



HDOT Priority Invasive Species



You Can Help!

Remove Weeds Like These Before They Get Out Of Control!



Maile Pilau and flowers (inset)
(*Paederia foetida*)

- A pest in forests and perennial crops on O'ahu, Kaua'i and Hawai'i.
- Smothers trees and smaller vegetation.
- Climbs over roadside structures, blocking signs.



Red Mangrove and roots (inset)
(*Rhizophora mangle*)

- Provides habitat for invasive fish species.
- Inhibits recovery and protection of shorebird, green sea turtle and monk seal habitats.
- Threatens coral reef ecosystem from shading and physical obstruction.



Albizia trees and sapling (inset)
(*Falcataria moluccana*)

- With brittle wood and a weak structure, falling branches pose a safety threat on roadways.
- Albizia is a fast-growing tree that has invaded native 'ohi'a forest.
- Albizia grows well even in nutrient poor soil, and changes the soil composition that gives other invasive understory plants a competitive advantage.



African Tulip Tree and flowers (inset)
(*Spathodea campanulata*)

- Invades abandoned agricultural land and closed forest where the wind-dispersed seeds germinate rapidly.
- Seedlings continue growing, forming thickets from which a few saplings may reach the canopy.



Gunpowder Tree and leaf detail (inset)
(*Trema orientalis*)

- Invasive in disturbed forests and pastures.
- A weed tree of rapid growth, extending into forest openings in moist lowland areas in Hawai'i.



Guinea Grass and leaf detail (inset)
(*Urochloa maxima*)

- Shades out native plants.
- Poses a fire hazard.
- Dense thickets crowd out other plants.



Octopus Tree and leaf detail (inset)
(*Schefflera actinophylla*)

- This fast-growing evergreen tree with few branches reaches heights of about 50 feet.
- It is a shade-tolerant plant capable of invading undisturbed forests. Seeds are dispersed by birds.
- Major infestations occur on Kaua'i, particularly Limahuli Valley, and in Nu'uamu and Wai'āhole Valleys, O'ahu.



Opiuma and fruit (inset)
(*Pithecellobium dulce*)

- This thorny, deciduous tree can grow more than 30 feet tall, forming impenetrable thickets.
- Seeds are dispersed by birds.
- It is relatively resistant to fire and re-sprouts rapidly by basal or aerial shoots.



Cat's Claw and spiny branch (inset)
(*Caesalpinia decapetala*)

- This deciduous, sprawling, noxious shrub with numerous spines forms impenetrable thickets.
- Seeds may be dispersed by rodents and birds, but humans are the principal dispersal agent in Hawai'i.
- Seeds are carried down streams to form new infestations.



Java Plum and fruit (inset)
(*Syzygium cumini*)

- This large evergreen tree forms a dense cover, excluding all other species.
- The large black fruit is dispersed by birds and perhaps occasionally by feral pigs.
- It prevents the re-establishment of native lowland forest.