islands and may, over time, become even more widespread.

Spathodea campanulata (kō'ī'ī, mimi, pātī'ī vai, African tulip tree) is fairly common as an ornamental tree and is naturalized on Rarotonga, Aitutaki and 'Atiu. It is reported present by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project but was not seen on Ma'uke. 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. The possibility of biological control is being investigated in Fiji.

Stachytarpheta cayennensis [= *urticifolia*] (tiāki (Miti'aro), blue rat's tail) is very common in the Cook Islands as it is throughout the Pacific. While mostly a pest in open areas, it can invade into the forest, particularly when there has been disturbance. On Ma'uke, *Stachytarpheta jamaicensis* is also present in the area around the reservoir and on Aitutaki it is very common around the airport. It is usually most prevalent in open areas.

Syzygium cumini (pistati, ka'ika, paramu (Aitutaki), Java plum) is a serious invader in the Cook Islands. Fruit-eating birds and possibly also pigs spread the seeds. It is reported to be a very invasive species on Raiatea, French Polynesia. The trees produce prolific fruit, resulting in numerous seedlings. It is already widespread on Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia and Ma'uke. It appears to be still limited in extent on Miti'aro (on the road to Takaue and Mangarei), but it won't be long before it will be beyond effective control.

Tithonia diversifolia (pua renga, tiare rengarenga (Aitutaki), kavakava, pua renga (Ma'uke), tree marigold, Mexican sunflower) is widespread in disturbed areas of Aitutaki, Mangaia and Ma'uke. It is also present on Rarotonga and 'Atiu.

Invasive species of limited extent

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

Acacia farnesiana (titima, Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia) is present on Rarotonga and Aitutaki. This thorny shrub is a pest in Fiji, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu.

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

Bryophyllum pinnatum [= *Kalanchoë pinnata*] (ngāngā'ere toka, life plant) was seen only in cultivation on Rarotonga and Aitutaki but on Mangaia escaped plants were seen reproducing along the roadside at a number of locations. This species reproduces vegetatively, is shade tolerant and can be invasive on the forest floor.

Cinnamomum verum (cinnamon) was found to be very invasive in our surveys of American Samoa and Samoa. It is also present in Fiji, French Polynesia and Hawai'i. In the Cook Islands it is locally naturalized on Rarotonga and Miti'aro (Teukovero). Given its observed ability to invade forests in the Samoas, this species may well become a serious pest on these islands.

Clerodendrum chinense (pitata māma'o, Honolulu rose) is a shade-tolerant species. It primarily reproduces from root suckers and can form dense thickets, crowding out other species. It was only seen on Rarotonga. It should be excluded from the other islands or eradicated if it becomes established, as this species is considered a serious plant pest wherever it has become established throughout the Pacific.

Cryptostegia madagascariensis (Madagascar rubber vine) is a climbing vine that is reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be cultivated in the Cook Islands. A closely related species, *C. grandiflora*, has become a serious problem in northeastern Queensland, Australia and is also present in New Caledonia and Fiji. *C. madagascariensis* may have similar potential.

Dieffenbachia seguine (spotted dieffenbachia or dumb cane), a common house and yard plant, was seen in cultivation on Rarotonga, 'Atiu and Mangaia and is reportedly present on Ma'uke (Bill Sykes, pers. com.). This species has become a problem in American Samoa and Samoa and

is reportedly present in Fiji and French Polynesia. Where found outside of cultivation this species should be removed, as it reproduces vegetatively and can thrive in the dense shade of an intact native forest canopy, particularly in stream bottoms and other moist areas, crowding out other species.

Dissotis rotundifolia (dissotis, pink lady) is reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be present but rare in cultivation on both Rarotonga and Ma'uke. Serious infestations of this species were seen in Samoa where it forms dense mats, shading out low-growing species and occasionally even climbing over shrubs and small trees. The species is also found in American Samoa (Tutuila) as well as Fiji, French Polynesia and Hawai'i.

Egeria densa (egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed) is reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be present in Rarotonga. This is a serious aquatic weed, commonly becoming established through dumping of aquarium plants. Once established, spread is mainly through broken-off pieces.

Eichhornia crassipes (riri vai, water hyacinth) is reported present by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project in Rarotonga and Mangaia. 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.

Gmelina arborea is spreading on 'Atiu but its extent presently seems to be limited. Bill Sykes (pers. com.) reports that it is also present on Rarotonga, but it was not seen during this survey and its status there is unknown.

Lonicera japonica (pitape papa'ā, mangamangā rima (Ma'uke), Japanese honeysuckle) was seen in cultivation on Rarotonga and 'Atiu. It is also reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be present in cultivation on Mangaia and Ma'uke. This species is a serious pest in a number of countries and is on the New Zealand noxious weed list and banned from sale in that country. It can be spread both by birds and cuttings, but may be mostly a threat at higher elevations on tropical islands.

Macfadyena unguis-cati (cat's claw climber) is an aggressive vine that climbs trees and also forms a dense mat on the ground. Control is difficult because it has tuberous roots and reproduces from pieces and cuttings. It is a problem species in Hawai'i. It is cultivated as an ornamental in Australia, was observed on Niue and is reported to be moderately invasive in New Caledonia (Meyer, 2000). It was seen in cultivation on Rarotonga and has the potential to join the weedy vines *Cardiospermum grandiflorum* and *Mikania micrantha* as a serious pest on Rarotonga.

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

Odontonema tubaeforme (fire spike, cardinal flower) was seen to a limited extent in the wild on Rarotonga and Mangaia. This species is invasive at a number of locations in moist forests in

Samoa. Although it primarily spreads by vegetative means, it is a problem species due to its ability to invade the understory.

Passiflora foetida (love-in-a-mist) was not seen although the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project reports isolated collections on Rarotonga. It is very invasive on most Pacific islands.

Bill Sykes (pers. com.) reports that *Pistia stratiotes* (water lettuce, tropical duckweed) is present on Rarotonga. This is another aquatic plant that can form dense mats in waterways.

Pluchea carolinensis (sour bush) is reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to have been collected on Penrhyn Island. This species is a widespread pest species in Hawai'i, commonly invading almost every habitat type. The seeds are spread by wind and possibly by birds. *Pluchea indica* is likewise present on Penrhyn. Bill Sykes says that both species were apparently accidentally introduced to Motu Moananui at the time that American engineers built the airstrip in the Second World War.

An example of *Schefflera actinophylla* (octopus tree, umbrella tree) was seen in cultivation in Avarua, Rarotonga (in front of the CITC center). It has bird-dispersed fruits and is invasive in Hawai'i, Micronesia and French Polynesia.

Quite a few examples of *Scindapsus aureus* ('ara (Ma'uke), pothos, money plant) were seen on Rarotonga and Mangaia. It is also present on Aitutaki and reported to be present on Ma'uke. This species can invade the forest understory and climb trees. It reproduces vegetatively from cuttings and pieces and it is usually spread by the dumping of garden waste.

Sesbania grandiflora (hummingbird tree, scarlet wisteria tree) is cultivated as an ornamental but has the potential to naturalize, as it is doing in American Samoa and Samoa. It is present in cultivation on Rarotonga and Mangaia.

Setaria palmifolia (palmgrass) is reported to be in cultivation on Rarotonga (Bill Sikes (pers. com.) reports finding it in a garden in Avarua). This grass is very invasive in Samoa, Tahiti and Hawai'i and is on the New Zealand noxious weed list. Wind or birds distribute its seeds.

Solanum capsicoides (poro'iti taratara, cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple) is reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be present on Rarotonga and Ma'uke and was seen in cultivation of 'Atiu. Although small, it is quite spiny and is not a desirable addition to the vegetation of these islands. It produces large amounts of small, tomato-like fruit that can be used in making 'ei. Spread may be by birds, pigs or humans. This species is rapidly becoming established on Tonga.

Syngonium angustatum (arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant), a climbing aroid, is mostly cultivated in the Cook Islands, but escapes were noted on Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia and Ma'uke. This species has the ability to spread in the deep shade of intact forests, forming a dense mat on the forest floor as well as climbing trees. It is difficult to eradicate as it is able to reproduce from a single node and bits and pieces of the stems or roots are easily overlooked. It is often spread

from dumped garden cuttings. It is a problem species in American Samoa, is widespread in Hawai'i and is quite invasive in Niue.

A rather large infestation of *Tephrosia candida* (white tephrosia) was found in the area of the dump on Mangaia. There is a small infestation on Miti'aro along the road in Takau. It is quite common on 'Atiu and Ma'uke and was seen in several places on Aitutaki (most notably on Piraki).

We were directed to cultivated specimens of *Tibouchina urvilleana* (glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower) on Rarotonga by Gerald McCormack of the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project. This species is a major problem in Hawai'i, forming dense thickets in moist habitats.

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

3. Species that are known or listed as being weedy or invasive elsewhere and are common, weedy or cultivated in the Cook Islands

A large number of other common, weedy or cultivated introduced species were noted. Many of these species, which might best be termed aggressive weeds, are mostly prevalent along roadsides or on disturbed sites, although some species, particularly alien trees, can gradually spread into forest ecosystems. In the case of vines and plants that form dense ground cover, the regeneration of native species can be inhibited. Some of these species could become a problem in the future, since there is often a long lag time between introduction and when a species begins to cause serious impacts. These species (listed in Appendix 1, Table 3) should be monitored for spread and possible control, if necessary.

Anacardium occidentale (kātū, cashew) was seen naturalizing on Ma'uke and 'Atiu. This is the first time we have observed this species naturalizing in the Pacific. It is reported to be naturalized in Western Australia.

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

The aquatic mosquito fern, *Azolla filiculoides* (species identified by Bill Sykes, pers. com.), was noted in taro patches, ponds and slow-moving water on Rarotonga, Mangaia and Ma'uke and may be present on the other islands of the southern group as well.

Bauhinia monandra (pine (Rarotonga), pīpī (Aitu), pī (Ma'uke and Miti'aro), orchid tree) is quite prevalent on Rarotonga and is also present on the other islands visited. It is quite weedy on Aitutaki and Ma'uke.

Carludovica palmata (Panama, Panama hat plant) was seen in cultivation on Rarotonga and ‘Atiu. This species was found naturalizing in the forest understory on Upolu, Samoa, and thus has the potential to be an invasive plant on other tropical islands.

Crotalaria micans [=anagyroides] (crotalaria), a large species (up to 3 m tall), is quite prevalent in disturbed areas on Mangaia.

Hemigraphis alternata (metal leaf, red ivy) was seen in cultivation. This species can naturalize and forms dense low stands, excluding other species, if it escapes cultivation. It is shade tolerant and does well in the forest understory. Two other species with the potential for similar behavior are *Tradescantia spathacea* (oyster plant, boat plant, Moses in a boat) and *T. zebrina* (wandering jew). These species were mostly seen planted as ornamentals in the Cook Islands, but on Ma‘uke large areas *Tradescantia spathacea* are growing in the forest understory, on rocks, etc. (similar behavior was noted on Niue). *Tradescantia zebrina* is also common outside of cultivation on Ma‘uke (a notable example is the area around Vaitango Cave). It is common for these species to escape into the forest understory on Pacific islands. They are usually spread through the dumping of garden cuttings.

Indigofera suffruticosa (‘initiko, indigo) is established in some areas on Rarotonga, Aitutaki, ‘Atiu, Mangaia and Ma‘uke and is likely to become more common. It is a major weed species in Tonga.

Jasminum grandiflorum (pītate (Ma‘uke)) is present on ‘Atiu, Ma‘uke and the other high islands of the Southern Cooks. It is largely in cultivation, but specimens were seen outside of obvious cultivation on Ma‘uke. It appears to be spreading only vegetatively, but its ability to persist and form dense clumps is of concern.

Murraya paniculata (tiare ‘ānani, orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box) is a hedge and ornamental plant. It has bird-dispersed seeds and thus the ability to spread. This species has mostly been extirpated from the Cook Islands, however, because it allegedly caused allergies. In Asia, *Murraya paniculata* is the preferred host of the insect pest *Diaphorina citri*, the citrus psyllid. The psyllid is the vector for the serious disease “citrus greening”.

Ocimum gratissimum (miri tītā, miri tutae puaka, miri nganga‘ere, miri tupapaku, miri papa‘ā, miri taratoni, wild basil) is present on all the islands surveyed. However, it is particularly prevalent in disturbed areas on Rarotonga, ‘Atiu and Ma‘uke.

Passiflora rubra (pōkutekute (‘Atiu), red passionfruit) is present on cliffs, along roadsides and in disturbed areas on all the islands visited. On Ma‘uke it is subject to a control program. In the Pacific, it is only reported to be present in the Cook Islands.

Ricinus communis (tuitui papa‘ā, castor bean) is reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be present in cultivation on Rarotonga and Mangaia and was seen growing wild near the harbor on ‘Atiu. This is a weedy species on many Pacific islands, most particularly Samoa and Tonga. Its potential in the Cook Islands is unknown.

Naturalized clumps of *Sanchezia parvibracteata* were seen on Rarotonga and it was seen in cultivation on Aitutaki and 'Atiu ('Atiu Motel). *Sanchezia nobilis* was seen in cultivation on Rarotonga. Both of these are pest species in Australia, where they form dense thickets in moist areas. They reproduce vegetatively.

Senna tora (peanut weed) is widespread in fallow fields and other disturbed areas on Ma'uke.

Tecoma stans (tekoma, yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush) is a serious invader of disturbed areas in Tonga and French Polynesia. It grows in dense stands, commonly with other weedy species. The seeds are wind-dispersed. It is present on Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia and Ma'uke.

Some other exotic tree species that have been introduced to the Cook Islands include *Acacia auriculiformis* (ākasia, earleaf acacia), *Acacia mearnsii* (ākasia, black wattle, reported to be cultivated on Rarotonga), *Albizia lebeck* ('arapitia (Miti'aro), rain tree), *Cananga odorata* (mata'oi, perfume tree), *Cedrela odorata* (Mexican cedar), *Ceiba pentandra* (vavai, kapok), *Coffea arabica* (kaope, kaope Maori, coffee), *Grevillea banksii* (Banks grevillea), *Grevillea robusta* (silk oak), *Gliricidia sepium* (mother of cacao, quickstick), *Pinus caribaea* (paina papa'ā, Caribbean pine), *Syzygium jambos* (ka'ika papa'ā, ka'ika takataka, ka'ika varani (Mangaia); ka'ika ('Atiu), malabar plum) and *Thevetia peruviana* (venevene, yellow oleander). These species can naturalize and are more or less successful depending on local conditions. For example, *Acacia auriculiformis* was seen naturalizing on Mangaia, *Coffea arabica* was seen naturalized on all the islands visited and *Thevetia peruviana* was seen naturalizing to a limited extent on both Mangaia and Miti'aro. *Pinus caribaea* (Caribbean pine) has been widely planted on Mangaia and is naturalizing there and to some extent on 'Atiu and Ma'uke.

In addition to *Panicum maximum*, *Pennisetum purpureum*, *Pennisetum setaceum* and *Setaria palmifolia*, a number of other introduced grasses are established, including *Arundo donax* (giant reed), *Axonopus compressus* (carpetgrass), *Axonopus fissifolius* (narrow-leaved carpetgrass), *Bothriochloa bladhii* (blue grass, Australian beardgrass), *Cenchrus echinatus* (piripiri, parango (Ngaputoru), bur grass); *Chloris barbata* (swollen fingergrass), *Chloris gayana* (Rhodes grass), *Cynodon dactylon*, (matie, Bermuda grass), *Cortaderia selloana* (pampas grass, reported cultivated on Rarotonga), *Digitaria ciliaris* (fingergrass, smooth crabgrass), *Digitaria violascens* (smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass), *Eleusine indica* (mauku mārōki'aki'a, goosegrass), *Melinis repens* (Natal grass), *Paspalum conjugatum* (mauku taravao, mauku katini, T grass), *Paspalum dilatatum* (dallis grass), *Paspalum orbiculare* [=scrobiculatum] (mātā, rice grass (perhaps indigenous or early introduction)), *Paspalum paniculatum* (matie manutai, Russell river grass, galmarra grass), *Paspalum urvillei* (tinikarāti, Vasey grass), *Setaria pumila* (foxtail, hairy-tail grass), *Sporobolus indicus* (smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed) (*S. indicus* var. *capensis* is also widespread per Bill Sykes, pers. com.), *Stenotaphrum secundatum*, *Urochloa* [*Brachiaria*] *mutica* (mauku puakatoro, para grass) and *Urochloa* [*Brachiaria*] *subquadripara* (green summer grass). Bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*) is also present.

Other weedy species include *Abelmoschus moschatus* (vavai tara, ta'uri'au (Mangaia), musk mallow), *Bidens pilosa* (piripiri, piripiri kerekere, niroa (Aitutaki), kamika tuarongo (Mangaia),

beggar's tick), *Centrosema pubescens* (piriarero (Miti'aro), centro), *Clerodendrum buchananii* (rākau tupopoku ('Atiu), red clerodendrum, pagoda-flower), *Commelina diffusa* (mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro, dayflower), *Cyperus rotundus* (ōniāni, mauku 'ōniāni, 'nut grass, nutsedge), *Elephantopus mollis* (tapuvae 'erepani, tapuae 'erepani, vaevae 'erepani, elephant's foot), *Kyllinga nemoralis* (neke 'enua, white kyllinga), *Leonurus japonicus* (vavai tara (Miti'aro), lion's tail), *Macroptilium atropurpureum* (siratro, purple bushbean), *Ruellia prostrata* (tītā 'aruru (Miti'aro), black weed, bell weed) and *Urena lobata* (piripiri, vavai tara tītā (Ma'uke), hibiscus burr).

Desmodium heterocarpon and *Desmodium gangeticum* are both common along roadsides at the very least on Mangaia and Ma'uke and probably the other islands in the southern group (except Miti'aro).

Gloriosa superba is naturalized on every island. All parts of the plant are considered to be extremely poisonous.

Additional species that are cultivated or of limited extent but have the potential to become more widespread include *Allamanda cathartica* (tiare rengarenga, pua, yellow trumpet vine), *Calliandra surinamensis* (Surinamese stickpea), *Heliconia* spp. (tiare pārata'ito, heliconia), *Nymphaea* spp. (riri vai, waterlily), *Sambucus mexicana* (elderberry, Mexican elder) and *Sanseveria trifasciata* (riri, bowstring hemp, mother-in-law's tongue).

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

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

Some spread of *Casuarina equisetifolia* was noted from plantings in the uplands of Mangaia. On 'Atiu, Ma'uke and Miti'aro it regenerates quite readily.

Chrysopogon aciculatus (Mackie's pest, lovegrass) is an aggressive grass.

Merremia peltata (merremia) can be quite invasive along forest edges and wherever there has been disturbance. It is not known whether this species is native or a Polynesian introduction on the islands of Rarotonga, 'Atiu and Miti'aro. It is a modern introduction to Aitutaki. In any case, whether native or an introduction, it is certainly an aggressive vine, not only in the Cook Islands but on other Pacific islands as well.

Trema orientalis (charcoal tree, gunpowder tree) is reported to be present in a gully near the top of Rangimotia on Mangaia (Bill Sykes, pers. com.). This species has been introduced to Hawai'i, where it has become a serious problem. It should not be introduced to the other Cook Islands, where it is apparently not present.

Strategies for dealing with invasive species

It was not our purpose to perform a review of quarantine operations and other methodologies for excluding and managing invasive species. Rather, the following strategies are general operational principles that have proven effective in dealing with exotic pests. 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/gt1main.htm>) or the PIER-CD.

The Cook Islands has laws and regulations in place that deal with quarantine and new introductions. These are presently under review to see if they might need to be strengthened. In the case of new introductions, the ability to take prompt action is essential, as expanding infestations soon become uneconomical to control. Provision for emergency response procedures and funds to deal with immediate problems should be in place.

The first line of defense against invasive species, and the most cost-effective, is to keep them out. The Cook Islands has quarantine measures in place and operating. Control at ports of entry is essential, and those concerned with the protection of natural ecosystems and quarantine must work closely together to combat known and potential invasive plant species. Plant quarantine officers should be familiar with both agricultural pests and those that threaten natural and semi-natural ecosystems. At a minimum, a list of known undesirable species to be excluded should be developed and exclusion of these species should be backed by the force of law and regulation. Better yet is to utilize risk assessment (now used by Australia and New Zealand and under serious consideration by a number of other countries) to exclude all alien species not shown to be of acceptable risk. Risk assessment and management techniques can be used to assess the likelihood and effects of possible introductions and to develop exclusion and eradication strategies.

The Cook Islands is to be commended for establishing internal quarantine. As is typical, the main island of Rarotonga, which is the focal point of commerce and travel, has many more invasive species present than the outer islands. Maintaining and strengthening internal quarantine will do much to prevent the spread of unwanted species within the Cook Islands.

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 prevent introduction or to eradicate an introduced species. Such groups 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. Some recommendations are made below as to possible management actions against some individual plant species, but these must be tested against available resources and local priorities.

Education of the public about the danger of introductions and encouraging the use of native and low-risk introduced species needs to continue. People need to be encouraged to take responsible actions such as following quarantine regulations, not dumping garden cuttings in the woods or along roadsides and reporting suspicious plants. There are many instances where an invasive plant started out as a pretty flower planted in a yard or garden. Public service announcements on television or radio can be used and “wanted” posters can be prepared for critical species. Education of schoolchildren is especially important, as this is the most impressionable age. Children can also have a notable effect on the actions of their parents. Prompt follow-up to public reports and inquiries is essential to maintain the credibility of a public education program.

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

Local nurseries, botanical gardens or plant importers can be sources of new introductions. A positive approach is to work together to exclude known invaders and to develop a “white list” of both native and non-native species that the public can be encouraged to plant. Likewise, local home gardening associations can perform an important education function for their members in what species to avoid.

Field-going personnel should be alert to new species that exhibit invasive behavior. Often, these species first show up in urban or farm areas because they are usually introduced by people and tend to first become established in gardens, farms and disturbed areas. Suspicious plant species should be promptly reported and investigated. 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 Aliens and Pacific Pestnet list-servers.

The Cook Islands is fortunate to have the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project, which maintains an exhaustive and continuously updated database on both native and introduced species. This database provides baseline data on the species present in the Cook Islands and their location. The Project is a valuable resource for species identification, advice and training and should be utilized to its fullest.

