

SISTEMAS DE INFORMAÇÃO em nível global

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GISP

Global Invasive Species Programme

www.gisp.org

Programa Global de Espécies Invasoras

O GISP é o ponto focal para o tema de espécies exóticas invasoras da Convenção sobre Diversidade Biológica.

Sua missão é conservar a biodiversidade e o sustento de comunidades humanas através da redução da disseminação e do impacto de espécies exóticas invasoras.





GISP



The Global Invasive Species Programme



| GISP Home | About GISP | Publications | Link resources | IAS Information | Contact | Site map

INTERACTIVE MAP



Choose a region

Choose a country

SPECIES INFORMATION



Search ISSG database

genus name?

Go

- Online IAS databases

LINK OF THE WEEK

General information:

5 Aug 2005 Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission more...

News Highlights continued

26 May 2005 GISIN have launched a new Web site for the Global Invasive Species Information Network (GISIN)!

GISIN launched a new Web site for the Global Invasive Species Information Network (GISIN)! It is online at <http://www.gisnetwork.org> . All of the GISIN publications including the

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

26 Jul 2005 The fourth GISP newsletter available

The fourth GISP newsletter is now available.

You can download the newsletter here [English](#) | [French](#) | [Spanish](#) (1.95MB Adobe Acrobat file)

Read about:

- Filling in the GAPS in the legal framework - New Zealand hosts the CBD Expert Group.
- Tackling the growing spread of invasive species across the globe: Renewed commitment from key international organisations GISP members sign new constitution.



Plus plenty of other interesting views and news! [more...](#)

Members of GISP



Partners in GISP



DAILY NEWS

Careers:

8 Sep 2005 Two new post available at the Nature Conservancy [more...](#)

Daily News:

23 Aug 2005 Tackling threat of Biological Invasion [more...](#)

22 Aug 2005 Invasive species destroying our desert [more...](#)

22 Aug 2005 Invasive species destroying our desert [more...](#)

CONFERENCES & MEETINGS

International Conference:

17 Oct 2005 2nd National LVEMP Conference to be held in Kisumu [more...](#)

23 Oct 2005 The First International Marine Protected Areas Congress [more...](#)

9 Nov 2005 First DIVERSITAS International Conference on Biodiversity [more...](#)

24 Sep 2006 15th Australian Weeds Conference : Managing weeds in a changing climate [more...](#)





GISP



INTERACTIVE MAPS



[GISP home](#) | [Background](#) | [Organisations](#) | [Projects](#) | [Experts](#) | [Links](#) | [Events](#) | [News](#) | [References](#) | [Facts](#)

INTERACTIVE MAP



Southern South America

Choose a country

- International Information

DISCLAIMER

GISP is placing this information here as an aid to communication and does not guarantee that it is correct

In this section of the website we plan to have an interactive map with information and resources on Invasive Alien Species from all the countries in the world. Please use the links above to see what information is available for your country. We will be populating our database from now onwards. You will notice there are many of gaps in our information. PLEASE, PLEASE send us information about your project or country. You can send your information to gisp@uwc.ac.za

Southern South America



There are 4 records in the GISP Interactive Map database for the region - Southern South America. These are: Departments, institutes and organisations 0, Projects, initiatives & research 0, Experts 0, Online websites and databases 0, News and info 1, Download & references 0, Facts and figures 3

Additional information about this region can be found by selecting one of its countries

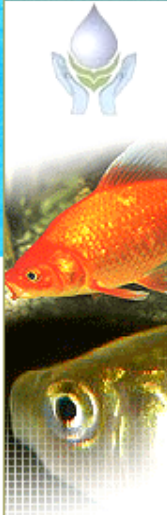
Choose a country in Southern South America

If you have any information you would like to add or correct for Southern South America please email it to gisp@uwc.ac.za.

Members of GISP



Partners in GISP





GISP



The Global Invasive Species Programme



:: LINKS & ONLINE DATABASES

:: Members of GISP

Links to IAS Online databases

- List all links IAS websites and online resources [here](#)

If you have any information you would like to add or correct please email it to gisp@uwc.ac.za.

Search

Text: go Country: go

a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m | n | o | p | q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z | all links

Name starting with A next 10

A Global Compendium of Weeds (GCW)

Link resource category: Database

URL: www.hear.org/gcw/alpha_select_gcw.htm

At this website, you may SEARCH FOR A SPECIES of plant to check whether one or more of nearly 300 references lists that species as having weedy tendencies.

Please note...

References are listed for each species by reference number. For now, you'll need to refer to the list of references--a hyperlink to which is provided on each species page--to find the citation for the reference. (A future revision of this website will list the complete citations on the species pages.)

