Vermont Rare Plant Trends—as viewed through Historical & Extirpated vascular taxa



Beach Pea (Lathyrus japonicus ssp. maritimus)





Over 150 years of Monitoring data

-(1829-)1870-1930: Lots of activity & documentation. But access to botany careers mostly limited to white men

-1980's: The Nature Conservancy sends out professional botanists to map and redocument historical sites

-1990's: Native Plant Trust forms a network of professionals and Natural Heritage programs (NEPCoP) to monitor and conserve rare plants. VT Natural Heritage Inventory at VT Fish & Wildlife manages database, monitoring and inventories

-1999-2022: Native Plant Trust expands the monitoring program to non-professional volunteers. This volunteer network quickly becomes one of the largest and most detailed sources of Natural Heritage monitoring data, and builds a much larger engaged plant conservation community.

-2018-Present: Use of Vermont Atlas of Life/iNaturalist explodes, with exponentially more documentations of rare plant species by new users through the pandemic.

Community Science is now a big piece of our database!



The plant was last documented in Vermont in 1902.

Small Whorled Pogonia (Isotria medeoloides)

CNN.COM

A rare orchid thought to be extinct in Vermont was rediscovered after 120 years



519 comments 1.2K shares





Rare orchid found in Vermont after being spotted on nature app



A Hike in the Woods to See the State's Newly Discovered **Endangered Orchid**

By ANNE WALLACE ALLEN S @ANNEWALLALLEN

Published June 29, 2022 at 10:00 a.m.

F) 💟 🔂 🖂

Federally threatened orchid rediscovered in Vermont, thanks to a smartphone app

By Ella Ruehsen Jun 8 2022

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Tom Doubleday (standing) with John Gange on the orchid excursion

ANNE WALLACE ALLEI

The mood was festive as a quartet of botanists made its way toward Vermont's newly discovered rare orchid, the small whorled pogonia.

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E) ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

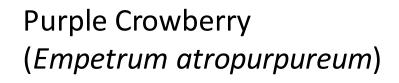
Plant thought extinct in Vermont since 1908 rediscovered on Mt. Mansfield





Updated: 1:01 PM EST Nov 16, 2022

Infinite Scroll Enabled







E) ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT

Alpine plant believed extinct since 1908 in Vermont rediscovered on Mount Mansfield

By Juliet Schulman-Hall Nov 16 2022 **SX** - **Presumed extinct/extirpated**: Not located despite intensive searches and little likelihood of rediscovery in a state [Now 6 taxa]





SH - Possibly extinct/extirpated: Missing [>25 years]; only historical occurrences but potential for rediscovery in a state [Now 86 taxa]

Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas

³⁵ REDISCOVERY OF CRATAEGUS PISIFERA (ROSACEAE: MALEAE)



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ABSTRACT

Field searches in 2021 resulted in rediscovery of the pea-fruited hawthorn, *Crataegus pisifera* Sarg. (*C. succulenta* var. pisifera (Sarg.) Kruschke), a Vermont endemic known with confidence only from the type collections made in 1901. Collections made throughout the 2021 growing season from the type locality and from new populations nearby confirm its continued presence on the Vermont landscape.



Boreal Aster (Symphyotrichum boreale)

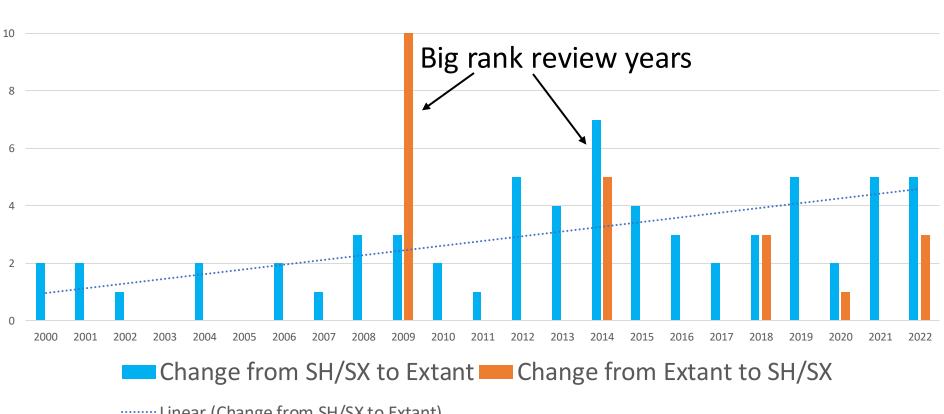
Unreported from within Vermont since 1926. Refound by Plant Conservation Volunteers 2021 Rusty Flatsedge (*Cyperus odoratus*)