Recommendations

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

- Make every effort to keep out all the species listed in Appendix 1, Table 1. All of these are known invasive species elsewhere, and there is no sense in running the risk that they will act the same in the Cook Islands. New species and data are periodically added to the database. For those with Internet access, this information can be found at <http://www.hear.org/pier>. The information is also available on the PIER-CD for local use and updates are mailed out about once a year. Assistance from experts in identifying and managing invasive species can also be obtained by subscribing and posting inquiries to the Aliens and Pacific Pestnet list servers.
- Take special measures to keep out the species listed on the next page in Table A (*Albizia chinensis*, *Castilla elastica*, *Chromolaena odorata*, *Clerodendrum quadriloculare*, *Clidemia hirta* and other members of the family Melastomataceae, *Coccinia grandis*, *Cordia alliodora*, *Elaeocarpus angustifolius*, *Funtumia elastica*, *Hiptage benghalensis*, *Imperata cylindrica* and other grass species not already present, *Kyllinga polyphylla*, *Ligustrum* spp., *Maesopsis eminii*, *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, *Melinis minutiflora*, *Mucuna puriens*, *Passiflora tarminiana* and other *Passiflora* species not already present, *Pimenta dioica*, *Piper aduncum*, *Piper auritum*, *Pithecellobium dulce*, all *Rubus* species, *Schinus terebinthifolius*, *Solanum torvum* and *Tibouchina herbacea*), to monitor for their occurrence and to eradicate them immediately if found. These are all well-documented problem species that have had a major impact on natural ecosystems elsewhere. The potential impact of these species, if they are introduced and become established, is very severe.
- Extraordinary measures need to be employed against *Miconia calvescens* because its effect on the Cook Islands' ecosystems would be so devastating if introduced. At a minimum, quarantine officers should be alert to people who might have been in the woods or rural areas in French Polynesia (particularly the islands of Tahiti, Moorea, Raiatea and Taha'a) or Hawai'i (especially the island of Hawai'i), and inspect their shoes or boots for seeds. Any trucks or equipment coming from French Polynesia or Hawai'i, particularly those that have been used in rural areas, must be power washed or steam cleaned. Any infestations picked up from public reporting or scouting should be promptly eradicated before the plants set seed.
- Be very cautious in introducing new grasses, as many of them are aggressive invaders. Also, grass seed is invariably contaminated with other, possibly invasive, grasses or weeds.

Table A. Priority species for exclusion from the Cook Islands

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Invasive in:
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	Chinese albizia, silk tree	Fabaceae	Hawai'i, Samoa, Mauritius
<i>Castilla elastica</i>	Panama rubber tree	Moraceae	American Samoa, Hawai'i, French Polynesia, Samoa
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Siam weed, trifid weed	Asteraceae	Australia, Micronesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Southeast Asia
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	bronze-leaved clerodendrum	Verbenaceae	Micronesia
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	Koster's curse	Melastomataceae	American Samoa, Fiji, Hawai'i, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd	Cucurbitaceae	Saipan, Hawai'i
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>	Ecuador laurel	Boraginaceae	Tonga, Samoa, Vanuatu
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	blue marble tree	Elaeocarpaceae	Samoa
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	African rubber tree	Apocynaceae	Samoa
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	hiptage	Malpighiaceae	Hawai'i, Réunion, Mauritius
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	blady grass, cogon grass	Poaceae	Australia, New Zealand, Micronesia, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Southeast Asia, Vanuatu
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	Navua sedge	Cyperaceae	Samoa
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	privet	Oleaceae	Mauritius, La Réunion
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>	umbrella tree, musizi	Rhamnaceae	Fiji
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	melaleuca, cajeput, paper bark tree, punk tree	Myrtaceae	US (Florida)
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	molassas grass	Poaceae	French Polynesia, Hawai'i
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	miconia, velvetleaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	French Polynesia, Hawai'i
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	cow itch	Fabaceae	Saipan
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	banana poka, banana passionfruit, bananadilla	Passifloraceae	Hawai'i
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	allspice, pimento	Myrtaceae	Tonga ('Eua)
<i>Piper aduncum</i>	spiked pepper	Piperaceae	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Is.
<i>Piper auritum</i>	eared pepper, anise pepper, false kava	Piperaceae	Hawai'i, Pohnpei, Samoa, Tonga
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Madras thorn, Manila tamarind	Fabaceae	Hawai'i, Fiji, French Polynesia
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush	Asteraceae	Hawai'i, Tonga (reported already present on Penrhyn)
<i>Rubus species</i>	raspberries, blackberries, brambles	Rosaceae	Hawai'i, French Polynesia, etc.
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Christmas-berry, Brazilian pepper	Anacardiaceae	Hawai'i, US (Florida)
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	prickly solanum, devil's fig	Solanaceae	French Polynesia, Samoa, Tonga
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>	glorybush, cane ti, tibouchina	Melastomataceae	Hawai'i
All grasses	all other grass species not already present	Poaceae	pan-tropical
All melastomes	all other melastomes	Melastomataceae	Hawai'i, etc.

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

- The species listed in Table B, seen or reported to be only in cultivation (although one plant of *Asparagus setaceus* was seen in the wild on Mangaia and the *Ricinus communis* seen at the harbor area on 'Atiu appeared to be an escape), should be closely monitored for spread or, better yet, eradicated if there are few examples, as they are also well-documented invasives elsewhere. They may behave similarly in the Cook Islands if they escape cultivation. They should also be subject to inter-island quarantine.

Table B. Cultivated species of possible threat to the Cook Islands

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Present on:	Invasive in:
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	hen's eyes, Hilo holly	Myrsinaceae	Rarotonga	Fiji, Hawai'i
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	asparagus fern, sprengeri fern	Liliaceae	Rarotonga	Hawai'i
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, remu (Cook Islands)	Liliaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Miti'aro, Palmerston**	Tonga, Lord Howe Island
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	Rarotonga**	Hawai'i
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	Panama hat plant, Panamā	Cyclanthaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu	Samoa
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Mexican cedar	Meliaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu	South Africa
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	silver pampas grass	Poaceae	Rarotonga*	Australia, New Zealand, US
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	rubber vine	Asclepiadaceae	Rarotonga*, Mangaia*, 'Atiu*	Australia (Queensland)
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	dieffenbachia, dumb cane	Araceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia*, Ma'uke**, Penrhyn*	American Samoa, Samoa
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	pink lady	Melastomataceae	Rarotonga*, Ma'uke*	Samoa
<i>Erigeron karvinkianus</i>	Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	Rarotonga	Hawai'i, La Réunion
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	Banks grevillea	Proteaceae	Rarotonga**	Hawai'i
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	silk oak	Proteaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia*, 'Atiu*	French Polynesia (Rurutu)
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>	yellow ginger	Zingiberaceae	Rarotonga*, Mangaia*, 'Atiu*, Ma'uke*	New Zealand, La Réunion
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	kahili ginger	Zingiberaceae	Rarotonga*, Mangaia	New Zealand, La Réunion
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle, pitate papa'ā	Caprifoliaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia*, 'Atiu, Ma'uke*	Australia, Hawai'i, New Zealand
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	orange jessamine, tiare 'ānani (Cook Islands)	Poaceae	Rarotonga (rare)*, Mangaia (rare)*, 'Atiu (rare)	French Polynesia, Hawai'i; host to citrus psyllid
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	fountain grass	Poaceae	Rarotonga*	Hawai'i, Canary Islands
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	castor bean, tuitui papa'ā (Cook Islands)	Euphorbiaceae	Rarotonga*, Mangaia*, 'Atiu	Hawai'i, Samoa, Tonga and elsewhere
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	octopus tree, umbrella tree	Araliaceae	Rarotonga	French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Micronesia
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	scarlet wisteria tree, sesban	Fabaceae	Rarotonga*, Mangaia	Samoa
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	palmgrass	Poaceae	Rarotonga**	Samoa, Hawai'i, Tahiti
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	princess flower, glorybush, lasiandra	Melastomataceae	Rarotonga	Hawai'i

*Not seen but reported present by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project.

**Not seen but reported present by Bill Sykes.

- A number of invasive species are widespread on all the southern group of islands. These include *Abelmoschus moschatus*, *Adenantha pavonina*, *Bauhinia monandra*, *Bidens pilosa*, *Cenchrus echinatus*, *Coffea arabica*, *Commelina diffusa*, *Cyperus rotundus*, *Desmodium gangeticum*, *Desmodium heterocarpon*, *Elephantopus mollis*, *Kyllinga nemoralis*, *Melia azedarach*, *Ocimum gratissimum*, *Paspalum Conjugatum*, *Passiflora rubra*, *Psidium guajava*, *Ruellia prostrata*, *Stachytarpheta cayennensis* and *Tithonia diversifolia*. About all that can be done with these species is to control them as needed on a local basis.
- Most invasive plant species are not yet present on all the islands of the southern group. Rarotonga has the most weedy species; there are significantly fewer on the outer islands. The Cook Islands has already established inter-island quarantine procedures. It is very important that this quarantine be maintained and strengthened to prevent the movement of invasive plants and other species between islands. Table C shows the species that should be subject to inter-island quarantine and, for use by the island quarantine officers, Appendices 11-16 show, for each island, the species that are not present there but are present on other islands in the southern group. Especially critical for inter-island quarantine are the major invasive species.

Table C. Species that should be subject to inter-island quarantine (southern Cook Islands)

Scientific Name	Present on:
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	Mangaia
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Acacia crassicaarpa</i>	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	Ma'uke
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Albizia lebeckii</i>	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	Mangaia
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	Rarotonga?
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Aitutaki
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Present on:
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	Miti'aro
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Mangaia
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	Rarotonga, Ma'uke
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Egeria densa</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Hedychium coronarium</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Hedychium flavescens</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Heliconia</i> spp.	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia

Scientific Name	Present on:
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Lantana camara</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	Rarotonga?
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Macropitium atropurpureum</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Melinis repens</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Miti'aro
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	Aitutaki
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Nymphaea</i> spp.	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	Rarotonga, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Passiflora laurifolia</i>	Ma'uke
<i>Passiflora ligularis</i>	Ma'uke
<i>Passiflora maliformis</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	Mangaia
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	Penrhyn
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	Penrhyn
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Samanea saman</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Present on:
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Senna alata</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Senna siamea</i>	'Atiu
<i>Senna tora</i>	Ma'uke
<i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	Rarotonga
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Mangaia
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	Mangaia
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Urena lobata</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Miti'aro
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	Rarotonga, 'Atiu

We did not survey the northern group of islands but they are reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to have significantly fewer invasive plants, as shown in Appendix 10. Based on information furnished by Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project, Appendix 17 shows the species that should be excluded from these islands through inter-island quarantine.

- Table D shows the most serious invasive plant species in the Cook Islands and summarizes recommendations for their management. In many cases, more details and island-specific recommendations follow the table.

Table D. Summary of major invasive species present in the Cook Islands with recommendations for their management

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Present on:	Recommendations
<i>Acacia crassicaarpa</i>	northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	Fabaceae	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke	Limit further planting to areas where desired; monitor spread, control where necessary.
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Fabaceae	Ma'uke	Control as needed in sensitive and natural areas.
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	Ellington curse; titima (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	Rarotonga*, Aitutaki*	Monitor spread and control as necessary; inter-island quarantine
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	mangium; ākasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	Rarotonga*, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Penrhyn**	Limit further planting to areas where desired; monitor spread, control where necessary.
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	coral bean tree, red bead tree; mata kōviriviri (Cook Islands); kōviriviri, tavara (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); pitipiti'ō (Cook Islands ('Atiu));	Fabaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro	Control as needed in sensitive and natural areas.
†† <i>Ardisia crenata</i>	hen's eyes, Hilo holly	Myrsinaceae	Rarotonga**	Eradication.
† <i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	shoebutton ardisia; venevene tinitō (Cook Islands)	Myrsinaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke	Evaluate for control or eradication on Aitutaki and Ma'uke; control locally on Rarotonga and Mangaia; inter-island quarantine
†† <i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	asparagus fern, sprengeri fern	Liliaceae	Rarotonga (cult.)	Eradicate where possible; ban further imports and planting; inter-island quarantine
†† <i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern; remu (Cook Islands)	Liliaceae	Mangaia; cultivated on Rarotonga Aitutaki; 'Atiu and Miti'aro, Palmerston**	Eradicate where possible; ban further imports and planting; inter-island quarantine
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	mosquito fern	Azollaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke	Control as needed in wetlands; inter-island quarantine
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	life plant, air plant; ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands)	Crassulaceae	Rarotonga (cult.), Aitutaki (cult.), Mangaia	Limit planting if possible, control outside of cultivation, inter-island quarantine
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	balloon vine; heart seed; kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Sapindaceae	Rarotonga	Control as needed in sensitive and natural areas; inter-island quarantine
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	trumpet tree, guarumo; rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Cecropiaceae	Rarotonga	Inter-island quarantine
<i>Cestrum diurnum</i>	China berry; ariki-va'ine (Cook Islands)	Solanaceae	Mangaia	Control as needed in sensitive and natural areas; inter-island quarantine
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	night-flowering cestrum, queen (or lady) of the night; tiare ariki-va'ine, ariki-va'ine (Cook Islands)	Solanaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia	Control as needed in sensitive and natural areas; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	cinnamon tree	Lauraceae	Rarotonga, Miti'aro	Evaluate for control or eradication on Rarotonga; eradicate on Miti'aro
† <i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Honolulu rose; pītate māma'o (Cook Islands)	Verbenaceae	Rarotonga	Control spread as necessary; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Cyperus involucreatus</i>	umbrella sedge	Cyperaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki	Control spread to sensitive wetlands; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	dieffenbachia, dumb cane	Araceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia*, Ma'uke**, Penrhyn* (cult. all locations)	Control outside of cultivation; discourage further planting; discourage dumping of garden waste; inter-island quarantine

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Present on:	Recommendations
<i>†: Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	disotis, pink lady	Melastomataceae	Rarotonga (cult.), Ma'uke (cult.)	Eradicate if possible; monitor spread and control if eradication not possible; inter-island quarantine
<i>Egeria densa</i>	egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Hydrocharitaceae	Rarotonga*	Eradicate or control in sensitive waterways
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	water hyacinth; niri vai (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Pontederiaceae	Rarotonga*, Mangaia*	Eradicate or control in sensitive waterways
<i>†: Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	Rarotonga**	Eradicate
<i>† Eugenia uniflora</i>	Surinam cherry; venevene (Cook Islands); menemene (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Myrtaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu* Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro	Control spread or eradicate where possible; inter-island quarantine
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	Molucca albizia; 'ārapitia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke	Control locally and in sensitive or natural areas
<i>† Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Fabaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke (cult.)	Eradicate on Ma'uke; control spread or eradicate if possible on Rarotonga and Mangaia; inter-island quarantine
<i>† Flemingia strobilifera</i>	luck plant, wild hops	Fabaceae	Rarotonga*, 'Atiu (cult.)	Eradicate on 'Atiu; control spread or eradicate if possible on Rarotonga; inter-island quarantine
<i>†: Gmelina arborica</i>	gmelina, white teak	Verbenaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu	Evaluate for control or eradication.
<i>† Hedychium coronarium</i>	white ginger; kōpī teatea, re'a teatea (Cook Islands)	Zingiberaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu (cult.), Mangaia*, Ma'uke*, Miti'aro*	Control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine
<i>† Hedychium flavescens</i>	yellow ginger; re'a rengrena (Cook Islands)	Zingiberaceae	Rarotonga*, 'Atiu, Mangaia*, Ma'uke* (cult. all locations)	Control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine
<i>† Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	kahili ginger; kōpī (Cook Islands)	Zingiberaceae	Rarotonga* (cult.), Mangaia (cult.)	Control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	metal leaf	Acanthaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki (cult.), 'Atiu (cult.), Mangaia (cult.), Ma'uke (cult.)	Control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	comb hypts, mint weed; miri tītā (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Lamiaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Miti'aro*	Inter-island quarantine
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	indigo; 'initiko (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu*, Mangaia	Inter-island quarantine
<i>Lantana camara</i>	lantana; tātarāmoa (Cook Islands)	Verbenaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu	Investigate the possibility of biological control on 'Atiu; Inter-island quarantine
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	leucaena, wild tamarind; nītō, mara'inu (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke	Inter-island quarantine
<i>†: Loniceria japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle; pitate papa'a (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke))	Caprifoliaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia*, Ma'uke* (cult. all locations)	Inter-island quarantine, monitor for possible spread at higher elevations
<i>† Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	Rarotonga (cult.)	Eradicate or control spread if possible; inter-island quarantine
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	Chinaberry; tīra (Cook Islands)	Meliaceae	Rarotonga*, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro*	Control locally and in natural and sensitive areas; inter-island quarantine

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Present on:	Recommendations
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	merremia; kūrīma (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Convolvulaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Miti'aro (native/Polynesian introduction on these islands); Aitutaki (recent introduction)	Control locally and in natural and sensitive areas; inter-island quarantine
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	wood rose	Convolvulaceae	Rarotonga	Control locally; monitor spread; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Mikania micrantha</i>	mile-a-minute weed; pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Asteraceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu*, Ma uke, Miti'aro	Eradicate on Ma uke and Miti'aro; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Mimosa invisa</i>	giant sensitive plant; pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki))	Fabaceae	Aitutaki	Biological control agent present; direct control as necessary; eradication preferred; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Mimosa pudica</i>	sensitive plant, sleeping grass; pikika'a, tītā pikika'a (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma uke, Miti'aro	Continue control programs on Mangaia and Miti'aro; evaluate for control or eradication on 'Atiu
<i>Nymphaea</i> sp.	water lily; riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	Rarotonga (cult.), 'Atiu*, Mangaia, Ma uke	Control as necessary in wetlands and waterways; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	fire spike, cardinal flower	Acanthaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia	Control spread; inter-island quarantine
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	Guinea grass, buffalograss; imikarāti (Cook Islands)	Poaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma uke	Inter-island quarantine
† <i>Passiflora foetida</i>	love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, stinking passionflower	Passifloraceae	Rarotonga (not common)*	Evaluate for control or eradication on Rarotonga; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	elephant grass, napier grass; 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Poaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia	Continue control program on Mangaia; evaluate for control or eradication on 'Atiu; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	fountain grass	Poaceae	Rarotonga*	Evaluate for eradication on Rarotonga; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	running bamboo	Poaceae	Mangaia	Control spread; inter-island quarantine
†† <i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	black bamboo	Poaceae	Rarotonga (cult.)	Eradicate if only in cultivation; otherwise, control spread
† <i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	bay rum tree	Myrtaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu (cult.), Mangaia, Ma uke, Miti'aro	Eradicate on 'Atiu; control locally and in natural and sensitive areas on other islands; inter-island quarantine
†† <i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	water lettuce, tropical duckweed	Araceae	Rarotonga	Eradicate or control in sensitive waterways
† <i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	sour bush	Asteraceae	Perrhyn*	Strict inter-island quarantine; eradicate promptly if it escapes quarantine
† <i>Pluchea indica</i>	Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	Perrhyn*	Strict inter-island quarantine; eradicate promptly if it escapes quarantine
† <i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	strawberry guava; tūava papa'ā (Cook Islands)	Myrtaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu*, Mangaia, Ma uke, Miti'aro*Manihiki**	Control locally and in natural and sensitive areas; inter-island quarantine; eradicate on 'Atiu and Ma uke
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	guava; tūava (Cook Islands)	Myrtaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma uke, Miti'aro	Control locally and in natural and sensitive areas
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	Rarotonga (cult.)	Control as necessary; inter-island quarantine

Scientific Name	Common Names (abridged)	Family	Present on:	Recommendations
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	sanchezia.	Acanthaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki (cult.), 'Atiu (cult.)	Control as necessary; inter-island quarantine
†† <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	octopus tree, umbrella tree	Araliaceae	Rarotonga (cult.)	Eradicate
† <i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	pothos, money plant; 'ara (Cook Islands (Ma'uke))	Araceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu (cult.), Mangaia, Ma'uke*	Control or eradicate outside of cultivation; discourage dumping of garden waste; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Sesbania grandiflora</i>	hummingbird tree, sesban, scarlet wisteria tree	Fabaceae	Rarotonga* (cult.), Mangaia (cult.)	Eradicate if possible; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	palmgrass	Poaceae	Rarotonga** (cult.)	Eradicate
† <i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; poro'iti tratarā (Cook Islands)	Solanaceae	Rarotonga*, 'Atiu, Ma'uke*	Evaluate for eradication; if eradication not possible, control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	African tulip tree; kō'ŋŋ, mimi, pā'ŋŋ vai (Cook Islands); mata ko'ŋŋ (Cook Islands (Mangata))	Bignoniaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke*	Discourage further planting; remove trees around homes, buildings, parking areas; inter-island quarantine
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed; tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Verbenaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro	Inter-island quarantine
† <i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Penrhyn**	Control or eradicate outside of cultivation; discourage dumping of garden waste; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Java plum; pistati; ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki))	Myrtaceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro	Control locally and in natural and sensitive areas; evaluate for eradication on Miti'aro
† <i>Tecoma stans</i>	yellow bells; tekoma (Cook Islands)	Bignoniaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke	Control spread as necessary; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Tephrosia candida</i>	white tephrosia, white hoary-pea	Fabaceae	Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro	Evaluate for eradication on Aitutaki, Mangaia and Miti'aro; control as needed on 'Atiu and Ma'uke.
† <i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	Rarotonga (cult.)	Confine to present location or eradicate
† <i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	oyster plant, Moses in a boat; riri mangio (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); riri raei (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Commelinaceae	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro*	Monitor spread and control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine
† <i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	wandering zebra, wandering jew; mauku papa ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Commelinaceae	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke	Monitor spread and control outside of cultivation; inter-island quarantine
** <i>Trema orientalis</i>	charcoal tree, gunpowder tree	Ulmaceae	Mangaia (indigenous)	Inter-island quarantine
† <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	wedelia, Singapore daisy	Asteraceae	Rarotonga, 'Atiu	Evaluate for eradication on Rarotonga; eradicate on 'Atiu; inter-island quarantine

*Not seen but reported present by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project.