Agriculture Network Information Center (AgNIC)

Link resource category: Database



CASI



NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR INVASIVE SPECIES



The Nature Conservancy
IUCN
The World Conservation Union

:: Partners in GISP



South Africa

Background information

Departments, Institutes and Organisations

Projects, Initiative & Research

Expertise

Online websites and Databases

Conferences, Workshops and Events

News and Info

List of major IAS

Laws and Policy

Case studies, Best Practice, Traditional Knowledge

GISP: Organizations, Governments Departments or Institutes



There are 98 Organizations, Governments Departments or Institutes for South Africa in the GISP organisations database

Search text:

go

[a](#) | [b](#) | [c](#) | [d](#) | [e](#) | [f](#) | [g](#) | [h](#) | [i](#) | [j](#) | [k](#) | [l](#) | [m](#) | [n](#) | [o](#) | [p](#) | [q](#) | [r](#) | [s](#) | [t](#) | [u](#) | [v](#) | [w](#) | [x](#) | [y](#) | [z](#) | [all](#)

All Organisations, Government Departments and Institutes [next 10](#)

Organisations, Government Departments and Institutes

Private consultant (South Africa)

URL:

Commercial / Service provision

Ecoguard (South Africa)

URL: www.ecoguard.co.za/

Gardening SA (South Africa)

URL:

MONDI (South Africa)

URL: www.mondi.co.za

Plant Health Products (South Africa)

URL: www.phproducts.co.za

2002 – CDB designa GISP como ponto focal temático e Solicita ao GISP que identifique padrões e protocolos para implementação de uma Rede Global de Informação sobre Espécies Exóticas Invasoras (GISIN)

Criada em 2004 para atender uma recomendação da Convenção de Diversidade Biológica.

Objetivos:

- **criar uma comunidade online para colaboração global sobre espécies exóticas invasoras**
- **identificar e padronizar tipos comuns de dados para interoperabilidade e integração global de bases de dados**
- **cria propostas de financiamento contendo propostas modelo, orientação para elaboração de propostas, sugestões de fontes de financiamento e informação relacionada, como parte de tarefas de capacitação,**
- **revisão e relação de bases de dados sobre espécies exóticas invasoras disponíveis online.**



GISIN

Global Invasive Species Information Network

[Home](#) | [About Us](#) | [GISIN Events](#) | [Publications & Products](#) | [Contact Us](#)



Invasive Species Schema Review:

The CBD cordially invites comments on the Invasive Species Profile Schema for the GISIN. The schema proposes preliminary draft standards for the exchange of invasive species information such as fact sheets, projects and case studies, expertise and checklists.
* **Email Annie Simpson (GISIN Interim Steering Committee Chair) at asimpson@usgs.gov for login information and submit your comments on the schema at <https://www.biodiv.org/doc/restricted/gisin/default.aspx>**

Download the September 2005 Consultant's Report ([PDF](#))



GISIN Global Invasive Species Information Network



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GISIN Publications & Products

Our documents are available for download in text (txt), Microsoft Word 2000 (doc) and Portable Document Format (PDF). If you need assistance with downloading these documents, please [contact us](#).

List of Online Invasive Alien Species Information Systems

[txt](#) (143KB) | [doc](#) (1MB) | [htm](#) (1.2MB)

This living document was last updated 03 November 2004.

Proceedings of the Experts Meeting on Implementation of a GISIN

Sellers, E., Simpson, A., Fisher, J.P., Curd-Hetrick, S., Editors. (August) 2004. Proceedings of a Workshop. 6-8 April, 2004. Baltimore, Maryland, USA.

Use the Bookmarks tab in your Adobe Acrobat Reader window to navigate through this document. Download the entire pdf format proceedings as a single document [pdf](#) (8.3 Mb).

Note: Clicking on the pdf & htm links for downloading the proceedings in sections will take you to the first or Introductory section of the proceedings. This Introductory section contains the Table of Contents (on page VI). Each section listed in the Table of Contents can be downloaded as a separate document. Click on the page number that corresponds to the section you wish to download.

The largest PDF section is approximately 4.8 Mb in size. Use the Bookmarks tab in your Adobe Acrobat Reader window to navigate through the sections. Download the pdf format proceedings in sections [pdf](#).



www.issg.org

Grupo Especialista em
Espécies Invasoras

O ISSG (Invasive Species Specialist Group) é uma iniciativa da UICN.

O objetivo do ISSG é reduzir ameaças a ecossistemas naturais e às espécies exóticas invasoras que eles contêm através do aumento de percepção de espécies exóticas invasoras e de práticas de prevenção, controle ou erradicação.

- **Hospeda a Base de Dados Global sobre Espécies Exóticas Invasoras**
- **Provê documentos e publicações**
- **Coordena uma lista de discussão global**
- **Atua na implementação da Convenção sobre Diversidade Biológica**

www.issg.org/database



[ISSG Home](#)

[IUCN Guidelines on IAS](#)

[Global Invasive Species Database](#)

[Cooperative Initiative on Island Invasive Alien Species](#)

[Aliens Newsletter](#)

[Aliens-L Listserv](#)

[100 of the World's Worst Invasive Alien Species - Booklet in English \(Español\)](#)

[People](#)

[World Parks Congress](#)

[Database Update](#)

[The Invasives Problem](#)

[Global Invasive Species Programme](#)

[Other Websites](#)

IUCN

The World Conservation Union



Species Survival Commission

Invasive Species Specialist Group

ISSG aims to reduce threats to natural ecosystems and the native species they contain by increasing awareness of invasive alien species, and of ways to prevent, control or eradicate them.

The Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) is part of the Species Survival Commission (SSC) of The World Conservation Union (IUCN). The ISSG is a global group of 146 scientific and policy experts on invasive species from 41 countries. Membership is by invitation from the group chair, but everyone's participation in the discussion on invasives is encouraged. In addition, to its headquarters in Auckland, New Zealand, ISSG has three regional sections in North America, Europe, and South Asia.

ISSG provides advice on threats from invasives and control or eradication methods to IUCN members, conservation practitioners, and policy-makers.

The group's activities focus primarily on invasive species that cause biodiversity loss, with particular attention to those that threaten oceanic islands.

Interested readers, please consider subscribing to our newsletter [Aliens](#) or joining the listserv [Aliens-L](#).

The Invasive Species Problem

Increasingly, global trade and communication are directly contributing to the mixing of faunas and floras across biogeographical boundaries. To describe this new epoch of widespread anthropogenic influence, some researchers have suggested the term *Homoqocene*.



GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

100 OF THE WORST

SITE INDEX

SPECIES SEARCH

STANDARD

TAXONOMIC

Species Name

Country or location

Habitat type

all

Life form

all

SEARCH

WELCOME TO ISSG's
GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

ISSG IUCN LANDCARE SCOPE CABI DIVERSITAS

The Global Invasive Species Database was developed by the IUCN/SSC Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) as part of the global initiative on invasive species led by the Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP). It provides global information on invasive species to agencies, resource managers, decision-makers, and interested individuals. The database focuses on invasive species that threaten biodiversity and covers all taxonomic groups from micro-organisms to animals and plants. Species information is supplied by expert contributors from around the world and includes; species' biology, ecology, native and alien range, references, contacts, links and images. The database is currently being populated with species information. Please check on a regular basis for updates. In the meantime, if you feel we can be of assistance, please contact us at: issg@auckland.ac.nz



Invasive Species Profile Schema Review

We invite you to comment on the Invasive Species Profile Schema. It proposes preliminary draft standards for the exchange of invasive species information such as fact sheets, projects and case studies, expertise and checklists. You can download the [September 2005 Consultant's Report](#) and the schema itself either in [XML format](#) or as [html](#) using MS Internet Explorer (unzip [Diags.zip](#) and double click on IASProfile.html). To make comments and suggestions, please go to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) website at: <https://www.biodiv.org/doc/restricted/gisin/default.aspx> (Login: ias Password: ias2).

In paragraph 25 of CBD decision VI/23, the Conference of the Parties called on relevant organizations to contribute to the creation and maintenance of a global invasive species information network to (a) ensure effective international cooperation and expertise sharing; (b) provide information to assist countries to perform effective risk analysis; (c) provide information on potential pathway of alien invasive species; and (d) provide support for management and control efforts, particularly for locating technical support for rapid response activities. In support of the above, the Government of the United States of

*Leucaena leucocephala* (tree)

Ecology

[Distribution](#)[Management Info
and Links](#)[References
and Links](#)[Contacts](#)

PRINTER VERSION

**Taxonomic name:** *Leucaena leucocephala* (Lam.) De wit**Synonyms:** *Acacia leucocephala* (Lamark) Link 1822, *Leucaena glabrata* Rose 1897, *Leucaena glauca* (L.) Benth. 1842, *Mimosa leucocephala* Lamark 1783

Common names: acacia palida (Puerto Rico), aroma blanca (Cuba), balori (Fijian), bo chet (Vietnam), cassis (Vanuatu), false koa (Hawai'i), faux mimosa (French), faux-acacia (French), fua pepe (Samoa), ganitnityuwan tangantan (Yapese), graines de lin (French), guaje (Spanish), guaslim (Campeche-Mexico), guaxin, huaxin (Maya-Yucatan), horse/wild tamarind (English), huaxin (Spanish), ipil-ipil (Philippines), jumbie bean (English), kan thin (Laos), kanthum thect (Cambodia), koa haole (Hawaiian), koa-haole (Hawai'i), kra thin (Thailand), kratin (Cambodia), lamtoro (Indonesia), lead tree (English), *Leucaena*, *leucaena* (English), liliak (Totonaco-Veracruz, Mexico), lino criollo (Dominican Republic), lopa samoa (American Samoa), lusina (Samoa), nito (Cook Islands), pepe (Niuean), rohbohtin (Kosrae), schemu (Vietnam), siale mohemohe (Tongan), subabul (India), tamarindo silvestre (Spanish), tangantangan (Chamorro-Guam), tangantangan (Chamorro-CNMI), te kaitetua (I Kiribati), telentund (Palauan), tuhngantuhngan (Kosrae), uaxim (Spanish), vaivai (Fijian), vaivai dina (Fijian), vaivai ni vavalangi (Fijian), wild mimosa (Bermuda), wild tamarind (Puerto Rico), zarcilla (Puerto Rico)

