

Assessment date 2 November 2015

<i>Philodendron cordatum</i> All Zones		Answer	Score
1.01	Is the species highly domesticated?	n	0
1.02	Has the species become naturalised where grown?		
1.03	Does the species have weedy races?		
2.01	Species suited to Florida's USDA climate zones (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) North Zone: suited to Zones 8, 9 Central Zone: suited to Zones 9, 10 South Zone: suited to Zone 10	2	
2.02	Quality of climate match data (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high)	2	
2.03	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)	n	0
2.04	Native or naturalized in habitats with periodic inundation North Zone: mean annual precipitation 50-70 inches Central Zone: mean annual precipitation 40-60 inches South Zone: mean annual precipitation 40-60 inches	y	1
2.05	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	unk	
3.01	Naturalized beyond native range	unk	
3.02	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	n	0
3.03	Weed of agriculture	n	0
3.04	Environmental weed	n	0
3.05	Congeneric weed	n	0
4.01	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	n	0
4.02	Allelopathic	unk	0
4.03	Parasitic	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals		
4.05	Toxic to animals	y	1
4.06	Host for recognised pests and pathogens	y	1
4.07	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	y	1
4.08	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems	unk	0
4.09	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle	unk	0
4.10	Grows on infertile soils (oligotrophic, limerock, or excessively draining soils). North & Central Zones: infertile soils; South Zone: shallow limerock or Histisols.	unk	0
4.11	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y	1
4.12	Forms dense thickets	unk	0
5.01	Aquatic	n	0
5.02	Grass	n	0
5.03	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	n	0
5.04	Geophyte	n	0
6.01	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	n	0
6.02	Produces viable seed	y	1

6.03	Hybridizes naturally	unk	-1
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic	n	-1
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators	unk	0
6.06	Reproduction by vegetative propagation	unk	-1
6.07	Minimum generative time (years)	unk	-1
7.01	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)		
7.02	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people		
7.03	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant		
7.04	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal		
7.05	Propagules water dispersed		
7.06	Propagules bird dispersed		
7.07	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	n	-1
7.08	Propagules dispersed by other animals (internally)		
8.01	Prolific seed production		
8.02	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)		
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides	unk	1
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation or cultivation	unk	-1
8.05		?	
Total Score		1	
Implemented Pacific Second Screening		Yes	
Risk Assessment Results		Evaluate	

section	# questions answered	satisfy minimum?
A		9 yes
B		6 yes
C		8 yes
total		23 yes

