

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

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Dipsacus laciniatus L. USDA Plants Code: DILA4
 Common names: Cut-leaf teasel
 Native Distribution: Eurasia
 Date Assessed: October 22, 2009
 PRISM Assessors: Gerry Moore
 PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC
 Date Approved: November 4, 2009 Form version date: 13 April 2009
 New York Relative Maximum score: 74.44 Date NY assessment approved: Nov. 4, 2009
 New York State Invasive Rank: High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution:

Estimated number of infested sites:

PRISM Invasiveness Rank[§]:



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:

Describe distribution:
 Not reported from the LIISMA PRISM.
 Sources of information:
 Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009; Weldy & Werier, 2009.

[§]Not Assessable: not persistent in the PRISM, or not found outside of cultivation.

*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/>).

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

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: Unlikely

Documentation (e.g.: history of establishment in PRISM, suitability of habitats and climate, distribution models, literature, expert opinions):
 Grauer (2006): "This species has a strong preference for open (full sun) conditions and can grow in a variety of soil moisture regimes (wet to dry), but strongly prefers mesic, fertile soils (Glass 1990, OHDNAP 2001, WIDNR 2004, Czarapata 2005, Hilty 2006, Whiting 2006). The species soil preferences and its appearance in limestone areas makes it unlikely that species will become widespread in LIISMA.
 Sources of information:
 Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009; Weldy & Werier, 2009; author's pers. obs..

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: Unlikely

- 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: B (Insert PRISM Invasiveness Rank on page 1)

References for species assessment:

Brooklyn Botanic Garden. 2009. AILANTHUS database. [Accessed on October, 22, 2009.]

Czarapata, E. J. 2005. Invasive Plants of the Upper Midwest. The University of Wisconsin Press. Madison, WI. 215 pp.

Glass, W. 1990. Vegetation management guideline: Cut-leaved teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus* L.), Common teasel (*Dipsacus sylvestris* Huds.). Vol. 1, No. 24. Illinois Nature Preserves Commission. <inhs.uiuc.edu/chf/outreach/VMG/teasel.html>. [Accessed October 22, 2009.]

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

Gravuer, K. 2006. *Dipsacus laciniatus*. U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank). NatureServe Explorer. <www.natureserve.org>. [Accessed on October 20, 2009.]

Hilty, J. 2006. Illinois wildflowers. <illinoiswildflowers.info> [Accessed October 22, 2009.]

Ohio Department of Natural Areas and Parks (OHDNAP). 2001. Invasive Plants of Ohio: Common and cut-leaved teasel. Fact Sheet 15. <dnr.state.oh.us/dnap/invasive/pdf/InvasiveFactSheet15.pdf> [Accessed October 22, 2009].

Weldy, T. & D. Werier. 2009. New York Flora Atlas. [S. M. Landry and K. N. Campbell (original application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research. University of South Florida]. New York Flora Association, Albany, New York. [Accessed on October 22, 2009.]

Whiting, D. 2006. Dave's Garden: PlantFiles. <davesgarden.com/pf/> [Accessed October 22, 2009.]

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WIDNR). 2004, September 3 last update. Cut-leaved teasel (*Dipsacus laciniatus*). Invasive species fact sheet. <dnr.state.wi.us/invasives/fact/teasel_cut.htm> [Accessed October 22, 2009.]

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.

Acknowledgments: Valuable contributions by members of the Long Island Invasive Species Management Area's Scientific Review Committee were incorporated in revisions of this form.