

Weed (Scientific name)	Pennisetum villosum and Pennisetum setaceum - Poaceae		
Region	Sydney		
Management Area	Sydney		
Landuse	1. CONSERVATION AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS		
Assumptions			
<i>Invasiveness</i>	Score	Total	
Q1. What is the ability of the weed to establish amongst existing plants?		2.0	Seedlings establish within open vegetation or weeds Q1
Q2. What is the weed's tolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?		1.0	Between 5 and 50% of weeds survive Q2
Q3. What is the reproductive ability of the weed in the land use?		3.0	
(a) Time to seeding	1.0		>1-3 yrs Q3
(b) Annual seed production	2.0		High
(c) Vegetative reproduction	2.0		Frequent
Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100m) by natural means?		2.0	
(a) Flying animals	0.0		Unlikely Q4
(b) Other wild animals	1.0		Occasional
(c) Water	2.0		Common
(d) Wind	2.0		Common
Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by human means?		3.0	
(a) Deliberate spread by people	2.0		Common Q5
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	2.0		Common
(c) Contaminated produce	2.0		Common
(d) Domestic/farm animals	1.0		Occasional
Total		7.3	

Impacts	Score	Total	
Q1. Does the weed reduce the establishment of desired plants?		?	Do not know Q1
Q2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?		?	Do not know Q2
Q3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?		?	Do not know Q3
Q4. What is the weed's potential to restrict the physical movement of people, animals, vehicles, machinery and/or water?		1.0	Low Q4
Q5. What is the weed's potential to negatively affect the health of animals and/or people?		0.0	None Q5
Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?		1.0	
(a) food/shelter	0.0		Minor or no effect
(b) fire regime	1.0		Major negative effect
(c) altered nutrient levels	0.0		Minor or no effect
(d) soil salinity	0.0		Minor or no effect
(e) soil stability	0.0		Minor or no effect
(f) soil water table	0.0		Minor or no effect
Total		3.7	
Potential Distribution			
Q1. Within the geographic area being considered, what is the percentage area of land use that is suitable for the weed?		6.0	40-60% of land use Q1
Comparative weed risk score		162	
Weed risk category		High	

Control Costs		Score	Total	
Q1. How detectable is the weed?			2	Q1
(a) Distinguishing features	0			
(b) Period of year shoot growth visible	0			
(c) Height at maturity	1			
(d) Pre-reproductive height in relation to other vegetation	2			
Q2. What is the general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?			0	Q2
Q3. How expensive is management of the weed in the first year of targeted control?			4	Q3
(a) Chemical costs/ha	3			
(b) Labour costs/ha	3			
(c) Equipment costs	1			
Q4. What is the likely level of participation from landholders/volunteers within the land use at risk?			2.0	Q4
			low	
	Total		6.7	
Persistence		Score	Total	
Q1. How effective are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of the weed?			2	Q1
Q2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?			1	Q2
Q3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?			2	Q3
Q4. How likely are new propagules to continue to arrive at control sites, or to start new infestations?			3.0	Q4
(a) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by natural means	2			
(b) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by human means	2			
	Total		7.3	
Current distribution				
Q1. What percentage area of the land use in the geographical area is currently infested by the weed?			0.5	Q1
Q2. What is the number of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being considered?			1.0	Q2
	Total		1.3	
Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score			61	
Feasibility of coordinated control category			Low	

Management priority category	Manage weed
Calculation of overall uncertainty score	8%
Response	Submit Assessment
Positive Impacts	
References/Other comments	

Considered to be an emerging weed in Sydney. Observed to have similar dispersal and survival characteristics to African Lovegrass in Sydney's climate and soils. Difficulty in distinguishing challenging.
 Sydney West/Blue Mountains WC, and M Springall NPWS, with the assistance of Sue Stevens. Re: Sources: Many questions were answered as a group

Source and comments

Requires open space and light to establish. http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/invasive_feathertop
see below
http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&state=&s=&ibra=all&card=G20 http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/invasive_feathertop
http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/invasive_feathertop
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http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/impact_feathertop
http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/impact_feathertop
Likely to replace native grasses. Also likely to occur along creeks and rivers. May decrease soil erosion. http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/impact_feathertop

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http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/impact_feathertop Can be confused with other Pennisetum spp.

http://www.land.vic.gov.au/dpi/vro/vrosite.nsf/pages/invasive_feathertop

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g from the native sp. *P. alopecuroides* and reportedly sterile hybrids will make control more
p by: A MacKenzie & L McGee - Sydney Central WC, N Booth, D Simmons & M Costigan