



*Rubus glaucus*

Prepared by MLC/KFB

- **Local/Common Name:** None
- **Scientific Name:** *Rubus glaucus*
- **Family :** Rosaceae (Rose Family)
- **Origin and Status:**
  - Invasive weed in Hawai'i
  - Native to ?
  - First introduced to into Hawai'i in ?
- **Description:** *Rubus glaucus* is a raspberry plant with long thorny vines. Its leaves are compound, consisting of 3 oblong-shaped leaflets that have a pointy tip. The stems are white, almost as if coated with flour, and have sparse long thorns. The flowers are white, with 5 tiny petals, and tending to occur in clusters along the stems. Its fruits are red when ripe and are about 1" long.
- **Distribution:** *R. glaucus* is currently found in the Volcano area along disturbed roadsides and abandoned fields.
- **Other Information:** *R. glaucus* is a rambling vine. This means, like other vines, that it tends to grow up and over other plants. It ends up smothering whatever is growing beneath it. It can also grow out and along the ground instead of erect. Birds have been witnessed eating the berries from this plant.
- **Contact:**



**Mysore Raspberry**  
*Rubus niveus*

Prepared by KFB

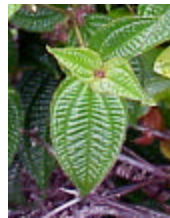
- Local/Common Name:** Hill or Mysore Raspberry
- Scientific Name:** *Rubus niveus*
- Family :** Rosaceae (Rose Family)
- Origin and Status:**
  - ≈ Invasive weed in Hawai'i
  - ≈ Native from India, southeastern Asia, the Philippines, and Indonesia
  - ≈ First introduced to into Hawai'i in 1965
- Description:** *Rubus niveus* is a stout shrub that grows up to 6 ½ ft. tall. The compound leaves have 5 to 9 leaflets that are oval-shaped with pointed tips and thorns located on the underside. The stems are whitish in color, hairless, and covered with hooked thorns. Flowers form in clusters called panicles at the tips of the stems. Each flower has 5 pinkish-purple petals and is approximately ½" wide. Red fruits (about ½" wide) are found in clusters.
- Distribution:** *R. niveus* tends to grow in disturbed sites like cleared fields and roadsides, but may have the potential to grow in forests. It is currently established on the east side of Hawai'i; confirmed in Volcano and Kulani. Also found in Kula, Maui.
- Other Information:**
- Contact:**



**Thimbleberry**  
*Rubus rosifolius*

Prepared by KFB

- Local/Common Name:** Thimbleberry and Mauritius Raspberry
- Scientific Name:** *Rubus rosifolius*
- Family :** Rosaceae (Rose Family)
- Origin and Status:**
  - ≈ Invasive weed in Hawai'i
  - ≈ Native to Asia
  - ≈ First introduced to into Hawai'i in 1880's
- Description:**
- Distribution:**
- Other Information:**
- Contact:**



**Koster's Curse**  
*Clidemia hirta*

Prepared by KFB/MLC

**Local/Common Name:** Koster's Curse  
**Scientific Name:** *Clidemia hirta*  
**Family :** Melastomataceae (Melastoma Family)  
**Origin and Status:**  
    ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ⌘ Native to Neotropics  
    ⌘ First collected in Hawai'i (Oahu) in 1949

**Description:** *Clidemia hirta* is a shrub growing up to 12 feet tall. Its thick leaves are oblong-shaped (2-6" long, 1-4" wide) with pointed tips and 5 deep main veins. The lower leaf surface, as well as the reddish stems, are covered with stiff hairs. It bears small white flowers, only about 1/2" wide, with 5 petals each. The fruits are oblong-shaped, small (upto 1/2" long), and purple to black in color.

**Distribution:** Koster's Curse can be found along roadsides, in pastures, and in mesic forest. It has been identified in areas including; Volcano, Mountain View, South Kona, North Kohala, and Hilo.

**Other Information:** *C. hirta* is considered extremely invasive. Like many other exotic plants, it tends to grow up and over native plants, thus smothering them. It also tends to grow in very dense patches which block out light from the ground, thus preventing native seeds from sprouting. Agriculturally, *C. hirta* is a problem because it can easily get established in pasture lands.

