Taxon: Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. **Family:** Urticaceae

Common Name(s): Guinea pouzolzia
loko

Synonym(s): Pouzolzia abyssinica (A.Rich.) Blume
Pouzolzia dewevrei De Wild. ex
Pouzolzia golungensis Hiern

Assessor: Chuck Chimera **Status:** Assessor Approved **End Date:** 12 Sep 2018

WRA Score: 7.0 **Designation:** H(HPWRA) **Rating:** High Risk

Keywords: Annual Herb, Agricultural Weed, Unarmed, Edible, Wind-Pollinated

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		
303	Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed	n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	y
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		
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	y=1, n=0	y
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	y=1, n=0	y

Qsn #	Question	Answer Option	Answer
410	Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)		
411	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y=1, n=0	n
412	Forms dense thickets		
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		
604	Self-compatible or apomictic		
605	Requires specialist pollinators	y=-1, n=0	n
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y=1, n=-1	n
607	Minimum generative time (years)	1 year = 1, 2 or 3 years = 0, 4+ years = -1	1
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)		
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	n
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant		
704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal		
705	Propagules water dispersed		
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	n
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)		
708	Propagules survive passage through the gut		
801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	y=1, n=-1	n
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		
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**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	[Cultivated, but not domesticated] "Pouzolzia guineensis is distributed from Senegal south to Angola and east to Ethiopia and Tanzania." … "In DR Congo the leaves are eaten as a cooked vegetable. Medicinal use of the leaves in DR Congo comprises wound healing and curing stomach-ache. In Côte d'Ivoire asthma is treated with a mixture of leaves kneaded with kaolin, leaf sap is taken to treat diarrhoea and dysentery, and a leaf decoction is given by draught against vomiting during pregnancy. A decoction of the whole plant is taken as an aphrodisiac."

102	**Has the species become naturalized where grown?**	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	WRA Specialist. 2018. Personal Communication	NA

103	**Does the species have weedy races?**	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	WRA Specialist. 2018. 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**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is distributed from Senegal south to Angola and east to Ethiopia and Tanzania."

202	**Quality of climate match data**	**High**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	

203	**Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)**	**n**

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields, at 600–1300 m altitude."

204	Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates	y
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is distributed from Senegal south to Angola and east to Ethiopia and Tanzania."

205	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	"Weed of: Forestry, Nursery Production, Orchards & Plantations References: Nigeria-AG-719, Ghana-A- 2064, Nigeria-A-1371, Africa-A-1384, Ghana-A-87, Nigeria-A-87, Burundi-R-2012, Nigeria-A-2045." [A weed within native range. No evidence of widespread introduction elsewhere]

301	Naturalized beyond native range	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	"Weed of: Forestry, Nursery Production, Orchards & Plantations References: Nigeria-AG-719, Ghana-A- 2064, Nigeria-A-1371, Africa-A-1384, Ghana-A-87, Nigeria-A-87, Burundi-R- 2012, Nigeria-A-2045."
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	[A weed within native range] "It is considered a weed of especially tree crops (e.g. cacao, cola) and is a host of the cotton stainer, Dysdercus superstitiosus, a pest of cotton, rice and peanuts."

302	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Agyakwa, C.W. & Akobundu, I.O. (1998). A Handbook of West African Weeds. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria	"A weed of cultivated fields arid open waste areas." [A plant that thrives in disturbance & impacts agriculture. See 3.03]

Qsn #	Question	Answer
303	**Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed**	**y**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Agyakwa, C.W. & Akobundu, I.O. (1998). A Handbook of West African Weeds. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria	"Habitat: A weed of cultivated fields arid open waste areas. "
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"It is a considered a weed of especially tree crops (e.g. cacao, cola) and is a host of the cotton stainer, Dysdercus superstitiosus, a pest of cotton, rice and peanuts."

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] "Weed of: Forestry, Nursery Production, Orchards & Plantations References: Nigeria-AG-719, Ghana-A- 2064, Nigeria-A-1371, Africa-A-1384, Ghana-A-87, Nigeria-A-87, Burundi-R- 2012, Nigeria-A-2045."

