

rec'd 6-4-2001
Excellent report
KS 10-20-01
Hera Mueloch

Should send copy to USFS biologist

SUMMARY OF NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE
MONITORING

in the year 2000

This summary report provides some of the information provided in the individual reports.

Fourteen reports received.

Use as a secondary source in entering data.

NCTN-5, Standing Indian. Don O'Neal, monitor. 1 report received (1 visits; 6/18).

Houstonia longifolia – Numerous plants; excellent vigor; seems to flourish on margins of Trail.

Melanelia stygia – Vigor good.

NCTN-12, Rock Gap-Wallace Gap. Kay Coriell, monitor. 1 report received (3 visits, 4/19, 8/16, 8/23).

Disporum maculatum – 70 plants; excellent vigor, seen on 4/19. Also found along trail to Wasilik Poplar? Worried about trampling? 40-50 plants on 8/16; excellent vigor; worried about trampling. Seeds not hairy and wrinkled, but sure of ID.

Dyopteris goldiana – Not found on 4/19; on 8/16, found only 2 steams, fair vigor, but early. Noted a washout in the area, and also ginseng. On 8/23, saw 12 plants; excellent vigor; in spore. New population; some 43" tall.

Caladrastis kentuckea – Not found.

NCTN-31, Pigeon River Gorge. Elisabeth Feil, monitor. 1 report received (4/27).

Trillium simile – 77 plants noted; not all found. Succession noted; pressuring plants.

NCTN-31, Pigeon River Gorge. Don Blakenship, monitor. 1 report received (5/17). 300 plants; 90% sure correct ID. Noted horse damage, some severe. Past bloom; vigor good.

NCTN-45, High Rocks. Elisabeth Feil, monitor. 1 report (8/29).

Silene ovata – 166 stems seen, 80 flowering, 86 non-flowering. Population did not flower well this year; leaves rolled under and no buds. Not vigorous.

NCTN-39, Hot Springs. Joan Lemire, monitor. 2 reports (4/24 and 4/29).

entered

Polymnia canadensis - 1000+ noted; very healthy. Possibly larger than last year; much wetter this year.

entered

Saxifraga careyana - 250+ plants; very healthy, plants looked better than last year.

entered

Hybanthus concolor - 1000+ seen; very healthy.

Phyladelphus hirsutus - 1 flowering individual; 10 smaller non-flowering individuals. Health good; one larger plant from 1999 not seen. Doesn't think the small plants are in a good location for survival (roots of a gum tree).

Disporum maculatum - At first site, 85 plants identified; probably not all. Very healthy. Second site, higher elevation, 2 plants seen, very healthy. None found at this location in 1999.

NCTN-48, Big Bald. Valerie Shrader, monitor. One trip, 5/15.

Sudden rain and fog cut short the trip. No report.

NCTN-62, Roan Mtn. #2. Esther and Len Pardue, monitors. 2 reports (5/7 and 6/28)

entered

Carex misera - 85 clumps counted; good vigor. Spread from rock face to ground. Also found similar clump 10' from main site on Trail.

entered

Alnus viridis - Too early on first visit; numerous plants seen at Carvers Gap; blackberry encroachment noted. Vigor good.

entered

Geum radiatum - 20 plants noted; vigor good. Vegetation had been cleared to uncover Geum. Vigor good; had not seen this colony before.

NCTN-63, Roan Mountain #3. Jean Woods, monitor (2 trip, 6/17 and 8/11&12).

Huperzia appalachiana - TN population, NW side of Round Bald - 15 clumps, 7 dead. Population is struggling and declining. Was at a favorite resting place by old trail; new reroute may eliminate problem.

Huperzia appalachiana - NC population, S of Round Bald - Excellent vigor, 24 clumps, young but healthy. 2 dead. Health is improved from last year.

Minuartia groenlandica - 223 individuals, not all found. Vigor good; population is stable. Population near the trail; tramping hazard. Suggests moving trail away from population. *I believe this species does well in trail side locations*

Lilium grayi - Visit too late for bloom; 12 plants noted. Vigor good. Deer nibble plants.

Prenanthes roanensis - 609 seen, too numerous to count; vigor excellent; population stable. Many nipped by deer. Count is down from last year, but thinks the seasonal counted in a wider area. Doesn't think population has declined.

Geum geniculatum - 21 seen; vigor good; population improved from last year. Hawthorne tree shading the population is dead and rotting away; thinks the population will need shade. Clipped grass away from plants.

Carex aenea - 30' x 12'; vigor good. Population stable. Some trampling noted near Trail. *how is identification made?*

Senecio schweintzianus - At SW of Round Bald, 624 plant seen; excellent vigor; population stable. Blackberry control needed. Past Engine Gap, 472 plants, excellent vigor, population stable.

NCTN-64, Grassy Ridge. Elisabeth Feil and Roger Campbell, monitors. (1 report, 7/1 & 2.) Zone 5 not monitored.

Geum geniculatum - Zone 1: 71 flowering, 9 nonflowering individuals. Vigor improving. Heavy Trail use in this section; need to consult biologist if relop planned in this area, because Trail bisects population.

Prenanthes roanensis - Zone 1: 42 plants seen; many seedlings seen last year were not noted; declining through overcrowding? Not all found. Heavy use of A.T. noted.

Prenanthes roanensis - Zone 2: 21 plants seen; not all found. Declining due to overcrowding by alder and blackberry.

