

Taxon: <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> King & Gamble	Family: Lamiaceae
Common Name(s): cascades of gold nong noch vine	Synonym(s): <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> f. <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> f.

Assessor: Chuck Chimera	Status: Assessor Approved	End Date: 29 Sep 2022
WRA Score: 1.0	Designation: EVALUATE	Rating: Evaluate

Keywords: Woody Climber, Ornamental, Rare in Cultivation, Wind-Dispersed, Tolerates Pruning

Qsn #	Question	Answer Option	Answer
101	Is the species highly domesticated?	y=-3, n=0	n
102	Has the species become naturalized where grown?		
103	Does the species have weedy races?		
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	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		
403	Parasitic	y=1, n=0	n
404	Unpalatable to grazing animals		
405	Toxic to animals	y=1, n=0	n
406	Host for recognized pests and pathogens		
407	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	y=1, n=0	n
408	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems		
409	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle		

Qsn #	Question	Answer Option	Answer
410	Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)	y=1, n=0	y
411	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y=1, n=0	y
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		
602	Produces viable seed	y=1, n=-1	y
603	Hybridizes naturally		
604	Self-compatible or apomictic		
605	Requires specialist pollinators		
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation		
607	Minimum generative time (years)		
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	y=1, n=-1	n
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	y
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	y=1, n=-1	n
704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y=1, n=-1	y
705	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	n
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	n
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	y=1, n=-1	n
708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	y=1, n=-1	n
801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)		
802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)		
803	Well controlled by herbicides		
804	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	y=1, n=-1	y
805	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)		

Supporting Data:

Qsn #	Question	Answer
101	Is the species highly domesticated?	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	[No evidence of domestication] "Ridley refers to <i>P. bambusetorum</i> as a "rare" plant. The Clemenses found it growing at 5000 feet altitude in Sabah."

102	Has the species become naturalized where grown?	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	NA

103	Does the species have weedy races?	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	NA

201	Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) - If island is primarily wet habitat, then substitute "wet tropical" for "tropical or subtropical"	High
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	"This species is based on Kunstler 8765, deposited at Kew, according to the lectotypification of Munir (1965). The type is from a dense bamboo forest near Ulu Kevling in Perak, Malaysia."
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore</i> Vol. XXI: 215-257	[<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> forma <i>bambusetorum</i>] "MALAYA: Perak, in dense bamboo forest near Ulu Kerling (King's Collector 8,765 Isolectotype: CAL. BORNEO: Sabah, Sandakan (Ridley 9,065 Syntype: SING). Sarawak, loc. incert. (Ridley s.n.: K)." [[<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> forma <i>simplicifolia</i>] "BORNEO: Sarawak Mt. Po"

202	Quality of climate match data	High
	Source(s)	Notes
	KewScience. (2022). Plants of the World Online - <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . http://powo.science.kew.org . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Native to: Borneo, Malaya"

Qsn #	Question	Answer
203	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Logee's Greenhouses. (2022). Nong Noch Vine (<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i>). https://www.logees.com/nongnochvine/ . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"From our experience, the Nong Noch Vine prefers warm conditions. We have had mixed results growing it in cool greenhouses during the winter."
	Dave's Garden. (2022). <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . https://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/156531/ . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Hardiness: USDA Zone 10b: to 1.7 °C (35 °F) USDA Zone 11: above 4.5 °C (40 °F)"

204	Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	KewScience. (2022). Plants of the World Online - <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . http://powo.science.kew.org . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Native to: Borneo, Malaya"

205	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Top Tropicals. (2022). <i>Petraeovitex</i> , Nong Nooch Vine - cascades of gold. https://toptropicals.com . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"This stunning climber is so rare in cultivation that one can hardly find enough information about it in existing sources. If you have ever visited Thailand, you may have seen this vine in Thai gardens or Chatuchak plant market in Bangkok. Common name Nong Nooch Vine comes from the world famous botanical garden Nong Nooch in Pattaya, Thailand."

301	Naturalized beyond native range	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Imada, C. (2019). Hawaiian Naturalized Vascular Plants Checklist (February 2019 update). Bishop Museum Technical Report 69. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI	No evidence
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	No evidence

302	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	No evidence in genus. Rare in cultivation

Qsn #	Question	Answer
303	Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	No evidence in genus. Rare in cultivation
304	Environmental weed	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	No evidence in genus. Rare in cultivation
305	Congeneric weed	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	No evidence in genus. Rare in cultivation
401	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	[No evidence] "A tall woody climber; branches terete, fulvous; branchlets pale-brown, smooth; leaves decussate-opposite, 1—3-foliolate; petioles 2.5—5 cm. long; leaflets chartaceous or subcoriaceous, ovate or ovate-oblong, apically acuminate, marginally entire, basally rounded or short-cuneate, glabrous on both surfaces, reticulate-veined, usually with 4—6 (rarely 7 or 8) curvate secondaries, the central leaflet 7—10 cm. long and 3—6 cm, wide, on a petiolule 1—2.5 cm. long, the lateral leaflets 6—9 cm, long and 2.5—4.3 cm. wide, on a petiolule 5—10 mm, long;"
402	Allelopathic	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown. No evidence found
403	Parasitic	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	"A tall woody climber" [Lamiaceae. No evidence]
404	Unpalatable to grazing animals	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown
405	Toxic to animals	n

