

## Assessment of Non-native Plants in Florida's Natural Areas

## assessment.ifas.ufl.edu

Assessment date 2 November 2015

	Cydista aequinoctialis (Bignonia aequinoctialis) 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)	у	1
2.04	Native or naturalized in habitats with periodic inundation  North Zone: mean annual precipitation 50-70 inches	У	
	Central Zone: mean annual precipitation 40-60 inches		1
2.05	South Zone: mean annual precipitation 40-60 inches  Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	у	
3.01	Naturalized beyond native range	У	2
3.02	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	У	2
3.03	Weed of agriculture	unk	-
3.04	Environmental weed	unk	
3.05	Congeneric weed	unk	
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	n	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	unk	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	у	1
4.12	Forms dense thickets	у	1
5.01	Aquatic	n	0
5.02	Grass	n	0
5.03	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	у	1
5.04	Geophyte	n	0
6.01	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	n	0
6.02	Produces viable seed	unk	-1

	Risk Assessment Results		W
	Implemented Pacific Second Screening	No	
	Total Score	-	3
8.05		?	·
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation or cultivation	unk	-1
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides	n	1
8.02	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	unk	-1
8.01	Prolific seed production	unk	-1
7.08	Propagules dispersed by other animals (internally)	unk	-1
7.07	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	unk	-1
7.06	Propagules bird dispersed	unk	-1
7.05	Propagules water dispersed	unk	-1
7.04	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	unk	-1
7.03	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	n	-1
7.02	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	у	1
	areas)		-1
7.01	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked	n	
6.07	Minimum generative time (years)	unk	-1
6.06	Reproduction by vegetative propagation	у	1
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators	unk	0
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic	unk	-1
6.03	Hybridizes naturally	unk	-1

section		satisfy
	# questions answered	minimum?
Α		8 yes
В		7 yes
С		10 yes
total		25 yes

	Reference	Source data
		Outlined at the second
1.01		Cultivated but no evidence of selection for reduced weediness Skip to question 2.01
1.02		Skip to question 2.01
	PERAL NAPPFAST Global Plant Hardiness.	5/4p to 4000/07/12/07
2.01	http://www.nappfast.org/Plant_hardiness/2012/PHZ%20update 201230%20yr%20%20300dpi.tif (Accessed: October 2015) 2. Nassau Extension, University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/printables/A siatic%20Jasmine.pdf (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 3. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Gardening Solutions. http://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/giam/plants_and_grasses/grasses_lawncare/asiatic_jasmine.html (Accessed: 15 October	No computer analysis was performed. 1. Florida North Zone: Hardiness zones 8 and 9. Central Zone: Hardiness zones 9 and 10. South Zone: Hardiness zone 10. 2. "USDA hardiness zones: 7B
	2015) 4. Germplasm Resources Information Network.	through 10" 3. "Native to Japan and Korea" 4. Native to China,
	http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?36782	Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand,
	(Accessed: 16 October 2015)	Vietnam, Malaysia.
2.02		Native range is well known.
2.03		1. Native to Köppen-Geiger Climate Zones Af, Am, Aw, BWh, BSh, Cwa, Cwb, Cfa, Dfa, Dfb, and Dwa 2. Native to China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia.
2.04	1. Climate Charts. World Climate Maps. http://www.climate-charts.com/World-Climate-Maps.html#rain (Accessed: October 2015) 2. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Gardening Solutions.  http://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/giam/plants_and_grasses/grasses_lawncare/asiatic_jasmine.html (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 3. Germplasm Resources Information Network.  http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?36782 (Accessed: 16 October 2015)	Native to areas with rainfall in these ranges. 2. "Native to Japan and Korea" 3. Native to China, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, India, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia.
	Alabama Plant Atlas.     http://www.floraofalabama.org/Plant.aspx?id=5515 (Accessed: 16 October 2015) 2. Dave's Garden.     http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/51490/#b (Accessed: 16 October 2015)	1. Introduced to Alabama. 2. Said to grow in Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.
3.01	1. EasyBloom. http://www.easybloom.com/plantlibrary/plant/asiatic-jasmine (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. Armitage's Vines and Climbers: A Gardener's Guide to the Best Vertical Plants. https://books.google.com/books?id=GBV- kXym4DkC&pg=PA194&lpg=PA194&dq=%22Trachelospermum+ asiaticum%22+allergy&source=bl&ots=nsQ3yVsacc&sig=iMTXqk CZG2Tuct4XPuejXa0kQGg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CEIQ6AEwBmo VChMI7P2n7erYyAIVCR8eCh0- uAsy#v=onepage&q=%22Trachelospermum%20asiaticum%22% 20allergy&f=false (Accessed: 23 October 2015)	
3.02	Global Compendium of Weeds.     http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/trachelospermum_asiaticum/ (Accessed: 23 October 2015) 2. Gardening Know How.     http://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ornamental/flowers/jasmine/control-asian-jasmine-plants.htm (Accessed: 30 October 2015)	1. Classified as a weed. 2. "If you plant Asian jasmine in your yard, mow the shrub religiously. Calendar periodic mowing appointments and never, ever skip them. It is easy to lose control of jasmine plants. Whenever a branch of this plant touches the soil, that piece sprouts roots. If you allow it to take over your yard, it can be virtually impossible to eradicate."