305	**Congeneric weed**	**y**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	"Pouzolzia zeylanica … Weed of: Bananas, Cereals, Orchards & Plantations"
	Zhenghao Xu & Meihua Deng. (2017). Identification and Control of Common Weeds: Volume 2. Zhejiang University Press, Hangzhou and Springer Nature, Singapore	[Pouzolzia zeylanica controlled as a weed] "Grasslands, thickets by streams and wet, sunny, and somewhat moist places by rice fields." … "The species prefers moist and fertile situations and often forms clumps or predominant populations in suitable surroundings." … "A common weed." … "Cleaning up the weed at the margins of the field can reduce the intrusion of Pouzolzia zeylanica. Pulling and other mechanical methods can effectively mitigate the infestation of the weed. Chemical control can choose 2,4-D butyl ester in fields and paraquat or glyphosate at margins of fields."
	Moody, K. 1989. Weeds Reported in Rice in South and Southeast Asia. International Rice Research Institute, Manila, Philippines	Pouzolzia zeylanica reported as a weed of rice in India [Impacts unspecified]. Pouzolzia bennettiana identified as a weed of rice in India [Impacts unspecified]

401	**Produces spines, thorns or burrs**	**n**
	Source(s)	**Notes**

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	[No evidence] "Annual or short-lived perennial herb 1(–2) m tall, branched. Leaves alternate, simple; stipules free, up to 7 mm × 1 mm; petiole up to 3(–5) cm long; blade lanceolate to ovate, 1.5–9.5 cm × 0.5–3.5 cm, base cuneate, truncate or rounded, apex acuminate, margin entire, with 4–5 pairs of lateral veins. Inflorescence an axillary glomerule consisting of 1–2(–3) female flowers and a variable number of male flowers. Flowers unisexual, regular, small; male flowers on c. 0.5 mm long pedicel, 4(–5)-merous, perianth globular, c. 1 mm in diameter; female flowers sessile, ovary superior, ovoid, enclosed in the perianth, stigma protruding. Fruit a compressed achene c. 2 mm long, surrounded by the persistent perianth."

402	Allelopathic	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	WRA Specialist. 2018. Personal Communication	Unknown

403	Parasitic	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Annual or short-lived perennial herb 1(–2) m tall, branched." [Urticaceae. No evidence]

404	Unpalatable to grazing animals	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	[Edible to humans. Palatability to animals unknown] "In DR Congo the leaves are eaten as a cooked vegetable."

405	Toxic to animals	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Useful Tropical Plants Database. (2018). Pouzolzia guineensis. Ken Fern. http://tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Pouzolzia+guineensis. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Known Hazards - None known"
	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

Qsn #	Question	Answer
406	**Host for recognized pests and pathogens**	**y**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"It is a considered a weed of especially tree crops (e.g. cacao, cola) and is a host of the cotton stainer, Dysdercus superstitiosus, a pest of cotton, rice and peanuts. "

407	**Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans**	**n**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Useful Tropical Plants Database. (2018). Pouzolzia guineensis. Ken Fern. http://tropical.theferns.info/viewtropical.php?id=Pouzolzia+guineensis. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Known Hazards - None known"
	Quattrocchi, U. 2012. CRC World Dictionary of Medicinal and Poisonous Plants: Common Names, Scientific Names, Eponyms, Synonyms, and Etymology. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	[Edible & medicinal uses] "Pouzolzia guineensis … leaves as a vegetable … Whole plant decoction as an aphrodisiac. Leafy shoots juice as an enema for dysentery. Leaves vulnerary."
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	[No evidence. Edible & medicinal uses] "In DR Congo the leaves are eaten as a cooked vegetable. Medicinal use of the leaves in DR Congo comprises wound healing and curing stomach-ache. In Côte d'Ivoire asthma is treated with a mixture of leaves kneaded with kaolin, leaf sap is taken to treat diarrhoea and dysentery, and a leaf decoction is given by draught against vomiting during pregnancy. A decoction of the whole plant is taken as an aphrodisiac."

408	**Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems**	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Annual or short-lived perennial herb 1(–2) m tall, branched." … "Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields, at 600–1300 m altitude." [Unknown. No evidence, but moist habitats unlikely to be fire prone]

409	**Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle**	**y**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees"

410	**Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)**	

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields, at 600–1300 m altitude." [Soil type unspecified. Unknown if soil type will act as a limiting factor on the further spread of this species]

411	Climbing or smothering growth habit	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Agyakwa, C.W. & Akobundu, I.O. (1998). A Handbook of West African Weeds. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria	"An erect, branched leafy herb about 90-100 cm high that reproduces from seeds."

