***Family:*** ***Combretaceae***

***Taxon:*** ***Combretum constrictum***

***Synonym:*** *Poivrea constricta Benth. (basionym)*

***Common Name:*** Thailand Powderpuff Combretum
Combretum

**Questionaire :** current 20090513 **Assessor:** Chuck Chimera **Designation:** L

**Status:** Assessor Approved **Data Entry Person:** Assessor **WRA Score 4**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **101** | **Is the species highly domesticated?** | **y=-3, n=0** | **n** |
| **102** | **Has the species become naturalized where grown?** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **103** | **Does the species have weedy races?** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **201** | **Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) - If island is primarily wet habitat, then substitute "wet tropical" for "tropical or subtropical"** | **(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) (See Appendix 2)** | **High** |
| **202** | **Quality of climate match data** | **(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) (See Appendix 2)** | **High** |
| **203** | **Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)** | **y=1, n=0** | **y** |
| **204** | **Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates** | **y=1, n=0** | **y** |
| **205** | **Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?** | **y=-2, ?=-1, n=0** | **y** |
| **301** | **Naturalized beyond native range** | **y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2), n= question 205** | **n** |
| **302** | **Garden/amenity/disturbance weed** | **n=0, y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2)** | **n** |
| **303** | **Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed** | **n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)** | **n** |
| **304** | **Environmental weed** | **n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)** | **n** |
| **305** | **Congeneric weed** | **n=0, y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2)** | **y** |
| **401** | **Produces spines, thorns or burrs** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **402** | **Allelopathic** | **y=1, n=0** | |
| **403** | **Parasitic** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **404** | **Unpalatable to grazing animals** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **405** | **Toxic to animals** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **406** | **Host for recognized pests and pathogens** | **y=1, n=0** | |
| **407** | **Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **408** | **Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems** | **y=1, n=0** | |
| **409** | **Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **410** | **Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)** | **y=1, n=0** | **y** |
| **411** | **Climbing or smothering growth habit** | **y=1, n=0** | **y** |

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|---|---|---|---|
| **412** | **Forms dense thickets** | **y=1, n=0** | |
| **501** | **Aquatic** | **y=5, n=0** | **n** |
| **502** | **Grass** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **503** | **Nitrogen fixing woody plant** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **504** | **Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **601** | **Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat** | **y=1, n=0** | **n** |
| **602** | **Produces viable seed** | **y=1, n=-1** | **y** |
| **603** | **Hybridizes naturally** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **604** | **Self-compatible or apomictic** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **605** | **Requires specialist pollinators** | **y=-1, n=0** | **n** |
| **606** | **Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **607** | **Minimum generative time (years)** | **1 year = 1, 2 or 3 years = 0, 4+ years = -1** | |
| **701** | **Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)** | **y=1, n=-1** | **n** |
| **702** | **Propagules dispersed intentionally by people** | **y=1, n=-1** | **y** |
| **703** | **Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant** | **y=1, n=-1** | **n** |
| **704** | **Propagules adapted to wind dispersal** | **y=1, n=-1** | **y** |
| **705** | **Propagules water dispersed** | **y=1, n=-1** | **y** |
| **706** | **Propagules bird dispersed** | **y=1, n=-1** | **n** |
| **707** | **Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)** | **y=1, n=-1** | **n** |
| **708** | **Propagules survive passage through the gut** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **801** | **Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **802** | **Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **803** | **Well controlled by herbicides** | **y=-1, n=1** | |
| **804** | **Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire** | **y=1, n=-1** | |
| **805** | **Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)** | **y=-1, n=1** | |