**Not seen but reported present by Bill Sykes.

†High priority for control or eradication

‡Eradication can probably be accomplished at low cost

- *Ardisia elliptica* shows every sign of becoming a major environmental threat on Rarotonga and Mangaia. On these islands it is already too widespread for anything but local control. It is also present on Aitutaki and Ma'uke, where it is less widespread and should be evaluated for control or, preferably, eradication.
- *Asparagus setaceus* and *Asparagus densiflorus* are, as yet, mostly in cultivation in the Cook Islands. However, as seen in Tonga, these species can spread their thorny vines throughout the forest. A wild plant was seen on Mangaia, so it certainly has the potential to do the same in the Cook Islands. Ideally, both of these species should be eradicated and further imports and planting banned. As a lesser measure, perhaps it could be eliminated from islands such as 'Miti'aro, where it is not widely planted, and subject to inter-island quarantine, but this is a half-measure that will only protect some of the islands.
- *Azolla filiculoides* is infesting taro patches on Rarotonga, Mangaia and Ma'uke. Control in sensitive wetlands may be needed.
- The ornamental *Bryophyllum pinnatum* should be subject to inter-island quarantine as it is exhibiting its potential to spread on Mangaia. It was not noted outside of cultivation on Rarotonga and Aitutaki, but it may need to be controlled if it escapes cultivation. Control of infestations on Mangaia is needed to prevent further spread.
- *Cinnamomum verum* is vigorously reproducing on both Rarotonga and Miti'aro. Based on its exhibited behavior in Samoa, it looks like it will become a significant problem if allowed to spread unchecked. It should be evaluated for eradication or control measures on Rarotonga and, because the infestation is small, for eradication on Miti'aro.
- *Clerodendrum chinense* is a pest on a number of Pacific islands, but is present only on Rarotonga, and even there only to a limited extent. It may be possible to control its spread there and prevent its establishment on other islands through inter-island quarantine.
- *Cyperus involucratus* was seen impacting streamsides and wetlands on Rarotonga and Aitutaki. Protection for sensitive streams and wet area may be needed and, since it is often utilized as an ornamental, inter-island quarantine should be invoked.
- *Dieffenbachia seguine*, a common ornamental plant, was seen in cultivation on Rarotonga and 'Atiu and is reported to be present on Mangaia and Ma'uke. It is having a significant impact on streamsides and moist forested areas in American Samoa and Samoa. In addition to discouraging further planting and the dumping of garden waste, control of escaped plants will be necessary as well as enforcement of inter-island quarantine.
- If possible the specimens of *Dissotis rotundifolia* reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be cultivated on Rarotonga and Ma'uke should be eliminated, as this species is a very serious pest in Samoa. If this is not possible, spread should be closely monitored and it should be subject to strict inter-island quarantine.

- *Eugenia uniflora* has the potential to become a serious pest on the islands where it is present. It should be evaluated for control or eradication on Rarotonga, Aitutaki and Miti‘aro, where it is not yet widespread. It was reported present but was not seen on ‘Atiu and may also be a candidate for eradication there. It is much more common on Mangaia and Ma‘uke and it may only be subject to local control.
- *Flemingia macrophylla* and *F. strobilifera* are potentially problem species as they are prolific producers of wind-borne seed. *Flemingia macrophylla* was seen on Rarotonga and Mangaia and should be considered for eradication if it is not too widespread. *Flemingia strobilifera* was seen on Rarotonga and ‘Atiu and should also be a candidate for eradication. A single plant of what is probably *Flemingia macrophylla* was seen in cultivation on Ma‘uke and should be eradicated before it sets seed.
- Scattered patches of *Hedychium coronarium* were seen or reported in cultivation and in the wild and *Hedychium flavescens* and *Hedychium gardnerianum* were seen or reported in cultivation. These species should be controlled outside of cultivation wherever needed to prevent further establishment in the forest understory. Plants already growing in the wild should be removed wherever possible to prevent further spread.
- *Eichhornia crassipes* and *Nymphaea* sp. should be controlled as needed to prevent undesired establishment in waterways and wetlands.
- Biological control agents are available for *Lantana camara* and are very often effective. Considerable work has been done on biological control of this species in Micronesia, which is summarized by Denton *et al.* (1991). See also Muniappan and Viraktamath (1986), Muniappan (1989) and Muniappan *et al.* (1996). Julien (1992) and Waterhouse and Norris (1987) provide a summary of worldwide biological control efforts.
- *Lonicera japonica* should be monitored for possible spread at higher elevations.
- Only isolated plants of *Macfadyena unguis-cati* were seen on Rarotonga. This difficult-to-control vine should be evaluated for control or eradication. As an ornamental, it should not be planted on other islands.
- Given its invasive nature on Niue, the specimens of *Merremia tuberosa* on Rarotonga (and possibly cultivated elsewhere) should be monitored for invasiveness.
- *Mikania micrantha* is widespread on Rarotonga and ‘Atiu; less so on Aitutaki. It grows so profusely that it is impossible to control except in small areas. However, there are presently only a few patches on Miti‘aro and a single area on Ma‘uke. It should be eradicated on these islands while there is still time to do so.
- *Mimosa invisa* should be excluded from uninfested islands or immediately eradicated if found, as this is a particularly nasty invasive plant. The biological control agent for the species on Aitutaki should be maintained and any new agents investigated. Any vehicles or machinery moved from Aitutaki to other islands should be power washed or steam cleaned

and inspected to make sure that they are not carrying the seeds of this species to other islands. As this species is continuing to spread on Aitutaki, it may be prudent to employ pesticides to eradicate it. Biological control may of limited value and does not appear to be effective in containing this species. Action now may be the only way to prevent *Mimosa invisa* from spreading further on Aitutaki and, ultimately, to other islands.

- *Odontonema tubaeforme* only spreads vegetatively, but given time it can form dense stands in the forest understory. It should be controlled as needed to limit its spread and impact.
- *Passiflora foetida* is reported to be present but not common on Rarotonga. This very invasive species should be evaluated for control or eradication and subject to inter-island quarantine.
- *Pimenta racemosa* is only in cultivation on 'Atiu and eradication would prevent its spread into the forest, as has happened on other islands.
- A running bamboo (*Phyllostachys bissetii*) is widespread on Mangaia. Herbicides will need to be used to control it; otherwise it will continue to spread. The *Phyllostachys nigra* reported to be present on Rarotonga should be eradicated if feasible.
- Of special concern for inter-island quarantine are *Pluchea carolinensis* and *P. indica*, reported by the Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project to be present on Penrhyn Island. *Pluchea carolinensis*, in particular, is highly invasive elsewhere, and it should be placed under strict quarantine and promptly eradicated if it does show up on any of the other islands. *Pluchea indica* should be subject to quarantine as well.
- There is apparently only a single specimen of *Psidium cattleianum* on Ma'uke. If so, it should be eliminated. The species was reported present but not seen on 'Atiu. If it is only in cultivation or otherwise not common, it should likewise be evaluated for eradication.
- The two species of *Sanchezia* found on Rarotonga (*S. nobilis* and *S. parvibracteata*) reproduce vegetatively. *Sanchezia parvibracteata* is also found in cultivation on Aitutaki and 'Atiu. They should be controlled outside of cultivation to prevent their becoming established in the forest understory.
- Several shade-loving species, including *Scindapsus aureus*, *Syngonium angustatum* and *Tradescantia spathacea* have become established in forested areas and several others, particularly *Hemigraphis alternata* and *Tradescantia zebrina*, were noted, mostly in cultivation. These species have the ability to invade and crowd out other species in the forest understory. They mostly reproduce vegetatively and the most common method of spread is through the dumping of plants or cuttings. Control action may be needed for removal outside of cultivation or to prevent further spread of these species. The public should be encouraged, through education, not to dump garden cuttings and waste.
- *Sesbania grandiflora* is fairly common as an ornamental but it also has the potential to be invasive. It should be evaluated to determine if eradication is appropriate.

- *Setaria palmifolia* is a very invasive grass that has reportedly been introduced as an ornamental on Rarotonga. It should be eradicated and further imports banned.
- The small, spiny *Solanum capsicoides* is an excellent candidate for eradication. It is likely to become a problem, particularly for agriculture, if it becomes widespread.
- Planting of *Spathodea campanulata* as an ornamental should be discouraged and existing trees monitored for spread. Larger trees around homes, buildings and parking areas should be removed to prevent damage from falling limbs. It was not seen on Ma'uke and, if present at all, might well be totally eliminated there with little problem.
- *Syzygium cumini* is reaching the stage on Miti'aro where it will soon be beyond the possibility of eradication. It should be evaluated as a candidate for eradication on this island before it becomes widespread, as it has on the other islands of the southern group.
- *Tephrosia candida* was seen in single locations on Mangaia and Miti'aro and several locations on Aitutaki. Given its present limited extent and its apparent invasiveness, it should be evaluated for eradication on these three islands. It appears to be already beyond practical eradication on Ma'uke and probably so on 'Atiu.
- *Tibouchina urvilleana* is cultivated at a single location on Rarotonga. While the best strategy would be to remove the plants, this species primarily reproduces vegetatively and is probably not a great threat as long as it remains in cultivation at this single location. However, it should not be more widely planted.
- *Wedelia trilobata* is being used as an ornamental but a number of naturalized patches were seen outside of cultivation on Rarotonga. At present, it is only on Rarotonga and 'Atiu. It should certainly be excluded from uninfested islands, eradicated on 'Atiu, and serious consideration given to an eradication campaign on Rarotonga.
- There are areas where it may be desirable to set aside and maintain in natural condition selected areas as a heritage for future generations, for the protection of native biodiversity and tourism values and as an example of the Cook Islands' original vegetative cover. This will involve a continuous and long-term effort, even on a small scale, due to the continuing pressure from invading species. Keeping out shade-tolerant species that can invade closed forests is the biggest problem. Intact native forests are the most resistant to invasion and any measures that limit the amount of disturbance will help keep invasive species out.
- Species listed in Appendix 1, Table 3 are pests and, although they may not be presently causing serious damage to natural ecosystems, they are certainly not desirable species. They should not be more widely distributed.
- A number of species used in ornamental plantings are, at least to some degree, invasive. While many of these species have desirable ornamental or physical characteristics, planting exotics as opposed to native species is a policy question that needs to be carefully considered.

Most species that naturalize to any extent will gradually spread throughout available and suitable habitat, given enough time. Existing plantings should be monitored for spread and new introductions should be carefully assessed to minimize risk. Risky ornamentals that could be eradicated at low cost include *Asparagus setaceus* and *A. densiflorus*, *Dissotis rotundifolia*, *Schefflera actinophylla* and *Tibouchina urvilleana*.

- Enforce steam cleaning or power washing of all used cars, trucks and equipment coming into the Cook Islands. This is desirable not only from the standpoint of excluding invasive plants, but also insects and diseases. Especially suspect are roadbuilding machinery, military equipment and off-road vehicles. Inspectors should be especially vigilant to make sure used cars, trucks and equipment from Southeast Asia, Fiji, Hawai'i and the Philippines are clean as many dangerous weeds are present in these locations. For instance, seeds of *Chromolaena odorata* can be transported in the radiators of used cars, trucks and other equipment. Similar procedures should be put in place for the movement of vehicles and equipment between islands.
- Quarantine officers should closely inspect boots, camping equipment and similar materials for soil and seeds, particularly when they have been used in countries where *Chromolaena odorata*, *Miconia calvescens*, *Mimosa invisa* and other small-seeded species are present.
- A risk-rating scheme would be useful in evaluating the various known and potential invasive species for their risk of introduction, spread and potential damage. The Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry is testing an adaptation of the Australian risk assessment system to the needs of the Pacific. If this proves to be satisfactory, our hope is to eventually rate all the species listed in the PIER database and provide this information to Pacific island countries. In the meantime, risk assessments can be performed on individual species to help evaluate their potential for invasion and spread.
- The purpose of this survey was to give an overall assessment of the situation. In the short time available it was not possible to perform the evaluations that would be needed to justify control or eradication programs for individual species. For many species, therefore, our recommendations are provisional and must be subject to a more complete evaluation as to extent, invasiveness and the possibility of control or eradication. Technical assistance should be requested, if needed, to evaluate individual species.

Island-specific recommendations:

Following are some suggestions for high-priority actions by island. These restate and emphasize some of the more critical recommendations above.

Rarotonga

Eradicate *Ardisia crenata*, *Asparagus densiflorus*, *Asparagus setaceus*, *Egeria densa*, *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Erigeron karvinskianus*, *Pistia stratiotes*, *Pennisetum setaceum*, *Schefflera actinophylla* and *Solanum capsicoides* if possible.

Control *Azolla filiculoides* and *Cyperus involucratus* in sensitive waterways and wetlands.

Control *Bryophyllum pinnatum*, *Clerodendrum chinense*, *Dieffenbachia seguine*, *Hedychium* spp., *Hemigraphis alternata*, *Odontonema tubaeforme*, *Sanchezia nobilis*, *Sanchezia parvibracteata*, *Scindapsus aureus*, *Syngonium angustatum*, *Tradescantia spathacea* and *Tradescantia zebrina* outside of cultivation.

Evaluate *Cinnamomum verum*, *Eugenia uniflora*, *Flemingia macrophylla*, *F. strobilifera*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Macfadyena unguis-cati*, *Passiflora foetida*, *Sesbania grandiflora* and *Wedelia trilobata* for control or eradication.

Eradicate specimens of *Dissotis rotundifolia*, *Phyllostachys nigra* and *Setaria palmifolia* before they escape cultivation.

Aitutaki

Evaluate *Ardisia elliptica*, *Eugenia uniflora* and *Tephrosia candida* for control or eradication.

Control *Bryophyllum pinnatum*, *Hemigraphis Alternata*, *Odontonema tubaeforme*, *Sanchezia parvibracteata*, *Scindapsus aureus*, *Syngonium angustatum* and *Tradescantia spathacea* outside of cultivation.

Control *Cyperus involucratus* in sensitive waterways and wetlands.

At a minimum, maintain the biological control agent for *Mimosa invisa* and investigate introducing new ones if they become available. Better yet, begin an intensive program to eradicate this species to prevent further spread on Aitutaki and to other islands.

'Atiu

Control *Acacia mangium* and *Acacia crassicarpa* where they are not wanted.

Eradicate *Asparagus setaceus* and *Solanum capsicoides*, if possible.

Control *Dieffenbachia seguine*, *Hedychium* spp., *Hemigraphis alternata*, *Sanchezia parvibracteata*, *Scindapsus aureus*, *Syngonium angustatum* and *Tradescantia spathacea* outside of cultivation.

Evaluate *Eugenia uniflora*, *Gmelina arborea*, *Pennisetum purpureum* and *Tephrosia candida* for control or eradication.

Investigate the possibility of using biological control for *Lantana camara*.

Attempt eradication of *Mimosa pudica* while it is still limited to two populations.

Evaluate *Psidium cattleianum* for eradication if it is present as reported.

Eradicate *Flemingia strobilifera* (seen cultivated), *Pimenta racemosa* (seen in Ngatiarua village and at the 'Atiu Motel), *Ricinus communis* (growing near the harbor) and *Wedelia trilobata* (at 'Atiu Motel).

Mangaia

Control *Acacia aulacocarpa*, *Acacia mangium* and *Acacia crassicaarpa* where they are not wanted.

Eradicate *Asparagus setaceus* if possible.

Control *Bryophyllum pinnatum*, *Dieffenbachia seguine*, *Hedychium* spp., *Hemigraphis Alternata*, *Odontonema tubaeforme*, *Scindapsus aureus*, *Syngonium angustatum*, *Tradescantia spathacea* and *Tradescantia zebrina* outside of cultivation.

Control *Azolla filiculoides* and *Eichhornia crassipes* in sensitive waterways and wetlands. It may be feasible and desirable to eradicate *Eichhornia crassipes*.

Evaluate *Eugenia uniflora*, *Flemingia macrophylla*, *F. strobilifera* and *Sesbania grandiflora* for control or eradication.

Continue control of *Mimosa pudica* and *Pennisetum purpureum*.

Control the running bamboo (*Phyllostachys bissetii*).

Evaluate *Tephrosia candida* for eradication.

Ma'uke

Control *Acacia mangium*, *Acacia crassicaarpa* and *Acacia curassavica* where they are not wanted.

Evaluate *Ardisia elliptica* for control or eradication.

Eradicate *Dissotis rotundifolia* and *Solanum capsicoides*, both reported to be present, if they are found on the island.

Evaluate *Eugenia uniflora* for control.

Eradicate the single plant of *Flemingia macrophylla* in cultivation along the road in Ngatiarua, and any other plants found. Eradicate *Mikania micrantha*, *Psidium cattleianum* (single specimen at Government House).and *Syngonium angustatum*.

Control *Dieffenbachia seguine*, *Hedychium* spp. and *Scindapsus aureus* outside of cultivation.

Miti'aro

Eradicate *Asparagus setaceus* (planted in front of building along road in center of town and any other plants found).

Eradicate *Mikania micrantha*.

Evaluate *Cinnamomum verum* and *Tephrosia candida* for eradication.

Evaluate *Eugenia uniflora* for control.

Control *Hedychium coronarium* and *Tradescantia spathacea* outside of cultivation.

Continue control of *Mimosa pudica*.

Evaluate *Syzygium cumini* for possible eradication.

