



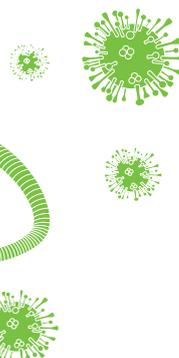
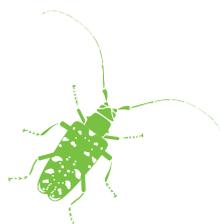
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Invasive Species Compendium

detailed coverage of invasive species threatening livelihoods and the environment worldwide

freely available and open access!

Invasive species are a major threat to the global economy and the environment, costing billions of dollars to control each year. The **Invasive Species Compendium** is an online, comprehensive encyclopedic reference work covering recognition, biology, distribution, impact and management of the world's invasive plants and animals



www.cabi.org/isc

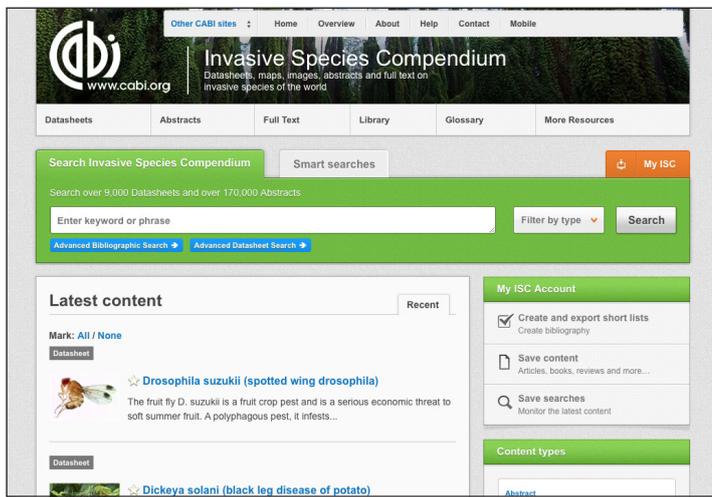
Developed by CABI, with support from a consortium of partners, this resource is the most extensive and authoritative compilation on the subject in the world. Content is derived from thousands of peer-reviewed expert contributors, and backed up by existing compilations of knowledge and research on invasive species. It offers extensive global coverage of invasive species from all taxonomic groups and ecosystems (excluding human pathogens), with fast and easy navigation between text, images, maps and databases.

The Compendium is a vital tool for resource managers, extension workers, policymakers, researchers in the areas of agriculture and the environment, and border control import/export regulatory officers. It is freely available to all on an **open access basis** and is maintained, enhanced and regularly updated with hundreds of new and revised datasheets published each year, plus weekly additions of abstracts and full text articles.

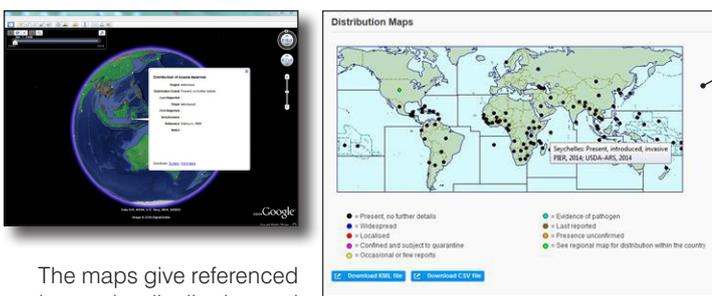
what information does the Invasive Species Compendium contain?

- Detailed datasheets on over 2,000 invasive species with referenced text sections, links to related content, images and distribution maps.
- Basic datasheets on further species, countries, habitats and pathways.
- Downloadable distribution data in KML format (for use in Google Earth) and CSV format (for modelling packages).
- Advanced datasheet search.
- Bibliographic database of over 190,000 records.
- Library of full text documents and links to further resources.
- Glossary.

“The ISC is a repository of the best available science on the invasive species that have the worst impacts in the world. The focus is global. The Compendium covers all taxa in both natural and managed ecosystems.” **Hilda Diaz-Soltero**, USDA Senior Invasive Species Co-ordinator

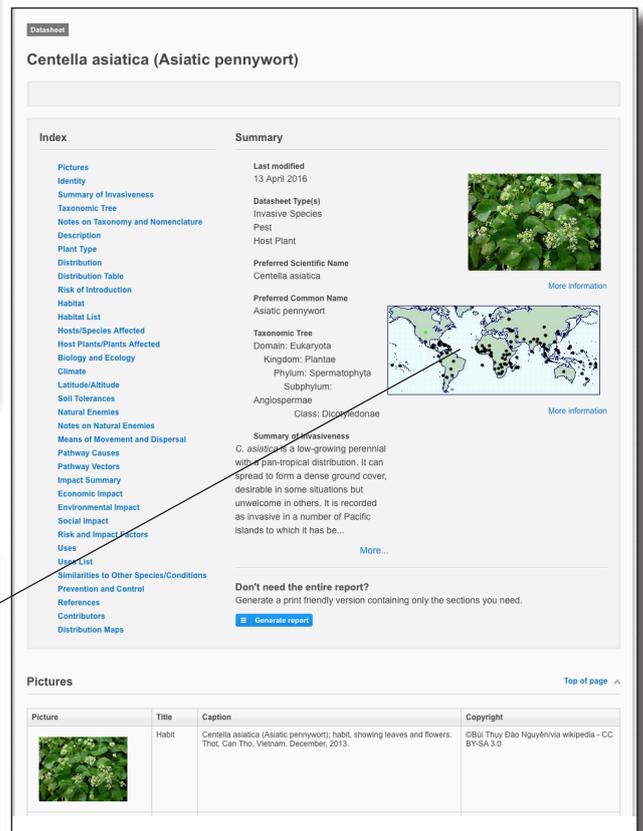


It is simple to search across datasheets, abstracts and full text PDFs. Filters are provided to limit results to particular content types, geographical locations and taxonomic group.