**Designation:** L **WRA Score** **4**

**Supporting Data:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 101 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Is the species highly domesticated? No] No evidence |
| 102 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | NA |
| 103 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | NA |
| 201 | 2012. USDA ARS National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl | [Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) 2-High] "Distributional range: Native: AFRICA, Northeast Tropical Africa: Somalia; East Tropical Africa: Kenya; Tanzania; West Tropical Africa: Nigeria; South Tropical Africa: Mozambique" |
| 202 | 2012. USDA ARS National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl | [Quality of climate match data? 2-High] "Distributional range: Native: AFRICA, Northeast Tropical Africa: Somalia; East Tropical Africa: Kenya; Tanzania; West Tropical Africa: Nigeria; South Tropical Africa: Mozambique" |
| 203 | 2012. Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques & South African National Biodiversity Institute. African Plant Database - Combretum constrictum (Benth.) M.A.Lawson. http://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/africa/details.php?langue=an&id=1127 | [Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)? Yes] "Ecology : Tidal and seasonal swamps, riverine forest; riverine woodland, seasonally flooded bushland; edges of mangrove; 0-1200 m alt. – Disjunct area. " [Elevation range exceeds 1000 m, demonstrating environmental versatility] |
| 203 | 2012. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Combretum - Combretum constrictum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/150643/ | [Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)? Possibly No] "Hardiness: USDA Zone 10a: to -1.1 °C (30 °F) USDA Zone 10b: to 1.7 °C (35 °F) USDA Zone 11: above 4.5 °C (40 °F)" |
| 204 | 2012. USDA ARS National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl | [Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates? Yes] "Distributional range: Native: AFRICA, Northeast Tropical Africa: Somalia; East Tropical Africa: Kenya; Tanzania; West Tropical Africa: Nigeria; South Tropical Africa: Mozambique" |
| 205 | 2004. Gurib-Fakim, A./Brendler, T.. Medicinal and aromatic plants of Indian Ocean islands: Madagascar, Comoros, Seychelles and Mascarenes. medpharm Scientific Publishers, Stuttgart, Germany | [Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range? Yes] "Originating in tropical Africa, this plant is occasionally cultivated as an ornamental plant in the Seychelles and in the Mascarenes." |
| 205 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range? Yes] "Possibly the most frequently grown species of Combretum in Hawaii…" |
| 205 | 2012. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Combretum - Combretum constrictum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/150643/ | [Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range? Yes] "This plant has been said to grow in the following regions: Gulfport, Florida Homestead, Florida Mulberry, Florida Freeport, Texas" |
| 301 | 2005. Wagner, W.L./Herbst, D.R./Lorence, D.H.. Flora of the Hawaiian Islands website. Smithsonian Inst., Washington, D.C. http://botany.si.edu/pacificislandbiodiversity/hawaianflora/index.htm | [Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence from Hawaiian Islands |
| 301 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds - Index [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/ | [Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence |
| 301 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. The introduced flora of Australia & its weed status. CRC for Australian Weed Management, Glen Osmond, Australia | [Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence from Australia |
| 301 | 2009. Chong, K.Y./Tan, H.T.W./Corlett, R.T.. A Checklist of the Total Vascular Plant Flora of Singapore: Native, Naturalized and Cultivated Species. Raffles Museum of Biodiversity Research, National University of Singapore, Singapore | [Naturalized beyond native range? No evidence in Singapore] "Combretum constrictum (Benth.) M. A. Lawson; Combretaceae; cultivated only" |
| 302 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds - Index [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/ | [Garden/amenity/disturbance weed? No] No evidence |

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|---|---|---|
| 302 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. The introduced flora of Australia & its weed status. CRC for Australian Weed Management, Glen Osmond, Australia | [Garden/amenity/disturbance weed? No] No evidence from Australia |
| 303 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds - Index [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/ | [Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed? No] No evidence |
| 303 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. The introduced flora of Australia & its weed status. CRC for Australian Weed Management, Glen Osmond, Australia | [Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed? No] No evidence from Australia |
| 304 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds - Index [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/ | [Environmental weed? No] No evidence |
| 304 | 2007. Randall, R.P.. The introduced flora of Australia & its weed status. CRC for Australian Weed Management, Glen Osmond, Australia | [Environmental weed? No] No evidence from Australia |
| 305 | 1979. Holm, L. G./Pancho, J.V./Herberger, J.P./Plucknett, D.L.. A Geographical Atlas of World Weeds. John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY | [Congeneric weed? Yes] Two congeners are principal weeds in Zimbabwe. |
| 401 | 1973. Wickens, G.E.. Combretum constrictum (Benth.) Laws [family Combretaceae]. Entry from Flora of Tropical East Africa. http://plants.jstor.org/flora/ftea003293 | [Produces spines, thorns or burrs? No] "Shrub or climber; branchlets glabrescent. Leaves subopposite; lamina chartaceous to subcoriaceous, oblong to oblong-elliptic, up to 12 cm. long and 6–5 cm. wide, apex rounded or acuminate, base rounded, sometimes tomentose, more usually glabrous or nearly so; lateral nerves 6–9 pairs; petiole 4–6 mm. long, eventually forming a blunt and slightly curved spine at the base. Inflorescence of subcapitate terminal or axillary spikes up to 6 cm. long; rhachis glabrous or tomentose." |
| 402 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Allelopathic? Unknown] |
| 403 | 1973. Wickens, G.E.. Combretum constrictum (Benth.) Laws [family Combretaceae]. Entry from Flora of Tropical East Africa. http://plants.jstor.org/flora/ftea003293 | [Parasitic? No] "Shrub or climber;" [Combretaceae. Not parasitic] |
| 404 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Unpalatable to grazing animals? Unknown] |
| 405 | 2008. Wagstaff, D.J.. International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL | [Toxic to animals? No] No evidence |
| 405 | 2012. Specialized Information Services, U.S. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network [online database]. National Institutes of Health, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/ | [Toxic to animals? No] No evidence |
| 406 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Host for recognized pests and pathogens? Unknown] |
| 407 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No evidence] |
| 407 | 2008. Wagstaff, D.J.. International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL | [Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No evidence] |
| 407 | 2009. Kokwaro, J.O.. Medicinal plants of East Africa. University of Nairobi Press, Nairobi, Kenya | [Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No] "Chewed roots are put on snake bite wounds as a remedy. Fresh roots chewed or boiled with a little salt and a cupful drunk twice a day as an aphrodisiac." |
| 408 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems? Unknown] A climber, so could potentially act as a fuel ladder into trees. |
| 409 | 2012. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Combretum - Combretum constrictum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/150643/ | [Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle? No] "Sun Exposure: Full Sun" |
| 410 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)? Yes] "…any fertile garden soil is adequate." |