Appendix 1

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Acacia confusa</i>	English: Formosa koa, Formosa acacia; Other: sosigi, shoshigi, sosugi, boiffuring (Guam and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands–Chamorro); serepa, soschghi (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands–Carolinian); pilampwoia (Pohnpei); ianangi, yanangi (Palau)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia longifolia</i>	English: Sydney golden wattle, golden wattle, long-leaved wattle, long-leaved acacia, sawtooth wattle, coast wattle, golden rods	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	English: Australian blackwood, blackwood acacia	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	English: prickly acacia, black thorn, Egyptian thorn, Nile acacia, algaroba, babul, gum arabic tree; French: acacia à gomme; Spanish: algarrobo; Other: tiare (New Caledonia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia spp.</i>	English: acacia	Fabaceae	shrubs/trees
<i>Adenanthera abrosperma</i>	English: giddy giddy (Australia)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Agave sisalana</i>	English: sisal, sisal hemp; Other: ndali, natali (Fiji); Other: ndali, natali (Fiji), malina (Hawai'i)	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	English: spreading mistflower, creeping croftonweed, river eupatorium; Other: hamakua pamakani (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	English: tree of heaven, varnish tree	Simaroubaceae	tree
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>	English: Chinese albizia, silk tree; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands); tameligi uliuli, tameligi ena'ena (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>	English: devil-tree	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>	English: alligator weed	Amaranthaceae	herb
<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>	English: gamba grass, tambuki grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	English: bush beardgrass, bushy bluestem	Poaceae	grass
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	English: broomsedge, yellow bluestem, whisky grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	English: moth plant, moth catcher, white bladder flower	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>	English: elephant creeper, Hawaiian baby woodrose, silver morning glory, woolly morning glory; French: coup d'air, liane a minguet, liane d'argent	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>	English: arthrostemma, everblooming eavender	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>	English: Chinese violet, Philippine violet, coromandel	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Austroeupeatorium inulaefolium</i>		Asteraceae	herb
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>	English: hophead, Philippine violet	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Barleria prionitis</i>	English: barleria, porcupine flower	Acanthaceae	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>Brillantaisia lamium</i>		Acanthaceae	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>Calamus spp.</i>	English: rattan; Other: rotan, bejuko-n-halumtano, rotan bejuro-n-halumtan (Guam); bangerenguis ra ngebard (Palau)	Arecaceae	shrub (palm)
<i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i>	English: powderpuff red calliandra; Other: kaliana (Samoa)	Fabaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Calotropis procera</i>	English: calotropis, rubber bush, apple of Sodom, mudar, madar, king's crown, roostertree; French: arbre à soie	Asclepiadaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	English: ice plant, pigface, hottentot fig	Aizoaceae	succulent
<i>Castilla elastica</i>	English: Panama rubber tree, Mexican rubber tree, uletree; Other: pulu mamoe (American Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	English: swamp oak, saltmarsh ironwood, longleaf ironwood, gray sheoak	Casuarinaceae	tree
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>	English: trumpet tree; French: parasolier, faux-ricin, pisse-roux, bois cannon	Cecropiaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus brownii</i>	English: burgrass, burr grass, sand-bur, slimbristle sandbur	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	English: buffelgrass, African foxtail grass, anjan grass; French: cenchrus cilié	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cestrum parqui</i>	English: green cestrum, willow-leaved jessamine, Chilean cestrum, green poison-berry	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	English: partridge pea, Japanese tea senna; Other: lauki (Hawai'i); kobo-cha, nemu-cha (Japan)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Chloris radiata</i>	English: plush-grass, radiate fingergrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	English: Siam weed, triffid weed, bitter bush, Jack in the bush; French: herbe du Laos; Other: kesengesil, masigsig (Guam); otuot (Chuuk), ngesngesil (Palau); wisolmatenrehwei (Pohnpei); mahsrihsrihk (Kosrae); hagonoy, agonoi, huluhagonoi (Philippines)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>	English: coco plum, icaco; French: prunier coton, icacier, icaquier, icaque, prune colon; Other: apolo (Fiji)	Chrysobalanaceae	shrub
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>	English: satin leaf, wild star-apple, damson plum; Spanish: caimitillo	Sapotaceae	tree
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	English: quinine tree, red cinchona; French: quinquina rouge; Spanish: cascarilla	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>	English: padang cassia; French: cannelier de Malaisie	Lauraceae	tree
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	English: spear thistle, Scotch thistle, bull thistle, black thistle, plume thistle; Other: pua kali (Hawai'i)	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Cissus nodosa</i>	English: grape ivy	Vitaceae	liana
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>	English: juniper berry	Verbenaceae	tree
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	English: fiddlewood; Other: masese (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	tree
<i>Clausena excavata</i>	English: clausena	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>	English: glorybower	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>	English: pagoda plant, pagoda flower; Other: butcherechár, butecherechar (Palau); tukehrn sousou (Pohnpei)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>	English: bronze-leaved clerodendrum; Other: tirooj in belle (Marshall Islands); kleuang (Palau); tuhkehrn palau (Pohnpei); bagauac (Philippines); losa, losa Fiti (American Samoa and Samoa)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>	English: Koster's curse, soap bush; French: canot-macaque; Other: kui, kúi (Palau); kauresinga, kaurasinga, roinisinga, ndraunisinga, mara na bulumakau, mbona na mbulamakau, vuti (Fiji); kaurasiga (from Ecoport, no source given)	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Clusia rosea</i>	English: signature tree, autograph tree, copey, Scotch attorney, pitchapple	Guttiferae	tree
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	English: ivy gourd, scarlet-fruited gourd; Other: kundru (Fiji); kiuri awia (Marshall Islands); aipikohr (Pohnpei)	Cucurbitaceae	vine
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>	English: sea mulberry, buttonwood, button mangrove	Combretaceae	shrub/tree
<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>Cortaderia jubata</i>	English: jubata grass, Andean pampas grass, purple pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>	English: New Zealand laurel, karakara nut	Corynocarpaceae	tree
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>	English: rubber vine, India rubber vine, Palay rubbervine; Other: liane de gatope (New Caledonia)	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	English: carrotwood, tuckeroo	Sapindaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>	English: Australian tree fern; French: fougère arborescente d'Australie	Cyatheaceae	fern
<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>	English: Indian dalbergia, Indian rosewood, sissoo, shisham; French: ébénier juane	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Delairea odorata</i>	English: German ivy, Italian ivy, cape ivy	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Desmanthus pernambucanus</i>	Other: anil, jureminha (Brazil)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Spanish: engorda-caballo, vara de arco, pie de paloma, vara larga, vara blanca, Juana de Arco, gutao, Juana Larga	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	English: aroma, Kalahari Christmas tree, Chinese lantern tree, sickle bush, marabou-thorn, marabú, Sen Domeng, Saint Domingue, acacia Saint Domingue	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>	English: cottongrass, sourgrass, feather-top grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>	English: shrubby dillenia, shrubby simpoh	Dilleniaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	English: aleman grass, carib grass, creeping rivergrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	English: blue fig, blue marble tree, quandong (Australia); Other: sapatua, siapotua, siapatua (American Samoa and Samoa)	Elaeocarpaceae	tree
<i>Eupatorium catarium</i>	English: praxelis	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Ficus altissima</i>	English: lofty fig, false banyan, council tree	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>	English: banyan, Indian banyan, vada tree; French: figuier des pagodes; Other: pulu (Samoa)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	English: Chinese banyan, Malayan banyan, Indian laurel; Other: lulk (Palau); nunu (Chamorro, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus nota</i>	English: tibig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	English: rusty-leaved fig, Port Jackson fig, littleleaf fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>	English: Queensland maple, silkwood	Rutaceae	tree
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>	English: African rubber tree, silkrubber; French: arbre à caoutchouc; Other: pulu vac (Samoa)	Apocynaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea hexapetala</i>	English: Cuban hemp, hemp; Other: cubuya (Galapagos Islands)	Agavaceae	succulent
<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>Heliocarpus popayanensis</i>	English: moho, white moho	Tiliaceae	tree
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>	English: pearl flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Heterospatha elata</i>	Other: palma brava, palma braba (Guam); asbo, demailei, demailéi, domaile, domailei, ebouch (Palau); buag bbuag (Yap); sagisi palm (Philippines?)	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>	English: hevea, Brazilian rubber tree, Para rubber tree; French: arbre de Para, hévéa; Spanish: árbol del caucho, cauchotero de Pará, jebe, siringa; Other: rapa (Fiji)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	English: hiptage; French: liane de cerf	Malpighiaceae	shrub
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>	English: hydrilla, Florida elodea, water thyme	Hydrocharitaceae	herb
<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i>	English: hymenachne, trompetilla, West Indian marsh grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>	English: jaragua grass, thatching grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	English: hairy cat's ear, gosmore	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>	English: knobweed; Other: botones, batunes (Guam); t'aiegarabao, pathpath (Yap), maa uupo (French Polynesia)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>	English: wild spikenard, chan; French: gros baume, hyptis à odeur; Other: mumutun (Guam)	Lamiaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	English: blady grass, cogon grass, satintail; French: paille de dys, paillette, impérata cylindrique, impérate; Other: gi, ngi (Fiji); alang-alang, lalang (Indonesia, Malaysia); kasoring (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum polystachyum</i>	English: paddle grass; Other: mah (Kosrae); reh padil (Pohnpei)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>	English: muraina grass, wrinkle duck-beak, saramatta grass; Other: tho muraina, co muraina (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>	English: centipede grass, stalkleaf murainagrass, lucuntu grass; Other: waidoi grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	English: Brazilian jasmine	Oleaceae	vine
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>	English: bellyache bush, cotton-leaved physic nut	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Juncus spp.</i>	English: rush	Juncaceae	rush
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	English: tree manuka, tree manuba, kanuka (New Zealand), burgan, white teatree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	English: Navua sedge; Other: tuisse tele, tuisse fiti (Samoa)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lemna spp.</i>	English: duckweed; Other: fala'o'oto (Samoa)	Lemnaceae	herb
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>	English: lion's tail, lion's ear, Christmas candlestick; French: gros bouton, gros tête	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>	English: privet	Oleaceae	shrubs/small trees
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	English: brush box, Brisbane box, vinegar tree	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	English: ludwigia, Peruvian primrose, water primrose	Onagraceae	shrub
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>	English: umbrella tree, musizi	Rhamnaceae	tree
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>	English: chandelier tree, showy melastome, showy medinilla, Malaysian orchid	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>	English: holdtight	Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	English: melaleuca, cajeput, paper bark tree, punk tree; Other: niaouli (New Caledonia)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>	English: Asian melastome, Indian rhododendron, Malabar melastome	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	English: fox-tongued melastoma, red melastome	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	English: melinis, molasses grass; French: mélinis, herbe molasses, herbe à miel; Other: puakatau (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	English: melochia	Sterculiaceae	tree
<i>Memecylon floribundum</i>		Melastomataceae	shrub
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	English: miconia, velvetleaf, purple plague, bush currant	Melastomataceae	tree
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	English: meadow ricegrass, weeping grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	English: climbing hempweed, climbing hempvine	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pigra</i>	English: catclaw mimosa, thorny sensitiveplant, giant mimosa, giant sensitive plant, black mimosa, zaraz, dormilona, bashful plant, amourette violet; French: amourette rivière	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>	English: montanoa, tree daisy, Anzac flower	Asteraceae	shrub
<i>Morella faya</i>	English: fayatree, firetree, firebush	Myricaceae	tree
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	English: cow itch, velvet bean, Bengal bean, Mauritius bean; French: pois pouilleux, poil à gratter; Other: akangkang dangkulo (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>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>Neonotonia wightii</i>	English: glycine; French: soja pérenne	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>	English: ochna, Mickey-Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub
<i>Ochna thomasiiana</i>	English: Micky Mouse plant, bird's-eye bush	Ochnaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	English: balsa, corkwood, down tree	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Olea europaea</i>	English: olive; Other: 'oliwa, 'oliwa haole (Hawaii)	Oleaceae	tree
<i>Ossaea marginata</i>		Melastomataceae	shrub?
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>	English: oxyspora, bristletips	Melastomataceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Paederia foetida</i>	English: stink vine, skunk vine; Other: maile pilau, maile ka kahiki (Hawai'i).	Rubiaceae	vine
<i>Panicum repens</i>	English: torpedo grass, couch panicum, creeping panic; French: panic rampant, millet rampant; Other: wainaku grass (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>	English: parkinsonia, Jerusalem thorn, horse-bean, retama; French: arrêtenègre; Spanish: palo verde	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>	English: fimbriate paspalum, winged paspalum, Panama paspalum, Panama crowngrass, Columbia grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora alata</i>	English: wild passion fruit, wingstem passionflower	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>	English: blue passion flower	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora coccinea</i>	English: scarlet passion flower, red passion flower, red granadilla	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>	English: two-lobed passion flower, wingleaf passionfruit	Passifloraceae	shrub
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>	English: wild passionfruit, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry, corky passionflower, corkstem passionflower; French: passiflore, grenadille; Spanish: uvilla (Galapagos Is.); Other: huehue haole (Hawai'i)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>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 polystachion</i>	English: mission grass, feathery pennisetum; French: queue de chat; Other: mechen katu (Chuuk), pwokso, dipw rais (Pohnpei), o tamata (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>	English: philadelphus, evergreen mock orange, syringa	Saxifragaceae	shrub
<i>Phormium tenax</i>	English: New Zealand flax, New Zealand hemp, bush flax	Agavaceae	herb
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	English: pimento, allspice; Other: sipaisi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Piper aduncum</i>	English: spiked pepper; Other: yaqona ni Onolulu, yanggona ni Onolulu (Fiji)	Piperaceae	tree
<i>Piper auritum</i>	English: eared pepper, anise piper, Veracruz pepper; Spanish: hoja santa, anisillo, hinojo, sabalero, hoja de la estrella; Other: Hawaiian sakau, false sakau, false kava (Pohnpei); 'ava Tonga (Samoa), kava Hawai'i (Tonga)	Piperaceae	shrub
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	English: Madras thorn, Manila tamarind, sweet inga; French: pois sucré; Other: kamachuri (Chuuk); kamachili, kamachile, kamachiles, kamachili (Guam); kamachili, kamatire (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Chamorro), ghamasiligh (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands-Carolinian); kamatsiri, kamatsíri, 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>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	English: Mexican mint, Spanish thyme, Cuban oregano; French: oreille; Other: rhaivoki, sage (Fiji); pasiole (Niue, Tonga); la'au tai'e, lau tai'e, militini (Samoa); kaloni (Tonga)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>	English: mesquite, algaroba; Spanish: algarrobo	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guineense</i>	English: Brazilian guava, Guinea guava; French: goyavier du Brésil	Myrtaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	English: kudzu, Japanese arrowroot; Other: deday (Yap); aka (American Samoa, Tonga, Niue, Wallis and Futuna and Futuna and Futuna and Futuna); a'a (American Samoa and Samoa); yaka, wa yaka, nggariaka (Fiji); akataha, fue'aepuaka (Tonga); acha, nepalem	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>	English: rose myrtle, downy myrtle, Isenberg bush; French: myrte-groseille, feijoa	Myrtaceae	shrub
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>		Cyperaceae	herb
<i>Rivina humilis</i>	English: baby pepper, bloodberry, coral berry, rouge plant; Other: polo (Tonga)	Phytolaccaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Rubus alceifolius</i>	English: giant bramble	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>	English: Molucca raspberry, broad leafed bramble, Molucca bramble, eelkek; French: piquant lou-lou (Mauritius); Other: kohkihi (Kosrae); soni, wa sori, wa ngandongandro, wa votovotoa, (Fiji)	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>	English: roseleaf raspberry, thimbleberry, Mauritius raspberry; French: framboisier; Other: ola'a, 'akala, akalakala (Hawai'i)	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Rubus spp.</i>	English: raspberries, blackberries, brambles	Rosaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia brevifolia</i>		Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>	English: wild cane, false sugarcane; French: canne à sucre fourragère, canne sauvage; Other: banga ruchel (Palau); ac (Kosrae); tebu salah; ahlek, ahlec, (Pohnpei); to aheo (French Polynesia)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	English: glenwood grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	English: salvinia, water fern, kariba weed, African payal	Salviniaceae	fern
<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>Senecio madagascariensis</i>	English: fireweed	Asteraceae	herb
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	English: habucha, coffeeweed, sicklepod	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>	English: buttercup bush, yellow shower, laburnum; Other: mosimosi, naseni karakarawa, winiviniaku (Fiji); kolomona, kalamona (Hawai'i)	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	English: red sesbania, coffee weed, rattle-pod, sesban, red seine bean, Brazil rattlebox, coffee of the coast, tame acacia, false poinciana, black acacia, purple sesbane	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>	English: potato creeper, Brazilian nightshade	Solanaceae	vine
<i>Solanum tampicense</i>	English: wetland nightshade, aquatic soda apple	Solanaceae	aquatic herb
<i>Solanum torvum</i>	English: prickly solanum, devil's fig, turkeyberry, terongan; French: fausse aubergine, aubergine sauvage épineuse; Other: piko (Vanuatu); tisaipale (Tonga); kausoni, soni, kauvoto-votua, kaisurisuri, katai, bhankatiya, soni ni vavalagi (Fiji), lapati (Samoa)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Solanum viarum</i>	English: tropical soda apple	Solanaceae	herb?
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	English: Johnson grass, Aleppo grass, Aleppo milletgrass; French: sorgho d' Alep, sorgho de Alepo, herbe de Cuba; Other: kola (Tonga); gumai (Russia); zacate Johnson, grama China, cañuela, Don Carlos	Poaceae	grass
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>	English: wiregrass, rat-tail dropseed	Poaceae	grass
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	English: turpentine tree, lustre wood	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	English: hollock, jhalna	Combretaceae	tree
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>	English: Florida clover ash	Melastomataceae	shrub/tree
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>	English: glorybush, cane ti, tibouchina	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Timonius timon</i>	English: liberal (Palau); Other: sakosia (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Triadica sebifera</i>	English: Chinese tallow tree, popcorn tree, vegetable tallow, white wax berry, chicken tree, Florida aspen; French: arbre à suif, boiré	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	English: puncture vine, goat head; French: tribule terrestre	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>	English: limeberry, lemon China; Other: limon-China, lemon de china, limoncito (Guam)	Rutaceae	shrub
<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>	English: long john, long jack	Polygonaceae	tree
<i>Tripsacum latifolium</i>	English: wideleaf gamagrass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	English: turbina, Christmas vine, ololiuqui	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>	English: yellow alder, sage rose, West Indian holly, ramgoat dashalong; Other: nōr in jiboñ (Marshall Islands)	Turneraceae	herb
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	English: gorse, furze, whin; French: ajonc, bois jonc, jonc marin, vigneau	Fabaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>	English: small-leaved vitex, smallflower chastetree; Other: lagundi (Guam); molauin, molave (Philippines); molave (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub/tree
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>	English: weeping lilly pilly, weeping myrtle	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	English: calla lily, arum lily	Araceae	herb
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	English: Indian jujube, Chinese date, Chinee apple; Other: manzanas, manzanita, jujube (Guam); baer, bahir, baher (Fiji)	Rhamnaceae	tree

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

Table 2. Introduced species that are invasive or potentially invasive in the Cook Islands

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; 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 valalangi (Fiji), pomea (Fiji, Niue), la'au paina, pitipitio (French Polynesia); colales, culalis, kolales, kulales, kulalis (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); hua'ula'ula (Hawai'i); (metekam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
* <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>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Liliaceae	herb
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	English: mosquito fern	Azollaceae	fern
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Crassulaceae	herb
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Sapindaceae	vine
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Cecropiaceae	tree
<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, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); makahala (Hawai'i); sugi vao, suni vao (Samoa); vaitohi (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannellier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau), tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
<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)	Verbenaceae	shrub
* <i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubber vine	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Cyperaceae	sedge

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	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>*Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	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>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'ārapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehni karisihn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	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>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Verbenaceae	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 melemele (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>*Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitahita (Pohnpei)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tātarāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tātarāmoa (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 hihui, mikinolia hohono, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>*Loniceria japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>*Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	vine
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: 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>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kūrīma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliwiwa, velyana, wiliio (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); wachathal (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<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 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive gèante; Other: pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechuiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoë (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<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; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qarandila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands (Atiu)); acfucsracsra (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>*Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Poaceae	shrub
<i>*Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Poaceae	shrub
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Araceae	aquatic herb
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	English: sour bush	Asteraceae	shrub
<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); kuaaha (Pohnpei); ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuaaha (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>*Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pievre, arbre ombelle	Araliaceae	tree
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	English: pothos, money plant; Other: 'ara (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); yalu, wa yalu, wa lu, halu, waloa, matha, nangalangala, nangalinggali, tonga, tanga (Fiji); alu (Fiji, Tonga)	Araceae	vine
<i>*Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<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>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kō'TT, mimi, pātiti vaipatiti vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'TT ko'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tulipe (Tonga); raringobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium 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: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonguier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	English: puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; Spanish: cacho de chivo; Other: nohu, nohunohu (Hawai'i); te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); ut mökakkad, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

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

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 tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna and Futuna and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands–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 tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
* <i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofa (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
* <i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: kōpī muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
* <i>Annona glabra</i>	English: pond apple, alligator apple, bullock's heart, cherimoyer; French: annone des marais, corossolier des marais; Other: uto ni mbulumakau, uto ni bulumakau, kaitambo, kaitambu (Fiji)	Annonaceae	tree
* <i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguná, lagunaha, lagunaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
* <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>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>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: diingau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Aristolochiaceae	vine
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni vavalangi (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>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehiri en saphn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pipi (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pī (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>Bothriochloa bladonii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	herb
* <i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Fabaceae	shrub
* <i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
* <i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	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; (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); mata'oi, mato'oi, moto'oi, (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moto'i (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); lanalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, ilañlañ (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 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; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Cyclanthaceae	shrub
* <i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pipiripi (Cook Islands); pārango (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); löklök, kälöklök, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijnwijn, karumwijn (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-langouette, pois bâtard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>*Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Lauraceae	tree
<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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiryuyo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongi, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano,duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isesab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Fabaceae	shrub
<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)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chiendent, petit chiendent, chiendent pied-de-poule; Other: matie (Cook Islands); manini, manienie (Hawai'i); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocogress; 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>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitale ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>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 (Hawai'i); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Moraceae	tree
* <i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunokí (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'yinigoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree
* <i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Flacourtiaceae	tree
* <i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
* <i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Asclepiadaceae	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>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb
* <i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Cactaceae	succulent
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri titā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	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>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 (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
* <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médiciner, 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, ndralla (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam); kuku'ihī (Hawai'i), kuikui Pake (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau), laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuise (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<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 (Hawai'i), ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a vili taliga, matie upo'o, matie Tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o, tuise (Samoa); pakopako, pakopako 'ae kuma (Tahiti); tuise (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndrallawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam—Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>*Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, fua pepe (American Samoa and Samoa); nitō, mara'inu (Cook Islands); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai dina, balori (Fiji); atiku (French Polynesia (Marquesas)); ipel-ipel (Galapagos); tangantangan, tangan-tangan, talantayan (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Marshall Islands); talntangan (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); koa haole, lili-koa, ekoa (Hawai'i); te kaitetua (Kiribati); tuhngantuhngan, rohbohtin (Kosrae); tavahi kaku (Niue); pepe (Niue and Samoa); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuwan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>*Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>*Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Sapindaceae	tree
<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>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>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'āvare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsén; French: bois ramier; Other: venevene (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), 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>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	herb
<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>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Cactaceae	succulents
<i>*Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<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 dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mātā (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; 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 edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: pārapōtini papa'ā (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'ā, katinga papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	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 quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūkuma (Cook Islands ('Aitu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); paina (Samoa); paini (Tonga)	Pinaceae	tree
<i>*Platyserium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Selaginellaceae	fern
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	English: Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub
<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>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuierilla; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); tuitui papa'ā (Cook Islands); mbele ni valalagi, toto ni valalagi, 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, lephohina (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tītā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); vao elefane (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>*Samanea saman</i>	English: monkeypod, rain tree, saman; French: arbre de pluie; Other: tronkon mames, trongkon-mames (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands-Chamorro); filinganga (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands-Carolinian); gumor ni spanis (Yap); 'ohai, pu 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai ni valalangi, vaivai ni valalagi (Fiji), malapa (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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>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>Senna alata</i>	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; French: epis d'or, bois dartre, darts; Other: fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehni kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Fabaceae	shrub
* <i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<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); kaumoce, kaumotho, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: séttaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Solanaceae	liana
<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>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fishina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Augustin; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pomme-rose, pommier rose; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'a (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni valangi, 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>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree
* <i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: suzanne 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-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
<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>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mooses in a boat; Other: riri mangio (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); riri raei (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manutofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara tītā (Cook Islands); piripiri (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>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 tītā (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); piripiri (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dādangse (Guam); motipo, mosipo (Niue); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Urochloa subquadrifera</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	English: casuarina, ironwood, Australian pine, she-oak, horsetail tree, beefwood; French: arbe de fer; Spanish: arbol de hierro; Other: toa (American Samoa, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Hawai'i, Niue, Samoa and Tonga); weeku (Chuuk); nokonoko, nokonoko ndamu, nggaro, thau, velau, nakure, qaro (Fiji); 'aito (French Polynesia (Society Islands)); gagu, gago (Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); weighu (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands-Carolinian); pientri (pinetree), nidil, bû ukam (bluegum on some atolls), nidô (needle" on some atolls) burukam (Kiribati); mejinoki (Marshall Islands); agas, agasu, ngas, ngasu (Palau); ueuhir (Satawal); neokuk, ueoku, ueokuk (Satawan); lach (Ulithi); laash (Woleai); noc, nach (Yap); te katurina (from Ecoport, source not given)	Casuarinaceae	tree
<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 (Ngaputoru)); 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, matapekapeka matapekepeka (Tonga); herbe plate (Vanuatu)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kūrīma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliviwa, veliyana, wiliiao (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); wachathal (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrrou, ndrroundrou, ndrrikanaihembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), manglele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Ulmaceae	tree

Appendix 2. Other invasive plant species, mostly ruderal weeds or of agricultural concern, seen or reported to be present in the Cook Islands

<i>Abutilon indicum</i>	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>
<i>Acalypha lanceolata</i>	<i>Gloriosa superba</i>
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i>	<i>Gomphrena globosa</i>
<i>Agave americana</i>	<i>Impatiens walleriana</i>
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i>	<i>Ipomoea alba</i>
<i>Alternanthera sessilis</i>	<i>Ipomoea obscura</i>
<i>Alysicarpus vaginalis</i>	<i>Jasminum sambac</i>
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	<i>Jussiaea suffruticosa</i>
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	<i>Justicia betonica</i>
<i>Annona reticulata</i>	<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i>	<i>Luffa aegyptiaca</i>
<i>Bidens pilosa</i>	<i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i>
<i>Bixa orellana</i>	<i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i>
<i>Brugmansia suaveolens</i>	<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i>
<i>Caladium bicolor</i>	<i>Merremia umbellata</i>
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i>	<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i>
<i>Celosia argentea</i>	<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i>
<i>Centella asiatica</i>	<i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i>
<i>Chamaesyce hirta</i>	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>
<i>Chamaesyce hypericifolia</i>	<i>Oxalis debilis</i>
<i>Chamaesyce prostrata</i>	<i>Peperomia pellucida</i>
<i>Chloris divaricata</i>	<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i>
<i>Chloris gayana</i>	<i>Phyllanthus debilis</i>
<i>Cleome viscosa</i>	<i>Phyllanthus tenellus</i>
<i>Coix lacryma-jobi</i>	<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i>
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i>
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	<i>Physalis angulata</i>
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	<i>Physalis peruviana</i>
<i>Crotalaria pallida</i>	<i>Phytolacca octandra</i>
<i>Crotalaria retusa</i>	<i>Pilea microphylla</i>
<i>Crotalaria verrucosa</i>	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>
<i>Cyathula prostrata</i>	<i>Plantago major</i>
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	<i>Polygala paniculata</i>
<i>Cyperus cyperinus</i>	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>
<i>Cyperus cyperoides</i>	<i>Pseudelephantopus spicatus</i>
<i>Cyperus difformis</i>	<i>Salvia coccinea</i>
<i>Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum</i>	<i>Salvia occidentalis</i>
<i>Cyrtococcum trigonum</i>	<i>Senna occidentalis</i>
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	<i>Sida acuta</i>
<i>Datura metel</i>	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i>	<i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i>
<i>Desmodium heterocarpon</i>	<i>Solanum americanum</i>
<i>Desmodium heterophyllum</i>	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>
<i>Desmodium incanum</i>	<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>
<i>Desmodium scorpiurus</i>	<i>Spermacoce assurgens</i>
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i>	<i>Sporobolus pyramidatus</i>
<i>Desmodium uncinatum</i>	<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>
<i>Digitaria fuscescens</i>	<i>Stictocardia tiliifolia</i>
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	<i>Synedrella nodiflora</i>
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	<i>Tridax procumbens</i>
<i>Eleutheranthera ruderalis</i>	<i>Urochloa glumaris</i>
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i>	<i>Urochloa reptans</i>
<i>Eragrostis amabilis</i>	<i>Vernonia cinerea</i>
<i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i>	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>
<i>Erechtites valerianifolia</i>	<i>Youngia japonica</i>
<i>Eriochloa procera</i>	<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i>
<i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>	

Sources: Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project, Swarbrick (1997), Waterhouse (1997), Bill Sykes (pers. com.)