3.03		No evidence
3.04		No evidence
3.05	Global Compendium of Weeds.     http://www.hear.org/gcw/species/trachelospermum_jasminoides/ (Accessed: 23 October 2015)	Trachelospermum jasminoides is classified as a weed No evidence that it is a serious or principal weed
4.01	Nassau Extension, University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.     http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/printables/Asiat ic%20Jasmine.pdf (Accessed: 22 October 2015) 2. Royal Horticultural Society.     https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18282/Trachelospermum-asiaticum/Details (Accessed: 22 October 2015) 3. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences.     http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/database/documents/pdf/shrub_fact_sheets/trassia.pdf (Accessed: 22 October 2015)	1,2,&3. These characteristics are not listed in the description of the plant
4.02		No evidence
4.03	4. Deale and Candanas area	No evidence
4.04	1. BackyardGardener.com. http://www.backyardgardener.com/plantname/pda_67a4.html (Accessed: 23 October 2015) 2. Horticulture Week. http://www.hortweek.com/trachelospermum/article/1078435 (Accessed: 23 October 2015) 3. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. https://www.wildflower.org/expert/show.php?id=2318 (Accessed: 23 October 2015)	Listed as rabbit resistant 2. "Voles and rabbits can be a problem in rural areas because they like to nibble through the young stems." 3. "listing T. jasminoides as deer resistant, but 'observed heavily eaten under pressure"
4.05	Horticulture Week.     http://www.hortweek.com/trachelospermum/article/1078435     (Accessed: 23 October 2015) 2. Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. https://www.wildflower.org/expert/show.php?id=2318     (Accessed: 23 October 2015)	21. "Voles and rabbits can be a problem in rural areas because they like to nibble through the young stems." 2. "listing T. jasminoides as deer resistant, but 'observed heavily eaten under pressure" No evidence of other toxicity.
4.06	Nassau Extension, University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences.     http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/printables/Asiat ic%20Jasmine.pdf (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. Royal Horticultural Society.     https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18282/Trachelospermum-asiaticum/Details (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 3. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences.     http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/database/documents/pdf/shrub_fact_sheets/trassia.pdf (Accessed: 16 October 2015)	1. "Scales or whiteflies followed by sooty mold can be a minor problem for dwarf jasmine." 2. "Can get cushion scale, mealybugs and glasshouse red spider mite" 3. "Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant" No evidence that
4.07	1. Armitage's Vines and Climbers: A Gardener's Guide to the Best Vertical Plants. https://books.google.com/books?id=GBV-kXym4DkC&pg=PA194&lpg=PA194&dq=%22Trachelospermum+asiaticum%22+allergy&source=bl&ots=nsQ3yVsacc&sig=iMTXqkCZG2Tuct4XPuejXa0kQGg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CEIQ6AEwBmoVChMI7P2n7erYyAIVCR8eCh0-uAsy#v=onepage&q=%22Trachelospermum%20asiaticum%22%20allergy&f=false (Accessed: 23 October 2015)	Trachelospermum jasminoides exudes a white sap that some people are allergic to, however no evidence was found of this occurring in Trachelospermum asiaticum.  No evidence
4.08	1 Nagogu Eytangian University of Florida Institute of Food and	INO EVIGENCE
4.09	1. Nassau Extension, University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/printables/Asiat ic%20Jasmine.pdf (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. Floridata. http://mobile.floridata.com/Plants/Apocynaceae/Trachelospermum%20asiaticum/548 (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 3. Dave's Garden. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/51490/#b (Accessed: 15 October 2015)	

