PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Lespedeza bicolor Turcz. USDA Plants Code: LEBI2
Common names: Shrub lespedeza, bicolor lespedeza
Native Distribution: Eastern Asia
Date Assessed: December 3, 2009
PRISM Assessors: Steve Glenn, Gerry Moore
PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC
Date Approved: December 9, 2009

New York Relative Maximum score: 63.33 Date NY assessment approved: 12/09/09
New York State Invasive Rank: Moderate

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Restricted
Estimated number of infested sites: >1
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: Restricted

   Describe distribution: Reported from few sites in Suffolk Co. (e.g., Hoyt Farm Park, 1992) to date.
   Sources of information: Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009.

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

PRISM
(New York Partnerships for Regional Invasive Species Management)

NON-NATIVE PLANT INVASIVENESS RANKING FORM

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):
While the Long Island PRISM provides a suitability of habitats and climate (Ohwi, 1953; Tomaino, 2006) and out of all of the PRISMs is the most likely to support populations of Lespedeza bicolor, it has only been documented from one site to date (and the adventive status is not confirmed) (Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009), despite having been cultivated in the PRISM since 1928 (Grier & Grier). Furthermore, L. bicolor is not ranked as invasive in the Northeast (Mehrhoff et al., 2003) and only ranked as invasive in midwestern and southeastern states (Tomaino, 2006). Several adventive populations are known from southern New Jersey.
Sources of information:
Grier & Grier, 1928; Ohwi, 1953; Mehrhoff et al., 2003; Tomaino, 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood</th>
<th>Column Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Likely</td>
<td>Column A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderately likely</td>
<td>Column B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlikely</td>
<td>Column C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero likelihood</td>
<td>Invasive potential Insignificant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Invasive potential Unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not assessed</td>
<td>Invasive potential not assessed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


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.