## Keywords: Evaluate, Tropical Ginger, Epiphyte, Ornamental, Medicinal, Bird-dispersed

Family:		Zingibe	raceae				
Taxon:		Hedychium longicornutum					
Synonym:		Hedychium crassifolium BakerCommon Name:perched gingerwoHedychium longicornutum var. minor Ridl.hornbill's ginger		rt			
Que Sta	estionair tus:	e :	current 20090513 Assessor Approved	Assessor:	Assessor	<b>Designation:</b> EVALUATE	
101	Ia tho am	aning high	hy domesticated?	Data Entry Person:	Assessor	WRA Score 5	
101	Is the sp	ecies nigr	ny domesucated?	2		y=-3, n=0	Π
102	Has the	species be	ecome naturalized where gr	own?		y=1, n=-1	
103	Does the	e species l	nave weedy races?			y=1, n=-1	
201	Species substitu	suited to t te ''wet tr	tropical or subtropical clima opical'' for ''tropical or sub	ate(s) - If island is primaril tropical''	y wet habitat, then	(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2- high) (See Appendix 2)	High
202	Quality	of climate	e match data			(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2- high) (See Appendix 2)	High
203	Broad c	limate sui	tability (environmental vers	satility)		y=1, n=0	n
204	Native o	or natural	ized in regions with tropical	l or subtropical climates		y=1, n=0	У
205	Does the	e species h	nave a history of repeated in	troductions outside its nat	ural range?	y=-2, ?=-1, n=0	n
301	Natural	ized beyo	nd 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	Agricult	tural/fore	stry/horticultural weed			n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	n
304	Environ	mental w	eed			n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	n
305	Congen	eric weed				n=0, y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	У
401	Produce	es spines,	thorns or burrs			y=1, n=0	n
402	Allelopa	thic				y=1, n=0	
403	Parasiti	с				y=1, n=0	n
404	Unpalat	able to gr	azing animals			y=1, n=-1	
405	Toxic to	animals				y=1, n=0	n
406	Host for	· recogniz	ed pests and pathogens			y=1, n=0	
407	Causes a	allergies o	or is otherwise toxic to huma	ans		y=1, n=0	n
408	Creates	a fire haz	ard in natural ecosystems			y=1, n=0	n
409	Is a shae	de toleran	t plant at some stage of its l	ife cycle		y=1, n=0	у
410	Tolerate	es a wide	range of soil conditions (or l	imestone conditions if not	a volcanic island)	y=1, n=0	n
411	Climbin	g or smot	hering growth habit			y=1, n=0	у

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	У
603	Hybridizes naturally	y=1, n=-1	
604	Self-compatible or apomictic	y=1, n=-1	У
605	Requires specialist pollinators	y=-1, n=0	У
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y=1, n=-1	У
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 traffic areas)	ked y=1, n=-1	
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	У
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	y=1, n=-1	n
704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y=1, n=-1	n
705	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	n
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	У
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	y=1, n=-1	n
708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	y=1, n=-1	У
801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	y=1, n=-1	n
802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	y=1, n=-1	n
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	: EVALUATE WRA Score 5	

Support	upporting Data:				
101	2001. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Is the species highly domesticated? No] No evidence			
102	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	NA			
103	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	NA			
201	2001. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) 2-High] "Distribution Indonesia (Sumatra), Peninsular Malaysia, peninsular Thailand" ]			
202	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Quality of climate match data 2-High]			
203	2013. Learn 2 Grow. Hedychium longicornutum. http://www.learn2grow.com/plants/hedychium- longicornutum/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)? No] "As a plant native to higher tropical elevations, blooming is more likely where the winter evenings are comfortable to slightly cool. Very warm, sultry evenings inhibit flowering. " "USDA Hardiness Zone - 10 - 14"			
204	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates? Yes] "This species is native to Peninsular Malaysia and is rather widespread in lowland and midrange forests. It has been recorded and collected many times from various parts of the Malay Peninsula, but unfortunately has never been found in Singapore in the wild."			
205	2013. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Hornbill's Ginger - Hedychium longicornutum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/177858/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range? No] "This plant has been said to grow in the following regions: Sarasota, Florida Ainaloa, Hawaii"			
301	2007. Randall, R.P The introduced flora of Australia and its weed status. CRC for Australian Weed Management, Glen Osmond, Australia	[Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence in Australia			
301	2011. Schmidt, J.P./Drake, J.M Time since Introduction, Seed Mass, and Genome Size Predict Successful Invaders among the Cultivated Vascular Plants of Hawaii. PLoS ONE. 6(3): e17391: doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0017391.	[Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence			
301	2012. Randall, R.P A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Naturalized beyond native range? No] No evidence			
302	2012. Randall, R.P A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Garden/amenity/disturbance weed? No] No evidence			
303	2012. Randall, R.P A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed? No evidence			
304	2012. Randall, R.P A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Environmental weed? No] No evidence			
305	2003. Weber, E Invasive Plant Species of the World. A Reference Guide to Environmental Weeds. CABI Publishing, Wallingford, UK	[Congeneric weed? Yes] "Hedychium gardnerianumspreads rapidly and may become dominant over large areas, especially under canopy openings or in cleared areas."			