Prenanthes roanensis - Zone 3: 100+, population stable. Camping and trampling noted. Alder and blackberries resprouting.

Prenanthes roanensis - Zone 4: 15 seen; vigor better than previous years. Keep human disturbance to a minimum.

Alnus viridis - Zone 1: Over 1000 individuals noted; monitor suggests that it outcompetes other sensitive species and may need to be cut back.

Alnus viridis - Zone 2: Over 1000 individuals noted; monitor suggests that it outcompetes other sensitive species and may need to be cut back.

Alnus viridis - Zone 3: About 1000 individuals noted; recovering from mowing in some places, dead in others. Needs to keep in check to prevent outcompeting *Lilium*. Notes camping and trampling in area; too many trails.

Alnus viridis - Zone 4: 1000+; not all found.

Lilium grayi – Zone 1: 35 flowering, 10 immature; not all found. Vigor declining, but above average of previous 5 years. Blackberry and green alder competing.

Lilium grayi – Zone 2: 39 flowering stems, 3 broken off; 2 nonflowering. Vigor declining, but above average of previous 5 years. Blackberry and green alder competing. Trail is badly eroded.

Lilium grayi – Zone 3: 91 flowering stems, some broken off, 26 immature. Population stable; large number in 98 maybe due to lower cover of sedges, making seedlings visible. Keep camping to a minimum and reduce creation of new trails.

Lilium grayi – Zone 4: 73 flowering stems, a few broken off, 6 immature. Population stable; camping noted, near campsite cut into rhododendron at end of Grassy Ridge. Keep human disturbance to a minimum.

Geum radiatum – Zone 4: 13 flowering clumps, 13 nonflowering clumps. Vigor good; population stable. People rest on rocks; keep human presence to a minimum.

Carex misera – Zone 3: 16 clumps; vigor good; population stable. Keep trampling to a minimum; heavy use of area for lunch spot.

Carex misera – Zone 4: More than 50 clumps, difficult to count individual plants. Vigor good; people rest on rocks.

Houstonia montana – Zone 4: Approximately 170 individuals noted. Vigor, size good.

Minuartia groenlandica – Zone 3: 5 clumps, not all found; maybe in decline, but too early for bloom. Trampling noted.

Minuartia groenlandica – Zone 4: More than 200 noted; not all found. Vigor good; population stable. Trampling noted; reduce human impact.

Huperzia appalachiana – Zone 4: 5-6 individuals; vigor good; population stable.

Scirpus cespitosus – Zone 4: 3 clumps; population stable. Grows on same cliff as *Geum*.

NCTN-66, Roan Mtn. #5. Dan and Rosalie Russo, monitors. 1 report. (6/23)

Lilium grayi - 106 noted in five different locations. Great increase over last year's report. Succession noted; still recommend that mowing/weedeating be done. Population increased, more healthy; over 30 diseased plants noted, as opposed to 71 in 1998. Only 39 total plants found in 1999.

NCTN-67, Roan Mtn. #6. 1 report, two visits (7/3 and 9/21)

Geum geniculatum - 40-50 seen, vigor good. Not all found. Noted ORV tracks between fences.

Prenanthes roanensis - Hundreds seen, vigor good. Thinks cattle are eating them, though.

Lilium grayi - None seen; ??????

NC-12

not yet entered APR 25 2000

Time volunteered including travel:

4 hrs

Name of Plant Monitor: Kay Coriell

Name of Site: Rock Gap Site 12

Date of Visit: Apr 19, 2000

Time of Visit: 1:30 to 4:30 pm

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Disporum maculatumStage of plant development: ☒ a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation onlyTiming of visit: ☒ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants☐ c. too late - plants past their primeHow confident are you that you correctly identified the species? positiveNumber of individuals seen: 70Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? noArea covered by the rare species: we counted those plants within 25' of E & W side of trailVigor of species: excellent, all size plants.How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? I never counted these before.Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? Trail goes thru area.

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? none

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include)

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? probably noneOther comments/notes: might collect some seeds & plant up hill from trail to assure more survival.entered
6/16/05Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Dryopteris goldianaStage of plant development: ☐ a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation onlyTiming of visit: ☒ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident☐ b. just right - able to identify and count plants☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species?

Number of individuals seen:

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site?

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species:

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits?

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what?

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what?

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include)

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?

Other comments/notes: will check next monthentered
6/16/05not found - Thought it was
an evergreen fern!
Had seen it other years
but always in summer
or fall, so know
where it's supposed
to be.

Please return to:

Mrs. Kay N. Coriell
358 Sanders Rd.
Franklin, NC 28734-5664

Monitoring of Rare Plant Communities

Name of Monitor: Kay Coriell
 Date and Time of Visit: Apr 19, 2000 130-430p
 Time Volunteered, Including Travel: 4 hrs
 Site of Monitoring Activity: Site 12 Rock Gap
 Name of Rare Plant Community: Disporum maculatum
 How confident are you that you correctly identified the plant community? Positive
 Vigor or health of plant community? excellent, stand many small, quite a few large plants.

Did you notice any evidence of human activity at this site?

- a) yes, I saw a TRAIL to WASILIK POPLAR
 b. no

Were there any indications of threats to the site?
 (i.e., development occurring, beaver activity, gypsy moth infestation)

- a) yes, I saw These plants are right along the trail to the wasilik poplar, could be trampled.
 b. no

Did you take any photographs?

- a. yes (please enclose them if they are available)
 b) no

Is any action necessary to protect the sensitive plant community at the site?

