STATUS ASSESSMENT RESPONSE FORM

Species (Botanical name): Coccinia grandis (L.)Voigt						
(Common name): IVY GOURD; SCARLETFRUIT IVY GOURD						
Where the voucher specimen is held: <u>USF, FSU, FLAS</u>						
Assessment/ Reassessment completed by: Deah Lieurance						
Date assessment started: 7/10/2017 Date assessment completed: 7/10/2017						
INSTRUCTIONS Either check appropriate response or enter it in the designated space. Attach additional sheets with evidence as necessary using appropriate section numbers.						
SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT RESULTS						
BY STATE If species is NOT invasive in Florida, check one of the following three conclusions:						
<u>From Section A</u> <u>Automatic Exemption</u>						
☐ Use Predictive Tool ☐ Prohibited						
✓ Not considered a problem species at this time						
BY ZONE North: Central: South Index						
Score I = : : M =						
Category $I = : P = : M = V =$						
Conclusions North						
Central						
South						

In case of incomplete assessment:

Where did assessment stop?

Who could provide the answer to this question?

<u>Automat</u>	tic Exemption					
Is this species listed on any federal or state noxious or prohibited plant lists?						
☐Yes	Under "BY STATE" on page R-1 check Prohibited					
☑ No	Go to Section I-a below					

Step-by-Step Assessment Responses

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I-a	Current In	nvasion in Florida				
1.	. Is there a proposed or new use for a species that would result in higher propagule pressure* in Florida? For example, cultivation of ≥2 contiguous ac of a species for bioenergy (corresponding to DPI biofuel rule), or commercial cultivation of a species present in Florida for a new use, or increase in acreage cultivated from 1-10 ac to 10 times that acreage (10-100 ac), 10-100 ac to 5 times that acreage (50 to 500 ac), or >100 ac to 2.5 times that acreage.					
	Yes	Use the Predictive Tool				
	✓ No	Go to question I-a 2				
2.	Does this	species occur in any natural areas of Florida?				
	Yes	Attach distribution records and Go to question I-a 3				
	✓ No	Go to Section A				
3.	Does it O cultivation	s it ONLY occur in natural areas of Florida because it has persisted from its previous vation?				
Yes Attach evidence of previous cultivation for each site and Go to Section A						
	No	Go to Section I-b				
		Section A is on page R-3 and Section I-b is on page R-4				
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		Check box if distribution records are attached				
		Check box if evidence of previous cultivation is attached				

Section	on A			
A1	Does this species hybridize with any Federal or Florida-listed Endangered or Threatened species, Species of Special Concern, or economically important species (e.g., exhibit pollen /genetic invasion)?			
	Yes	Provide <i>information below</i> . Enter a conclusion on page R-17 of No unless limited use approved. Go to Section D for details on how to make a proposal for specified and limited use for the species.		
	☑ No	Go to question A2		
If yes,	then <i>provide n</i>	ame of listed or economically important species & information sources:		
A2	Has this species been introduced to Florida within the last 10 years if herbaceous, or last 20 years if woody?			
	Yes	Use Predictive Tool and so indicate on page R-1		
	✓ No	Highlight attached distribution records that show presence in Florida before 10 or 20 years ago or attach other evidence and Go to question A3		
A3	Does this speand climate to	cies have a record of causing problems in other regions with similar habitats o Florida?		
	Yes	Provide evidence below, Use Predictive Tool and so indicate on page R-1		
	✓ No	Enter a conclusion of Not considered a problem species at this time and may be recommended by IFAS faculty on page R-1 but reassess if invasion of natural areas is recorded or within 10 years, whichever is earlier.		
On Haw he perer an, sout ding ma	vaii's noxious we nnial vine C. gran hern USA and thature trees. It is p	ence of where and what problems this species has caused: ed list. High risk species as predicted from PIER and Australia WRAs (PIER, 2017). The ndis is originally native to East Africa and has been introduced to Australia, the Caribbe to Pacific region. It grows aggressively and can smother and kill native vegetation, inclusively invasive in Saipan and Guam (Englberger, 2009) revidence this species is invasvie in regions with similar habitats as FL.		
		Section D is on page R-19		

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I-b <u>Invasion Status in Three Zones of Florida</u>						
Check responses to the following questions for each zone (north, central, south) separately.						
For "Yes" responses to questions 1-3, distributional evidence of invasion (forming self-sustaining and expanding populations within a plant community with which it has not previously been associated) must be attached and distinguished for each zone.						
	Does species exist in areas outside its urrent, or former, cultivation in this zone? If Yes Go to question I-b 2 If No Go to question I-b 4	North Yes No	Central Yes No	South Yes No		
na	s species invading in this zone ONLY when atural disturbance regime and scale have been ltered? If <i>Yes</i> Go to question I-b 3 If <i>No (or unknown)</i> Go to Section II-a	North Yes No	Central Yes No	South Yes No		
if	Has this species ever been known to persist f the natural regime is resumed and the natural lora/communities recover? If <i>Yes</i> (or unknown) Go to Section II-a If <i>No</i> Go to question I-b 4	North Yes No	Central Yes No	South Yes No		
if fl 4. A	f the natural regime is resumed and the natural lora/communities recover? If Yes (or unknown) Go to Section II-a					
if fl 4. A	If the natural regime is resumed and the natural lora/communities recover? If Yes (or unknown) Go to Section II-a If No Go to question I-b 4 Are there other zones in which this species has invaded or persisted after restoration? If Yes indicate I = 0 for this zone on page R-1 then Go to Section III-b	Yes No North Yes No I	Yes No Central Yes No Circles No Circles No	Yes No South Yes No I		

Check box if distribution records by zone are attached