STATUS ASSESSMENT RESPONSE FORM

Species (Botanical name): Rubus niveus (syn. Rubus albescens)						
(Common name): Snowpeaks raspberry						
Where the voucher specimen is held: <u>USF, FLAS</u>						
Assessment/ Reassessment completed by: Deah Lieurance						
Date assessment started: 7/20/2017 Date assessment completed: 7/20/2017						
73.70mm 73.70m 0.370						
INSTRUCTIONS Either check appropriate response or enter it in the designated space.						
Attach additional sheets with evidence as necessary using appropriate section numbers.						
SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENT RESULTS						
BY STATE If species is NOT invasive in Florida, check one of the following three conclusions:						
From Section A Automatic Exemption						
☐ Use Predictive Tool ☐ Prohibited						
■ Not considered a problem species at this time						
BY ZONE						
North: Central: South North: Central: South						
Score I = : : M =						
Category $I = : P = : M = V =$						
Conclusions North OK, may be recommended by IFAS faculty						
Central OK, may be recommended by IFAS faculty						
South OK, may be recommended by IFAS faculty						

In case of incomplete assessment:

Where did assessment stop?

Who could provide the answer to this question?

<u>Automat</u>	tic Exemption				
Is this species listed on any federal or state noxious or prohibited plant lists?					
☐Yes	Under "BY STATE" on page R-1 check Prohibited				
☑ No	Go to Section I-a below				

Step-by-Step Assessment Responses

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I-a	Current Ir	<u>vasion in Florida</u>			
1.	Is there a proposed or new use for a species that would result in higher propagule pressure* in Florida? For example, cultivation of ≥2 contiguous ac of a species for bioenergy (corresponding to DPI biofuel rule), or commercial cultivation of a species present in Florida for a new use, or increase in acreage cultivated from 1-10 ac to 10 times that acreage (10-100 ac), 10-100 ac to 5 times that acreage (50 to 500 ac), or >100 ac to 2.5 times that acreage.				
	Yes	Use the Predictive Tool			
	✓ No	Go to question I-a 2			
2.	Does this	species occur in any natural areas of Florida?			
	✓ Yes	Attach distribution records and Go to question I-a 3			
	☐ No	Go to Section A			
3.		Does it ONLY occur in natural areas of Florida because it has persisted from its previous ultivation?			
	Yes	Attach evidence of previous cultivation for each site and Go to Section A			
	No	Go to Section I-b			
		Section A is on page R-3 and Section I-b is on page R-4			
********		☐ Check box if distribution records are attached ☐ Check box if evidence of previous cultivation is attached			

Sectio	n A			
A1	Does this species hybridize with any Federal or Florida-listed Endangered or Threatened species, Species of Special Concern, or economically important species (e.g., exhibit pollen/genetic invasion)?			
	Yes	Provide <i>information below</i> . Enter a conclusion on page R-17 of No unless limited use approved. Go to Section D for details on how to make a proposal for specified and limited use for the species.		
	✓ No	Go to question A2		
If yes,	then provide no	ame of listed or economically important species & information sources:		
A2	Has this species 20 years if wo	es been introduced to Florida within the last 10 years if herbaceous, or last ody?		
	Yes	Use Predictive Tool and so indicate on page R-1		
	✓ No	Highlight attached distribution records that show presence in Florida before 10 or 20 years ago or attach other evidence and Go to question A3		
A3	Does this species have a record of causing problems in other regions with similar habitats and climate to Florida?			
	Yes	Provide evidence below, Use Predictive Tool and so indicate on page R-1		
	✓ No	Enter a conclusion of Not considered a problem species at this time and may be recommended by IFAS faculty on page R-1 but reassess if invasion of natural areas is recorded or within 10 years, whichever is earlier.		
"R. nive and the wathe strik of dense, birds. On the endem by to reproper to hipela	us is a highly involved through the ing redpurple column spiny thickets are utside of cultivatic species. The stoduce vegetative	ence of where and what problems this species has caused: vasive perennial shrub native to India, China and Southeast Asia. It was introduced arou horticultural trade for its production of sweet tasting fruit and as an ornamental due to lour of its stems. Nevertheless, cultivated crops were abandoned due to the formation of ad many R. niveus plants escaped from cultivation aided by the distribution of seed by thion, R. niveus can outcompete native vegetation, decrease biodiversity and threaten rar uccess of many Rubus species is linked to the rapid growth of the roots and their abilitiely. R. niveus has been described as the most invasive weed species on the Galápagos as a noxious weed in the state of Hawaii, USA (Starr et al., 2003)." FROM CABI (http://eet/107939)		

I-b <u>Invasion Status in Three Zones of Florida</u>						
Check responses to the following questions for each zone (north, central, south) separately.						
For "Yes" responses to questions 1-3, distributional evidence of invasion (forming self-sustaining and expanding populations within a plant community with which it has not previously been associated) must be attached and distinguished for each zone.						
1.	Does species exist in areas outside its current, or former, cultivation in this zone? If Yes Go to question I-b 2 If No Go to question I-b 4	North Yes No □ ✓	Central Yes No □ ✓	South Yes No ✓ □		
2.	Is species invading in this zone ONLY when natural disturbance regime and scale have been altered? If <i>Yes</i> Go to question I-b 3 If <i>No (or unknown)</i> Go to Section II-a	North Yes No	Central Yes No	South Yes No		
3.	Has this species ever been known to persist	North	Central	South		
	if the natural regime is resumed and the natural flora/communities recover? If Yes (or unknown) Go to Section II-a If No Go to question I-b 4	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No □ ☑		
4.	if the natural regime is resumed and the natural flora/communities recover? If Yes (or unknown) Go to Section II-a	Yes No North Yes No Ves No	Yes No Central Yes No L			
	if the natural regime is resumed and the natural flora/communities recover? If Yes (or unknown) Go to Section II-a If No Go to question I-b 4 Are there other zones in which this species has invaded or persisted after restoration? If Yes indicate I = 0 for this zone on page R-1 then Go to Section III-b	North Yes No	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	South Yes No		

Check box if distribution records by zone are attached