

PRISM

(New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management)

NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Rumex acetosella USDA Plants Code: RUAC3
Common names: Sheep sorrel
Native Distribution: Europe, Asia, North Africa
Date Assessed: June 9, 2008
PRISM Assessors: Steve Clemants
PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC
Date Approved: 10-08-2008 Form version date: 25 August 2008
New York Relative Maximum score: 66.25 Date NY assessment approved: 10-08-2008
New York State Invasive Rank: Moderate

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:

Widespread on Long Island with numerous stands in natural areas.

Sources of information:

Weldy & Werier, 2005; 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/>).

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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):
Species already documented 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: Not Assessed

- 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

References for species assessment:

Brooklyn Botanic Garden. 2008. AILANTHUS database. [Accessed on June 4, 2008].

Weldy, T. and D. Werier. 2005. New York Flora Atlas. [S.M. Landry, K.N. Campbell, and L.D. Mabe (original application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research. University of South Florida]. New York Flora Association, Albany, New York. [Accessed on June 4, 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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