Family: Myrtaceae

Print Date: 4/25/2011

Taxon: Melaleuca diosmifolia

Synonym: Common Name: green honey-myrtle

Que	estionaire :	current 20090513		atti Clifford	<b>Designation:</b> H	(HPWRA)
Sta	tus:	Assessor Approved	<b>Data Entry Person:</b> P	atti Clifford	WRA Score 1	4
101	Is the species hig	thly domesticated?			y=-3, n=0	n
02	Has the species b	pecome naturalized where gr	own?		y=1, n=-1	
103	Does the species	have weedy races?			y=1, n=-1	
201		tropical or subtropical clima cropical" for "tropical or sub	ate(s) - If island is primarily votropical''	wet habitat, then	(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) (See Appendix 2)	High
202	Quality of climat	te match data			(0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) (See Appendix 2)	High
203	Broad climate su	nitability (environmental vers	satility)		y=1, n=0	
204	Native or natura	lized in regions with tropical	l or subtropical climates		y=1, n=0	y
205	Does the species	have a history of repeated in	ntroductions outside its natur	al range?	y=-2, ?=-1, n=0	
301	Naturalized beyo	ond 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/for	estry/horticultural weed			n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	n
304	Environmental v	veed			n=0, y = 2*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	y
305	Congeneric weed	1			n=0, y = 1*multiplier (see Appendix 2)	у
401	Produces spines,	thorns or burrs			y=1, n=0	n
102	Allelopathic				y=1, n=0	
403	Parasitic				y=1, n=0	n
104	Unpalatable to g	razing animals			y=1, n=-1	
405	Toxic to animals	:			y=1, n=0	n
406	Host for recogni	zed pests and pathogens			y=1, n=0	
407	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans			y=1, n=0	n	
108	Creates a fire ha	zard in natural ecosystems			y=1, n=0	y
409	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle			y=1, n=0		
410	Tolerates a wide	range of soil conditions (or l	limestone conditions if not a v	volcanic island)	y=1, n=0	
111	Climbing or smo	othering 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, corm	s, 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	у	
603	Hybridizes naturally	y=1, n=-1		
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	n	
607	Minimum generative time (years)	1 year = 1, 4+ years =	2 or 3 years = 0, -1	
701	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heareas)	avily trafficked y=1, n=-1	y	
702	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	у	
703	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	y=1, n=-1	n	
704	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y=1, n=-1	у	
705	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	у	
706	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1		
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	y	
803	Well controlled by herbicides	y=-1, n=1		
804	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	y=1, n=-1	у	
805	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol ag	ents) y=-1, n=1		
	D	Designation: H(HPWRA)	WRA Score 14	

Suppor	ting Data:	
101	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence of domestication.
102	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	N/A
103	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	N/A
201	2011. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgibin/npgs/html/index.pl	Native range: Australia - New South Wales, Queensland.
202	2011. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgibin/npgs/html/index.pl	Native range: Australia - New South Wales, Queensland.
203	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
204	2011. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgibin/npgs/html/index.pl	Native range: Australia - New South Wales, Queensland.
205	2011. Australian Native Plants Nursery. Melaleuca diosmifolia. http://www.australianplants.com/plants.aspx?id=1 379	Australian Native Plants Nursery in Ventura, California has Melaleuca diosmifolia for sale.
301	2009. Carr, G Bushfires spark warning. Feral Herald. 21: 6- 8.www.invasives.org.au/documents/file/feralherald 21.pdf	Melaleuca diosmifolia is naturalized in Victoria, Australia's coast shire.
302	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Scored 3.04 as an environmental weed.
303	2007. Randall, R Global compendium of weeds: Melaleuca diosmifolia. Hawaii Ecosystems at Risk, http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/melaleuca_diosmifolia/	No evidence of being an agricultural/horticultural/forestry weed.
304	2005. Groves, R.H./Boden, R./Lonsdale, W.M Jumping the garden fence: invasive garden plants in Australia and their environmental and agricultural impacts. CSIRO report prepared for WWF Australia. WWF-Australia, Sydney www.wwf.org.au/publications/jumping	According to the CSIRO report for World Wildlife Fund Australia, Melaleuca diosmifolia is a significant environmental weed in Australia.
305	1998. Turner, C.E./Center, T.D./Burrows, D.W./Buckingham, G.R Ecology and management of Melaleuca quinquenervia, an invader of wetlands in Florida, USA. Wetlands Ecology and Management. 5: 165-178.Kluwer Academic Publishers, http://studentresearch.wcp.	Melaleuca quinquenervia is considered to be the greatest exotic weed threat to wetlands in southern Florida. It invades both disturbed and undisturbed wetland natural areas.
401	2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia	"Shrub to 3 m, spreading, with grey bark. Leaves alternate, crowded, spreading, narrowly ovate-elliptic to ovate-elliptic, 7-12 mm long and 2-5 mm wide, tip rounded."
402	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
403	2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia	Myrtaceae.