Life form: tree

Leucaena is a 'conflict tree' being widely promoted for tropical forage production and reforestation whilst at the same time it is spreading naturally and is widely reported as a weed. This seedy thornless tree can form dense monospecific thickets and is difficult to eradicate once established, rendering extensive areas unusable and inaccessible, and threatening native plants in some areas.

Description

The genus *Leucaena* is distinguished from all other Mimosoid legumes by its hairy anthers which are easily visible with a hand lens. *Leucaena leucocephala* is distinguished from other species of *Leucaena* by its intermediate leaflets and large pods in clusters of 5-20 per flower head. It forms a small to medium-sized thornless tree 3-15 (-20)m tall and 5-50cm bole diameter. The leaves are bipinnate with an elliptic convex extrafloral nectary on the petiole, 4-9 pairs of pinnae and 13-21 pairs of leaflets per pinna. The leaflets are 9-16 mm long and 2-4.5mm wide, nearly sessile and strongly asymmetric

Iniciativa de Espécies
Invasoras

The Nature Conservancy mantém uma iniciativa temática para espécies exóticas invasoras com base na Universidade de Davis, Califórnia – EUA.

O website fornece informações em múltiplas áreas relacionadas, incluindo um manual de controle de espécies exóticas invasoras para referência de campo.

Em janeiro de 2005, foi criado no Brasil o Programa de Espécies Exóticas Invasoras para a América do Sul.



The Global Invasive Species Initiative



>ISI Home

[Invasives 101](#)

[TNC projects](#)

[Invasives planning & strategies](#)

[Invasives & control methods](#)

[Photo archive](#)

[Red alerts!](#)

[Global resources](#)

[Invasives news](#)

[Links & internet resources](#)

[Site sponsors](#)

Welcome to the Invasive Species Initiative!

The Global Invasive Species Initiative is The Nature Conservancy's response to abating the damage caused to native biodiversity by the human-facilitated introduction of non-native, harmful invasive species. This web site provides many resources designed to help all conservationists deal most effectively with invasive species.

New Web Site Resources

Recent Site Additions (less than about 6 months old)

[Asian longhorned beetle alert!](#) (September 2005) **NEW!**

[Ehrharta spp. Management Summary \(ESA\)](#) (July 2005) **NEW!**

["Weeds You Should Get to Know" weed deck](#) (July 2005) **NEW!**

[Herbicide use guidelines](#) (June 2005) **NEW!**

[Gill Man PSA](#) (March 2005) **NEW!**

Asian longhorned beetle alert! (posted September 2005)

Two live adult Asian longhorned beetles were found outside of a warehouse in Sacramento County on June 16, 2005. The beetles are suspected hitchhikers in a shipment from China containing solid wood packing material. After confirmation by California Department of Agriculture (CDFA) experts, the warehouse and contents were fumigated. Outside, traps were set up and trees within a 9-mile radius of the warehouse were visually inspected (in a 1/4 mile radius using Forest Service smokejumpers). Two other warehouses receiving similar shipments (in Lancaster and San Diego, CA) are also being monitored. Asian longhorned beetles are established in the eastern part of the country, where the damage it creates is enormous. Finding it in California is a major warning sign that there is a serious shortcoming in importation protocols involving wood packing materials.

[See the alert!](#)





The Global Invasive Species Initiative



[ISI Home](#)

[Invasives 101](#)

[INC projects](#)

[Invasives planning & strategies](#)

>Invasives & control methods

[On invasive plants](#)

[On invasive animals & pathogens](#)

[Gallery of pests](#)

[Methods handbook](#)

[Tool reviews](#)

[1999 survey](#)

[Global weed list](#)

[Photo archive](#)

[Red alerts!](#)

[Global resources](#)

Invasive species, control methods, and best management practices

This is where you will find core web site documents such as information about specific plants, animals, or pathogens; our famous "Weed Control Methods Handbook," tool reviews, etc.

Principal site resources

[Invasive plant management](#)

Research the information we have on the management of a particular species of invasive plant here.

[Invasive animal & pathogen management](#)

Research the information we have on the management of a particular species of invasive animal or pathogen here.

[Gallery of pests](#)

A rogue's gallery of many of the invasive pests and pathogens that have invaded North America, or that have the potential to do so.

[Weed Control Methods Handbook](#)

An electronic handbook provides detailed information on the use of manual and mechanical techniques, grazing, prescribed fire, biocontrol, and herbicides, to help you control undesirable invasive plants.

