

Weed (Scientific name)	Ricinus communis - Euphorbiaceae		
Region	Sydney		
Management Area			
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?		1.0	Seedlings establish after moderate disturbance Q1
Q2. What is the weed's tolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?		0.0	Less than 5% of weeds survive Q2
Q3. What is the reproductive ability of the weed in the land use?		2.0	Q3
(a) Time to seeding	2.0		1 year or less
(b) Annual seed production	1.0		Low
(c) Vegetative reproduction	0.0		None
Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100m) by natural means?		1.0	Q4
(a) Flying animals	0.0		Unlikely
(b) Other wild animals	0.0		Unlikely
(c) Water	2.0		Common
(d) Wind	0.0		Unlikely
Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by human means?		2.0	Q5
(a) Deliberate spread by people	2.0		Common
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	0.0		Unlikely
(c) Contaminated produce	2.0		Common
(d) Domestic/farm animals	0.0		Unlikely
Total		4.0	

Impacts	Score	Total	
Q1. Does the weed reduce the establishment of desired plants?		2.0	10 - 50% reduction Q1
Q2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?		2.0	10 - 25% reduction Q2
Q3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?		1.0	Low 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?		2.0	Medium Q5
Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?		1.0	Q6
(a) food/shelter	?		Do not know
(b) fire regime	?		Do not know
(c) altered nutrient levels	?		Do not know
(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		4.7	
Potential Distribution			
Q1. Within the geographic area being considered, what is the percentage area of land use that is suitable for the weed?		1.0	5-10% of land use Q1
Comparative weed risk score		19	
Weed risk category		Low	

Control Costs		Score	Total	
Q1. How detectable is the weed?			1	Q1
(a) Distinguishing features	0			
(b) Period of year shoot growth visible	0			
(c) Height at maturity	0			
(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	4			
(c) Equipment costs	1			
Q4. What is the likely level of participation from landholders/volunteers within the land use at risk?			1.0	Q4
Total			5.0	
Persistence		Score	Total	
Q1. How effective are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of the weed?			1	Q1
Q2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?			3	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?			2.0	Q4
(a) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by natural means	0			
(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?			0.1	Q1
Q2. What is the number of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being considered?			0.0	Q2
Total			0.1	
Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score			3	
Feasibility of coordinated control category			Very High	

<p style="text-align: center;">Management priority category</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Calculation of overall uncertainty score</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Response</p>	<p>Monitor & Protect priority sites</p> <p>2%</p> <p>Submit Assessment</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Positive Impacts</p>	
<p>References/Other comments</p>	

Formerly used as a cropping plant, still cultivated for oil in other countries.
 group by: C Williams & J Vollmer - Sydney North WC, M Costigan & D Whiteman - Sydney West/Blue Mountains WC, J Hill - Sydney Central SC, M Thurlow South-western Sydney WC a

Source and comments

pers. obs. SS

see below

<http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&ibra=all&card=S05>

Seed dispersal by explosive ejection. <http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&ibra=all&card=S05>

pers. obs. SS

Yes, if large infestation occurs. pers. obs. SS

Yes, but extent may vary. pers. obs. SS

Colonising of post fire sites stifling natural regeneration.

pers. obs. SS

Seeds contain the toxin ricin. Toxicity to stock differs with the animal. Humans are sensitive to the toxin and a few seeds ingested may kill. Leaves are unpalatable and unlikely to be eaten by stock. [http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-](http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weeds.cgi?menu=1&id=101)

pers. obs. SS

Potential to be high on disturbed land.

pers. obs. SS <http://www.weeds.org.au/cgi-bin/weedident.cgi?tpl=plant.tpl&ibra=all&card=S05>

Suspect it has significant longevity and seed has dormancy mechanism (from observation).

Dispersal by water common.
http://dpi.qld.gov.au/documents/Biosecurity_EnvironmentalPests/IPA-Castor-Oil-Bush-PP44.pdf

Re: Sources: Many of the questions above answered as a
and L Kaye -NPWS, with the assistance of Sue Stevens.