QUESTION	COMMENTS	REFERENCE	RANKING
Social			
1. Restrict human access?	A semi-erect, semi-prostrate perennial herb, with stems to 3 metres in length. Unlikely to impeded individual access.	P & C (2001)	L
2. Reduce tourism?	Infestations occur in medium to large populations and would be noticeable to visitors. Not likely to inhibit recreational activities.	Carr et al (1992)	ML
3. Injurious to people?	"It is claimed to be poisonous to stock but no losses have been reported in Australia. The fruit is sometimes used in preserves and is sold I the markets of Argentina and Paraguay for this purpose." Consider harmless	P & C (2001)	L
4. Damage to cultural sites?	"Once firmly established pampas lily-of-the-valley smothers all other vegetation, killing large shrubs and fruit trees." On cultural sites it would have a moderate visual effect.	P & C (2001)	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?	Extensive perennial root system to 1 metre deep. Not likely to contribute to soil erosion.	P & C (2001)	L
8. Reduce biomass?	"grows on home sites and neglected areas, trailing over fences, low bushes etc." Biomass may increase.	P & C (2001)	L
9. Change fire regime?	No evidence to suggest the plant would support fire or its establishment. Increase in biomass may result in a minor change to the frequency of fire.		ML
Community Habitat			
10. Impact on composition (a) high value EVC	EVC=Grassy woodland (E); CMA=Corangamite; Bioreg=Otway Plain; VH CLIMATE potential "Once firmly established, pampas lily-of-the-valley smothers all other vegetation, [and] killing large shrubs." Current distribution is limited. High impact on low and mid strata.	P & C (2001) Carr et al (1992)	МН
(b) medium value EVC	EVC=Coastal dune scrub (D); CMA=Port Phillip; Bioreg=Victorian Volcanic Plain; VH CLIMATE potential Impact as in 10(a) above.	P & C (2001) Carr et al (1992)	MH
(c) low value EVC	EVC=Heathy woodland (LC); CMA=Port Phillip; Bioreg=Gippsland Plain; H CLIMATE potential Impact as in 10(a) above.	P & C (2001) Carr <i>et al</i> (1992)	MH
11. Impact on structure?	"Once firmly established, pampas lily-of-the-valley smothers all other vegetation, killing large shrubs and fruit trees, and making vegetable and flower culture difficult." Serious impact on all strata. Possibly monoculture.	P & C (2001)	Н
12. Effect on threatened flora?			

QUESTION	COMMENTS	REFERENCE	RANKING
Fauna			
13. Effect on threatened fauna?			
14. Effect on non-threatened fauna?	While limited in distribution, it does occur in medium to large populations. Would limit food source for native species.	Carr et al (1992)	ML
15. Benefits fauna?	No benefits.		Н
16. Injurious to fauna?	Claimed to be poisonous but no evidence of this in Australia.	P & C (2001)	L
Pest Animal			
17. Food source to pests?	"Rats, mice and ants are known to disperse seed in urban areas." Possible limited food source to pests.	P & C (2001)	ML
18. Provides harbor?	Growth habit may provide limited harbor for rodents.		ML
Agriculture			
19. Impact yield?	No evidence; not a weed of agriculture.		L
20. Impact quality?	Not a weed of cropping. No evidence of stock eating the plant.		L
21. Affect land value?	Not a weed of agriculture.		L
22. Change land use?	No		L
23. Increase harvest costs?	No evidence.		L
24. Disease host/vector?	None evident.		L