401	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Produces spines, thorns or burrs? No] "An epiphytic herb, rhizome short, thick, grey, fleshy roots, clasping branches of trees and large shrubs near ground level, leafy stems several, up to 70 cm tall; leaves narrowly elliptical, up to 32 cm x 8 cm, glabrous, margins hairy underneath, mid vein below sparsely hairy, ligule 26 cm ] long, sheath hairy"			

402	2005. Basotra, R./Chauhan, S./Todaria, N.P Allelopathic Effects of Medicinal Plants on Food Crops in Garhwal, Himalaya,. Journal of Sustainable Agriculture. 26(3): 43-56.	[Allelopathic? Unknown] "This study revealed that farming of Berginia ciliata, Hedychium spicatum and Potentilla fulgens in agroforestry system may depress significantly germination and growth of food crops." [Other Hedychium species demonstrate allelopathic properties]
403	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013	[Parasitic? No] "An epiphytic herb" ]
404	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Unpalatable to grazing animals? Unknown] As an epiphyte, however, grazing animals may not have access to this plant
405	2008. Wagstaff, D.J International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	[Toxic to animals? No] No evidence of toxicity in genus
406	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Host for recognized pests and pathogens? Unknown]
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] No reports of toxicity in genus
407	2012. Wiart, C Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Japan: Bioresources for Tomorrow's Drugs and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	[Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No] "In Malaysia, the roots are used to assuage earache and to expel worms from the intestines." [No evidence. Medicinal properties could potentially lead to poisoning if taken at incorrect dosage, but unlikely to cause accidental poisonings]
408	2010. Mojiol, A.R./Adella, A./Kodoh, J./Lintangah, W./Wahab, R Common Medicinal Plants Species Found at Burned and Unburned Areas of Klias Peat Swamp Forest, Beaufort, Sabah Malaysia. Journal of Sustainable Development. 3(1): 109-115.	[Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems? No] "According to Rukayah (2006), Hedychium longicornutum's and Lygodium flexuosum's habitat was in the forest and bushes. Therefore, unburned area or natural habitat was the most suitable place for Hedychium longicornutum and Lygodium flexuosum to grow." [An epiphytic herb that requires unburned forest for habitat]
409	1986. Lau, J Specimen Details for Hedychium longicornutum [BISH 503880]. Bishop Museum, http://nsdb.bishopmuseum.org/B4E5576D-50CA- 4BFB-915C-DE6C6AC72C8A	[Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle? Yes] "Growing in a small pocket on a tree trunk in dense shade"
409	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 a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle? Yes] "native to Malaysia, where it is epiphytic in shady forests."
409	2008. Jackson, S Growing your Hedychium longicornutum. http://www.members.westnet.com.au/wackos/PDF s/Growing%20your%20Hedychium%20longicornu um.pdf	[Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle? Yes] "Keep your newly potted plant in bright filtered light for 3 or 4 weeks and then slowly move to a little morning sun. When growing strongly again, these plants prefer morning sun and t bright filtered light the rest of the day. Afternoon sun will scorch the leaves."
410	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions? No] "It grows perched on trees or in rock crevices and for that purpose it is well adapted by having swollen roots."
410	2013. Learn 2 Grow. Hedychium longicornutum. http://www.learn2grow.com/plants/hedychium- longicornutum/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions? No] "Soil pH - Acidic, Neutral. Soil Drainage - Well Drained. Soil type - Sand"
411	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013	[Climbing or smothering growth habit? Yes] "An epiphytic herb, rhizome short, thick, grey, fleshy roots, clasping branches of trees and large shrubs near ground level"
412	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013	[Forms dense thickets? No] "Hedychium longicornutum occurs widely scattered in lowland and lower hill forests on stems and branches of small trees which it clasps with its thick mass of fleshy roots." [No evidence. Could possibly smother a host tree, but does not appear to form dense thickets like other Hedychium species do ] in the Hawaiian Islands]
501	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013	[Aquatic? No] "An epiphytic herb" ]

502       2013. Tropicos.org. Tropicos (Online Database).       [Grass? Noj Zingiberaceae         Missouri Botanical Carden,       Missouri Botanical Carden,         Missouri Botanical Carden,       [Horgen fixing woody plant? Noj Zingiberaceae         Griff ex Bake/Internet [Record from Troseasia       [Gesphyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs - bubb, corms, components)         FOOLD Statistics, Bota (Largent Carden, Nathore Statistics)       [Gesphyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs - bubb, corms, components)         FOOLD Statistics, Bota (Largent Carden, Nathore Statistics)       [Gesphyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs - bubb, corms, components)         FOOLS (Largent Carden, Nathore Statistics)       [Gesphyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs - bubb, corms, components)         FOOLS (Largent Carden, We tropic Nathore Statistics)       [Gesphyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs - bubb, corms, components)         FOOLS (Largent Carden, We tropic Nathore Statistics)       [Fooluces org. Nathore Statistics)         FOOLS (Largent Carden, We tropic Nathore Statistics)       [Fooluces org. Nathore Statistics)         FOOLS (Largent Carden, We tropic Nathore Natho			
