

not entered

NC-31 MAY 21 2002

Name of Plant Monitor: ELISABETH FEIL Name of Site: PIGEON RIVER GORGE #31

Date of Visit: APRIL 10, 2002 Time of Visit: 3:30 - 4:15 PM (+2 1/2 hrs)

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): TRILLIUM SIMILE

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: 144 flowering, 62+ non-flowering

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

Area covered by the rare species: 113 mile along AT

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

How does the ~~size~~ 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? Hiking on AT

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?

Other comments/notes: Rhodod & Hydrangeas above trail are dead from fire in 2001. Many of the smaller Trillium plants in flower this year. More light? There are now carpets of North White Violet, + bleeding heart sprang up all over the place.

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:

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

this is a duplicate site report

Elisabeth Feil
10 Springside Park
Asheville, NC 28803

Tel.: 828/684-8719
e-mail: hofeil@brinet.com
July 25, 2002

NC-64

To Whom it may be of Concern.

Re: *Lilium grayii* on Grassy Ridge

There seems to have been a drastic decline of Gray's Lilies from last year to this one. In our survey in 2001 we found 251 plants (incl. non-flowering), this year we counted 65!!

There are several possible reasons for this apparent decline.

1. Along the AT, from where it leaves Grassy Ridge down into the woods (Zone 1), there is evidence that the vegetation has been cleared recently. Most of the grasses and herbaceous plants have come back luxuriously, but the blackberries had only NEW canes showing. All the OLD ones were cut off, the stubs hidden in the greenery. I suspect that this action also decapitated the lilies. We found only one good-sized plant (but not flowering) next to the a fallen log where a weed eater could not reach it.
2. There must have been at least one tremendous hail storm on Grassy Ridge, especially in higher elevations. We found several lily stems that had lost the flowering tip altogether, others showed damage on the stems below the inflorescence so that the blossoms were hanging down, wilting. On other plants we found that the blossoms had been damaged. My first clue for a hailstorm were the false hellebore plants that had their broad leaves shredded to ribbons. Then we also noted that some of the blackberries and even alders had their leaves damaged.
3. The plants may have flowered earlier than normal and we just could not see them.
4. It may have been too dry in the last few years.

This is the 8th year that I have participated in the Grassy Ridge survey. From 1995 - 1999 I worked with Mr. Arthur Smith, in the last three years I had other persons helping me.

Here is a summary of the numbers of Gray's lilies we counted during this time:

7/17/95	61	)
8/1/96	37	) We missed the main blooming time in these years.
8/15/97	105	)
6/26/98	441	(mostly small plants after the alders had been cleared from Zone 3)
7/7/99	263	
7/1/00	272	
7/7/01	251	
7/6/02	65	

It is to hope that this sharp drop does not indicate an actual decline but just a temporary set-back. However, someone should follow up on the clearing of vegetation mentioned above.

Sincerely,

Elisabeth Feil

G K H S S Y K I D G E

NC-64 2x6' tree search

Elisabeth Falt

Name of Plant Monitor: Donna Wahmann Name of Site: Grassy Ridge (Zone 1)Date of Visit: July 6-7, 2002 Time of Visit: two full days

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Gray's LilyStage 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: 11 (eleven)Do you think you found all the individuals at the site? No

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: excellent, good, fair, strugglingHow does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved, stable, declining
(please mark only one)see attached notes

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): Geum geniculatumStage 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: 55 flowering stems, 84+ non-fl. plantsDo you think you found all the individuals at the site? No

Area covered by the rare species:

Vigor of species: excellent, good, fair, strugglingHow does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? improved, stable, declining
(please mark only one)The species is directly adjacent to the AT at edge of woods

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? Badly eroded AT

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: Any trailwork on the AT here should be done under the supervision of a botanist.

