Weed (Scientific name)	Lonicera japonica - Caprifoliaceae
Region	Sydney
Management Area	Sydney North Region
Landuse	1. CONSERVATION AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS
Assumptions	

Invasiveness	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?		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	1.0		>1-3 yrs	
(b) Annual seed production	1.0		Low	
(c) Vegetative reproduction	2.0		Frequent	
Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100m) by natural means?		2.0		Q4
(a) Flying animals	2.0		Common	
(b) Other wild animals	1.0		Occasional	
(c) Water	1.0		Occasional	
(d) Wind	0.0		Unlikely	
Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by human means?		1.0		Q5
(a) Deliberate spread by people	1.0		Occasional	
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	0.0		Unlikely	
(c) Contaminated produce	0.0		Unlikely	
(d) Domestic/farm animals	0.0		Unlikely	
Total		**5.3**		

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?		4.0	> 50% reduction	Q2
Q3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?		2.0	Medium	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?		2.0	Medium	Q5
Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?		3.0		Q6
(a) food/shelter	1.0		Major negative effect	
(b) fire regime	1.0		Major negative effect	
(c) altered nutrient levels	?		Do not know	
(d) soil salinity	?		Do not know	
(e) soil stability	?		Do not know	
(f) soil water table	?		Do not know	
Total		7.9		
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		337		
Weed risk category		**Very high**		

Control Costs	Score	Total		
Q1. How detectable is the weed?		1		Q1
(a) Distinguishing features	0		always distinct	
(b) Period of year shoot growth visible	0		> 8 months	
(c) Height at maturity	0		> 2 m	
(d) Pre-reproductive height in relation to other vegetation	2		below canopy	
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?		4		Q3
(a) Chemical costs/ha	3		high ($250-$500/ha)	
(b) Labour costs/ha	4		very high (>$500/ha)	
(c) Equipment costs	1		low	
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?		2	medium	Q1
Q2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?		?	do not know	Q2
Q3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?		?	do not know	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	1		occasional	
(b) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by human means	1		occasional	
Total		5.9		
Current distribution				
Q1. What percentage area of the land use in the geographical area is currently infested by the weed?		0.1	<1% 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		1.8		
Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score		60		
Feasibility of coordinated control category		Low		

Management priority category	Manage weed Protect priority sites
Calculation of overall uncertainty score	10%
Response	Submit Assessment
Positive Impacts	

References/Other comments

Source and comments

http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/4790_7304.htm
http://www.esc.nsw.gov.au/weeds/Sheets/vines/V%20Japanese%20honeysuckle.htm

Most spread is by movement of stem fragments.
http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pests/japanese-honeysuckle
http://www.hear.org/pier/wra/pacific/lonicera_japonica_htmlwra.htm

http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/4790_7304.htm
http://www.hear.org/species/reports/lonjap_fskm_awwa_report.pdf

http://www.esc.nsw.gov.au/weeds/Sheets/vines/V%20Japanese%20honeysuckle.htm
http://www.hear.org/pier/wra/pacific/lonicera_japonica_htmlwra.htmb

Smothers most plants from the ground to the medium canopy.
http://www.biosecurity.govt.nz/pests/japanese-honeysuckle

http://www.esc.nsw.gov.au/weeds/Sheets/vines/V%20Japanese%20honeysuckle.htm

http://www.hear.org/species/reports/lonjap_fskm_awwa_report.pdf Depends upon density of infestation.

http://www.hear.org/species/reports/lonjap_fskm_awwa_report.pdf

Berries are poisonous.
http://www.esc.nsw.gov.au/weeds/Sheets/vines/V%20Japanese%20honeysuckle.htm
http://www.hear.org/species/reports/lonjap_fskm_awwa_report.pdf

Creates fire hazard in natural ecosystems. Host for pest and pathogens.
http://www.hear.org/pier/wra/pacific/lonicera_japonica_htmlwra.htm

http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/4790_7304.htm

http://www.hear.org/species/reports/lonjap_fskm_awwa_report.pdf

http://www.hear.org/species/reports/lonjap_fskm_awwa_report.pdf