

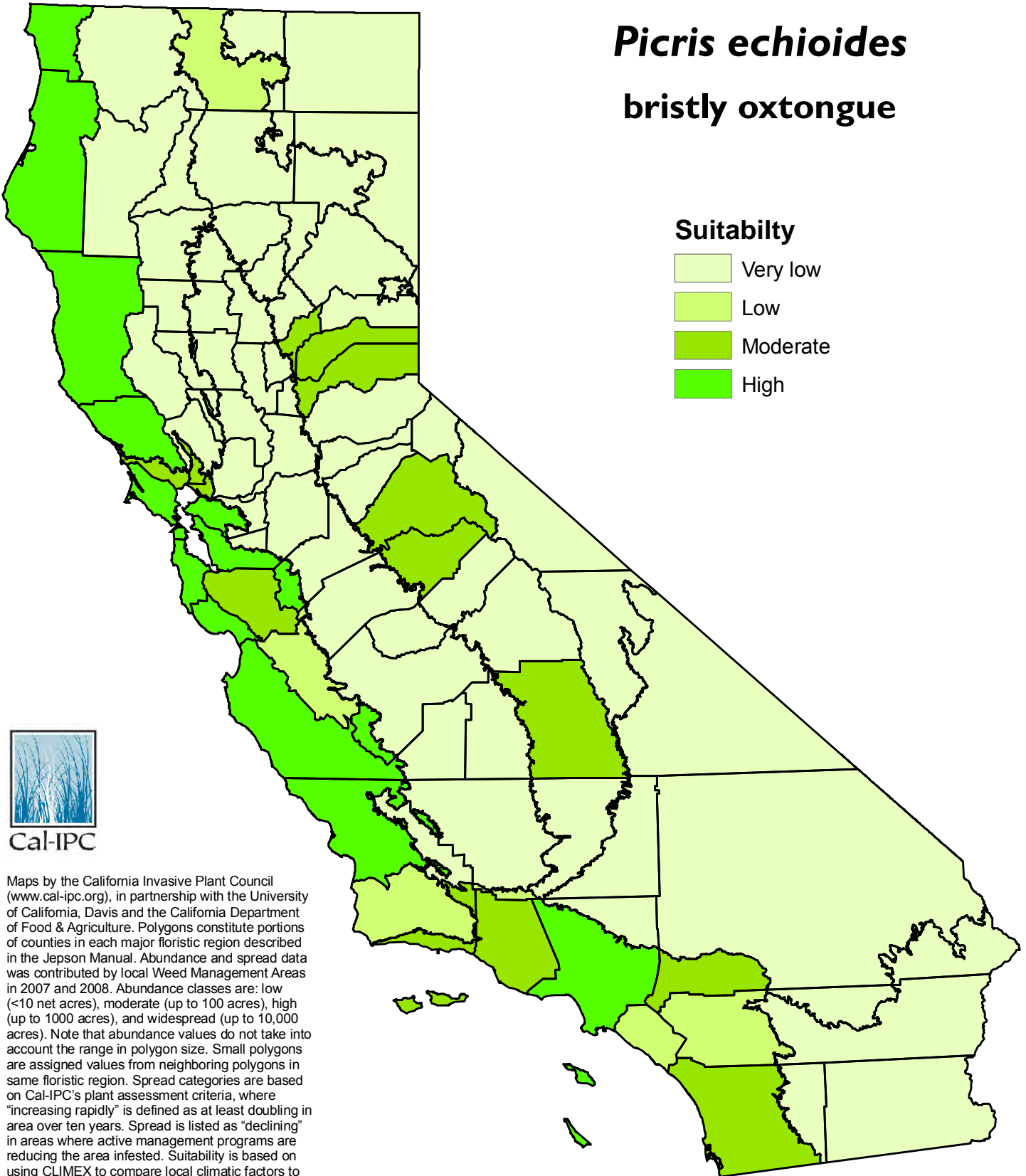
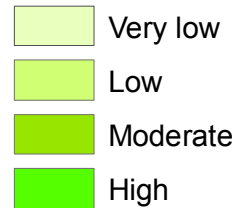
Assessing Risk of Invasive Plant Spread

Climate Change Scenario (+3°C)

Picris echioides

bristly oxtongue

Suitability



Cal-IPC

Maps by the California Invasive Plant Council (www.cal-ipc.org), in partnership with the University of California, Davis and the California Department of Food & Agriculture. Polygons constitute portions of counties in each major floristic region described in the Jepson Manual. Abundance and spread data was contributed by local Weed Management Areas in 2007 and 2008. Abundance classes are: low (<10 net acres), moderate (up to 100 acres), high (up to 1000 acres), and widespread (up to 10,000 acres). Note that abundance values do not take into account the range in polygon size. Small polygons are assigned values from neighboring polygons in same floristic region. Spread categories are based on Cal-IPC's plant assessment criteria, where "increasing rapidly" is defined as at least doubling in area over ten years. Spread is listed as "declining" in areas where active management programs are reducing the area infested. Suitability is based on using CLIMEX to compare local climatic factors to those in other areas of the world where the plant grows. Suitability is shown only for polygons with no known presence.