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:

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

Name of Plant Monitor: Elisabeth Felt
Donna Wahmann Name of Site: Grassy Ridge (Zone 1)
 Date of Visit: July 6-7, 2002 Time of Visit: continued

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): *Prenanthes racemensis* 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? Very
 Number of individuals seen: 62
 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 and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): *Mimurta groenlandica* entered
6/16/05
 Stage of plant development: a. in flower b. in fruit (berry) c. vegetation only not seen
 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? Alnus viridis thousands
 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:

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

Name of Plant Monitor: Elizabeth Tule
Dana Wahmann Name of Site: Grassy Ridge (Zone 2)
 Date of Visit: July 6-7, 2002 Time of Visit: _____

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Lilium 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? Very
 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: _____ 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:

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

Name of Plant Monitor: Christal Feil Name of Site: Grassy Ridge (Zone 3)
 Date of Visit: July 6-7, 2002 Time of Visit: _____

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Lilium 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? Very
 Number of individuals seen: 37
 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 and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Mimulus greenlandica
 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: 4
 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 and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

Please return to:

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

Name of Plant Monitor: Elisabeth Felt Name of Site: Grassy Ridge (Zone 3)
Donna Wahman continued
 Date of Visit: July 6-7, 2002 Time of Visit: _____

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Carex missouriensis
 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? Reasonably
 Number of individuals seen: about 20 clumps
 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 and/or map indicating how to find each rare species occurrence.

entered
6/16/05

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? Minuartia
Prenanthes
 Number of individuals seen: not seen
not counted
 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.

entered
6/16/05

Please return to:

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

Name of Plant Monitor: Episabeth Feil Name of Site: Grassy Ridge (Zone 4)
 Date of Visit: July 6-7, 2002 Time of Visit: _____

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Lilium 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? Very
 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)
 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): Geum radiatum
 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: 16
 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? 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)
 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:

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

Name of Plant Monitor: Christelle Feil Name of Site: Grassy Ridge (Zone 4)
Donna Wahmann Continued
 Date of Visit: July 6-7, 2002 Time of Visit: _____

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Houstonia montana
 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: ~ 150 clump
 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.

entered
6/16/05

• Hypoxis appalachiana
5 pfts

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Mimulus greenlandica
 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: ~ 155 clump, many not flowering yet
 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.

• Scirpus cespitosus 3 clumps
 • Carex missouriensis ~ 50 clumps
 • Alnus thousands

