

PRISM

New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management.

NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM FOR NATURAL / MINIMALLY MANAGED AREAS

PRISM: Adirondack Park Invasive Program

Scientific name: Ampelopsis brevipedunculata USDA Plants Code: AMBR7
Common names: Porcelain berry
Native Distribution: Eastern Asia
Date Assessed: December 9, 2015
PRISM Assessors: Zachary Simek
PRISM Reviewers: Brendan Quirion, Steve Young, Chris Zimmerman, Daniel Spada
Date Approved: 4/7/2016 Form version date: 6 September 2012

New York Relative Maximum score: 71.26 Date NY assessment approved: 08/11/2008
New York State Invasive Rank: High
(for natural areas)

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:

There are no known occurrences of porcelain berry in the Adirondack PRISM.

Sources of information:

Field observations by APIPP staff

[§]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:

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

Porcelain berry is common in areas near NYC and Long Island and has been confirmed in locations within 150 miles of the Adirondack Park boundary. The primary spread mechanism for porcelain berry is seed, with movement facilitated by birds and deer. Each fleshy fruit produced by the vine holds 1-4 seeds that are reported to have a high germination rate. Given the desirability of the plant's fruit to wildlife, long range dispersal is likely to occur. Seeds are able to grow in a variety of environments including urban areas, agricultural field boundaries, right-of-ways, forest edges, wetlands, and riparian areas. There is minimal information regarding porcelain berry's climate range, but one publication suggests it could persist in a winter climate with below freezing temperatures.

Sources of information:

Waggy, 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:

Field observations by APIPP staff

Waggy, Melissa A. 2009. *Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*. 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 9].

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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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