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Dave's Garden. (2022). <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . https://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/156531/ . [Accessed 29 Sep 2022]	"Danger: Unknown - Tell us" [No anecdotal reports of toxicity from growers]
	Quattrocchi, U. (2012). CRC World Dictionary of Medicinal and Poisonous Plants: Common Names, Scientific Names, Eponyms, Synonyms, and Etymology. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	No evidence from genus
	Wagstaff, D.J. (2008). International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	No evidence from genus

406	Host for recognized pests and pathogens	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Logee's Greenhouses. (2022). Nong Noch Vine (<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i>). https://www.logees.com/nongnochvine/ . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"It doesn't seem to have any problems with insects with the possible exception of mealy bug, but only if other already infected plants are nearby."

407	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Dave's Garden. (2022). <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . https://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/156531/ . [Accessed 29 Sep 2022]	"Danger: Unknown - Tell us" [No anecdotal reports of toxicity from growers]
	Quattrocchi, U. (2012). CRC World Dictionary of Medicinal and Poisonous Plants: Common Names, Scientific Names, Eponyms, Synonyms, and Etymology. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	No evidence in genus
	Wagstaff, D.J. (2008). International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	No evidence in genus

408	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore Vol. XXI: 215-257	[Unknown, but moist climates might not be particularly fire prone] "Geographically <i>Petraeovitex</i> is restricted to hot and moist climate of the tropics, on either side of the equator, in the region comprising what is known as "Malesia" to botanists and of Melanesia."
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	[Unknown, but probably no. Not present in fire prone ecosystems] "This is a small genus of about a dozen species and varieties, native to hot and moist tropical regions from the Philippine Islands and Malaysia to Indonesia, the Bismark Archipelago, the Molucca Islands, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands; sometimes grown in cultivation as specimen plants."

409	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle	

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Logee's Greenhouses. (2022). Nong Noch Vine (<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i>). https://www.logees.com/nongnochvine/ . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure." [From PDF care sheet]
	Almost Eden. (2022). GNong Nooch Vine - <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . https://www.almostedenplants.com . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	[Flowers in high light to full sun] "The Nong Nooch Vine prefers temperatures above 55°F and the warmer it is the better these plants seem to thrive. They tend to sulk under cool, wet conditions and may begin leaf drop in protest. They seem to flower well under very high light conditions to full sun (once acclimated) and can flower from spring into fall to nearly year-round under warm tropical conditions." ... "Outdoor Light: Full sun, Part sun, Part shade, Light shade"

410	Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Logee's Greenhouses. (2022). Nong Noch Vine (<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i>). https://www.logees.com/nongnochvine/ . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Any standard potting mix will work for soil; it seems to adapt to a wide range of soil conditions."

411	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	"A tall woody climber; branches terete, fulvous"

412	Forms dense thickets	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore</i> Vol. XXI: 215-257	"A lofty woody climber; branchlets smooth, pale brown."

501	Aquatic	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	"A tall woody climber" [Terrestrial]

502	Grass	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	KewScience. (2022). Plants of the World Online - <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . http://powo.science.kew.org . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	Lamiaceae

Qsn #	Question	Answer
503	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	KewScience. (2022). Plants of the World Online - <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . http://powo.science.kew.org . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	Lamiaceae

504	Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	"A tall woody climber"

601	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	[Unknown. Limited information from native range] "Ridley refers to <i>P. bambusetorum</i> as a "rare" plant. The Clemenses found it growing at 5000 feet altitude in Sabah."

602	Produces viable seed	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	[Genus description] "fruit capsular, subcylindric or 4-lobed, usually longitudinally striate, apically conic or truncate, sometimes constricted and then produced into a short, truncate, and faintly 4-lobed apex, sometimes much elongated into a long neck (rostrate), basally narrowed, 2- (or by abortion 1-) seeded; seeds 1 to 4 , exalbuminous."
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Rare in cultivation. Propagation techniques are generally vegetative, with no mention of seed availability or viability. Conservatively answering this question as "Yes" although seeds may be rare or difficult to acquire outside of its native range.

