PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Alliaria petiolata  USDA Plants Code: ALPE4
Common names: Garlic mustard
Native Distribution: Throughout most of Europe
Date Assessed: September 10, 2008
PRISM Assessors: Gerry Moore
PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC
Date Approved: 9-24-2008  Form version date: 25 August 2008
New York Relative Maximum score: 84.00  Date NY assessment approved: 9-24-2008
New York State Invasive Rank: Very High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Widespread
Estimated number of infested sites: >100
PRISM Invasiveness Rank: Very 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: Widespread

Describe distribution:
Found throughout the PRISM.
Sources of information:

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):
- Already found throughout PRISM.
- Sources of information:

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New York Relative Maximum Score</th>
<th>New York Invasiveness Rank</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 80.00</td>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>VH</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.00-80.00</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>H</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.00-69.99</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Ins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.00-49.99</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Ins</td>
<td>Ins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;40.00</td>
<td>Insignificant</td>
<td>Ins</td>
<td>Ins</td>
<td>Ins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Column used: **A** (Insert PRISM Invasiveness Rank on page 1)

References for species assessment:


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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