

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

PRISM: Adirondack Park Invasive Program

Scientific name: Cynanchum louiseae USDA Plants Code: CYLO11
 Common names: Black swallow-wort
 Native Distribution: northern and southwestern Europe
 Date Assessed: December 2, 2015
 PRISM Assessors: Zachary Simek
 PRISM Reviewers: Brendan Quirion, Steve Young, Chris Zimmerman
 Date Approved: 4/7/2016 Form version date: 13 April 2009
 New York Relative Maximum score: 89.69 Date NY assessment approved: April 15, 2009
 New York State Invasive Rank: Very High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Common
Estimated number of infested sites: >13
PRISM Invasiveness Rank[§]: Very 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: Common

Describe distribution:
 There are currently 13 documented and mapped *Cynanchum louiseae* infestations within the Adirondack PRISM. Five sites are located along the right-of-way adjacent to state route 9N in Elizabethtown, while the remaining eight sites are located on private properties. Only four of the known occurrences are located in natural areas and they are all in close proximity. There are likely numerous undocumented populations of black swallowwort located in the Lake George/Lake Champlain Valley and the northern portions of Clinton and Franklin counties.
 Sources of information:
 Terrestrial Invasive Species Distribution Data (WIMS)

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

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*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/>).

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):

Black swallowwort has exhibited a very high spread potential, exemplified by the expansion of known populations along state route 9N in Elizabethtown. Two infestations were first identified along the right-of-way in 2009, with an additional site detected in 2013, and two more sites within 1/4 mile of the original infestation confirmed in 2015. Since seeds are light and tufted, they are carried significant distances by wind where they readily establish new populations. It is very likely that swallow-wort will expand within the PRISM as there is high pressure from Vermont and the St. Lawrence Valley where populations are already well established.

Sources of information:

WIMS 2015; Stone 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: 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:

APIPP's Terrestrial Invasive Species Distribution Data (WIMS). [Accessed December 2nd 2015]

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Stone, Katharine R. 2009. *Cynanchum louiseae*, *C. rossicum*. In: Fire Effects Information System, [Online]. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fire Sciences Laboratory (Producer). Available: <http://www.fs.fed.us/database/feis/> [2015, December 2].

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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