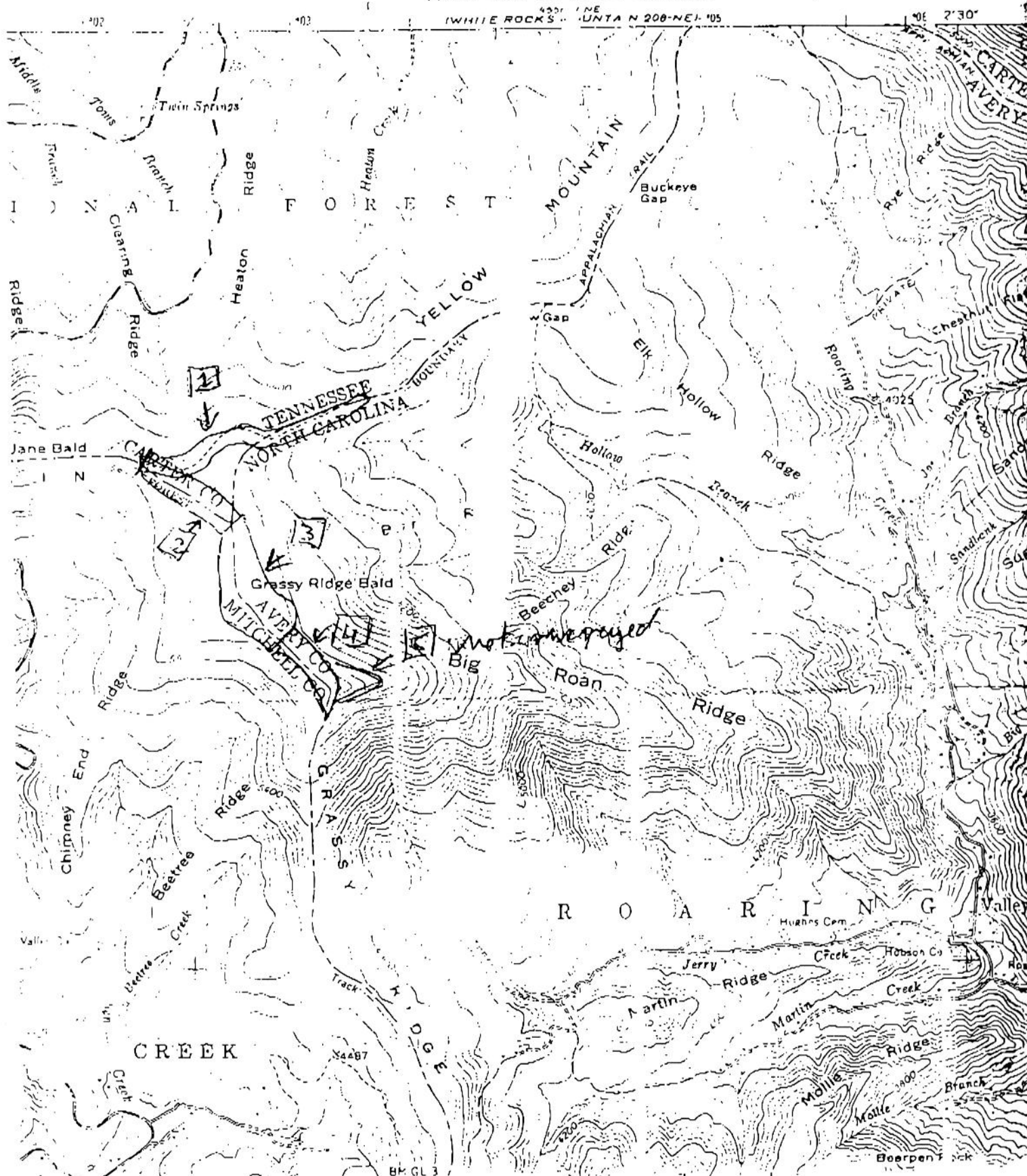
• Prenanthes not counted

entered
6/16/05

Please return to:

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

4331 1 NE
(WHITE ROCKS) - MOUNTAIN 200-NE-1-05



TN-44

not yet entered

recd 7-19-02

JUL 16 2002

Name of Plant Monitor: Frances Lambert Name of Site: Lucy Camp Bog
 Date of Visit: 5/17/02 Time of Visit: 2:45 - 7:10 PM

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Listera 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

b. just right - able to identify and count plants

c. too late - plants past their prime

floral stalks
coming up

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? 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)

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

Other comments/notes:

Entered
5/16/05

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:

ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28902

TN-414 not yet entered

JUL 18 2002

Name of Plant Monitor: Frances Lamberts Name of Site: Lindy Camp Bog
 Date of Visit: 7/4/02 Time of Visit: 11 AM - 3:00 PM

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Listera 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 flowers prominent
 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? quite
 Number of individuals seen: 156
 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) Few at log site (on log itself & under rhododendron) but found
3 in "new" adjacent area
 Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what?
at camp fire site, a "path" seems to have caused trampling -
 Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
 If so, what? No some 30 individuals fewer than
last time (May)
 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 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:

ATC, P.O. Box 2750, Asheville, NC 28902

7/4/2002

with Teresa

Dept Jones
1100

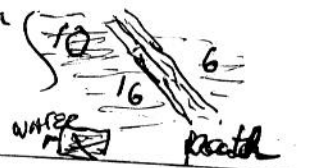
Arrival at Site 1 100

Site ① by water spring

1A Log 16 + spread 6 + 2
TOTAL 34

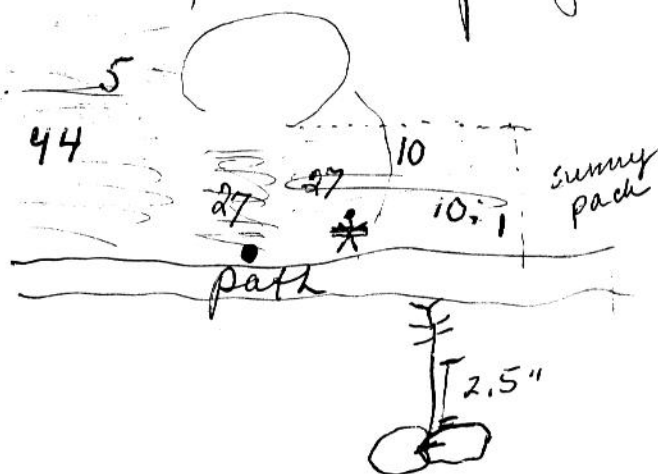
1B under road

1C new area 3



1
10
6
16
32 TOTAL
SITE 1

Site ② by camp fire



2
5
44
27
27
10
10
1
TOTAL
SITE 2
124

Left the SITE ② 150 pm

SITE ① - 32
SITE ② - 124
① + ② - TOTAL 156

Arrival Jonesborough 310

Date 10 / 23 / 00

TIME	Directional questions (where things are)	Reference Questions (How/where to obtain info about a subject)	Research aids (help with computers, scanners, printers)	Geneological Questions	Telephone questions	Machinery problems (scanners, computers, printers)	Mechanical problems (microform reader/printers, scanner)
8:00am					1		
9:00am	11	111	1				
10:00am	1111	1111	1				
11:00am	1111		111		1		
12:00noon	11	1	111				
1:00pm	1111						
2:00pm		111				111	
3:00pm		1111	11		1		
4:00pm	11	11	1111		1		1
5:00pm	1111	1	111				1
6:00pm	11	1	111			111	
7:00pm	1111	11	111			11	
8:00pm	1	11	11			1	
9:00pm	1	1	11				
10:00pm	11	1					

1
6
9
10
6
5
6
8
9
11
9
12
6
4
3

34 26 28 0 4 9 2

not yet entered

WV-7

SITE # 7

Name of Plant Monitor: Susan Daniels

Name of Site: Wilson Gap → Devils Race

Date of Visit: 5/11/02

Time of Visit: 2:00 p.m.

Volunteer Hours: -

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Trillium cernuum

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~~ timing should have been right

c. too late - plants past their prime

How confident are you that you correctly identified the species?

Number of individuals seen: 0

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:

See reverse below

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

Bob - unfortunately no Trillium. There were some Jack-in-the-pulpits (some flowering) in one location where I had hoped on previous visits we were seeing Trillium.

The training was very helpful to distinguish between the two plants. I am sure that what I reported previously as possibly Trillium was Jack-in-the-pulpit.

So.. no Trillium seen on the site.

Susan

not yet entered

PA-12

Name of Plant Monitor: PAUL IVES

Name of Site:

PA-12

Hunter Run

Date of Visit: 5-22-02

Time of Visit:

10:30

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): GLADE SPURGE (EUPHORBIA PURPUREA)

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 SURE

Number of individuals seen: 0

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

Area covered by the rare species: NA

Vigor of species: NA

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

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? YES DEER

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

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

Other comments/notes:

UNIDENTIFIED DEER HAVE WIPED OUT PLANT AT THIS ORIGINAL LOCATION. SEVERAL PLANTS ARE GROWING NEARBY AT OTHER LOCATIONS

entered
6/16/05

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): GORDON CLUB (ORONTIUM AQUATICUM)

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: 10

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

Area covered by the rare species: 20 FT²

Vigor of species: GOOD

How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? MORE PLANTS THAN 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? 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? NONE

Other comments/notes:

entered
6/16/05

Please return to:

Kent Schwarzkopf, Appalachian National Scenic Trail, National Park Service, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Name of Plant Monitor: PAUL IVES

Name of Site: PA 20

Date of Visit: 5-22-02

Time of Visit: 1:30

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

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): GOLDEN CLUB (ORONTIUM AQUATICUM)

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: 110

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

Area covered by the rare species: 100 ft²

Vigor of species: VERY VIGOROUS

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?

