



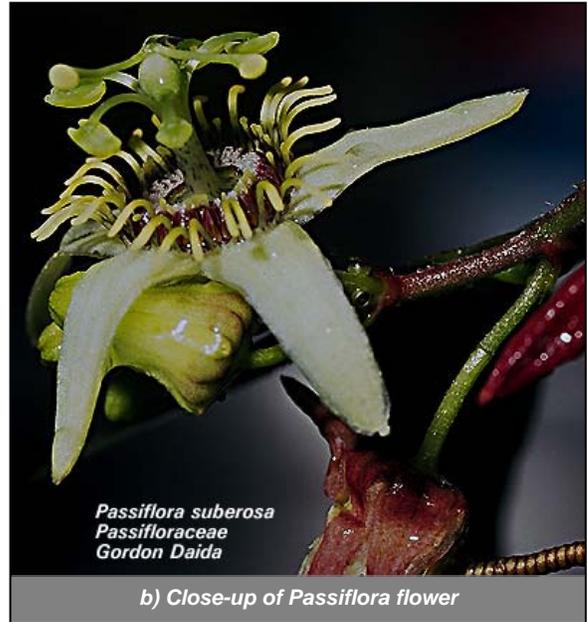
Wild passion fruit (*Passiflora suberosa*)

- Scientific name & Code** *Passiflora suberosa* L., PASU3
Synonyms – *Passiflora pallida* L.
- Family:** Passifloraceae – Passion-flower Family
- Duration/Growth Habit:** Perennial Vine/Forb
- Common names:** English – wild passion fruit, corkystem passionflower, devil's pumpkin, indigo berry
Hawaiian – huehu haole
- Origin:** Tropical America. First collection in Hawaii (O'ahu) in 1916.
- Description:** Perennial vine with tendrils. Stems commonly purplish. Leaves 3-lobed or entire 4-8 cm long. Petiole with 2 opposed glands. Flowers solitary in axils, sepals yellow-green, coronal fringe purple (petals absent), flowers 18-25 mm broad; pedicel 1.5-2.5 cm long. Fruit sub globose, purple, about 1 cm thick. Seeds wrinkled, 3-4 mm long.
- Propagation:** Abundant seed producer – seeds are spread by fruit-eating birds and other animals.
- Distribution:** Identified in Hawaii (Kauai, Lanai, Maui, Oahu), Guam, CNMI (Saipan, Tinian), and Palau (main island group).
- Habitat/Ecology:** An aggressive weed, naturalized in grassland, shrubland, open dry forest, and diverse mesic forest, and on exposed ridges at elevations to 2000 feet.
- Environmental impact:** Climbing, creeping vine, it does best in subcanopy layers where it smothers shrubs, small trees and the ground layer: in some areas it can smother the upper canopy as well. Mostly shade tolerant. Can create a fire hazard. Tolerates, or benefits from mutilation, cultivation, of fire.
- Management:** Physical – Regrowth from lower nodes reduces effectiveness of hand/mechanical weeding: need to completely remove root system.
Chemical – Probably sensitive to hormone-type herbicides but may require basal treatments to protect host plants. Young plants susceptible to drizzle applications of glyphosate.
Biological – A fungal pathogen (*Colletotrichum*) may be effective. Propagules survive passage through the gut of animals.

PIER Risk Assessment: High Risk, score: 12



a) *Passiflora* flowers and leaves



b) Close-up of *Passiflora* flower



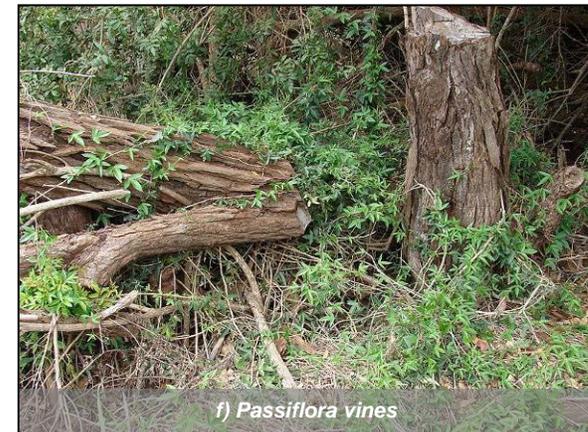
c) *Passiflora* berry



d) *Passiflora* flower



e) *Passiflora* seeds



f) *Passiflora* vines

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Photo b & c: © Gordon Daida

Photo d: © Pedro Acevedo-Rodríguez @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

Photo e: © Steve Hurst @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

Photo f: © Forest & Kim Starr

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