	1. Floridata. http://mobile.floridata.com/Plants/Apocynaceae/Trachelospermum %20asiaticum/548 (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Gardening Solutions. http://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/giam/plants_and_grasses/grasses_lawncare/asiatic_jasmine.html (Accessed: 15 October 2015)	"Prefers rich, well-drained soil but will succeed in most soils except those that are soggy. Has good salt tolerance and can be grown near, but not directly on, the beach." 2. "Most people use this groundcover where turfgrass won't grow, as Asiatic jasmine will tolerate many growing conditions and suppresses weed growth." Likely, but evidence is insufficient
4.11	1. Dave's Garden. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/51490/#b (Accessed: 28 October 2015) 2. Royal Horticultural Society. https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18282/i-Trachelospermum-asiaticum-i/Details?returnurl=%2Fplants%2Fclimbers%3Fcontext%3Db%25 253D0%252526hf%25253D12%2525256l%25253Den%252526s% 25253Ddesc%25252528plant_merged%25252529%252526sl%2 5253Dplants%252526r%25253Df%2525252Fplant_plant_type%2 525252Fclimbers%26s%3Ddesc(plant_merged)%26page%3D8% 26aliaspath%3D%252fplants%252fclimbers (Accessed: 28 October 2015) 3. Crocus. http://www.crocus.co.uk/plants/_/trachelospermum-asiaticum/classid.1727/ (Accessed: 28 October 2015)	
4.12	1. Floridata. http://mobile.floridata.com/Plants/Apocynaceae/Trachelospermum %20asiaticum/548 (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. Plants for a Future. http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Trachelospermu m+asiaticum (Accessed: 28 October 2015) 3. Floridata. http://mobile.floridata.com/Plants/Apocynaceae/Trachelospermum %20asiaticum/548 (Accessed: 15 October 2015)	"This vine's slender stems form dense tangled mats when grown as ground cover." 2. "Habitats: Thickets in hills and low mountains" 3. "Yellow star jasmine is at its best as a groundcover."
5.01	1. Plants for a Future. http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Trachelospermum+asiaticum (Accessed: 28 October 2015)	"Habitats: Thickets in hills and low mountains, Growing in scrub and climbing up trees in the forest"
5.02	1. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Nassau County Extension. http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/plants/asiaticjasmine.html (Accessed: 28 October 2015)	1. "Plant type: vine"
5.03	1. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences Gardening Solutions. http://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/giam/plants_and_grasses/grasses_lawncare/asiatic_jasmine.html (Accessed: 28 October 2015) 2. BackyardGardener.com. http://www.backyardgardener.com/plantname/pda_67a4.html (Accessed: 28 October 2015)	"Asiatic jasmine is an evergreen, vine-like woody plant" 2.     "Fertilizers that are high in N, nitrogen, will promote green leafy growth."
5.04	1. Nassau Extension, University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences. http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/printables/Asiat ic%20Jasmine.pdf (Accessed: 22 October 2015) 2. Royal Horticultural Society. https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18282/Trachelospermum-asiaticum/Details (Accessed: 22 October 2015) 3. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences. http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/database/documents/pdf/shrub_fact_sheets/trassia.pdf (Accessed: 22 October 2015)	1,2,&3. These specialized structures are not listed in the description of the plant
6.01		No evidence
6.02	1. Dave's Garden. http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/51490/#b (Accessed: 28 October 2015) 2. Royal Horticultural Society. https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18282/i-Trachelospermum-asiaticum-i/Details?returnurl=%2Fplants%2Fclimbers%3Fcontext%3Db%25 253D0%25252 (Accessed: 28 October 2015)	"Propagation Methods: From semi-hardwood cuttings" 2.     "Propagate by layering or semi-hardwood cuttings"; "highly fragrant flowers, sometimes followed by bean-like seed-pods"

6.03		No evidence
6.04		No evidence
6.05		No evidence
6.06	1. Floridata. http://mobile.floridata.com/Plants/Apocynaceae/Trachelospermum %20asiaticum/548 (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. Armitage's Vines and Climbers: A Gardener's Guide to the Best Vertical Plants. https://books.google.com/books?id=GBV-kXym4DkC&pg=PA194&lpg=PA194&dq=%22Trachelospermum+asiaticum%22+allergy&source=bl&ots=nsQ3yVsacc&sig=iMTXqkCZG2Tuct4XPuejXa0kQGg&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0CEIQ6AEwBmoVChMI7P2n7erYyAIVCR8eCh0-	
	20allergy&f=false (Accessed: 23 October 2015)	"Easy to propagate by layers (stems root where they touch the ground) and cuttings." 2. "Plants spread by underground stems"
6.07	1. Royal Horticultural Society. https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18282/Trachelospermum-asiaticum/Details (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences. http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/database/documents/pdf/shrub_fact_sheets/trassia.pdf (Accessed: 16 October 2015) 3. Crocus. http://www.crocus.co.uk/plants/_/trachelospermum-asiaticum/classid.1727/ (Accessed: 30 October 2015)	1. "Time to ultimate height: 10-20 years" 2. "providing a dense groundcover within two years after planting in full sun, slower in shade. The small, pale yellow, star-shaped, very fragrant blooms are rare in Florida." 3. "Rate of growth: initially slow-growing" insufficient evidence
7.01		
	253D0%25252 (Accessed: 28 October 2015)	"Propagation Methods: From semi-hardwood cuttings" 2.     "Propagate by layering or semi-hardwood cuttings"; "highly fragrant flowers, sometimes followed by bean-like seed-pods" Primarily propagates through vegetative spread. No evidence of propagation from seed outside of a greenhouse environment.
7.02	1. Floridata. http://mobile.floridata.com/Plants/Apocynaceae/Trachelospermum%20asiaticum/548 (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. Classy Groundcovers. http://classygroundcovers.com/product/250/Trachelospermum-asiaticum-50-Bare-Root-plants?affl=amazon (Accessed: 30 October 2015)	"Yellow star jasmine is at its best as a groundcover. It is beloved by commercial landscapers for it's ability to form dense mats of attractive foliage that suppress weed growth."      Available for purchase online.
7.03		No evidence
7.04		No evidence
7.05		No evidence
7.06		No evidence
7.07	University of Florida Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences. http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/database/documents/pdf/shrub_fact_sheets/trassia.pdf (Accessed: 30 October 2015)	evidence
7.08		No evidence
8.01		No evidence  No evidence
8.02	Gardening Know How.     http://www.gardeningknowhow.com/ornamental/flowers/jasmine/control-asian-jasmine-plants.htm (Accessed: 30 October 2015)	1. "Asiatic Jasmine Control with Herbicides: If your jasmine vine is near or tangled up with other desirable shrubs, using herbicides may not be a productive idea. No herbicide eliminates the one without also killing the other. You'll need to use a shielded spray and go slowly. You can try painting the foliage of the Asian jasmine with herbicide. However, remember that killing the aboveground portion of this vine does not kill the roots."
8.04	University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences     Gardening Solutions.	"It should be used in low traffic areas, as it doesn't withstand foot traffic well. " Direct evidence of response to biomass loss is lacking

1. Nassau Extension, University of Florida Institute of Food and 8.05 Agricultural Sciences.

http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/printables/Asiat ic%20Jasmine.pdf (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 2. Royal Horticultural Society.

https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18282/Trachelospermumasiaticum/Details (Accessed: 15 October 2015) 3. University of Florida Institute of Food and Agriculture Sciences.

http://hort.ifas.ufl.edu/database/documents/pdf/shrub fact sheets /trassia.pdf (Accessed: 16 October 2015)

1. "Scales or whiteflies followed by sooty mold can be a minor problem for dwarf jasmine." 2. "Can get cushion scale, mealybugs and glasshouse red spider mite" 3. "Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant" --- No evidence that these pests substantially reduce growth and reproduction