<ul> <li>2013. Tropics org. Tropics (Dnine Database), Miscour Botanical Garden, http://www.tropics.org/</li> <li>2020. Tropics.org/</li> <li>2021. Tropics.org/</li> <li>2020. Tropics.org/</li> <li>2021. Cong. Skcmickowa, J., Hedychium Ingrig.comutum-a struming epiphyte from Misioyia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2021. Dave's Gardem. PlantFiles: Horbil's Griger – Hedychium Sociestant. Cong. Skcmickowa, J., Hedychium Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2021. Dave's Gardem. PlantFiles: Horbil's Griger – Hedychium Sociestant. Cong. Skcmickowa</li> <li>2023. Dave's Gardem. PlantFiles: Horbil's Griger – Hedychium Sociestant. Conference Proceed 90 May 2013</li> <li>2024. Cheong-Skcmickowa, J., Hedychium Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2025. Sakhanokho, H. F./Pourders, C. Pioldy Variation in Hedychium Sociestant. Conference Proceed 90 May 2013</li> <li>2026. Cheong-Skcmickowa, J., Hedychium Masozia: The Skciettine on Static Sciettine Sciettine in Alter Sciettine in A</li></ul>	502	2013. Tropicos.org. Tropicos [Online Database]. Missouri Botanical Garden, http://www.tropicos.org/	[Grass? No] Zingiberaceae
<ul> <li>201. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum FUOSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia)</li> <li>202. Thahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum FUOSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia)</li> <li>203. Thahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum FUOSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia)</li> <li>204. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum FUOSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia)</li> <li>205. The Subfer Total (Plant Resource of South-East Asia)</li> <li>206. Leong-Skornitková, J., Hedychium Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>207. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>207. Leong-Skornitková, J., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Subletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>207. Leong-Skornitková, J., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>207. Saktonicková, J., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Subletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>207. Saktonicková, J., Hedychium Interior (Plant Resource).</li> <li>207. Saktonicková, J., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>207. Saktonicková, J., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>207. Saktonicková, J., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>208. Kabnokó, H. F. Plounders, C.: Ploidy Veriag, Berlin, Hedychium Species and Quiltars. Pp Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Accounti, GA</li> <li>2001. Leong-Skornitková, J., Hedychium Iongicornutum-struting exployte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2005. Southern Nursery Association, Commercina Plantation By Plantation By Plantation By Plantation By Plantation By Plantation By Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Commercina Plantation</li></ul>	503	2013. Tropicos.org. Tropicos [Online Database]. Missouri Botanical Garden, http://www.tropicos.org/	[Nitrogen fixing woody plant? No] Zingiberaceae
<ul> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicornutum</li> <li>2005. (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogr, Indonesia</li> <li>2010. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2010. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2010. Jeang-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2011. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2012. 2013. Davés Garden., PlantFiles: Hombil's</li> <li>2013. Davés Garden., PlantFiles: Hombil's</li> <li>2014. Davés Garden., PlantFiles: Hombil's</li> <li>2015. Carden., PlantFiles: Hombil's</li> <li>2016. Skahankoh, H. J. FJounders, C. Plody</li> <li>2017. 2018. Carden and Cultivers. Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Acoverth, GA</li> <li>2016. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2017. Davés Garden., PlantFiles: Hombil's</li> <li>2018. Skahankoh, H. J. PJounders, C. Plody</li> <li>2019. Sakhankoh, H. J. Planterines, C. Plody</li> <li>2010. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2010. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2010. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2011. Brahim, H., Hedychium Ispecies and Cultivars. Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Acoverth, GA</li> <li>2010. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2011. Brahim, H., Hedychium Norje or Nationa and Commelinanae (accept Gramineae). Springer- Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York</li> <li>2010. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2011. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium Ingicornutum</li> <li>2011. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium Ingicornutum</li> <li>2012. Leong-Skoničková, J., Hedychium</li> <li>2013. Subarbako, H. J. Hedychium Ingicornutum</li> <li>2014. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium Ingicornutum</li> <li>2015. Ale Research Conference Proceeding Souther N. Troventing Parks Interestica and Parks Interestica Interes</li></ul>	504	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs bulbs, corms, or tubers)? No] "An epiphytic herb, rhizome short, thick, grey, fleshy roots, clasping branches of trees and large shrubs near ground level" [This question is specifically to deal with plants that have specialized organs and should not include plants ] merely with rhizomes]
<ul> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium</li></ul>	501	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] "Hedychium longicornutum occurs widely scattered in lowland and lower hill forests on stems and branches of small trees which it clasps with its thick mass of fleshy roots."
