

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):

Garlic mustards main spread mechanism is seed. Plants are capable of producing up to 900 seeds/plant, with dense stands producing greater than 100,000 seeds/sq meter. The seeds are small and easily transported by recreational equipment or footwear. Infestations often originate at campgrounds, trailheads, or other high traffic recreation hubs and slowly advance into the forest or other natural areas.

Sources of information:

APIPP's terrestrial invasive species distribution data (WIMS); Field observations; Munger, 2001

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 on January 23, 2015]

Field observations by APIPP staff

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Munger, Gregory T. 2001. *Alliaria petiolata*. 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 8].

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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