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

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)

AQUATIC PLANT

(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)

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

brown trout large-mouth bass

(Eriocheir sinensis) (Mnemiopsis leidvi) (Cercopagis pengoi)

(Pomacea canaliculata)

(Carcinus maenas) (Potamocorbula amurensis) (Mytilus galloprovincialis) (Asterias amurensis) (Dreissena polymorpha)

(Linepithema humile) (Anoplophora glabripennis)

(Aedes albopictus)

(Pheidole megacephala)

(Anopheles quadrimaculatus) (Vespula vulgaris)

(Anoplolepis gracilipes)

(Cinara cupressi)

(Platydemus manokwari)

(Coptotermes formosanus shiraki)

(Achatina fulica)

(Lymantria dispar) (Trogoderma granarium) (Wasmannia auropunctata)

(Solenopsis invicta) (Euglandina rosea)

(Bemisia tabaci)

(Rana catesbeiana)

(Bufo marinus) (Eleutherodactylus coqui)

(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 (Pvcnonotus cafer) starling

REPTILE

brown tree snake (Boiga irregularis) red-eared slider (Trachemys scripta)

MA MMA L

nutria

pig

brushtail possum (Trichosurus vulpecula) domestic cat (Felis catus) (Capra hircus) goat grey squirrel (Sciurus carolinensis) (Macaca fascicularis) macaque monkey mouse (Mus musculus)

(Myocastor coypus)

(Oreochromis mossambicus)

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

(Clarias batrachus)

(Gambusia affinis)

(Acridotheres tristis)

(Sturnus vulgaris)

(Lates niloticus)

(Sus scrofa) (Orvetolagus cuniculus) rabbit red deer (Cervus elaphus) (Vulpes vulpes) red fox ship rat (Rattus rattus)

small Indian mongoose (Herpestes javanicus) (Mustela erminea) stoat

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