Carex gynocrates

Current Status
N

Proposed Status (click for definitions)
PX

Proposed by
Steve Grund
PNHP/WPC

Habitat
P NhP/WPC

Factors that increase conservation concern

Estimated number of native extant occurrences
(0 – 1 (4)

Known locally in NY.
The occurrence was in the vicinity of 100 miles from the nearest known locality in NY.

Wet peaty ground, usually in openings in coniferous swamps and conifer-hardwood

Substrates (FNA).

Seasonal areas, usually on calcareous meadows, lundi, alluvial gravel and

Thicks (and alder thickets), also subalpine

lands, less often in poor fens, bogggy swales

Conference substrates and conifer-hardwood

in openings in
Cystopteris tennesseensis Shaver

Current status: TU
Proposed status: PE

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

Tennessee bladder fern is an allotetraploid (the parents, both diploids, are C. bulbifera and C. protrusa).

**Habitat:** Grows on limestone cliffs and ledges and in cracks on masonry walls.

**Range:** southern PA to IA and south to TN and OK

**Description:** Stems creeping, leaves crowded near the stem apex, 2-pinnate-pinnatifid, rachis with occasional unicellular, gland-tipped hairs; plants with or without bulblets; indusial cup-shaped with scattered unisexual, gland-tipped hairs.

**Pennsylvania Status:** In Pennsylvania it is known from approximately 12 sites, all but one are scattered across the southern half of the state. There are 4 collections in the past 50 years of which only 1 (Rhoads and Block 2000, MOAR) is within the past 25 years.

**Identification Problems:** Some characteristics are variable due to genetic differences in plants involved in specific hybridization events; backcrossing, and the occasional occurrence if sterile tetraploid hybrids.

**Status in Other States:** S1 in PA, MD, VA, NC and GA; S2 in OH and AL; S3 in WV; S4 in KY

**Global Status:** G5

**Rationale for Change:** Limited number of historical sites, only one known extant site.

**Sources/References:**
Morris Arboretum Herbarium (MOAR)
Dichanthelium yadkinense (Ashe) Mohlenbr.  
Current status: TU  
Proposed status: PE

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

Synonyms: Dichanthelium dichotomum (L.) Gould subsp. yadkinense (Ashe) Freckman and DeLong (FNA); Dichanthelium dichotomum (L.) Gould var. dichotomum (USDA Plants and Nature Serve)

Habitat: Moist or wet woods, floodplains

Range: PA and MD to southern IL, MO, GA, and LA. This species is at its northern limit of range in southeastern PA.

Description: Caespitose perennial grass with vernal and autumnal inflorescences.

Pennsylvania Status: Four extant populations are reported in the PNHP database, however we examined the specimens of 3 of those which are in the Morris Arboretum Herbarium (MOAR) and found the 2002 Kennett Square specimen to be mis-identified. The Pennsylvania Flora Database contains records of 10 additional records all more than 50 years old, and all but one in extreme southeastern PA.

Identification Problems: Larger spikelet size and presence of flattened, whitish papillae on the leaf sheaths make this species distinctive among the Dichanthelium dichotomum group.

Status in Other States: Not treated in NatureServe; of conservation concern in DE (as Dichanthelium dichotomum var. yadkinense) (McEvoy and Bennett 2001).

Global Status: unknown

Rationale for Change: Our recommendation is to continue to recognize this taxon at the species level. Due to the limited number of historical sites and because only 3 extant sites are known, it should be classified as PE.

Sources/References:
Morris Arboretum Herbarium (MOAR)
**Equisetum scirpoideum**

**Current Status** N

**Proposed Status** (click for definitions) PE

**Proposed by:**
Peter Woods, Chris Tracey
Western Pennsylvania Conservancy

**Estimated number of extant occurrences**
(1) 1 – 3 (5)
(2) 500 – 1000 (3000) Ramel

**Estimated number of extant individuals**
(250) 500 – 1000 (3000) Ramel

**Factors that increase conservation concern**

- Habitat: Mossy hummocks in Thuja occidentalis swamps; Phragmites and Typha angustifolia well-established in the fen.

- Owner is likely to be a good steward.

**Factors that decrease conservation concern**

- Phragmites and Typha angustifolia well-established in the fen.

- Mossy hummocks in Thuja occidentalis swamps, Phragmites and Typha angustifolia well-established in the fen.