**Contact:**



**Glory Bush**  
*Tibouchina herbacea*

Prepared by KFB

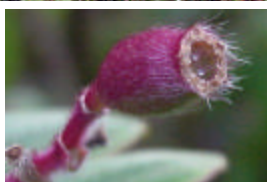
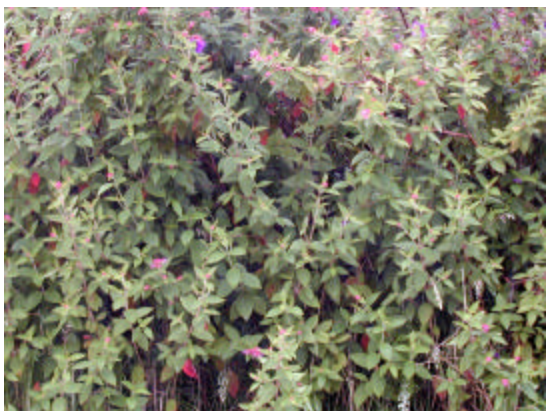
**Local/Common Name:** None  
**Scientific Name:** *Tibouchina herbacea*  
**Family :** Melastomataceae (Melastoma Family)  
**Origin and Status:**  
    ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ⌘ Native to Southern Brazil  
    ⌘ First collected in Hawai'i in 1977

**Description:**

**Distribution:**

**Other Information:**

**Contact:**



**Lasiandra**  
*Tibouchina urvilleana*

Prepared by KFB

**Local/Common Name:** Glory Bush, Lasiandra and Princess Flower  
**Scientific Name:** *Tibouchina urvilleana*  
**Family :** Melastomataceae (Melastoma Family)  
**Origin and Status:**  
    ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ⌘ Native to Southern Brazil  
    ⌘ First introduced to into Hawai'i around 1910

**Description:** *Tibouchina urvilleana* is a tall shrub or tree that grows to 15' tall. Its light green leaves have 5-7 distinct veins, with soft long hairs located on each side. Leaf shape is oblong to lance shaped, with a pointed tip. The hair-covered stems have a squarish cross-section. Flowers are 5-petaled, deep purple, can grow to 3" wide, and are found at the ends of the branches. Its fruits are purple to black in color, covered with hairs, and are about 3/4" long.

**Distribution:** *T. urvilleana* has been located in Glenwood, Volcano, Mountain View, Kaloko Mauka, and Kohala. It is also found on Kaua'i, O'ahu, and Maui.

**Other Information:** *T. urvilleana* can grow in very dense stands, so thick that a person can barely walk between the branches. It grows easily from cuttings; people have been known to take cuttings from Volcano and plant them around the island. It was originally brought to Hawai'i as an ornamental plant.

**Contact:**



*Tetrazygia bicolor*

Prepared by KFB

**Local/Common Name:** None  
**Scientific Name:** *Tetrazygia bicolor*  
**Family :** Melastomataceae (Melastoma Family)  
**Origin and Status:**  
    ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ⌘ Native to Cuba  
    ⌘ First collected in Hawai'i in 1958  
**Description:**  
**Distribution:**  
**Other Information:**  
**Contact:**



**Palmgrass**  
*Setaria palmifolia*

Prepared by KFB/MLC

**Local/Common Name:** Palmgrass, Itchy Grass  
**Scientific Name:** *Setaria palmifolia*  
**Family :** Poaceae (Grass Family)  
**Origin and Status:**  
    ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ⌘ Native to Tropical Asia  
    ⌘ First collected in Hawai'i in 1903  
**Description:** *Setaria palmifolia* is an ornamental grass that grows in tall tufts reaching 6' tall. Nearly all of the plant is covered with hairs so stiff that they can puncture skin. The leaves have distinct veins arranged in parallel fashion; the upper portion of the leaf is rough to the touch. Greenish inflorescences upto 1' long occur at the ends of long stems. Its seeds are tiny, less than 1/8 of an inch long!  
**Distribution:** Palmgrass can be found at elevations of 500-5,000 feet, most noticeably in the Waiakea and Ola'a areas. It grows along roadsides, as well as in disturbed forest and agricultural land.  
**Other Information:** A local name for this grass is "itchy grass". The reason for calling it by that name is because of its stiff hairs. When you touch this plant, the stiff bristles get stuck in your skin and can make you itchy! It is believed to be spread by birds.  
**Contact:**



