



Invasive Species Compendium Pacific News

March 2016

Feature Datasheet: *Deroceras laeve*



Adult *Deroceras laeve* in Czech and Slovak Republics ©Michal Horsákr 2010 - CC BY 3.0

Native to Europe, Asia and North America, this brown, small slug (less than 22 mm long) is invasive throughout its introduced range which includes South America and Oceania and islands such as: Hawaii and Bermuda (USA); Sao Tome and Principe, and Cape Verde (Africa); and Dominica (the Caribbean). Confusion with other species partly obscures understanding of its introduced distribution. It feeds on living and dead plant material and has important survival strategies: significant freeze tolerance and a well-developed anaerobic metabolism (it can stay underwater for days). Largely confined to habitats not occupied by many other slugs, it may have an impact on threatened plant species in vulnerable ecosystems. You can access the datasheet on *D. laeve* [here](#).

New Datasheets relevant to the Pacific

Since the previous newsletter, 63 new datasheets of particular importance to the Pacific have been published:

[Abutilon grandifolium](#)

[Acacia glauca](#)

[Acer rufinerve](#)

[Agropyron cristatum](#)

[Agrostis avenacea](#)

[Akebia quinata](#)

[Argemone ochroleuca](#)

[Atriplex semibaccata](#)

[Bidens frondosa](#)

[Bocconia frutescens](#)

[Bothrioccephalus acheilognathi](#)

[Bothriochloa ischaemum](#)

[Brugmansia suaveolens](#)

[Canine distemper virus](#)

[Carex kobomugi](#)

[Cassytha filiformis](#)

[Centella asiatica](#)

[Cettia diphone](#)

[Cotoneaster horizontalis](#)

[Cuphea carthagenensis](#)

[Cyperus papyrus](#)

[Cyrtomium falcatum](#)

[Dactylis glomerata](#)

[Danthonia decumbens](#)

[Deparia petersenii subsp. petersenii](#)

[Deroceras invadens](#)

[Deroceras laeve](#)
[Epilobium ciliatum](#)
[Filago gallica](#)
[Flacourtia indica](#)
[Gaultheria shallon](#)
[Icerya samaraia](#)

[Ligustrum vulgare](#)
[Limax maximus](#)
[Macaranga tanarius](#)
[Maliarpha separatella](#)
[Myroxylon balsamum](#)
[Neonotonia wightii](#)
[Oreochromis aureus](#)
[Paederia foetida](#)
[Pandanus tectorius](#)
[Passiflora caerulea](#)
[Passiflora ligularis](#)
[Persicaria wallichii](#)
[Phalaris aquatica](#)
[Phasianus colchicus](#)
[Phleum pratense](#)
[Pluchea carolinensis](#)
[Polygonum arenastrum](#)
[Portulaca pilosa](#)
[Portulaca quadrifida](#)
[Roystonea oleracea](#)
[Rubus armeniacus](#)
[Rubus niveus](#)
[Rudbeckia laciniata](#)
[Salvia occidentalis](#)
[Silene latifolia subsp. alba](#)
[Solanum capsicoides](#)
[Tephrosia candida](#)
[Thespesia populnea](#)
[Urochloa distachya](#)
[Urtica dioica](#)
[Xyris complanata](#)

Feature Review: *Solanum elaeagnifolium*



Solanum elaeagnifolium plant in flower.
©T.Olckers/ARC-PPRI

Commonly known as silverleaf nightshade, this tenacious weed has been widely introduced beyond its native range, the Americas. It is particularly invasive in Cuba and Hawaii and is difficult to control, disrupting tillage and harvesting practices. It can cause severe economic impacts as it reduces yields, competing with crops for moisture and nutrients. It also interferes with livestock, acts as a host for insects and plant diseases, and spreads by forming dense colonies from its extensive root system as well as by propagation of seeds. In South Africa the sale of agricultural products contaminated with the weed is prohibited. You can access the fully-reviewed datasheet on *S. elaeagnifolium* [here](#).

Would you like to review a species datasheet?
Contact the Compendia Editorial team now!

New Reviews relevant to the Pacific

The following datasheets have been recently reviewed by experts:

[Alternanthera sessilis](#)
[Annona cherimola](#)
[Annona muricata](#)
[Annona squamosa](#)
[Calopogonium caeruleum](#)
[Cassia javanica](#)
[Daucus carota](#)
[Eucalyptus globulus](#)
[Hylocereus undatus](#)

[Ictalurus punctatus](#)
[Momordica charantia](#)
[Morus nigra](#)
[Nicotiana tabacum](#)
[Pinus elliottii](#)
[Populus nigra](#)
[Ricinus communis](#)
[Rottboellia cochinchinensis](#)
[Schinus terebinthifolia](#)
[Solanum elaeagnifolium](#)
[Solanum tuberosum](#)
[Vernicia fordii](#)

Who's been using the Compendium?

The illustration below shows the countries in the Pacific with the highest use rates for the Compendium over the past six months as recorded by Google Analytics. Worldwide; the top ten accessing countries were; USA, India, UK, Philippines, Australia, Kenya, Malaysia, Indonesia, Canada and Brazil.



Top user countries of the Compendium in the past six months in the Pacific (data from Google Analytics, March 2016)

We need your help!

1. We would be grateful for your input, particularly if you could give some information on how you have been using the Compendium; has it been useful as a source of information, or for repurposing to produce training materials, etc.?
2. Have you circulated information about the Compendium to work colleagues or associates? Let us know, how was it received? If you would like promotional or training material to help with this, we can provide it.
3. Would you be able contribute to the Compendium by reviewing any species datasheets? Get in touch!
4. Do you have any ideas for this newsletter? How could it be more useful, or interesting to you?

Please send your ideas and feedback to

compend@cabi.org