Engelman's Flatsedge (Cyperus engelmannii)

Red-Root Flatsedge (*Cyperus erythrorhizos*)



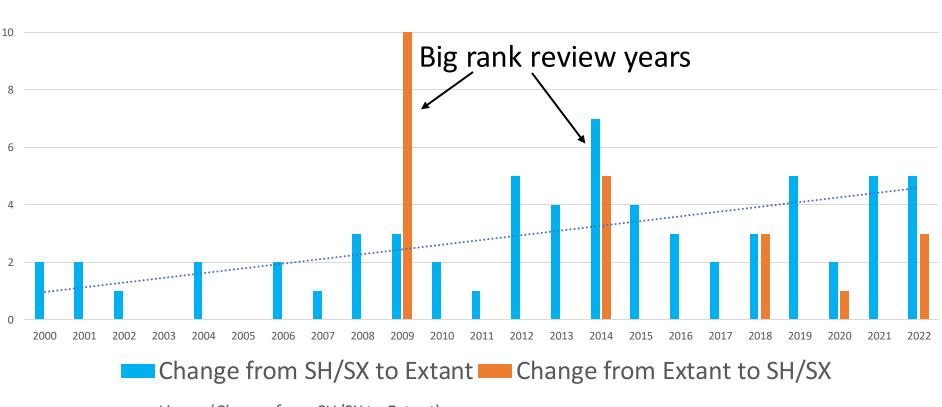
Changes to and from SH (state historical) and SX (state extirpated) Tracking Status of Vermont's Rare Vascular Plant Species from 2000-2022



..... Linear (Change from SH/SX to Extant)

12

Changes to and from SH (state historical) and SX (state extirpated) Tracking Status of Vermont's Rare Vascular Plant Species from 2000-2022



..... Linear (Change from SH/SX to Extant)

12

So are all these plants increasing or recovering?

Fairy Slipper Orchid (Calypso bulbosa var. americana) SH

22 populations once known across Vermont:

Pre-1980's: Abundant 1980's: Dozens to hundreds 1990's: Single plant to 10 2000's: Gone By Garrett Crow (Peacham population)

Two centuries of change in the native flora of Franklin County, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

ROBERT I. BERTIN^{1*}, KAREN B. SEARCY^{2,3}, GLENN MOTZKIN⁴, MATTHEW G. HICKLER⁵, AND PETER P. GRIMA⁶
¹Biology Department, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA 01610 *rbertin@holycross.edu
²Biology Department, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003 ³Current address: 701 Crest Rd., Del Mar, CA 92014
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ABSTRACT

We examined changes in the native vascular flora of Franklin County, Massachusetts, a largely rural county with a long history of botanical investigation. The historical flora was documented using herbarium specimens and literature records, and the current flora was assessed in 10 years of field work starting in 2010. The county contains 26 towns, and apparent changes were based on

160

Rhodora vol. 123 (994), 2021

Ophioglossum pusillum Dactylorhiza viridis Anemone cylindrica Eriophorum viridicarinatum Orthilia secunda Spiranthes lacera Cypripedium parviflorum =Decline is consistent Moneses uniflora Pyrola chlorantha with Vermont data Botrychium simplex Helianthus strumosus Liparis loeselii Pedicularis canadensis Phryma leptostachya =More study would likely Platanthera hookeri reveal similar Vermont Antennaria parlinii Carex sparganioides declines Crataegus macracantha Cypripedium reginae Fragaria vesca Platanthera orbiculata =Species known to be Stellaria borealis **Mycoheterotrophic** Trichophorum alpinum Galearis spectabilis Asclepias tuberosa Dichanthelium implicatum Eutrochium purpureum **Ribes** americanum Sanguisorba canadensis Viola renifolia 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 Decrease in towns

Figure 1. Native species showing the largest declines between the historical (pre-2010) and recent (2010–2019) periods in the numbers of Franklin County towns in which they were recorded.

