

Family: *Plantaginaceae*

Taxon: *Linaria purpurea*

Synonym: NA

Common Name: purple toadflax

Questionnaire Status:	current 20090513 Assessor Approved	Assessor: Data Entry Person:	Patti Clifford Patti Clifford	Designation: H(HPWRA) WRA Score 1
101	Is the species highly domesticated?		y=-3, n=0	n
102	Has the species become naturalized where grown?		y=1, n=-1	
103	Does the species have weedy races?		y=1, n=-1	
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)	Low
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	y
204	Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates		y=1, n=0	n
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	y
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)	y
401	Produces spines, thorns or burrs		y=1, n=0	n
402	Allelopathic		y=1, n=0	
403	Parasitic		y=1, n=0	n
404	Unpalatable to grazing animals		y=1, n=-1	
405	Toxic to animals		y=1, n=0	n
406	Host for recognized pests and pathogens		y=1, n=0	
407	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans		y=1, n=0	n
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		y=1, n=0	n
410	Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)		y=1, n=0	n
411	Climbing or smothering growth habit		y=1, n=0	n

412	Forms dense thickets	y=1, n=0	
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	y=1, n=-1	y
604	Self-compatible or apomictic	y=1, n=-1	
605	Requires specialist pollinators	y=-1, n=0	n
606	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y=1, n=-1	
607	Minimum generative time (years)	1 year = 1, 2 or 3 years = 0, 4+ years = -1	
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	y=1, n=-1	
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	n
705	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	
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	
801	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	y=1, n=-1	
802	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	y=1, n=-1	
803	Well controlled by herbicides	y=-1, n=1	
804	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	y=1, n=-1	
805	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)	y=-1, n=1	

Designation: H(HPWRA)

WRA Score **1**

Supporting Data:

101	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Is the species highly domesticated? No] No evidence
102	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Has the species become naturalized where grown? NA]
103	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Does the species have weedy races? NA]
201	2012. USDA ARS National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN). http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl	[Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) - If island is primarily wet habitat, then substitute "wet tropical" for "tropical or subtropical"? No] Native region: Italy.
202	2012. USDA ARS National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN). http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl	[Quality of climate match data? 2 - High] Native region: Italy.
203	2012. Calflora. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> - Calflora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation, based on data contributed by dozens of public and private institutions and individuals, including the Consortium of Calif. Herbaria. [w	[Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)? Yes] Elevation between 0-1640 ft.
203	2012. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/80271/	[Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)?] Hardiness: USDA Zone 5a: to -28.8 °C (-20 °F) USDA Zone 5b: to -26.1 °C (-15 °F) USDA Zone 6a: to -23.3 °C (-10 °F) USDA Zone 6b: to -20.5 °C (-5 °F) USDA Zone 7a: to -17.7 °C (0 °F) USDA Zone 7b: to -14.9 °C (5 °F) USDA Zone 8a: to -12.2 °C (10 °F) USDA Zone 8b: to -9.4 °C (15 °F)
203	2012. Missouri Botanical Garden. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [accessed 7 November 2012]. http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/gardens-gardening/your-garden/plant-finder/plant-details/kc/a242/linaria-purpurea.aspx	[Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)? Yes] USDA Hardiness Zones: 5-9.
204	2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates? No] No evidence of naturalization in tropical or subtropical climates.
205	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range? No] No evidence of repeated introductions.
301	2012. Calflora. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> - Calflora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation, based on data contributed by dozens of public and private institutions and individuals, including the Consortium of Calif. Herbaria. [w	[Naturalized beyond native range? Yes] Naturalized in California.
302	2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Garden/amenity/disturbance weed? No] No evidence.
303	2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed? No] No evidence.
304	2012. Randall, R.P.. A Global Compendium of Weeds. 2nd Edition. Department of Agriculture and Food, Western Australia	[Environmental weed? No] No evidence.
305	1996. Vujnovic, K./Wein, R.W.. The biology of Canadian weeds. 106. <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (L.) Mill.. Canadian Journal of Plant Science.	[Congeneric weed? Yes] <i>Linaria dalmatica</i> is a serious invasive weed in Canada and the United States. It invades rangelands, agricultural crops and waste areas.
305	2003. Pauchard, A./Alaback, P.B./Edlund, E.G.. Plant invasions in protected areas at multiple scales: <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> (Scrophulariaceae) in the West Yellowstone area. Western North American Naturalist. 63: 416-428.	[Congeneric weed? Yes] <i>Linaria vulgaris</i> is a significant threat to native biodiversity in open, human or naturally disturbed environments in protected areas of the Rocky Mountains.

