

QUESTION	COMMENTS	REFERENCE	RANKING
Social			
1. Restrict human access?	"An erect, much branched, strongly aromatic herb, commonly 30 to 60 cm high." Does not present a physical barrier. However, because of the strong odour produced by the plant, it may be a minor nuisance to humans.	P & C (2001)	ML
2. Reduce tourism?	"Because of the aromatic oil produced by glandular hairs on most parts of the plant, stinkwort is one of the strongest smelling of all weeds." Because of the strong odour, some recreational activities may be affected.	P & C (2001)	MH
3. Injurious to people?	"...some people are allergic to the oil and develop severe dermatitis." Toxic properties are present for most of the year.	P & C (2001)	MH
4. Damage to cultural sites?	During summer, dense patches 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?	"In summer, infested paddocks appear to be carrying a dense growth of lush green fodder." This suggests that plant density is high. As it is a summer annual with a taproot and numerous laterals, it is unlikely to increase soil erosion.	P & C (2001)	L
8. Reduce biomass?	"In summer, infested paddocks appear to be carrying a dense growth of lush green fodder." Biomass may increase slightly.	P & C (2001)	L
9. Change fire regime?	No data available on changes to fire risk; assume to be no change.		L
Community Habitat			
10. Impact on composition (a) high value EVC	EVC=Plains grassland (E); CMA=Glenelg Hopkins; Bioreg=Victorian Volcanic Plain; VH CLIMATE potential. Prefers open, unshaded areas. Occurs in medium to large populations. Major displacement of annual grasses/forbs.	P & C (2001) Carr <i>et al</i> (1992)	MH
(b) medium value EVC	EVC=Coastal dune scrub (D); CMA=Glenelg Hopkins; Bioreg=Victorian Volcanic Plain; VH CLIMATE potential. Impact as in 10(a) above.	P & C (2001) Carr <i>et al</i> (1992)	MH
(c) low value EVC	EVC=Lowland forest (LC); CMA=Glenelg Hopkins; Bioreg=Victorian Volcanic Plain; VH CLIMATE potential. Impact similar to 10(a) above, however, population density limited due to overstorey cover.	P & C (2001) Carr <i>et al</i> (1992)	ML
11. Impact on structure?	In Victoria, it is widely distributed in medium to large populations in dry coastal vegetation, mallee shrubland, lowland grassland & grassy woodland, and dry sclerophyll forest & woodland. "In summer, infested paddocks appear to be carrying a dense growth of lush green fodder." Potential to affect ground covers/grasses seriously.	Carr <i>et al</i> (1992) P & C (2001)	ML
12. Effect on threatened flora?			

Scientific Name: *Dittrichia graveolens*

Common name: Stinkwort

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Fauna			
13. Effect on threatened fauna?			
14. Effect on non-threatened fauna?	In Victoria, it is widely distributed in medium to large populations in dry coastal vegetation, mallee shrubland, lowland grassland & grassy woodland, and dry sclerophyll forest & woodland. "...grazing animals find it disagreeable, eating the plant only when it is very young." Likely to have a minor effect reducing fodder for fauna species.	Carr <i>et al</i> (1992) P & C (2001)	ML
15. Benefits fauna?	No known benefits.		H
16. Injurious to fauna?	"Sheep eat the flower heads at times and serious losses have been attributed to the plant." It occurs in a broad range of vegetation communities in Victoria; potential to harm 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?	"Sheep eat the flower heads at times and serious losses have been attributed to the plant." Serious impact on quantity.	P & C (2001)	H
20. Impact quality?	"The oil also taints meat and milk of animals forced to graze the plant." Minor impact.	P & C (2001)	ML
21. Affect land value?	"...it is no longer an important agricultural weed because of a general increase in soil fertility." Unlikely to affect land prices.	P & C (2001)	L
22. Change land use?	"...it is no longer an important agricultural weed because of a general increase in soil fertility." Change in land use is not required.	P & C (2001)	L
23. Increase harvest costs?	Not known to affect harvest costs.		L
24. Disease host/vector?	None evident.		L