

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

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Lespedeza bicolor Turcz. USDA Plants Code: LEBI2
 Common names: Shrub lespedeza, bicolor lespedeza
 Native Distribution: Eastern Asia
 Date Assessed: December 3, 2009
 PRISM Assessors: Steve Glenn, Gerry Moore
 PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC
 Date Approved: December 9, 2009 Form version date: 13 April 2009
 New York Relative Maximum score: 63.33 Date NY assessment approved: 12/09/09
 New York State Invasive Rank: Moderate

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Restricted
Estimated number of infested sites: >1
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: Restricted

Describe distribution:
 Reported from few sites in Suffolk Co. (e.g., Hoyt Farm Park, 1992) to date.
 Sources of information:
 Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 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/>).

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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: Very likely

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

While the Long Island PRISM provides a suitability of habitats and climate (Ohwi, 1953; Tomaino, 2006) and out of all of the PRISMs is the most likely to support populations of *Lespedeza bicolor*, it has only been documented from one site to date (and the adventive status is not confirmed) (Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009), despite having been cultivated in the PRISM since 1928 (Grier & Grier). Furthermore, *L. bicolor* is not ranked as invasive in the Northeast (Mehrhoff et al., 2003) and only ranked as invasive in midwestern and southeastern states (Tomaino, 2006). Several adventive populations are known from southern New Jersey.

Sources of information:

Grier & Grier, 1928; Ohwi, 1953; Mehrhoff et al., 2003; Tomaino, 2006; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009.

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

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. 2009. AILANTHUS database. [Accessed on December 2, 2009.]

Grier, N. M. & C. R. Grier. 1928. A list of plants growing under cultivation in the vicinity of Cold Spring Harbor, New York. *American Midland Naturalist*. 11(6/7):307-387.

Mehrhoff, L. J., J. A. Silander, Jr., S. A. Leicht, E. S. Mosher and N. M. Tabak. 2003. IPANE: Invasive Plant Atlas of New England. Department of Ecology & Evolutionary Biology, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, USA.

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< <http://www.ipane.org>>. [Accessed on December 2, 2009.]

Ohwi, J. 1953. [rev. ed. 1965, Meyer, F. G. & E. H. Walker]. Flora of Japan. Smithsonian Institute, Washington, DC. 1066 pp.

Tomaino, A. 2006. Lespedeza bicolor. U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank). NatureServe Explorer. <www.natureserve.org>. [Accessed on December 2, 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.

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