

Taxon: Hoodiopsis triebneri C.A.Lückh.	Family: Apocynaceae
Common Name(s): Hoodiopsis	Synonym(s): ×Hoodialluma triebneri (C.A.Lückh.) ×Hoodiorbea triebneri (C.A.Lückh.)

Assessor: Chuck Chimera	Status: Assessor Approved	End Date: 27 Oct 2022
WRA Score: -1.0	Designation: L	Rating: Low Risk

Keywords: Natural Hybrid, Succulent, Spiny, Low Seed Viability, Wind-Dispersed

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	y
402	Allelopathic		
403	Parasitic	y=1, n=0	n
404	Unpalatable to grazing animals		
405	Toxic to animals		
406	Host for recognized pests and pathogens		
407	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans		
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		

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	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	y=-1, n=0	n
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y=1, n=-1	y
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)	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
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	[Of hybrid origin] "According to White & Sloane (1937 p. 1093), this hybrid was gathered several times by William Triebner. However, as is usual with Triebner collections, no precise localities were given. Huber (1967) suspected it of being a garden hybrid involving a Hoodia. Plowes (1982) suggested a possible parentage for it and mentions that it was 'apparently collected SE of Warmbad' where both putative parents are plentiful. A single plant was found in flower in January 1989 on the eastern side of the Great Karas Mountains."

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
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"An intra-generic hybrid species endemic to a large area extending from Namibia to the North Cape province of South Africa, usually as repeated occurrences of solitary individuals. This distribution pattern in hybrid stapeliads may be typical of situations where there is wide sympatry of the parent species (Bruyns 2005b)."
	Albers, F. & Meve, U. (eds.). (2002). Illustrated Handbook of Succulent Plants: Asclepiadaceae. Springer Science & Business Media, Berlin - Heidelberg - New York	"B. Müller & F. Albers ×Hoodialluma G. D. Rowley (Repert. Pl. Succ. 27: 4, 1976). Incl. Hoodiopsis C. A. Lückhoff (1933). T: Hoodiopsis triebneri C. A. Lückhoff. = Hoodia × Orbea (Caralluma). The only hybrid which was formerly placed here, ×H. triebneri (C. A. Lückhoff) G. D. Rowley, represents the cross Hoodia gordonii × Orbea (Orbeopsis) lutea ssp. vaga (Bruyns 1993: 265-266)."

Qsn #	Question	Answer
202	Quality of climate match data	High
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"A single plant was found in flower in January 1989 on the eastern side of the Great Karas Mountains. On the same farm a very large selection of stapeliads was observed: Hoodia gordonii, H. juttae, H. flava, Lavrania picta, Orbeopsis lutea, O.albocastanea, Stapelia schinzii, S.flavopurpurea, S.pearsonii, Huernia hallii, H.zebrina, Caralluma lugardii and Orbea rangeana. Despite this confusing array of species, it would appear that H.gordonii and Orbeopsis lutea were the parents."

203	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"An intra-generic hybrid species endemic to a large area extending from Namibia to the North Cape province of South Africa, usually as repeated occurrences of solitary individuals." [Restricted geographic range]

204	Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"A single plant was found in flower in January 1989 on the eastern side of the Great Karas Mountains."
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed]	"An intra-generic hybrid species endemic to a large area extending from Namibia to the North Cape province of South Africa, usually as repeated occurrences of solitary individuals."

205	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Rare in cultivation

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
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Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Randall, R.P. (2017). A Global Compendium of Weeds. 3rd Edition. Perth, Western Australia. R.P. Randall	No evidence
	CABI. (2022). Invasive Species Compendium. Wallingford, UK: CAB International. www.cabi.org/isc	No evidence

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
	CABI. (2022). Invasive Species Compendium. Wallingford, UK: CAB International. www.cabi.org/isc	No evidence

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
	CABI. (2022). Invasive Species Compendium. Wallingford, UK: CAB International. www.cabi.org/isc	No evidence

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

401	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"Although the plants bear sharp spines on the tubercles, they are relatively short-stemmed (<200 mm tall) and the stems are pale green with reddish-purple mottling."

