

Family: *Euphorbiaceae*

Taxon: *Euphorbia hypericifolia*

Synonym: *Chamaesyce hypericifolia* (L.) Millsp. **Common Name:** chickenweed
Euphorbia glomerifera (Millsp.) L.C. Wheeler graceful spurge
Chamaesyce glomerifera Millsp.

Questionnaire :	current 20090513	Assessor:	Patti Clifford	Designation: H(HPWRA)
Status:	Assessor Approved	Data Entry Person:	Patti Clifford	WRA Score 7
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	n
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	y
302	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed		n=0, y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	
303	Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed		n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	
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	
410	Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)		y=1, n=0	

411	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y=1, n=0	n
412	Forms dense thickets	y=1, n=0	n
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	n
607	Minimum generative time (years)	1 year = 1, 2 or 3 years = 0, 4+ years = -1	1
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	y=1, n=-1	y
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	y
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	y=1, n=-1	
704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y=1, n=-1	n
705	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	n
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	y=1, n=-1	y
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: H(HPWRA)

WRA Score **7**

Supporting Data:

101	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence.
201	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl	Native to: United States - Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas; Belize; Costa Rica; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas; Barbados; Cayman Islands; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Jamaica; Martinique; Montserrat; Puerto Rico; St. Kitts and Nevis; St. Vincent and Grenadines; Virgin Islands (British) - Tortola; Virgin Islands (U.S.); French Guiana; Guyana; Suriname; Venezuela; Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador; Peru; Argentina; Chile; Paraguay; Uruguay
202	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl	Native to: United States - Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas; Belize; Costa Rica; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas; Barbados; Cayman Islands; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Jamaica; Martinique; Montserrat; Puerto Rico; St. Kitts and Nevis; St. Vincent and Grenadines; Virgin Islands (British) - Tortola; Virgin Islands (U.S.); French Guiana; Guyana; Suriname; Venezuela; Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador; Peru; Argentina; Chile; Paraguay; Uruguay
203	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display <i>Euphorbia hypericifolia</i> . Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	" <i>Euphorbia hypericifolia</i> occurs along roadsides, stony river sides, in waste places and as a weed in cultivation, from sea-level up to 600 m altitude."
204	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl	Native to: United States - Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, South Carolina, Texas; Belize; Costa Rica; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras; Nicaragua; Panama; Antigua and Barbuda; Bahamas; Barbados; Cayman Islands; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Haiti; Jamaica; Martinique; Montserrat; Puerto Rico; St. Kitts and Nevis; St. Vincent and Grenadines; Virgin Islands (British) - Tortola; Virgin Islands (U.S.); French Guiana; Guyana; Suriname; Venezuela; Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador; Peru; Argentina; Chile; Paraguay; Uruguay.
205	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl	Widely naturalized.
301	1999. Wagner, W. L./Herbst, D. R./Sohmer, S. H.. Manual of the flowering plants of Hawaii. Revised edition.. University of Hawai'i Press and Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu, HI.	Widely naturalized in the Paleotropics; in Hawaii naturalized and relatively common in low elevation, dry disturbed habitats on Kure Atoll, Midway Atoll, French Frigate Shoals, Kauai, Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii.
301	2010. Wu, S./Aleck Yang, T.Y./Teng, Y.C./Chang, C.Y./Yang, K.C./Hsieh, C.F.. Insights of the latest naturalized flora of Taiwan: change in the last eight years. <i>Taiwania</i> . 55: 139-159.	<i>Euphorbia hypericifolia</i> is naturalized in Taiwan.
302	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display <i>Euphorbia hypericifolia</i> . Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	" <i>Euphorbia hypericifolia</i> occurs along roadsides, stony river sides, in waste places and as a weed in cultivation, from sea-level up to 600 m altitude." [no mention of control methods or economic impacts]
303	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display <i>Euphorbia hypericifolia</i> . Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	" <i>Euphorbia hypericifolia</i> occurs along roadsides, stony river sides, in waste places and as a weed in cultivation, from sea-level up to 600 m altitude." [no mention of control methods or economic impacts]
304	2007. Randall, R.. Global Compendium of Weeds. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence.
305	2005. Thunhorst, G./Swearingen, J.M.. Fact Sheet: leafy spurge. Plant Conservation Alliance@s Alien Plant Working Group, http://www.nps.gov/plants/alien/	Leafy spurge (<i>Euphorbia esula</i>) "displaces native vegetation in prairie habitats and fields through shading and by usurping available water and nutrients and through plant toxins that prevent the growth of other plants underneath it. Leafy spurge is an aggressive invader and, once present, can completely overtake large areas of open land."

