Impact Assessment Record

Scientific Name: *Cestrum elegans* (Brongn. Ex Neumann) Schltdl. Common name: red cestrum

QUESTION	COMMENTS	RATING	CONFIDENCE
Social			
1. Restrict human access?	Little, or no, effects expected in literature reviewed. However, as it forms dense thickets (Muyt, 2001), and shrub grows to over 2m, it may be extrapolated that it may cause restrictions.	**ML**	**M**
2. Reduce tourism?	Little, or no, effects expected in literature reviewed. However, as it forms dense thickets that exclude all other vegetation (Muyt, 2001) it may be extrapolated that it may reduce tourism through reduced access to preferable sites/regions/flora.	**ML**	**M**
3. Injurious to people?	All parts of this plant are highly toxic (O'Hara, undated) if ingested (Dave's garden website) Some people develop skin rashes from handling plant parts (Muyt, 2001)	**H**	**MH**
4. Damage to cultural sites?	Little, or no, effects expected in literature reviewed. However, as it forms dense thickets that exclude all other vegetation (Muyt, 2001) and shrub grows to over 2m, it may be extrapolated that it may cause adverse effects to cultural sites.	**ML**	**M**
Abiotic			
5. Impact flow?	Terrestrial species; therefore little or no effects expected.	**L**	**L**
6. Impact water quality?	Terrestrial species; therefore little or no effects expected.	**L**	**L**
7. Increase soil erosion?	Terrestrial species; therefore little or no effects expected.	**L**	**L**
8. Reduce biomass?	Little, or no, effects discussed in literature reviewed. However, as it forms dense thickets (Muyt, 2001) it may be extrapolated that it may cause effects.	**L**	**M**
9. Change fire regime?	Fire combustibility was unmentioned in literature reviewed. Little, or no, effects discussed in literature reviewed. However, as it forms dense thickets (Muyt, 2001) it may be extrapolated that it may cause adverse effects by a build up of fuel load.	**ML**	**M**
Community Habitat			
10. Impact on composition (a) high value EVC	EVC = Sedgy Riparian Woodland (V); CMA = Corangamite; Bioreg = Otway Ranges; VH CLIMATE potential. It grows best in riparian forests (Muyt, '01). Fast growth that forms dense thickets that exclude all other vegetation (Ibid.). May form monoculture within a specific layer; displace all spp. within a strata/layer.	**H**	**MH**

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QUESTION	COMMENTS	RATING	CONFIDENCE
(b) medium value EVC	EVC = Lowland Forest (D); CMA = Corangamite; Bioreg = Otway Ranges; VH CLIMATE potential. It grows best in riparian forests (Muyt, '01). Fairly drought tolerant (Dave's Garden website) Fast growth that forms dense thickets that exclude all other vegetation (Ibid.). May form monoculture within a specific layer; displace all spp. within a strata/layer.	**H**	**MH**
(c) low value EVC	EVC = Riparian Forest (LC); CMA = Corangamite; Bioreg = Otway Ranges; VH CLIMATE potential. It grows best in riparian forests (Muyt, '01). Fairly drought tolerant (Dave's Garden website) Fast growth that forms dense thickets that exclude all other vegetation (Ibid.). May form monoculture within a specific layer; displace all spp. within a strata/layer.	**H**	**MH**
11. Impact on structure?	May form monoculture/dense thickets that exclude all other vegetation (Muyt, 2001).	**H**	**MH**
12. Effect on threatened flora?	Given suitable conditions, it may form dense thickets that exclude all other vegetation (Muyt, 2001).	**ML**	**MH**
Fauna			
13. Effect on threatened fauna?	All parts of this plant are highly toxic (Muyt, 2001, O'Hara, undated) if ingested (Dave's garden website).	**ML**	**MH**
14. Effect on non-threatened fauna?	All parts of this plant are highly toxic (Muyt, 2001, O'Hara, undated) if ingested (Dave's garden website). Attracts butterflies (Top Tropicals website).	**ML**	**MH**
15. Benefits fauna?	Little or no effects discusseded in literature reviewed.	**M**	**L**
16. Injurious to fauna?	All parts of this plant are highly toxic (Muyt, 2001, O'Hara, undated) if ingested (Dave's garden website).	**H**	**MH**
Pest Animal			
17. Food source to pests?	All parts of this plant are highly toxic (O'Hara, undated) if ingested (Dave's garden website); but berries produced to attract mobile eaters.	**ML**	**L**
18. Provides harbour?	May form dense thickets (Muyt, 2001) of shrubs to over 2m., although no animals were specifically mentioned as harbouring in these thickets, this doesn't mean they don't.	**ML**	**L**
Agriculture			
19. Impact yield?	Not a known weed of agriculture, therefore little or no effects expected in literature reviewed.	**L**	**L**

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QUESTION	COMMENTS	RATING	CONFIDENCE
20. Impact quality?	Not a known weed of agriculture, therefore little or no effects expected in literature reviewed.	**L**	**L**
21. Affect land value?	Not a known weed of agriculture, therefore little or no effects expected in literature reviewed.	**L**	**L**
22. Change land use?	Not a known weed of agriculture, therefore little or no effects expected in literature reviewed.	**L**	**L**
23. Increase harvest costs?	Not a known weed of agriculture, therefore little or no effects expected in literature reviewed.	**L**	**L**
24. Disease host/vector?	Not a known host/vector, therefore little or no effects expected in literature reviewed.	**L**	**L**