

Rubus alceifolius, Common name - giant bramble, Family: Rosacea

Answer Score

1.01	Is the species highly domesticated? (If answer is 'no' then go to question 2.01)	y=-3, n=0	n	0
1.02	Has the species become naturalized where grown?	y= 1, n=-1		
1.03	Does the species have weedy races?	y=1, n=-1		
2.01	Species suited to tropical or subtropical climate(s) (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high) – If island	See Appen	2	
2.02	Quality of climate match data (0-low; 1-intermediate; 2-high)	see appendix 2	1	
2.03	Broad climate suitability (environmental versatility)	y=1, n=0	y	1
2.04	Native or naturalized in regions with tropical or subtropical climates	y=1, n=0	y	1
2.05	Does the species have a history of repeated introductions outside its natural range?	y=-2 ?=-1, n=0	y	
3.01	Naturalized beyond native range	y = 1*multiplier (see Append 2), n= question 2.05	y	2
3.02	Garden/amenity/disturbance weed	y = 1*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0	n 0
3.03	Agricultural/forestry/horticultural weed	y = 2*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0	y 4
3.04	Environmental weed	y = 2*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0	y 4
3.05	Congeneric weed	y = 1*multiplier (see Append 2)	n=0	y 2
4.01	Produces spines, thorns or burrs	y=1, n=0	y	1
4.02	Allelopathic	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.03	Parasitic	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.04	Unpalatable to grazing animals	y=1, n=-1	n	-1
4.05	Toxic to animals	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.06	Host for recognized pests and pathogens	y=1, n=0		
4.07	Causes allergies or is otherwise toxic to humans	y=1, n=0	n	0
4.08	Creates a fire hazard in natural ecosystems	y=1, n=0		
4.09	Is a shade tolerant plant at some stage of its life cycle	y=1, n=0	y	1
4.10	Tolerates a wide range of soil conditions (or limestone conditions if not a volcanic island)	y=1, n=0		
4.11	Climbing or smothering growth habit	y=1, n=0	y	1
4.12	Forms dense thickets	y=1, n=0	y	1
5.01	Aquatic	y=5, n=0	n	0
5.02	Grass	y=1, n=0	n	0
5.03	Nitrogen fixing woody plant	y=1, n=0	n	0
5.04	Geophyte (herbaceous with underground storage organs -- bulbs, corms, or tubers)	y=1, n=0	n	0
6.01	Evidence of substantial reproductive failure in native habitat	y=1, n=0	n	0
6.02	Produces viable seed.	y=1, n=-1	y	1
6.03	Hybridizes naturally	y=1, n=-1	y	1
6.04	Self-compatible or apomictic	y=1, n=-1	y	1
6.05	Requires specialist pollinators	y=-1, n=0	n	0
6.06	Reproduction by vegetative fragmentation	y=1, n=-1	y	1
6.07	Minimum generative time (years)	1 year = 1, 2 or 3 years = 0, 4+ years = -1	See left	2 0
7.01	Propagules likely to be dispersed unintentionally (plants growing in heavily trafficked area)	y=1, n=-1	y	1
7.02	Propagules dispersed intentionally by people	y=1, n=-1	y	1
7.03	Propagules likely to disperse as a produce contaminant	y=1, n=-1	n	-1
7.04	Propagules adapted to wind dispersal	y=1, n=-1	n	-1
7.05	Propagules water dispersed	y=1, n=-1	y	1
7.06	Propagules bird dispersed	y=1, n=-1	y	1
7.07	Propagules dispersed by other animals (externally)	y=1, n=-1		
7.08	Propagules survive passage through the gut	y=1, n=-1	y	1
8.01	Prolific seed production (>1000/m2)	y=1, n=-1	y	1
8.02	Evidence that a persistent propagule bank is formed (>1 yr)	y=1, n=-1	y	1
8.03	Well controlled by herbicides	y=-1, n=1	n	1
8.04	Tolerates, or benefits from, mutilation, cultivation, or fire	y=1, n=-1	y	1
8.05	Effective natural enemies present locally (e.g. introduced biocontrol agents)	y=-1, n=1		

Total score:

28