Probably few walk off the trail at this point, as its only about 200' to the Poplar

Notes/comments:

quite difficult to find these. (:) 1st time I've seen them
glades

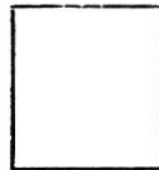
will ck yellowwood next month also. there's lots of small y. trees - haven't found any big one yet.

If you have found anything unusual (such as a threat to the site or a new population of the species that is outside the boundary of the site as it is drawn on the map), please attach a map showing the approximate location of what you found.

Name and address of monitor:



Mrs. Kay N. Coriell
 358 Sanders Rd.
 Franklin, NC 28734-5664



Please return to:

Valerie Shrader
 ATC
 P.O. Box 2750
 Asheville, NC 28802

not yet entered NC-31

Name of Monitor: Don Blankenship
 Date and Time of Visit: 5-17-00 11 AM
 Time Volunteered, Including Travel: 6 HOURS
 Site of Monitoring Activity: NC 31
 Name of Rare Plant Community: TRILLIUM SIMILE
 How confident are you that you correctly identified the plant community? 90%
 Vigor or health of plant community? GOOD-EXCEPT

PIGEON RIVER GORGE
SIMILE QUITE NUMEROUS, I CEASED COUNTING AFTER 300 BEAUTIFUL COVE FOREST
OTHER PLANT OBSERVATIONS SEE INSERT
 entered
 6/16/05

Did you notice any evidence of human activity at this site?

a. ☒ yes I saw MAY 22 2000
 b. ☐ no

Were there any indications of threats to the site?
 (i.e., development occurring, beaver activity, gypsy moth infestation)

a. ☒ yes I saw ① HORSE DAMAGE, SEVERAL PLACES QUITE EXTENSIVE
 b. ☐ no ② FUNGUS ON DOG DOOR

Did you take any photographs?

a. ☐ yes (please enclose them if they are available)
 b. ☒ no

Is any action necessary to protect the sensitive plant community at the site?

REMOVE HORSES FROM TRAIL

Notes/comments:

NO EVIDENCE OF COLLECTION OF PLANTS

MY VISIT WAS 2 WEEKS LATE - BLOOM OCCURRED EARLY

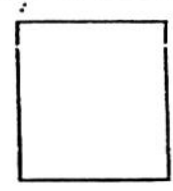
If you have found anything unusual (such as a threat to the site or a new population of the species that is outside the boundary of the site as it is drawn on the map), please attach a map showing the approximate location of what you found.

Name and address of monitor:

Don Blankenship
 717 Brian Circle
 Pineville, NC 28134

Please return to:

Valerie Shrader
 ATC
 P.O. Box 2750
 Asheville, NC 28802



PLANT OBSERVATIONS

SOLOMON SEAL

FALSE SOLOMON SEAL

DOG DOBBLE (EXTENSIVE FUNGUS OR GAVC DAMAGE)

ARROW LEAF

THILLING LUTEUM (ONLY OTHER THILLUM OBSERVED)

CHRISTMAS FERN

FOAM FLOWER

PURPLE LEAF FOAM FLOWER

JEWEL WEED

SWEET WOODRUFF

PUTCHMAN'S PIPE

WILD ST BRANCHA

MOUNTAIN LAUREL

RODDERWOLEN MAXIMUM

MARSH WAIN FERN

HEPATICA (ROUND + POINTED LEAF)

SQUAW ROOT

NETTLE

VIOLET (MANY VARIETIES)

TRAILING ARBUTUS

PARTIDGE BERRY

WHITE BANE BERRY (DOLLS EYES, IN FRUIT)

FALSE BELLEBONE

SACK IN THE PULPIT

INDIAN PLANTAIN

AMERICAN

UMBRELLA LEAF

INDIAN CUCUMBER

Time volunteered including travel:

NC-39

4 HRS

not entered

Name of Plant Monitor: JOAN LEMIRE

Name of Site: #39 HOT SPRINGS

Date of Visit: 4-29-2000

Time of Visit: 10-12^{PM}

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): DISPORUM MACULATUM - 1ST SITE OUT OF
Stage of plant development: ☒ a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only HOT SPRINGS - ABOVE
Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident ☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants ☐ c. too late - plants past their prime AND BELOW TRAIL

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? VERY

Number of individuals seen: 85

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NOT WITH ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY

Area covered by the rare species: 170' X 40' AREA ABOVE + BELOW TRAIL COMBINED

Vigor of species: VERY HEALTHY

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? SLIGHTLY LARGER AREA, PLANTS VERY HEALTHY THIS YEAR, LESS SO LAST YEAR - improved condition

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? NO

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
If so, what? NONE THAT I WOULD RECOGNIZE

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) NO

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? NONE

Other comments/notes: THIS SEASON MUCH WETTER AFTER TWO VERY DRY YEARS

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): DISPORUM MACULATUM - 2ND SITE (HIGHER ELEVATION)
Stage of plant development: ☒ a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only OUT OF HOT SPRING
Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident ☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants ☐ c. too late - plants past their prime BELOW TRAIL

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? VERY

Number of individuals seen: 2

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NOT WITH ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY

Area covered by the rare species: 6' X 6'

Vigor of species: VERY HEALTHY

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? NONE FOUND IN 1999

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? NO

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
If so, what? NONE THAT I WOULD RECOGNIZE

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) NO

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? NONE

Other comments/notes: SAME AS ABOVE

Please return to:

Valerie Shrader, ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28802

Time volunteered including travel: SEE PAGE 1 FOR COMBINED TIMEName of Plant Monitor: JOAN LEMIRE Name of Site: #39 HOT SPRINGS ^{THIS DATE}Date of Visit: 4-24-00 Time of Visit: SEE PAGE 1 FOR COMBINED TIME FOR THIS DATE

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): HYBANTHUS CANCOLORStage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only

Timing of visit:

- a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
b. just right - able to identify and count plants
 c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? VERYNumber of individuals seen: 1000+Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NOArea covered by the rare species: 2+ ACRESVigor of species: VERY HEALTHYHow does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? SAME OR JUST SLIGHTLY LARGER AREA, PLANTS HEALTHY (SAME AS LAST YEAR)Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? NO

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? NONE THAT I WOULD RECOGNIZEDid you take any photographs? (If so, please include) NOIn your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? NONE, DOING WELLOther comments/notes: WETTER CLIMATE THAN PREVIOUS TWO YEARSentered
6/16/05Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): PHILADELPHUS HIRSUTUSStage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only

Timing of visit:

- a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
b. just right - able to identify and count plants
 c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? VERYNumber of individuals seen: 1 IN FLOWER, 10 MUCH SMALLER INDIVIDUALS NOT FLOWERINGDo you think you found all the individuals at the site? NOArea covered by the rare species: 6' x 10'Vigor of species: GOODHow does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? SMALLER AREA, LARGER OF THE TWO FLOWERING INDIVIDUALS SEEN IN 1999 NOT FOUND, PLANTS SEEN WERE HEALTHYDid you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? NO

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? NONE THAT I WOULD RECOGNIZEDid you take any photographs? (If so, please include) NOIn your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? NOT SURE, BUT SPECIES SEEMS TO BE HOLDING ON WITH DIFFICULTY.Other comments/notes: NON-FLOWERING SMALL INDIVIDUALS ARE HEALTHY, BUT ARE IN BANK CLOSETO AND AROUND ROOTS OF A LARGE SWEET GUM TREE. DOESN'T LOOK LIKE A GOOD LOCATION FOR SURVIVAL.entered
6/16/05

Please return to:

Valerie Shrader, ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28802

NC-39

Time volunteered including travel: 6 HRS

Name of Plant Monitor: JOAN LEMIRE Name of Site: #39 HOT SPRINGS

Date of Visit: 4-24-00 Time of Visit: 10:30 AM - 3:15 PM

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): POLYMNIA CANADENSIS

Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only

Timing of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
b. just right - able to identify and count plants
 c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? VERY

Number of individuals seen: 1000+

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NO

Area covered by the rare species: 2+ ACRES

Vigor of species: VERY HEALTHY

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? POSSIBLY LARGER THAN LAST YEAR - PLANTS VERY HEALTHY, LUSH

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? NO

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
 If so, what? NONE THAT I WOULD RECOGNIZE

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) NO

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? NONE, SEEM TO BE DOING VERY WELL

Other comments/notes: MUCH WETTER YEAR THAN PREVIOUS TWO YEARS

Entered
6/16/05

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): SAXIFRAGA CAREYANA

Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only

Timing of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
b. just right - able to identify and count plants
 c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? VERY *

Number of individuals seen: 250+ *

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NO

Area covered by the rare species: 1/3 ACRE +/-

Vigor of species: VERY HEALTHY

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? SAME OR CLOSE TO SAME, PLANTS LOOKED BETTER

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? NO

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
 If so, what? NONE THAT I WOULD RECOGNIZE

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) NO

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? NONE

Other comments/notes: * INDIVIDUALS ARE MIXED WITH SOME SAXIFRAGA PENNSYLVANICA (DOTS EVIDENT) COUNT GETS DIFFICULT/CONFUSING (AREA WETTER THIS YEAR)

Entered
6/16/05

Please return to:

Additional Notes: looked for but did not find *Draba ramosissima*,
and Taraxacum pennsylvanicum, + *Celastrus scandens*

Valerie Shrader, ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28802

NC-63

Sec-3

NOV 10 2000

Name of Plant Monitor: Jean Woods

Name of Site: Roan Mountain/Carver's Gap

Date of Visit: August 11, 2000

Time of Visit: 9:30 Am - 1:30 PM

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Prenanthesis roanensis

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☐

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants
☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 609, but really too numerous to count them all.

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☒ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? _____

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? Many had heads missing, nipped by deer?

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) _____

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? _____

Other comments notes: Judy Murray's seasonal counted 2500 last year. I don't think the population has declined. I do think he counted a much wider area that we covered.

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): _____

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☐

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
☐ b. just right - able to identify and count plants
☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? _____

Number of individuals seen: _____

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? _____

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☐ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? _____

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? _____

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) _____

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? _____

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence

Please return to:

VaLerie Shrader, ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28802

entered
6/16/05



Name of Plant Monitor: Jean Woods

Name of Site: Roan Mountain/Carver's Gap Section 3

Date of Visit: August 12, 2000

Time of Visit: 9:30 AM- 1:30pm

NC 63

NOV 16 2000

not yet entered
1-31-05

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Huperzia Appalachian, NW side of Round Bald, above the scree

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☒

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants

☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 15 clumps, 7 dead

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? Yes

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ struggling ☒

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☐ declining ☒
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? This was a favorite place to rest by the old trail. Hopefully the new trail will isolate this population and it will recover.