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|---|---|---|
| 411 | 2012. Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques & South African National Biodiversity Institute. African Plant Database - Combretum constrictum (Benth.) M.A.Lawson. http://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/bd/cjb/africa/details.php?langue=an&id=1127 | [Climbing or smothering growth habit? Yes] "Biology : Scandent shrub or woody climber, with many stems, 1,5-5 m high." |
| 412 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Forms dense thickets? Unknown] |
| 501 | 1973. Wickens, G.E.. Combretum constrictum (Benth.) Laws [family Combretaceae]. Entry from Flora of Tropical East Africa. http://plants.jstor.org/flora/ftea003293 | [Aquatic? No] "Shrub or climber" [Terrestrial] |
| 502 | 2012. USDA ARS National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl | [Grass? No] Combretaceae |
| 503 | 2012. USDA ARS National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl | [Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Combretaceae |
| 504 | 1973. Wickens, G.E.. Combretum constrictum (Benth.) Laws [family Combretaceae]. Entry from Flora of Tropical East Africa. http://plants.jstor.org/flora/ftea003293 | [Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)? No] "Shrub or climber; branchlets glabrescent." |
| 601 | 2012. Kew Databases. Flora Zambesiaca - Taxon Detail: Combretum constrictum. http://apps.kew.org/efloras/namedetail.do?flora=fz&taxon=3392&nameid=8233#NOTES | [Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence |
| 602 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Produces viable seed? Yes] "Propagation is usually from 3-6" woody tip cuttings or air layers, since seed (except by C. constrictum) is rarely produced in Hawaii." |
| 603 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Hybridizes naturally? Unknown] |
| 604 | 2007. Kubitzki, K./Bayer, C./ Stevens, P.F.. The families and genera of vascular plants: Volume IX. Flowering Plants. Eudicots. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York | [Self-compatible or apomictic? Unknown" "Combretum fruticosum …" … "This species has been shown to be self-incompatible (Bernardello et al. 1994)." [Relates species self-incompatible, but unknown for C. constrictum] |
| 605 | 2012. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Combretum - Combretum constrictum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/150643/ | [Requires specialist pollinators? No] "This plant is attractive to bees, butterflies and/or birds" |
| 606 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? No] "Combretum constrictum is readily propagated by cuttings and air layers." [No evidence that the plant spreads vegetatively, however] |
| 607 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Minimum generative time (years)? Unknown] |
| 701 | 1973. Wickens, G.E.. Combretum constrictum (Benth.) Laws [family Combretaceae]. Entry from Flora of Tropical East Africa. http://plants.jstor.org/flora/ftea003293 | [Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)? No] "Fruit (not seen from our area) 5-angled, sessile, c. 2·5 x 1·2–1·5 cm., ellipsoid, glabrous, apical peg absent. Note: most organs described as glabrous or tomentose are glabrous in our area in the few specimens seen." [No evidence or means of external attachment] |
| 702 | 2012. Top Tropicals. Combretum constrictum. Top Tropicals Botanical Garden, http://toptropicals.com/catalog/uid/combretum_constrictum.htm | [Propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] "Powderpuff Combretum - very showy beautiful vining shrub with red flowers. Can be trained into a small tree standard. Easy to grow and undemanding, it only requires regular water to establish, then can be drought tolerant. Blooms almost year round in warm climates. Responds well to pruning." [Ornamental] |
| 703 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant? No] No evidence |