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

Species present:

Scientific Name	Fiji	American Samoa	Samoa	Tonga	Hawai'i	French Polynesia
<i>Acacia confusa</i>						
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>						
<i>Acacia spp.</i>						
<i>Agave sisalana</i>						
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>						
<i>Albizia chinensis</i>						
<i>Alstonia macrophylla</i>						
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>						
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>						
<i>Argyreia nervosa</i>						
<i>Arthrostemma ciliatum</i>						
<i>Asystasia gangetica</i>						
<i>Barleria lupulina</i>						
<i>Bocconia frutescens</i>						
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i>						
<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>						
<i>Buddleja davidii</i>						
<i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i>						
<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>						
<i>Calliandra calothyrsus</i>						
<i>Calotropis procera</i>						
<i>Castilla elastica</i>						
<i>Casuarina glauca</i>						
<i>Cecropia peltata</i>						
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>						
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>						
<i>Chloris radiata</i>						
<i>Chrysobalanus icaco</i>						
<i>Chrysophyllum oliviforme</i>						
<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>						
<i>Cinnamomum burmannii</i>						
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>						
<i>Citharexylum caudatum</i>						
<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>						
<i>Clausena excavata</i>						
<i>Clerodendrum japonicum</i>						
<i>Clerodendrum paniculatum</i>						
<i>Clerodendrum quadriloculare</i>						
<i>Clidemia hirta</i>						
<i>Clusia rosea</i>						
<i>Coccinia grandis</i>						
<i>Conocarpus erectus</i>						
<i>Cordia alliodora</i>						

Scientific Name	Fiji	American Samoa	Samoa	Tonga	Hawai'i	French Polynesia
<i>Cordia glabra</i>						
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>						
<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>						
<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i>						
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>						
<i>Cyathea cooperi</i>						
<i>Delairea odorata</i>						
<i>Desmanthus pernambucanus</i>						
<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>						
<i>Digitaria insularis</i>						
<i>Dillenia suffruticosa</i>						
<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>						
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i>						
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>						
<i>Ficus nota</i>						
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>						
<i>Flindersia brayleyana</i>						
<i>Funtumia elastica</i>						
<i>Haematoxylum campechianum</i>						
<i>Heliocarpus popayanensis</i>						
<i>Heterocentron subtriplinervium</i>						
<i>Hevea brasiliensis</i>						
<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>						
<i>Hydrilla verticillata</i>						
<i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>						
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>						
<i>Hyptis capitata</i>						
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i>						
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>						
<i>Ischaemum rugosum</i>						
<i>Ischaemum timorense</i>						
<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>						
<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i>						
<i>Juncus spp.</i>						
<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>						
<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>						
<i>Lemna spp.</i>						
<i>Leonotis nepetifolia</i>						
<i>Ligustrum spp.</i>						
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>						
<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>						
<i>Maesopsis eminii</i>						
<i>Medinilla magnifica</i>						
<i>Medinilla venosa</i>						
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>						
<i>Melastoma candidum</i>						
<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>						
<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>						
<i>Melochia umbellata</i>						
<i>Miconia calvescens</i>						
<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>						

Scientific Name	Fiji	American Samoa	Samoa	Tonga	Hawai'i	French Polynesia
<i>Mikania scandens</i>						
<i>Montanoa hibiscifolia</i>						
<i>Morella faya</i>						
<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>						
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>						
<i>Najas spp.</i>						
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>						
<i>Ochna serrulata</i>						
<i>Ochna thomasiana</i>						
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>						
<i>Olea europaea</i>						
<i>Oxyspora paniculata</i>						
<i>Paederia foetida</i>						
<i>Panicum repens</i>						
<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>						
<i>Paspalum fimbriatum</i>						
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i>						
<i>Passiflora pulchella</i>						
<i>Passiflora suberosa</i>						
<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>						
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i>						
<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>						
<i>Philadelphus karwinskyanus</i>						
<i>Phormium tenax</i>						
<i>Pimenta dioica</i>						
<i>Piper aduncum</i>						
<i>Piper auritum</i>						
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>						
<i>Pittosporum pentandrum</i>						
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i>						
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>						
<i>Pittosporum viridiflorum</i>						
<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>						
<i>Prosopis spp.</i>						
<i>Psidium guineense</i>						
<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>						
<i>Rhodomyrtus tomentosa</i>						
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>						
<i>Rivina humilis</i>						
<i>Rubus moluccanus</i>						
<i>Rubus rosifolius</i>						
<i>Rubus spp.</i>						
<i>Ruellia brevifolia</i>						
<i>Saccharum spontaneum</i>						
<i>Salvinia molesta</i>						
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>						
<i>Schinus molle</i>						
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>						
<i>Schizachyrium condensatum</i>						
<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>						
<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>						

Scientific Name	Fiji	American Samoa	Samoa	Tonga	Hawai'i	French Polynesia
<i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>						
<i>Solanum torvum</i>						
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>						
<i>Sporobolus elongatus</i>						
<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>						
<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>						
<i>Tetrazygia bicolor</i>						
<i>Tibouchina herbacea</i>						
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>						
<i>Triphasia trifolia</i>						
<i>Triplaris weigeltiana</i>						
<i>Turnera ulmifolia</i>						
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>						
<i>Vitex parviflora</i>						
<i>Waterhousia floribunda</i>						
<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>						
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>						

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

Appendix 4. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on Rarotonga

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 tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<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 farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Acacia 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>Adenanthera 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); (metekam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtúngd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree ; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorrningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); 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, lauthie, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
* <i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofa (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
* <i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: kōpī muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Zingiberaceae	herb
* <i>Annona glabra</i>	English: pond apple, alligator apple, bullock's heart, cherimoyer; French: annone des marais, corossolier des marais; Other: uto ni mbulumakau, uto ni bulumakau, kaitambo, kaitambu (Fiji)	Annonaceae	tree
* <i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguná, lagunaha, lagunaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écailluse, 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>Anredera cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: tāpau (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); 'uuala hupe (Hawai'i); filikafa (Niue)	Basellaceae	vine
<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: dilingau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	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>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni valalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (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>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: mosquito fern	Azollaceae	fern
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pipi (Cook Islands (Aitu)); 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>*Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Crassulaceae	herb
<i>*Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Crassulaceae	herb
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>*Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>*Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Asclepiadaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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); mata'oi, mato'oi, moto'oi, (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, kokosoi (Fiji); moto'i (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); lantalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, ila'ila'ni (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); chirang, 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: kopupū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Sapindaceae	vine
* <i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Cyclanthaceae	shrub
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	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; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pipiripi (Cook Islands); pārangō (Cook Islands (Ngapatoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); löklök, kälöklök, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijnwijn, karumwijn (Marshall Islands); cavit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<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 nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: canneller de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau), tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Lauraceae	tree
<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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	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 hohonon, pikake wauke (Hawai'i)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongu, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano,duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
* <i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isepsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
* <i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubber vine	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<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)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chiendent, petit chiendent, chiendent pied-de-poule; Other: matie (Cook Islands); manini, manienie (Hawai'i); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus involucreatus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocogress; 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>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
* <i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitale ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
* <i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<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, dabedabe ne ga, jal khumbe (Fiji); bung el ralm (Palau)	Pontederiaceae	aquatic 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); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Asteraceae	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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'ārapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karisih (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; 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'iynigoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree
* <i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Moraceae	tree
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Flacourtiaceae	tree
* <i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
* <i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Verbenaceae	tree
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Asclepiadaceae	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>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 melemele (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>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb
* <i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Cactaceae	succulent
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri titā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni valalangi, timothi ni valalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	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>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, ndrnikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), akankong, cancon, kangkung, kangkung, kankan (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	aquatic herb
* <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Bignoniaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuise (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<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 (Hawai'i), ta'a ta'a, ta'a ta'a vili taliga, matie upo'o, matie Tahiti, mo'u upo'onui, mo'u upo'o, tuise (Samoa); pakopako, pakopako 'ae kuma (Tahiti); tuise (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndrara, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam--Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<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); taratarāmoa, taratara hamoa (French Polynesia); latorā moa (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); lakana, la'au kalakala, lanakana (Ni'ihau), mikinolia hihui, mikinolia hohono, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>*Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, 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); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuwan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>*Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Arecaceae	tree (palm)
<i>*Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>*Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Bignoniaceae	vine
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: 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 repens</i>	English: Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Convolvulaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'āvare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsén; French: bois ramier; Other: venevene (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, CNMI), budo (Palau, Yap)	Tiliaceae	tree
* <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>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	herb
<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: totoē (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine
* <i>Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Cactaceae	succulents
<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>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Fabaceae	shrub/tree
<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 dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtarde; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mātā (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; 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 edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: pārapōtini papa'ā (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'ā, katinga papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Passifloraceae	vine
<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 quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūkuma (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>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acfucsracsraes (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>*Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Poaceae	grass
<i>*Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Poaceae	shrub
<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>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Araceae	aquatic herb
<i>*Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Selaginellaceae	fern
<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); kuaaha (Pohnpei); ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuaaha (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	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>*Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuera; 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'a'aila, ka'apeha, kamakou, la'au, 'aila (Hawai'i); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); lepo, lepohina (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); titā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); vao elefane (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub
* <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>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Araliaceae	tree
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	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>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'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehni kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: séttaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Solanaceae	liana
<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 mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kō'ŦŦ, mimi, pātīfī vaipatīfī vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'ŦŦ ko'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); rarningobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fsihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Agustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, gosefoot plant	Araceae	vine
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelonguier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); 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; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'ā (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>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); 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: suzanne 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-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Melastomataceae	herb
<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>*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)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manutofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara fitā (Cook Islands); pipiri (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>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 fitā (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); pipiri (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dādangse (Guam); motipo, mosipo (Niue); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); ut mōkadm, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

Appendix 5. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on Aitutaki

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 tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methy (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Adenanthera 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); (metekam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalei (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; French: bancoulier, bancoulier, noyer de bancoul, noyer des Moluques; Other: lumbang (Guam), raguar (Caroline Islands); sakan, shakan (Pohnpei); lama (American Samoa and Samoa); kukui (Hawai'i); tuitui (Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga), 'ama (Marquesas); lauci, lauthe, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>*Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofo (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
<i>*Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: kōpī muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>*Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguná, lagunaha, lagunaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
<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: diingau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: venevene tinitō (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>*Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pipī (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pī (Cook Islands (Ma'uke and Miti'aro)); pine fua loloa (Niue)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bothriochloa bladonii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Crassulaceae	herb
* <i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Commelinaceae	herb
<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); mata'oi, mato'oi, moto'oi, (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moto'i (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); lanalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, ila'ila'ila (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); chirāng, irang (Palau); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); mohoki, mohokoi (Tonga)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lolokoko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pipiripi (Cook Islands); pārangō (Cook Islands (Ngaputuru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); löklök, kälöklök, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijnmwij, karumwijn (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiryuyuo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongō, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano,duludawere, ndrano, ndulandawere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; 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); kil'i'o'opu, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); te mumute (Kiribati); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine

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>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>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>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'i'hau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
* <i>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Heliconiaceae	herb
* <i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri tītā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamolī, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	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>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 (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>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, 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); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: 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>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kūrīma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, vilivawa, wiliwiwa, veliyana, wiliwo (Fiji); pohue (French Polynesia); lagon, lagoun, lagun (Guam); pala, pul, para, puhlah (Kosrae); fue, fue vao, fue kula (Niue); kebeas (Palau); ceul, lohl, lol, yol, yool (Pohnpei); abui, grobihi, arosoumou (Solomon Islands); fue mea (Tonga); wachathal (Yap)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<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 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive gèante; Other: pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechuiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'āvare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betgwen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechuiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<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>Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Cactaceae	succulents
<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'u)ke); saafa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<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 orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mātā (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; Other: matie manutai (Cook Islands); taravao 'uru'uru (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Passiflora edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: pārapōtini papa'ā (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'ā, katinga papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
* <i>Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūkuma (Cook Islands ('Aitu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'u)ke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	English: tropical kudzu, puero; Other: kūkū (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tītā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); vao elefane (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
* <i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
* <i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub
* <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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	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>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>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kō'TT, mimi, pāfifi vaipatiti vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'TT ko'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); raringobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium 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: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelonguier (New Caledonia); kavika ni India, jammun (Fiji)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	English: malabar plum, rose apple, Malay apple; French: jambosier, pomme-rose, pommier rose; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'a (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a papa'a, ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), 'ohi'a loke (Hawai'i); iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
<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>*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)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manufufu, 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>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) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

Appendix 6. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on 'Atiu

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 tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methy (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; 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); (metekam, metkam, metkem, mwekwem (Kosrae); telengtúngd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; French: bancoulier, bancoulier, noyer de bancoul, noyer des Moluques; Other: lumbang (Guam), raguar (Caroline Islands); sakan, shakan (Pohnpei); lama (American Samoa and Samoa); kukui (Hawai'i); tuitui (Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga), 'ama (Marquesas); lauci, lauthe, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofo (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
* <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>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
* <i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguná, lagunaha, lagunaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
* <i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écailluse, 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>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>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: dilingau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Polygonaceae	vine
* <i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehiri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pipī (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pī (Cook Islands (Ma'uke and Miti'aro)); pine fua loloa (Niue)	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>Cananga odorata</i>	English: perfume tree; French: canang odorant; Other: moso'oi (American Samoa and Samoa); pwanang, pwuur, pwalang (Chuuk); ylang-ylang, lengileng; (CNMI); mata'oi, moto'oi, moto'oi, (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makaso, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moto'i (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); lanalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, ilaflañ (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>*Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Cyclanthaceae	shrub
<i>*Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Meliaceae	tree
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); piri-piri (Cook Islands); pārangō (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); löklök, kälöklök, lelik, lekelik, liklik, karmwjmwij, karumwjm (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâlard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongō, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalō (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>*Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>*Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubber vine	Asclepiadaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, devilgrass, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chiendent, petit chiendent, chiendent pied-de-poule; Other: matie (Cook Islands); manini, manienie (Hawai'i); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; 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); killi'o'opu, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); te mumute (Kiribati); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fai 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitale ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<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 (Hawai'i); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>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>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'ārapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehni karisihn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
* <i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunokí (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Moraceae	tree
* <i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Fabaceae	shrub
* <i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Verbenaceae	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>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 melemele (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb
* <i>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Heliconiaceae	herb
* <i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hypis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri tītā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médiciner, 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>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 (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); tātarāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tātarāmoa (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 hihū, mikinolia hohonu, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, 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); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>*Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: 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 repens</i>	English: Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; French: liane américaine, liane-serpent; Other: fue saina (American Samoa, Samoa and Niue); pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbosuthu, wa mbosuvu, wa mbutako, wa ndamele, ovaova, wa bosucu, usuvanua (Fiji); fou laina (Niue), teb 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'āvare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<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>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	herb
<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>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de 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>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 orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mātā (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; Other: matie manutai (Cook Islands); taravao 'uru'uru (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Poaceae	grass
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: pārapōtini papa'ā (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'ā, katinga papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	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 quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūkuma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tini'itini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acufcsracsrsr (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<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>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); waiwai 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); kua'ha (Pohnpei); ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kua'ha (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	English: tropical kudzu, puero; Other: kūkū (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuierilla; 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'a'ila, ka'apeha, kamakou, la'au, 'aila (Hawai'i); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); lepo, lepohina (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tītā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); vao elefane (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>*Sambucus mexicana</i>	English: elderberry, Mexican elder	Caprifoliaceae	small tree
<i>*Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Acanthaceae	shrub

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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>*Scindapsus aureus</i>	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>*Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: séttaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
<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>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kō'Ti, mimi, pāfifi vaipatiti vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'Ti ko'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); rarningobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	vine
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelouguier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); jamelouguier (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; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'ā (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni valavangi, 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>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
<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>*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)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manutofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara tītā (Cook Islands); pipiripi (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia); dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mosipo (Niue); mo'osipo (Tonga)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<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 tītā (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
<i>*Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); ut mōkadmā, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Asteraceae	herb

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

Appendix 7. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on Mangaia

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 tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methy (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; 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); (metekam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtūngd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; French: bancoulier, bancoulier, noyer de bancoul, noyer des Moluques; Other: lumbang (Guam), raguar (Caroline Islands); sakan, shakan (Pohnpei); lama (American Samoa and Samoa); kukui (Hawai'i); tuitui (Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga), 'ama (Marquesas); lauci, lauthe, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'a'iri, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
* <i>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 taunofa (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
* <i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommés, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
* <i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laganá, laganaha, laganaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
* <i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écaillée, pomme-cannelle; 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>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>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebuttan ardisia; Other: venevene tinitō (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Aristolochiaceae	vine
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Azolla filiculata</i>	English: mosquito fern	Azollaceae	fern

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pīpī (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pī (Cook Islands (Ma'uke and Miti'aro)); pine fua loloa (Niue)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Crassulaceae	herb
<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); mata'oi, mato'oi, moto'oi, (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makasoi, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moto'i (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); lanalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, ilaflafla (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); chirang, irang (Palau); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); mohoki, mohokoi (Tonga)	Annonaceae	tree
<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); pipiri (Cook Islands); pārangō (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); lōklōk, kālōklōk, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwjmwiw, karumwji (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâlard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<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 nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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); joñou ru awa (Marshall Islands); iki he po (Niue); lakau po'uli (Tonga)	Solanaceae	shrub
<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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mōhuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongō, airogorogō, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji); ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Fabaceae	shrub
* <i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubber vine	Asclepiadaceae	vine
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder; Other: tiaea (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); navererelangi, wa vererelangi, wa lawala, wa mbosuthu, wa ndanga, wa tikaivu, ndithangi (Fiji)	Convolvulaceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	English: Bermuda grass, giant Bermuda grass, bahama grass, devil's grass, couch grass, Indian doab, grama, devilgrass, couchgrass, balama grass; French: chiendent, petit chiendent, chiendent pied-de-poule; Other: matie (Cook Islands); manini, manienie (Hawai'i); motie molulu (Niue); kambuta, kabuta (Fiji); mosie molulu (Niue); herbe de couverture (New Caledonia); pasto bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocogress; 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>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Fabaceae	herb
<i>*Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitale ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<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>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, vorovorosisivi, ghoraya (Fiji); tamamau (French Polynesia), umog (Guam); manienie ali'i (Hawaii); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
<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>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>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Agavaceae	succulent
<i>*Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Asclepiadaceae	shrub
<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>*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 melemele (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>*Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitahta (Pohnpei)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>*Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Campanulaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri tītā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	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>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuise (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<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 (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>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, 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); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>*Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: 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>Melinis repens</i>	English: Natal redbtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'āvare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechuiuai (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<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>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	herb
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove 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); la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoē (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	shrub
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Convolvulaceae	vine
<i>Panicum maximum</i>	English: Guinea grass, green panic, buffalograss; French: herbe de 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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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 katinini (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 orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mātā (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; 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 edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: pārapōtini papa'ā (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'ā, katinga papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	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 quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūkuma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands (Atiu)); acfucsraacsra (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Poaceae	shrub
<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>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 guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuaHPa (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>*Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuera; 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, lepholina (Tonga)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tītā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); vao elefane (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<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>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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	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>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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Fabaceae	small tree
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaire glauque	Poaceae	grass
* <i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Solanaceae	liana
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium 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: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrak, 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; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'a (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a papa'a, ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), 'ohi'a loke (Hawai'i); iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalagi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: 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>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	English: oyster plant, boat plant, boat lily, mooses in a boat; Other: riri mangio (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); riri raei (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndroundrou, ndrikanaitthembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), mangele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Ulmaceae	tree
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manutofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara tītā (Cook Islands); pipiripi (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia); dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mosipo (Niue); mo'osipo (Tonga)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<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 tītā (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

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

Appendix 8. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on Mau'ke

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 tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); metei, mety, methey (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>	English: coral bean tree, red sandalwood tree, red bead tree, lopa, bead tree, false wiliwili, peacock flower-fence, Polynesian peanut; 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); (metekam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtūngd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	English: candlenut, Indian walnut; French: bancoulier, bancoulier, noyer de bancoul, noyer des Moluques; Other: lumbang (Guam), raguar (Caroline Islands); sakan, shakan (Pohnpei); lama (American Samoa and Samoa); kukui (Hawai'i); tuitui (Cook Islands, Niue, Tonga), 'ama (Marquesas); lauci, lauthe, lauthi, toto, tuitui, tutui, waiwai, sekeci, sikethi, sikeli, nggerenggere (Fiji); tahii tiairi, ti'ari, tutui, tahiri (French Polynesia)	Euphorbiaceae	tree
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofo (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Apocynaceae	shrub
<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>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	Anacardiaceae	tree
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: 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, labuanaha, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
<i>*Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écailluse, pomme-cannelle; 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>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>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebuttan ardisia; Other: venevene tinitō (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Myrsinaceae	shrub
<i>Azolla filiculata</i>	English: mosquito fern	Azollaceae	fern

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pi'pi (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pi (Cook Islands (Ma'uke and Miti'aro)); pine fua loloa (Niue)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<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); mata'oi, mato'oi, moto'oi, (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makaso, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, mokosoi (Fiji); moto'i (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); lanalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, ilafla'ā (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>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, paca; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngébárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pipiri (Cook Islands); pāranjo (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); lōklōk, kālōklōk, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijnmwij, karumwijn (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub
<i>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongi, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano,duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Fabaceae	shrub
<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 bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocogress; 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>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<i>*Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	English: Henry's crabgrass, smooth crabgrass, tropical crab grass, large crab grass, southern crabgrass, fingergrass, summer grass; French: digitale ciliée; Other: kukaepua'a (Hawai'i); Saulangi (Niue)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Melastomataceae	herb
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	English: goosegrass, wiregrass, goose foot, crow's foot, bullgrass; French: 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 (Hawai'i); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>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>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'ārapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkeh karisih (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Flacourtiaceae	tree
<i>*Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Fabaceae	tree
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Fabaceae	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 melemele (Hawai'i)	Zingiberaceae	herb
<i>*Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Heliconiaceae	herb
<i>*Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf, red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Acanthaceae	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>*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, ndralla (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam); kuku'ihī (Hawai'i), kuikui Pake (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau), laupata (Samoa)	Euphorbiaceae	shrub
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuise (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<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 (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>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)	Lamiaceae	herb