[Tool reviews](#)

Read our reviews of hardware that are useful for those working in invasive species management.

[1998-99 survey](#)

Learn about our 1999 survey--a snapshot of invasive species issues across all of The Nature Conservancy.

[Global weed list](#)

An extraordinary database consisting of invasive plant lists, observations, and publications. Look here to learn if a plant has been observed acting as an invader.

Other site resources

Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk project

www.hear.org

Invasive species information for Hawaii and the Pacific

www.hear.org

Hawaiian Ecosystems
at Risk

Sistema de informação iniciado pelo
Havaí, EUA

Expandido para cobrir

Ilhas do Pacífico – www.hear.org/pier
Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk
Galápagos – www.hear.org/galapagos

Mais de 7.000 páginas no site
Excelente referência para espécies
exóticas invasoras e temas
relacionados



Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk Project (HEAR)

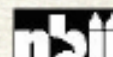
HEAR NAVIGATOR

- [NEW Site map](#)
- [The Silent Invasion](#)
- [HEAR contact info](#)
- [Announcements](#)
- [Job vacancies](#)
- [Search HEAR website](#)
- [Alien Species Info](#)
- [Frogs](#)
- [PIERC](#)
- [HORTWEEDS](#)
- [Global Compendium of Weeds](#)
- [Organizations \(incl. ISCs\)](#)
- [Mailing Lists](#)
- [Full-text articles](#)
- [Alternatives to Invasives](#)
- [Hawaii references](#)
- [HEARPIX](#)
- [invasiv-species.gov](#)
- [Mystery plants](#)
- [Weed lists](#)
- [Monitoring DE](#)
- [Miconia in Hawaii](#)
- [IINS database](#)
- [GIS info](#)

The mission of the Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk (HEAR) project is to provide technology, methods, and information to decision-makers, resource managers, and the general public to aid in the fight against harmful alien species in Hawaii and the Pacific.

HEAR is based at the USGS/BRD's [Haleakala Field Station](#) (Maui, Hawaii) of the [Pacific Island Ecosystems Research Center \(PIERC\)](#) of the [U.S. Geological Survey's Biological Resources Division](#) (formerly the National Biological Service). HEAR also has close ties with the [Botany Department](#) of the [University of Hawaii](#).

Currently (2002), HEAR is sponsored through [PIERC](#) by funding from the [Pacific Basin Information Node \(PBDN\)](#) of the [National Biological Information Infrastructure \(NBII\)](#).



First-time visitors to the HEAR website should start exploration of this website by reading [The alien species problem in Hawaii](#) and exploring [The Silent Invasion](#) (an overview of the invasive alien species problem in Hawaii, including tips on what *YOU* can do to help prevent further alien invasions in Hawaii).

For further literature references to help you get started learning about Hawaiian native ecosystems & harmful alien species in Hawaii (and elsewhere), see HEAR's new [literature references](#) page!



The alien species problem in Hawaii

The silent invasion of Hawai'i by insects, disease organisms, snakes, weeds, and other pests is the single greatest threat to Hawaii's economy and natural environment and to the health and lifestyle of Hawaii's people. Pests already cause millions of dollars in crop losses, the extinction of native species, the destruction of native forests, and the spread of disease. But many more harmful pests now threaten to invade Hawai'i and wreak further damage. Even one new pest—like the brown tree snake—could forever change the character of our islands. Stopping the influx of new pests and containing their spread is essential to Hawaii's future well-being.

Despite the efforts of more than 20 state, federal, and private agencies, unwanted alien pests are entering Hawai'i at an alarming rate - about 2 million times more rapid than the natural rate. In 1993, the federal Office of Technology Assessment declared Hawaii's alien pest species problem the worst in the nation. Hawaii's evolutionary isolation from the continents, and its modern role as the commercial hub of the Pacific make these islands particularly vulnerable to destruction by alien pests. Gaps in current pest prevention systems and a lack of public awareness add further to this serious problem.

News Flash!

Reading list posted! [NEW](#) An invasive species "reading list" has been posted, including links to newly-available online sites & articles.

More news available... ...at the [HEAR announcements](#) page! [Archival HEAR News Flashes](#) also available online.

Webmaster's pick

A [Global Compendium of Weeds](#) is a useful site linking over **20,000** weed taxa, along with references, common names, and more!

Featured species

HEAR's featured species is the [golden crowbeard \(*Verbesina excelsoides*\)](#)! This plant is toxic to livestock and a threat to native species in the Northwest Hawaiian Islands!

Most Popular!

[Caribbean FROGS are invading Hawaii!](#) Get the scoop at [HEAR's frog page!](#)

HEAR's [Alien Species Index](#) helps you find info about species that interest you!

The [Pacific Islands Ecosystems at Risk \(PIERC\) page](#) has lots of great info about alien species around the Pacific!



A Global Compendium of Weeds




<http://www.hear.org/gcw>

Species search

At this website, you may [SEARCH FOR A SPECIES](#) of plant to check whether one or more of [nearly 300 references](#) lists that species as having weedy tendencies.