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hen-Jock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? None

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) Yes

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? Already done - the trail reroute.

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Huperzia Appalachian, south side of Round Bald, above the seep.

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☒

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants

☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 24 clumps, very young, but healthy. 2 dead

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? Yes

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☒ stable ☐ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? None

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hen-Jock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? None

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) Yes

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? _____

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence

Please return to:

VaLerie Shrader, ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28802



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6/16/05

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6/16/05

✓

Name of Plant Monitor: Jean Woods

Name of Site: Roan Mountain/Carver's Gap

NOV 16 2000

Date of Visit: June 17, 2000

Time of Visit: 9:30 AM - 1:30 PM

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Minuartia groenlandica

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☒ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☐

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

☐ b. just right - able to identify and count plants

☒ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 223

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☒ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? This population is near the trail and people walk on the site.

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? No

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) Yes

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? Move trail farther away

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Geum geniculatum

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☒ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☐

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants

☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 21

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? Yes

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☒ stable ☐ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? None

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? The hawthorn tree provided shade needed by the plants. The tree is dead and almost rotted away.

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) Yes

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? Needs another tree or shade device

Other comments notes: Hand clipped the grass from the area around the plants.

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence

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6/16/05

NOV 18 2000

Name of Plant Monitor: Jean Woods

Name of Site: Roan Mountain/Carver's Gap

Date of Visit: August 12, 2000

Time of Visit: 9:200 AM - 1:30 PM

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Carex aenea

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☒

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants

☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? very

Number of individuals seen: _____

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? Yes

Area covered by the rare species: 30 feet by 12 feet

Vigor of species: - excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☒ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? some trampling - very near the trail

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? None

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) No

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? _____

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Lillium grayii

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☒

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

☐ b. just right - able to identify and count plants

☒ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Yes

Number of individuals seen: 12

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No

Area covered by the rare species: _____

Vigor of species: - excellent ☐ good ☒ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☐ declining ☒

(please mark only one) We were too early on 6/17/00 and too late on 8/12/00. Last year they were blooming in mid June.

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? People pick the flowers. Were there

other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? Deer nibble them.

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) No

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? _____

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence

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6/16/05

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6/16/05

Name of Plant Monitor: Jean Woods

Name of Site: Roan Mountain/Carver's Gap

NOV 1 2000

Date of Visit: June 17, 2000

Time of Visit: 9:30 AM - 1:30 - PM

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Senecio schweintzianus, SW side of Round Bald to Engine Gap

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☒ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☐

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants
☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 624

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☒ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? _____

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hen-Jock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? Blackberry bushes taking over habitat

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) _____

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? Control of blackberry

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Senecio schweintzianus, South of trail, past Engine Gap

Stage of plant development: a. in flower ☒ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only ☐

Timing of visit: ☐ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants
☐ c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 472 counted and gave up, too numerous to count

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: - excellent ☒ good ☐ fair ☐ struggling ☐

How- does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved ☐ stable ☒ declining ☐
(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? _____

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what? _____

Did you take any- photographs? (If so, please include) _____

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? _____

Other comments notes: _____

If you have not already done so, please provide a description anchor map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence

Please return to:

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* Round trip travel time to trail head 2 1/2 hours.

* Round trip hike time from trailhead to site 2 hours.

NC-66

Name of Plant Monitor: Dan and Rosalie Russo Name of Site: Site #66, Roan Mtn. Section 5

Date of Visit: 6/23/00 Time of Visit: Approx. 11:00 to 3:00 at site*

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Gray's Lily

Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only

Timing of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

X b. just right - able to identify and count plants

c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 106 in six general locations-See location descriptions page (next

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No. Some locations are heavily over grown

Area covered by the rare species: with common species such as blackberry, nettle and

Vigor of species: excellent, good, fair, struggling jewel weed

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved, stable, declining

(please mark only one) Regarding Vigor of species and size(area) see comments.

(next page)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what?

Some evidence of ORV usage in Bradley Gap area.

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what?

No

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) Yes, see pages 6 and 7.

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?

Other comments/notes: We continue to recommend mowing for areas which are heavily over grown with blackberry and other common species.

(See photos on pages 6 and 7.

If you have not already done so, please provide a description and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable):

Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only

Timing of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident

b. just right - able to identify and count plants

c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species?

Number of individuals seen:

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site?

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: excellent, good, fair, struggling

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved, stable, declining

(please mark only one)

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what?

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)

If so, what?

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include)

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?

Other comments/notes:

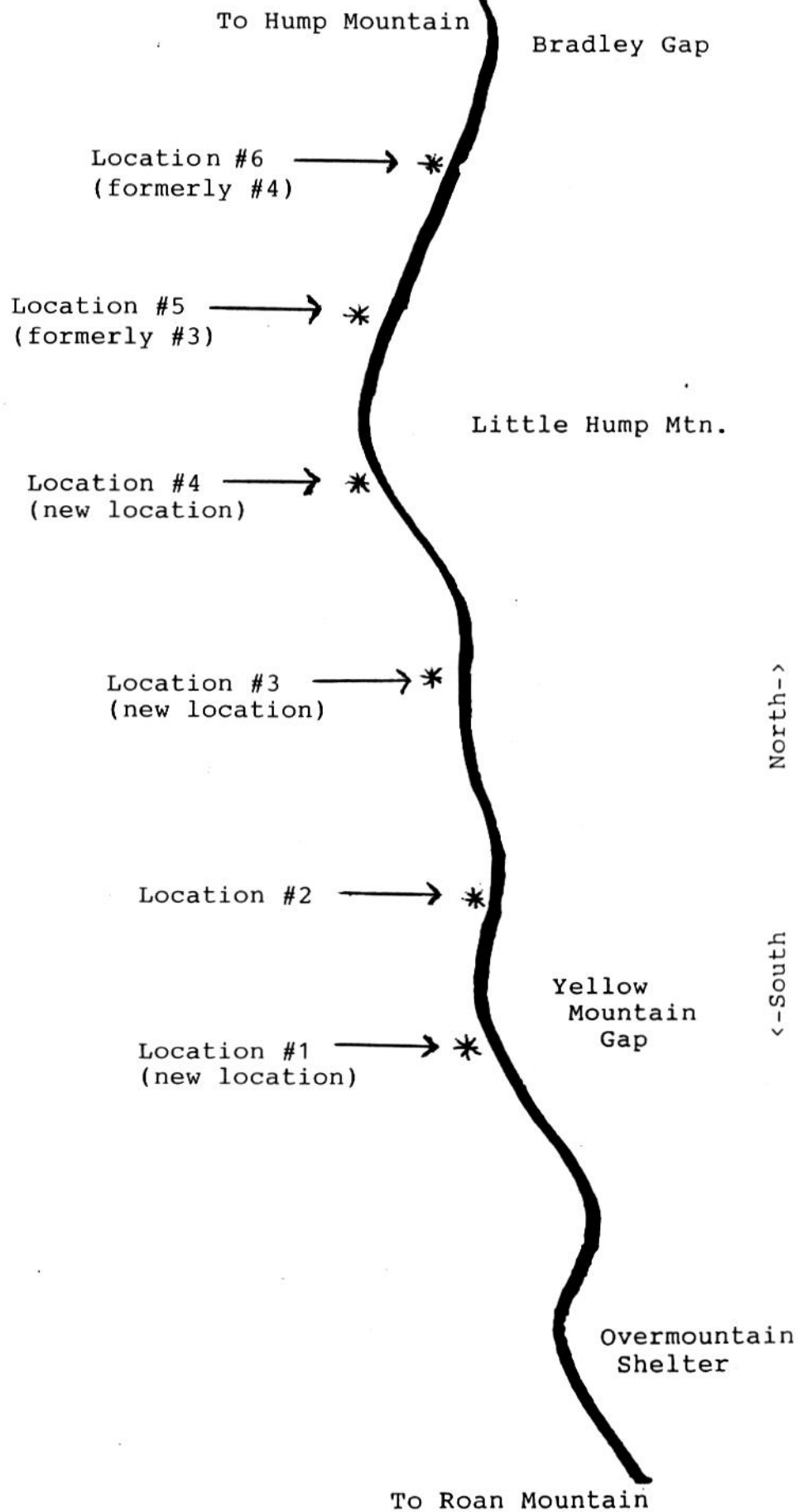
If you have not already done so, please provide a description and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.



Please return to:

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Profile Map Site #66
Roan Mountain Section 5
Yellow Mountain Gap to Bradley Gap



Location of Gray's Lily Populations
Site #66 Roan Mountain Section 5
6/23/00

Monitors: Dan and Rosalie Russo

Past monitoring reports identified four locations within Site #66, Section 5 containing Gray's Lily populations. Three new locations were found during this year's survey. For the second consecutive year no plants were found in what had been designated "Location #1". Because of this, this designation (#1) has been assigned to the first of the new populations, thereby requiring a change in the numbering of other locations. Note, for ease of comparing year-to-year changes in plant populations, both the former and the new location designations are indicated in the descriptions which follow and on the profile map on page 2.

Overall, the results of this year's survey were encouraging. A total of 106 plants were counted in comparison with 39 plants in the 1999 survey and 119 in 1998. The increase over last year's total is explained by the rather surprising increase in the number of individuals found in Location #2 and Location #5 (formerly Location #3) and the "discovery" of the new populations--Location #3 and Location #4.

As in previous reports, we continue to find evidence of "diseased" plants; that is, premature browning, in some cases rotting, of plant stems and leaves and the absence of seed pods. This is particularly true for Location #5 best described as a damp, dark wooded area overgrown with jewel weed, nettle and other common species. See photos on pages 6 and 7.

Location #1 (new location)

Estimated 500 to 1000 feet beyond the point where the AT passes through a barbed wire fence off an old roadbed. Five plants were found here to the right of the Trail. Although they were small plants with sparse foliage, they appeared to be healthy in this sunny location. The area is overgrown with blackberry (which likely explains plant size) and should be considered for mowing.

Location #2

Estimated 1/10 mile beyond Location #1 where the Trail exits a wooded area and enters an open bald. Twelve healthy plants were counted on the right side of the Trail. In 1998 four plants were found here. Last year none were found. This area, near Location #1, is heavily overgrown with competing common species and should be mowed. See photos on page 6.

Location #3 (new location)

Bald area just before ascending Little Hump Mountain. This area was recently mowed, probably in late summer or fall of 1999. Eight plants were counted to the left of the Trail, each with two to three blooms. One plant was found to the right of the Trail. All were vigorous, probably due to mowing.

Location #4 (new location)

Bald area very near summit of Little Hump Mountain. Six healthy plants were found, four on the left (one had 7 blooms) and two to the right of the Trail. This is part of the recently mowed area.