402	Allelopathic	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown

403	Parasitic	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Jacobsen, H., & Higgins, V. (1935). Succulent Plants; Description, Cultivation and Uses of Succulent Plants, Other Than Cacti. Williams and Norgate, LTD, London	"Plants bare, spreading, forming clumps 12 in. Ø, stems erect, branching at the base"

Qsn #	Question	Answer
404	Unpalatable to grazing animals	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"Although the plants bear sharp spines on the tubercles, they are relatively short-stemmed (<200 mm tall) and the stems are pale green with reddish-purple mottling." [Unknown. Spines may deter browsing]

405	Toxic to animals	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown. No evidence found

406	Host for recognized pests and pathogens	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"Hoodiopsis is highly susceptible to the same pests and diseases that commonly affect other asclepiad plants."

407	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown

408	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"A perennial succulent with stems reaching a maximum height of about 10cm off the ground." [No evidence. A succulent of hybrid origin]

409	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"The plant does best in partial sun and warm temperatures."

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

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). <i>Hoodiopsis triebneri</i> . http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"Transplant the rooted cuttings to clean potting soil like the commercial mixes intended for growing cacti."

411	Climbing or smothering growth habit	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). <i>Hoodiopsis triebneri</i> . http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"A perennial succulent with stems reaching a maximum height of about 10cm off the ground."

412	Forms dense thickets	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). <i>Hoodiopsis triebneri</i> . http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	"An intra-generic hybrid species endemic to a large area extending from Namibia to the North Cape province of South Africa, usually as repeated occurrences of solitary individuals."
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of <i>Hoodia</i> and <i>Lavrania</i> (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"They root readily on the side branches forming clumps to 400 mm in diameter."

501	Aquatic	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of <i>Hoodia</i> and <i>Lavrania</i> (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	[Terrestrial] "A single plant was found in flower in January 1989 on the eastern side of the Great Karas Mountains."

502	Grass	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	WFO (2022). World Flora Online. Published on the Internet; http://www.worldfloraonline.org . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	Apocynaceae

503	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	WFO (2022). World Flora Online. Published on the Internet; http://www.worldfloraonline.org . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	Apocynaceae

504	Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)	n
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Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"Although the plants bear sharp spines on the tubercles, they are relatively short-stemmed (<200 mm tall) and the stems are pale green with reddish-purple mottling. They root readily on the side branches forming clumps to 400 mm in diameter. The tubercles on the stems are arranged into 6-8 regular rows. Several large brick-red flowers with slight yellowish mottling and rugulose inner surface were open at once on one peduncle on the Namibian specimen."

601	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"No information on the conservation status of this hybrid species was found. Assuming Hoodiopsis may not be producing much viable seed in the wild its status may follow that of its putative parent species, Hoodia gordonii and Orbia lutea subsp. vaga"

602	Produces viable seed	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"We have successfully grown Hoodiopsis from seed but most of the few lots of seed that we have produced have low or no viability."

603	Hybridizes naturally	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	[Of hybrid origin] "Despite this confusing array of species, it would appear that H.gordonii and Orbeopsis lutea were the parents. A further plant was collected more recently west of Pofadder. Here again there was a large selection of stapeliads -12 species were found- among which were the putative parents."
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	[Suspected of hybridizing in greenhouse setting] "Introgressive Hybridization? Flies have been observed to visit the flowers of Hoodiopsis and hoodias blooming at the same time in our greenhouses. One batch of viable seeds produced from Hoodiopsis yielded seedlings of similar form to the parent plant but much taller, more like Hoodia. This suggests that the pollinator may have been a hoodia species and that the seedlings could be introgressive hybrids."

604	Self-compatible or apomictic	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown. Parent plants suspected of being self-incompatible

Qsn #	Question	Answer
605	Requires specialist pollinators	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). <i>Hoodiopsis triebneri</i> . http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"On warm days Hoodiopsis flowers emit a fetid odor similar to that of the large flowered hoodias and attract many species of flies. Our plants bloom throughout the year but pollination rarely occurs." ... "Flies have been observed to visit the flowers of Hoodiopsis and hoodias blooming at the same time in our greenhouses. One batch of viable seeds produced from Hoodiopsis yielded seedlings of similar form to the parent plant but much taller, more like Hoodia. "
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"They root readily on the side branches forming clumps to 400 mm in diameter."
607	Minimum generative time (years)	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). <i>Hoodiopsis triebneri</i> . http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	"On warm days Hoodiopsis flowers emit a fetid odor similar to that of the large flowered hoodias and attract many species of flies. Our plants bloom throughout the year but pollination rarely occurs." [Unknown]
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). <i>Hoodiopsis triebneri</i> . http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed]	[Unlikely, but possibly if hairs on seeds aid in adherence to clothing, or mud on shoes or equipment. However, low viability of seeds would probably eliminate any risk of external dispersal] "Fruit. The fruit consists of two horn-like follicles. As they mature the follicles dehisce along sutures releasing numerous seeds with pappi that open up on release like umbrellas and become airborne. Seeds. The seeds are light brown and typical in form to other stapeliad seeds. Most of the seed lots produced from our plants have not been viable."
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). <i>Hoodiopsis triebneri</i> . http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"Ornamental Plant. Hoodiopsis plants are rarely available and have been grown to a very limited extent as ornamental succulents. They are drought tolerant and may have some limited potential for use in xeriscaping of semi-shaded areas."
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	n

