

Assessment date 17 August 2016

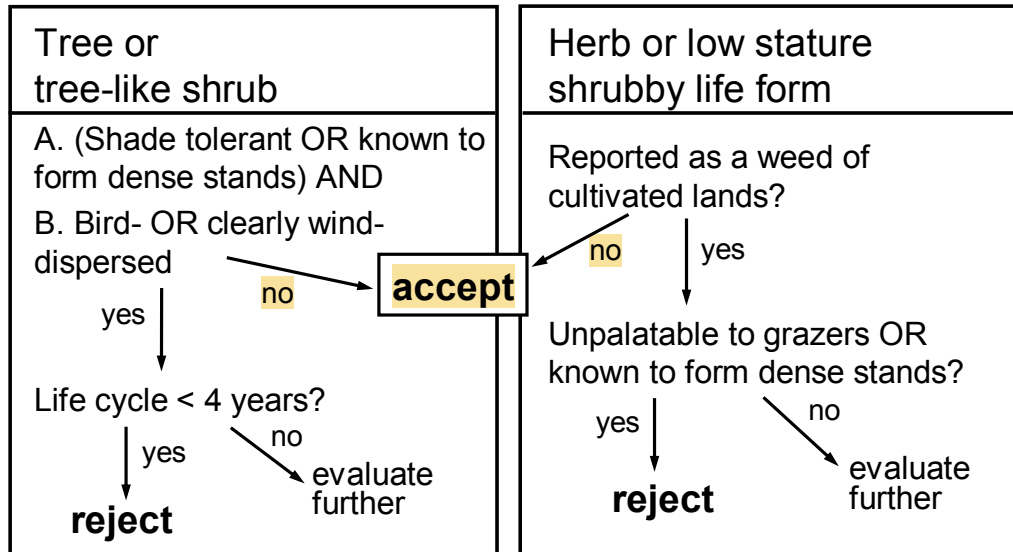
<i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> ALL ZONES		Answer	Score
1.01	Is the species highly domesticated?	n	0
1.02	Has the species become naturalised where grown?		
1.03	Does the species have weedy races?		
2.01	Species suited to Florida's USDA climate zones (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) North Zone: suited to Zones 8, 9 Central Zone: suited to Zones 9, 10 South Zone: suited to Zone 10	2	
2.02	Quality of climate match data (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high)	2	
2.03	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)	y	1
2.04	Native or naturalized in habitats with periodic inundation North Zone: mean annual precipitation 50-70 inches Central Zone: mean annual precipitation 40-60 inches South Zone: mean annual precipitation 40-60 inches	y	1
2.05	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	y	
3.01	Naturalized beyond native range	y	2
3.02	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	y	2
3.03	Weed of agriculture	n	0
3.04	Environmental weed	n	0
3.05	Congeneric weed	y	2
4.01	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	n	0
4.02	Allelopathic	unk	0
4.03	Parasitic	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals	?	
4.05	Toxic to animals	unk	0
4.06	Host for recognised pests and pathogens	n	0
4.07	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	unk	0
4.08	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems	unk	0
4.09	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle	n	0
4.10	Grows on infertile soils (oligotrophic, limerock, or excessively draining soils). North & Central Zones: infertile soils; South Zone: shallow limerock or Histisols.	unk	0
4.11	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y	1
4.12	Forms dense thickets	y	1
5.01	Aquatic	n	0
5.02	Grass	n	0
5.03	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	n	0
5.04	Geophyte	n	0
6.01	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	n	0
6.02	Produces viable seed	n	-1

6.03	Hybridizes naturally	unk	-1
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic	n	-1
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators	unk	0
6.06	Reproduction by vegetative propagation	y	1
6.07	Minimum generative time (years)	unk	-1
7.01	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	y	1
7.02	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y	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	unk	-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	n	-1
8.02	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	n	-1
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides	unk	1
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation or cultivation	unk	-1
8.05		?	
Total Score		1	
Implemented Pacific Second Screening		Yes	
Risk Assessment Results		Low	

section	# questions answered	satisfy minimum?
A		11 yes
B		6 yes
C		17 yes
total		34 yes

Pacific second screening: decision rules for species with WRA scores between 1 and 6

(from Daehler *et al.* 2004)



