

TN-35 not yet started

Time volunteered including travel: 5 1/2 hours

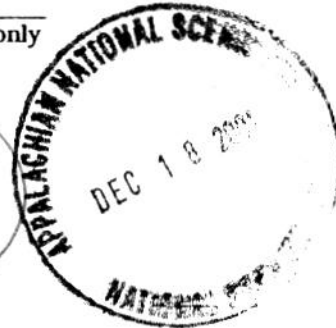
Name of Plant Monitor: Allan J Trently Name of Site: TN site 35 South Wilderness

Date of Visit: 9-15-01 Time of Visit: 11am to 3:30pm

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): tsuga caroliniana
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? 100%
Number of individuals seen: over 200
Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NO
Area covered by the rare species: ~10 acres to 20 acres
Vigor of species: good
How 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?
Human activities have no impact on t. caroliniana
Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
If so, what? No other Threats
Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) NO
In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?
Hemlocks are being succeeded by hardwood trees. Many
Other comments/notes: Subcanopy hardwoods will succeed to canopy in future.
Possibly prescribed burns will set back hardwoods.

entered
6/16/05



Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Cypripedium acaule
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? 100%
Number of individuals seen: ~25
Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? NO
Area covered by the rare species: < 1 acre
Vigor of species: could not ascertain
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?
Hiking off trail to C. acaule plants in one location
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?
Continue monitoring
Other comments/notes:

entered
6/16/05

Please return to:

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

not yet entered
Time volunteered including travel:

8³⁰ AM - 12¹⁵ PM

Name of Plant Monitor: Frances Lamberts Name of Site: Lindy Camp Bog

Date of Visit: 8/23/2001 Time of Visit: 9⁴⁵ - 10⁴⁵

TN-44

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Lisiera smallii

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

✓ Quite confident 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: 102

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? ok

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: Could not find individuals at the two new, additional places where I found some in June

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:

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)
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:



Please return to:

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

entered
6/16/05

NG-45

not in data base: RS-1-5105

Volunteer hours: 6

Name of Plant Monitor: Elisabeth Teie

Name of Site: High Road/Sams Gap, NC #45

Date of Visit: August 26, 2001

Time of Visit: noonish

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): *Silene ovata*

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: 104 flowering, 155 non-flowering, Total 259 stems

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

Area covered by the rare species: 2 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?

A few stems were cut by maintenance (who did not know about special plants along the trail)

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) NO

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

Other comments/notes: Species looks healthier this year. No under-rolled edges of leaves

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:

Name of Plant Monitor: _____ Name of Site: _____

Date of Visit: _____ Time of Visit: _____

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

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.

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?