412	Forms dense thickets	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields, at 600–1300 m altitude. It is a considered a weed of especially tree crops (e.g. cacao, cola) and is a host of the cotton stainer, Dysdercus superstitiosus, a pest of cotton, rice and peanuts." [Unknown. No evidence found from native range]

501	Aquatic	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	[Terrestrial] "Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields, at 600–1300 m altitude."

502	Grass	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Kubitzki, K., Rohwer, J.G. & Bittrich, V. (eds.). 1993. The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants: Volume II. Flowering Plants. Dicotyledons: Magnoliid, Hamamelid and Caryophyllid Families. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York	Urticaceae

Qsn #	Question	Answer
503	**Nitrogen fixing woody plant**	**n**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Kubitzki, K., Rohwer, J.G. & Bittrich, V. (eds.). 1993. The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants: Volume II. Flowering Plants. Dicotyledons: Magnoliid, Hamamelid and Caryophyllid Families. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York	Urticaceae

504	**Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)**	**n**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Annual or short-lived perennial herb 1(–2) m tall, branched. Leaves alternate, simple; stipules free, up to 7 mm × 1 mm; petiole up to 3(–5) cm long; blade lanceolate to ovate, 1.5–9.5 cm × 0. –3.5 cm, base cuneate, truncate or rounded, apex acuminate, margin entire, with 4–5 pairs of lateral veins."

601	**Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat**	**n**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"In view of its wide distribution Pouzolzia guineensis is not in danger of genetic erosion."

602	**Produces viable seed**	**y**
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Agyakwa, C.W. & Akobundu, I.O. (1998). A Handbook of West African Weeds. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria	"An erect, branched leafy herb about 90-100 cm high that reproduces from seeds." … "The fruit is a 1-seeded achene."

603	**Hybridizes naturally**	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	WRA Specialist. 2018. Personal Communication	Unknown. No evidence found

604	**Self-compatible or apomictic**	
	Source(s)	**Notes**

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Flowers unisexual, regular, small; male flowers on c. 0.5 mm long pedicel, 4(–5)-merous, perianth globular, c. 1 mm in diameter; female flowers sessile, ovary superior, ovoid, enclosed in the perianth, stigma protruding. "
	Kubitzki, K., Rohwer, J.G. & Bittrich, V. (eds.). 1993. The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants: Volume II. Flowering Plants. Dicotyledons: Magnoliid, Hamamelid and Caryophyllid Families. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York	"REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS. It has been shown that a number of species of Elatostema and Boehmeria are apomictic (Fagerlind 1944; Okabe 1963; Davis 1966), but otherwise very little is known about the reproductive systems in the family."

605	Requires specialist pollinators	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Kubitzki, K., Rohwer, J.G. & Bittrich, V. (eds.). 1993. The Families and Genera of Vascular Plants: Volume II. Flowering Plants. Dicotyledons: Magnoliid, Hamamelid and Caryophyllid Families. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York	"The family contains only wind-pollinating species. All species actively eject the pollen by sudden reflexion of the stamens in the male flowers." [Urticaceae]

606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Agyakwa, C.W. & Akobundu, I.O. (1998). A Handbook of West African Weeds. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria	"An erect, branched leafy herb about 90-100 cm high that reproduces from seeds."

607	Minimum generative time (years)	1
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Annual or short-lived perennial herb 1(–2) m tall, branched."

701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Fruit a compressed achene c. 2 mm long, surrounded by the persistent perianth." … "Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields, at 600–1300 m altitude." [Distribution along roadsides suggests possibility of accidental dispersal, perhaps in mud attached to footwear, vehicles or other equipment]

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Quattrocchi, U. 2012. CRC World Dictionary of Medicinal and Poisonous Plants: Common Names, Scientific Names, Eponyms, Synonyms, and Etymology. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	"sticky coiled fruits" [May aid in external attachment]

702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	[Used within native range, but currently no evidence of cultivation or intentional introduction outside native range] "As a vegetable Pouzolzia guineensis will remain popular locally. The lack of interest in Pouzolzia guineensis and other representatives of the genus from pharmacologists is surprising, as medicinal use is common both in Africa and Asia."

