

# Washington Invasive Ranking System

Washington Natural Heritage Program

## *Bellis perennis* (English Daisy, Lawn Daisy)

Assessed by

Regina Johnson (Assistant Natural Areas Ecologist, Westside, Washington Dept. of Natural Resources)  
26 November 2024 (WIRS Version 1.5)

Ecological Impact Rank: **Insignificant (0)**

Confidence: **High (67)**

Management Difficulty Rank: Insignificant (0)

Confidence: High (100)

Biological Characteristics of Invasiveness: Insignificant (29)

Confidence: Moderate (54)

Concern Related to Distribution and Abundance: High (89)

Confidence: Low (30)



**Photo Credit:** Keir Morse 2008, used under Creative Commons license (CalPhotos, 2024).

### Ranking Notes

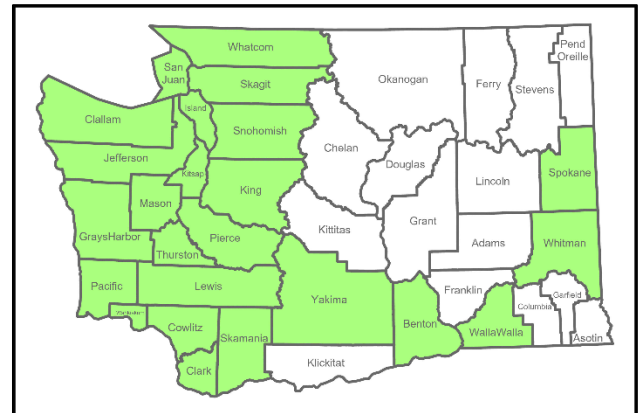
Rapid assessment only, based primarily on professional expertise.

### Legal Listings

[Washington State Weed Board](#): No

[Washington Invasive Species Council](#): No

### Section 1: Distribution and Abundance



**Figure 1.** Distribution of counties where *Bellis perennis* has been documented in Washington State (CPNWH, 2024; EDDMapS, 2024; iNaturalist Community, 2024).

### Q1: Current Range Size in Washington

Rating: High

Confidence: Moderate

*Bellis perennis* is documented in 62% of Washington counties (CPNWH, 2024; EDDMapS, 2024; iNaturalist Community, 2024).

Source: Professional expertise, Herbarium records and other observations

### Q2: Current Trend in Total Range

Rating: Not Rated

Confidence: Not Rated

Source:

**Q3: Proportion of Potential Range Currently Unoccupied**

Rating: Not Rated

Confidence: Not Rated

Source:

**Q4: Local Range Expansion or Change in Abundance**

Rating: Not Rated

Confidence: Not Rated

Source:

**Q5: Diversity of Ecosystems Invaded**

Ecosystem types: Forest & Woodland, Grassland & Shrubland

Rating: Low

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Section 2: Biological Characteristics**

**Q6: Aggressive Mode of Reproduction**

Rating: No

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q7: Innate Potential for Long-Distance Dispersal**

Rating: Not Rated

Confidence: Not Rated

Source:

**Q8: Potential to be Spread by Human Activities**

Rating: Yes

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q9: Allelopathy**

Rating: No

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q10: Competitive for Limiting Abiotic Factors**

Rating: No

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q11: Growth Form**

Rating: No

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q12: Germination Requirements**

Rating: No

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q13: Invasiveness of Other Plants in Genus**

Rating: No

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q14: Shade Tolerance**

Rating: Moderate

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q15: Disturbance Tolerance**

Rating: Yes

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q16: Propagule Persistence**

Rating: Unknown

Confidence: Not Rated



Source:

**Q17: Palatability**

Rating: Yes, plant is unpalatable

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Section 3: Ecological Impact**

**Q18: Impact on Ecosystem Abiotic Processes**

Abiotic Processes: None listed

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q19: Impact on Ecosystem Structure**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q20: Impact on Ecosystem Composition**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q21: Impact on Particular Native Species**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q22: Observed Ability to Invade Undisturbed Ecosystems**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: Moderate

Source: Professional expertise

**Q23: Observed Ability to Invade Naturally Disturbed Ecosystems**

Rating: No

Confidence: Moderate

This appears to be a weed of foot traffic primarily, and is usually found on trail sides, vista points, picnic areas, play areas, lawns.

Source: Professional expertise

**Section 4: Management Difficulty**

**Q24: General Management Difficulty**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: High

People may control this species in lawns, but otherwise it is not usually managed.

Source: Professional expertise

**Q25: Minimum Time Commitment**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q26: Impacts of Management on Native Species**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q27: Inaccessibility of Invaded Areas**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Q28: Sociopolitical Implications of Management**

Rating: Insignificant

Confidence: High

Source: Professional expertise

**Additional Comments**

None

## References

- CalPhotos. 2024. Berkeley Natural History Museums, University of California, Berkeley. <https://calphotos.berkeley.edu/>. Accessed: December 17, 2024.
- Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria (CPNWH). 2024. Consortium of Pacific Northwest Herbaria Specimen Database. <https://www.pnwherbaria.org/data/search.php>. Accessed: December 20, 2024.
- EDDMapS. 2024. Early Detection & Distribution Mapping System. The University of Georgia - Center for Invasive Species and Ecosystem Health. <http://www.eddmaps.org>. Accessed: June 17, 2024.
- iNaturalist Community. 2024. Research grade observations from Washington State. <https://www.inaturalist.org/>. Accessed: December 24, 2024.

