Scientific Name: *Diplotaxis tenuifolia* Common name: Sand rocket

| QUESTION | COMMENTS | REFERENCE | RANKING |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Social** | | | |
| 1. Restrict human access? | An erect perennial herb commonly 30 to 70 cm high. It does not present a large physical barrier so would not impede individual access. It may be somewhat of a nuisance to walk through an infestation. | P & C (2001) | **ML** |
| 2. Reduce tourism? | In Victoria, it is widespread in medium to large populations on coastal vegetation, lowland grassland & grassy woodland, riparian vegetation and rock outcrop vegetation. Dense patches would have a minor negative impact on aesthetics. | Carr *et al* (1992) | **ML** |
| 3. Injurious to people? | No toxic properties. | | **L** |
| 4. Damage to cultural sites? | Its presence in dense patches would create a moderate negative visual impact. | | **ML** |
| **Abiotic** | | | |
| 5. Impact flow? | Terrestrial species. | P & C (2001) | **L** |
| 6. Impact water quality? | Terrestrial species. | P & C (2001) | **L** |
| 7. Increase soil erosion? | "In South Australia it was…sown for sand binding in pastoral country of the north east." Not likely to contribute to soil erosion. | P & C (2001) | **L** |
| 8. Reduce biomass? | "Occurs as a weed in neglected areas, roadsides, railway easements and pastures in southern Australia." Weed replaces biomass. | P & C (2001) | **ML** |
| 9. Change fire regime? | "Aerial growth dies in late autumn." Little matter left to establish or support fire. Negligible effect on fire risk. | P & C (2001) | **L** |
| **Community Habitat** | | | |
| 10. Impact on composition (a) high value EVC | EVC=Grassy woodland (E); CMA=Port Phillip; Bioreg=Gippsland Plain; VH CLIMATE potential. Occurs in open disturbed areas (roadsides, railway easements). Can become the dominant species. Major displacement of grasses/forbs. | P & C (2001) | **MH** |
| (b) medium value EVC | EVC=Plains sedgy woodland (D); CMA=Glenelg Hopkins; Bioreg=Dundas Tablelands; VH CLIMATE potential. Impact as in 10(a) above. | P & C (2001) | **MH** |
| © low value EVC | Does not appear likely to invade any low value EVCs in Victoria. | | **L** |
| 13. Impact on structure? | "Sand rocket invades poor pastures and becomes the dominant species." Major impact on ground covers and grasses. | P & C (2001) | **ML** |
| 14. Effect on threatened flora? | | | |

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| QUESTION | COMMENTS | REFERENCE | RANKING |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Fauna** | | | |
| 15. Effect on threatened fauna? | | | |
| 16. Effect on non-threatened fauna? | In some areas it is not eaten by stock except to some degree when in flower. The plant would establish successfully if fauna do not graze it. This would lead to a reduction in suitable fodder. | P & C (2001) | **ML** |
| 17. Benefits fauna? | No known benefits. | | **H** |
| 18. Injurious to fauna? | "Claimed to be poisonous but details are lacking." No evidence of toxicity. | P & C (2001) | **L** |
| **Pest Animal** | | | |
| 19. Food source to pests? | Not known as a food source to pests. | | **L** |
| 20. Provides harbor? | Growth habit of plant would not provide good cover for pest species. | | **L** |
| **Agriculture** | | | |
| 21. Impact yield? | "Sand rocket invade poor pastures and becomes the dominant species. It reduces the value of fallows by depleting moisture and nutrients." Major reduction in fodder, and potential to limit agricultural yield. | P & C (2001) | **MH** |
| 22. Impact quality? | In some areas where stock does eat the plant it taints meat and dairy produce. "When occurring in cereal crops, sand rocket discolours and downgrades the harvested grain because it is green at the time of harvest." | P & C (2001) | **MH** |
| 23. Affect land value? | With the potential impact the weed can have on agricultural yields it may reduce land value somewhat. | P & C (2001) | **M** |
| 24. Change land use? | In arable areas the plant can be easily controlled by deep ploughing and sowing a competitive pasture species. Not likely to affect land use. | P & C (2001) | **L** |
| 25. Increase harvest costs? | "In some areas it competes with hay crops and makes cutting difficult." Increase in time to harvest. | P & C (2001) | **M** |
| 26. Disease host/vector? | None evident. | | **L** |