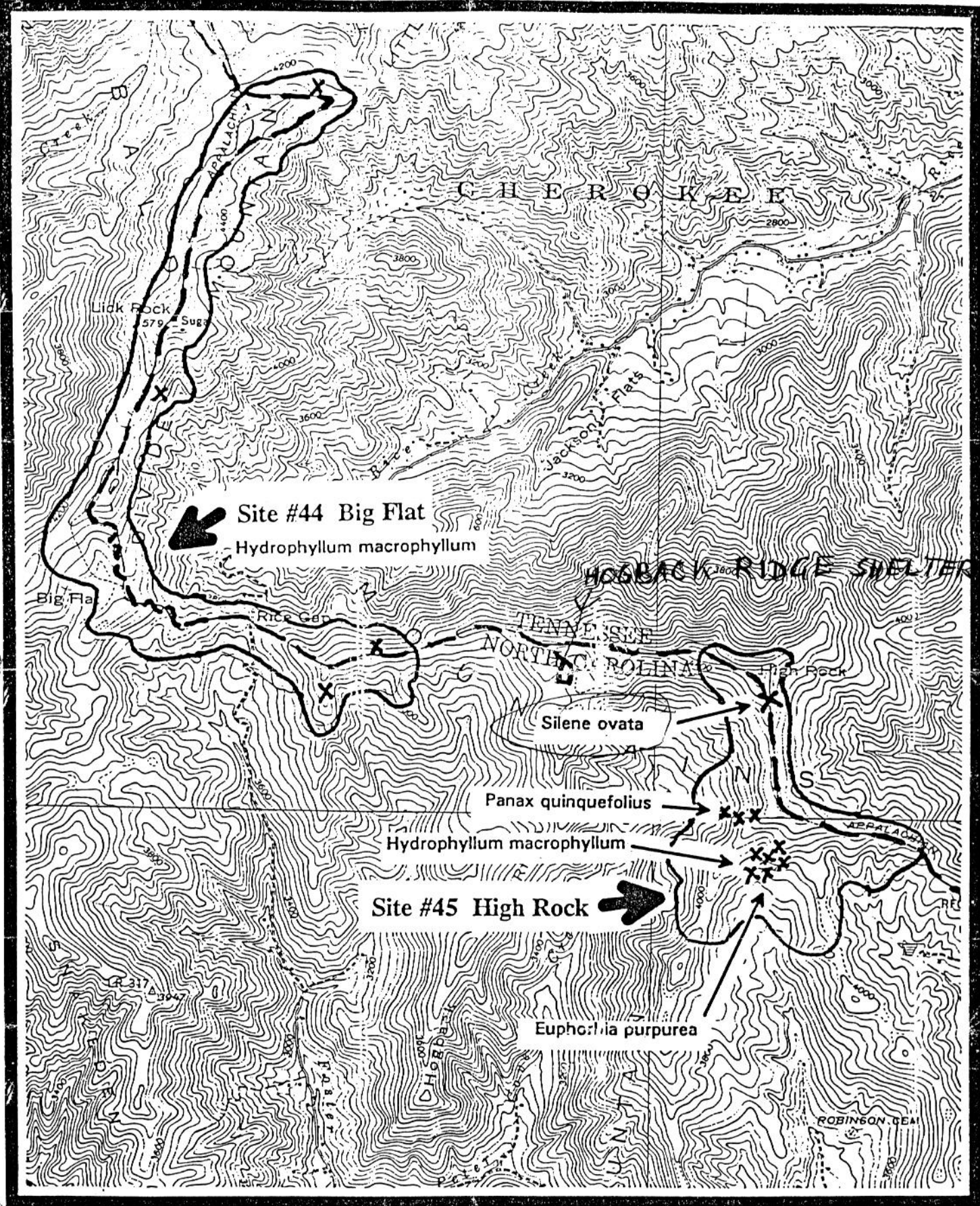
Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include)

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

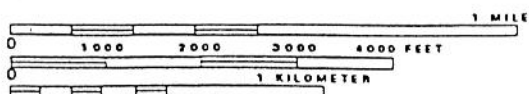
Other comments/notes:

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:



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET



SCALE 1 : 24,000

Site # 45 High Rock - Sams Gap

SIGNIFICANT NATURAL FEATURES
ALONG THE APPALACHIAN TRAIL
IN NORTH CAROLINA AND TENNESSEE

Sams Gap Quad

November, 199

not yet entered

Name of Plant Monitor: Paul R. Wetzel Name of Site: Rich Knob TN-42
Date of Visit: 27 Sept 2001 Time of Visit: 10:30 - 1530

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Scutellaria saxatilis Some seeds
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: Thousands
Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? yes
Area covered by the rare species: ~ 0.5 acre
Vigor of species: ✓ excellent, ✓ good, fair, struggling for time of year
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? Much deer browse
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: Plants very dense along the trail
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 Entered
6/16/05
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? good - moderate
Number of individuals seen: 2
Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? yes
Area covered by the rare species: 10 ft²
Vigor of species: excellent, ~ good, fair, struggling sensory
How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved, ✓ stable, declining
(please mark only one) Late visit - hard to tell
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:
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:

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

1
2

5 March 2002



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

TN-48
Based to Amy Silack

Dear Valerie,

Enclosed are my plant monitoring reports for Rich Knob for both 2000 and 2001. I am sorry for the tardiness of my reports. Both sites look fine and really have not changed noticeably in the three years that I have been monitoring them.