603	Hybridizes naturally	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Moldenke, H. N. (1981). Notes on the genus <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>Phytologia</i> 47(4): 332-358	[Unknown. No evidence] "This is a small genus of about a dozen species and varieties, native to hot and moist tropical regions from the Philippine Islands and Malaysia to Indonesia, the Bismark Archipelago, the Molucca Islands, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands; sometimes grown in cultivation as specimen plants."
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). <i>The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore</i> Vol. XXI: 215-257	Unknown. No evidence

604	Self-compatible or apomictic	
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Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore Vol. XXI: 215-257	[Unknown, but possible as flowers are perfect] "Flowers divaricated, non congested; pedicels of flower buds 4 mm. long, puberulous. Calyx 5-lobed, ± 5 mm. long in bud; tube 3 mm. long, puberulous without, glabrous within; lobes 2 mm. long, puberulous within and without. Corolla 5-lobed, about 6 mm. long, glabrous within, 2-lipped, the upper lip 2-lobed, the lower 3-lobed~ lobes elliptic-ovate, incurved, ± 4 mm. long, puberulous in the margins and on midlength without. Stamens 4, subequal, ± 4 mm long; filaments glabrous; anther lobes elliptic-oblong. Ovary orbicular-ellipsoid when young, sparsely puberulent at apex; style long, slightly exerted (in Ridley 9,065); stigma unequally 2-lobed."

605	Requires specialist pollinators	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore Vol. XXI: 215-257	[Pollinators unknown] "Inflorescence axillary and terminal with or without leaves, or in axils of fallen leaves, a cymose panicle, lax, up to 30 cm. long; bracts leafy, lanceolate, long acuminate, deciduous; bracteoles minute, setulose. Flowers divaricated, non congested; pedicels of flower buds 4 mm. long, puberulous. Calyx 5-lobed, ± 5 mm. long in bud; tube 3 mm long, puberulous without, glabrous within; lobes 2 mm. long, puberulous within and without. Corolla 5-lobed, about 6 mm. long, glabrous within, 2-lipped, the upper lip 2-lobed, the lower 3-lobed; lobes elliptic-ovate, incurved, ± 4 mm. long, puberulous in the margins and on midlength without. Stamens 4, subequal, ± 4 mm long; filaments glabrous; anther lobes elliptic-oblong. Ovary orbicular-ellipsoid when young, sparsely puberulent at apex; style long, slightly exerted (in Ridley 9,065); stigma unequally 2-lobed."

606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Practical Gardening. (2022). Nong Nooch Vines or <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . https://www.practicalgardening.blackdovenest.com . [Accessed 29 Sep 2022]	"The reason I have so many of these vines in hanging baskets is because they are so easy to propagate. The best method I found to be both easy and effective is the propagation technique by air-layering or marcotting." [Unknown if able to spread vegetatively through fragmentation, but propagation by air-layering suggests stem fragments along may not root]

607	Minimum generative time (years)	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Logee's Greenhouses. (2022). Nong Noch Vine (<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i>). https://www.logees.com/nongnochvine/ . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Flowering usually doesn't begin until it has "filled out," meaning that it has climbed approximately 4' to 5' high."

701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	n
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Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Ridley, H.N. (1930). The Dispersal of Plants Throughout the World. William Clowes and Sons Ltd., London	"A number of climbing shrubs have the sepals developed into shorter or longer wings which spread out widely in the fruit, so that when the fruit, which is usually small and 1-seeded, becomes detached, it floats away, rotating rapidly. Most of these plants are woody high climbers inhabiting rather open jungles in the tropics." [Wind-dispersed]

702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Top Tropicals. (2022). Petraeovitex, Nong Nooch Vine - cascades of gold. https://toptropicals.com . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	[Rare in cultivation] "Nong Nooch vine it much more suitable for container culture than some clerodendrums. The vine brings ease of culture, vigorous growth and stunning floral form to the container gardener. Although tropical vines are not something that anyone can grow, due to space issues, this is one that will bloom if kept trained to a hoop or a trellis. During warm season, it's pretty fast growing, but has much more delicate growth habit than clerodendrum vines. If grown on a trellis or a fence in warm climates, Nong Nooch Vine can also create a nice privacy with its attractive, dense dark green foliage. "

703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Ridley, H.N. (1930). The Dispersal of Plants Throughout the World. William Clowes and Sons Ltd., London	"A number of climbing shrubs have the sepals developed into shorter or longer wings which spread out widely in the fruit, so that when the fruit, which is usually small and 1-seeded, becomes detached, it floats away, rotating rapidly. Most of these plants are woody high climbers inhabiting rather open jungles in the tropics." [Wind-dispersed]

704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Ridley, H.N. (1930). The Dispersal of Plants Throughout the World. William Clowes and Sons Ltd., London	"A number of climbing shrubs have the sepals developed into shorter or longer wings which spread out widely in the fruit, so that when the fruit, which is usually small and 1-seeded, becomes detached, it floats away, rotating rapidly. Most of these plants are woody high climbers inhabiting rather open jungles in the tropics." ... "Petraeovitex (Verbenaceae) has fruit with 5 spreading sepaline wings. There are 4 species which grow in open woods, climbing on bamboos and small trees."