Northern Adder's-Tongue fern (*Ophioglossum pusillum*)





Colchester, VT: 1973 and Now Green=Rare plants locations mapped since 1980's

Development is still the largest threat to Vermont's rare plants





Where habitat loss is the primary threat, conservation efforts have effectively prevented most short-term extirpations, but are under-resourced to prevent longterm declines

Susquehanna Sand Cherry (Prunus susquehanae)

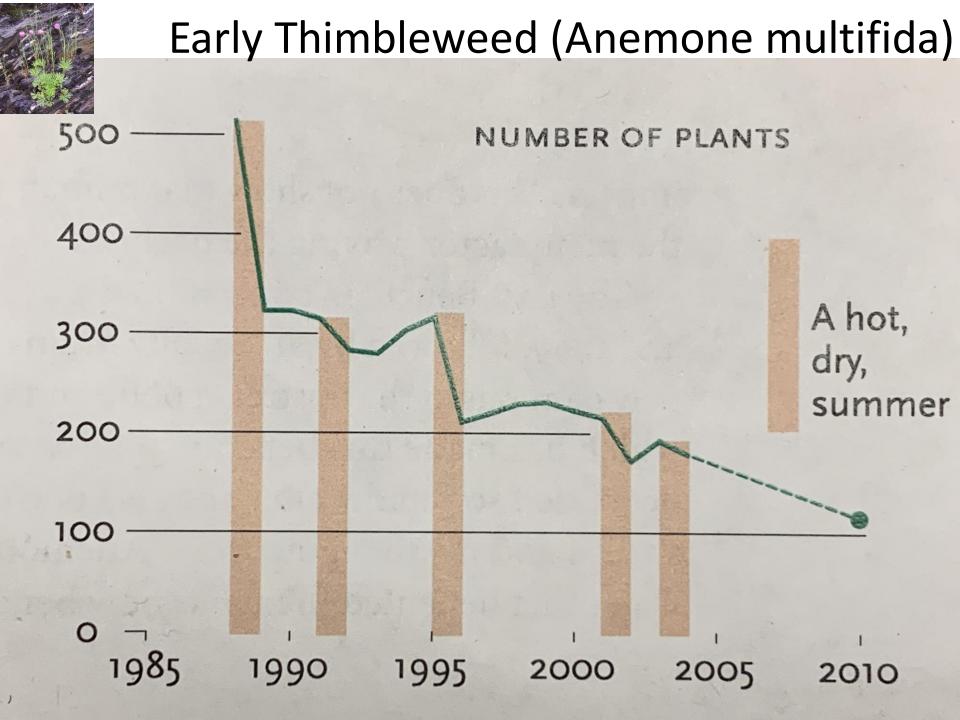
Blunt-Leaved Milkweed (Asclepias amplexicaulis

Low Bindweed (Calystegia spithamaea) Threatened in Vermont Sandplains in Colchester, Essex, and the Champlain Valley

Climate Change: more than temperature

Early Thimbleweed (Anemone multifida)

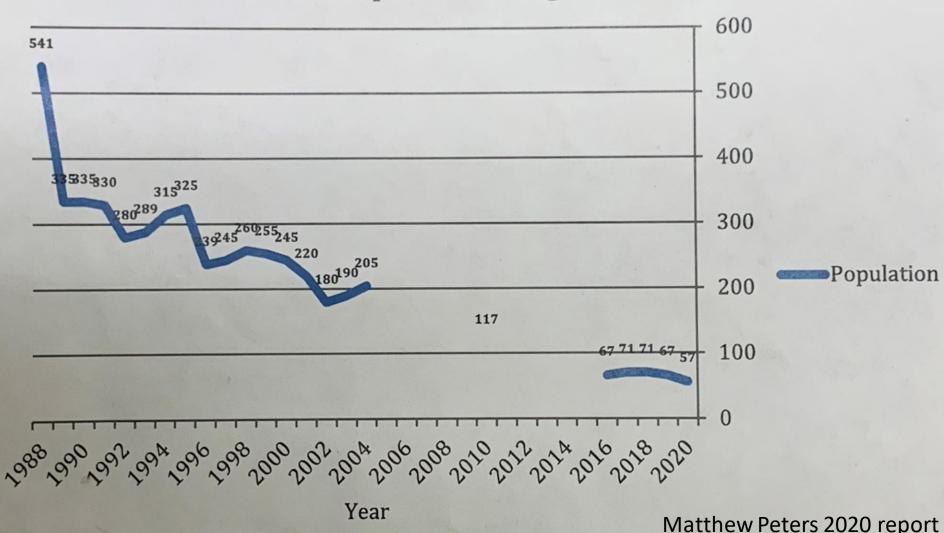
Donald Cameron (Maine Natural Heritage program)/GoBotany website