<ul> <li>2013. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Hombil's Ginger - Hedychium longicornutum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pl/go/177859/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2005. Sakhanokho, H.F./Pounders, C Ploidy Variation in Hedychium Species and Cultivars. Pp 665-667 in SNA Research Conference Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Acworth, GA</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum- a tunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Bake[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Bake[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Bake[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Bake[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Bake[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Bake[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>2001. Leong-Škorničková, J. Hedychium Mutp://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2001. Leong-Škorničková, J. Hedychium Griff. ex Bake[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>PROSEA (Plant Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>Proudation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>Parova, Interar, red. edges rolled inward, up to 6 cm x 0.5 cm, labellum abour domain and exploying angled, slightly hairy"</li> <li>Requires specialist pollinators?] 'spike dense, pedfuncted is a sand beer orang, strongly angled, slightly hairy"</li> <li>Requires specialist pollinators?] 'spike dense, pedfuncted is abase, abou cm x 0.5 cm, filament of fertile stamen up to 1 cm long, white above, pinki below, anther linear oblong 2 m long, orange, slightly curved, stigma for than stame, club-shape(.ovary 5 mm long, hairy: capsule up to 2.5 cm lor orange, stron</li></ul>	602	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Produces viable seed? Yes] "This species flowered regularly for the past few years in the Ginger Garden, but only twice did we see the formation of fruits. As in other Hedychium species, the fruit is a septifragal capsule with three leathery valves. These open when the fruit is ripe and are bright orange inside with orange-red seeds embedded in bright red arils – a colour combination highly attractive to birds that ensure seed dispersal. As we have currently only a single plant in Ginger Garden, we can assume that this species is capable of self-pollinating."
<ul> <li>2005. Sakhanokho, H.F./Pounders, C Ploidy Variation in Hedychium Species and Cultivars. Pp 665-667 in SNA Research Conference Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Acworth, GA</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>1998. Kubitzki, K. (ed.). The Families and genera of vascular plants. Volume IV. Flowering plants, Monocotyledons: Alismatanae and Commelinanae (except Gramineae). Springer- Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseased 09 May 2013] Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013] Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseased 09 May 2013] Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseased 09 May 2013] Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Intp://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013] Rover Sepcialist pollinators? No J Tis orange-red flowers bered visu. Pollonato the solutor, file stamen up to 12 cm long, white above, pinki below, anther linear oblong, 1.2 cm long, white above, pinki below, anther linear oblong, 1.2 cm long, white above, pinki below, anther linear oblong, 1.2 cm long, white above, steral staminodes sing shorder corola lobes hang downwards, while the starinodes sing discled red corola lobes hang downwards, while the starinodes sing discled er a dratin and duter groups sterio special starg on the sing than duter steral starinodes sing discled er actorola lobes hang downwards, while the starinodes sing berlipting and pies stera oblong, 1.2 cm long, white above, sing discled ere at the bottom of the long corola lu- stars open for 48 hours, a long duration compareed to many dub-shaped, ovary 5 mm long, hairy: capsule up to 2.5 cm lo orange, strongl</li></ul>	502	2013. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Hornbill's Ginger - Hedychium longicornutum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/177858/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Produces viable seed? Yes] "Propagation Methods: By dividing rhizomes, tubers, corms or bulbs (including offsets) From herbaceous stem cuttings From seed"
<ul> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>1988. Kubitzki, K. (ed.). The Families and genera of vascular plants. Volume IV. Flowering plants, Monocotyledons: Alismatanae and Commelinanae (except Gramineae). Springer- Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013] Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia</li> <li>1055</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong</li></ul>	503	2005. Sakhanokho, H.F./Pounders, C Ploidy Variation in Hedychium Species and Cultivars. Pp 665-667 in SNA Research Conference Proceedings. Southern Nursery Association, Acworth, GA	[Hybridizes naturally? Potentially Yes} "Tremendous diversity exists within the genus, providing breeders with an opportunity to develop new cultivars. This diversity is due in part to the fact that Hedychium species readily hybridize, which makes natural hybridization both very likely but also a potential source of the current taxonomic confusion in Hedychium"
<ul> <li>1998. Kubitzki, K. (ed.). The Families and general of vascular plants. Volume IV. Flowering plants, Monocotyledons: Alismatanae and Commelinanae (except Gramineae). Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013] narrow, linear, red, edges rolled inward, up to 6 cm x 0.5 cm, labellum abou cm long, orange, divided nearly to the base into 2 narrow halves, lateral staminodes elliptical, curled backwards, orange, slightly curved, stigma lor than stamen, club-shaped, ovary 5 mm long, hairy: capsule up to 2.5 cm lor orange, strongly angled, slightly hairy"</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Ind(2): 1-2.</li> <li></li></ul>	604	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Self-compatible or apomictic? Yes] "As we have currently only a single plant in Ginger Garden, we can assume that this species is capable of self-pollinating."
<ul> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013] narrow, linear, red, edges rolled inward, up to 6 cm x 0.5 cm, labellum abou cm long, pink, corolla tube slender, cylindrical, somewhat longer than calyx. http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013] narrow, linear, red, edges rolled inward, up to 6 cm x 0.5 cm, labellum abou cm long, orange, divided nearly to the base into 2 narrow halves, lateral staminodes elliptical, curled backwards, orange, yellow towards base, abou cm x 0.5 cm, filament of fertile stamen up to 12 cm long, white above, pinkis below, anther linear oblong, 1.2 cm long, orange, slightly curved, stigma lor than stamen, club-shaped, ovary 5 mm long, hairy; capsule up to 2.5 cm lor orange, strongly angled, slightly hairy"</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>Requires specialist pollinators? No] "Its orange-red flowers are of an intrice architecture. Long and slender red corolla lobes hang downwards, while the staminodes and deeply split labellum are curled and usually bright orange. flowers open for 48 hours, a long duration compared to many other gingers flowers typically last just few hours to one day. Flowers emit a slight and ple scent wooing butterflies and perhaps also moths with long probosces to hav taste of the sweet nectar deposited deep at the bottom of the long corolla tus "As we have currently only a single plant in Ginger Garden, we can assume this species is capable of self-pollinating." [Moths and buttefflies may be the</li> </ul>	605	1998. Kubitzki, K. (ed.). The Families and genera of vascular plants. Volume IV. Flowering plants, Monocotyledons: Alismatanae and Commelinanae (except Gramineae). Springer- Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York	[Requires specialist pollinators? Yes] "In Brazil, Hedychium coronarium and most species of the Asiatic genus Hedychium are, according to Muller (1890) and Kuncke d'Herculais (1910) pollinated by hawk moths (Sphingidae). However, their long, straight and stiff proboscis sticks in the narrow, curved corolla tube, and they are caught by the vacuum created after sucking the nectar. In the process of freeing themselves, they pollinate the flowers before dying. Pollination by butterflies has also been observed in Hedychium by the same authors."
2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2. [Requires specialist pollinators? No] "Its orange-red flowers are of an intrica architecture. Long and slender red corolla lobes hang downwards, while the staminodes and deeply split labellum are curled and usually bright orange." flowers open for 48 hours, a long duration compared to many other gingers. flowers typically last just few hours to one day. Flowers emit a slight and ple scent wooing butterflies and perhaps also moths with long probosces to hav taste of the sweet nectar deposited deep at the bottom of the long corolla tu "As we have currently only a single plant in Ginger Garden, we can assume this species is capable of self-pollinating." [Moths and butteflies may be the	605	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Requires specialist pollinators?] "spike dense, peduncle and rachis about 10 cm long, bracts densely brown, up to 3 cm x 0.5 cm, lower bracts ovate, upper ones narrowly lanceolate, bracteoles tubular, finely hairy; calyx tubular, slender, up to 3 cm long, pink, corolla tube slender, cylindrical, somewhat longer than calyx, lobes ] narrow, linear, red, edges rolled inward, up to 6 cm x 0.5 cm, labellum about 2.4 cm long, orange, divided nearly to the base into 2 narrow halves, lateral staminodes elliptical, curled backwards, orange, yellow towards base, about 3.2 cm x 0.5 cm, filament of fertile stamen up to 12 cm long, white above, pinkish below, anther linear oblong, 1.2 cm long, orange, slightly curved, stigma longer than stamen, club-shaped, ovary 5 mm long, hairy; capsule up to 2.5 cm long, orange, strongly angled, slightly hairy"
insects that can pollinate the long corollas]	505	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Requires specialist pollinators? No] "Its orange-red flowers are of an intricate architecture. Long and slender red corolla lobes hang downwards, while the long staminodes and deeply split labellum are curled and usually bright orange. The flowers open for 48 hours, a long duration compared to many other gingers, where flowers typically last just few hours to one day. Flowers emit a slight and pleasant scent wooing butterflies and perhaps also moths with long probosces to have a taste of the sweet nectar deposited deep at the bottom of the long corolla tube." "As we have currently only a single plant in Ginger Garden, we can assume that this species is capable of self-pollinating." [Moths and butteflies may be the only insects that can pollinate the long corollas]
605       2013. Learn 2 Grow. Hedychium longicornutum. http://www.learn2grow.com/plants/hedychium- longicornutum/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]       [Requires specialist pollinators? Yes] "Following pollination by hummingbird seed capsules form."	605	2013. Learn 2 Grow. Hedychium longicornutum. http://www.learn2grow.com/plants/hedychium- longicornutum/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Requires specialist pollinators? Yes] "Following pollination by hummingbirds, seed capsules form."