705	Propagules water dispersed	n
	Source(s)	Notes

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Ridley, H.N. (1930). The Dispersal of Plants Throughout the World. William Clowes and Sons Ltd., London	"A number of climbing shrubs have the sepals developed into shorter or longer wings which spread out widely in the fruit, so that when the fruit, which is usually small and 1-seeded, becomes detached, it floats away, rotating rapidly. Most of these plants are woody high climbers inhabiting rather open jungles in the tropics." [Wind-dispersed]

706	Propagules bird dispersed	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Ridley, H.N. (1930). The Dispersal of Plants Throughout the World. William Clowes and Sons Ltd., London	"A number of climbing shrubs have the sepals developed into shorter or longer wings which spread out widely in the fruit, so that when the fruit, which is usually small and 1-seeded, becomes detached, it floats away, rotating rapidly. Most of these plants are woody high climbers inhabiting rather open jungles in the tropics." [Wind-dispersed]
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore Vol. XXI: 215-257	"Fruit capsular, conical or truncate at apex, narrowed towards the base. Seeds 2 or 1, exalbuminous." [Not fleshy-fruited]

707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Ridley, H.N. (1930). The Dispersal of Plants Throughout the World. William Clowes and Sons Ltd., London	"A number of climbing shrubs have the sepals developed into shorter or longer wings which spread out widely in the fruit, so that when the fruit, which is usually small and 1-seeded, becomes detached, it floats away, rotating rapidly. Most of these plants are woody high climbers inhabiting rather open jungles in the tropics." [Wind-dispersed]
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore Vol. XXI: 215-257	"Fruit capsular, conical or truncate at apex, narrowed towards the base. Seeds 2 or 1, exalbuminous." [Generic description. No means of external attachment]

708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Ridley, H.N. (1930). The Dispersal of Plants Throughout the World. William Clowes and Sons Ltd., London	"A number of climbing shrubs have the sepals developed into shorter or longer wings which spread out widely in the fruit, so that when the fruit, which is usually small and 1-seeded, becomes detached, it floats away, rotating rapidly. Most of these plants are woody high climbers inhabiting rather open jungles in the tropics." [Wind-dispersed. Not fleshy-fruited or likely to be consumed]

801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Munir, A. A. (1965). A Revision of <i>Petraeovitex</i> (Verbenaceae). The Gardens' Bulletin Singapore Vol. XXI: 215-257	"Fruit capsular, conical or truncate at apex, narrowed towards the base. Seeds 2 or 1, exalbuminous." [Unknown. Unlikely. Few-seeded fruit]

Qsn #	Question	Answer
802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown

803	Well controlled by herbicides	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown. No information on herbicide efficacy or chemical control of this species

804	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Logee's Greenhouses. (2022). Nong Noch Vine (<i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i>). https://www.logees.com/nongnochvine/ . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Prune after flowering in the fall to not disrupt the blooming cycle as flowers form on the tips of vining growth. As it is an aggressive vine, the climbing leads can be selectively removed anytime to manage its size." [Available from the PDF care sheet downloaded from the website]
	Almost Eden. (2022). GNong Nooch Vine - <i>Petraeovitex bambusetorum</i> . https://www.almostedenplants.com . [Accessed 28 Sep 2022]	"Since these plants flower on new growth specifically at the ends of the vines it is best to prune them just before as or as the spring new growth begins and then train any new vines, leaving them unpruned so that they will flower." ... "Pruning: Prune at the start of the growing season to promote branching if desired."

805	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown

Summary of Risk Traits:

High Risk / Undesirable Traits

- Thrives in tropical climates
- Climbing and potentially smothering growth habit
- Tolerates many soil types
- Reproduces by wind-dispersed seeds
- Described as an aggressive vine that tolerates repeated pruning
- Gaps in biological and ecological information may limit accuracy of risk prediction

Low Risk Traits

- No reports of invasiveness or naturalization, but no evidence of widespread introduction or cultivation outside native range
- Unarmed (no spines, thorns, or burrs)
- Reported to grow better in high light environments (dense shade may inhibit spread)

Second Screening Results for Vines & Lianas

- (A) Reported as a weed of cultivated lands?> No
 - (B) Unpalatable to grazers Or known to form dense stands?> Palatability unknown
 - (C) Shade tolerant or known to form dense stands?> Unknown. Possibly shade intolerant
 - (D) Bird- Or clearly wind- dispersed?> Wind-dispersed
 - (E) Life cycle <4 years? Unknown
- Outcome = Evaluate