The maps give referenced information on the distribution and status of invasive species

Detailed datasheets have been written by experts and include referenced text, images and distribution maps as well as links to related content

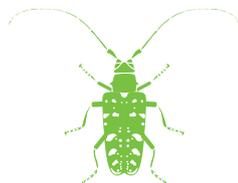


Detailed datasheets comprise fully referenced sections on taxonomy and nomenclature, distribution, habitat, identification, biology and ecology, species associations, pathways for introduction, impacts and management, complemented by images and maps, and are supported by abstracts and full text articles.

breakdown of species



35% plants
(aquatic and terrestrial)



30% plant and environmental pests (terrestrial)



15% aquatic animals



15% animal pathogens



5% terrestrial vertebrates

In addition to datasheets on invasive species the Compendium also includes...

Animal disease datasheets: Over 160 animal diseases and associated pathogens, with extensive information on diagnosis, epidemiology, economic impact, management and control.

Country datasheets: Include selected statistics, csv downloads and lists of links to species and animal disease datasheets.

Habitat datasheets: Provide information on risk of species invasion, impacts and management of invasive species.

Pathway datasheets: Provide information on pathways for introduction and dispersal.

Other datasheets: Provide summary information on associated species, e.g. natural enemies, threatened species, hosts, vectors, etc.

The screenshot shows the Invasive Species Compendium website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links like 'Home', 'Overview', 'About', 'Help', 'Contact', and 'Mobile'. Below that, a search bar contains 'acacia mearnsii' and shows '307 results found'. The search results are displayed in a list format, with the first result being 'Acacia mearnsii (black wattle)'. The result includes a small image of the plant and a brief description: 'A. mearnsii is a vigorous, nitrogen fixing species that has precocious and prolific seed production, with a high density and...'. Below the description, there are links for 'Abstract' and 'Full Text'. The 'Full Text' link is highlighted, indicating that users can access PDFs directly from the abstract search results.

Search all the abstracts records available for your chosen invasive species from the homepage

You can access PDFs with one click from the abstract search results

The screenshot shows a scientific article abstract from the journal 'Ciência da Madeira (Brazilian Journal of Wood Science)'. The article title is 'Período adequado de controle de plantas invasoras em plantios florestais'. The authors listed are Elder Eloy, Bráulio Otomar Canon, Rómulo Trevisan, Gean Charles Monteiro, and Elvis Felipe Elli. The abstract text describes a study aimed at evaluating the frequency of cultural activities of mowing and crowning of *Acacia mearnsii* De Wild., *Eucalyptus grandis* W. Hill ex Maiden, *Mimosa scabrella* Benth and *Ateleia glazioviana* Ball forest species submitted to the spacing: 2.0 m x 1.0 m, 2.0 m x 1.5 m and 3.0 m x 1.5 m. The experiment was performed in the city of Frederico Westphalen, RS, using a randomized complete block design in three replications in split plots. The observations were made for ten months after planting. The frequency of cultural activities is required every two months until the sixth month after planting for all species. Regarding *A. mearnsii*, *M. scabrella* and *A. glazioviana*, mowing and crowning are not influenced by spacing during the period of study. On the other hand, *E. grandis* is the only one specie that reacts in the presence of invasive plants. Furthermore, *E. grandis* is influenced by spacing from the seventh month after planting. The keywords are: weeding, planting density, forestry species, mowing.

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current members of the Development Consortium are:

Australia, Group Membership [Cooperative Research Centre for Plant Biosecurity (CRCNPB), The Grains Research & Development Corporation (GRDC), Horticulture Innovation Australia (HIA), Invasive Animals Cooperative Research Centre (IACRC)]

Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)

Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)

Canadian Forest Service (CFS)

Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

CABI

Caribbean Plant Health Directors Forum

European Commission (DG Environment)

France, Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Énergie et de la Mer

India, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare

Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute (MARDI)

Mexico, National Health, Safety and Quality Service for Agri-Food (SENASICA)

Mexico, Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad (CONABIO)

Monsanto

Natural Resources Canada, Canadian Forest Service (CFS)

Netherlands Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation

Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)

Syngenta Crop Protection

UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)

UK Department for International Development (DFID) partner with CABI and Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

United States Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS)

United States Department of Agriculture – Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS)

United States Department of Agriculture – Foreign Agricultural Service (USDA-FAS)

United States Department of Agriculture – Forest Service (USDA-FS)

United States Department of Agriculture – Invasive Species Co-ordination Program

United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS)

United States Department of Agriculture – Rural Development (USDA-RD)

United States Department of Commerce – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service (NOAA)

United States Department of Interior – Fish and Wildlife Service

partners:

European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO)

Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG)

World Organization for Animal Health (OIE)

join us

We are currently looking for ways to fund extensions to the Invasive Species Compendium and would like to speak to organizations interested in working with us.

www.cabi.org/isc

contact

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