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	"Seeds. The seeds are light brown and typical in form to other stapeliad seeds. Most of the seed lots produced from our plants have not been viable." [No evidence. Unlikely given rarity in cultivation and limited seed viability]

704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	[Yes, but viability is low] "Fruit. The fruit consists of two horn-like follicles. As they mature the follicles dehisce along sutures releasing numerous seeds with pappi that open up on release like umbrellas and become airborne." ... "Seeds. The seeds are light brown and typical in form to other stapeliad seeds. Most of the seed lots produced from our plants have not been viable."

705	Propagules water dispersed	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	[Unlikely. Although some secondary dispersal by water may be possible, this is a wind-dispersed hybrid of arid habitats] "Fruit. The fruit consists of two horn-like follicles. As they mature the follicles dehisce along sutures releasing numerous seeds with pappi that open up on release like umbrellas and become airborne." ... "Seeds. The seeds are light brown and typical in form to other stapeliad seeds. Most of the seed lots produced from our plants have not been viable."

706	Propagules bird dispersed	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	[Wind-dispersed] "Fruit. The fruit consists of two horn-like follicles. As they mature the follicles dehisce along sutures releasing numerous seeds with pappi that open up on release like umbrellas and become airborne." ... "Seeds. The seeds are light brown and typical in form to other stapeliad seeds. Most of the seed lots produced from our plants have not been viable."

Qsn #	Question	Answer
707	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	[Adapted for wind dispersal, but hairs could possibly allow seeds to adhere to fur or mud. However, low viability of seeds would probably eliminate any risk of external dispersal] "Fruit. The fruit consists of two horn-like follicles. As they mature the follicles dehisce along sutures releasing numerous seeds with pappi that open up on release like umbrellas and become airborne." ... "Seeds. The seeds are light brown and typical in form to other stapeliad seeds. Most of the seed lots produced from our plants have not been viable."
708	Propagules survive passage through the gut	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 27 Oct 2022]	[Wind-dispersed] "Fruit. The fruit consists of two horn-like follicles. As they mature the follicles dehisce along sutures releasing numerous seeds with pappi that open up on release like umbrellas and become airborne. Seeds. The seeds are light brown and typical in form to other stapeliad seeds. Most of the seed lots produced from our plants have not been viable."
801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	n
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"We have successfully grown Hoodiopsis from seed but most of the few lots of seed that we have produced have low or no viability."
802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"Seeds from lots in our current inventory appear to be non-viable and production of new seeds from our existing plants is unlikely." [Probably No]
803	Well controlled by herbicides	
	Source(s)	Notes
	WRA Specialist. (2022). Personal Communication	Unknown. No information on herbicide efficacy or chemical control of this hybrid
804	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	

Qsn #	Question	Answer
	Source(s)	Notes
	Bruyns, P. V. (1994). A revision of Hoodia and Lavrania (Asclepiadaceae-Stapelieae). Master's Thesis, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa	"They root readily on the side branches forming clumps to 400 mm in diameter." [Unknown. Possibly could resprout if damaged]

805	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)	
	Source(s)	Notes
	Sustainable Bioresources, LLC. (2022). Hoodiopsis triebneri. http://sustainablebioresources.com/plants/plant-families/apocynaceae/hoodiopsis/ . [Accessed 26 Oct 2022]	"Hoodiopsis is highly susceptible to the same pests and diseases that commonly affect other asclepiad plants."

Summary of Risk Traits:

High Risk / Undesirable Traits

- Bears sharp spines on the tubercles
- Reproduces by seeds, and capable of rooting from side branches
- Seeds dispersed by wind and through intentional cultivation
- Gaps in biological and ecological information may reduce accuracy of risk prediction

Low Risk Traits

- No reports of invasiveness or naturalization, but introduction outside native range is limited
- Susceptibility to pests and pathogens reduces risk of spread in the Hawaiian Islands
- Low seed viability in the Hawaiian Islands reduces risk of accidental dispersal