Locations	Trinidad and Tobago
Dates	01/02/2015 - 31/01/2016
Summary	
The problem	Many introduced species can have an adverse effect on native biodiversity, especially on a delicate island habitat such as Trinidad and Tobago. Three
What we are doing	forest species are being particularly troubling, namely, *Tectona grandis* (teak), *Acacia mangium* (brown salwood) and *Leucaena leucocephala* (white leadtree).
Results so far	
Donors	
CABI Project Manager	

Islands are especially at risk because of their delicate ecosystems and endemic natural species. Decades many plant species have been introduced for a variety of reasons, as crops for food production, as pasture for animal feed, as forestry for [illegible] Naitram Ram[illegible] the GPS location recorded. This was also found to be a[illegible] Species which are considered to be native such a[illegible] *Mimosa pudica* and *M. pigra* were also abundan[illegible] grasses such as Guinea Grass *[Urochloa ma*[illegible]ch grass *(Rottboellia cochinchinensis)*, paragrass *(Brachiaria mutica)*, and others, that are likely to pose the most significant threat to biodiversity, crop and pasture production.

https://www.cabi.org/what-we-do/cabi-projects/