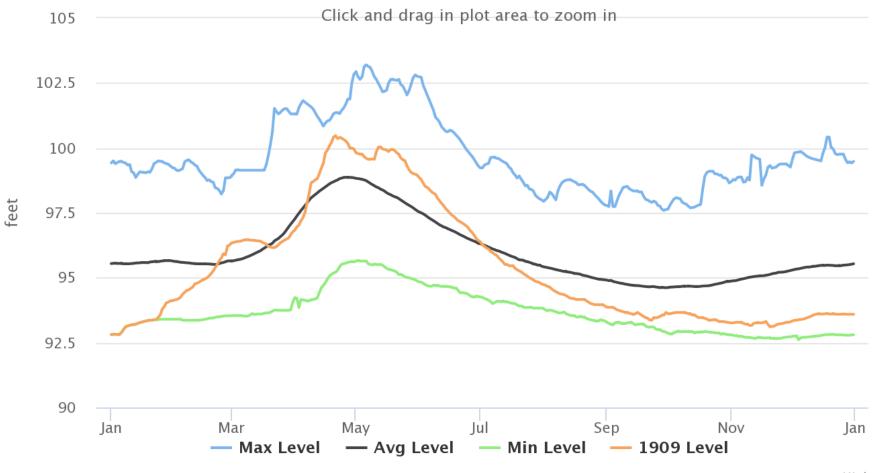


Early Thimbleweed (*Anemone multifida*) A Stairstep Decline

Cut-leaved Anemone Population Changes Over Time: 1988-present

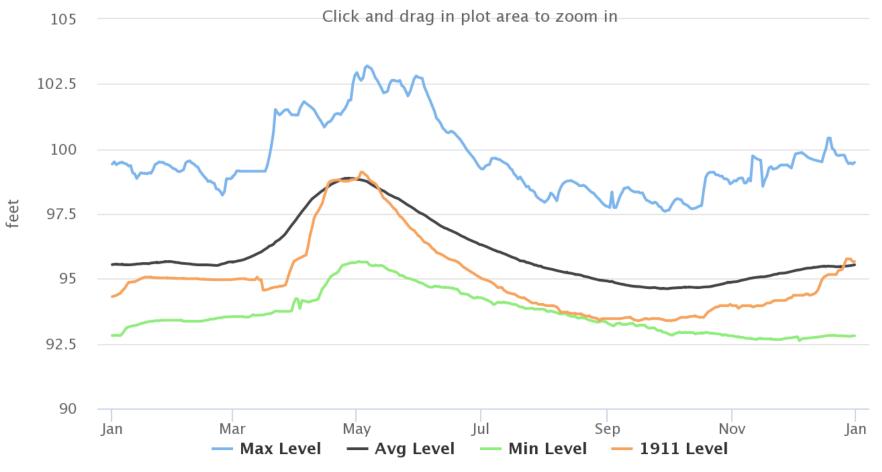


Lake Champlain Extremes and 1909 Level



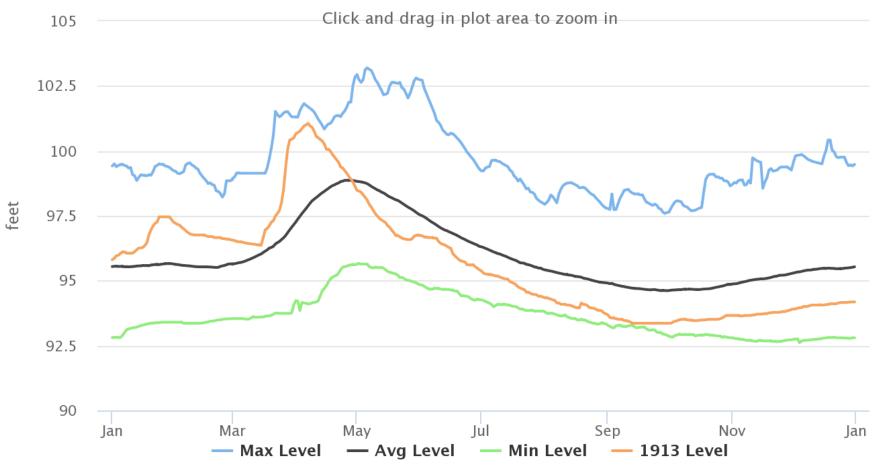
Highcharts.com

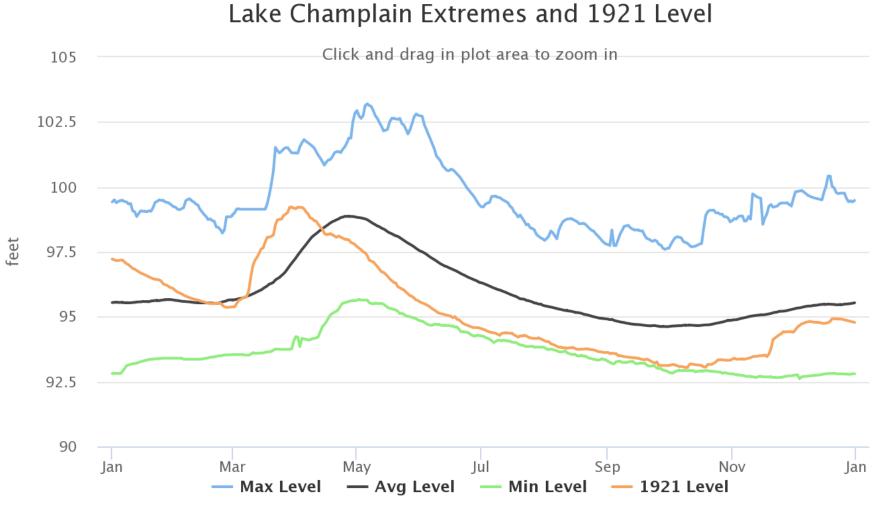
Lake Champlain Extremes and 1911 Level



