

Family: *Passifloraceae*

Taxon: *Passiflora mexicana*

Synonym: *Cieca mexicana* (Juss.) M. Roem.
Monactineirma mexicana (Juss.) Bory
Passiflora cotrayerva Sm.

Common Name: Mexican passiflora

Questionnaire :	current 20090513	Assessor:	Patti Clifford	Designation:	EVALUATE
Status:	Assessor Approved	Data Entry Person:	Patti Clifford	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	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)	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	
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	

411	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y=1, n=0	y
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	
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	n
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	y
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	y=1, n=-1	n
708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	y=1, n=-1	y
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: EVALUATE

WRA Score 4

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, Bethesda, Maryland	Native to: United States - Arizona; Mexico - Sinaloa, Sonora, Colima, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz.
202	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program.. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database].. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Bethesda, Maryland	Native to: United States - Arizona; Mexico - Sinaloa, Sonora, Colima, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz.
203	2006. Kane, C.W.. Herbal Medicine of the American Southwest: A Guide to the Identification, Collection Preparation, and Use of Medicinal and Edible Plants of the Southwestern United States. Lincoln Town Press, http://books.google.com/books?id=2JYvWIFxzwc	"Look for <i>Passiflora mexicana</i> in southeastern Arizona from 2,500-5,000 feet."
204	2010. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program.. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database].. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Bethesda, Maryland	Native to: United States - Arizona; Mexico - Sinaloa, Sonora, Colima, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacan, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Puebla, Veracruz.
205	2010. Dave's Garden. Gardener's Information. http://davesgarden.com/	One gardener is searching for seed of <i>Passiflora mexicana</i> , and one gardener has seed. Both are in the United States (Oklahoma, Arizona).
205	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence of repeated introductions.
301	2007. Randall, R.. Global Compendium of Weeds. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence of naturalization.
302	2007. Randall, R.. Global Compendium of Weeds. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence.
303	2007. Randall, R.. Global Compendium of Weeds. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence.
304	2007. Randall, R.. Global Compendium of Weeds. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	No evidence.
305	1997. Scowcrof, P.G.. Mass and nutrient dynamics of decaying litter from <i>Passiflora mollissima</i> and selected native species in a Hawaiian montane rainforest. <i>Journal of Tropical Ecology</i> . 13: 407-426. http://www.jstor.org.eres.library.manoa.hawaii.edu/stable	The structure and functioning of <i>Acacia koa</i> - <i>Metrosideros polymorpha</i> forests between 1200 and 1800 m elevation on the island of Hawaii are being threatened by <i>Passiflora mollissima</i> , and aggressive introduced liana from South America.
401	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. <i>Arizona Flora</i> . University of California Press, Berkeley	No spines, thorns or burrs.
402	2007. Randall, R.. Global Compendium of Weeds. http://www.hear.org/gcw/	Unknown
403	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. <i>Arizona Flora</i> . University of California Press, Berkeley	Not parasitic.
404	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown
405	2010. National Center for Biotechnology Information. PubMed. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez	No toxicity noted in PubMed.
405	2010. United States National Library of Medicine. TOXNET Toxicology Data Network. Specialized Information Services, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search	No toxicity noted in ToxNet
406	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown

407	2006. Kane, C.W.. Herbal Medicine of the American Southwest: A Guide to the Identification, Collection Preparation, and Use of Medicinal and Edible Plants of the Southwestern United States. Lincoln Town Press, http://books.google.com/books?id=2JYwIFxzwc	Passiflora is a multi-faceted sedative. It is one of the most reliable herbs in curbing cravings and anxiety in substance withdrawal. It can lower blood pressure and slow the heart rate. Medicinal. [genus description]
407	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown
408	2010. Desert Survivors. Desert Survivors Plant Nursery. http://www.desertsurvivors.org/index.html	Herbaceous to slightly woody vine.
411	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. Arizona Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley	Herbaceous climber.
412	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. Arizona Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley	Herbaceous or suffrutescent climber.
501	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. Arizona Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley	Terrestrial.
502	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. Arizona Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley	Passifloraceae.
503	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. Arizona Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley	Passifloraceae
504	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. Arizona Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley	Not a geophyte.
601	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence.
602	2010. Desert Survivors. Desert Survivors Plant Nursery. http://www.desertsurvivors.org/index.html	Plants are available from Desert Survivors, grown from seed.
603	2001. McVaugh, R.. Flora Novo_Galiciana A Descriptive Account of the Vascular Plants of Western Mexico. 3: 751.The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	"The traditional concept of <i>P. mexicana</i> apparently includes tow species. Typical <i>mexicana</i> is common at and near the Pacific coast; it has sweet-smelling flowers that open for a day or less, pollinated by medium to large bees; the corona is whitish, or with pink flush especially at the base. The other taxon occurs at inland localities mostly in tropical dry forest and ranges all the way to Arizona; it has bad-smelling flowers that open for more than one day, pollinated at least partly by wasps, in color orange or red changing to reddish purple. While color and behavior well distinguish these as biologically different species, we are at a loss to separate them dependably on morphology and do not know if there is clinal variation or hybridization."
603	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown. However see following notes.
604	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown
605	2001. McVaugh, R.. Flora Novo_Galiciana A Descriptive Account of the Vascular Plants of Western Mexico. 3: 751.The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	<i>P. mexicana</i> is pollinated by medium to large bees and/or wasps.
606	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown
607	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown
701	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence of plant growing in heavily trafficked areas.
702	2010. Desert Survivors. Desert Survivors Plant Nursery. http://www.desertsurvivors.org/index.html	Desert Survivors grows and sells <i>Passiflora mexicana</i> .
703	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Not grown with produce.
704	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. Arizona Flora. University of California Press, Berkeley	Fruit a many-seeded berry. [family description]

704	2004. Ulmer, T., MacDougal, J.M.. <i>Passiflora: Passionflowers of the World</i> . Timber Press, Portland http://books.google.com/books?id=43bVC3P8PJsC&printsec=copyright&source=gbs_pub_info_s&ad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false	"The seeds of nearly all <i>Passiflora</i> species are dispersed by animals, mostly through the digestive tracts of birds or mammals."
705	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. <i>Arizona Flora</i> . University of California Press, Berkeley	Fruit a many seeded berry. [Family description]
705	2004. Ulmer, T., MacDougal, J.M.. <i>Passiflora: Passionflowers of the World</i> . Timber Press, Portland http://books.google.com/books?id=43bVC3P8PJsC&printsec=copyright&source=gbs_pub_info_s&ad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false	"The seeds of nearly all <i>Passiflora</i> species are dispersed by animals, mostly through the digestive tracts of birds or mammals."
706	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. <i>Arizona Flora</i> . University of California Press, Berkeley	Fruit a many seeded berry [family description]
706	2004. Ulmer, T., MacDougal, J.M.. <i>Passiflora: Passionflowers of the World</i> . Timber Press, Portland http://books.google.com/books?id=43bVC3P8PJsC&printsec=copyright&source=gbs_pub_info_s&ad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false	"The seeds of nearly all <i>Passiflora</i> species are dispersed by animals, mostly through the digestive tracts of birds or mammals."
707	1960. Kearney, T.H., Peebles, R.H.. <i>Arizona Flora</i> . University of California Press, Berkeley	Fruit a many seeded berry. [no means of external attachment]
707	2004. Ulmer, T., MacDougal, J.M.. <i>Passiflora: Passionflowers of the World</i> . Timber Press, Portland http://books.google.com/books?id=43bVC3P8PJsC&printsec=copyright&source=gbs_pub_info_s&ad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false	"The seeds of nearly all <i>Passiflora</i> species are dispersed by animals, mostly through the digestive tracts of birds or mammals."
708	2004. Ulmer, T., MacDougal, J.M.. <i>Passiflora: Passionflowers of the World</i> . Timber Press, Portland http://books.google.com/books?id=43bVC3P8PJsC&printsec=copyright&source=gbs_pub_info_s&ad=2#v=onepage&q&f=false	"The seeds of nearly all <i>Passiflora</i> species are dispersed by animals, mostly through the digestive tracts of birds or mammals."
801	2001. McVaugh, R.. <i>Flora Novo_Galiciana A Descriptive Account of the Vascular Plants of Western Mexico</i> . 3: 751. The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Tough herbaceous or somewhat woody vine up to 7-10 m long. Fruit globose or somewhat obovoid, 0.6-1.2 cm in diameter; seeds obovoid 3-3.5 mm long, 2 mm wide.
802	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown
803	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
804	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
805	2010. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown