

QUESTION	COMMENTS	REFERENCE	RANKING
Social			
1. Restrict human access?	“An erect annual or biennial herb, commonly 1 to 1.7 m high. A weed of neglected areas. It occurs in all Australian states, but is generally confined to scattered plants and small patches.” May be a minor nuisance to humans.	P & C (2001)	ML
2. Reduce tourism?	A weed of neglected areas. It occurs in all Australian states, but is generally confined to scattered plants and small patches.” Minor effects to aesthetics or recreational use.	P & C (2001)	ML
3. Injurious to people?	Not injurious to humans.		L
4. Damage to cultural sites?	Infestations may create a negative visual effect.		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?	An annual or biennial that commonly occurs in neglected areas. Soil erosion not likely to increase as a result of infestation.	P & C (2001)	L
8. Reduce biomass?	Invader replaces biomass.		ML
9. Change fire regime?	An annual or biennial that commonly occurs in neglected areas; dense infestations are rare in Australia. Little or no change to fire regime.	P & C (2001)	L
Community Habitat			
10. Impact on composition (a) high value EVC	EVC=Plains grassy woodland (E); CMA=North Central; Bioreg=Victorian Riverina; VH CLIMATE potential. Prefers exposed, moderately dry sites. “...confined to scattered plants and small patches.” Minor impact due to scattered infestations.	P & C (2001)	L
(b) medium value EVC	EVC=Grassy dry forest (D); CMA=North Central; Bioreg=Goldfields; VH CLIMATE potential. Impact as in 10(a) above.	P & C (2001)	L
(c) low value EVC	EVC=Heathy woodland (LC); CMA=Glenelg Hopkins; Bioreg=Glenelg Plain; VH CLIMATE potential. Impact as in 10(a) above.	P & C (2001)	L
11. Impact on structure?	In Australia, it is generally confined to scattered plants and small patches. “Once established, wild mignonette competes with pastures and crops but is rarely considered an important weed.” Occurs in neglected areas. Consider minor effect on structure.	P & C (2001)	L
12. Effect on threatened flora?			

Scientific Name: *Reseda luteola*

Common name: Wild mignonette

QUESTION	COMMENTS	REFERENCE	RANKING
Fauna			
13. Effect on threatened fauna?			
14. Effect on non-threatened fauna?	No data available. Competition with other species may reduce the amount of available fodder. However, "...it is viewed as reasonable sheep feed in poorer pastures." Minimal impact.	P & C (2001)	ML
15. Benefits fauna?	No significant benefits.		H
16. Injurious to fauna?	"...wild mignonette is suspected, but not confirmed, of poisoning stock." Potential harm to fauna species.	P & C (2001)	MH
Pest Animal			
17. Food source to pests?	Not known as a food source to pest animals.		L
18. Provides harbor?	Not known to provide harbor.		L
Agriculture			
19. Impact yield?	"Once established, wild mignonette competes with pastures and crops, but is rarely considered an important weed." Minor impact on quantity of produce.	P & C (2001)	ML
20. Impact quality?	Seeds are known to contaminate agricultural produce. Degree of contamination not documented. Assume of minor importance.	P & C (2001)	ML
21. Affect land value?	<i>R. luteola</i> , "...is rarely considered an important weed." Little impact on land value.	P & C (2001)	L
22. Change land use?	Control can be readily achieved by mechanical methods. No change to agricultural activities required.		L
23. Increase harvest costs?	Not known to affect harvest costs.		L
24. Disease host/vector?	None evident.		L