Highcharts.com

Lake Champlain Extremes and 1913 Level





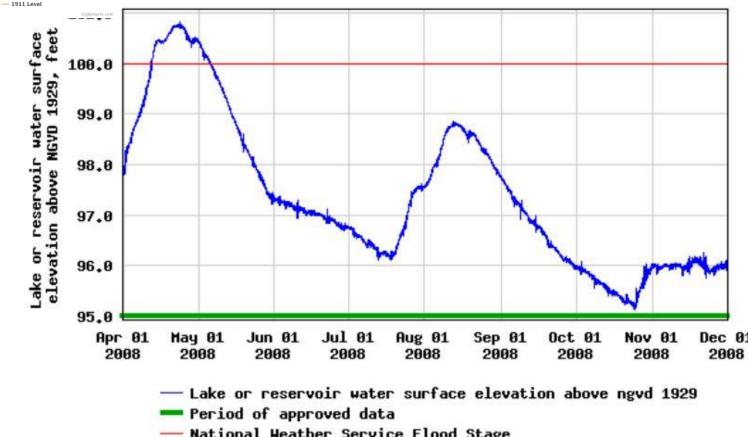
Lake Champlain Extremes and 1911 Level Click and drag in plot area to zoom in

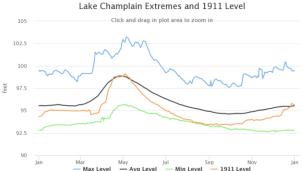
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rvoir water surface elevation above NGVD 1929, feet int instantaneous value: 94.20 10-10-2018 16:00 EDT