2011. Specialized Information Services, U.S. No evidence of toxicity.  National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network (forline database). National units in the control of t			
Asitorial Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Institutes of Health, http://koxnet.nlm.nh.gov/ mistutes of Health, http://koxnet.nlm.nh.gov/ mistutes of Health, http://koxnet.nlm.nh.gov/ medicine. Bethesds, Maryland http://www.ncbi.nlm.nh.gov/ medicine. Bethesds, Maryland http://www.ncbi.nlm.nh.gov/ medicine. Bethesds, Maryland http://www.ncbi.nlm.nh.gov/ medicine. Specialized Information Services, U.S., National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (Finite database). National Residual Committee of Health, http://www.rsw.arc.nlm.ch.gov/more.nlm.nh.gov/more.n	404	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
2011. National Center for Biotechnology Information. PubMed. U.S. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland http://www.ncbi.nlm.nlh.gov/  2011. Specialized Information Services, U.S. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network (forline database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (forline database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (forline database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (forline database). National Library of Medicine. ToXNET toxicology data network (forline database). National Institutes of Health, http://toxnet.nlm.nlh.gov/  2011. Sut/Coast Shire. Trees and shrubs green honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfooast Shire, http://www.australian.plants.com/plants.aspx?id=1  302 2011. Australian Native Plants Nursery. Melaleuca diosmifolia increases fire loads making areas more fire-prone. honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia increases fire loads making areas more fire-prone. honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia increases fire loads making areas more fire-prone. Publishing. Carely Mestern Australia. Full sun to partial shade. Melaleuca diosmifolia grows on granite outcrops in Australia. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia Society. PDF/86/98/38/39/39/39/39/29/poper.pdf 2012. Melaleuca diosmifolia grows on granite outcrops in Australia. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. PDF/86/98/38/39/39/39/39/29/29/29/29/29/29/29/29/29/29/29/29/29	405	National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network [online database]. National	No evidence of toxicity.
Information, PubMed. U. S. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland http://www.ncbi.mln.ih.gov/  2011. Specialized Information Services, U. S. National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network (pruline database). National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network (pruline database). National Institutes of Health, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/  2011. SurfCoast Shire. Trees and shrubs green honey-myrite Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfcoast Shire, http://www.sursoast.vic.gov.au/midex.html  2012. Mustralian Native Plants Nursery. Melaleuca diosmifolia increases fire loads making areas more fire-prone. honey-myrite Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfcoast Shire, http://www.surstalianplants.com/plants.aspx?rid=1 379  2011. Australian Native Plants Nursery. Melaleuca diosmifolia grows on granite outcrops in Australia. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. Soc. 141- 158. http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/PDF/806/28398/28096/28096/28098/28096/28098/28096/2809	406	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network (cnline database). National statutes of Health, http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/  2011. SurfCoast Shire. Trees and shirts gren honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfoast Shire. http://www.surfoast.vic.gov.au/index.html  2011. Australian Native Plants Nursery. Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfoast Shire. http://www.sustralanglpants.com/plants.aspx?id=1 279  279. Hopper, S.D./Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G., Plants of Western Australian grante outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/PDF80%283%2890%283%28hopper.pdf  410  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia.  2011. URSD.A. ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) (Dnine Database Index). National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) (Dnine Database Index). National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) (Dnine Database Index). National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) (Dnine Database Index). National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) (Dnine Database Index). Shrub to 3 m. Mrateae.  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  301  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  302  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  303  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South Western Australia Orden South Wes	407	Information. PubMed. U.S. National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland	No evidence of toxicity found in PubMed.
honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfooasts Shire, http://www.surfooast.vic.gov.au/index.html 409 2011. Australian Native Plants Nursery. Melaleuca diosmifolia. http://www.australianplants.com/plants.aspx?id=1 379 410 1997. Hopper, S.D./Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australian and the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158. http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/PDF/80%x283%x2980%x283%x29hopper.pdf 411 2002. Wheeler, J.R.Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Diotolyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia. 412 2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. Unknown. [possibly, other Melaleuca species do form thickets] 413 2002. Wheeler, J.R.Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Diotolyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia. 414 2002. Wheeler, J.R.Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Diotolyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia. 415 2011. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index],	407	National Library of Medicine. TOXNET toxicology data network [online database]. National	No evidence of toxicity found in ToxNet.
