100 OF THE WORLD'S WORST INVASIVE **ALIEN SPECIES**

MICRO-ORGANISM

avian malaria banana bunchy top virus rinderpest virus

MACRO-FUNGI

chestnut blight crayfish plague Dutch elm disease frog chytrid fungus phytophthora root rot

AQUATIC PLANT

caulerpa seaweed common cord-grass wakame seaweed water hyacinth

LAND PLANT

African tulip tree

black wattle Brazilian pepper tree cogon grass cluster pine

erect pricklypear

fire tree giant reed gorse hiptage

Japanese knotweed Kahili ginger

Koster's curse

kudzu lantana

leafy spurge leucaena

melaleuca mesquite miconia

mile-a-minute weed

mimosa privet pumpwood purple loosestrife quinine tree shoebutton ardisia (Plasmodium relictum)

(Banana bunchy top virus)

(Rinderpest virus)

(Cryphonectria parasitica) (Aphanomyces astaci) (Ophiostoma ulmi)

(Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis) (Phytophthora cinnamomi)

(Caulerpa taxifolia) (Spartina anglica) (Undaria pinnatifida) (Eichhornia crassipes)

(Spathodea campanulata)

(Acacia mearnsii)

(Schinus terebinthifolius)

(Imperata cylindrica) (Pinus pinaster)

(Opuntia stricta)

(Myrica faya) (Arundo donax) (Ulex europaeus) (Hiptage benghalensis) (Fallopia japonica)

(Hedychium gardnerianum)

(Clidemia hirta)

(Pueraria montana var. lobata)

(Lantana camara)

(Euphorbia esula)

(Leucaena leucocephala)

(Melaleuca quinquenervia) (Prosopis glandulosa) (Miconia calvescens)

(Mikania micrantha)

(Mimosa pigra)

(Ligustrum robustum) (Cecropia peltata) (Lythrum salicaria) (Cinchona pubescens) (Ardisia elliptica)

LAND PLANT (CONTINUED)

Siam weed strawberry guava tamarisk

wedelia

yellow Himalayan raspberry

(Chromolaena odorata)

(Psidium cattleianum) (Tamarix ramosissima)

(Sphagneticola trilobata)

(Rubus ellipticus)

(Eriocheir sinensis)

(Mnemiopsis leidvi)

(Cercopagis pengoi)

(Carcinus maenas)

(Asterias amurensis)

(Linepithema humile)

(Pheidole megacephala)

(Anoplolepis gracilipes)

(Platydemus manokwari)

(Trogoderma granarium)

(Wasmannia auropunctata)

(Coptotermes formosanus shiraki)

(Aedes albopictus)

(Vespula vulgaris)

(Cinara cupressi)

(Achatina fulica)

(Lymantria dispar)

(Solenopsis invicta)

(Euglandina rosea)

(Rana catesbeiana)

(Eleutherodactylus coqui)

(Bufo marinus)

(Bemisia tabaci)

(Anoplophora glabripennis)

(Anopheles quadrimaculatus)

(Pomacea canaliculata)

(Potamocorbula amurensis)

(Mytilus galloprovincialis)

(Dreissena polymorpha)

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE

Chinese mitten crab comb jelly fish hook flea golden apple snail

green crab marine clam Mediterranean mussel

Northern Pacific seastar zebra mussel

LAND INVERTEBRATE

Argentine ant Asian longhorned beetle

Asian tiger mosquito big-headed ant

common malaria mosquito

common wasp crazy ant cypress aphid

flatworm Formosan subterranean termite

giant African snail gypsy moth khapra beetle little fire ant red imported fire ant rosy wolf snail sweet potato whitefly

AMPHIBIAN

bullfrog cane toad Caribbean tree frog

FISH

large-mouth bass

brown trout

(Salmo trutta) (Cyprinus carpio) (Micropterus salmoides)

FISH (CONTINUED)

Mozambique tilapia Nile perch rainbow trout walking catfish Western mosquito fish

BIRD

Indian myna bird red-vented bulbul starling

REPTILE

brown tree snake red-eared slider

MA MMA L

brushtail possum domestic cat goat

grey squirrel macaque monkey

mouse nutria

pig rabbit red deer red fox ship rat

small Indian mongoose stoat

(Oreochromis mossambicus)

(Lates niloticus) (Oncorhynchus mykiss) (Clarias batrachus) (Gambusia affinis)

(Acridotheres tristis) (Pvcnonotus cafer) (Sturnus vulgaris)

(Boiga irregularis)

(Trichosurus vulpecula) (Felis catus) (Capra hircus)

(Sciurus carolinensis) (Macaca fascicularis)

(Trachemys scripta)

(Mus musculus) (Myocastor coypus)

(Sus scrofa)

(Orvetolagus cuniculus) (Cervus elaphus) (Vulpes vulpes)

(Rattus rattus) (Herpestes javanicus) (Mustela erminea)

Species were selected for the list using two criteria: their serious impact on biological diversity and/or human activities, and their illustration of important issues of biological invasion. To ensure a wide variety of examples, only one species from each genus was selected. Absence from the list does not imply that a species poses a lesser threat.

Development of the 100 of the World's Worst Invasive Alien Species list has been made possible by the support of the Fondation d'Entreprise TOTAL (1998 - 2000).

For further information on these and other invasive alien species consult The Global Invasive Species Database:

www.issg.org/database