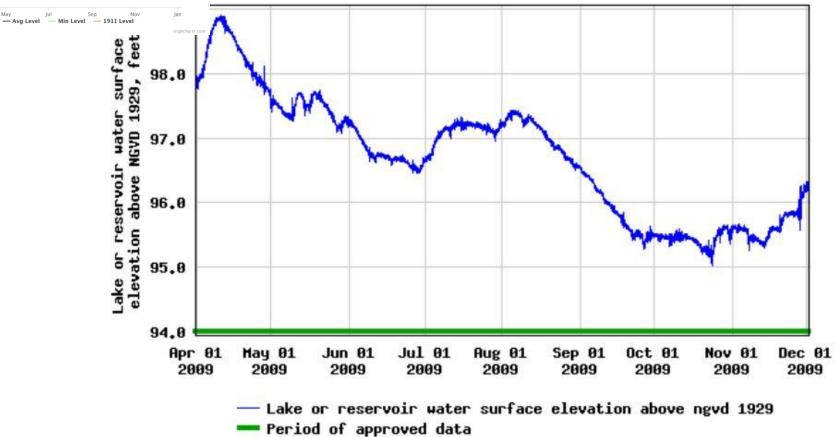
USGS 04294500 LAKE CHAMPLAIN AT BURLINGTON, VT





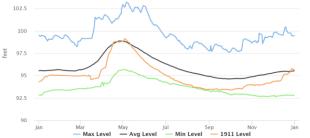
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USGS 04294500 LAKE CHAMPLAIN AT BURLINGTON, VT



Lake Champlain Extremes and 1911 Level Click and drag in plot area to zoom in

105

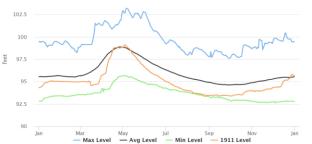


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Lake Champlain Extremes and 1911 Level Click and drag in plot area to zoom in

105



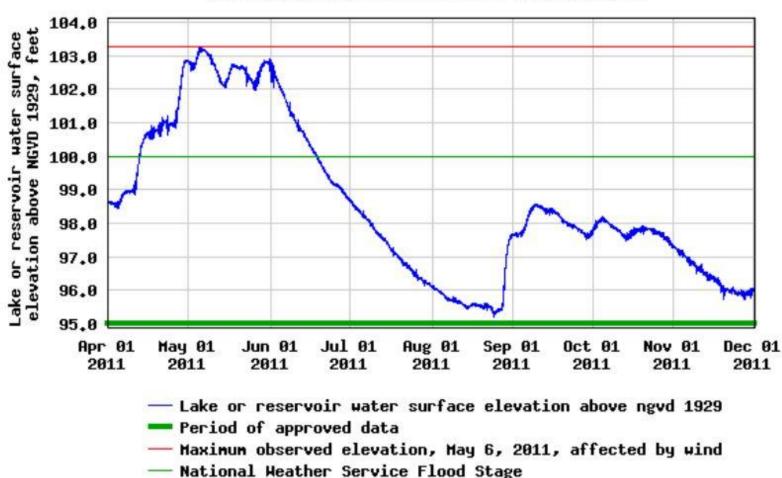
servoir water surface elevation above NGVD 1929, feet cent instantaneous value: 94.20 10-10-2018 16:00 EDT



2011 record flooding in Lake Champlain

Lake or reservoir water surface elevation above NGVD 1929, feet

Most recent instantaneous value: 94.20 10-10-2018 16:00 EDT



USGS 04294500 LAKE CHAMPLAIN AT BURLINGTON, VT

Champlain Dunegrass (Ammophila/Calamagrostis breviligulata ssp. champlainensis)

Beach Pea (Lathyrus japonicus var. maritimus)

Beach Pea (Lathyrus japonicus var. maritimus)



Impacted by changes in the flood regime (dams and climate change)

Jesup's Milkvetch (Astragalus robbinsii var. jesupii)

Endangered

3 locations in the world



Plants may be resilient and adaptive but there are tipping points: Plant do go extinct

Robbins's Milkvetch (*Astragalus robbinsii var. robbinsii*)

Last documented in 1893

Image from the Consortium of Northeast Herbaria portal:

https://portal.neherbaria.org/portal/

Emotional toll

Resist

Accept

Adapt

Resist

Accept

Adapt

Emotional toll:

-Self-care

-Grieving process

-Creativity/Diversity

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