Vines must pass both tests

	Reference	Source data
1.01		Cultivated, but no evidence of selection for reduced weediness
1.02		Skip to question 2.01
1.03		Skip to question 2.01
2.01	1. PERAL NAPPFAST Global Plant Hardiness (http://www.nappfast.org/Plant_hardiness/NAPPFAST%20Global%20zones/10-year%20climate/PLANT_HARDINESS_10YR%20lgnd.tif). 2. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. (https://npgsweb.ars-grin.gov/gringlobal/taxonomydetail.aspx?20662) 3. Floridata. (http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20mesnyi/917) 4. Dave's Garden. (http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/) (7-18-2016)	No computer analysis was performed. 1. Global hardiness zone: 8, 9, 10; equivalent to USDA Hardiness zones: USDA Zone 8a: to -12.2 °C (10 °F) USDA Zone 8b: to -9.4 °C (15°F) USDA Zone 9a: to -6.6 °C (20 °F) USDA Zone 9b: to -3.8 °C (25 °F) USDA Zone 10a: to 1.1 °C (30 °F) USDA Zone 10b: to 1.7 °C (35 °F) . 2. Native to China: China - Guizhou, - Sichuan, - Yunnan 3. "USDA Zones 8 - 10" 4. USDA Hardiness Zones 8 through 11
2.02		Native range is well known
2.03	1. Köppen-Geiger Climate Map (http://www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/11/1633/2007/hess-11-1633-2007.pdf). 2. GBIF http://www.gbif.org/species/3172272 2. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. (https://npgsweb.ars-grin.gov/gringlobal/taxonomydetail.aspx?20662) (7-18-2016)	1. Distribution in the native/cultivated range occurs in Cwa, Cwb, Cfa 2. Native to China: China - Guizhou, - Sichuan, - Yunnan
2.04	1. Climate Charts. World Climate Maps. http://www.climate-charts.com/World-Climate-Maps.html#rain 2. GBIF http://www.gbif.org/species/3172272 2. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. (https://npgsweb.ars-grin.gov/gringlobal/taxonomydetail.aspx?20662) (7-19-2015)	1. Native to regions with 29 to 97 inches of rain annually 2. Native to China: China - Guizhou, - Sichuan, - Yunnan
2.05	1. Hoskovic 2015 http://botany.cz/en/jasminum-mesnyi/ (7-18-2016) 2. GBIF http://www.gbif.org/species/3172272 (7-18-2016) 3. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/579166/details (7-22-2016)	1. This species is native to southern China (Guizhou, Sichuan and Yunnan) but also cultivated in many subtropical and tropical regions of the world. It was also introduced into southern USA (from Texas to Florida), Central America (Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras), eastern Australia, etc. 2. naturalized in Mexico, Honduras and parts of the southern United States 3. Now extensively cultivated throughout the tropical and subtropical parts of the world.
3.01	1. GBIF (http://www.gbif.org/species/3172272) 2. The Institute for Regional Conservations (http://regionalconservation.org/ircs/database/plants/PlantPage.asp?TXCODE=Jasmmesn) 3. iNaturalist (http://www.inaturalist.org/taxa/278278-Jasminum-primulinum) (7-18-2016)	1. Naturalized in Mexico, Honduras and parts of the southern United States 2. Naturalized in South Florida 3. "It is also reportedly naturalized in Mexico, Honduras and parts of the southern United States (Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arizona)"
3.02	1. Global Comendium of Weeds (http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/jasminum_mesnyi/) (8-2-2016)	1. Classified as a weed and environmental weed
3.03		no evidence
3.04	1. Global Comendium of Weeds (http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/jasminum_mesnyi/) (8-2-2016)	1. Classified as a weed and environmental weed; insufficient evidence

3.05	1. PIER http://www.hear.org/pier/species/jasminum_fluminense.htm 2. Global Comendium of Weeds (http://www.hear.org/gcw/scientificnames/scinamej.htm) (7-5-2016)	1. <i>J. dichotomum</i> (gold coast jasmine) is an invasive species in the US. Other <i>Jasminum</i> species naturalized in the US include star jasmine (<i>J. multiflorum</i>), yellow jasmine (<i>J. mesnyi</i>), poet's jasmine (<i>J. officinale</i>) and shining jasmine (<i>J. nitidum</i>) (Randall & Marinelli, 1996; p. 149). <i>J. humile</i> (yellow jasmine) and <i>J. polyanthum</i> are invasive in New Zealand. 2. <i>Jasminum dichotomum</i> and <i>Jasminum fluminense</i> are classified as a noxious weed
4.01	1. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/579166/details 2. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b 3. Royal Horticultural Society https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/9451/Jasminum-mesnyi/Details (7-22-2016)	no evidence of these features
4.02		no evidence
4.03	1. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/579166/details 2. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b 3. Royal Horticultural Society https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/9451/Jasminum-mesnyi/Details (7-22-2016)	no evidence of these features
4.04	1. Texas Department of Agriculture https://www.austintexas.gov/sites/default/files/files/Watershed/growgreen/deer.rev_0107.pdf (7-22-2016)	1. Deer resistant plant insufficient evidence
4.05		no evidence
4.06	1. Royal Horticultural Society https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/9451/Jasminum-mesnyi/Details (8-6-2016)	1. "Pests: Can get aphids, scale insects and mealybugs under glass"; no evidence that the species is a significant primary or alternate host
4.07		no evidence
4.08		no evidence
4.09	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016) 2. Royal Horticultural Society https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/9451/Jasminum-mesnyi/Details (7-18-2016)	1. Full sun 2. Full Sun
4.10	1. Floridata http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20mesnyi/917 (7-22-2016) 2. Arizona State University http://www.public.asu.edu/~camartin/plants/Plant%20html%20files/jasminummesnyi.html (7-22-2016)	1. tolerates any soils except those that are constantly wet. 2. Soil: Tolerant of some alkalinity. Grows best in a rich organic soil that is well drained. [lack of information]
4.11	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b 2. Royal Horticultural Society https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/9451/Jasminum-mesnyi/Details 3. Navneet, K., & Munish, K. (2013). Ethnobotany and Pharmacognostical studies of <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance. <i>Int. J. Pharm. Biomed. Res</i> , 4(2), 669-673. (7-18-2016)	1. Climbing 2. Climbing 3. It is an evergreen shrub moves up to 2.5 m in height and grows like a climber or some time crawl on other plants.
4.12	1. Learn2Grow http://www.learn2grow.com/search-plants-for?q=jasminum (7-22-2016) 2. Floridata http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20mesnyi/917 (7-22-2016)	1. Primrose jasmine is an evergreen, rambling shrub that typically grows in a large mound. 2. it grows in a fountainlike mound 5-10 ft (1.5-3.1 m) in height and spread.
5.01	1. USDA Plants Profile. http://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=JAME (8-6-2016)	Family: Oleaceae, terrestrial
5.02	1. Floridata. http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20mesnyi/917 (7-21-2016)	1. "evergreen shrub"
5.03	1. Rohwer, J. (1997). The Fruits of <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> (Oleaceae), and the Distinction Between <i>Jasminum</i> and <i>Menodora</i> . <i>Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> , 84(4), 848-856. 2. Dave's Garden. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/ (7-21-2016)	1. Herbaceous 2. "Evergreen, Herbaceous"