- Western Pennsylvania Conservancy: Mossy hummocks in Thuja occidentalis swamps, Phragmites and Typha angustifolia well-established in the fen.

- Most thickets, mossy knolls, or spring banks.

- Extensive late-glacial remnants of wet, calcareous seepage areas in cool hardwood and hemlock-hardwood forests, and occasionally in more open calcareous seepage areas in cool hardwood and hemlock-hardwood forests.
Eupatorium album L. var. album

Current status: PX
Proposed status: PE

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

Habitat: dry fields and open woods in sandy soil

Range: NY to FL and west to OH and LA.

Description: erect perennial with sessile, opposite leaves and a terminal corymbose inflorescence.

Pennsylvania Status: There are three historic locations (one each in Bucks, Montgomery and Lancaster Counties), and two known extant locations (Bucks and Delaware Counties).

Identification Problems: none

Status in Other States: S1 in CT and IN; S3 in DE, OH and WV; not ranked in NJ and NY.

Global Status: G4

Rationale for Change: We have found extant populations of Eupatorium album at 2 locations (Rhoads and Steckel, Haverford Hospital site, Delaware County 9/25/2008 and 10/20/2008; Rhoads and Block, Money Island, Bucks Co. 7/9/2009 and 8/3/2009 MOAR) estimated population size about 50 plants at each location.

Sources/References:
Herbarium of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (PH)
Herbarium of the Morris Arboretum (MOAR)
**Juniperus communis** L. var. depressa Pursh

Current status: TU

Proposed status: PT

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

**Description:** *Juniperus communis* is a spreading evergreen shrub or small tree to 4 m with spreading awl-shaped leaves in whorls of 3 that appear bluish due to their glaucous surface. Cones are fleshy, bluish-black, 6-12 mm. Common juniper is dioecious.

**Habitat:** Rocky soil, open woods, fields, or pastures

**Range:** PA to IN and north to Canada where it extends from Newfoundland to the Yukon and Alaska, also present at scattered sites in the western mountains. Pennsylvania is near the southern limit of range for this species.

**Pennsylvania Status:** PNHP database has 83 records, only 4 in the past 25 years, and 3 more in the past 50 years. In addition to the occurrence in the PNHP Database, we have a specimen from Lebanon County collected by A. Rhoads in 1993 (MOAR) which is from the same site as Kunsman’s 1993 collection. Historic collections are clustered in southeastern PA and scattered elsewhere.

**Identification Problems:** Easily distinguished from cultivated junipers due to its spreading adult leaves arranged in whorls of 3.

**Status in Other States:** S1 in VA, NC, KY; S2 in PA, WV, OH, IN; SH in MD

**Rationale for Change:**
Only 4 known extant locations.
Intensity of development in southeastern PA where most historic locations were located.
Vulnerability to over browsing by deer;
Successional status, maturing second or third growth forests in many parts of the state are not suitable habitat.

**Sources/References:**
Morris Arboretum Herbarium (MOAR)
Lechea minor L.  

Current status: TU  
Proposed status: PE

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

**Description:** Perennial herb with erect flowering stems and overwintering basal shoots; leaves opposite or whorled, somewhat hairy; flowers small, fruit a capsule surrounded by inner and outer calyces.

**Habitat:** dry, sandy soil of woods, slopes, and serpentine barrens

**Range:** MA, VT, and southern Ontario south to FL and LA

**Pennsylvania Status:** All but 1 PA collection location are located in the southeastern corner of the state; 12 collections are more than 100 years old, 13-15 collections are more than 25 years old, 4 collections were made in the past 25 years (Klotz, Cumberland Co. 1989 SHIP; Ebert and Holt, Chester Co. 1998, 2000, 2006, 2008 MOAR).

**Identification Problems:** Although the pinweeds as a group are distinctive, the flowers and fruits are small which can make identification to species challenging.

**Status in Other states:** S1 in WV and LA; S2 in OH, KY, MA; S3 in NY and NC; S4 in DE and VA; S5 in NJ

**Global Status:** G5

**Rationale for Change:**
Most of the historic sites are in a part of the state that has undergone intense development in the past 50 years; there are only 4 known extant occurrences.

**Sources/References:**
Morris Arboretum Herbarium (MOAR)
Linum medium var. medium

Habitat
Open areas with moist, sandy soils.

