

Impact Assessment Record

Scientific Name: *Rubus rugosus*

Common name: keriberry

QUESTION	COMMENTS	RATING	CONFIDENCE
Social			
1. Restrict human access?	“Stems sprawl and root where they touch the ground, forming dense, impenetrable thickets...Serious creekline weed...Found in creeks in the Perth area” (Hussey et. al, 1997). Will impede access to waterways.	ML	MH
2. Reduce tourism?	“Stems sprawl and root where they touch the ground, forming dense, impenetrable thickets...Serious creekline weed...Found in creeks in the Perth area” (Hussey et. al, 1997). Grows to 2m tall (anon, 2006). Tall, impenetrable would be obvious to most visitors and would reduce access to waterways for recreation.	MH	MH
3. Injurious to people?	“Prickles few, scattered, almost straight, weak” (Dassanayake & Fosberg 1980). May cause minor damage from small prickles.	ML	H
4. Damage to cultural sites?	“Stems sprawl and root where they touch the ground, forming dense, impenetrable thickets (Hussey et. al, 1997). Grows to 2m tall (anon, 2006). Moderate visual effect.	ML	MH
Abiotic			
5. Impact flow?	Serious creekline weed (Hussey et. al, 1997). Terrestrial species.	L	MH
6. Impact water quality?	Serious creekline weed (Hussey et. al, 1997). Terrestrial species.	L	MH
7. Increase soil erosion?	“Stems sprawl and root where they touch the ground, forming dense, impenetrable thickets...Serious creekline weed...Found in creeks in the Perth area” (Hussey et. al, 1997). Likely to reduce erosion by permanently binding soil over a wide area.	L	MH
8. Reduce biomass?	No information found.	M	L
9. Change fire regime?	No information found.	M	L
Community Habitat			
10. Impact on composition (a) high value EVC	EVC=Cool Temperate Rainforest (V); CMA=Corangamite; Bioreg=Otway Ranges; CLIMATE=VH. No information found.	M	L
(b) medium value EVC	EVC=Warm Temperate Rainforest (R); CMA=West Gippsland; Bioreg=Wilsons Promontory; CLIMATE=VH. No information found.	M	L
(c) low value EVC	EVC=Damp Forest (LC); CMA=West Gippsland; Bioreg=Wilsons Promontory; CLIMATE=VH. No information found.	M	L
11. Impact on structure?	No information found.	M	L

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QUESTION	COMMENTS	RATING	CONFIDENCE
12. Effect on threatened flora?	No information found.	MH	L
Fauna			
13. Effect on threatened fauna?	No information found.	MH	L
14. Effect on non-threatened fauna?	No information found.	M	L
15. Benefits fauna?	No information found.	M	L
16. Injurious to fauna?	“Prickles few, scattered, almost straight, weak” (Dassanayake & Fosberg 1980). May cause minor damage from small prickles.	MH	MH
Pest Animal			
17. Food source to pests?	“New plants are spread from seeds carried by birds and foxes” (Hussey et. al, 1997).	MH	MH
18. Provides harbor?	No information found.	M	L
Agriculture			
19. Impact yield?	No information found.	M	L
20. Impact quality?	No information found.	M	L
21. Affect land value?	No information found.	M	L
22. Change land use?	No information found.	M	L
23. Increase harvest costs?	No information found.	M	L
24. Disease host/vector?	A fungal disease of tea plants has been recorded on this plant, described as a minor root rot in South India (AFFA, 2004).	MH	MH

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References cited:

Anon 2005, *Daleys Fruit Tree Nursery*, Kyogle, NSW, viewed: 31/01/2006, www.daleysfruit.com.au/plant/Keriberry.htm.

Dassanayake, MD & Fosberg, FR (Eds.) 1980, *A revised handbook to the flora of Ceylon*, 2nd ed., Amerind Publishing Co., New Delhi; Springfield, Va.

Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (AFFA) 2004, *Longan and lychee fruit from the People's Republic of China and Thailand Final Import Risk Analysis Report Part B*, Commonwealth of Australia.

Hussey BMJ, Keighery GJ, Cousens RD, Dodd J & Lloyed SG 1997, *Western Weeds*, Plant Protection Society of Western Australia, WA.

Revisions

Date	Revised by	Revision
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