Melaleuca diosmifolia. http://www.australianplants.com/plants.aspx?id=1 379  100 1997. Hopper, S.D./Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 188. http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/ PDF/80/0x283%29/80/0x283%29/80poper.pdf  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. Unknown. [possibly, other Melaleuca species do form thickets]  2012. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2013. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgl- bin/npgs/htm/index.pl  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  301  202  202  2011. USDA, ARS, National Gemplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgl- bin/npgs/htm/index.pl  302  303  304  305  305  307  307  307  307  307  308  308  307  307	408	honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfcoast	Melaleuca diosmifolia increases fire loads making areas more fire-prone.
Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/ PDF/80%283%29/80%283%29/hopper.pdf  411 2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  412 2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. Unknown. [possibly, other Melaleuca species do form thickets]  501 2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  502 2011. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index], National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi- bin/ngps/minlmindex.pl  503 2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  504 2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  601 2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. No evidence.  602 2011. Australian Native Plant Society, Melaleuca diosmiflolia. Australian Native Plant Society, Melaleuca diosmiflolia. Australian Native Plant Society, Melaleuca diosmiflolia Australian Native Plant Society Mestern Australia. 80: 1411- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/m-dio.html  601 1997. Hopper, S.D/Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G. PDF/80%283%29/80%283%29hopper.pdf	409	Melaleuca diosmifolia. http://www.australianplants.com/plants.aspx?id=1	Full sun to partial shade.
M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.  2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2011. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) (Dolline Database Index). National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/index.pl  2020. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2020. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2020. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2021. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2022. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australian. No. Unknown.  2023. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M. Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australian Native Plant Society, Melaleuca diosmifolia. Australian Nativ	410	Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/	
Shrub to 3 m; terrestrial.  Myrtaceae.  Shrub to 3 m; terrestrial.  Myrtaceae.  Myrtaceae.  Myrtaceae.  Myrtaceae.  Shrub to 3 m; terrestrial.	411	M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA	"Shrub to 3 m."
M., Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2011. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) [Online Database Index]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgibin/npgs/html/index.pl  303 2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  504 2002. Wheeler, J.R./Marchant, N.G./Lewington, M., Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  601 2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. No evidence.  602 2011. Australian Native Plant Society, Melaleuca diosmifolia. Australian Native Plant Society, http://anpsa.org.au/m-dio.html  603 1997. Hopper, S.D./Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141-158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/PDF/80%283%29/80%283%29hopper.pdf	412	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown. [possibly, other Melaleuca species do form thickets]
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M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA Publishing, Crawley, Western Australia  2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication. No evidence.  2011. Australian Native Plant Society. Melaleuca diosmifolia. Australian Native Plant Society, http://anpsa.org.au/m-dio.html  1997. Hopper, S.D./Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/ PDF/80%283%29/80%283%29/hopper.pdf	503	M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA	Myrtaceae.
2011. Australian Native Plant Society. Melaleuca diosmifolia. Australian Native Plant Society, http://anpsa.org.au/m-dio.html  1997. Hopper, S.D./Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141-158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/PDF/80%283%29/80%283%29hopper.pdf	504	M Flora of the South West: Dicotyledons. UWA	Shrub to 3 m.
diosmifolia. Australian Native Plant Society, http://anpsa.org.au/m-dio.html  1997. Hopper, S.D./Brown, A.P./Marchant, N.G Unknown. Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/ PDF/80%283%29/80%283%29hopper.pdf	601	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence.
Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/ PDF/80%283%29/80%283%29hopper.pdf	602	diosmifolia. Australian Native Plant Society,	Propagate by seed or cuttings.
· · ·	603	Plants of Western Australian granite outcrops. Journal of the Royal Society of Western Australia. 80: 141- 158.http://www.rswa.org.au/content/work/journals/	
	604		Unknown.

