Weed (Scientific name)	**Bathurst burr [Xanthium species]**			
Region	**Central West, Hawkesbury-Nepean, Lachlan**			
Management Area	**Upper Macquarie County Council**			
Landuse	**3.2 Grazing modified**			
Assumptions	**In accordance with instructions in *Weed Risk Management Instruction booklet* (Johnson, S, September 2009, Industry & Investment NSW).**			
Invasiveness	**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?		**2.0**	Between 50 and 95% 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	2.0		High	
(c) Vegetative reproduction	0.0		None	
Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100m) by natural means?		**2.0**		Q4
(a) Flying animals	1.0		Occasional	
(b) Other wild animals	2.0		Common	
(c) Water	1.0		Occasional	
(d) Wind	0.0		Unlikely	
Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by human means?		**3.0**		Q5
(a) Deliberate spread by people	0.0		Unlikely	
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	2.0		Common	
(c) Contaminated produce	2.0		Common	
(d) Domestic/farm animals	2.0		Common	
Total		**7.3**		

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?		**3.0**	High	Q3
Q4. What is the weed's potential to restrict the physical movement of people, animals, vehicles, machinery and/or water?		**2.0**	Medium	Q4
Q5. What is the weed's potential to negatively affect the health of animals and/or people?		**3.0**	High	Q5
Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?		**2.0**		Q6
(a) food/shelter	1.0		Major negative effect	
(b) fire regime	1.0		Major negative effect	
(c) altered nutrient levels	1.0		Major negative 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		**7.4**		
Potential Distribution				
Q1. Within the geographic area being considered, what is the percentage area of land use that is suitable for the weed?		**8.0**	60-80% of land use	Q1
Comparative weed risk score		**432**		
Weed risk category		**Very high**		

Control Costs	Score	Total		
Q1. How detectable is the weed?		**2**		Q1
(a) Distinguishing features	0		always distinct	
(b) Period of year shoot growth visible	1		4-8 months	
(c) Height at maturity	1		0.5 - 2 m	
(d) Pre-reproductive height in relation to other vegetation	1		similar height	
Q2. What is the general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?		**1**	medium	Q2
Q3. How expensive is management of the weed in the first year of targeted control?		**3**		Q3
(a) Chemical costs/ha	2		medium ($100-$249/ha)	
(b) Labour costs/ha	2		medium ($100-$249/ha)	
(c) Equipment costs	2		medium	
Q4. What is the likely level of participation from landholders/volunteers within the land use at risk?		**1.0**	medium	Q4
Total		**5.8**		

Persistence	Score	Total		
Q1. How effective are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of the weed?		**1**	high	Q1
Q2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?		**3**	< 6 months	Q2
Q3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?		**1**	2-5 years	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		frequent	
(b) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by human means	2		frequent	
Total		**7.3**		

Current distribution				
Q1. What percentage area of the land use in the geographical area is currently infested by the weed?		**4.0**	20-40% of land use	Q1
Q2. What is the number of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being considered?		**2.0**	widespread	Q2
Total		**5.0**		

Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score	**212**	
Feasibility of coordinated control category	**Negligible**	

Management priority category	**Manage weed**
Calculation of overall uncertainty score	**0%**
Response	**Submit Assessment**
Positive Impacts	None

References

USA Department of Agriculture
International Environmental Weed Foundation
Victorian Department of Primary Industries
Global Invasive Species Database

Other Comments

See the information on Noogoora burr relating to the taxonomy of the Xanthium genus. Parsons & Cuthbertson give the scientific name of Bathurst burr as *Xanthium spinosum* L.
Seedlings are poisonous to cattle, goats, poultry, sheep and, in particular, horses and pigs. Contact with the plant causes dermatitis in some people. (Parsons, op.cit. p. 320).

Source and comments
Parsons, W. T. & Cuthbertson, E.G. 2001, *Noxious Weeds of Australia*, (2nd edition) CSIRO Publishing (p. 320)
ibid., (p.321)
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Parsons, op. cit., p. 321
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