LESS EVIDENCE OF ATV/BIKE DAMAGE THAN IN PREVIOUS YEARS

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?

NOT AT THIS TIME

Other comments/notes:

entered
6/16/05

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, 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:

Please return to:

Kent Schwarzkopf, Appalachian National Scenic Trail, National Park Service, Harpers Ferry Center, Harpers Ferry, WV 25425

June 25, 2002

PA-21
new site

entered
6/16/05
not yet entered

1. **Name of Plant Monitor:** Joe Leahy and Kathleen Galvin
2. **Name of Site:** Pine Grove Furnace State Park ~~PA~~ East of Fuller Lake
3. **Date of Visit:** May 13, 2002 (follow-up visit on May 28, 2002)
4. **Time of Visit:** 10 am to 5 pm (follow-up 10am to noon)
5. **Volunteer Hours:** Travel 6 hours (2 x 3 hours), Survey 14 hours (2 x 7 hours), Survey Subtotal 20 hours. Follow Up Visit - Travel 6 hours (2 x 3 hours), Survey 4 hours (2 x 2 hours), Follow Up Visit Subtotal 10 hours. Grand Total: 30 hours.

1. **Rare Species:** Nodding Trillium (*Trillium cernuum*)

2. **Stage of Plant Development:**

- a. In flower - 34
- b. Fruiting - 0
- c. Vegetation only - 380.

3. **How confident are you that you correctly identified the species:** Very confident (See photos # 1 and #2 of a trillium in flower. #2 is an enlargement of part of #1 showing flower details). Did not determine variety. The trillium stems were interspersed with the Jack-In-The-Pulpit stems which required careful examination of the vegetative characteristics; e.g., leaf shape, leaf size, and leaf venation. Distinguishing Jack-In-The-Pulpit vegetative stems from Trillium stems was the most time consuming activity of the survey.

4. **Number of Individuals seen:** 34 in flower and 380 vegetative for a total of 414 stems. About 9% of population was in flower. 0% was in fruit.

5. **Do you think you found all the individuals at the site?** We are very confident (100%) that we counted at least 75% of the individuals at the site.

6. **Area covered by the rare species:** The entire area is about 2,000 sq. yards or .41 acres) (1,672 sq meters).

The site is located near the AT in Pine Grove Furnace State Park in south central Pennsylvania. After passing over the footbridge over the outflow channel of Fuller Lake, the AT heads southeasterly, using an old railroad bed as the footpath. The AT is about 10 feet wide, utilizing the cinder-coated railroad bed. On the north side of the trail are the Mountain Creek bottomlands. About 50 yards after crossing the foot bridge, on the south side of the trail, a small knoll rises sharply to about 100 feet in elevation above the AT. (See Photo #3 that was taken near the footbridge facing SE showing the AT on the old railroad bed and the slope of the knoll.) An old dirt road transverses the western side of the knoll from the railroad bed to the top of the knoll where several cabins are located. The trillium site occupies the northwestern and southeastern facing slopes of the knoll. Just after the road, as you proceed down the trail for about 200 feet, the northwest-facing slope of the knoll gradually recedes from the AT and the railroad bed and then turns sharply southeasterly for another 200 ft. Where it turns, the base of the slope is about 35 feet from the trail. There is a shallow ditch between the railroad bed and the base of the slope where water from seeps run (western most part of Piney Mountain

Seeps). The AT is contiguous only at the northern edge of the area. The most southern part of the site is about 300 ft from the AT. The trilliums were found trailside on the railroad bed up to the crest of the northeasterly-facing slopes and on the southeasterly facing slopes from the base to the crest of the knoll. They were found fairly evenly distributed on the site with a noticeable preference for where they were somewhat protected by shrubs or fallen trees.