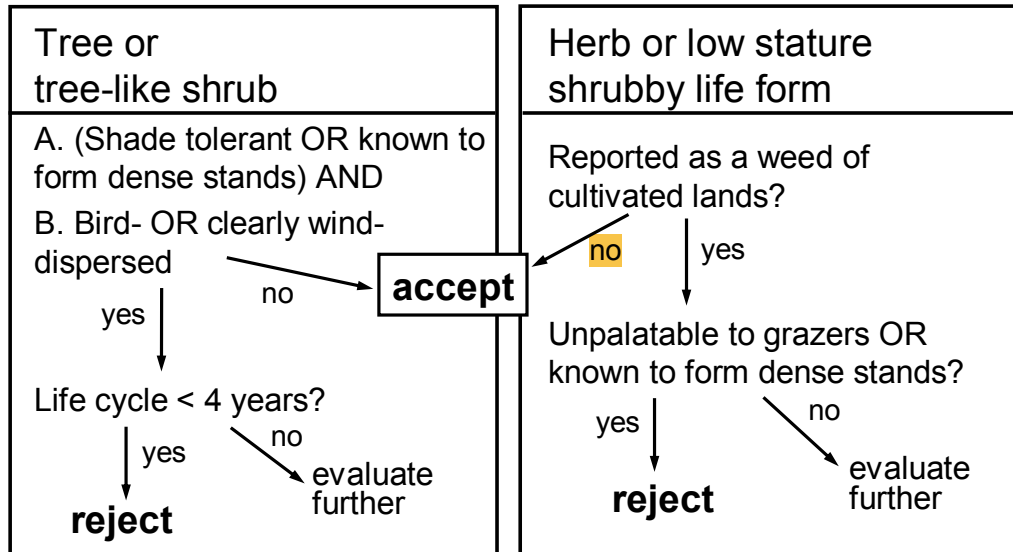
	Reference	Source data
1.01		cultivated, but no evidence of selection for reduced weediness
1.02		
1.03		
2.01	1. PERAL NAPPFAST Global Plant Hardiness (http://www.nappfast.org/Plant_hardiness/NAPPFAST%20Global%20zones/10-year%20climate/PLANT_HARDINESS_10YR%20lnd.tif). 2. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896 (11-2-2015).	No computer analysis was performed. 1. Global hardiness zone: 10, 11 ; equivalent to USDA Hardiness zones: USDA Zone 10a: to -1.1 °C (30 °F) USDA Zone 10b: to 1.7 °C (35 °F) USDA Zone 11a: to USDA Zone (40 °F) USDA Zone 11b: to (45 °F). 2. Native to SOUTHERN AMERICA Brazil: Brazil - Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo
2.02		
2.03	1. Köppen-Geiger climate map (http://www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/11/1633/2007/hess-11-1633-2007.pdf).	1. Distribution in the native/cultivated range occurs in Cfa, Aw
2.04	1. Climate Charts. World Climate Maps. http://www.climate-charts.com/World-Climate-Maps.html#rain (8-19-2015)	1. Rainfall in this native range is between 38 and 97 inches annually.
2.05		
3.01		No evidence
3.02		No evidence
3.03		No evidence
3.04		No evidence
3.05		No evidence
4.01		These features are not listed in the description of the species.
4.02		
4.03	USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896 (11-2-2015).	Family: Araceae
4.04		No evidence
4.05	1. ASPCA http://www.aspc.org/pet-care/animal-poison-control/toxic-and-non-toxic-plants/cordatum (10-5-2015) 2. CBIF http://www.cbif.gc.ca/eng/species-bank/canadian-poisonous-plants-information-system/all-plants-scientific-name/philodendron-cordatum/?id=1370403266962 (10-5-2015)	1. Toxic to dogs and cats 2. Philodendron (Philodendron cordatum) is an indoor ornamental. Philodendrons can cause poisoning in humans and pets because of the oxalates.
4.06	1. Dr. Leonard Perry, Professor, University of Vermont as part of PSS121, Indoor Plants. http://pss.uvm.edu/pss123/folphil.html (10-5-2015) 2. University of Florida http://mrec.ifas.ufl.edu/foilage/folnotes/phil-hl.htm (10-6-2015)	1. mosaic virus, leaf spots, root rot, mealybugs, scales, spider mites 2. The major arthropod pests of this plant species include aphids, moths (worms), fungus gnats, mealybugs, mites, scales, and thrips.
4.07	1. CBIF http://www.cbif.gc.ca/eng/species-bank/canadian-poisonous-plants-information-system/all-plants-scientific-name/philodendron-cordatum/?id=1370403266962 (10-5-2015) 2. Dr. Leonard Perry, Professor, University of Vermont as part of PSS121, Indoor Plants. http://pss.uvm.edu/pss123/folphil.html (10-5-2015)	1. Philodendron (Philodendron cordatum) is an indoor ornamental. Philodendrons can cause poisoning in humans and pets because of the oxalates. 2. sap may irritate skin or cause severe discomfort if ingested
4.08		No evidence
4.09	1. Online Plant Guide http://www.onlineplantguide.com/Plant-Details/3204/ (10-5-2015) 2. Plant and Flower Info http://www.plantandflowerinfo.com/philodendron-cordatum/cordatum (10-4-2015) 3. University of Wisconsin Extension http://www.uwex.edu/ces/4h/pubs/showdoc.cfm?documentid=336 (10-6-2015)	1. Sun, Part Sun, Filtered Shade, Shade, Morning sun 2. Most philodendrons will survive in lower light but, as with most other plants, will become leggy under lower light conditions. 3. It is one of the easiest houseplants to grow and one that should be grown in a shaded location. No evidence of shade tolerance in
4.10		No evidence

4.11	1. United Nursery http://unitednursery.com/philo-cordatum/ (10-5-2015) 2. Calyx Flowers http://www.calyxflowers.com/floral-library/content/heart-leaf-philodendron.aspx (10-5-2015) 3. Dr. Leonard Perry, Professor, University of Vermont as part of PSS121, Indoor Plants. http://pss.uvm.edu/pss123/folphil.html (10-5-2015)	1. Climbs trees 2. Stems long, climbing, generally with short internodes. 3. Fast growing climber
4.12		No evidence
5.01	USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896 (11-2-2015).	Family: Araceae
5.02	USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896 (11-2-2015).	Family: Araceae
5.03	USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896 (11-2-2015).	Family: Araceae
5.04	1. Natural Selections Exotics http://www.exoticrainforest.com/Philodendron%20cordatum%20pc.html (10-6-2015)	1. These characteristics are not in the species description.
6.01		no evidence
6.02	1. Dr. Leonard Perry, Professor, University of Vermont as part of PSS121, Indoor Plants. http://pss.uvm.edu/pss123/folphil.html (10-5-2015) 2. Dennis B. McConnell, Jianjun Chen, Richard J. Henny, and Kelly C. Everitt https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/ep150 (10-6-2015)	1. Propagated by seed 2. Viability is very limited unless the seed is properly processed and vacuum-packed. Successful seed germination and early seedling growth require specially equipped facilities, and most plant finishers buy seedlings from propagation specialists
6.03		No evidence
6.04	1. Natural Selections Exotics http://www.exoticrainforest.com/Philodendron%20cordatum%20pc.html (10-6-2015)	1. Limited to cross pollination
6.05		No evidence
6.06		No evidence
6.07		No evidence
7.01		No evidence
7.02		No evidence
7.03		No evidence
7.04		No evidence
7.05		No evidence
7.06		No evidence
7.07	1. Natural Selections Exotics http://www.exoticrainforest.com/Philodendron%20cordatum%20pc.html (10-6-2015)	1. No mechanism for attachment
7.08		No evidence
8.01		No evidence
8.02		No evidence
8.03		No evidence
8.04		No evidence
8.05		No evidence

Philodendron cordatum

Pacific second screening: decision rules for species with WRA scores between 1 and 6

(from Daehler *et al.* 2004)



Vines must pass both tests

This species passes the herb side of the secondary screen. There was not enough information to answer the questions on the tree side and therefore the results of the secondary screen is Evaluate Further