PRISM: Long Island Invasive Species Management Area

Scientific name: Vinca minor  
USDA Plants Code: VIMI2

Common names: Common periwinkle

Native Distribution: Europe

Date Assessed: Jan 6, 2009

PRISM Assessors: Jinshuang Ma, Gerry Moore

PRISM Reviewers: LIISMA SRC

Date Approved: 2-11-2009  
Form version date: 25 August 2008

New York Relative Maximum score: 57.14  
Date NY assessment approved: 2-11-2009

New York State Invasive Rank: Moderate

SUMMARY OF PRISM RANKING RESULTS:

Distribution: Widespread

Estimated number of infested sites: 50+

PRISM Invasiveness Rank: Moderate

A. DISTRIBUTION AND ABUNDANCE
(KNOWN/POTENTIAL):

1. What is the species distribution and abundance in the PRISM?

A. 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  
C. Present in 4–10 natural areas, or with one occupied location >1 acre or containing >100 individuals  
D. Present in >10 minimally managed areas  
U. Unknown

Answer: Widespread

Describe distribution:
Known throughout the LIISMA.
Sources of information:
Weldy & Werier, 2008; Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 2009.

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):
- Found throughout the LIISMA.
- 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
  - Unknown
  - Not assessed

Invasive potential
- Insignificant
- Unknown
- 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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