

Part IV. Plant Assessment Form

For use with “Criteria for Categorizing Invasive Non-Native Plants that Threaten Wildlands”
by the California Exotic Pest Plant Council and the Southwest Vegetation Management Association

Table 1. Species and Evaluator Information

Species name (Latin binomial):	<i>Allium triquetrum</i>
Synonyms:	
Common names:	Three-cornered leek
Evaluation date (mm/dd/yy):	5/22/03
Evaluator #1 Name/Title:	Joe DiTomaso
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Evaluator #2 Name/Title:	enter text here
Affiliation:	enter text here
Phone numbers:	enter text here
Email address:	enter text here
Address:	enter text here

Section below for review committee use—please leave blank

Review committee members:	Joe DiTomaso, Peter Warner, Alison Stanton, Carla Bossard, Cynthia Roye, Jake Sigg, Doug Johnson, Brianna Richardson
Committee review date:	06/06/03
List date:	enter text here
Re-evaluation date(s):	enter text here

Table 2. Criteria, Section, and Overall Scores

1.1	Impact on abiotic ecosystem processes	D	Anecdotal
1.2	Impact on plant community	U	No Information
1.3	Impact on higher trophic levels	U	Anecdotal
1.4	Impact on genetic integrity	U	No Information

“Impact”
 Enter four characters from Q1.1-1.4 below:
DUUU
 Use matrix determine the score; enter below:
U

2.1	Role of anthropogenic and natural disturbance	C 1	Other Pub. Mat'l
2.2	Local rate of spread with no management	U 0	No Information
2.3	Recent trend in total area infested within state	U 0	No Information
2.4	Innate reproductive potential	A 3	Other Pub. Mat'l
2.5	Potential for human-caused dispersal	A 3	Other Pub. Mat'l
2.6	Potential for natural long-distance dispersal	D 0	Other Pub. Mat'l
2.7	Other regions invaded	B 2	Other Pub. Mat'l

“Invasiveness”
 For questions at left, recall that an A gets 3 points, a B gets 2, a C gets 1, and a D or U gets=0. Enter the sum total of all points for Q2.1-2.7 below:
9
 Use matrix to determine score and enter below:
C

“Plant Score”
 Using matrix, determine the Overall Score and Alert Status from the three section scores and enter them below:
Not listed
No Alert

3.1	Ecological amplitude	B	Observational
3.2	Distribution	D	Observational

“Distribution”
 Use matrix determine the score; enter below:
C

Worksheet A. Complete this worksheet to answer Question 2.4.

Reaches reproductive maturity in 2 years or less	Yes: 1 pt
Dense infestations produce >1,000 viable seed per square meter	No: 0 pts
Populations of this species produce seeds every year.	Yes: 1 pt
Seed production sustained over 3 or more months within a population annually	No: 0 pt
Seeds remain viable in soil for three or more years	Unknown: 0 pts
Viable seed produced with <i>both</i> self-pollination and cross-pollination	Unknown: 0 pts
Has quickly spreading vegetative structures (rhizomes, roots, etc.) that may root at nodes	Yes: 1 pt
Fragments easily and fragments can become established elsewhere	Yes: 2 pts
Resprouts readily when cut, grazed, or burned	Yes: 1 pt
Total Pts	6
Total Unknowns	0
A (6+ pts)	