Proposed by:
Steve Grund
WPC/PNHP

Current Status
Linum medium var. medium

Proposed Status (click for definitions)
P X
N

Estimated number of native extant occurrences
(0) 0 – 1 (2)

Linum medium var. medium is tetraploid, vs the diploid var. texanum. This taxon is otherwise only known from Ontario. This taxon has some characters of var. texanum. Var. medium is known from a single specimen at CM. ID confirmed by C. Marvin Rogers while doing a revision of the family.

Steve Grund
WPC/PNHP
Muhlenbergia cuspidata (Torr. ex Hook.) Rydb.  

Current status: TU  
Proposed status: DL

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

Habitat: dry gravelly prairies and limestone outcrops

Range: Muhlenbergia cuspidata is a mid-western prairie species; the main range extends from Missouri and Kansas northwest to Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan. The closest occurrences to PA are scattered sites in southwestern OH.

Description: Caespitose, perennial grass with upright culms.

Pennsylvania Status: Known from 2 collections at a single site in Northampton Co. in 1946 and 1952.

Identification Problems: It is most similar to M. schreberi from which it is distinguished on the basis of longer glumes (1.7-2.8 mm for M. cuspidata; 0.1-0.3 mm for M. schreberi).

Status in Other States: S1 in IN, OH, TN, and Ontario; S2 in IL, KY, VA; PX in MI

Global Status: G4

Rationale for Change: Although some mid-western prairie species are legitimate members of the PA flora (Andropogon gerardii, Schizachyrium scoparium, Bouteloua curtipendula, Sporobolis heterolepis, etc.) in this case the single PA site appears to be an accidental occurrence that probably has not persisted. We recommend delisting.

Sources/References:
Morris Arboretum Herbarium (MOAR) 
PNHP Database
Muhlenbergia cuspidata
Oldenlandia uniflora L.

Current status: N
Proposed status: PE

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

Synonym: Hedyotis uniflora (L.) Lam. (Gleason and Cronquist 1991)

Habitat: wet soil of the Coastal Plain

Range: Long Island, NY to FL and TX and inland to MO

Description: spreading branched annual with sessile, alternate leaves; stems and leaves villous; flowers white, 2 mm wide; fruit a capsule with numerous small, angular seeds.

Pennsylvania Status: none, not previously known to be present in the state; we found it at Delhaas Woods, the largest remaining example of coastal plain habitat in PA (Rhoads, Spitz, and Meager, Delhaas Woods powerline right-of-way, 10/13/2009 - MOAR).

Identification Problems: none

Status in Other States: S1 in NY, KY, and MO; S2 in NC; S3 in NJ and MD; S4 in DE and VA

Global Status: G5

Rationale for Change: This species is a new state record; because it is a Coastal Plain species we suggest PE.

Sources/References:
Herbarium of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (PH)
Herbarium of the Morris Arboretum (MOAR)
*Omalotheca sylvatica* (L.) Schultz-Bipontinus

**Current status:** TU

**Proposed status:** PX

Submitted by: Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

**Habitat:** open or boggy woods, rocky slopes, clearings, fields, or edges

**Range:** *Omalotheca sylvatica* has a circumboreal range; in North America it occurs from Newfoundland south to PA and west to WI and Ontario, also in British Columbia. It is at its southern limit of range in PA.

**Description:** Erect perennial with leafy stems; leaves are silvery gray above. Flowering heads are borne in a loose, spiciform inflorescence.

**Pennsylvania Status:** Known from a single site in Tioga Co. where it was collected once in 1941.

**Identification Problems:** This species is distinctive.

**Status in Other States:** S1 in NY, VT, MI, and WI; S3 in ME; S4 in Ontario and New Brunswick; the closest known extant populations are in northern NY and VT.

**Global Status:** G4

**Rationale for Change:** The Tioga Co., PA site appears to be the southernmost occurrence of this species in North America. Because it has not been seen in the intervening 69 years we suggest PX. Additional searching on north-facing slopes in northern PA should be undertaken.

