

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

PRISM: Adirondack Park Invasive Program

Scientific name: Iris pseudacorus USDA Plants Code: IRPS
 Common names: Yellow iris
 Native Distribution: Europe, north Africa and Mediterranean region
 Date Assessed: December 8th 2015
 PRISM Assessors: Zachary Simek
 PRISM Reviewers: Brendan Quirion, Daniel Spada, Chris Zimmerman
 Date Approved: 4/7/2016 Form version date: 13 April 2009
 New York Relative Maximum score: 76.00 Date NY assessment approved: July 9, 2008
 New York State Invasive Rank: High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Widespread
Estimated number of infested sites: 102
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:
 There are currently 102 documented and mapped infestations of *Iris pseudacorus* within the Adirondack PRISM. The majority of these infestations are located on private property, within wetland complexes, or are associated with lacustrine/riparian areas. APIPP bolstered its survey effort for yellow iris beginning in 2014 and has subsequently seen a significant increase in the number of known infestations. There is a high probability that numerous sites still exist within the PRISM that have yet to be documented or mapped.

Sources of information:
 APIPP's terrestrial invasive species distribution data (WIMS); Field observations by APIPP staff

[§]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):

Yellow iris spreads vegetatively by rhizome and via seed. It will typically spread linearly along the shore, especially in a riparian or lacustrine environment. Yellow iris seed pods are very buoyant and can be transported long distances by moving water. In laboratory tests, 95% of yellow iris seed pods remained buoyant after 2 months. Once plants reach maturity, rhizome material contributes to the plants spread by growing laterally beneath the soil, or is broken apart and distributed by floods and excavation. While it prefers moist soil, yellow iris has been observed growing in a wide range of sites from wetland to upland.

Sources of information:

APIPP's terrestrial invasive species distribution data (WIMS); 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, 8 2105]

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Field observations by APIPP staff

Stone, Katharine R. 2009. *Iris pseudacorus*. 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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