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|---|---|---|
| 704 | 1984. Knight, R.S.. Patterns of Seed Dispersal in Southern African Trees. Journal of Biogeography. 11(6): 501-513. | [Propagules adapted to wind dispersal? Likely] "Most nut-bearing species in southern Africa are dispersed by wind. Usual modifications include a reduction in physical size, and increase in seed production and the development of 'wings' or 'tufts' (Snow, 1971), and therefore an opportunistic dispersal in pioneer vegetation." … "dispersal. There is a smaller peak of nut- bearing species in the tropical but arid S.W.A./ Namibia, apparently a contribution from the genus Combretum. Dry winged-fruits may be pre-adapted to arid conditions, since there is no reliance placed on a population of biotic dispersal agents, and seeds may have a good dormancy potential" |
| 704 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Propagules adapted to wind dispersal? Likely] "Frt 4 or 5-winged, -ridged, or -angled, usu indehiscent, usu thin and papery." [Genus Description] |
| 705 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Propagules water dispersed? Likely] "The natural habitat for the species is tidal swamps, seasonally flooded areas, and forests along riverbanks," |
| 705 | 2012. Kew Databases. Flora Zambesiaca - Taxon Detail: Combretum constrictum. http://apps.kew.org/efloras/namedetail.do?flora=fz&taxon=3392&nameid=8233#NOTES | [Propagules water dispersed? Likely] "Notes: The fruits are probably distributed by water." |
| 706 | 2012. Kew Databases. Flora Zambesiaca - Taxon Detail: Combretum constrictum. http://apps.kew.org/efloras/namedetail.do?flora=fz&taxon=3392&nameid=8233#NOTES | [Propagules bird dispersed? No] "Fruit (not seen from our area) 5-angled, sessile, c. 2·5 x 1·2–1·5 cm., ellipsoid, glabrous, apical peg absent. Note: most organs described as glabrous or tomentose are glabrous in our area in the few specimens seen." … "Notes: The fruits are probably distributed by water." |
| 707 | 2012. Kew Databases. Flora Zambesiaca - Taxon Detail: Combretum constrictum. http://apps.kew.org/efloras/namedetail.do?flora=fz&taxon=3392&nameid=8233#NOTES | [Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)? No] "Fruit (not seen from our area) 5 angled, sessile, c. 2·5 x 1·2–1·5 cm., ellipsoid, glabrous, apical peg absent. Note: most organs described as glabrous or tomentose are glabrous in our area in the few specimens seen." … "Notes: The fruits are probably distributed by water." [No evidence or means of external attachment] |
| 708 | 2012. Kew Databases. Flora Zambesiaca - Taxon Detail: Combretum constrictum. http://apps.kew.org/efloras/namedetail.do?flora=fz&taxon=3392&nameid=8233#NOTES | [Propagules survive passage through the gut? Unknown] "Fruit (not seen from our area) 5 angled, sessile, c. 2·5 x 1·2–1·5 cm., ellipsoid, glabrous, apical peg absent. Note: most organs described as glabrous or tomentose are glabrous in our area in the few specimens seen." … "Notes: The fruits are probably distributed by water." [Unknown, but apparently not adapted for ingestion and internal dispersal] |
| 801 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)? Unknown] "Propagation is usually from 3-6" woody tip cuttings or air layers, since seed (except by C. constrictum) is rarely produced in Hawaii." |
| 802 | 2008. Royal Botanic Gardens Kew. Seed Information Database (SID). Version 7.1. http://data.kew.org/sid/ | [Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)? Unknown] No information on seed storage available |
| 803 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Well controlled by herbicides? Unknown] No information on herbicide efficacy or chemical control of this species. |
| 804 | 2005. Staples, G.W./Herbst, D.R.. A Tropical Garden Flora - Plants Cultivated in the Hawaiian Islands and Other Tropical Places. Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI | [Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire? Potentially] "All require support on which to climb, though C. constrictum can be pruned into an erect, free-standing shrub." |
| 804 | 2012. Top Tropicals. Combretum constrictum. Top Tropicals Botanical Garden, http://toptropicals.com/catalog/uid/combretum_constrictum.htm | [Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire? Potentially] "Responds well to pruning." |
| 805 | 2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. | [Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)? Unknown] |