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Caprifoliaceae	vine
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: 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>Melinis repens</i>	English: Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Mikania micrantha</i>	English: mile-a-minute weed, Chinese creeper, American rope, bittervine; French: liane américaine, liane-serpent; Other: fue saina (American Samoa, Samoa and Niue); pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbosuthu, wa mbosuvu, wa mbutako, wa ndamele, ovaova, wa bosucu, usuvanua (Fiji); fou laina (Niue), teb 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'āvare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechuiuai (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Nymphaeaceae	herb
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove 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); la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<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>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 dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, 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>Passiflora edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: pārapōtini papa'ā (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'ā, katinga papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>*Passiflora quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūkuma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Passifloraceae	vine
<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>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 guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	English: tropical kudzu, puero; Other: kūkū (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Fabaceae	vine
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tītā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); vao elefane (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<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>*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>Scindapsus aureus</i>	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>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); kaumoce, kaumothe, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Fabaceae	shrub
<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>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kōt'i, mimi, pātītī vaipatiti vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata kōt'i ko'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); rarningobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	vine

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelonguier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); 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; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'a (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a papa'a, ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), 'ohi'a loke (Hawai'i); iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Bignoniaceae	small tree
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
<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>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)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'a (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manutofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara tita (Cook Islands); piripiri (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia); dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mosipo (Niue); mo'osipo (Tonga)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<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 tita (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); piripiri (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dadangse (Guam); motipo, mosipo (Niue); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

Appendix 9. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on Miti'aro

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 tagalao, fua samasama (American Samoa and Samoa); karereon, karereon nikapwerik nik, kareron, likonokon (Chuuk); vavai tara (Cook Islands); ta'uri'au (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); wakiwaki, wakewake, wakeke, vakeke, aukiki, okeoke, o'e'e (Fiji); kamang, ka'mang (Guam); fou ingo (Niue), gongul (Palau); mete, mety, methey (Pohnpei); loa, fau'ingo (Tonga); fau ingo (Wallis and Futuna); hathongethong, kamwayang, nikapwerik, setmwechin, sotumo (Yap)	Malvaceae	herb
<i>Adenanthera 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); (metekam, metkam, metkem, mwetkwem (Kosrae); telengtungd, telentundalel (Palau); kaikes (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorrningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); 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>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguná, lagunaha, lagunaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojaab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree
* <i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écaillée, pomme-cannelle; 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>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en saphn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Poaceae	tree
<i>Bauhinia monandra</i>	English: orchid-tree, St. Thomas-tree, Napoleon's plume; flamboyant (Pohnpei), flores mariposa (CNMI); mariposa (Guam); pink butterfly tree (Fiji); Other: vae povi (American Samoa and Samoa); pine (Cook Islands (Rarotonga), French Polynesia); pīpī (Cook Islands (Aitu)); pī (Cook Islands (Ma'uke and Miti'aro)); pine fua loloa (Niue)	Fabaceae	tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Fabaceae	vine
<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); mata'oi, moto'oi, moto'oi, (Cook Islands, Niue, Tahiti); makaso, makosoi, makusui, mokohoi, kokosoi (Fiji); moto'i (French Polynesia); ilang-ilang, alang-ilang (Guam, Philippines); lanalana (Hawai'i); ilanlang, ilahnglahng (Kosrae); ilanilan, ilaflafla (Marshall Islands); motoi (Niue); chirang, irang (Palau); pur-n-wai, pwurenwai, sair-n-wai, seirin wai, seir en wai (Pohnpei); mohoki, mohokoi (Tonga)	Annonaceae	tree
<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>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, pacae; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngebard, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lolokolo (from Ecoport, source not given)	Bombacaceae	tree
<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	English: burgrass, sand-bur, southern sandbur, Mossman River grass (Australia); French: herbe a cateaux (Mauritius); Other: tuitui, vao tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pipiripi (Cook Islands); parango (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); löklök, kälöklök, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijnwij, karumwij (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	English: centro, butterfly-pea; French: fleur-languette, pois bâtard; Other: piriarero (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); pi ni ndola (Fiji)	Fabaceae	herb
<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>Coffea arabica</i>	English: coffee; French: café, caféier d' Arabie; Spanish: café, cafeto; Other: kaope, kaope Maori (Cook Islands); kove (Fiji); kofe (Fiji, Niue, Samoa), kofi (Tonga); kafe (Marquesas); taofe (Tahiti)	Rubiaceae	tree
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyyuyo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongi, airogorogo, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludawere, ndrano, ndulandawere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	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 bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocogress; French: souchet rond, souchet à tubercules, herbe à oignon; Other: mauku 'oniāni, 'oniāni (Cook Islands); soro na kambani, sora na kambani, soro ni kabani, ivako, malanga, vucesa, motha, vuthesa mot ha (Fiji); chaguan humatag (Guam); kil'i'opu, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); te mumute (Kiribati); tuteoneon (Marshall Islands); mumuta (Samoa, Tokelau); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	vine
<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

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<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); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass
<i>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>*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>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri titā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni valalangi, timothi ni valalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili' o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuise (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge
<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 (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>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Lamiaceae	herb
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	English: Chinaberry, pride-of-India, indian lilac, Persian lilac, white cedar, margosa tree, tira; French: lilas des Indes, arbre à chapelets; Spanish: jazmin (Galapagos Is.); Other: tira (Cook Islands); dake, bakain (Fiji), paraiso, para'isu (Guam); 'inia, 'ilinia (Hawai'i); sili, tili (Niue); lelah (Pohnpei); sita (Tonga); prais (Yap)	Meliaceae	tree
<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 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Asteraceae	vine
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'āvare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrongandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); mememe (Niue); mechiuaiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb
<i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>	English: wild basil, clove basil, tree basil; French: basilic, menthe gabonaise; Other: miri titā, miri tūtae puaka, miri nganga'ere, miri tūpāpaku (Cook Islands); miri papa'ā, miri taratoni (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); la'au sauga (Samoa)	Lamiaceae	herb
<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 dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Poaceae	grass

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Passiflora edulis</i>	English: passion fruit, yellow passion fruit, purple passion fruit, qarandila, purple granadilla; French: grenadille; Spanish: maracuya (Galapagos Is.); Other: pārapōtini papa'ā (Cook Islands); ka'atene papa'ā, katinga papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); liliko'i (Hawai'i), pompom (Pohnpei); pasio (Samoa); vaine (Tonga)	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 quadrangularis</i>	English: granadilla, giant granadilla; French: barbadine; Spanish: badea (Galapagos Is.); Other: papatini, pārapōtini, pārapōtini maata? (Cook Islands); kūkuma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); maratini (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); para pautini (French Polynesia); palasini, palatini, vine fua lalahi, vine palasini, tinitini (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pasio (Samoa); pasione (Tonga)	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Passiflora rubra</i>	English: red passionfruit, Dutchman's laudanum; Other: pōkutekute (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Passifloraceae	vine
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<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); waiwai 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); kuaHPa (Pohnpei); ku'ava (Samoa)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuaHPa (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	English: black weed, bell weed; Other: vao uli (American Samoa and Samoa); tītā 'aruru (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); vao elefane (Samoa)	Acanthaceae	herb
<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>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>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb
<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	English: Java plum; jambolan plum; French: faux-pistachier, jamelonguier, jamélongue, jambolanier; Other: pistati, ka'ika (Cook Islands); paramu (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); duhat (Guam); mesegerak, mesekerrak, mesekerrák, mesigerak (Palau); 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; Spanish: pomarosa; Other: ka'ika papa'ā (Cook Islands except Ma'uke), ka'ika takataka (Cook Islands); ka'ika varani (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); ka'ika (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); kavika, kavika ni vavalangi, kavika ni India (Fiji), ahi'a papa'a, ahi'a popa'a (French Polynesia), 'ohi'a loka (Hawai'i); iouen wai, youenwai, apel en wai (Pohnpei); seasea papalagi (Samoa); fekika papalangi (Tonga)	Myrtaceae	tree
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French: indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Fabaceae	shrub
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Apocynaceae	small tree

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Acanthaceae	vine
<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	English: tree marigold, shrub sunflower, Mexican sunflower, Japanese sunflower; Other: pua renga (Cook Islands); tiare rengarenga (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); kavakava, pua renga (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); matala (Niue)	Asteraceae	shrub
<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)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manutofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara titā (Cook Islands); pipiriri (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia); dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mosipo (Niue); mo'osipo (Tonga)	Tiliaceae	shrub
<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)); pipiriri (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dādangse (Guam); motipo, mosipo (Niue); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga)	Malvaceae	shrub
<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	English: California grass, para grass, buffalo grass, Mauritius grass, signal grass; French: herbe de Para; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); puakatau (Tonga) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Poaceae	grass
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Poaceae	grass

*Only seen or reported to be in cultivation

Appendix 10. Invasive and potentially invasive species reported to be present on other Cook Islands

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Other Cook Is. Locations
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Fabaceae	tree	Penrhyn
<i>Annona muricata</i>	English: soursop, prickly custard apple; French: corossolier, cacheimantier épineux, cachiman épineux, corossol épineux; Other: kātara'apa (Cook Islands); kātara'apa papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); naponapo taratara (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); saasaf, sasaf (Chuuk); tapotapo papaa (French Polynesia); laguana, laguaná, laguanaha, laguanaba, labuanaha (Guam); sosap (Kosrae); jojab (Marshall Islands); syasyap (Northern Mariana Islands), talapo fotofoto (Niue), sausab (Palau); sei, sae, truka shai (Pohnpei); sasalapa (Samoa); 'apele 'initia (Tonga); sausau (Yap)	Annonaceae	tree	Penrhyn (cult.?)
<i>Annona squamosa</i>	English: sugar apple, sweetsop, custard apple, sugar apple; French: annone écaillée, 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	Manihiki (cult.?), Penrhyn (cult.?), Pukapuka (cult.?)
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Liliaceae	vine	Palmerston
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Crassulaceae	herb	Manihiki, Rakahanga (cult.)
<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); pipiriri (Cook Islands); pāranogo (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); se mbulabula (Fiji); piri-piri, pipiri (French Polynesia); mau'u kuku, 'ume'alu (Hawai'i); te anti, te kateketeke (Kiribati); cram-cram (New Caledonia); motie vihilago, mosie vihilango (Niue); löklök, kälöklök, lellik, lekelik, liklik, karmwijnwijn, karumwijn (Marshall Islands); cauit-cauitan (Philippines); hefa (Tonga)	Poaceae	grass	Manihiki, Manuae, Nassau, Palmerston, Penrhyn, Rakahanga, Pukapuka
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Poaceae	grass	Penrhyn
<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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Verbenaceae	shrub	Manihiki
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	English: commelina, dayflower, wandering Jew, spiderwort; Spanish: chiriyuyo; Other: mauku-vai, mauku 'oro'enua, mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands); semprebiban-damalong (Guam); honohono (Hawai'i); mau'utoga, mau'u Tonga (American Samoa and Samoa); mohuku vai, musie matala pulu (Tonga); ai rorongi, ai rongorongi, airorogoro, cobulabula, rongomatailevu, thombulambula, matembulambula, drano, duludauwere, ndrano, ndulandauwere, luna, tho nggalonggalo (Fiji), ma'apape (French Polynesia)	Commelinaceae	herb	Manihiki
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubber vine	Asclepiadaceae	vine	Penrhyn (cult.)

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Other Cook Is. Locations
<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 bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Poaceae	grass	Manihiki, Penrhyn
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	English: nut grass, nutsedge, purple nutsedge, cocoglass; 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	Penrhyn
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Araceae	herb	Penrhyn (cult.)
<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	Manihiki, Manuae, Palmerston, Penrhyn, Pukapuka, Rakahanga
<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); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Poaceae	grass	Manihiki, Nassau, Palmerston, Penrhyn, Pukapuka, Rakahanga
<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	Manihiki, Palmerston
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuise (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Cyperaceae	sedge	Pukapuka, Rakahanga
<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 (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	Penrhyn, Rakahanga
<i>Mimosa pudica</i>	English: sensitive plant, sleeping grass; French: sensitive; Other: la'au fefe, vao fefe, vao tuitui, tuitui (American Samoa and Samoa); pikika'a, rākau pikika'a, rākau 'avare, rākau 'avarevare, tiare pikika'a, tītā pikika'a, rākau pikika (Cook Islands); paope 'avare (Cook Islands (Ngaputoru)); tho ngandrongandro, tho kandrodandro, cogadrogadro (Fiji); pohe ha'avare, pope ha'avare (French Polynesia); betguen sosa (Guam); pua hilahila (Hawai'i); memege (Niue); mechuiuiu (Palau); limemeihr (Pohnpei); mateloi (Tonga)	Fabaceae	herb	Palmerston
<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	Manihiki, Penrhyn, Pukapuka, Rakahanga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Family	Habit	Other Cook Is. Locations
<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	Palmerston, Rakahanga
<i>Pluchea carolinensis</i>	English: sour bush	Asteraceae	shrub	Penrhyn
<i>Pluchea indica</i>	English: Indian fleabane, Indian pluchea, Indian camphorweed	Asteraceae	shrub	Penrhyn
<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	Manihiki
<i>Psidium guajava</i>	English: guava; French: goyavier; Spanish: guayaba, guayabo; 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 (Guam, Saipan-Chamorro, Yap); kuawa, kuawa ke'oke'o, kuawa lemi, kuawa momona, pauwa (Hawai'i); kuhfahfah (Kosrae); te kuava, te kuawa (Kiribati); kuwawa (Nauru); kautoga, kautonga, kautoga tane, kautonga tane (Niue); guabang, kuabang (Palau); guahva, kuahpa (Pohnpei); apas (Saipan); abwas (Saipan-Carolinian)	Myrtaceae	tree	Manihiki, Palmerston, Penrhyn, Pukapuka, Rakahanga
<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	Manihiki, Nassau, Palmerston, Penrhyn, Pukapuka, Rakahanga
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kō'TI, mimi, pātīti vaipatiti vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'TI kō'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); ranningobchey (Yap)	Bignoniaceae	tree	Manihiki
<i>Stachytarpheta cayennensis</i>	English: blue rat's tail, dark-blue snakeweed, false verbena, nettleleaf velvetberry; French: herbe bleue; Other: ouchung, sakura (Chuuk), tiāki (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); louch beluu (Palau); mautofu tai, mautofu vao, matofu fualanumoana (American Samoa and Samoa); te uti (Kiribati); mautofu Samoa, motofu Samoa (Niue); hiku 'i kuma, hiku'kuma, 'iku 'i kuma, iku 'ikuma (Tonga); turulakaka, tumbutumbu, serakawa, lavenia, se karakarawa (Fiji)	Verbenaceae	herb	Manihiki, Palmerston, Pukapuka
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Araceae	vine	Penrhyn
<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)); talotalo, laupapaki (Niue); faina kula (Tonga)	Commelinaceae	herb	Manihiki, Rakahanga
<i>Tribulus cistoides</i>	English: puncture vine, caltrop, burrnut, Jamaican feverplant, goat's head; Spanish: cacho de chivo; Other: nohu, nohunu (Hawai'i); te maukinikini (Kiribati)	Zygophyllaceae	herb	Penrhyn

Source: Cook Islands Natural Heritage Project and Bill Sykes (pers. com.)

Appendix 11. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on other southern Cook Islands but not on Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Mangaia
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Ma'uke
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kätū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Bothriochloa bladhillii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Aitutaki
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<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)	Miti'aro
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Mangaia
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechiuaiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Aitutaki
<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)	Ma'uke
<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)	Ma'uke
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Mangaia
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	'Atiu
<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); kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Ma'uke
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: makuu puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa);, sita kula (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndroundrou, ndrikanaihembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), mangele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Urochloa subquadrifera</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Ma'uke, Miti'aro

Appendix 12. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on other southern Cook Islands but not on Aitutaki

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Mangaia
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Ma'uke
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree ; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: tāpau (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); 'uala hupe (Hawai'i); filikafa (Niue)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à Noël	Rarotonga
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Rarotonga
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Rarotonga
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	English: mosquito fern	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Rarotonga?
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Rarotonga
<i>Brachiaria subquadripara</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Rarotonga
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<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)	Miti'aro
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannellier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau), tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Rarotonga
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubber vine	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	English: golden dodder, field dodder, five-angled dodder; Other: tiaea (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); navererelangi, wa vererelangi, wa lawala, wa mbosuthu, wa ndanga, wa tikaivu, ndithangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<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 bermuda, zacate bermuda, grama dulce, gramón, hierba fina, grama-seda, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Mangaia
<i>Dieffenbachia</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia,

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>seguine</i>		Ma'uke
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Rarotonga, Ma'uke
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<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, vorovoroisivi, ghoraya (Fiji); tamamau (French Polynesia), umog (Guam); manienie ali'i (Hawai'i); mahkwekwe (Kosrae); katejukjuk (Marshall Islands); mosie fahitalo (Niue); deskim, keteketarmalk (Palau); reh takai (Pohnpei); takataka, takataka 'a leala, mohuku siamane (Tonga); te uteute (from Ecoport, source not given)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunoki (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Rarotonga
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Rarotonga
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<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 melemele (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitahata (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<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, ndrīnikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), akankong, cancon, kangkun, kangkung, kankan (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Rarotonga
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuisse (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndrallawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam--Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tātarāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tātarāmoa (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 hihui, mikinolia hohono, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Rarotonga
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Rarotonga?
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Rarotonga
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Melinis repens</i>	English: Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange; Other: tiare 'ānani (Cook Islands, French Polynesia)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoē (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Rarotonga
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâlard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Rarotonga, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville; Other: tinikarāti (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
	(Yap)	
<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)	Ma'uke
<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)	Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acfucsracsracsr (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Rarotonga
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Mangaia
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Rarotonga
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); paina (Samoa); paini (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Rarotonga
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Rarotonga
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Rarotonga
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuera; 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'aia, ka'apeha, kamakou, la'au, 'aila (Hawai'i); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); lepo, lepohina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Rarotonga
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Rarotonga
<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, darts; Other: fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	'Atiu

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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); kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Ma'uke
<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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: séttaire glauque	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: poro'iti taratara (Cook Islands); kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Augustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Rarotonga
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: Suzanne aux yeux noirs	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Rarotonga
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Rarotonga
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa);, sita kula (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndroundrou, ndrikanaithembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), mangele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Mangaia
<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 tita (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); pipiri (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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); ut mōkadmā, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu

Appendix 13. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on other southern Cook Islands but not on 'Atiu

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Mangaia
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Ma'uke
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, room tree ; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorrningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni valalangi, vaivai ni valalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à Noël	Rarotonga
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: venevene tinitō (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni valalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni valalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Rarotonga
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Rarotonga
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	English: mosquito fern	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Rarotonga?
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Rarotonga
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Aitutaki
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Rarotonga
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Rarotonga
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Rarotonga
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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)	Miti'aro
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannellier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau), tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Rarotonga
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni valalagi, nduva ni valalagi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Mangaia
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Rarotonga, Ma'uke
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Rarotonga
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	English: water hyacinth; French: jacinthe d'eau; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); mbekambekairanga, ndambendambe ni nga, jal khumbe, bekabekairaga, dabedabe ne ga, jal khumbe (Fiji); bung el ralm (Palau)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Rarotonga
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Rarotonga
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitaha (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<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, ndrnikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), akankong, cancon, kangkun, kangkung, kankan (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Rarotonga
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Rarotonga
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	English: green kyllinga, green water sedge; Other: tumu 'enua (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); kili'o'opu, kaluha, manunene, mau'u mokae (Hawai'i); tuisse (Samoa); pakopako (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndr alawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam--Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Rarotonga
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Rarotonga?
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Rarotonga
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: pikika'a papa'a (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechuiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Aitutaki
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsén; French: bois ramier; Other: venevene (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, CNMI), budo (Palau, Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoē (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Rarotonga
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Rarotonga, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville; Other: tinikarāti (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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)	Ma'uke
<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)	Ma'uke
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Rarotonga
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Mangaia
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Rarotonga
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Rarotonga
<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Rarotonga
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Rarotonga
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Rarotonga
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Rarotonga
<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: fai lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Rarotonga
<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); kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Ma'uke
<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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Agustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Rarotonga
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: Suzanne aux yeux noirs	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Rarotonga
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Rarotonga
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa);, sita kula (Tonga)	Mangaia

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndroundrou, ndrikanaithembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), mangele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<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) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Miti'aro
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Ma'uke, Miti'aro

Appendix 14. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on other southern Cook Islands but not on Mangaia

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Ma'uke
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree ; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni valalangi, vaivai ni valalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: kōpī muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga
<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: dilngau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à Noël	Rarotonga
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni valalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni valalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Rarotonga
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Rarotonga
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Rarotonga?
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Rarotonga
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Aitutaki
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Rarotonga
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Rarotonga
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<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)	Miti'aro
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, paca; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni vavalangi, semar (Fiji); algodón de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuhtin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalngebard, kalngébárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannellier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau), tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Rarotonga
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isesab (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Rarotonga, Ma'uke
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Rarotonga
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunokí (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'inyigoma (Yap)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Rarotonga
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Rarotonga
<i>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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 (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Rarotonga
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médiciner, 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, maqeale, ndrala (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam); kuku'ihhi (Hawai'i), kuikui Pake (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau), laupata (Samoa)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Rarotonga
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndrallawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam--Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tātārāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tātārāmoa (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulmakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); tarataramoa, taratara hamoa (French Polynesia); latorā moa (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); lakana, la'au kalakala, lanakana (Ni'ihau), mikinolia hihii, mikinolia hohono, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweth (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Rarotonga
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Rarotonga?
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Rarotonga
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kūrīma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliwiwa, veliyana, wiliāo (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); wachathal (Yap)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Miti'aro
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<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 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Aitutaki
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Rarotonga, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Rarotonga
<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)	Ma'uke
<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)	Ma'uke
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Rarotonga
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Rarotonga
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechugueta de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Rarotonga
<i>Platynerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Rarotonga
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	English: tropical kudzu, puero; Other: kükü (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Rarotonga
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Rarotonga
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Rarotonga
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Rarotonga
<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'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	'Atiu
<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); kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Ma'uke
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegress; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: poro'iti taratara (Cook Islands); kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kō'tī, mimi, pātītī vaipatiti vai, pītītī vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'tī ko'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); rarningobchey (Yap)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Agustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	'Atiu, Ma'uke

