

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

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Carex kobomugi/C. macrocephala USDA Plants Code: CAKO2/CAMA10

Common names: Japanese sedge/largehead sedge

Native Distribution: East Asia

Date Assessed: 21 January 2009

PRISM Assessors: Steve Glenn

PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC

Date Approved: 28 Jan 2009 Form version date: 25 August 2008

New York Relative Maximum score: 68.60 Date NY assessment approved: 28 Jan 2009

New York State Invasive Rank: Moderate

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Unknown

Estimated number of infested sites: 0

PRISM Invasiveness Rank: Moderate



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: Unknown

Describe distribution:
Carex kobomugi reported from NY state per Flora of North America Editorial Committee, 2002, but no specific PRISM cited; no NY records for *C. kobomugi* from Weldy & Werier, 2008 nor Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009. No NY records for *C. macrocephala* from Weldy & Werier, 2008 nor Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009.
 Sources of information:
 Flora of North America Editorial Committee, 2002; Weldy & Werier, 2008; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009.

*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: Very likely

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

Rhizomes of these species could be transported along offshore. Seeds of *C. kobomugi* are salt water tolerant and could be carried away by ocean currents to new locations. Both species documented from nearby Monmouth and Ocean Cos., NJ. In addition, the Long Island PRISM has numerous suitable habitats.

Sources of information:

Stalter, 1980; Oliver, 2007; Wootton, 2007.

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

- 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:

Brooklyn Botanic Garden. 2009. AILANTHUS database. [Accessed on 21 January 2009].

Flora of North America Editorial Committee. 2002. Flora of North America. Volume 23. Cyperaceae. Oxford Univ. Press, New York. 608 pp.

Oliver, L. 2007. *Carex kobomugi*. U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank). NatureServe Explorer. <www.natureserve.org>. [Accessed on 21 January 2009].

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Stalter, R. 1980. *Carex kobomugi* Ohwi at Sandy Hook, New Jersey. *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club*. 107(3):431-432.

Weldy, T. and D. Werier. 2008. *New York Flora Atlas*. [S.M. Landry, K.N. Campbell, and L.D. Mabe (original application development), Florida Center for Community Design and Research. University of South Florida]. *New York Flora Association*, Albany, New York. [Accessed on 21 January 2009].

Wootton, L. 2007. First report of *Carex macrocephala* in eastern North America with notes on its co-occurrence with *Carex kobomugi* in New Jersey. *Journal of the Torrey Botanical Society*. 134(1):126-134.

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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