To better correlate with the 1998 survey, we segregated the area into three sites defined by their proximity to the AT as follows: Site A - between the trail and the ditch (This site has the greatest threat from AT trail activities due to its proximity), Site B - between ditch and the crest of the knoll on the northeast-facing slope, and Site C - the southeast-facing slope from the base to the crest of the knoll. The 1998 survey appears to have covered only Site A and maybe the lower part of Site B. The 1998 survey described the site as, "EODATA: ...Found on lower position of a n-facing, 45 degree slope, filtered light, moist (mesic) Tomstown formation..." and "GENDESC: Site includes a mesic acidic central forest along the base of a short, steep, wooded slope along the south side of the abandoned railroad bed that is now part of the Appalachian Trail." A decision needs to be made if the 1998 site or the larger 2002 site needs to be monitored. The count for these areas is:

Site A: 2 in flower/20 vegetative

Site B: 12 in flower /120 vegetative

Site C: 20 in flower /240 vegetative

Total: 34/380 = 414

7. Vigor of the species: X excellent, good, fair, struggling. The vigor appears to be excellent based on the number of stems observed, however, the low number of flowering stems and the lack of stems in fruit is a concern. We were unable to detect any stems in fruit on the first and follow up visit.

8. How does the size (area) and vigor of the species compare with previous visits? This is the first visit of this team so we cannot comment about a first-hand comparison. However, the site was last surveyed on May 17, 1998. It appears that the 1998 survey only inventoried the site immediately adjacent to the AT (our Site A) and did not include all of the northeastern nor southeastern facing slopes of the knoll (our Sites B and C). The cause of the difference between the size of the area in the 1998 survey (100 sq yards) and the 2002 survey (2,000 sq yards) is unknown. The 1998 surveyor may not have detected the trillium growing in the larger area or not have counted them due to the distance from the trail. The size of the area surveyed undoubtedly affects the total count differences; 1998 - 61 stems (11/50) and the 2002 - 414 stems (34/380).

The site now appears less vigorous considering the percentage of stems surveyed in bud/in flower. The survey noted "11-50 ramets and genets in 100 sq yard area. Phenology: 100% in leaf, 17% in bud/in flower. Vigor: Normal." This 2002 survey found only 9% in bud/in flower. Other than the fact this survey was done 4 days earlier than the 1998 survey, there is nothing to attribute this apparent difference of percent in bud/in flower. There were no fruiting stems noted in the 1998 survey or during the 2002 survey or the follow up visit.

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

On Site C, there is a danger from trampling on a faint trail from the cabins on top of the knoll to the pump house at the base of the southeastern slope of the knoll following a 1" water pipe.

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

The 1998 survey noted 8 non-native herb and shrub species. We noted a few stems of Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria officinalis*) and an introduced Barberry shrub (*Berberis thunbergii*?). The Hemlock Woolly Adelgid was attacking the hemlocks on the site. As mention in the 1985 survey: tree falls, browsing by deer, trampling by hikers, competition from other herbs and shrubs.

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

We have included the following photographs:

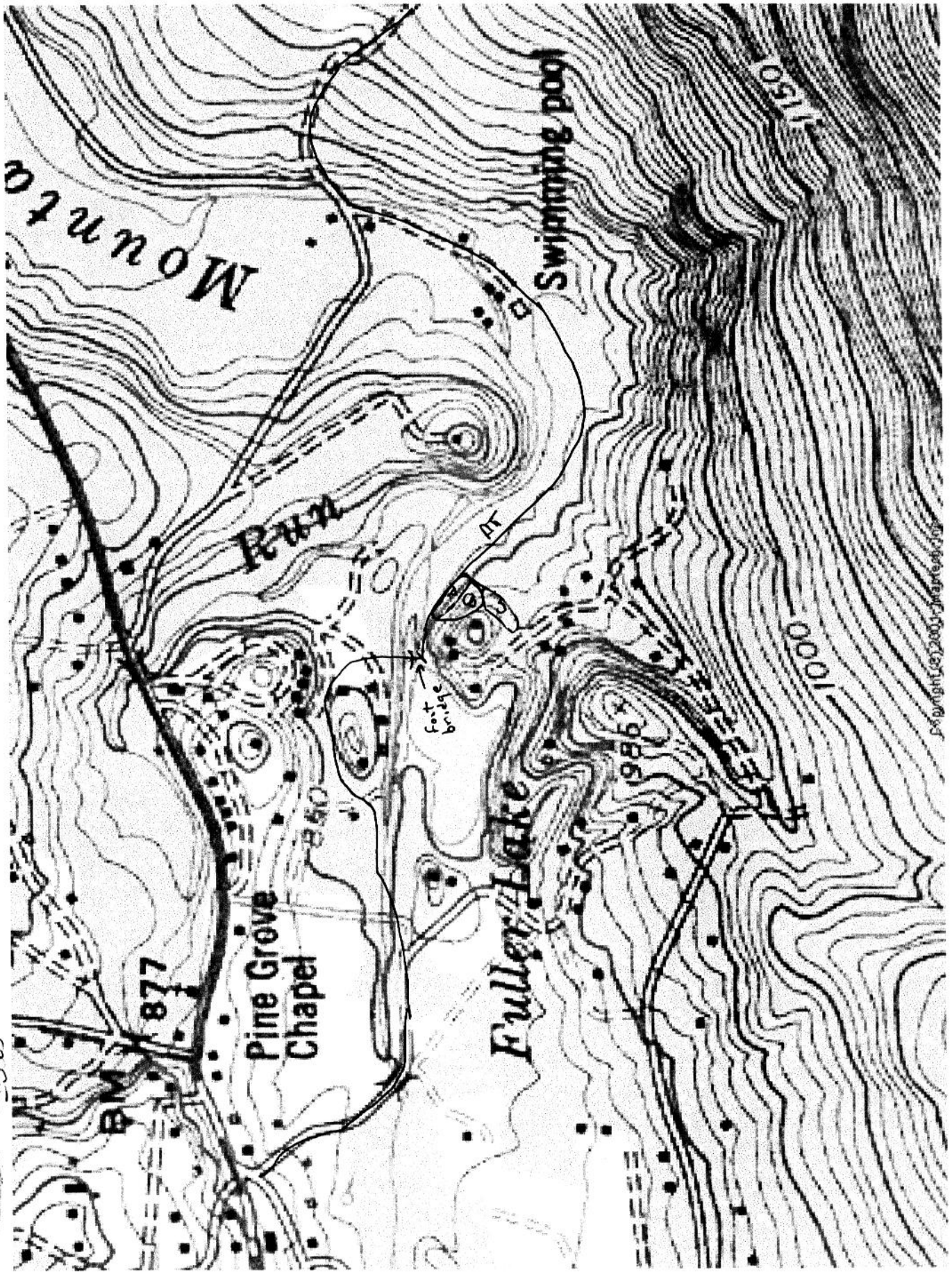
- 1 & 2 - Trillium in bloom.
3. Looking southeasterly down the AT with Site A and B in background.