This **NEW** website previews information in an upcoming publication tentatively entitled *A Global Compendium of Weeds* by Rod Randall ([Department of Agriculture of Western Australia \[AgWest\]](#)). It contains references to approximately **20,000 taxa** of plants, citing information about "weedy" characteristics of each based on information in **nearly 300 references**.

The website is a collaborative venture between [AgWest](#) (data & weed expertise) and the USGS' [Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk project \(HEAR\)](#) (database consultation & website management).

Read the current draft of the [introduction to the book](#)  for information about how to **interpret** the information presented at this website.

Future plans

An **updated version** of this website will be online in the medium-term future (hopefully by late 2002), including revised nomenclature. (Currently, approximately 10% of the cited taxon names on this website are known to be non-current; however, *all* names are associated with authors, so they should be traceable.) All the information on this website (and more!) will be converted to a properly-formatted relational database in the foreseeable future, and this website will be revised with the new information in a better format (e.g. including direct links to references cited from each species, etc.). Keeping in mind that a major update is already planned (yes, we know there are lots of things that can be improved!), please feel free to [e-mail suggestions to the webmaster \(nt@hear.org\)](mailto:nt@hear.org) so we can make sure it's as useful as it possibly can



Hawaii's Most Invasive Horticultural Plants: An Introduction



- [LIST OF HAWAII'S MOST INVASIVE HORTICULTURAL PLANTS](#)
(includes links to detailed species info & photos)
- [What is an invasive species?](#)
- [How do we determine whether a plant species is invasive in Hawaii?](#)
- [How do most invasive species arrive in Hawaii?](#)
- [What attributes of plants make them invasive?](#)

One of the major threats to Hawaii's native species and forests is the rampant spread of a large number of invasive alien plant species across the state. These plants displace Hawaii's distinctive native flora, resulting in the loss of diverse native forests that support a large array of native animals. Preservation of the array of native plants and animals that make Hawaii unique must confront the problem of invasive alien plant species.

The ornamental plant trade accounts for the majority of invasive plant introductions to Hawaii. This website is designed to educate the concerned public about why this has occurred and to inform them about those invasive alien plants that they should avoid using so as to reduce the threat these invasive species pose to Hawaii's native ecosystems.

HEAR Weed Risk Assessment - Netscape

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Window Help

http://www.hear.org/wra/ Go

Home Bookmarks

HEAR Weed Risk Assessment page

www.hear.org

[About the HEAR WRA page](#)

[What \(not\) to plant](#)

[Contact Info](#)

[HEAR home](#)

About the HEAR Weed Risk Assessment page

The Hawaiian Ecosystems at Risk project (HEAR) Weed Risk Assessment page was created in order to provide information and documents produced by the HEAR regarding weed risk assessment in Hawaii. The goal of this page is not to replace--rather to enhance the value of--other sites, such as Dr. Curt Daehler & Julie Denslow's website (see below).

Please note that the interpretation of information presented in these documents is that of HEAR, and not necessarily of that of the original publishers of the data or their sponsoring organizations.

What's New A [call for information](#) has been initiated by Julie Denslow with the goal of gathering more information about species that the Hawaii/Pacific Weed Risk Assessment system predicts to be "OK [to grow]," but may, in fact, be threatening Hawaii's native or managed plant communities. [See below](#) for more information.

- ◆ [Weed Risk Assessments for Hawaii and Pacific Islands](#) **REVISED!**
This document was prepared by [Dr. Curt Daehler \(University of Hawaii Botany Dept.\)](#) and Julie Denslow ([USDA Forest Service: Institute of Pacific Islands Forestry](#)). The process it describes is referred to on the HEAR website as the "Hawaii Weed Risk Assessment System."
- ◆ [Call for information](#) **NEW**
A call for information has been initiated by Julie Denslow with the goal of gathering more information about species that the Hawaii/Pacific Weed Risk Assessment system predicts to be "OK [to grow]," but may, in fact, be threatening Hawaii's native or managed plant communities. Julie says: "If you have information that suggests that one or more of these species may be a threat to Hawaii's native or managed plant communities, we would like to hear about it. **Note:** Our focus is on species causing actual harm to Hawaiian plant communities. We are unable to evaluate all of the more than 1000 exotic species naturalized in the State, but would like to identify those posing the greatest risk to Hawaii's native ecosystems or economy."