401	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	No spines, thorns, or burrs.
402	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
403	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Not parasitic.
404	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown
405	2010. National Center for Biotechnology Information. PubMed. U.S. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez	No evidence.
405	2010. Specialized Information Services, U.S. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET Toxicology Data Network [Online Database]. National Institutes of Health, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/	No evidence.
406	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
407	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display Euphorbia hypericifolia. Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	In West Africa and Burundi the latex is applied as a caustic on cuts and wounds; in West Africa the latex is taken in water as a purgative. In Burundi a vapour bath of the leaf decoction is applied to treat headache. In Mauritius a plant decoction is taken to treat diarrhoea, dysentery and colic. The plant is considered astringent and calming. The principal use of Euphorbia hypericifolia in tropical and subtropical America is in a decoction or infusion of the leaves and roots for the treatment of a wide variety of gastro-intestinal disorders with watery and mucous discharges. Euphorbia hypericifolia is also used in the treatment of gonorrhoea, menorrhagia, leucorrhoea, pneumonia and bronchitis. The leaves have a sweetish taste, followed by a sensation of harshness.
408	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
409	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
410	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
411	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Herbs, annual, 15-30 cm tall.
412	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Herbs, annual, 15-30 cm tall.
501	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Terrestrial.
502	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Euphorbiaceae.
503	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Herbaceous.
504	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Herbs, annual, 15-30 cm tall. Root fibrous.

601	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence.
602	2007. Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk. Chamaesyce hypericifolia. http://www.hear.org/pier/species/chamaesyce_hypericifolia.htm	Propagation by seed.
603	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
604	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
605	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display Euphorbia hypericifolia. Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	"Pollination of Euphorbia hypericifolia is probably effected by small insects and the seeds have been seen to be dispersed by ants."
606	2007. Pacific Island Ecosystems at Risk. Chamaesyce hypericifolia. http://www.hear.org/pier/species/chamaesyce_hypericifolia.htm	Propagate by seed.
607	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Annual.
701	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display Euphorbia hypericifolia. Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	"Euphorbia hypericifolia occurs along roadsides, stony river sides, in waste places and as a weed in cultivation."
702	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	This species is used medicinally. It has been much confused with Euphorbia indica but that species differs by the puberulent stems and capsules.
703	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
704	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Capsule 3-angular, 1-1.5 × ca. 2 mm, smooth, glabrous. Seeds ovoid-angulate, ca. 1.2 × 0.8 mm. [no adaptation for wind dispersal]
705	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display Euphorbia hypericifolia. Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	"Euphorbia hypericifolia occurs along roadsides, stony river sides, in waste places and as a weed in cultivation."
706	2010. efloras. Eflora of China Euphorbia hypericifolia. 11: 293. Missouri Botanical Garden and Harvard University Herbaria, http://www.efloras.org/index.aspx	Capsule 3-angular, 1-1.5 × ca. 2 mm, smooth, glabrous. Seeds ovoid-angulate, ca. 1.2 × 0.8 mm,
707	2010. Protabase. Prota 11(1): Medicinal plants/Plantes médicinales 1 Record display Euphorbia hypericifolia. Protabase Access to webdatabase on useful plants of Tropical Africa, http://database.prota.org/	Pollination of Euphorbia hypericifolia is probably effected by small insects and the seeds have been seen to be dispersed by ants.
708	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
801	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
802	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
804	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
805	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.