Location #5 (formerly #3)

Descending Little Hump Mountain through wooded area before Bradley Gap. During the 1998 survey 108 plants were found in this location of which 71 appeared "diseased"--brownish/yellow leaves and stems and the absence of seed pods. In 1999 the observed population dropped dramatically to 39 plants. Surprisingly, this year's survey yielded a total of 71 plants. Of the 71 total, twelve were found on the left side of the Trail--9 appeared healthy, 3 unhealthy. The remaining 59 plants were located on the right side of the Trail. Thirty-one appeared vigorous, 28 "diseased". See photos on page 7. Some evidence of deer browsing was also observed. We continue to recommend that hand-mowing (weed eaters) be used in this area.

Location #6 (formerly #4)

After exiting wooded area in Location #5, descending into Bradley Gap. Three healthy plants were counted here; whereas none were found in 1999. This is another area recommended for mowing.

The table on page 5 summarizes the findings for 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Summary
Gray's Lily Plant Count
1998-2000

<u>Location</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
#1 (original)	3	0	0
#1 (new)	0	0	5
#2	4	0	12
#3 (new)	0	0	9
#4 (new)	0	0	6
#5 (formerly #3)	108	39	71
#6 (formerly #4)	4	0	3
Totals	119	39	106

2000 report

not yet entered

NC-67

Valerie Schrader, ATC
P.O. Box 2750
Asheville, NC 28802

July 8, 2000 8/10/7/2000

Valerie,



I returned to the Hump on July 3 for my first visit since 1998. Once again I approached from the Tennessee side along Shell Creek. In 98 I tried twice to find an easier route from the NC side but both times met with extreme difficulty. You mentioned in your letter that there were sections available. I would appreciate getting one that is more easily accessible and give Section 6 to someone younger.

I'm still trying to find *Geum Geniculatum*. As I approached Bradley Gap from the west, while still in the woods, at about 4800 ft elevation, I found the plants in pictures 1 & 2. There were several dozen of them along about 50 feet of the trail and mixed with a thick colony of stinging nettles. These plants more nearly matched the description and my memory of *Geum* that I was shown back in 93 but I'm still not certain. Miles later, on the eastern slope of the mountain, again at about 4800 ft, as I approached Doll Flats, I found one specimen of the same plant (photo # 3). The location of these plants are indicated by G-1 & G-2 on the map.

Lilium Grayi presented me with quite a mystery. I found none, zilch, zero. This has never occurred before. Was I too late? In mid-May I was on Rogers Ridge, some 35 miles to the north and Gray's lily was profuse. Was I too early? The robust plants I mistook for *Geum* in 98 - when there were plenty of Gray's - were only just beginning to foliate. I was there right in the middle of the recommended time period but there were no Gray's Lilies blooming in the bald on Hump Mountain on July 3rd, 2000.

Another mystery: I stopped for lunch on the rock outcropping with the Stan Murray memorial just north of the summit of Hump. While there I saw two furry little creatures come out of a crack in the rock and begin feeding on both the soil and the rock (photos 4 & 5). Eureka! I've finally spotted the Southern Rock Vole! Wrong! When I compared what I saw with the description it was a lousy match. Southern Rock Voles are supposed to be 5-7 inches long and look a lot like very small groundhogs. These guys were TINY! No more than 1-1/4" long, with a tail about the same length, long pointy snouts, (the head was half their length), eyes located near the front end of the snout, (the eyes appeared almost vestigial), brown above, gray beneath; quick, nervous, jerky movements while obviously searching for something very small to eat, not very stable (they fell over a lot!). I considered that they might be juveniles, but that doesn't explain the long, mole-

like snout. I considered that they might be juvenile moles, but I've never seen moles that small or that moved like that. What were they?

The trail up along Shell Creek was faint. It appeared that someone had walked it once this season. Previous years (95) it has been well worn with ATV tracks. There was one set of tracks on the summit of the Hump between fences 1 & 2. North of the summit, between fences 2 & 3, I encountered a herd of about 15 longhorn cattle. What's the story on that!

I'll go back in August to check for Geum again, check out *p. roanensis*, and look for the little guys again.

Well I didn't get back in August. Made it on September 21st. I don't think anyone had used the Shell Creek trail in the interim. Closest thing I found to purpleleaf willowherb was a vine that looked like a wild climatus in a seep on private land. The seeps are well on the road to recovery from the ATV traffic in the past.

The plants I suspected as Geum, (see above) at G1 on the map, were gone.

About halfway up the slope from Bradley Gap I observed a small colony of *p. roanensis*. (picture # 6, it's the one in the foreground – totally out of focus) For the next hundred yards or so there was one every now and then – then a huge colony. (picture # 7, R1 on the map) Just below the summit there was another large colony (R2). It was late for them since most were drying up as in picture #7, but there were hundreds of them, all within a few feet of the trail. I didn't leave the trail this trip. They were scattered all along the trail to the second fence (F2), the cattle fence. The cattle were gone and so was *roanensis*. The character of the bald was quite different where the cattle had been. Instead of the continuous 2 –3 foot high wildflowers, shrubs, etc. there was sparse grass surrounding clumps of shrub (mostly briar) and **NO!** *p. roanensis*. From the perspective of *p. roanensis*, cattle appear to be a threat. When I passed the third fence (F3) the foilage returned to what I consider normal and I spotted a couple of *roanensis* before the trail re-entered the woods.

