

## Environmental weed risk assessment

### Orange (*Citrus x sinensis*)

Oranges are part of the *Citrus* genus of small evergreen flowering trees and shrubs in the rue family, Rutaceae. The orange is a hybrid between pomelo (*Citrus maxima*) and mandarin (*Citrus reticulata*). Oranges are 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. They are also widely planted in private gardens.

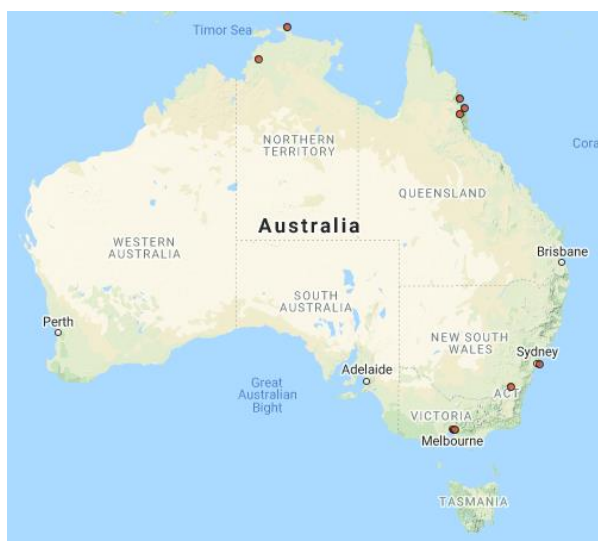
#### Weed lists

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/)
- Not listed in the Global Compendium of Weeds (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 Environmental weeds of Western Australia (Keighery 1991).



**Figure 1.** Distribution of orange (*Citrus x sinensis*) in Australia (Source: 'The Australasian Virtual Herbarium')

## Environmental weed risk assessment

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*?	
<b>Kimberley</b>	No	No	<b>Negligible to low</b>
<b>Pilbara</b>	No	No	<b>Negligible to low</b>
<b>Gascoyne – Goldfields</b>	No	No	<b>Negligible to low</b>
<b>Agricultural area</b>	No	No	<b>Negligible to low</b>

\*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](https://keyserver.lucidcentral.org/weeds/data/media/Html/trifolium_repens.htm) Site accessed 30 November 2021

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