Document: Done (0.251 secs)

FishBase



www.fishbase.org

Fishbase

Search FishBase - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Arquivo Editar Exibir Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

Endereço <http://www.fishbase.org/search.php> Ir Links

Mirrors: fishbase.org | fishbase.de | fishbase.fr | fishbase.se | fishbase.tw
English | [Español](#) | [Português](#) | [Français](#) | [Deutsch](#) | [Italiano](#) | [Nederlands](#) | [Chinese](#) | [More Languages...](#)

FishBase (29000 Species, 209600 Common names, 39400 Pictures, 36700 References, 1250 Collaborators, 15 million Hits/month)
(07/2005)

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Common Name

contains Search (e.g. rainbow trout)

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

[中文](#) [العربية](#) [Русский](#) [日本語](#) [हिन्दी](#) [Ελληνικά](#) | [More scripts...](#)

Scientific Name

Genus Search (e.g. Rhinocodon)

Species (e.g. typos)

Summary Eschmeyer (Species) Eschmeyer (Genera)

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

To search without Genus, change Genus option from 'is' to 'contains'.

Glossary

Search (e.g. orphagy)

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

<http://www.fishbase.org/MoreLanguages.php> Internet

Windows Taskbar: Iniciar | Eventos - Microsoft O... | Microsoft PowerPoint ... | Simpósio Invasoras | Search FishBase - Mic... | PT | 17:19

Disponível em 13 idiomas
Sediado nas Filipinas

FishBase



www.fishbase.org

Fishbase

Scientific Name - Search Result - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Endereço http://www.fishbase.org/NomenClature/ScientificNameSearchList.php?crit1_fieldname=SYNONYMS.SynGenus&crit1_fieldtype=CHAR&crit1_operator=EQUAL&crit1_value= Ir Links >>

[More info](#) | [Plus d'info](#) | [Mais info](#) [FishBase](#)

Scientific Names where genus equals *Cyprinus*

Sort by Scientific name Valid name

Scientific Name <small>n = 330</small>	Author	Valid Name <small>n = 160</small>	English Name
Cyprinus abramioides	Sykes, 1839	<i>Catla catla</i>	Catla
Cyprinus acuminatus	Heckel & Kner, 1858	<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Common carp
Cyprinus acuminatus	Richardson, 1846	<i>Carassioides acuminatus</i>	
Cyprinus acutidorsalis	Wang, 1979	<i>Cyprinus acutidorsalis</i>	
Cyprinus aeneus	Burchell, 1822	<i>Labeobarbus aeneus</i>	Smallmouth yellowfish
Cyprinus agone	Scopoli, 1786	<i>Alosa agone</i>	
Cyprinus albor	Scopoli, 1786	<i>Alburnus alburnus alburnus</i>	Bleak
Cyprinus albula	Nardo, 1827	<i>Leuciscus cephalus</i>	European Chub
Cyprinus alburnus	Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Alburnus alburnus alburnus</i>	Bleak
Cyprinus alepidotus	Bloch, 1784	<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Common carp
Cyprinus amarus	Bloch, 1782	<i>Rhodeus amarus</i>	Bitterling
Cyprinus americanus	Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Menticirrhus americanus</i>	Southern kingcroaker
Cyprinus americanus	Linnaeus, 1766	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	Golden shiner
Cyprinus angra	Hamilton, 1822	<i>Labeo angra</i>	
Cyprinus angulatus	Heckel, 1843	<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Common carp
Cyprinus anjana	Hamilton, 1822	<i>Rasbora daniconius</i>	Slender rasbora
Cyprinus annoni	Walbaum, 1792	<i>Alburnoides bipunctatus</i>	Chub
Cyprinus aphyra	Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>	Eurasian minnow
Cyprinus apiatus	Valenciennes, 1840	<i>Barilius bendelisis</i>	
Cyprinus ariza	Hamilton, 1807	<i>Labeo ariza</i>	Reba
Cyprinus aspius	Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Aspius aspius</i>	Asp
Cyprinus atpar	Hamilton, 1822	<i>Chela cachius</i>	
Cyprinus atratulus	Hermann, 1804	<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	Blacknose dace
Cyprinus atromaculatus	Mitchill, 1818	<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	Creek chub
Cyprinus atronasus	Mitchill, 1815	<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	Blacknose dace
Cyprinus atrovirens	Richardson, 1846	<i>Cyprinus carpio carpio</i>	Common carp
Cyprinus auratus	Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Carassius auratus auratus</i>	Goldfish
Cyprinus bacaila	Hamilton, 1822	<i>Salmostoma bacaila</i>	Large razorbelly minnow
Cyprinus balitora	Hamilton, 1822	<i>Psilorkynchus balitora</i>	Balitora minnow
Cyprinus ballerus	Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Abramis ballerus</i>	Zope
Cyprinus balteatus	Richardson, 1836	<i>Richardsonius balteatus</i>	Redside shiner

Abrindo página http://www.fishbase.org/NomenClature/ScientificNameSearchList.php?crit1_fieldname=SYNONYMS.SynGenus&crit1_fieldt Internet

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Welcome to GloBallast

Invasive aquatic species are one of the four greatest threats to the world's oceans, and can cause extremely severe environmental, economic and public health impacts.

The GEF/UNDP/IMO Global Ballast Water Management Programme (GloBallast) is assisting developing countries to; reduce the transfer of harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens in ships' ballast water, implement the IMO ballast water Guidelines and prepare for the new IMO ballast water Convention.

