

Weed (Scientific name)	Araujia sericifera - A	
Region		
Management Area	Sydney	
Landuse	1. CONSERVATION AN	
Assumptions		
<i>Invasiveness</i>	Score	Total
Q1. What is the ability of the weed to establish amongst existing plants?		2.0
Q2. What is the weed's tolerance to average weed management practices in the land use?		1.0
Q3. What is the reproductive ability of the weed in the land use?		2.0
(a) Time to seeding	1.0	
(b) Annual seed production	2.0	
(c) Vegetative reproduction	0.0	
Q4. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100m) by natural means?		2.0
(a) Flying animals	0.0	
(b) Other wild animals	0.0	
(c) Water	1.0	
(d) Wind	2.0	
Q5. How likely is long-distance dispersal (>100 m) by human means?		1.0
(a) Deliberate spread by people	1.0	
(b) Accidentally by people and vehicles	1.0	
(c) Contaminated produce	0.0	
(d) Domestic/farm animals	0.0	
Total		5.3

Impacts	Score	Total
Q1. Does the weed reduce the establishment of desired plants?		1.0
Q2. Does the weed reduce the yield or amount of desired vegetation?		1.0
Q3. Does the weed reduce the quality of products, diversity or services available from the land use?		1.0
Q4. What is the weed's potential to restrict the physical movement of people, animals, vehicles, machinery and/or water?		1.0
Q5. What is the weed's potential to negatively affect the health of animals and/or people?		1.0
Q6. Does the weed have major positive or negative effects on environmental health?		1.0
(a) food/shelter	0.0	
(b) fire regime	0.0	
(c) altered nutrient levels	?	
(d) soil salinity	0.0	
(e) soil stability	0.0	
(f) soil water table	0.0	
Total		3.2
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
Comparative weed risk score		135
Weed risk category		High

Control Costs	Score	Total
Q1. How detectable is the weed?		1
(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	1	
Q2. What is the general accessibility of known infestations at the optimum time of treatment?		0
Q3. How expensive is management of the weed in the first year of targeted control?		3
(a) Chemical costs/ha	1	
(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
Total		5.0
Persistence	Score	Total
Q1. How effective are targeted management treatments applied to infestations of the weed?		1
Q2. What is the minimum time period for reproduction of sexual or vegetative propagules?		1
Q3. What is the maximum longevity of sexual or vegetative propagules?		?
Q4. How likely are new propagules to continue to arrive at control sites, or to start new infestations?		2.0
(a) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by natural means	2	
(b) Long-distance (>100m) dispersal by human means	1	
Total		4.5
Current distribution		
Q1. What percentage area of the land use in the geographical area is currently infested by the weed?		0.5
Q2. What is the number of infestations, and weed distribution within the geographic area being considered?		1.0
Total		1.3
Comparative feasibility of coordinated control score		28
Feasibility of coordinated control category		High

Management priority category	Contain spread
Calculation of overall uncertainty score	4%
Response	Submit Assessment

Positive Impacts	
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References/Other comments

Re: Sources: Many of the questions above answered as a group by: F Davis & S Granger - Sydney North WC, N Booth - Sydney West/Blu

sclepiadaceae

D NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS

Seedlings establish within open
vegetation or weeds

Between 5 and 50% of weeds survive

>1-3 yrs

High

None

Unlikely

Unlikely

Occasional

Common

Occasional

Occasional

Unlikely

Unlikely

Source and comments

pers. obs. SS

Q1

see below

Q2

pers. obs. SS

Q3

<http://www.esc.nsw.gov.au/Weeds/Sheets/vines/V%20Moth%20plant.htm> Sainy Weed
Deck

Q4

pers. obs. SS

Q5

<p>< 10% reduction</p> <p>< 10% reduction</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Minor or no effect</p> <p>Minor or no effect</p> <p>Do not know</p> <p>Minor or no effect</p> <p>Minor or no effect</p> <p>Minor or no effect</p>	<p>Q1</p> <p>Q2</p> <p>Q3</p> <p>Q4</p> <p>Q5</p> <p>Q6</p>	<p>Sainty Weed Deck obs. SS</p> <p>Sainty Weed Deck pers. obs. SS</p> <p>pers. obs. SS</p> <p>pers. obs. SS</p> <p>Suspected of being poisonous to cattle and poultry - Auld & Medd . Milky sap is a skin irritant and seeds are poisonous - Sainty Weed Deck</p> <p>In absence of info on environmental effects, answers are from pers. Obs. SS</p>
<p>60-80% of land use</p>	<p>Q1</p>	

<p>always distinct > 8 months > 2 m similar height</p> <p>high</p> <p>low (< \$100/ha) high (\$250-\$500/ha) low</p> <p>low</p>	<p>Q1</p> <p>Q2</p> <p>Q3</p> <p>Q4</p>	<p>pers. obs. SS</p>
<p>high</p> <p>1-2 years</p> <p>do not know</p> <p>frequent occasional</p>	<p>Q1</p> <p>Q2</p> <p>Q3</p> <p>Q4</p>	<p>pers. obs. SS</p> <p>suspect < 2 years SS</p> <p>pers. obs. SS</p>
<p>1-5% of land use</p> <p>scattered</p>	<p>Q1</p> <p>Q2</p>	

e Mountains WC, and M Thulow & J Daniels - South-western Sydney WC, with the assistance of Sue Stevens.