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

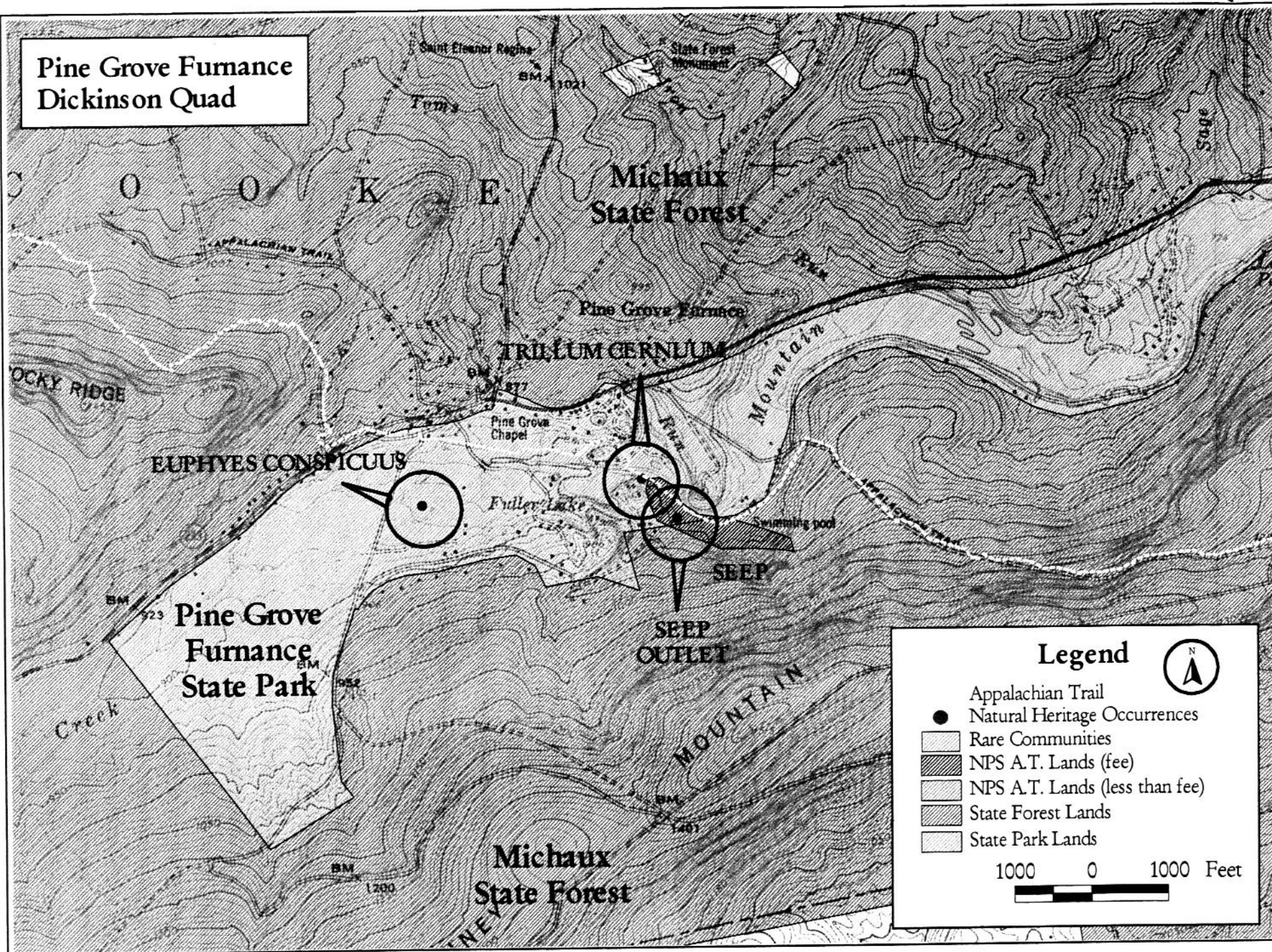
Remove Garlic Mustard next spring when 2003 survey is done.

13. Other comments/notes: Some trees on Site B: Northern White Pine (*Pinus strobus*), Eastern Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), Tulip Poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), Common Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*).

— Current AT
Site



Pine Grove Furnance
Dickinson Quad



Legend

- Natural Heritage Occurrences
- ▨ Rare Communities
- ▨ NPS A.T. Lands (fee)
- ▨ NPS A.T. Lands (less than fee)
- ▨ State Forest Lands
- ▨ State Park Lands

1000 0 1000 Feet

Species (and subpopulation, if applicable): Nodding Trillium (Trillium cernuum)

Stage of plant development: a. in flower 34 b. in fruit (berry) 0 c. vegetation only 380

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 confident see Photos #1 & #2.

Number of individuals seen: 414

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

Area covered by the rare species: 2000 sq yds

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) unknown, first visit

Did you see any evidence of human activities at this site? (e.g. trampling, camping). If so, what? a faint trail from cabin on top of hill to pump house at bottom of slope.

Were there other indications of threats to the site? (e.g. gypsy moth infestation, hemlock woolly adelgid, exotic plants)
 If so, what? Barley Mustard, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid.

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

In your opinion, what action, if any, is necessary to protect the sensitive species?
Remove Barley Mustard next year

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: Mr. Bob Pickett
 10713 Meadowhill Road
 Silver Spring, MD 20901

this prep repeats + summarizes narrative info.