Table 3. Documentation

Question 1.1 Impact on abiotic ecosystem processes
Identify ecosystem processes impacted: Unknown, unlikely but no evidence either way.
Rationale:
Sources of information: Anecdotal-DiTomaso
Question 1.2 Impact on plant community composition, structure, and interactions
Identify type of impact or alteration: may outcompete natives but no reports.
Rationale:
Sources of information:
Question 1.3 Impact on higher trophic levels
Identify type of impact or alteration: Probably no significant impact. High amounts eaten can cause animal poisoning but animals have to feed on <i>Allium</i> as nearly the only food source.
Rationale:
Sources of information: Anecdotal-DiTomaso
Question 1.4 Impact on genetic integrity
Identify impacts: Unknown, but doubtful. Rarely co-exists with native <i>Allium</i> species.
Rationale:
Sources of information: Anecdotal-DiTomaso
Question 2.1 Role of anthropogenic and natural disturbance in establishment
Describe role of disturbance: Mostly found in disturbed sites. Wee of vineyards, orchards, cultivated areas, vegetable crops, turf. Can occasionally invade wildland areas that are undisturbed.
Rationale:
Sources of information: DiTomaso, J.M. and E.A. Healy. 2005. Weeds of California. DANR (pre-print)
Question 2.2 Local rate of spread with no management
Describe rate of spread: Unknown but may be increasing . No report
Rationale:
Sources of information:
Question 2.3 Recent trend in total area infested within state
Describe trend: Unknown
Rationale:
Sources of information:
Question 2.4 Innate reproductive potential
Describe key reproductive characteristics: Perennial reproducing by seed and vegetatively by bulbs. No documentation of seed longevity or self-pollination.
Rationale:
Sources of information: DiTomaso, J.M. and E.A. Healy. 2005. Weeds of California. DANR (pre-print)
Question 2.5 Potential for human-caused dispersal
Identify dispersal mechanisms: Sold as an ornamental, can spread in coastal areas.
Rationale:
Sources of information: DiTomaso, J.M. and E.A. Healy. 2005. Weeds of California. DANR (pre-print)
Question 2.6 Potential for natural long-distance dispersal
Identify dispersal mechanisms: No long distance dispersal mechanisms present. Seeds likely fall to soil directly below parent plant. Bulbs dispersal requires that soil be disturbed and moved.
Rationale:
Sources of information: DiTomaso, J.M. and E.A. Healy. 2005. Weeds of California. DANR (pre-print)
Question 2.7 Other regions invaded
Identify other regions: Also an agricultural problem and weed of pastures in Australia. Reported to occur in bush and where it can form complete ground cover.
Rationale:
Sources of information: Parsons, W.T. and E.G. Cuthbertson. 1992. Noxious Weeds of Australia. Inkata Press, Sydney.
Question 3.1 Ecological amplitude
Describe ecological amplitude, identifying date of source information and approximate date of introduction to the state, if known: Mostly in disturbed landscapes, often in partially shaded coastal sites. Occasionally in Central Valley, but typically in urban settings. First introduction as ornamental unknown.
Rationale:

Sources of information: DiTomaso, J.M. and E.A. Healy. 2005. Weeds of California. DANR (pre-print)
Question 3.2 Distribution
Describe distribution: Not widely distributed along coast, but appears restricted there in wildland sites. Mainly an urban weed.
Rationale:
Sources of information: Observational-DiTomaso

Complete the worksheet that corresponds to your state using the letter codes and instructions in Section 3.

Worksheet C - California Ecological Types

(*sensu* Holland 1986)

Major Ecological Types	Minor Ecological Types	Code
Marine Systems	marine systems	score
Freshwater and Estuarine Aquatic Systems	lakes, ponds, reservoirs	score
	rivers, streams, canals	score
	estuaries	score
Dunes	coastal	score
	desert	score
	interior	score
Scrub and Chaparral	coastal bluff scrub	score
	coastal scrub	D. present
	Sonoran desert scrub	score
	Mojavean desert scrub (incl. Joshua tree woodland)	score
	Great Basin scrub	score
	chenopod scrub	score
	montane dwarf scrub	score
Grasslands, Vernal Pools, Meadows, and other Herb Communities	Upper Sonoran subshrub scrub	score
	coastal prairie	score
	valley and foothill grassland	score
	Great Basin grassland	score
	vernal pool	score
	meadow and seep	score
	alkali playa	score
Bog and Marsh	pebble plain	score
	bog and fen	score
Riparian and Bottomland	marsh and swamp	score
	riparian forest	score
	riparian woodland	D. present
Woodland	riparian scrub (incl. desert washes)	score
	cismontane woodland	score
	piñon and juniper woodland	score
Forest	Sonoran thorn woodland	score
	broadleaved upland forest	score
	North Coast coniferous forest	score
	closed cone coniferous forest	score
	lower montane coniferous forest	score
	upper montane coniferous forest	score
Alpine Habitats	subalpine coniferous forest	score
	alpine boulder and rock field	score
	alpine dwarf scrub	score

* A. means >50% of type occurrences are invaded; B means >20% to 50%; C. means >5% to 20%; D. means present but ≤5%; U. means unknown (unable to estimate percentage of occurrences invaded).