1985. Smith, C.W., Impact of Alien Plants on Hawaiis Nather Bioto, P., 1002-2016, Stone & Sooti (eds.), Hawaii Storrestrial eccosystems: preservation & management. CPSU, Hanoitu, H. 2015. Davis Gardem, PlantFiles: Horbitis 2016. Davis Gardem, PlantFiles: Horbitis 2017. Ward, Turbuland Storrestrial eccosystems: Horbitise Store S			
<ul> <li>2013. Dave S Garden, Plant/lie: Hombilis Ginger - Hedynhum forgicomutum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/gor/1788b/ (Accessed 00 May 2013)</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List i Hardy Tropicals - HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychum conjcontatum. http://www.hardynopicals.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.ph prime 1744/prime 244385</li> <li>2012. Wart, C. Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, Brogaulia Magnetic Brogaulia Communication.</li> <li>2012. Wart, C. Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Jagan: Biorsources for Tomorrow D Durg and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL</li> <li>2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.</li> <li>2013. Wart, C. Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Jagan: Biorsources for Tomorrow D Durg and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL</li> <li>2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.</li> <li>2014. Wart, C. Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Jagan: Biorsources for Tomorrow D Durg and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL</li> <li>2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.</li> <li>Propagules kiely to dispersed 7 kb/ra englyhytic breb, fuictors and Jagan: Biorsources for Tomorrow D Durg Biord Biorsources for Tomorrow D Durg Biord Biorsources for Tomorrow D Durg Biord Biorsources PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia).</li> <li>2010. Long StomKickov, J. Hedychium Griff. et Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>Propagules bird dispersed? Yeg<sup>1</sup> Yas in other Hedychium species, the fruit is a specific regenesitic for Chros. Species Homes PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia).</li> <li>Propagules bior dispersed? Yeg</li></ul>	606	1985. Smith, C.W Impact of Alien Plants on Hawaii's Native Biota. Pp. 180-250 in Stone & Scott (eds.). Hawaii's terrestrial ecosystems: preservation & management. CPSU, Honolulu, HI	[Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? Hedychium gardnerianum and other species are able to spread by rhizomes and rhizome fragments] "Each plant grows rapidly by stolons, displacing all other plants. The conspicuous, fleshy, red seeds are dispersed by alien, and perhaps native, frugivorous birds as well as man." [Presumably rhizome fragments of H. longicornutum would be able to establish if broken off from parent plant]
2011. Hardy Tropicale UK. Forum List : Hardy Tropicale : HTUK Community Forum (ublic)- Hedychium Longicomuum.       Minimum generative time (years)? 11 'looked back and bught his plant as roughly a 71 clinch stem back in July, and has been growing all through Winter, so has taken I guess probably 12 months from start. to flowering.'         10       2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.       Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)? Unknown JA sa an epiphyte, unikely to be acidentally dispersed, and Lapan: Bioresources for Tomorrow Sorgan and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL         2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.       Propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] 'It is cutivated as an organize ad cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL         2014. Wart, C., Medicinal Plants of China, Korca, and Japan: Bioresources for Tomorow Sorgan and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL       Propagules dispersed a net of grown with produce         2010. Long-Skonicková, J., Hedychium longicornuum Griff: ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase.       Propagules water dispersed? No] 'An epiphytic herb, fnizome short, thick, grey, Heiby rows, classing branches of trees and large strubids near ground level,' Wedgi scattered in towind and lower hill foress on stems and large fifty: ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase.         7       2010. Long-Škonicková, J., Hedychium longicornuum- sturing epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bullein. 16(2): 1-2.       Propagules sid dispersed? Yes] 'As in other Hedychium seecies, the fruit is a septifage clasplate with three learber values. These open when the fruit is pa- a colur. Comp.Škonicková, J., Hedychium longicoromuum- a sturning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bullein	606	2013. Dave's Gardern. PlantFiles: Hornbill's Ginger - Hedychium longicornutum. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/177858/ [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? Yes] "Propagation Methods: By dividing rhizomes, tubers, corms or bulbs (including offsets) From herbaceous stem cuttings From seed; germinate in vitro in gelatin, agar or other medium" [Based on propagation methods, and ability of other Hedychium species to spread vegetatively]
2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.       [Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)? Hurkey to be accidentally dispersed, and seeds lack means of external attachment. Rhizomes could possibly be spread around in discarded in garden waste, as has happened with other Hedychium species.         2012. Wiart, C., Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Japan: Bioresources for Tomorrow's Druga and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.       [Propagules likely to dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] "It is cultivated as an arad plan: Bioresources for Tomorrow's Druga and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL.         2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.       [Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant? No] Unlikely, as this is an epiphytic ginger that is not grown with produce.         2012. Wiart, C., Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, Iropagules safeted to wind dispersed? No] "The capsules are oblong, hairy, brown, and contain 15 seeds that are embedded in a crimson anl" [Adapted for bird dispersal]         2010. Librahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum Grift. ox Baker[Intemet] Record from Proseabase.       [Propagules bird dispersed? No] "An epiphytic herb, thizome short, thick, grey, Grift. ox Baker[Intemet] Record from Proseabase.         7/2       2010. Leong-Skomikková, J., Hedychium Iongicomutum Grift. ox Baker[Intemet] Record from Proseabase.       [Propagules bird dispersed? Yes] "As in other Hedychium species, the fruit is a color combination highly attractive to birds that ensure seed dispersal."         7/2       2010. Leong-Skomikková, J., Hedychium Iongicomutum Grift. ox Baker[Intemet] Record from Proseabase.       [Propagules dispersed Print dispersed? Yes] "As in ot	607	2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List (Hardy Tropicals (HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum. http://www.hardytropicals.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.pl p?t=11754&p=214365	[Minimum generative time (years)? 1] "I looked back and bought this plant as roughly a 12 inch stem back in July, and has been growing all through Winter, so has taken I guess probably 12 months from start to flowering." n