For further details please explore our website or contact the Programme Coordination Unit at IMO in London (contact).



Announcements

[GloBallast Partnership](#)
05/09/2005

[IMO Convention published](#)
17/02/2005

GloBallast E-Forum

Share news & views, questions and answers...

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Globallast



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Ballast Water Convention Adopted

The **International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships Ballast Water & Sediments** was adopted by consensus at a Diplomatic Conference at IMO in London on Friday 13 February 2004.

The Conference was attended by representatives of 74 States, one Associate Member of IMO; and observers from two intergovernmental organizations and 18 non-governmental international organizations.

Summary of Convention requirements

The *International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments* is divided into Articles; and an Annex which includes technical standards and requirements in the *Regulations for the control and management of ships' ballast water and sediments*.

The main features of the Convention are outlined below.

Entry into force

The Convention will enter into force 12 months after ratification by 30 States, representing 35 per cent of world merchant shipping tonnage (Article 18 *Entry into force*).

General Obligations

Under Article 2 *General Obligations* Parties undertake to give full and complete effect to the provisions of the



Welcome to the
Working for Water Programme

<http://www-dwaf.pwv.gov.za/wfw/>

Working for Water

DWAF: Working for Water - Home Page - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Endereço <http://www-dwaf.pwv.gov.za/wfw/> Ir Links >>



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Social Development +

Secondary Industries +

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Wetland Projects +

**WFW HOTLINE:
0800 005 376**

Search the Working for Water Website:



The fight against invasive alien plants is spearheaded by the Working for Water (WfW) programme, launched in 1995 and administered through the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. This programme works in partnership with local communities, to whom it provides jobs, and also with Government departments including the Departments of Environmental Affairs and Tourism, Agriculture, and Trade and Industry, provincial departments of agriculture, conservation and environment, research foundations and private companies. WfW currently runs over 300 projects in all nine of South Africa's provinces.

The Programme is globally recognised as one of the most outstanding environmental conservation initiatives on the continent. It enjoys sustained political support for its job creation efforts and the fight against poverty.

**WHAT'S NEW:
20-Jul-2005**

[HIV/AIDS Programme, June 2005](#)

["Eco-Friendly Coffins" Project wins World Bank Award](#)

["Eco-Friendly Coffins" poster](#)

[WeedBuster Week, 10 - 16 October 2005](#)



Patron in Chief:
Nelson Mandela

bsite is best viewed at 800x600 pixels in Internet Explorer 5+ and Netscape 6+. Please send comments to the webmaster

[[DWAF Internet Home](#)]

Concluído Internet

Iniciar Eventos - Microsoft O... sziller sistemas info in... Simpósio Invasoras DWAF: Working for ... PT 17:44



Welcome to the
Working for Water Programme

<http://www-dwaf.pwv.gov.za/wfw/>

Working for Water

Working for Water - Management Options - Microsoft Internet Explorer

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Endereço <http://www-dwaf.pwv.gov.za/wfw/Control/> Ir Links

Management Options +
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**WFW HOTLINE:
0800 005 376**

Search the Working for Water Website: Go

[Working for Water Position Paper on Biocontrol](#) - (this will open a MS Word document in a new window)

Any control programme for alien vegetation must include the following 3 phases:

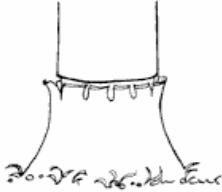

- Initial control: drastic reduction of existing population
- Follow-up control: control of seedlings, root suckers and coppice growth
- Maintenance control: sustain low alien plant numbers with annual control

MECHANICAL & CHEMICAL METHODS

Where trees cannot be utilised (on steep slopes), do not fell trees, control them in situ.

Select from the following options:

- Basal bark: Application of suitable herbicide in diesel can be carried out to the bottom 250mm of the stem. Applications should be by means of a low pressure, coarse droplet spray from a narrow angle solid cone nozzle.
- Hand pull: Grip the young plant low down and pull out by hand (using gloves).
- Ring barking: Bark must be removed from the bottom of the stem to a height of 0.75-1.0 m. All bark must be removed to below ground level for good results. Where clean de-barking is not possible due to crevices in the stem or where exposed roots are present, a combination of bark removal and basal stem treatments should be carried out. Bush knives or hatchets should be used for debarking.
- Frill: Using an axe or bush knife. Make angled cuts downward into the cambium layer through the bark in a ring. Ensure to effect the cuts around the entire stem and apply herbicide into the cuts.



The Frilling Method

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Working for Water - ...

PT

17:50



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<http://www.institutohorus.org.br>

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Outros links úteis

Muito obrigada!

Sílvia Ziller

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sziller@tnc.org



ASHOKA EMPREENDEDORES SOCIAIS

The Nature
Conservancy 

SAVING THE LAST GREAT PLACES ON EARTH