

Australia/New Zealand Weed Risk Assessment adapted for Florida.

Data used for analysis published in: Gordon, D.R., D.A. Onderdonk, A.M. Fox, R.K. Stocker, and C. Gantz. 2008. Predicting Invasive Plants in Florida using the Australian Weed Risk Assessment. Invasive Plant Science and Management 1: 178-195.

<i>Eragrostis cumingii</i> (Cuming's lovegrass)			
Question number	Question	Answer	Score
1.01	Is the species highly domesticated?	n	0
1.02	Has the species become naturalised where grown?		
1.03	Does the species have weedy races?		
2.01	Species suited to Florida's USDA climate zones (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high)	2	
2.02	Quality of climate match data (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high)	2	
2.03	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)		
2.04	Native or naturalized in habitats with periodic inundation	?	
2.05	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	y	
3.01	Naturalized beyond native range	y	0
3.02	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	n	0
3.03	Weed of agriculture	n	0
3.04	Environmental weed	n	0
3.05	Congeneric weed	y	0
4.01	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	n	0
4.02	Allelopathic	n	0
4.03	Parasitic	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals		
4.05	Toxic to animals	n	0
4.06	Host for recognised pests and pathogens		
4.07	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	n	0
4.08	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems	n	0
4.09	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle		
4.1	Grows on infertile soils (oligotrophic, limerock, or excessively draining soils)	y?	1
4.11	Climbing or smothering growth habit	n	0
4.12	Forms dense thickets	n	0
5.01	Aquatic	n	0

5.02	Grass	y	1
5.03	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	n	0
5.04	Geophyte		
6.01	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat		
6.02	Produces viable seed	y?	1
6.03	Hybridizes naturally		
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic	y?	1
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators	n	0
6.06	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation		
6.07	Minimum generative time (years)	1	1
7.01	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)		
7.02	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	n	-1
7.03	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	n	-1
7.04	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	n	-1
7.05	Propagules water dispersed	n	-1
7.06	Propagules bird dispersed	n	-1
7.07	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	n	-1
7.08	Propagules dispersed by other animals (internally)	n	-1
8.01	Prolific seed production		
8.02	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)		
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides		
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation or cultivation		
8.05	Effective natural enemies present in Florida, or east of the continental divide		
<b>Total Score</b>			<b>2</b>

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Accept*</b>
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\*Used secondary screen from: Daehler, C. C., J.L. Denslow, S. Ansari, and H. Kuo. 2004. A risk assessment system for screening out harmful invasive pest plants from Hawaii's and other Pacific islands. *Conserv. Biol.* 18: 360-368.

section	# questions answered	satisfy minimum?
A	6	yes
B	9	yes
C	14	yes
total	29	yes

Data collected 2006-2007

Question number	Reference	Source data
1.01		no evidence of cultivation
1.02		
1.03		
2.01		
2.02		
2.03		
2.04		
2.05	1. Koch (1978) Notes on the genus <i>Eragrostis</i> (Gramineae) in the southeastern United States. <i>Rhodora</i> 80: 390-403. 2. Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer (1999) Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press/Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.	Native to Burma, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Australia (1); also present in Hawaii (2) and Georgia and Alabama (1).
3.01	Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer (1999) Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press/Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.	"Native to Australia; in Hawai'i naturalized and common in pastures, wet grassland, and openings in wet forest"
3.02		no evidence
3.03		no evidence
3.04		no evidence
3.05	Weber (2003) <i>Invasive Plant Species of the World</i> . CABI Publishing.	<i>E. curvula</i> is considered an environmental weed in Australia, and <i>E. lehmanniana</i> in the western U.S.
4.01	Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer (1999) Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press/Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.	no description of these traits
4.02		no evidence
4.03	Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer (1999) Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press/Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.	no description of this
4.04		
4.05		no evidence
4.06		
4.07		no evidence
4.08		no evidence
4.09		
4.1	Hitchcock (1951) <i>Manual of the Grasses of the United States</i> . United States Department of Agriculture,	"sandy woods, dooryards, and waste places"

	Miscellaneous Publication No. 200.	
4.11	USDA, NRCS. 2005. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 ( <a href="http://plants.usda.gov">http://plants.usda.gov</a> ). Data compiled from various sources by Mark W. Skinner. National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.	growth habit: graminoid
4.12		no evidence
5.01		terrestrial
5.02	USDA, NRCS. 2005. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 ( <a href="http://plants.usda.gov">http://plants.usda.gov</a> ). Data compiled from various sources by Mark W. Skinner. National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.	Poaceae
5.03	USDA, NRCS. 2005. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 ( <a href="http://plants.usda.gov">http://plants.usda.gov</a> ). Data compiled from various sources by Mark W. Skinner. National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.	herbaceous Poaceae
5.04		
6.01		
6.02		
6.03		
6.04	Koch (1978) Notes on the genus <i>Eragrostis</i> (Gramineae) in the southeastern United States. <i>Rhodora</i> 80: 390-403.	"appears to be cleistogamous"
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6.06		
6.07	1. Koch (1978) Notes on the genus <i>Eragrostis</i> (Gramineae) in the southeastern United States. <i>Rhodora</i> 80: 390-403. 2. USDA, NRCS. 2005. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 ( <a href="http://plants.usda.gov">http://plants.usda.gov</a> ). Data compiled from various sources by Mark W. Skinner. National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA. 3. Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer (1999) Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press/Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.	1. annual life cycle 2. annual/perennial BUT 3. perennial
7.01		
7.02		no evidence
7.03		no evidence
7.04	Wagner, Herbst, and Sohmer (1999) Manual of the flowering plants of Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press/Bishop Museum Press, Honolulu.	fruit a caryopsis [no evidence of adaptation for wind dispersal]
7.05		no evidence
7.06		grass
7.07		no evidence of any means of attachment
7.08		grass
8.01		
8.02		
8.03		
8.04		
8.05		