401	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Produces spines, thorns or burrs? No] Perennial herb, generally glabrous. Stem: erect, simple or branched at base. Leaf: generally opposite or whorled (or distal alternate), sessile, linear to ovate, generally wider on non- flower shoots, entire to dentate, pinnately veined.
402	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Allelopathic? Unknown]
403	2010. Nickrent, D.. The parasitic plant connection. Department of Plant Biology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale http://www.parasiticplants.siu.edu/index.html	[Parasitic? No] Not parasitic plant family, genus, or species.
404	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Unpalatable to grazing animals? Unknown]
405	2008. Wagstaff, D.J.. International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL http://books.google.com/books?id=h7tbd-5ZAQ8C&pg=PA17&lpg=PA17&dq=international+poisonous+plants+checklist+an+evidence-based+reference&s	[Toxic to animals? No] No evidence.
405	2012. National Center for Biotechnology Information. PubMed. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez	[Toxic to animals? No] No evidence.
405	2012. Specialized Information Services, U.S. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network [online database]. National Institutes of Health, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/	[Toxic to animals? No] No evidence.
406	2012. Missouri Botanical Garden. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [accessed 7 November 2012]. http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/gardens-gardening/your-garden/plant-finder/plant-details/kc/a242/linaria-purpurea.aspx	[Host for recognized pests and pathogens?] No frequently occurring insect or disease problems. Root rot and stem rot are occasional problems, particularly in wet, poorly-drained soils.
406	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Host for recognized pests and pathogens? Unknown]
407	2008. Wagstaff, D.J.. International poisonous plants checklist: an evidence-based reference. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL http://books.google.com/books?id=h7tbd-5ZAQ8C&pg=PA17&lpg=PA17&dq=international+poisonous+plants+checklist+an+evidence-based+reference&s	[Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No] No evidence.
407	2012. National Center for Biotechnology Information. PubMed. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez	[Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No] No evidence.
407	2012. Specialized Information Services, U.S. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network [online database]. National Institutes of Health, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/	[Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans? No] No evidence.
408	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems? No] No evidence of biomass buildup that promotes fire.
409	2012. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/80271/	[Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle? No] Full sun.
409	2012. Missouri Botanical Garden. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [accessed 7 November 2012]. http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/gardens-gardening/your-garden/plant-finder/plant-details/kc/a242/linaria-purpurea.aspx	[Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle? No] Full sun.
410	2012. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/80271/	[Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)? No] Soil pH requirements: 6.1 to 6.5 (mildly acidic) 6.6 to 7.5 (neutral) 7.6 to 7.8 (mildly alkaline)

410	2012. Missouri Botanical Garden. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [accessed 7 November 2012]. http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/gardens-gardening/your-garden/plant-finder/plant-details/kc/a242/linaria-purpurea.aspx	[Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)? No] Prefers a well-drained sandy soil. Dislikes heavy clay, poorly-drained and/or wet soils where it is susceptible to root rot.
411	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Climbing or smothering growth habit? No] Perennial herb.
412	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Forms dense thickets? Unknown]
501	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Aquatic? No] Perennial herb; terrestrial.
502	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Grass? No] Plantaginaceae.
503	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Nitrogen fixing woody plant/ No] Perennial herb.
504	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)? No] Perennial herb from stout, woody herb stock.
601	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat? No] No evidence.
602	2012. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/80271/	[Produces viable seed? Yes] Propagate from seed.
603	1982. Stace, C.A.. Segregation in the natural hybrid <i>Linaria purpurea</i> (L.) Mill. X <i>Linaria repens</i> (L.) Mill.. <i>Watsonia</i> . 14 (pt.1): 53-57.	[Hybridizes naturally? Yes] <i>Linaria purpurea</i> (L.) Mill. has naturally hybridized with <i>Linaria repens</i> (L.) Mill.
604	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Self-compatible or apomictic? Unknown]
605	1984. Quinn, P.. Survey of native bees (Hymenoptera: Colletidae and Halictidae) in the Mackenzie Basin. <i>New Zealand Entomologist</i> . 8: 42-44.	[Requires specialist pollinators? No] <i>Linaria purpurea</i> is visited by the native bee, <i>Hylaeus capitosus</i> in the Mackenzie Basin, New Zealand.
605	2012. North American Pollinator Protection Campaign. Your urban garden is better with bees [Accessed 7 November 2012]. North American Pollinator Protection Campaign, www.nappc.org	[Requires specialist pollinators? No] Attracts a variety of bee species.
605	2012. Xerces Society. Pollinator plants for Southern California: coastal and foothill regions.	[Requires specialist pollinators? No] The Xerces Society for Invertebrate Conservation recommends <i>Linaria purpurea</i> as a pollinator plant for Southern California coast and foothill regions.
606	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation? Unknown]
607	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Minimum generative time (years)?Unknown]
701	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)? Unknown]

702	2012. Dave's Garden. PlantFiles: <i>Linaria purpurea</i> [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/80271/	[Propagules dispersed intentionally by people? Yes] Members of Dave's Garden either have <i>Linaria purpurea</i> for sale, trade or want it.
703	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant? No evidence.]
704	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Propagules adapted to wind dispersal? No] Fruit a capsule; seed \pm 1 mm, \pm pyramid-shaped, ridged.
705	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules water dispersed? Unknown]
706	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Propagules bird dispersed? No] Fruit a capsule.
707	2012. Preston, R.E./Wetherwax, M.. <i>Linaria purpurea</i> in Jepson Flora Project (eds.) Jepson eFlora [Accessed November 8 2012]. http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=31087	[Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)? No] Fruit a capsule. [no means of attachment]
708	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Propagules survive passage through the gut? Unknown]
801	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Prolific seed production (>1000/m ²)? Unknown]
802	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)? Unknown]
803	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Well controlled by herbicides? Unknown]
804	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire? Unknown]
805	2012. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	[Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)? Unknown]

Summary of Risk Traits

High Risk / Undesirable Traits

- Broad climate tolerance
- Naturalized in California
- Several species in the genus are serious weeds (*Linaria dalmatica* and *L. vulgaris*)
- Dispersed by humans

Low Risk / Desirable Traits

- Not a known invasive elsewhere (not widely introduced)
- Unarmed (no spines, thorns, burrs)
- Non-toxic
- Requires full sun
- Not tolerant of a wide variety of soils