<ol> <li>2012. Wiart, C., Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, Propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] "It is cultivated as an analysis dispersion of the propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] "It is cultivated as an analysis dispersion of the propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] "It is cultivated as an analysis dispersion of the propagules dispersed? No] "The capsules are oblong, hairy, and Japan: Bioresources for Tomorrow's Drugs brown, and contain 15 seeds that are embedded in a crimson arill" [Adapted for an opphytic ginger water dispersed? No] "An epiphytic herb, rhizome short, thick, grey, Griff ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. The Short Record from Prose</li></ol>	701	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)? Unknown] As an epiphyte, unlikely to be accidentally dispersed, and seeds lack means of external attachment. Rhizomes could possibly be spread around in discarded in garden waste, as has happened with other Hedychium species
<ul> <li>2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. [Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant? No] Unlikely, as this is an epiphytic ginger that is not grown with produce</li> <li>2012. Wiart, C., Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, [Propagules addepted to wind dispersal? No] "The capsules are oblong, hairy, and Japan: Bioresources for Tomorrow's Drugs brown, and contain 15 seeds that are embedded in a crimson aril" [Adapted for bird dispersal]</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum Griff, ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum Griff, ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. This seed as a produce on the fruit is a splitfragal capsule with three leathery valves. These open when the fruit is not are tript for ange inside with orange-red seeds embedded in bright red arils – a colour combination highly attractive to bright seed arils – a colour combination highly attractive to bright theres of the sen and large shores and branches of small trees" [Adapted for bird dispersal]</li> <li>2001. Leong-Škomičková, J., Hedychium [Oriff, ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia thttp://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škomičková, J., Hedychium [Ongicomutum [Origicomutum-a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum [Origicomutum-a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum [Propagules survice passage through the gupt? Presumably Yes] "As in other Hedychium species, the fruit is a septifragal capsule with three leathery valves. These open when the fruit is not areadin a crima and the arge read areading in the se</li></ul>	702	2012. Wiart, C Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Japan: Bioresources for Tomorrow's Drugs and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	[Propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] "It is cultivated as an ornamental plant."
<ul> <li>2012. Wiart, C. Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Japan: Biorescurces for Tomorrow's Drugs and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2001. Brahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2011. Brahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2011. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2011. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2012. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2013. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2014. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2015. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2016. Leong-Škorničková, J., Hedychium longicomutum</li> <li>2017. Ibrahim, H., Hedychium lo</li></ul>	703	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant? No] Unlikely, as this is an epiphytic ginger that is not grown with produce
<ul> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Israhim, H Hedychium Iongicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Proustation, Bogor, Indonesia</li> <li>2011. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Israhim, H Hedychium Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. Proustation, Bogor, Indonesia</li> <li>2012. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2013. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin.</li></ul>	704	2012. Wiart, C Medicinal Plants of China, Korea, and Japan: Bioresources for Tomorrow's Drugs and Cosmetics. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	[Propagules adapted to wind dispersal? No] "The capsules are oblong, hairy, brown, and contain 15 seeds that are embedded in a crimson aril" [Adapted for bird dispersal]
<ul> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum-a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum- Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum-a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum-a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Ingriff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum- a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum- Stuncing epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium Iongicornutum- a Stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK, Forum List ( Hardy Tropicals ( HTIK Community Forum (public)- Hedychium Longicornutum. Mulaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK, Forum List ( Hardy Tropicals ( HTIK Community Forum (public)- Hedychium Longicornutum. Mulaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK, Forum</li></ul>	705	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Propagules water dispersed? No] "An epiphytic herb, rhizome short, thick, grey, fleshy roots, clasping branches of trees and large shrubs near ground level," "widely scattered in lowland and lower hill forests on stems and branches of small trees" [Adapted for bird dispersal]
<ul> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum-a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) strubs near ground level" "capsule up to 2.5 cm long, orange, strongly angled, slightly hairy, dehisced fruit orange inside, many-seeded; aril red" [Unlikely, as animals are unlikely to encounter epiphytes, and fruits and seeds lack means of external attachment]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum-a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum- a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum- a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum- a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List (Hardy Tropicals 'I HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum. http://www.hardytropicals.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.ph/vou store them for a few weeks or more."</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List (Hardy Tropicals 'I HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum. http://www.hardytropicals.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.ph/vou store them for a few weeks or more."</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List (Hardy Tropicals 'I HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List (Hardy Tropicals 'I HTUK Community Forum (pu</li></ul>	706	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Propagules bird dispersed? Yes] "As in other Hedychium species, the fruit is a septifragal capsule with three leathery valves. These open when the fruit is ripe and are bright orange inside with orange-red seeds embedded in bright red arils – a colour combination highly attractive to birds that ensure seed dispersal."
