

Clerodendrum philippinum

Pīkake honohono, pīkake pilau

Clerodendrum philippinum Schauer
Syn *C. fragrans*, *C. chinense*

Family: Verbenaceae

Description: Semi-woody shrub to 10 ft tall. Leaves broad, up to 1 ft long and nearly as wide, margins toothed, somewhat lobed. Flowers in tight clusters, white with pink or red tinge, fragrant. No fruits. Grown as ornamental. Spreads vegetatively. Greek: *kleros*, chance; *dendron*, tree; reference to vague medicinal properties of this plant⁽⁷⁰⁾; *philippinum*, of the Philippines⁽¹⁹⁾.

Distribution: From southern Asia. First collected in Hawai'i in 1864–1865. Found in wet pastures and forests on all main islands except Ni'ihau⁽⁷⁰⁾.

Environmental impact: Forms dense canopies in pastures, along streams, and along forest edges, shading out the understory.



Management: A little work done suggests hormone-type herbicides in timely repeat applications will control this weed. Lack of fruits suggests eradication from target sites possible with persistent management.