UF IFAS UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

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

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Assessment date 13 January 2016

	Trachelospermum jasminoides **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	n	0
3.03	Weed of agriculture	n	0
3.04	Environmental weed	n	0
3.05	Congeneric weed	n	0
4.01	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	?	
4.02	Allelopathic	unk	0
4.03	Parasitic	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals	n	-1
4.05	Toxic to animals	?	
4.06	Host for recognised pests and pathogens	n	0
4.07	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	y	1
4.08	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems	n	0
4.09	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle	y	1
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	n	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	y	1

6.03	Hybridizes naturally	unk	-1
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic	unk	-1
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators	?	
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)	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)	n	-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)	n	-1
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides	unk	1
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation or cultivation	n	-1
8.05		?	
	Total Score	**-3**	
	Implemented Pacific Second Screening	**no**	
	Risk Assessment Results	**Low**	

section	# questions answered	satisfy minimum?
A	11	yes
B	8	yes
C	13	yes
total	32	yes

	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. http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/taxon.pl?409896 (12-14-2015).	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 - Anhui, - Fujian, - Henan, - Hunan, - Jiangxi, - Jiangsu, - Guangdong, - Guizhou, - Shanxi, - Shandong, - Yunnan, - Guangxi, - Xizang Eastern Asia: Japan - Honshu, - Kyushu, - Shikoku; Korea; Taiwan Asia-Tropical Indo-China: Vietnam
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 Secretariat: GBIF Backbone Taxonomy, 2013-07-01. Accessed via http://www.gbif.org/species/3169713 on 2015-12-14	1. Distribution in the native/cultivated range occurs in Aw, Am, Cwa, Cfa, Cwb
2.04	1. Climate Charts. World Climate Maps. http://www.climate-charts.com/World-Climate-Maps.html#rain (8-19-2015)	Native to regions with annual rainfallfrom 28 inches to 97 inches.
2.05	1. USDA Plant Profille http://plants.usda.gov/core/profile?symbol=TRJA (12-14-2015) 2. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/392745/overview (12-14-2015)	1. Introduced to Louisiana and Texas 2. Trachelospermum jasminoides has been cultivated in many countries, including Pakistan, India, and the United States.
3.01	1. Alabama Plant Atlas http://www.floraofalabama.org/Plant.aspx?id=5446 (12-14-2015)	1. This species was first reported as a naturalized element of the Alabama flora in 2013
3.02		no evidence
3.03		no evidence
3.04		no evidence
3.05		no evidence
4.01	1. Flora of China http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=200018484 (12-14-2015)	1. No evidence of these features
4.02		no evidence
4.03		no evidence
4.04	1. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/392745/overview (12-14-2015) 2. Clemson University http://www.clemson.edu/extension/hgic/plants/landscape/groundcovers/hgic1106.html (12-14-2015)	1. It is deer resistant 2. Rabbits like to graze on this plant.
4.05	1. ASPCA https://www.aspca.org/pet-care/animal-poison-control/toxic-and-non-toxic-plants/star-jasmine (12-14-2015)	1. Non-Toxic to Dogs, Non-Toxic to Cats, Non-Toxic to Horses [generally labled poisonous for humans, so unlcear if this plant is not dangerous to any animal species]
4.06	1. Missouri Botanical Gardens http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=a155 (12-14-2015) 2. Nassau Extension IFAS http://nassau.ifas.ufl.edu/horticulture/demogarden/printables/Confederate%20Jasmine.pdf (12-14-2015)	1. No serious insect or disease problems. 2. No diseases are of major concern.
4.07	1. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/392745/overview (12-14-2015) 2. Dave's Garden http://davesgarden.com/guides/pf/go/55230/#b (12-14-2015)	1. The entire plant is considered poisonous and should not be consumed. 2. All parts of plant are poisonous if ingested. Handling plant may cause skin irritation or allergic reaction
4.08		no evidence

4.09	1. Missouri Botanical Gardens http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=a155 (12-14-2015) 2. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/392745/overview (12-14-2015) 3. Arizona State University http://www.public.asu.edu/~camartin/plants/Plant%20html%20files/trachelospermumjasminoides.html (12-14-2015)	1. Tolerate: Heavy Shade 2. It will flower in full sun, partial shade, or total shade 3. Can grow in full shade, but flowering is suppressed.
4.10	1. Plants for a Future http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Trachelospermum+jasminoides (12-14-2015)	prefers well drained soil [lack of question specific soil data]
4.11	1. Royal Horticultural Society https://www.rhs.org.uk/Plants/18287/i-Trachelospermum-jasminoides-i/Details?returnurl=%2Fplants%2Fclimbers%3Fs%3Ddesc(plant_merged)%26context%3Db%25253D0%252526hf%25253D12%252526l%25253Den%252526s%25253Ddesc%25252528plant_merged%25252529%252526sl%25253Dplants%252526r%25253Df%2525252Fplant_plant_type%2525252Fclimbers%26page%3D3%26aliaspath%3D%252fplants%252fclimbers (12-14-2015) 2. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/392745/overview (12-14-2015) 3. Clifford, P. & Kobayashi, K. (2010). Non- invasive landscape plants with fragrant flowers. Ornamentals and Flowers	1. T. jasminoides is a vigorous medium-sized evergreen twining woody climber 2. It can behave as a shrub or climbing vine, able to reach heights of three meters. 3. Woody climber
4.12		no evidence
5.01		Family: Apocynaceae
5.02		Family: Apocynaceae
5.03		no evidence
5.04	1. Flora of China http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=200018484 (12-14-2015)	Liana, Family: Apocynaceae
6.01		no evidence
6.02	1. Plants for a Future http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Trachelospermum+jasminoides (12-14-2015)	1. Propagated by seed [seeds are rare in cultivation]
6.03		no evidence
6.04		no evidence
6.05	1. Missouri Botanical Gardens http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=a155 (12-14-2015) 2. Plants for a Future http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Trachelospermum+jasminoides (12-14-2015) 3. Clifford, P. & Kobayashi, K. (2010). Non- invasive landscape plants with fragrant flowers. Ornamentals and Flowers	1. Flowers are attractive to bees. 2. Attracts butterflies 3. requires specialist pollinator
6.06	1. Plants for a Future http://www.pfaf.org/user/Plant.aspx?LatinName=Trachelospermum+jasminoides (12-14-2015) 2. University of Arizona Pima County Cooperative Extension https://ag.arizona.edu/pima/gardening/aridplants/Trachelospermum_jasminoides.html (12-14-2015)	1. The plant self-layers, sending out roots from leaf nodes and stem tips wherever they touch the ground 2. Propagation: vegetative cuttings of soft wood
6.07		no evidence
7.01		no evidence
7.02	1. Encyclopedia of Life http://eol.org/pages/392745/overview (12-14-2015)	1. The liana is cultivated as a landscape ornamental in sunny areas with warm-temperate climates.
7.03		no evidence of consumption
7.04		no evidence
7.05		no evidence
7.06		no evidence
7.07	1. Flora of China http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=200018484 (12-14-2015)	no evidence of a mechanism for attachment
7.08		no evidence

8.01	1. Flora of China http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=200018484 (12-14-2015)	Follicles linear, 10-25 cm X 3-10 mm. Seeds oblong, 1.5-2 cm, coma 1.5-4 cm. [no evidence of seed production in cultivation]
8.02	1. Clifford, P. & Kobayashi, K. (2010). Non- invasive landscape plants with fragrant flowers. Ornamentals and Flowers	no seedbank when cultivated
8.03		no evidence of control program
8.04	Dehgan, B. (1998) Landscape Plants for Subtropical Climates. University Press of Florida.	"Tolerates only a small amount of foot traffic."
8.05		no evidence