What NOT to Plant

Invaders in Oahu's Gardens

The plants depicted here are common ornamentals found near many Oahu homes. While beautiful, these plants are not native to Oahu and have the potential to endanger our native plant species. You can help stop the silent invasion of plants on Oahu by avoiding use of these plants or by removing them from your garden.



Pampas Grass, Cortaderia selloana South America

Outcompetes native herbs and promotes wildfires



Japanese Blood Grass, *Imperata cylindrica*Old World

Colonizes disturbed habitat, difficult to manage



Madagascar Rubbervine, Cryptostegia madagascariensis

Madagascar

Fast growing vine, dominant in disturbed habitats



Butterfly Bush, *Buddleja davidii* Tibet, central China

Colonizer of disturbed habitats, tolerant of a wide range of soil types



Japanese Honeysuckle, *Lonicera japonica*East Asia

Sprawling vine able to cover other vegetation



Water Hyacinth, Eichhornia crassipes

Amazon Basin

Forms vegetative mats on water surfaces, choking canals and blocking sunlight for submerged plants



Malaysian Orchid, *Medinilla magnifica*Philippines

Grows as an epiphyte, stresses host plants and produces a large number of seeds



False Awa, *Piper auritum*Central & South America

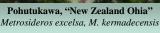
Rapid vegetation growth, could hybridize with Polynesian-introduced awa



 ${\bf Bronze-leaved\ Clerodendrum,}\ Clerodendrum\ quadriloculare$

New Guinea, Philippines

Produces large numbers of seeds and spreads via suckers. Take care to removal all root tissue to avoid spreading.



New Zealand

Compete with and could hybridize with native Ohia



Photos: Josh Atwood, Forrest & Kim Starr

The Oahu Early Detection (OED) Project is working to identify and map the distribution of incipient weed species on Oahu. Through early detection and rapid response, we hope to manage incipient weeds like those depicted here.

OED is a partnership of the Bishop Museum and the O'ahu Invasive Species Committee. To learn more, visit our website at

www.hear.org/oisc/oahuearlydetectionproject or contact us at oed@bishopmuseum.org