

Assessment date 16 August 2016

<i>Jasminum multiflorum</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	unk	
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	n	0
4.03	Parasitic	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals	unk	-1
4.05	Toxic to animals	unk	0
4.06	Host for recognised pests and pathogens	unk	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	unk	0
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	?	

6.03	Hybridizes naturally	unk	-1
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic	unk	-1
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators	unk	0
6.06	Reproduction by vegetative propagation	unk	-1
6.07	Minimum generative time (years)	unk	-1
7.01	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked areas)	unk	-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	unk	-1
7.05	Propagules water dispersed	unk	-1
7.06	Propagules bird dispersed	unk	-1
7.07	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	unk	-1
7.08	Propagules dispersed by other animals (internally)	unk	-1
8.01	Prolific seed production	n	-1
8.02	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)		
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides	unk	1
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation or cultivation	unk	-1
8.05		?	
<b>Total Score</b>		<b>-5</b>	
<b>Implemented Pacific Second Screening</b>		<b>No</b>	
<b>Risk Assessment Results</b>		<b>Low</b>	

section	# questions answered	satisfy minimum?
A		10 yes
B		5 yes
C		8 yes
total		23 yes

	Reference	Source data
1.01		cultivated, but no evidence of selection for reduced weediness
1.02		
1.03		
2.01	1. PERAL NAPPFAST Global Plant Hardiness ( <a href="http://www.nappfast.org/Plant_hardiness/NAPPFAST%20Global%20zones/10-year%20climate/PLANT_HARDINESS_10YR%20lnd.tif">http://www.nappfast.org/Plant_hardiness/NAPPFAST%20Global%20zones/10-year%20climate/PLANT_HARDINESS_10YR%20lnd.tif</a> ). 2. USDA, ARS, National Genetic Resources Program. Germplasm Resources Information Network - (GRIN) [Online Database]. National Germplasm Resources Laboratory, Beltsville, Maryland. <a href="http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896">http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896</a> (6-27-2016). 3. Dave's Garden ( <a href="http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/56520/#b">http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/56520/#b</a> accessed 8/16/2016)	No computer analysis was performed. 1. Global hardiness zone: 10, 11, 12, 13 ; equivalent to USDA Hardiness zones: USDA Zone 10a: to -1.1 °C (30 °F) USDA Zone 10b: to 1.7 °C (35 °F) USDA Zone 11a: to USDA Zone (40 °F) USDA Zone 11b: to (45 °F) USDA Zone 12a: to (50 °F) USDA Zone 12b: to (55 °F). 2. Native to India 3. Hardy from Zone 8a to 11
2.02		
2.03	1. Köppen-Geiger climate map ( <a href="http://www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/11/1633/2007/hess-11-1633-2007.pdf">http://www.hydrol-earth-syst-sci.net/11/1633/2007/hess-11-1633-2007.pdf</a> ). GBIF <a href="http://www.gbif.org/species/3172267">http://www.gbif.org/species/3172267</a> (7-8-2016)	1. Distribution in the native/cultivated range occurs in Aw, As, Am, BSh
2.04	1. Climate Charts. World Climate Maps. <a href="http://www.climate-charts.com/World-Climate-Maps.html#rain">http://www.climate-charts.com/World-Climate-Maps.html#rain</a> (8-19-2015)	1. Native to regions with 29 to 97 inches of rainfall annually
2.05	1. Floridata <a href="http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20multiflorum/602">http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20multiflorum/602</a> (6-27-2016) 2. <a href="http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/115016">http://www.cabi.org/isc/datasheet/115016</a> (accessed 8/16/2016) 3. Encyclopedia of Life <a href="http://eol.org/pages/579167/details">http://eol.org/pages/579167/details</a> (6-27-2016)	1. The downy jasmine is a popular landscape plant all over the world. 2. present in US and puerto rico 3. Native to Asia, introduced as an ornamental, which is found naturalized in Puerto Rico, Vieques, St. John, and throughout the tropics.
3.01	1. Encyclopedia of Life <a href="http://eol.org/pages/579167/details">http://eol.org/pages/579167/details</a> (6-27-2016)	found naturalized in Puerto Rico
3.02		no evidence
3.03		no evidence
3.04		no evidence
3.05	1. PIER <a href="http://www.hear.org/pier/species/jasminum_fluminense.htm">http://www.hear.org/pier/species/jasminum_fluminense.htm</a> (7-5-2016)	1. J. dichotomum (gold coast jasmine) is an invasive species in the US. Other Jasminum species naturalized in the US include star jasmine (J. multiflorum), yellow jasmine (J. mesnyi), poet's jasmine (J. officinale) and shining jasmine (J. nitidum) (Randall & Marinelli, 1996; p. 149). J. humile (yellow jasmine) and J. polyanthum are invasive in New Zealand.
4.01	1. Whistler, W. Arthur. Tropical Ornamentals: A Guide. Portland, Or.: Timber, 2000. 283-84. Print.	1. No evidence of these characteristics
4.02		no evidence
4.03	1. Whistler, W. Arthur. Tropical Ornamentals: A Guide. Portland, Or.: Timber, 2000. 283-84. Print.	no evidence of these features
4.04		no evidence
4.05		no evidence
4.06		no evidence
4.07		no evidence
4.08		no evidence
4.09	Dave's Garden <a href="http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/56520/#b">http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/56520/#b</a> (6-27-2016)	Full Sun
4.10		no evidence
4.11	1. Encyclopedia of Life <a href="http://eol.org/pages/579167/details">http://eol.org/pages/579167/details</a> (6-27-2016) 2. Whistler, A.W. (2000) Tropical Ornamentals: a Guide. 542pp. Timber Press, Inc., Portland, Oregon. P.283-284	1. Climbing Shrub 2. Spreading and sometimes climbing
4.12		no evidence
5.01		Family: Oleaceae
5.02		Family: Oleaceae

