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

PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Humulus japonicus Sieb. & Zucc. USDA Plants Code: HUJA

Common names: Japanese hops

Native Distribution: East Asia

Date Assessed: May 6, 2009

PRISM Assessors: Steve Glenn, Gerry Moore

PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC

Date Approved: May 13, 2009 Form version date: 13 April 2009

New York Relative Maximum score: 74.03

New York State Invasive Rank: High

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Widespread

Estimated number of infested sites: 15

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: Widespread

Describe distribution:
Documented from 15 sites on Long Island and Staten Island since 1980; mostly in urban areas- 1 record from Nassau Co., 0 records from Suffolk Co. no pre-1980 records outside NY City.
Sources of information:
Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009.

§Not Assessable: not persistent in the PRISM, or not found outside of cultivation.

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):
Current and historical distributions on Long Island/Staten Island suggest that this species is mostly confined to urban areas in the Long Island PRISM. There is a moderate likelihood that H. japonicus could at least expand into disturbed riparian environments in the Long Island PRISM.
Sources of information:
Gravuer, 2006; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009.

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