**Lantana**  
*Lantana camara*

Prepared by KFB

**Local/Common Name:** Lantana  
**Scientific Name:** *Lantana camara*  
**Family :** Verbenaceae (Verbena Family)  
**Origin and Status:**  
    ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ⌘ Native to West Indies  
    ⌘ First introduced to into Hawai'i in 1858  
**Description:**  
**Distribution:**  
**Other Information:**  
**Contact:**



**Common Guava**  
*Psidium guajava*

Prepared by KFB

**Local/Common Name:** Common Guava  
**Scientific Name:** *Psidium guajava*  
**Family :** Myrtaceae (Myrtle Family)

**Origin and Status:**  
    ✍ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ✍ Native to the Neotropics  
    ✍ First introduced to into Hawai'i in the early 1800's

**Description:**

**Distribution:**

**Other Information:**

**Contact:**



**Christmas Berry**  
*Schinus terebinthifolius*

Prepared by KFB

**Local/Common Name:** Christmas Berry and Brazilian Pepper  
**Scientific Name:** *Schinus terebinthifolius*  
**Family :** Anacardiaceae (Mango Family)

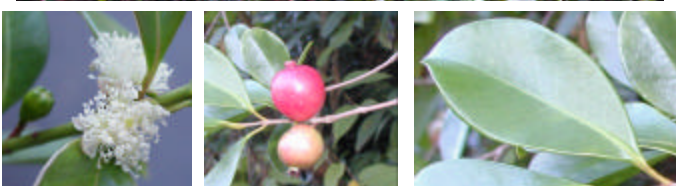
**Origin and Status:**  
    ✍ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ✍ Native to Brazil  
    ✍ First collected in Hawai'i in 1911

**Description:**

**Distribution:**

**Other Information:**

**Contact:**



**Strawberry Guava**  
*Psidium cattleianum*

Prepared by KFB

**Local/Common Name:** Strawberry Guava  
**Scientific Name:** *Psidium cattleianum*  
**Family :** Myrtaceae (Myrtle Family)

**Origin and Status:**  
    ✍ Invasive weed in Hawai'i  
    ✍ Native to the Neotropics  
    ✍ First introduced to into Hawai'i in 1825

**Description:**

**Distribution:**

**Other Information:**

**Contact:**



**Local/Common Name:** Japanese Honeysuckle

**Scientific Name:** *Lonicera japonica*

**Family :** Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle Family)

**Origin and Status:**

- ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i
- ⌘ Native to Asia
- ⌘ First collected in Hawai'i in 1951

**Description:**

**Distribution:**

**Other Information:**

**Contact:**



**Japanese Honeysuckle**  
*Lonicera japonica*

Prepared by KFB



**Local/Common Name:** Dog Tail

**Scientific Name:** *Buddleia asiatica*

**Family :** Buddleiaceae (Butterfly Bush Family)

**Origin and Status:**

- ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i
- ⌘ Native to Asia
- ⌘ First collected in Hawai'i in 1908

**Description:**

**Distribution:**

**Other Information:**

**Contact:**



**Dog Tail**  
*Buddleia asiatica*

Prepared by KFB



**Local/Common Name:**

**Scientific Name:** *Cotoneaster pannosa*

**Family :** Rosaceae (Rose Family)

**Origin and Status:**

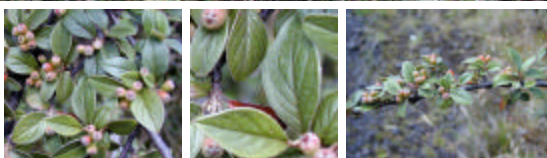
- ⌘ Invasive weed in Hawai'i
- ⌘ Native to
- ⌘ First introduced to into Hawai'i in

**Description:**

**Distribution:**

**Other Information:**

**Contact:**



**Cotoneaster pannosa**

Prepared by KFB