Family: ***Fabaceae***

Taxon: ***Pararchidendron pruinosum***

Synonym: *Pithecellobium pruinosum*
Pithecellobium sapindoides

Common Name: snowwood
tulip siris
monkey's earrings

Questionaire : current 20090513 **Assessor:** Patti Clifford **Designation:** EVALUATE
Status: Assessor Approved **Data Entry Person:** Patti Clifford **WRA Score** 1

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**	**n**
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)**	**n**
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**	
406	**Host for recognized pests and pathogens**	**y=1, n=0**	
407	**Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans**	**y=1, n=0**	
408	**Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems**	**y=1, n=0**	**n**
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**	**y**

411	**Climbing or smothering growth habit**	**y=1, n=0**	**n**
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**	**y**
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**	
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**	**n**
705	**Propagules water dispersed**	**y=1, n=-1**	**y**
706	**Propagules bird dispersed**	**y=1, n=-1**	
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**	**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** **1**

Supporting Data:

101	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence of domestication.
201	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. URL: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/genus.pl?1738	Native range: Indonesia - Irian Jaya, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands; Papua New Guinea; Australia - New South Wales, Queensland.
202	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. URL: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/genus.pl?1738	Native range: Indonesia - Irian Jaya, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands; Papua New Guinea; Australia - New South Wales, Queensland.
203	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Tolerates moderate frosts.
203	2005. Lewis, G./Schrire, B./Mackinger, B./Lock, M. (eds.). Legumes of the world. The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Tropical hilly to montane rain forest (Malesia), seasonally dry forest and coastal scrub (Australia) 0-2250 m.
204	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. URL: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/genus.pl?1738	Native range: Indonesia - Irian Jaya, Java, Lesser Sunda Islands; Papua New Guinea; Australia - New South Wales, Queensland.
205	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence of repeated introductions.
301	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence of naturalization.
302	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence.
303	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence.
304	2007. Randall, R.P.. Global Compendium of Weeds [Online Database]. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence.
305	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Monotypic genus.
401	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	No spines, thorns or burrs.
402	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
403	2010. Nickrent, D.. The parasitic plant connection. Department of Plant Biology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale http://www.parasiticplants.siu.edu/index.html	Fabaceae.
404	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
405	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
406	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
407	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown. [this species is rarely cultivated]

408	2007. Fulton, C./Nanshe, B.. TIN topic # 13 fire retardant plants. Trees in New Castle, New Castle http://www.treesinnewcastle.org.au/system/files/%252Fhome/c-web/c2/d3/treesinnewcastle.org.au/files/TIN+Topics+13+Fire+Retardant+Plants.pdf	Considered to be a fire-retardant species and is recommended for fire-breaks.
409	2010. Top Tropicals. Pararchidendron pruinosum Family: Mimosoideae / Mimosaceae Snow Wood, Tulip Siris, Monkey's Earrings. http://toptropicals.com, http://toptropicals.com/catalog/uid/Pararchidendron_pruinosum.htm	Sun to part-shade.
410	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Plants will grow in a wide range of well-drained acidic soils and they respond favorably to mulches.
411	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Tall shrub or small tree.
412	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
501	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Terrestrial.
502	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. URL: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/genus.pl?1738	Fabaceae
503	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. URL: http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/genus.pl?1738	Fabaceae.
504	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Shrub or small tree.
601	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence.
602	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Propagate from seed.
603	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
604	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
605	2010. Williams, G./Adam, P.. The flowering of Australia's rainforests: a plant and pollination miscellany. Csiro Publishing, Collingwood http://books.google.com/books?id=jh6v3D22n6cC&pg=PA128&lpg=PA128&dq=cissus+%2B+%22pollinator%22&source=bl&ots=lcPuB2rc	Butterflies are the pollinators of Pararchidendron pruinosum.
606	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Propagate from seed.
607	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
701	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	No evidence of accidental dispersal or propagation in heavily trafficked areas.

702	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Pararchidendron pruinosum has become moderately popular in cultivation due to its fast growth rate, bushy habit and fragrant flowers.
703	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Pods 8- 12 cm x 1-1.5 cm twisted, yellow to orange outside, red inside; seeds black glossy
704	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Pods 8- 12 cm x 1-1.5 cm twisted, yellow to orange outside, red inside; seeds black glossy
705	2002. Galetti, M.. Seed dispersal of mimetic fruits: parasitism, mutualism, aposematism or exaptation? In Seed dispersal and frugivory: ecology, evolution and conservation. CAB International, http://books.google.com/books?id=sU7213gPmDMC&pg=PA178&dq=para	Most species of Pararchidendron pruinosum, a mimetic species, occur along watercourses or in coastal areas.
706	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
707	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Pods 8- 12 cm x 1-1.5 cm twisted, yellow to orange outside, red inside; seeds black glossy [no means of attachment]
708	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
801	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Pods 8- 12 cm x 1-1.5 cm twisted, yellow to orange outside, red inside; seeds black glossy.
801	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
802	1997. Elliot, W.R./Jones, D.L.. Encyclopaedia of Australian plants suitable for cultivation. Voume 7. Publishing Solutions, Singapore	Propagation is from seed which has a limited period of viability and should be sown fresh.
803	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
804	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
805	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.