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: Suzanne aux yeux noirs	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Rarotonga
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Rarotonga
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<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) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Miti'aro
<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongoing, tuhke ongoing (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); ut mökackad, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu

Appendix 15. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on other southern Cook Islands but not on Ma'uke

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Mangaia
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, raom tree ; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni vavalangi, vaivai ni vavalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<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)	Rarotonga
<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: dilngau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à Noël	Rarotonga
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni vavalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	English: ornamental asparagus, climbing asparagus fern, plumosa; French: asperge plumeuse; Other: remu (Cook Islands); taupo 'ou (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Rarotonga
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Rarotonga
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Rarotonga?
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Rarotonga
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Aitutaki
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Rarotonga
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilila (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Rarotonga
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<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)	Miti'aro
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannellier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau). tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Rarotonga
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isebsab (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: Madagascar rubber vine	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Mangaia
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunoki (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Rarotonga
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitaha (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri tītā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<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, ndrlinikava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), akankong, cancon, kangkun, kangkung, kankan (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Rarotonga
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tātarāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tātarāmoa (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); kauboica, kaumboitha, mbonambulmakau, mbona ra mbulumakau, tokalau, waiwai, lanitana (Fiji); taratarāmoa, taratara hamoa (French Polynesia); latora moa (French Polynesia (Tahiti)); lakana, la'au kalakala, lanakana (Ni'ihau), mikinolia hihui, mikinolia hohonu, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Rarotonga
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, 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); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnitywan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Rarotonga?
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kūrīma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliwiwa, veliyana, wiliāo (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); wachathal (Yap)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Miti'aro
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandrongandro levu, wa ngandrongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Aitutaki
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange; Other: tiare 'ānani (Cook Islands, French Polynesia)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoē (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Rarotonga
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville; Other: tinikarāti (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acfucsraacsrs (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Rarotonga
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Mangaia
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Rarotonga
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Rarotonga
<i>Platyserium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Rarotonga
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Rarotonga
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuerrilla; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); tuitui papa'ā (Cook Islands); mbele ni vavalagi, toto ni vavalagi, utouto (Fiji); agaliya (Guam); kōli, pa'aila, ka'apeha, kamakou, la'au, 'aila (Hawai'i); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); lepo, lepohina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Rarotonga
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	'Atiu
<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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: séttaire glauque	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fishina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Agustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Rarotonga
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: Suzanne aux yeux noirs	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Rarotonga
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Rarotonga
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa);, sita kula (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrrou, ndrroundrou, ndrrikanaihembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), mangele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<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) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Miti'aro
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosranrang (Kosrae); ut mōkadm, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu

Appendix 16. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on other southern Cook Islands but not on Miti'aro

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Mangaia
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Ma'uke
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Acacia mangium</i>	English: mangium, brown salwood, black wattle, hickory wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehrn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<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 taunofa (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: kōpī muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teuila (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Annona glabra</i>	English: pond apple, alligator apple, bullock's heart, cherimoyer; French: annone des marais, corossolier des marais; Other: uto ni bulumakau, uto ni bulumakau, kaitambo, kaitambu (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: tāpau (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); 'uala hupe (Hawai'i); filiikafa (Niue)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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: dilngau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à Noël	Rarotonga
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: venevene tinitō (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni valalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni valalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Rarotonga
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Rarotonga
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	English: mosquito fern	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Rarotonga?
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Rarotonga
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Aitutaki
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	English: life plant, air plant, resurrection plant, Canterbury bells, cathedral bells, Mexican love plant; Spanish: hoja del aire; Other: ngāngā'ere toka (Cook Islands); bulatawamudu (Fiji); 'oliwa ku kahakai (Hawai'i); teang (Kiribati); kibilia (Marshall Islands); tupu he lau, tupu noa (Niue); pagi (Samoa); pipi vao (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Rarotonga
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Rarotonga
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Chloris barbata</i>	English: swollen fingergrass, purpletop chloris (Australia), airport grass (Fiji); Other: mau'u lei (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Rarotonga
<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); amo'ula, amo'ule (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Rarotonga
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isepsab (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>	English: English: Madagascar rubber vine	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Mangaia
<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	English: dieffenbachia, dumb cane; Other: yalu ni vavalagi (Fiji)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Rarotonga, Ma'uke

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Rarotonga
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'ārapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehn karisihh (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunokí (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Rarotonga
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Rarotonga
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitaha (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: 'initiko (Cook Islands); aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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, ndririkava, luve ne tombithi (Fiji), akankong, cancon, kangkun, kangkung, kankan (Guam); te kang kong (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Jatropha curcas</i>	English: physic nut, purging nut, Barbados nut; French: médiciner, 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, ndrala (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam); kuku'ihī (Hawai'i), kuikui Pake (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau), laupata (Samoa)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Rarotonga
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndralawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam--Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tātarāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tātarāmoa (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 hihue, mikinolia hohonu, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Rarotonga
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, 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); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Rarotonga?
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Rarotonga
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Melinis repens</i>	English: Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandrongandro levu, wa ngandrongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Aitutaki
<i>Muntingia calabura</i>	English: jam tree, strawberry tree, Jamaican cherry, Singapore cherry, Panama cherry, Panama berry, ornamental cherry, calabura, sirsén; French: bois ramier; Other: venevene (Cook Islands (Penrhyn)); capulin (Fiji, French Polynesia); manzanilla, mansanita, manzanita (Guam, CNMI), budo (Palau, Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange; Other: tiare 'ānani (Cook Islands, French Polynesia)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Odontonema tubaforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoē (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Rarotonga
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mātā (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; Other: matie manutai (Cook Islands); taravao 'uru'uru (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville; Other: tinikarāti (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qaranidila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomates (Yap)	Rarotonga
<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)	Ma'uke
<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)	Ma'uke
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acfucsracrsr (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Rarotonga
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Mangaia
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Rarotonga
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); paina (Samoa); paini (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Rarotonga
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Rarotonga
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	English: tropical kudzu, puero; Other: kūkū (Cook Islands ('Aitu))	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Rarotonga
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Rarotonga
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuierilla; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); tuitui papa'ā (Cook Islands); mbele ni valalagi, toto ni valalagi, 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, lepohina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Rarotonga
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Rarotonga
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	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)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Senna alata</i>	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; French: epis d'or, bois d'artre, d'artres; Other: fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	'Atiu
<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); kaumoce, kaumothé, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Ma'uke
<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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: séttaire glauque	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: poro'iti taratara (Cook Islands); kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>	English: African tulip tree, fireball, fountain tree; French: tulipier du Gabon, pisse-pisse; Spanish: tulipan africano; Other: kō'ŦŦ, mimi, pāŦŦŦ vaipatiti vai, pititi vai (Cook Islands); mata kō'ŦŦŦ kō'i'i (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); apār (CNMI); taga mimi (Fiji); orsachel kui (Palau); tuhke dulip (Pohnpei); fa'apasi (Samoa); tiulipe (Tonga); ramingobchey (Yap)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fisihina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chiendent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Agustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihiki (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Syngonium angustatum</i>	English: arrowhead plant, goosefoot plant	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Rarotonga
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: Suzanne aux yeux noirs	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowered thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Rarotonga
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Rarotonga
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, tun, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa);, sita kula (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebrina, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tai amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndrondrou, ndrikanaihembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), mangle, mane, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw ongohng, tuhke ongohng (Pohnpei); rosrangrang (Kosrae); ut mōkadm, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu

Appendix 17. Invasive and potentially invasive species present on southern Cook Islands but not reported to be present on the northern Cook Islands

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i>	English: brown salwood, brush ironbark wattle, hickory wattle	Mangaia
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>	English: Papuan wattle, auri, earleaf acacia, northern black wattle, ear-pod wattle; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands); tuhkehn pwelmwahu (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Acacia crassicarpa</i>	English: northern wattle, Papua New Guinea red wattle	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Acacia curassavica</i>	redwood	Ma'uke
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>	English: Ellington curse, klu, sweet acacia; French: acacia jaune, cassie; Other: titima (Cook Islands); vaivai vaka-vatona, vaivai vakavotona, ban baburi, oki (Fiji); aroma, popinac, kandaroma (Guam, CNMI); kolu (Hawai'i); te kaibakoa (Kiribati); debena (Nauru)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Acacia mearnsii</i>	English: black wattle; French: acacia noir; Other: ākasia (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Albizia lebbek</i>	English: siris-tree, rain tree, East Indian walnut, kokko, woman's-tongue tree, soros-tree, room tree ; French: bois noir; Other: 'arapitia (Cook Islands (Miti'aro)); trongkon-mames, tronkon mames, mamis (Guam); kalaskas, trongkon-kalaskas (CNMI–Chamorro); schepil kalaskas (CNMI–Carolinian); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); gumorningabchey; ngumorningobchey (Yap); 'ohai (Hawai'i); vaivai, vaivai ni valalangi, vaivai ni valalagi (Fiji); tamaligi pa'epa'e (Samoa); kasia (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	English: yellow trumpet vine, golden trumpet, allamanda, brownbud allamanda, golden allamanda, golden cup; French: monette jaune, li'ane s'aime; Other: pua taunofo (American Samoa and Samoa), tiare rengarenga, pua (Cook Islands); lani-ali'i (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>	English: red ginger; Other: kōpī muramura (Cook Islands); thevunga (Fiji); 'awapuhi 'ula'ula (Hawai'i); teula (Samoa); tevunga (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i>	English: cashew, cashew nut; French: anacardier, pomme de cojou, acajou a pommes, pommier d'acajou; Other: kātū (Cook Islands); kasoi (Guam); 'apu 'initia (Samoa); 'apu, kesiu (Tonga)	'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Annona glabra</i>	English: pond apple, alligator apple, bullock's heart, cherimoyer; French: annone des marais, corossolier des marais; Other: uto ni bululumakau, uto ni bulumakau, kaitambo, kaitambu (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	English: Madeira vine, mignonette vine, lamb's tails; Other: tāpau (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); 'uala hupe (Hawai'i); filikafa (Niue)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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: dilngau (Palau); rohsapoak (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Ardisia crenata</i>	English: hen's eyes, Hilo holly, coral berry, Australian holly, scratchthroat; French: arbre à noël	Rarotonga
<i>Ardisia elliptica</i>	English: shoebutton ardisia; Other: venevene tinitō (Cook Islands); ati popa'a, atiu (French Polynesia); togo vao (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Aristolochia littoralis</i>	English: Dutchman's pipe, calico flower; Other: mokorā (Cook Islands); fue paipa holani (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Arundo donax</i>	English: giant reed, Spanish reed, wild cane; French: canne de Provence, grand roseau; Other: ngasau ni valalangi (Fiji); fiso palagi, fiso papalagi (Samoa); kaho folalahi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Asparagus densiflorus</i>	English: asparagus fern, sprengeri fern, smilax, regal fern	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus compressus</i>	English: blanket grass, carpetgrass; Other: kambutu ni valalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Axonopus fissifolius</i>	English: caratao grass, narrow-leaved carpetgrass	Rarotonga
<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	English: neem, nim, margosa	Rarotonga
<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	English: mosquito fern	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	English: bamboo; French: bambou; 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); bambu (Kosrae); te kaibaba (Kiribati); bae, koba (Marshall Islands); kaho palangi (Niue); pehri en sapahn (Pohnpei); bambuu (Palau); 'ofe Fiti, 'ofe papalagi (Samoa); kofe (Tonga, Tuvalu); pitu (Tonga); pampu (Tuvalu); moor (Yap)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>	English: purple orchid tree; purple butterfly tree, pink butterfly tree (Fiji); French: fleurs pourpres	Rarotonga?
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	English: orchid tree; mountain ebony, butterfly tree (Fiji); French: bois de boeuf, sabot boeuf, arbre de Saint-Thomas	Rarotonga
<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	English: blue grass, Australian beardgrass, Caucasian bluestem; Other: desum (Palau); latoka grass, thamboni grass (Fiji)	Aitutaki
<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	English: chandelier plant	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra haematocephala</i>	English: red powder puff; French: pompon	Rarotonga
<i>Calliandra surinamensis</i>	English: Surinamese stickpea	Rarotonga
<i>Callisia fragrans</i>	English: fragrant inch plant, basketplant, spironema	Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	English: calopo; Other: akankan-guakag (Guam)	'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i>	English: calotrope, crown flower, madar; French: mercure végétal, mudar; Other: pua-kalaunu (Hawai'i); tahinu (French Polynesia)	Rarotonga
<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>	English: balloon vine; heart seed; Other: kopūpū takaviri? (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<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)	Miti'aro
<i>Carludovica palmata</i>	English: Panama hat plant; French: carludovique palmée; Spanish: chidra, palma de sombrero, palma jipijapa, toquilla; Other: Panamā (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	English: trumpet tree, guarumo; Other: rau-māniota (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga
<i>Cedrela odorata</i>	English: cigar box cedar, Mexican cedar, West Indian cedar, Spanish cedar, Barbados cedar; French: cèdre acajou, cèdre des barbares; Spanish: cedro cubano (Galapagos Is.); Other: sita hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	English: kapok, kapok tree, silk-cotton tree, paca; French: kapokier, capoc, bois coton; Spanish: ceibo; Other: vavae (American Samoa, Samoa, Niue, Tonga); koton (Chuuk); vavai (Cook Islands and French Polynesia); vavai mama'u, vavai maori (Cook Islands); mama'u (Cook Islands (Mangaia, Aitutaki?)); vauvau ni valangi, semar (Fiji); algodon de Manila, atgodon di Manila, algidon, atgidon de Manila (Guam); kuintin, cutin (Kosrae); koatoa, atagodon, bulik, kotin (Marshall Islands); kalgebard, kalgebárd, kerrekar ngebard (Palau); cottin, koatun, koatoa (Pohnpei); arughuschel (Saipan), batte ni gan' ken (Yap); vavau ni lokoloko (from Ecoport, source not given)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i>	English: night-flowering cestrum, night-flowering jasmine, queen (or lady) of the night; Other: teine o le po, ali'i o le po (American Samoa and Samoa); 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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	English: camphor tree, camphor laurel; French: camphre, camphrier	Rarotonga
<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	English: cinnamon tree; French: cannellier de Ceylan; Other: ochod ra ngebard (Palau), tinamoni, tigamoni (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Miti'aro
<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	English: Honolulu rose, stickbush, glory bower; Other: losa Honolulu, losa Onolulu (American Samoa and Samoa); pitate māma'o, tiare tupapaku? (Cook Islands); pikake hohono, pikake wauke (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	English: butterfly pea, Asian pigeonwings; French: honte; Other: buikike, bukike, paokeke, bukike paokeke, capa de la reina, kapa de la raina (Guam); putitainubia (CNMI); pepe (Niue); latoela, nawa (Fiji), paipa (Tonga)	Rarotonga

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	English: pampas grass, silver pampas grass, Uruguayan pampas grass	Rarotonga
<i>Costus speciosus</i>	English: crepe ginger, crape ginger, wild ginger, Malay ginger, canereed; Other: isesab (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	English: crotalaria; Other: pine kotalelia, pile (Niue)	Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Cyperus involucreatus</i>	English: umbrella sedge, umbrella plant, dwarf papyrus grass; Other: 'ahu'awa haole, pu'uka'a haole (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Derris elliptica</i>	English: derris; Other: tuba, bagin (Guam); oop, op (Kosrae); dub (Palau); up (Chuuk, Pohnpei); peinuhp, uhp, upanai, upanyap, upkesetik (Pohnpei); yuub (Yap); nduva, duva ni vavalagi, nduva ni vavalangi (Fiji)	Rarotonga
<i>Derris malaccensis</i>	English: New Guinea creeper; Other: 'ava niukini (American Samoa); 'ora pāpua, rakau papua (Cook Islands); nduva, tuva, nduva ni niukini (Fiji); hora papua (French Polynesia); akau niukini (Niue); fue fa'i 'ava (Samoa); kava fisi (Tonga)	'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	English: Florida beggarweed, Spanish clover, dixie ticktrefoil	Mangaia
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	English: smooth crabgrass, violet crabgrass; Other: sau (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Dissotis rotundifolia</i>	English: dissotis, Spanish shawl, pink lady	Rarotonga, Ma'uke
<i>Duranta erecta</i>	English: duranta, golden dewdrop, pigeon-berry, sky-flower; Other: 'olive (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Egeria densa</i>	English: egeria, leafy elodea, dense waterweed	Rarotonga
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	English: water hyacinth; French: jacinthe d'eau; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); mbekambekairanga, ndambendambe ni nga, jal khumbe, bekabekairaga, dabedabe ne ga, jal khumbe (Fiji); bung el ralm (Palau)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Erigeron karvinskianus</i>	English: Mexican daisy, seaside daisy, daisy fleabane	Rarotonga
<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	English: Molucca albizia; Other: tamaligi palagi (American Samoa); 'ārapitia (Cook Islands); tuhke kerosene, tuhkehr karisihn (Pohnpei); ukall ra ngebard (Palau); tamaligi paepae (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	English: weeping fig, baka, Java fig, weeping fig ; Other: 'ovava fisi (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	English: India rubber tree, rubber plant; Other: rapa (Cook Islands); komunoki (Palau); rapah (Pohnpei); gak'iynigoma (Yap)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	English: Moreton Bay fig	Rarotonga
<i>Flacourtia jangomas</i>	English: Indian-plum, runeala-plum; French: prunier d'Inde; Spanish: ciruela forastera	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flacourtia rukam</i>	English: Indian plum, Indian prune, governor's plum; French: prunier café, prunier de Chine, prunier malgache; Other: filimoto (Fiji, Futuna, Samoa and American Samoa, Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>		Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	English: luck plant, wild hops; French: sainfoin du bengale; Other: besungelaiei (Palau)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	English: Mauritius hemp, sisal, maguey, giant cabuya; French: aloès vert, chanvre de Maurice; Other: piāni, rōpiāni (Cook Islands); malina (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); toua (Niue); faumalila, fau malila (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	English: mother of cacao, quickstick, Mexican lilac; Spanish: madre de cacao	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	English: gmelina, white teak, white beech; Spanish: melina; Other: yemane (Fiji, Philippines)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i>	English: balloon plant, bladderbush	Rarotonga
<i>Grevillea banksii</i>	English: kahili flower, Banks grevillea; Other: ha'iku, kahili (Hawai'i); 'oka pua 'ula'ula (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau))	Rarotonga
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>	English: kahili ginger; Other: kōpī (Cook Islands); cevuga dromodromo (Fiji); kahili, 'awapuhi kahili (Hawai'i); sinter weitaha (Pohnpei)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Heliconia spp.</i>	English: heliconia, parrot's-flower, parrot's-plantain, crab claw, lobster claw; Other: tiare pārata'ito (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	English: metal leaf; red ivy, cemetery plant (Fiji); Other: suipi (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	English: star of Bethlehem, fetia, madamfate; Other: pua hōkū (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia
<i>Hylocereus undatus</i>	English: night-blooming cereus, strawberry pear, red pitaya, dragon fruit, pitahaya; French: pitaya, pitahaya rouge; Spanish: flor de Caliz; Other: paniniokapunahou, papipi pua (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Hyptis pectinata</i>	English: comb hyptis, comb bushmint, mint weed, purple top; French: fausse menthe; Spanish: poleo o iso (Galapagos); Other: miri tītā (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); tamole ni veikau, tamoli ni vavalangi, timothi ni vavalangi, wawuwavu, ndamoli, ben tulsia (Fiji); mumutun lahe, mumutun palaoan, mumutan ademelon (Guam); vao mini (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Indigofera suffruticosa</i>	English: indigo; Other: 'initiko (Cook Islands); aniles (Guam); 'iniko, inikoa, kolu (Hawai'i); la'au mageso (Samoa); 'akau veli (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<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 (Kiribati); lorenzo (Nauru), kangum, kangkum (Palau); 'umala vai (Samoa); kangkong (Ulithi, Yap); kangking, kongkong (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	English: jacaranda	Rarotonga
<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, maqeale, ndrara (Fiji); tuba-tuba (Guam); kuku'ihi (Hawai'i), kuikui Pake (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau), laupata (Samoa)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Justicia carnea</i>	English: pink plume-flower, pink jacobinia	Rarotonga
<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	English: hyacinth bean, lablab, bonavist, Egyptian kidney bean, dolichos; French: dolique, dolique d'Egypte, pois nourrice; Other: ndrallawa, natomba, tomba (Fiji); cheribilla apaka, chuchumeko (Guam--Chamorro); papapa, pi (Hawai'i); pini lae puaka (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Lantana camara</i>	English: lantana; Other: latana (American Samoa and Samoa); tātarāmoa papa'ā (Cook Islands); tātarāmoa (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 hihui, mikinolia hohono, mikinolia kuku (Hawai'i); ros fonacni (Kosrae); te kaibuaka, te kaibuaja (Kiribati); migiroa (Nauru), landana, rantana, rahndana, tukasuweh (Pohnpei); talatala, talatala talmoa (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	English: lion's tail, Chinese motherwort; Other: vavai tara (Cook Islands (Miti'aro))	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	English: New Zealand tea; manuka (New Zealand)	Rarotonga
<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	English: leucaena, wild tamarind, lead tree; French: graines de lin, faux-acacia, faux mimosa (New Caledonia); Other: lopa Samoa, 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); telentund (Palau); lusina (Samoa); siale mohemohe (Tonga); cassis (Vanuatu); ganitnityuan tangantan (Yap); namas (from Ecoport, source not given)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Licuala grandis</i>	English: ruffled fan palm; French: palmier-cuillère	Rarotonga?
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	English: Japanese honeysuckle, Hall's honeysuckle; Other: pitate papa'ā (Cook Islands); mangamangā rima (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); honekakala (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	English: cat's-claw climber	Rarotonga
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	English: siratro, purple bushbean	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	English: Spanish lime	Rarotonga, 'Atiu
<i>Melinis repens</i>	English: Natal redtop, Natal grass, red Natal grass, Holme's grass, blanketgrass; French: herbe du Natal, herbe rose, herbe pappangue; tricholène (New Caledonia); Other: salapona (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Merremia peltata</i>	English: merremia; Other: fue vae (American Samoa), fue lautetele (American Samoa and Samoa); fidau, fitau, fitaw, fitay (Chuuk); kūrīma (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); wa mbula, wa bula, wa damu, wa ndamu, viliyawa, wiliwiwa, veliyana, wiliio (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); wachathal (Yap)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Miti'aro
<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	English: wood rose, Spanish arborvine, yellow morning-glory; French: liane-à-tonelle, liane-jaune; Other: alarrak (Saipan); pilikai (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<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 'l yas (Palau); kwalo koburu, (from Ecoport, no source given)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	English: giant sensitive plant, nila grass; French: grande sensitive, sensitive géante; Other: pikika'a papa'ā (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); vao fefe palagi (American Samoa and Samoa), wa ngandongandro levu, wa ngandongandro ni wa ngalelevu, co gadrogadro (Fiji); mechuiuiuu (Palau); limemeihr laud (Pohnpei); singbiguin sasa (Saipan); la'au fefe tele, la'au fefe palagi (Samoa);	Aitutaki
<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	English: orange jessamine, satin-wood, Chinese box, Hawaiian mock orange; Other: tiare 'ānani (Cook Islands, French Polynesia)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Nymphaea spp.</i>	English: water lily; Other: riri vai (Cook Islands)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	English: fire spike, cardinal flower; Other: totoē (American Samoa and Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	English: paper rose, St. Thomas lidpod; Other: alalag (Guam); palulu (Samoa); fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga
<i>Opuntia spp.</i>	English: prickly pear; Other: lengua de vaca (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<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)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paraserianthes lophantha</i>	English: brush wattle, plume albizia, plume acacia, stink bean	Rarotonga
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	English: paspalum, dallis grass, water grass; French: paspalum dilaté, herbe sirop, herbe de miel, herbe de dallis, millet bâtard; Other: hiku nua (Niue)	Rarotonga, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	English: rice grass; creeping paspalum, ditch millet, Indian paspalum, kodo millet, water couch; Spanish: mijo koda; Other: mātā (Cook Islands); co duru levu, tho nduru levu, tho ndina, tho ni ndina (Fiji); karasi (Solomon Islands)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paspalum paniculatum</i>	English: Russell river grass, galmarra grass; Other: matie manutai (Cook Islands); taravao 'uru'uru (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	English: Vasey grass; French: herbe de Vasey, paspalum d'Urville; Other: tinikarāti (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Passiflora foetida</i>	English: love-in-a-mist, wild passion fruit, passionflower, stinking passionflower; French: passiflore; Spanish: bedoca (Galapagos Is.); Other: pasio vao (American Samoa and Samoa); bombom (Chuuk), sou, loliloli ni kalavo, qarandila (Fiji); pohapoha (Hawai'i); lani wai (Hawai'i (Ni'ihau)); tea biku (Kiribati); vine vao (Niue); kudamono (Palau); pompom, pwomwpwomw (Pohnpei); kinahulo' atdao, dulce (Saipan); vaine 'initia (Tonga); tomatoes (Yap)	Rarotonga
<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)	Ma'uke

