

PRISM

(New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management)

NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Phellodendron amurense USDA Plants Code: PHAM2
Common names: Amur corktree
Native Distribution: East Asia
Date Assessed: 3 November 2008; edited 7 April 2009
PRISM Assessors: Jinshuang Ma, Gerry Moore
PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC
Date Approved: November 19, 2008 Form version date: 25 August 2008
New York Relative Maximum score: 75.00 Date NY assessment approved: 3 Nov. 2008
New York State Invasive Rank: High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Widespread

Estimated number of infested sites: more than 15

PRISM Invasiveness Rank: High



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: Widespread

Describe distribution:
Known throughout LIISMA, but not commonly encountered.
Sources of information:
Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2008.

*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:

Documentation (e.g.: history of establishment in PRISM, suitability of habitats and climate, distribution models, literature, expert opinions):
 Already known throughout the LIISMA.
 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 database. [Accessed on Nov. 3, 2008].

Ma, J. W. Cao, Q. R. Liu, M. Yu & L. J. Han, 2006. A revision of Phellodendron (Rutaceae) Edinburgh J. Bot. 63: 131-151.

Ma, J. & A. R. Brach, 2007. The identity of cultivated Phellodendron (Rutaceae) in North America. J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 1: 357-365.

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.