5.03		no evidence
5.04	1. Encyclopedia of Life <a href="http://eol.org/pages/579167/details">http://eol.org/pages/579167/details</a> (6-27-2016)	1. No evidence of these characteristics
6.01		no evidence
6.02	1. Encyclopedia of Life <a href="http://eol.org/pages/579167/details">http://eol.org/pages/579167/details</a> (6-27-2016) 2. Whistler, W. Arthur. Tropical Ornamentals: A Guide. Portland, Or.: Timber, 2000. 283-84. Print.	1. Fruit has not been observed to grow at all. Plant is commonly spread by cuttings 2. fruit a two-lobed berry, in frequently formed in cultivation
6.03		no evidence
6.04		no evidence
6.05	1. National Gardening Association <a href="http://garden.org/plants/view/113420/Star-Jasmine-Jasminum-multiflorum/">http://garden.org/plants/view/113420/Star-Jasmine-Jasminum-multiflorum/</a> (7-8-2016)	1. Attracts Bees and Butterflies
6.06		no evidence
6.07		no evidence
7.01		no evidence
7.02	1. Floridata <a href="http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20multiflorum/60">http://floridata.com/Plants/Oleaceae/Jasminum%20multiflorum/60</a> 2 (6-27-2016) 2. Whistler, A.W. (2000) Tropical Ornamentals: a Guide. 542pp. Timber Press, Inc., Portland, Oregon. P.283-284	1. The downy jasmine is a popular landscape plant all over the world. 2. Widely cultivated in the tropics and subtropics for its white flowers.
7.03		no evidence
7.04		no evidence
7.05		no evidence
7.06		no evidence
7.07		no evidence
7.08		no evidence
8.01	1. Encyclopedia of Life <a href="http://eol.org/pages/579167/details">http://eol.org/pages/579167/details</a> (6-27-2016)	1. Berry simple or didymous, ellipsoid, c. 1 cm long, black when ripe, surrounded by the long hairy calyx teeth. [unlikely given size and fruiting characteristics of the seed]
8.02		no evidence
8.03		no evidence
8.04		no evidence
8.05		no evidence