

QUESTION	COMMENTS	REFERENCE	RANKING
Social			
1. Restrict human access?	"A semi-erect perennial herb to 30 cm high." Does not inhibit human access.	P & C (2001)	L
2. Reduce tourism?	Dense patches would be noticeable, but the low growth habit of the plant would not affect recreational activities. Minor effect to aesthetics.		ML
3. Injurious to people?	No spines or burrs. It is not known to be toxic.	P & C (2001)	L
4. Damage to cultural sites?	"...competes strongly with pasture species." In dense patches, it may create a moderate negative visual effect.	P & C (2001)	ML
Abiotic			
5. Impact flow?	Although it occurs on "channel banks and [in] irrigated annual pastures," it is a terrestrial species. Not known to affect water flow.	P & C (2001)	L
6. Impact water quality?	Terrestrial species.	P & C (2001)	L
7. Increase soil erosion?	A "deep-rooted perennial, [that] competes strongly with pastures species." While aerial parts die off in autumn, the extensive root system likely to provide deeper soil binding. Moderate probability of large scale soil movement.	P & C (2001)	ML
8. Reduce biomass?	Competes strongly with pasture, particularly irrigated annual pasture. Invader replaces biomass.	P & C (2001)	ML
9. Change fire regime?	A low-growing plant, it would not add greatly to the fuel load. Small or negligible effect on fire risk.		L
Community Habitat			
10. Impact on composition (a) high value EVC	EVC=Creekline grassy woodland (E); CMA=Goulburn Broken; Bioreg=Murray Fans; VH CLIMATE potential. Area of potential distribution limited. "Whilst it is well established, the areas are not large. In Victoria, it is confined to the banks of some irrigation channels. A deep-rooted perennial, it competes strongly with pasture species." Minor impact on lower stratum.	P & C (2001)	ML
(b) medium value EVC	EVC=Riverine grassy woodland (E); CMA=Goulburn Broken; Bioreg=Murray Fans; VH CLIMATE potential. Area of potential distribution limited. Impact as in 10(a) above.	P & C (2001)	ML
(c) low value EVC	Unlikely to occur in low value EVCs in Victoria. Potential distribution limited to small areas in North Central and Goulburn Broken CMAs.		L
11. Impact on structure?	Competes strongly with pasture species. "Whilst it is well established, the areas are not large." It would have a minor impact on the floral strata in grassland situations.	P & C (2001)	ML
12. Effect on threatened flora?			

Scientific Name: *Sida leprosa* (Ort.) Schum (*Malvella leprosa* (Ort.) Krapov.)

Common name: Ivy-leafed sida

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Fauna			
13. Effect on threatened fauna?			
14. Effect on non-threatened fauna?	Competes strongly with pasture species, and animals do not readily eat the plant. Infested areas are not large. Reduce food source for some native fauna.	P & C (2001)	ML
15. Benefits fauna?	No benefits	P & C (2001)	H
16. Injurious to fauna?	Not known to be toxic.		L
Pest Animal			
17. Food source to pests?	Not known as a food source to pest animals.		L
18. Provides harbor?	Low-growing plant with annual vegetation. Not likely to provide harbor.	P & C (2001)	L
Agriculture			
19. Impact yield?	“Competes strongly with pasture species...[and] it is not readily eaten by animals.” However, infested areas are not large. Likely to have minor impact on yield.	P & C (2001)	ML
20. Impact quality?	Not known as a weed of cropping in Australia. Animals do not eat the plant.	P & C (2001)	L
21. Affect land value?	Infested areas are not large. Not likely to seriously affect land value.	P & C (2001)	L
22. Change land use?	Infested areas are not large. Not likely to dictate a change in land use in pasture situations.	P & C (2001)	L
23. Increase harvest costs?	Not a weed of cropping in Australia.	P & C (2001)	L
24. Disease host/vector?	“A closely related species is an important host for a virus disease of tobacco in parts of Africa.” Potential to host a serious disease of important agricultural produce.	P & C (2001)	H