

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: Frangula alnus USDA Plants Code: NA
Common names: Glossy buckthorn
Native Distribution: Eurasia
Date Assessed: 01/30/2017
PRISM Assessors: Zachary Simek
PRISM Reviewers: Steve Young
Date Approved: _____ Form version date: 6 September 2012

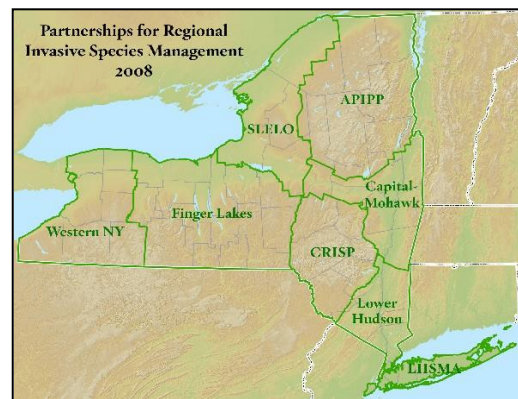
New York Relative Maximum score: 74.00 Date NY assessment approved: 12/22/16
New York State Invasive Rank: High
(for natural areas)

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Restricted

Estimated number of infested sites: 1

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: Restricted

Describe distribution:

There is currently one confirmed infestation of glossy buckthorn in the PRISM located near Plattsburgh. There are an additional five unconfirmed infestations located in the southwest and northeast corners of the PRISM. The distribution of glossy buckthorn is likely underreported in the PRISM, particularly in the eastern Adirondacks and northern portions of Clinton and Franklin Counties.

Sources of information:

iMapInvasives 2017; APIPP field observations

[§]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):

This species is already established within the Adirondack PRISM. Given its wide shade tolerance, ability to colonize a variety of habitat types, and dispersal by birds and mammals, glossy buckthorn is very likely to continue its expansion. Glossy buckthorn's fleshy berries serve as its primary spread mechanism, especially for long distance dispersal. Birds and other mammals consume the berries and deposit seeds in the forest understory. Germination and growth rates are high, allowing the plant to gain a competitive advantage over native vegetation.

Sources of information:

Gucker 2008

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:

Gucker, Corey L. 2008. *Frangula alnus*. 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/> [2017, January 30].

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iMapInvasives: an online data system supporting strategic invasive species management. © 2017, NatureServe. Available at <http://www.imapinvasives.org>. (Date accessed: Jan 30, 2017.)

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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