

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: Rosa multiflora USDA Plants Code: ROMU
Common names: Multiflora rose
Native Distribution: Eastern Asia
Date Assessed: December 22, 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: 89 Date NY assessment approved: 10/22/2008
New York State Invasive Rank: Very 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:

The iMapInvasives database indicates there are two confirmed and 10 approximate infestations of multiflora rose in the Adirondack PRISM. However, field observations by APIPP staff and program partners suggest that there may be undocumented infestations. However, most occurrences in natural areas are in close proximity to some type of disturbance and can often be associated with an ornamental planting.

Sources of information:

Field observations by APIPP staff and program partners; iMapInvasives, 2015

[§]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: Moderately likely

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

Multiflora rose can invade forest edges, open forests, right-of-ways, and wetland edges. It spreads through seeds, suckering and branch contact with soil. Large individual can produce 500,000 to 1 million seeds/year, which are spread by birds and some small mammals. Seeds can remain viable in the soil for 20+ years making management very difficult. Since this species ideally requires disturbance to become established, its ability to invade new areas may be limited.

Sources of information:

Munger, 2002; "Multiflora Rose," n.d

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: Moderately likely

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: B (Insert PRISM Invasiveness Rank on page 1)

References for species assessment:

Field observations by APIPP staff and program partners

iMapInvasives: an online data system supporting strategic invasive species management. © 2015, NatureServe. Available at <http://www.imapinvasives.org>. (Date accessed: Dec 22, 2015.)

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Multiflora Rose. (n.d.). Retrieved December 22, 2015, from
<http://na.fs.fed.us/spfo/invasiveplants/factsheets/pdf/multiflora-rose.pdf>

Munger, Gregory T. 2002. *Rosa multiflora*. 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/> [2016, January 13].

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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