My family and I will be moving out of the area in four months to western Massachusetts-the same mountain range, just 650 miles north! Thus, I will be unable to monitor the plant communities on Rich Knob. I may try to make one last visit in May or June, but I can not be certain that I will be able to do it.

I thoroughly enjoyed making my annual trek to Rich Knob. What a great reason to go on a hike!

Good luck,

Paul Wetzel

1514 Ashwood Dr.
Johnson City, TN 37604

NC-50

not in data base KS ✓ ND

Time volunteered including travel: 6

Name of Plant Monitor: DON BLANKENSHIP

Name of Site: 1166 ROCKS # 45

Date of Visit: AUGUST 21, 2001

Time of Visit: 12-5 PM

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): ACONITUM RECLUSIUMStage 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? 100 %

Number of individuals seen: 5

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

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species:

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

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? WHITE TAIL DEER EATING NUMEROUS VEGETATION

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:

IMPOSSIBLE TO CONTAIN DEER - APPARENTLY DEER
 ARE AWARE ACONITUM IS POISONOUS - NO DAMAGE
 FROM BROWSING

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): COREOPSIS LATIFOLIAStage 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? 100 %

Number of individuals seen: 65+

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

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species:

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

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? WHITE TAIL DEER EATING COREOPSIS BLOOMS (MAY HAVE BEEN INGESTED)

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:

SAME AS ABOVE DEER ARE SERIOUS
 PROBLEM!

Please return to:

Both species exactly where map of Big Rocks forecasted they would be — tremendous time saver.
At trail on this section expertly marked and maintained, Carolina Club is to be congratulated

eds

Round trip hiking time from trailhead to site: 2 1/2 hrs.
* Round trip hiking time from trailhead to site: 2 hours.

not yet entered NC-66

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

Date of Visit: 6/25/01 Time of Visit: 10:45 to 3:30 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

(Next

Number of individuals seen: 137 in six general locations - See location description Page)

Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No - As we previously reported, some locations

Area covered by the rare species: over-grown with common species (blackberry, nettle, etc.)

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) See comments starting on page 3 regarding number of plants, vigor of species and size (area).

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

evidence of ORV use in Bradley Gap. Also fire ring almost on the Trail (see

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants) picture
If so, what? page 8)

Did you take any photographs? (If so, please include) Yes (See pages 6 to 9)

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

prohibition against picking plants. At the trailhead parking lot we

Other comments/notes: admonished a person who had two lily blooms in her possession.

Smothering effects of blackberry and nettle continues to be a major problem

for Gray's Lily in several locations. (See photos on pages 6 & 7)

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

Also see picture on page 8 of orchid found approximately two feet off trail.

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:

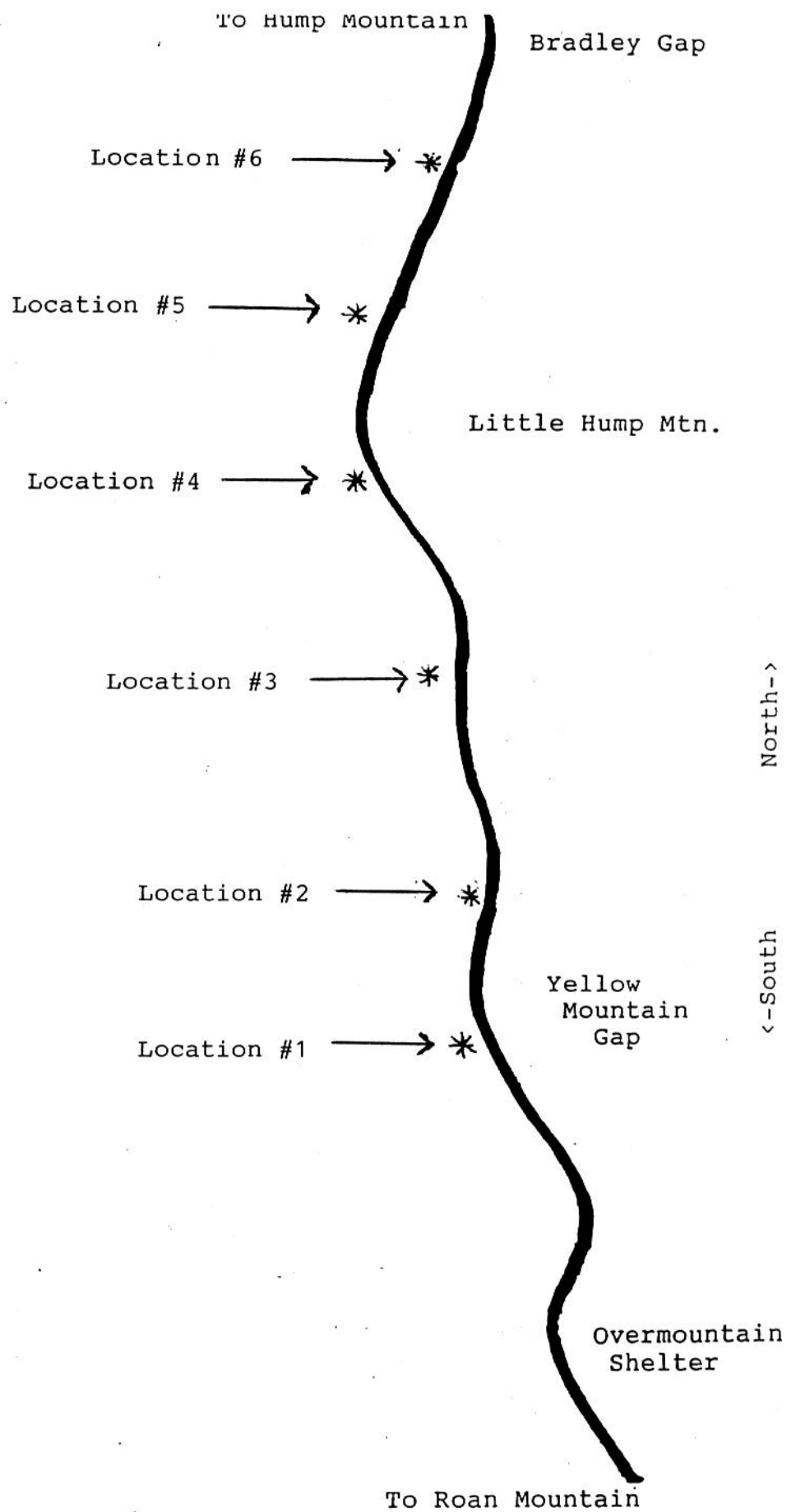
If you have not already done so, please provide a description and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Please return to:

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

Page 1

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
6/25/01

Monitors: Dan and Rosalie Russo

The total plant count of Gray's Lily in this monitoring area for 2001 was 137 individuals, up from the 106 plants counted in 2000. This is also the highest count we have tallied in the five years we have been involved in this project. (See summary table on page 5.)

On the downside, however, we continue to find what we have described as "diseased" or "unhealthy" plants, characterized by premature browning or rotting of plant stems and leaves and the absence of seed pods. This year, such cases were found only in Location #5--a damp, somewhat dark area of small trees and shrubs, some sections heavily overgrown with jewel weed, nettle, blackberry and other common species. Only on-site and/or laboratory investigation by an expert can determine whether these conditions or disease is the explanation for plant condition.

Following is a brief description of each location and the number of plants inventoried.

Location #1

Estimated 500 to 1000 feet beyond the point where the AT passes through a barbed wire fence off an old forest road. Fifteen plants (2 on the left side and 13 on the right side of the Trail). This is a considerable increase over the 5 plants found last year. Although we identified these plants as "healthy", for the most part, they were small, with little foliage. Plants seem to be "struggling" for existence in a sea of competing vegetation. (See photos on page 6.)

Location #2

Estimated 1/10 mile beyond Location #1 where the Trail exits a wooded area and enters an open bald. Eleven healthy plants (5 to the left and 6 to the right) were counted. One "signature specimen" contained 6 blooms. The area is heavily overgrown with other vegetation and is a definite candidate for mowing. (See photos on page 7.)

Location #3

Bald area just before ascending Little Hump Mountain. This area appears to have been mowed sometime during the past several years. Nineteen healthy plants were found, all to the left of the AT. Area needs to be mowed again.

Location #4

Bald area very near summit of Little Hump Mountain. Five healthy plants counted to the left of the Trail.

Location #5

Descending Little Hump Mountain through wooded area before Bradley Gap. In last year's survey 71 plants were counted, 40 healthy and 31 unhealthy. This year's survey yielded 87 individuals, (41 to the left and 46 to the right of the Trail). Of the total, 54 were healthy, 33 unhealthy. The use of "weed eaters" in this location would be an effective means of reducing competing vegetation.

Location #6

After exiting wooded area of Location #5, descending into Bradley Gap. Last year we found three plants here, this year none. This is another area badly in need of mowing.

Summary
Gray's Lily Plant Count
1998-2001

<u>Location</u>		<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
*See Below	#1 (original)	3	0	0	0
	#1 (new)	0	0	5	15
	#2	4	0	12	11
	#3	0	0	9	19
	#4	0	0	6	5
	#5	108	39	71	87
	#6	4	0	3	0
Totals		119	39	106	137

* See page 3, year 2000 monitoring report for explanation concerning Location #1 (original) and Location #1 (new).

Number and Percentage
"Healthy" vs. "Unhealthy" Plants*

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>
Healthy	48(40.3%)	8(20.5%)	75(70.8%)	104(75.9%)
Unhealthy	71(59.7%)	31(79.5%)	31(29.2%)	33(24.1%)

* Healthy--Green leaves and stems with seed pods.
Unhealthy--Brownish/yellow (sometimes rotted) leaves and stems without seed pods.

PA-06 not yet entered

Paul Schubert
<pauls@depersico.com>
>

To: Kent Schwarzkopf/HFC/NPS
cc:
Subject: Your Hartford Fern Project

09/13/01 10:43 AM
MDT

lygadium palmatum

Hello Kent,

I haven't forgotten your request relative to checking the health of the Hartford Fern and taking some photos. I was stalled in going to the site by some family matters, etc. So, this past Tuesday, the 11th, I was in the area mainly to cover the club's interests at a Superfund Site Remediation Meeting in our section at Lehigh Gap. After that along with some other duties I got to the site and looked at the Fern. It currently covers an area of roughly 3 by 4 feet. Whatever winter damage it may have suffered, or simply the fact that it acquires a fair amount of brown areas during the winter months or early spring, it looks good now, leafing out in multiple directions.

I will send you the report you asked for along with the photos once they're out of the camera.

Paul Schubert
Trails Co-Chair
Phila. Trail Club

*Entered
6/16/05*

Received: from [151.197.100.2] ([151.197.100.2]) by ccmil.itd.nps.gov with SMTP (IMA Internet Exchange 3.13) id 00D9F59D; Thu, 13 Sep 2001 08:50:26 -0400

Received: from 192.168.181.75 by 192.168.181.200; Thu, 13 Sep 2001 08:53:25 -0400

X-Sender: pauls@192.168.181.200

Message-Id: <103130300b7c65c68b11c@[192.168.181.75]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Date: Thu, 13 Sep 2001 08:57:34 -0400

To: Kent_Schwarzkopf@nps.gov

From: Paul Schubert <pauls@depersico.com>

Subject: Your Hartford Fern Project