**Sources/References:**
Platanthera aquilonis

Current Status: N
Proposed Status: PE

Proposed by: Steve Grund
WPC/PNHP

Factors that increase conservation concern:
- Deer eat it

Estimated number of native extant occurrences (10) 12 - 18 (25)
Estimated number of extant individuals (80) 120 - 180 (450) Ramets

Habitat: Calcareous seepage wetlands
Platanthera huronensis

**Current Status**

**Proposed Status**

Proposed by: Steve Grund

WPC/PNHP

Habitat: Calcareous seepage wetlands

Factors that increase conservation concern:

- Estimated number of extant occurrences: (0) 1 - 3 (5)
- Estimated number of extant individuals: (0) 5 - 20 (50) genets
Platanthera macrophylla

Current Status: N

Proposed Status: PE

Proposed by: Steve Grund

Habitat: Mesic to wet coniferous and deciduous forest (Sheviak in FNA, ≈ the same as he gives for P. orbiculata)

Factors that increase conservation concern:
- Trend is downward, but most orchid species seem to be threatened by deer overpopulation, so deer browse is presumably a potential threat to all orchid species.
- Trend is unknown, but most orchid species seem to be threatened by deer overpopulation, so deer browse is presumably a potential threat to all orchid species.

Estimated number of native extant occurrences (1) 3 – 10 (100)

Estimated number of extant individuals (3) 10 – 100 (500) genets
Platanthera orbiculata

Spur less than 28 mm; pollinaria less than 4.6 mm.

Platanthera macrophylla

Spur equal to or greater than 28 mm; pollinaria equal to or greater than 4.6 mm.
**Persicaria setacea** (= *Polygonum setaceum* (var. *interjectum*)

**Current Status**

PE

**Proposed Status** (click for definitions)

PT

**Proposed by:** Steve Grund

**WPC/PNHP**

**Habitat**

Marshes, swamps, fens. Calcareous, at least in the NW.

**Factors that decrease conservation concern**

About 90% of the known plants are at a single site. Wetland losses from draining and filling have probably caused decline. Invasive species will likely lead to continued decline.

**Factors that increase conservation concern**

Threatened by *Phragmites australis* ssp. *australis*, *Phalaris*, *Lythrum salicaria*, etc. About 90% of the known plants are at a single site. Invasive species will likely lead to continued decline.

**Estimated number of native extant occurrences**

(13) 16 – 20 (30)

**Estimated number of extant individuals**

(10,000) 12,000 – 14,000 (20,000) Ramets

**Proposed by:** Steve Grund

**Proposed Status (click for definitions)**

**PE**

**= Persicaria setacea (var. *interjectum*)**

**= Polygonum setaceum**
Trautvetteria caroliniensi

Current Status PR
Proposed Status N
Proposed by: Steve Grund
WPC/PNHP

Habitat
Moderately scoured floodplains in PA (personal observations). Wooded seepage slopes, stream banks, bogs, rarely prairies or bluffs, western spruce-fir forests and subalpine meadows (FNA).

Estimated number of native extant occurrences (6) 8 – 12 (15)
Estimated number of extant individuals (1,000,000) 2,000,000 – 20,000,000 (100,000,000) Ramets

Photo by Thomas G. Barnes
Courtesy of University of Tennessee Herbarium and Austin Peay State University
Veronica catenata  Pennell

Current status:  TU
Proposed status:  DL

Submitted by:  Tim Block and Ann Rhoads, Morris Arboretum, March 2010

Rationale for Change: Veronica catenata is a synonym of Veronica anagallis-aquatica, a species that is present but not ranked in Pennsylvania.

Sources/References:
Viburnum trilobum

Current Status PR
Proposed Status PE
Proposed by: Steve Grund
WPC/PNHP

Habitat
Calcareous seepage,
wetlands, including fens.

Factors that increase conservation concern
Draining and filling of wetlands has reduced available habitat.

Factors that decrease conservation concern
Well distributed in NY, but the beetle has been there even longer. If the beetle population crashes, the Viburnum spp could rebound, no sign of this or indication that it is likely. We visited many of the known populations in 2009. We found only dead shrubs and small basal sprouts. In the several years prior, we noted drastic defoliation wherever we saw the species.

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Well distributed in NY, but the beetle has been there even longer.
2001 2009

This map represents all pest survey data submitted to the NAPIS database by participating states in the Cooperative Agricultural Pest Survey (CAPS) with USDA,APHIS,PPQ.

Data is based on survey observation between 01/01/2001 and 12/31/2001 with the most recent recorded survey on 99/99/2001. CERIS does not certify the accuracy or completeness of this map.

Legend:
- Established by Survey
- Established by Consensus
- Endangered Species
- Endangered by State
- Endangered by County
- Endangered by Survey
- Endangered by Consensus
- Endangered by State
- Endangered by County
- Endangered by Survey
- Endangered by Consensus
- Endangered by State
- Endangered by County