

PRISM
(New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management)
NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name:	<u>Akebia quinata</u>	USDA Plants Code: <u>AKQU</u>
Common names:	<u>Chocolate vine</u>	
Native Distribution	<u>East Asia</u>	
Date Assessed:	<u>April 8, 2008, May 19, 2008; edited 7 April 2009</u>	
PRISM Assessors:	<u>J. Ma, S. Clemants</u>	
PRISM Reviewers:	<u>LIISMA Scientific Review Committee</u>	
Date Approved:	<u>2008/05/21</u>	Form version date: <u>25 August 2008</u>
New York Relative Maximum score:	<u>52.38</u>	Date NY assessment approved: <u>2008/05/21</u>
New York State Invasive Rank:	<u>Moderate</u>	

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Common

Estimated number of infested sites: 10

PRISM Invasiveness Rank: Moderate



A. DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE (KNOWN/POTENTIAL):

1. What is the species distribution and abundance in the PRISM?

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| A. Not present | Not Present |
| B. Occurs in three or fewer natural areas (locations that are at least ¼ mile apart) with no infested area* >1 acre or containing >100 individuals | Restricted |
| C. Present in 4–10 natural areas, or with one occupied location >1 acre or containing >100 individuals | Common |
| D. Present in >10 minimally managed areas | Widespread |
| U. Unknown | Unknown |

Answer: Common

Describe distribution:
Species has been observed at 10 locations in two counties of the PRISM in multiple habitat types, large numbers in Branch (along Nissequogue River), Calverton, and Coffin Woods
Sources of information:
Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 200

*Definition of “infested area” is the “...actual or percentage of land occupied by [canopy cover of] weed plants” NAWMA (North American Weed Management Association) 2002. North American Invasive Plant Mapping Standards (see <http://www.nawma.org/>).

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2. What is the likelihood the species will occur (if not yet present) or expand its distribution and abundance (if already present) in the PRISM?

Answer:

Documentation (e.g.: history of establishment in PRISM, suitability of habitats and climate, distribution models, literature, expert opinions):

Already occurs, but has been on LI since 1919 and only about 10 locations

Sources of information:

Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2008

B. INVASIVENESS RANK IN THE PRISM:

Is the species distribution Widespread or Common?

Yes: Go to column A in table below.

No: What is the likelihood of species occurrence or expansion? Answer:

- Very Likely: Use column A below
- Moderately likely: Use column B below
- Unlikely: Use column C below
- Zero likelihood Invasive potential Insignificant
- Unknown Invasive potential Unknown
- Not assessed Invasive potential not assessed

Assign a PRISM invasiveness rank to the species based on its New York Relative Maximum Score, using the designated column in the table below.

New York Relative Maximum Score	New York Invasiveness Rank	A	B	C
> 80.00	Very High	VH	H	M
70.00–80.00	High	H	M	L
50.00–69.99	Moderate	M	L	Ins
40.00–49.99	Low	L	Ins	Ins
<40.00	Insignificant	Ins	Ins	Ins

Column used: A (Insert PRISM Invasiveness Rank on page 1)

References for species assessment:

Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2008. AILANTHUS databse. (accessed 8 April 2008)

Citation: This ranking form for regions within NYS may be cited as: Jordan, M.J., G. Moore and T.W. Weldy. 2008. Invasiveness ranking system for non-native plants of New York. Unpublished. The Nature Conservancy, Cold Spring Harbor, NY; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, Brooklyn, NY; The Nature Conservancy, Albany, NY. Note that the order of authorship is alphabetical; all three authors contributed substantially to the development of this protocol.

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