605	2003. Serbesoff-King, K Melaleuca in Florida: a literature review on the taxonomy, distribution, biology, ecology, economic importance and control measures. Journal of Aquatic Plant Management. 41: 98-112.http://www.apms.org/japm/vol41/v41p98.pdf	Melaleuca quinquenervia is pollinated by insects. [similar flowers]
606	2011. Australian Native Plant Society. Melaleuca diosmifolia. Australian Native Plant Society, http://anpsa.org.au/m-dio.html	Propagation is easy from both seed and cuttings.
507	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
701	2011. SurfCoast Shire. Trees and shrubs green honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfcoast Shire, http://www.surfcoast.vic.gov.au/index.html	Melaleuca dismifolia is a very serious environmental weed as it is very fast growing and quick to invade coastal heathlands, reserves and roadsides.
702	2011. Australian Native Plants Nursery. Melaleuca diosmifolia. http://www.australianplants.com/plants.aspx?id=1 379	Australian Native Plants Nursery has Melaleuca diosmifolia for sale.
703	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	No evidence of produce contamination.
704	2010. Anglesea, Aireys Inlet Society for the Protection of Flora and Fauna (ANGAIR Inc.). Weed of the month - green honey-myrtle (Melaleuca diosmifolia). Weed of the Month (ANGAIR). http://www.angair.org.au/	"Seed is dispersed by wind and water, but may also be dispersed by birds."
705	2010. Anglesea, Aireys Inlet Society for the Protection of Flora and Fauna (ANGAIR Inc.). Weed of the month - green honey-myrtle (Melaleuca diosmifolia). Weed of the Month (ANGAIR). http://www.angair.org.au/	"Seed is dispersed by wind and water, but may also be dispersed by birds."
706	2010. Anglesea, Aireys Inlet Society for the Protection of Flora and Fauna (ANGAIR Inc.). Weed of the month - green honey-myrtle (Melaleuca diosmifolia). Weed of the Month (ANGAIR). http://www.angair.org.au/	"Seed is dispersed by wind and water, but may also be dispersed by birds."
707	2010. Anglesea, Aireys Inlet Society for the Protection of Flora and Fauna (ANGAIR Inc.). Weed of the month - green honey-myrtle (Melaleuca diosmifolia). Weed of the Month (ANGAIR). http://www.angair.org.au/	"Seed is dispersed by wind and water, but may also be dispersed by birds."
708	2010. Anglesea, Aireys Inlet Society for the Protection of Flora and Fauna (ANGAIR Inc.). Weed of the month - green honey-myrtle (Melaleuca diosmifolia). Weed of the Month (ANGAIR). http://www.angair.org.au/	"Seed is dispersed by wind and water, but may also be dispersed by birds."
801	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
802	2009. Probert, R. J./Daws, M.I./Hay, F.R Ecological correlates of ex situ seed longevity: a comparative study on 195 species. Annals of Botany. 104: 57- 69.http://aob.oxfordjournals.org/content/104/1/57.full.pdf	"In the ageing experiments at 60% RH (relative humidity) and 45 degrees C, four species of Myrtaceae: Calothamnus crassus, C. graniticus, C. rupestris and Melaleuca diosmifolia were found to be extremely long-lived, requiring sampling up to 500 d to generate reliable survival curves."
303	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	Unknown.
304	2011. SurfCoast Shire. Trees and shrubs green honey-myrtle Melaleuca diosmifolia. Surfcoast Shire, http://www.surfcoast.vic.gov.au/index.html	Growth of seedlings of Melaleuca diosmifolia are stimulated by fire.
305	2011. WRA Specialist. Personal Communication.	