

Environmental weed risk assessment

Mandarin (*Citrus reticulata*)

Mandarin are part of the *Citrus* genus of small evergreen flowering trees and shrubs in the rue family, Rutaceae. They are native to South China and Japan in East Asia, and Vietnam in Southeast Asia. Mandarin is an important horticultural crop which is widely cultivated around the world.

The Western Australian citrus industry primarily supplies the local market with high quality oranges, mandarins, grapefruit, lemons and limes. Growing areas range from Kununurra in the north to Harvey in the south with recent expansion and large businesses near Moora.

Weed lists

National-international:

- Not listed in Weeds of Australia (398 weed species) <https://weeds.org.au/weeds-profiles/>
- Not listed in Weeds of Australia website [Fact sheet Index \(lucidcentral.org\)](https://www.lucidcentral.org/fact-sheet-index/)
- In the Global Compendium of Weeds, mandarin is listed as a casual alien, naturalised, noxious weed, weed (Randall 2017).

Western Australia:

- Not listed in Western weeds. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia (Hussey et al. 2007)
- Not listed in 'The naturalized vascular plants of Western Australia 1: Checklist, environmental weeds, and distribution in IBRA regions' (Keighery and Longman 2004)
- Not listed in naturalised taxa recorded from conservation lands in Western Australia (Keighery 1991).



Figure 1 Distribution of mandarin (*Citrus reticulata*) in Australia (Source: 'The Australasian Virtual Herbarium')

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Assessed using the 'Environmental weed risk assessment protocol for growing non-indigenous plants in the Western Australian rangelands' (Moore et al. 2022)

Region	Filter A	Filter B	Weed Risk Assessment rating
	Is the species a weed in similar environments in Australia or overseas?	Is the species likely to persist in the environment without management*?	
Kimberley	No	No	Negligible to low
Pilbara	No	No	Negligible to low
Gascoyne – Goldfields	No	No	Negligible to low
Agricultural area	No	No	Negligible to low

*Without management means no fertiliser, Rhizobia, irrigation, grazing management or control of competition from other species

References

Hussey BMJ, Keighery GJ, Dodd J, Lloyd SG, Cousens RD (2007) 'Western weeds. A guide to the weeds of Western Australia'. Second Edition. The Weeds Society of Western Australia Inc.

Keighery GJ (1991) Environmental weeds of Western Australia. *Kowari*, **2**: 180-188.

Keighery G, Longman V (2004) The naturalized vascular plants of Western Australia 1: Checklist, environmental weeds and distribution in IBRA regions. *Plant Protection Quarterly*, **19(1)**: 12-32.

Moore G, Munday C, Barua P (2022) 'Environmental weed risk assessment protocol for growing non-indigenous plants in the Western Australian rangelands', Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, *Bulletin no. 4924*, Perth.

Randall RP (2017) 'Global compendium of weeds' (No. Ed. 3).

Weeds of Australia database

https://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/media/Html/trifolium_repens.htm Site accessed 30 November 2021

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