ATV traffic appeared to be very light on the bald. The trail from Doll Flats down the northeast fork of Shell Creek however, was deeply worn and eroded. Even if they stop using it, I don't think it will heal – too steep.

From the summit the quarry is quite obvious and quite ugly.

As I left Bradley Gap I spotted a pair of large raptors soaring over the summit. They were gone when I got there.



Dean Whitworth

NC-67

Date of Visit: July 3, 2000 9/21/00 Time of Visit: 12 → 4⁰⁰ PM

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): GRASS GERANIUM?
 Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only
 Timing of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
b. just right - able to identify and count plants
c. too late - plants past their prime
 How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? NOT VERY CONFIDENT
 Number of individuals seen: 40-50
 Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NO
 Area covered by the rare species: 50 FT OF TRAIL ON WESTERN SLOPE, ONE SPECIMEN ON EAST SLOPE
 Vigor of species: GOOD
 How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? FIRST TIME OBSERVED
 Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? ONLY TRACKS ON TOP BETWEEN FENCES
 Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
 If so, what? None observed
 Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) YES
 In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?
 Other comments/notes: See ATTACHMENT

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): 1. *R. annuus*

Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only

Timing of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
b. just right - able to identify and count plants
c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very

Number of individuals seen: 12000000

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No way

Area covered by the rare species: 50% of the area

Vigor of species: Good

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? Good

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? Very little

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
If so, what? None

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) Yes

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?
Species appears secure - if we keep this cattle limited.

Other comments/notes: (See attachment)

Please return to:

not yet entered

TN-48

Name of Plant Monitor: Paul R. Wetzel Name of Site: Rich Knob
 Date of Visit: 8 July 2000 Time of Visit: 9:30 - 1530

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Scutellaria saxatilis
 Stage of plant development: ☒ a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☐ c. vegetation only
 Timing of visit: ☒ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants
☐ c. too late - plants past their prime
 How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? Very
 Number of individuals seen: 3 colonies ~ 500 plants
 Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? yes
 Area covered by the rare species: 0.25 - 0.5 acres
 Vigor of species: ☒ excellent, ☐ good, ☐ fair, ☐ struggling
 How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? ☐ improved, ☒ stable, ☐ declining
 (please mark only one)
 Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? No
 Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
 If so, what? Heavy deer browse, much beetle herbivory in Colony 3
 Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) No
 In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? None
 Other comments/notes:
 If you have not already done so, please provide a description and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Entered
6/16/05

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Platanthera grandiflora
 Stage of plant development: ☐ a. in flower ☐ b. in fruit (berry) ☒ c. vegetation only
 Timing of visit: ☒ a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
☒ b. just right - able to identify and count plants
☐ c. too late - plants past their prime
 How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? very
 Number of individuals seen: ~12
 Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? yes
 Area covered by the rare species: ~2000 ft²
 Vigor of species: ☒ excellent, ☐ good, ☐ fair, ☐ struggling
 How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? ☐ improved, ☒ stable, ☐ declining
 (please mark only one)
 Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? No
 Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
 If so, what? No
 Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) No
 In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? None
 Other comments/notes: ~12 individuals along W drainage, just before confluence of two drainages
 If you have not already done so, please provide a description and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Entered
6/16/05

Please return to:

Valerie Shrader, ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28802

PA-12

Natural Heritage Site Monitoring Form

not yet entered

Name of Plant Monitor: PAUL IVES

Name of Site and State: HUNTERS RUN PA-12

Date of Visit: 6-28-00

Time of Visit: 12:00 NOON

Time volunteered including travel: INCLUDED WITH SITE MCM PA 20

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): EUPHORBIA PURPUREA - GLADE SPRUCE
ORONTIUM AQUATICUM GOLDEN CLUB

Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only BOTH

Timing of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
b. just right - able to identify and count plants
c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species? VERY

Number of individuals seen: GC 5
GS 2

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? YES

Area covered by the rare species: GC 20 FT 2
GS 8 FT 2

Vigor of species: GC GOOD
GS POOR

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? GC SAME
GS POORER

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g., trampling, camping). If so, what? NO

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants). If so, what? GC NONE
GS WATER LEVEL DOWN

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) YES GC

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species? NONE

Other comments/notes: TWO SUBSEQUENT CHECKS ON GLADE SPRUCE
FOUND NO PLANTS

entered
as two
separate species
6/16/05



Please return to:

Kent Schwarzkopf, National Park Service, A.T. Park Office, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

PA-20

not yet entered

Natural Heritage Site Monitoring Form

Name of Plant Monitor: PAUL IVESName of Site and State: MCM PA 20Date of Visit: 6-28-00Time of Visit: 11:30 AMTime volunteered including travel: 5 HRS

For each rare species (or subpopulation, if applicable) found, please complete the following information:

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): ORONTIUM AQUATICUM - GOLDEN CLUBStage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) (c) vegetation onlyTiming of visit: a. too early - identifiable features of plant not evident
(b) just right - able to identify and count plants
c. too late - plants past their primeHow confident are you that you correctly identified the species? POSITIVENumber of individuals seen: 105Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? YESArea covered by the rare species: 400 FT²Vigor of species: STRONGHow does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? SAME

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g., trampling, camping). If so, what?

MUCH MOUNTAIN BIKE ACTIVITYWere there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants). If so, what? NODid you take any photographs? (If so, please include) YES

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?

A BARRIER TO
DIVERT MOUNTAIN BIKE
TRAFFIC

Other comments/notes:

Please return to:

Kent Schwarzkopf, National Park Service, A.T. Park Office, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425