5.04	1. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/579166/details 2. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b 3. Royal Horticultural Society https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/9451/Jasminum-mesnyi/Details (7-22-2016)	no evidence of these features
6.01		no evidence
6.02	1. Rohwer, J. (1997). The Fruits of <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> (Oleaceae), and the Distinction Between <i>Jasminum</i> and <i>Menodora</i> . <i>Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> , 84(4), 848-856. 2. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. The fruit of the closely related <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> , however, remain unknown, even though the species is frequently cultivated as an ornamental. Fletcher (1916) reported that " <i>J. primulinum</i> Hemsl." as the species is usually called in the horticultural trade, had to be introduced to England as whole plants, because the plant collector E. H. Wilson, working for Veitch's nurseries, had searched in vain for seeds. Fletcher claimed that he had obtained a few seeds of <i>J. mesnyi</i> from pollination with both its own pollen and that of <i>J. nudiflorum</i> , but gave no details about the fruit. Otherwise, the species has obviously been propagated only vegetatively so far. Green commented on the apparent sterility of cultivated plants, citing different chromosome counts and suggesting that at least some clones were triploid 2. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed
6.03		no evidence
6.04	1. Rohwer, J. (1997). The Fruits of <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> (Oleaceae), and the Distinction Between <i>Jasminum</i> and <i>Menodora</i> . <i>Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden</i> , 84(4), 848-856. (8-6-2016)	1. In the botanic garden of Heidelberg, attempts to achieve fruit-set in <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> by artificial pollination (either geitonogamously, since all plants within reach were from the same clone, or with pollen from <i>J. nudiflorum</i>) failed for several years.
6.05		no evidence
6.06	1. Navneet, K., & Munish, K. (2013). Ethnobotany and Pharmacognostical studies of <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance. <i>Int. J. Pharm. Biomed. Res</i> , 4(2), 669-673. 2. Floridata. (http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20mesnyi/917) (7-21-2016)	1. propagated through vegetative method 2. "Primrose jasmine is easily propagated from semiripe tip cuttings. In fact, the branches often take root where they touch the ground."
6.07	1. Royal Horticultural Society. (https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/9451/Jasminum-mesnyi/Details) (7-21-2016)	1. "Time to ultimate height: 10-20 years"; insufficient evidence
7.01	1. Navneet, K., & Munish, K. (2013). Ethnobotany and Pharmacognostical studies of <i>Jasminum mesnyi</i> Hance. <i>Int. J. Pharm. Biomed. Res</i> , 4(2), 669-673. (7-22-2016)	1. It mostly grows in waste land slope or road side
7.02	1. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/579166/details (7-22-2016) 2. Hoskovic 2015 http://botany.cz/en/jasminum-mesnyi/ (7-18-2016)	1. Now extensively cultivated throughout the tropical and subtropical parts of the world. 2. This species is native to southern China (Guizhou, Sichuan and Yunnan) but also cultivated in many subtropical and tropical regions of the world. It was also introduced into southern USA (from Texas to Florida), Central America (Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras), eastern Australia, etc.
7.03		no evidence
7.04	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed
7.05	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed; unknown if plant can spread vegetatively due to floating propagules
7.06	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed
7.07	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed [no evidence of mechanism for vegetative attachment]
7.08	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed
8.01	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed

8.02	1. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/60248/#b (7-18-2016)	1. plant does not set seed, flowers are sterile, or plants will not come true from seed [vegetative propagule bank unlikely, as the plant does not produce underground storage units per Question 5.04]
8.03		no evidence of control
8.04		no evidence
8.05		no evidence