

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

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name:	Spiraea japonica	USDA Plants Code: SPJA
Common names:	Japanese spiraea	
Native Distribution	Eastern Asia	
Date Assessed:	April 3, 2009	
PRISM Assessors:	Steve Glenn, Gerry Moore	
PRISM Reviewers:	LIISMA SRC	
Date Approved:	April 29, 2009	Form version date: 3 March 2009
New York Relative Maximum score:	62.34	Date NY assessment approved: April 29, 2009
New York State Invasive Rank:	Moderate	

**SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:**

**Distribution:** Not Present

**Estimated number of infested sites:** 0

**PRISM Invasiveness Rank:** Insignificant



**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: Not Present

Describe distribution:  
No records for Long Island or Staten Island.  
Sources of information:  
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: Unlikely

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

Reportedly cultivated on Long Island as early as the 1920's; yet no records of this species escaping from cultivation.

Sources of information:

Grier & Grier, 1929

**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: Unlikely

- 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: C (Insert PRISM Invasiveness Rank on page 1)**

**References for species assessment:**

Brooklyn Botanic Garden. 2009. AILANTHUS database. [Accessed on April 3, 2009].

Grier, N. M. & C. R. Grier. 1929. A list of plants growing under cultivation in the vicinity of Cold Spring Harbor, New York. Amer. Midland Naturalist. 11(6/7):307-387.

**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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