

## Supplementary Material

### Part 1—Guidance on the status confidence rating

These categories are adapted from Hawkins et al. (2015).

\*Note: these levels reflect the confidence of a plant's status at the time it was assessed.

Confidence Level	Determination
<b>High</b> (About 90% certainty)	Status is based on direct observational evidence <i>and</i> Status is based on thorough surveying or multiple occurrence records <i>and</i> Data sources are recent, reliable, of good quality and are not controversial or contradictory
<b>Medium</b> (About 65-75% certainty)	Status is based on direct observational evidence but some information is inferred <i>and/or</i> Status is based on partial surveying or an insufficient number of occurrence records <i>and/or</i> Data sources may be somewhat out of date, questionable in their reliability and quality, <i>and/or</i> somewhat ambiguous or contradictory
<b>Low</b> (About 35% certainty)	Status is based entirely, or almost entirely, on inferred information <i>and/or</i> Status is based on insufficient surveying or a single-few occurrence records <i>and/or</i> Data sources do not exist, or are outdated and of very poor quality

## Part 2—Adapting a Regional Checklist to Track Invasion Statuses

### Original Checklist

Species
Species A
Species B
Species C
Species D
Species E
Species F
Species G
Species H
Species I

Categorize species and assign confidence levels based on a variety of data sources about the plant in the location/region examined



**Example data sources:**  
existing checklist categories, reports, surveys, herbarium labels, photographs

### Tracking Scheme: Field-based Status

Status	Confidence Level
Potentially Naturalizing*	High
Not Self-Sustaining	Low
Naturalized Where Introduced	High
Naturalized–Unspecified	Low
Not Self-Sustaining	High
Naturalized–Unspecified	Medium
Naturalized Beyond Introduction Site	High
Extirpated	Low
Naturalized–Unspecified	Low

\* High priority for Eradication Assessment

Infer likely status of species with low-medium confidence levels using data that is not location specific



**Example inferential tools:**  
weed risk assessments, species distribution models, dispersal kernels, seedbank longevity, detection probability models

### Tracking Scheme: Inferred Likely Status

Likely Status
NA
Not Self-Sustaining
NA
Not Self-Sustaining
NA
Naturalized–Unspecified
NA
Data deficient**
Data deficient**

\*\* Highest priority for follow up surveys