703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields, at 600–1300 m altitude. It is a considered a weed of especially tree crops (e.g. cacao, cola) and is a host of the cotton stainer, Dysdercus superstitiosus, a pest of cotton, rice and peanuts." [Unknown. As a crop weed, could potentially become a produce contaminant]

704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Fruit a compressed achene c. 2 mm long, surrounded by the persistent perianth." [Dispersal mechanism unknown. Compressed achene may facilitate dispersal by wind]

705	Propagules water dispersed	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Pouzolzia guineensis is found in moist wooded grassland, often in the shade of trees, in riverine forest and disturbed areas, e.g. roadsides, fallow and cultivated fields," [Occurrence in riverine forests suggests seeds may be moved by water]

706	Propagules bird dispersed	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Bosch, C.H. 2004. Pouzolzia guineensis Benth. [Internet] Record from PROTA4U. Grubben, G.J.H. & Denton, O.A. (Editors). PROTA (Plant Resources of Tropical Africa), Wageningen, Netherlands. http://www.prota4u.org/search.asp. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Fruit a compressed achene c. 2 mm long, surrounded by the persistent perianth." [No evidence]

707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Quattrocchi, U. 2012. CRC World Dictionary of Medicinal and Poisonous Plants: Common Names, Scientific Names, Eponyms, Synonyms, and Etymology. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL	"sticky coiled fruits" [May aid in external attachment]

708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	WRA Specialist. 2018. Personal Communication	Unknown if plants & seeds are consumed, and if so, whether or not seeds remain viable

801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	n
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Agyakwa, C.W. & Akobundu, I.O. (1998). A Handbook of West African Weeds. International Institute of Tropical Agriculture, Ibadan, Nigeria	"The fruit is a 1-seeded achene."
	Oĸe, S. O., Ayanwale, T. O., & Isola, O. A. (2007). Soil seedbank in four contrasting plantations in Ile-Ife area of Southwestern Nigeria. Research Journal of Botany, 2(1), 13-22	[Seed densities of 18 m-2 in a cashew plantation seedbank] "Cleome ciliata, Phys al is angulata and Pouzolzia guinensis had one (01) seedlingeach or 18 seeds m-2 in the seedbank density)."

802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Royal Botanic Gardens Kew. (2018) Seed Information Database (SID). Version 7.1. Available from: http://data.kew.org/sid/. [Accessed 12 Sep 2018]	"Storage Behaviour: No data available for species or genus. Of 35 known taxa of family URTICACEAE, 91.43% Orthodox(p/?), 8.57% Uncertain"

803	Well controlled by herbicides	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	Zhenghao Xu & Meihua Deng. (2017). Identification and Control of Common Weeds: Volume 2. Zhejiang University Press, Hangzhou and Springer Nature, Singapore	[Unknown. Other species are effectively controlled] "Cleaning up the weed at the margins of the field can reduce the intrusion of Pouzolzia zeylanica. Pulling and other mechanical methods can effectively mitigate the infestation of the weed. Chemical control can choose 2,4-D butyl ester in fields and paraquat or glyphosate at margins of fields."

Qsn #	Question	Answer
804	**Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire**	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	WRA Specialist. 2018. Personal Communication	Unknown

805	**Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)**	
	Source(s)	**Notes**
	WRA Specialist. 2018. Personal Communication	Unknown

Summary of Risk Traits:

High Risk / Undesirable Traits
• Grows in tropical climates
• A disturbance-adapted weed that may impact agriculture
• Other Pouzolzia species are weeds
• A host of the cotton stainer, Dysdercus superstitiosus, a pest of cotton, rice and peanuts
• Shade tolerant
• Reproduces by seeds
• Reaches maturity in <1-2 growing seasons
• Gaps in biological & ecological information limit accuracy of risk prediction

Low Risk Traits
• No reports of naturalization or introduction outside native range
• Despite weediness, also valued for edible & medicinal uses
• Unarmed (no spines, thorns, or burrs)
• Non-toxic
• Not reported to spread vegetatively