<ul> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Lardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum. http://www.hardytropicals.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.phyou store them for a few weeks or more."</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals Lco.uk/forum/viewtopic.phyou store them for a few weeks or more."</li> </ul>	707	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)? No] "An epiphytic herb, rhizome short, thick, grey, fleshy roots, clasping branches of trees and large shrubs near ground level" "capsule up to 2.5 cm long, orange, strongly angled, slightly hairy, dehisced fruit orange inside, many-seeded; aril red" [Unlikely, as ] animals are unlikely to encounter epiphytes, and fruits and seeds lack means of external attachment]
<ul> <li>2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]</li> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals Loc.uk/forum/viewtopic.ph you store them for a few weeks or more."</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals Loc.uk/forum/viewtopic.ph you store them for a few weeks or more."</li> </ul>	708	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Propagules survive passage through the gut? Presumably Yes] "As in other Hedychium species, the fruit is a septifragal capsule with three leathery valves. These open when the fruit is ripe and are bright orange inside with orange-red seeds embedded in bright red arils – a colour combination highly attractive to birds that ensure seed dispersal."
<ul> <li>2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals LK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals LK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals LK. Forum List &lt; Hardy Tropicals &lt; HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum.</li> <li>2011. Hardy Tropicals L. Co.uk/forum/viewtopic. Physical sector the formation of truits and it's best not to let them dry out if possible. Don't plan on much luck if p?t=11754&amp;p=214365</li> </ul>	801	2001. Ibrahim, H Hedychium longicornutum Griff. ex Baker[Internet] Record from Proseabase. PROSEA (Plant Resources of South-East Asia) Foundation, Bogor, Indonesia http://www.proseanet.org [Accessed 09 May 2013]	[Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)? No] "dehisced fruit orange inside, many- seeded; aril red." [Highly unlikely, given relative size of plant, requirement for specialized pollinators, and need for multiple flowering stalks producing the maximum number of seeds in optimal conditions to reach such high seed densities]
2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List ( Hardy Tropicals ( HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum. http://www.hardytropicals.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.ph you store them for a few weeks or more." p?t=11754&p=214365	801	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)? No] "This species flowered regularly for the past few years in the Ginger Garden, but only twice did we see the formation of fruits. As in other Hedychium species, the fruit is a septifragal capsule with three leathery valves."
• •	802	2011. Hardy Tropicals UK. Forum List (Hardy Tropicals (HTUK Community Forum (public) - Hedychium Longicornutum. http://www.hardytropicals.co.uk/forum/viewtopic.ph p?t=11754&p=214365	[Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)? No] "Just a quick word of advice: Plant these seeds as soon as possible. They do not have a long viability and it's best not to let them dry out if possible. Don't plan on much luck if nyou store them for a few weeks or more."

803	2002. Motooka, P./Ching, L./Nagai, G Herbicidal Weed Control Methods for Pasture and Natural Areas of Hawaii. CTAHR free publication WC-8. CTAHR, UH Manoa, Honolulu, HI	[Well controlled by herbicides? Unknown] "Metsulfuron Escort®, 60% dry flowable (DuPont) Ally®, 60% dry flowable (DuPont)Use: Selective control of dicots in pastures and noncropland. Kahili ginger, yellow ginger and white ginger very sensitive (0.5 oz. product / acre)." [Related species are susceptible, but epiphytic nature of H. longicornutum may limit herbicide use]
804	2010. Leong-Škorničková, J Hedychium longicornutum–a stunning epiphyte from Malaysia. The Bulletin. 16(2): 1-2.	[Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire? Possibly] "It grows perched on trees or in rock crevices and for that purpose it is well adapted by having swollen roots. These roots not only help to store some extra water, enough to sustain the plant for couple of days without rain, but also provide a firm grip to increase the stability of the plant."
804	2010. Mojiol, A.R./Adella, A./Kodoh, J./Lintangah, W./Wahab, R Common Medicinal Plants Species Found at Burned and Unburned Areas of Klias Peat Swamp Forest, Beaufort, Sabah Malaysia. Journal of Sustainable Development. 3(1): 109-115.	[Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire? Does not tolerate fire] "According to Rukayah (2006), Hedychium longicornutum's and Lygodium flexuosum's habitat was in the forest and bushes. Therefore, unburned area or natural habitat was the most suitable place for Hedychium longicornutum and Lygodium flexuosum to grow."
805	2013. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)? Unknown]

## Summary of Risk Traits

## High Risk / Undesirable Traits

- Thrives in tropical climates
- Several other *Hedychium* species have become invasive
- Shade tolerant
- Epiphytic habit (may compete with native epiphytes)
- Reached maturity in 12 months under optimal conditions
- Seeds dispersed by birds and people
- Spreads vegetatively by rhizomes and rhizome fragments

## Low Risk / Desirable Traits

- No reports of naturalization or invasiveness to date
- Specialized growing requirements
- Unarmed (no spines, thorns or burrs)
- Non-toxic
- Ornamental and medicinal uses
- Requires specialized pollinators
- Seeds lose viability quickly