

**PRISM**  
**NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM**  
 New York Partnerships For Regional Invasive Species Management

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Glaucium flavum                      USDA Plants Code: GLFL  
 Common names: Yellow hornpoppy  
 Native Distribution: Eurasia  
 Date Assessed: April 21, 2008; 5 August 2008  
 PRISM Assessors: Steve Glenn, Gerry Moore  
 PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC  
 Date Approved: 2008-08-11                                      Form version date: 24 July 2008

New York Relative Maximum score: 65.75      Date NY assessment approved: 2008-08-11  
 New York State Invasive Rank: Moderate

**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:  
 Has been reported from three sites in eastern Long Island since 1982.  
 Sources of information:  
 Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2008.

\*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/>).

**PRISM**  
**NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM**  
 New York Partnerships For Regional Invasive Species Management

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):  
 Based on the situation in Massachusetts, it is probable that the species will spread further in the LIISMA.  
 Sources of information:  
 Mehrhoff et al., 2003; Gravuer, 2007; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 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

- 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	INVASIVE RANK IN PRISM		
		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**

**References for species assessment:**

Brooklyn Botanic Garden. 2008. AILANTHUS database. [Accessed on 5 August 2008. ]

Gravuer, K. 2007. *Glucium flavum*. U.S. Invasive Species Impact Rank (I-Rank). Natureserve Explorer. <www.natureserve.org> [Accessed on August 5, 2008.]

Mehrhoff, L. J., J. A. Silander, Jr., S.A. Leicht, and E. Mosher. 2003. IPANE: Invasive Plant Atlas of New England. Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, University of Connecticut, Storrs. <nbin.ciesin.columbia.edu/ipane> [Accessed on August 5, 2008.]

# PRISM

## NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM

### New York Partnerships For Regional Invasive Species Management

Weldy, T. and D. Werier. 2005. 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]5 August 2008

**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.

**Acknowledgments:** Valuable contributions by members of the Long Island Invasive Species Management Area's Scientific Review Committee were incorporated in revisions of this form.