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<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)	Ma'uke
<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)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pennisetum purpureum</i>	English: elephant grass, napier grass, merker grass; French: herbe éléphant, fausse canne à sucre; Spanish: pasto elefante; Other: 'erepani (Cook Islands ('Atiu)); acfucsracsra (Kosrae); bokso (Palau); puk-soh (Pohnpei); vao bovi (Samoa)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	English: fountain grass	Rarotonga
<i>Phyllostachys bissetii</i>	English: running bamboo	Mangaia
<i>Phyllostachys nigra</i>	English: black bamboo; French: bambou noir	Rarotonga
<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	English: bay tree, bay rum tree, bay oil tree, malagueta; Other: sinamoni (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	English: Caribbean pine, Bahamas pine; Other: paina papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia)); paina (Samoa); paini (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>	English: water lettuce, tropical duckweed; French: laitue d'eau, pistie; Other: lechuguita de agua, repollo de agua, apon-apon, apoe-apoe, beo-cai, chawk	Rarotonga
<i>Platyserium bifurcatum</i>	English: elkhorn fern, staghorn fern	Rarotonga
<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	English: tropical kudzu, puero; Other: kūkū (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Pyrostegia venusta</i>	English: flame vine, flame flower, golden shower, orange trumpet vine	Rarotonga
<i>Quisqualis indica</i>	English: Rangoon creeper	Rarotonga
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	English: castor bean, castor-oil plant; French: ricin; Spanish: higuera; Other: lama palagi, lama papalagi (American Samoa and Samoa); tuitui papa'ā (Cook Islands); mbele ni valalagi, toto ni valalagi, utouto (Fiji); agaliya (Guam); koli, pa'aia, ka'apeha, kamakou, la'au, 'aia (Hawai'i); tuitui, tuitui fua ikiiki (Niue); gelug, maskerekur, uluchula skoki (Palau); lepo, lephina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<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)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	English: sanchezia.	Rarotonga
<i>Sanchezia parvibracteata</i>	English: sanchezia	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu
<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	English: octopus tree, umbrella tree, ivy palm; French: arbre-pieuvre, arbre ombelle	Rarotonga
<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	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)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Senna alata</i>	English: candle bush; candelabra bush, Roman candle tree, emperor's candlesticks, ringworm bush (Australia), alcapulco; French: epis d'or, bois d'artre, d'artres; Other: fa'i lafa, la'au fai lafa (American Samoa, Samoa and Tonga); arakak (Chuuk); mbai ni thangi (Fiji); akapuku, andadose, candalaria, take-biha (Guam); mulamula (Niue); kerula besokel, yult (Palau); rakau honuki, truke-n-kili-n-wai, tuhkehn kilin wai, tirakahonuki (Pohnpei); bakau plant (Solomon Islands); te'elango (Tonga); flay-n-sabouw (Yap)	Rarotonga
<i>Senna siamea</i>	English: cassod tree, kassod tree, Siamese cassia, pheasantwood, Thailand shower; French: bois perdrix; Other: kasia (Tonga)	'Atiu
<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); kaumoce, kaumothe, pini, tarota (Fiji); mumutun admelon, mumutun palaoan, amot-tumaga carabao (Guam), te'epulu, tengafefeka (Tonga)	Ma'uke
<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); ohai ke'oke'o (Hawai'i); sepania (Samoa)	Rarotonga, Mangaia

Scientific Name	Common Names	Present on:
<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	English: palmgrass, short pitpit, hailans pitpit, broadleaved bristlegrass; Other: vao 'ofe'ofe (Samoa)	
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	English: foxtail, garden bristle grass, hairy-tail grass, yellow bristlegrass, Queensland pigeon grass (Australia), cat's tail grass (Fiji); French: sétaire glauque	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia
<i>Solandra maxima</i>	English: golden cup, cup of gold, chalice vine; Spanish: copa de oro	Rarotonga, Mangaia
<i>Solanum capsicoides</i>	English: cockroach berry, devil's apple, soda apple; Other: poro'iti taratara (Cook Islands); kikania kei, akaaka, akaka (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Solanum mauritianum</i>	English: bugweed, wild tobacco, tree tobacco; Other: rau 'ava'ava (Cook Islands); pua nana honua (Hawai'i); pula (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	English: smutgrass, wiregrass, Indian dropseed; Other: fihina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	English: buffalo grass, St. Augustine grass; French: chientent de boeuf; Spanish: pasto San Agustín; Other: 'aki'aki haole, mānienie 'aki'aki, mānienie 'aki'aki haole, mānienie māhikihihi (Hawai'i)	Rarotonga
<i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i>	English: stylo, Brazilian lucerne, tropical lucerne, Nigerian stylo; Other: mauku puakatoro (Cook Islands ('Atiu))	'Atiu, Ma'uke
<i>Tabebuia heterophylla</i>	English: pink tecoma, pink trumpet tree, white cedar; Other: calice du pape	Rarotonga
<i>Tecoma stans</i>	English: yellow bells, yellow-elder, yellow trumpetbush; Other: tekoma (Cook Islands); piti (French Polynesia, Tonga); peeal (Puluwat)	Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	English: white tephrosia, white hoary-pea; French indigo sauvage, indigo blanc	Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	English: yellow oleander, be-still tree, lucky nut; French: oléandre jaune; Other: koneta (Chuuk); venevene (Cook Islands (Mangaia)), 'enere (Cook Islands (Ma'uke, Miti'aro)); nohomalie (Hawai'i); irelepsech (Yap)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia alata</i>	English: black-eyed susan vine; French: suzanne aux yeux noirs	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia fragrans</i>	English: white lady, white thunbergia, sweet clock-vine; Other: fue hina (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Miti'aro
<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i>	English: Bengal trumpet, blue trumpet vine, clock vine, skyvine, large-flowerd thunbergia; Other: bungel 'l etiu (Palau)	Rarotonga
<i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i>	English: purple allamanda, laurel-leaved thunbergia, laurel clock vine	Rarotonga
<i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i>	English: glorybush, lasiandra, princess flower	Rarotonga
<i>Toona ciliata</i>	English: Australian red cedar, toon, surian, Indian mahogany; Other: wood pikake (Hawai'i); tuna (Samoa);, sita kula (Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Tradescantia zebrina</i>	English: wandering zebрина, wandering jew, inchplant; Other: mauku papa'ā (Cook Islands (Mangaia))	Rarotonga, Mangaia, Ma'uke
<i>Trema orientalis</i>	English: charcoal tree, gunpowder tree; Other: agaunai, banahl, tal amama (CNMI); elodechoel (Palau); uanin (Yap); ndrou, ndroundrou, ndrkanathembe (Fiji); aere (French Polynesia), manglele, manele, magele (Niue, Samoa, Tonga)	Mangaia
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i>	English: Chinese burr, paroquet burr, burr bush; Other: manufofu, mautofu, mautofu vao (American Samoa and Samoa); vavai tara tītā (Cook Islands); piripiri (Cook Islands (Aitutaki)); qatima (Fiji), urio (French Polynesia); dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam); mosipo (Niue); mo'osipo (Tonga)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i>	English: Sacramento bur; Other: dadangsi, masiksik lahe (Guam)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki
<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 tītā (Cook Islands (Ma'uke)); piripiri (Cook Islands, French Polynesia); dadangsi, dadangsi apaka, dadangsi machingat, dādangse (Guam); motipo, mosipo (Niue); chosuched e kui, osuched a rechui (Palau); karap, korop (Pohnpei); mo'osipo Tonga (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu, Mangaia, Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<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) (Swarbrick, 1997)	Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Miti'aro
<i>Urochloa subquadriflora</i>	English: brachiaria, green summer grass, tropical signalgrass, cori grass	Ma'uke, Miti'aro
<i>Wedelia trilobata</i>	English: wedelia, trailing daisy, Singapore daisy, creeping ox-eye; Other: ngesil ra ngebard (Palau); dihpw onghng, tuhke onghng (Pohnpei); rosranrang (Kosrae); ut mōkadkad, ut telia (Marshall Islands); atiat (Puluwat); ate (Tonga)	Rarotonga, 'Atiu

Appendix 18. Scientific name synonyms

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

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

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i>	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	Basellaceae
<i>Boussingaultia cordifolia</i>	<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>	
<i>Brachiaria mutica</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brachiaria purpurascens</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brachiaria subquadripara</i>	<i>Urochloa subquadripara</i>	Poaceae
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	<i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>	Araliaceae
<i>Bryonia grandis</i>	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Bryophyllum verticillatum</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Buddleia asiatica</i>	<i>Buddleja asiatica</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Buddleia davidii</i>	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Buddleia madagascarienses</i>	<i>Buddleja madagascarienses</i>	Loganiaceae
<i>Caesalpinia sepiaria</i>	<i>Caesalpinia decapetala</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Calla aethiopica</i>	<i>Zantedeschia aethiopica</i>	Araceae
<i>Caryophyllus racemosus</i>	<i>Pimenta racemosa</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Cascabela thevetia</i>	<i>Thevetia peruviana</i>	Apocynaceae
<i>Cassia aeschinomene</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia alata</i>	<i>Senna alata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia laevigata</i>	<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia lechenaultiana</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia leschenaultiana</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia nictitans</i>	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>	<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia septemtrionalis</i>	<i>Senna septemtrionalis</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia siamea</i>	<i>Senna siamea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Cassia tora</i>	<i>Senna tora</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Castilloa elastica</i>	<i>Castilla elastica</i>	Moraceae
<i>Casuarina litorea</i>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarinaceae
<i>Casuarina littorea</i>	<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>	Casuarinaceae
<i>Cecropia palmata</i>	<i>Cecropia palmata</i>	Cecropiaceae
<i>Cedrela australis</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Cedrela toona</i>	<i>Toona ciliata</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Cenchrus brevisetus</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus pungens</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus quinquevalvis</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus setosus</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cenchrus viridis</i>	<i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Centrosema molle</i>	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Chalcas paniculata</i>	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Chloris inflata</i>	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chloris paraguayensis</i>	<i>Chloris barbata</i>	Poaceae
<i>Chlorocyperus rotundus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cinchona succirubra</i>	<i>Cinchona pubescens</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i>	<i>Cinnamomum verum</i>	Lauraceae
<i>Citharexylum quadrangulare</i>	<i>Citharexylum spinosum</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum fragrans</i>	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum philippinum</i>	<i>Clerodendrum chinense</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clerodendrum speciosissimum</i>	<i>Clerodendrum buchananii</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Clidemia marginata</i>	<i>Ossaea marginata</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Coccinia cordifolia</i>	<i>Coccinia grandis</i>	Cucurbitaceae
<i>Coleus amboinicus</i>	<i>Plectranthus amboinicus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Convolvulus corymbosus</i>	<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Cordia collococca</i>	<i>Cordia glabra</i>	Boraginaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Cordia macrostachya</i>	<i>Cordia curassavica</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Cordia taguahyensis</i>	<i>Cordia glabra</i>	Boraginaceae
<i>Costus sericeus</i>	<i>Costus speciosus</i>	Zingiberaceae
<i>Cracca candida</i>	<i>Tephrosia candida</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Crotalaria anagyroides</i>	<i>Crotalaria micans</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Crotalaria macrophylla</i>	<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Croton moluccanus</i>	<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>	Euphorbiaceae
<i>Cyperus alternifolius</i>	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus aromaticus</i>	<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>	<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus flabelliformis</i>	<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus kyllingia</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Cyperus purpuro-variegatus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus stoloniferum pallidus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus tetrastachyos</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Cyperus tuberosus</i>	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	Poaceae
<i>Daubentonia punicea</i>	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmanthus virgatus</i>	<i>Desmanthus pernambucanus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Desmodium purpureum</i>	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dichanthium bladhii</i>	<i>Bothriochloa bladhii</i>	Poaceae
<i>Dichrostachys glomerata</i>	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dichrostachys natans</i>	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dieffenbachia maculata</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Araceae
<i>Dieffenbachia picta</i>	<i>Dieffenbachia seguine</i>	Araceae
<i>Dipteracanthus prostrata</i>	<i>Ruellia prostrata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Dolichos lablab</i>	<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos lobatus</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos phaseoloides</i>	<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolichos pruriens</i>	<i>Mucuna pruriens</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Dolilchos purpureus</i>	<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Doxantha unguis-cati</i>	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Bignoniaceae
<i>Duranta repens</i>	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	Verbenaceae
<i>Ehrharta stipoides</i>	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i>	Poaceae
<i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i>	<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	Elaeocarpaceae
<i>Elaeocarpus parkinsonii</i>	<i>Elaeocarpus angustifolius</i>	Elaeocarpaceae
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i>	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Epipremnum aureum cv. aureum</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Eugenia cumini</i>	<i>Syzygium cumini</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eugenia jambos</i>	<i>Syzygium jambos</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Eupatorium inulaefolium</i>	<i>Austroeupatorium inulaefolium</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Eupatorium odoratum</i>	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Eupatorium riparium</i>	<i>Ageratina riparia</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Ficus thonningii</i>	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Moraceae
<i>Furcraea cubensis</i>	<i>Furcraea hexapetala</i>	
<i>Furcraea gigantea</i>	<i>Furcraea foetida</i>	Agavaceae
<i>Gliricidia maculata</i>	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Glycine javanica</i>	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Glycine wightii</i>	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Grewia subinaequalis</i>	<i>Grewia asiatica</i>	Tiliaceae
<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>	<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Heptapleurum arboricola</i>	<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Araliaceae
<i>Hibiscus abelmoschus</i>	<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i>	Malvaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Hiptage madablota</i>	<i>Hiptage benghalensis</i>	Malpighiaceae
<i>Imperata arundinacea</i>	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Ipomoea burmannii</i>	<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea peltata</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ipomoea tuberosa</i>	<i>Merremia tuberosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Ischaemum digitatum</i> var. <i>polystachyum</i>	<i>Ischaemum polystachyum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Isotoma longiflora</i>	<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Campanulaceae
<i>Jacobinia carnea</i>	<i>Justicia carnea</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	<i>Jasminum fluminense</i>	Oleaceae
<i>Jussiaea grandiflora</i>	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae
<i>Jussiaea peruviana</i>	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>	Onagraceae
<i>Kalanchoe delagoense</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Kalanchoë pinnata</i>	<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Kalanchoe tubiflora</i>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>	Crassulaceae
<i>Kunzea scoparium</i>	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Kyllinga aromatica</i>	<i>Kyllinga polyphylla</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Kyllinga cephalotes</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Kyllinga monocephala</i>	<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i>	Cyperaceae
<i>Laurentia longiflora</i>	<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Campanulaceae
<i>Leonurus sibiricus</i>	<i>Leonurus japonicus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Leptospermum ericoides</i>	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Leucaena glauca</i>	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Leucorhaphis lamium</i>	<i>Brillantaisia lamium</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Meibomia nicaraguensis</i>	<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Meibomia rensonii</i>	<i>Desmodium nicaraguense</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Melastoma decemfidum</i>	<i>Melastoma sanguineum</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Melastoma marginata</i>	<i>Ossaea marginata</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Melia azadirachta</i>	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	Meliaceae
<i>Melicoccus bijuga</i>	<i>Melicoccus bijugatus</i>	Sapindaceae
<i>Melochia compacta</i>	<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	Sterculiaceae
<i>Melochia indica</i>	<i>Melochia umbellata</i>	Sterculiaceae
<i>Memecylon caeruleum</i>	<i>Memecylon floribundum</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Merremia nymphaeifolia</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Metrosideros glomulifera</i>	<i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Miconia magnifica</i>	<i>Miconia calvescens</i>	Melastomataceae
<i>Mimosa cinerea</i>	<i>Dichrostachys cinerea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i>	<i>Mimosa invisa</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa dulcis</i>	<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Mimosa lebeck</i>	<i>Albizia lebeck</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Moghania macrophylla</i>	<i>Flemingia macrophylla</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Moghania strobilifera</i>	<i>Flemingia strobilifera</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Murraya exotica</i>	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Rutaceae
<i>Myrica faya</i>	<i>Morella faya</i>	Myricaceae
<i>Myrtus dioica</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Myrtus pimenta</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Notonia wightii</i>	<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Ochna kirkii</i>	<i>Ochna thomasiana</i>	Ochnaceae
<i>Ochroma lagopus</i>	<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	Bombacaceae
<i>Odontonema callistachyum</i>	<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Odontonema strictum</i>	<i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Operculina peltata</i>	<i>Merremia peltata</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Operculina turpethum</i>	<i>Operculina ventricosa</i>	Convolvulaceae

Synonym	Listed as	Family
<i>Oplismenus polystachyus</i>	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Poaceae
<i>Orthosiphon stamineus</i>	<i>Orthosiphon aristatus</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Paederia scandens</i>	<i>Paederia foetida</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Panicum barbinode</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum guadeloupense</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum melinis</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum minutiflora</i>	<i>Melinis minutiflora</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum muticum</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum palmaefolium</i>	<i>Setaria palmifolia</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum purpurascens</i>	<i>Urochloa mutica</i>	Poaceae
<i>Panicum subquadrifarium</i>	<i>Urochloa subquadrifaria</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paraserianthes falcataria</i>	<i>Falcataria moluccana</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Paspalum cartilagineum</i>	<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i>	<i>Paspalum orbiculare</i>	Poaceae
<i>Passiflora mollissima</i>	<i>Passiflora tarminiana</i>	Passifloriaceae
<i>Pennisetum cenchroides</i>	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum ciliare</i>	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum polystachyon</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum ruppelii</i>	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Poaceae
<i>Pennisetum setosum</i>	<i>Pennisetum polystachion</i>	Poaceae
<i>Phaseolus atropurpureus</i>	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Phlomis nepetaefolia</i>	<i>Leonotis nepetaefolia</i>	Lamiaceae
<i>Physianthus albens</i>	<i>Araujia sericifera</i>	Asclepiadaceae
<i>Pimenta officinalis</i>	<i>Pimenta dioica</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Piscidia punicea</i>	<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pithecellobium saman</i>	<i>Samanea saman</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pongamia elliptica</i>	<i>Derris elliptica</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pothos aureus</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Praxelis clematidea</i>	<i>Eupatorium catarium</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Proasparagus plumosus</i>	<i>Asparagus setaceus</i>	Liliaceae
<i>Pseudechinolaena polystachya</i>	<i>Echinochloa polystachya</i>	Poaceae
<i>Psidium araca</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium littorale</i>	<i>Psidium cattleianum</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium molle</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Psidium schiedeianum</i>	<i>Psidium guineense</i>	Myrtaceae
<i>Pueraria lobata</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria thunbergiana</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Pueraria triloba</i>	<i>Pueraria montana var. lobata</i>	Fabaceae
<i>Raphidophora aurea</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Rhamnus zeyheri</i>	<i>Berchemia zeyheri</i>	Rhamnaceae
<i>Rhaphidophora aurea</i>	<i>Scindapsus aureus</i>	Araceae
<i>Rhoeo discolor</i>	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>	<i>Tradescantia spathacea</i>	Commelinaceae
<i>Rhynchelytrum repens</i>	<i>Melinis repens</i>	Poaceae
<i>Rivea corymbosa</i>	<i>Turbina corymbosa</i>	Convolvulaceae
<i>Rivina laevis</i>	<i>Rivina humilis</i>	Phytolaccaceae
<i>Ruellia alternata</i>	<i>Hemigraphis alternata</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Ruellia graecizans Backer</i>	<i>Ruellia brevifolia</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Salvinia auriculata</i>	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>	Salviniaceae
<i>Sanchezia speciosa</i>	<i>Sanchezia nobilis</i>	Acanthaceae
<i>Senecio mikanioides</i>	<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Asteraceae
<i>Setaria pallide-fusca</i>	<i>Setaria pumila</i>	Poaceae

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

Appendix 19. Background material and references

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