

Survey of the Flora and Fauna
Lindenwald
Martin Van Buren National Historic Site
Kinderhook, New York

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Prepared for
The Interpretive Staff
of
Martin Van Buren National Historic Site

1984

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this survey is to provide baseline data to be used as a reference for various projects and activities at Lindenwald. The survey documents species of plants and animals found on the Lindenwald grounds during the summer of 1984.

The compiled species list will serve as a check-list for nature study programs conducted for the public by the interpretive staff.

The list will also function as a learning tool in workshops designed to familiarize interpreters with the flora and fauna of their site.

Finally, the list will allow comparative studies to be performed by naturalists at later dates or at other sites.

The major emphasis of this study was to record the floral species occurring on the grounds of Lindenwald. All of the plants encountered, native, alien and ornamental, except for the Gramineae (Grass Family) and algae have been included. A number of species have undoubtedly been overlooked and additional surveys would serve to amend this inaugural work.

Collections and identifications occurred from 19 May to 21 July 1984.

The taxonomic names of the plants are mostly from Gleason and Cronquist. A few of Gray's names, through Harlow, Harrar and White, are retained but usually, where there is a difference, Gray's species is now considered a variety of another species and that variety name has been included in parentheses. The common names are from various sources, primarily Peterson.

The families of vascular plants are arranged phylogenetically according to Engler and Prantl's system. Within each family, genera and species are arranged alphabetically.

The non-vascular plants collected are all mosses. Each specimen identified has been preserved in a specimen packet and added to the author's collection. Most mosses do not have a common name and none are listed here. The mosses are arranged alphabetically by genus.

The avifaunal survey had been in progress since 1983 as a part of the Avian Atlas Project of the Federation of New York State Bird Clubs. The survey was continued in 1984. The birds listed here are those actually encountered at or near Lindenwald during the summer months of 1983-84.

Many other species nest in the area and could be expected to appear at Lindenwald intermittently. In addition, northern species wandering south for food in the winter and migrant species that nest to the north and winter to the south should be expected during the fall, winter and spring.

The birds are listed in phylogenetic order according to the A.O.U. check-list revised July 1982.

The other terrestrial chordates represent those few common species that have been observed in the course of the plant and bird surveys. No intensive effort was made to survey the many nocturnal and cryptic organisms in this category that frequent the area. The fish and invertebrate populations have not been surveyed.

In 1981 William A. Stokinger published an historic grounds report for Lindenwald which thoroughly describes the geology, geography and grounds of the site. I wish to point out an error in tree identification in appendix E of that report titled Lindenwald Tree Survey 1976. The historic tree #5, labeled Betula nigra Black birch, is actually Prunus avium Sweet cherry. Although Black birch (Betula lenta) is a common species in Columbia County, no representatives were found on the grounds during the 1984 survey. Prunus avium is an alien species escaped from cultivation. Both species have smooth bark with large horizontal lenticels in old age.

An itemized account of the time and mileage expended on this project is as follows:

On site study and collection of plant materials	10 hrs
Identification and taxonomic studies	52 hrs
Preparation of the report	10 hrs
Workshop and nature walk	4 hrs
Bird survey	<u>10 hrs</u>
Total	86 hrs
Travel (11 trips @ 22 miles each)	242 miles

Special thanks go to Linda Mazur and Patricia West of the Lindenwald staff who conceived of this project and were vital in planning the activities throughout its course. The interpretive division of the Martin Van Buren National Historic Site under the direction of George Berndt has provided the motivation for this project in its efforts to serve the public and encourage cultural and environmental education.

VASCULAR PLANTS OF LINDENWALD

Polypodiaceae (Polypody Family)

Athyrium filix-femina

Lady fern

Onoclea sensibilis

Sensitive fern

Pinaceae (Pine Family)

Larix laricina

American larch

Picea glauca

White spruce

Pinus strobus

Eastern white pine

Pseudotsuga menziesii

Douglas fir

Cupressaceae (Cypress Family)

Juniperus virginiana

Eastern red cedar

Thuja occidentalis

Arbor vitae

Typhaceae (Cat-tail Family)

Typha latifolia

Common cat-tail

Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)

Carex vulpinoidea

Sedge

Cyperus erythrorhizos

Galingale

Araceae (Arum Family)

Arisaema triphyllum

Jack in the pulpit

Lemnaceae (Duckweed Family)

Lemna minor

Duckweed

Liliaceae (Lily Family)

Allium vineale

Field garlic

Hemerocallis fulva

Day-lily

<u>Polygonatum biflorum</u>	Solomon's seal
(Giant form <u>P. canaliculatum</u> Gray)	
<u>Smilacina racemosa</u>	False Solomon's seal
<u>Trillium erectum</u>	Red trillium
Salicaceae (willow Family)	
<u>Salix amygdaloides</u>	Peachleaf willow
<u>Salix cordata</u>	Heart-leaved willow
Juglandaceae (Walnut Family)	
<u>Carya ovata</u>	Shagbark hickory
<u>Juglans cinerea</u>	Butternut
Betulaceae (Birch Family)	
<u>Betula populifolia</u>	Gray birch
Fagaceae (Beech Family)	
<u>Quercus alba</u>	White oak
<u>Quercus rubra</u>	Red oak
<u>Quercus velutina</u>	Black oak
Ulmaceae (Elm Family)	
<u>Ulmus americana</u>	American elm
Moraceae (Mulberry Family)	
<u>Morus alba</u>	White mulberry
<u>Morus rubra</u>	Red mulberry
Urticaceae (Nettle Family)	
<u>Urtica dioica</u>	Stinging nettle
(Slender form <u>U. gracilis</u> Gray)	

Polygonaceae (Smartweed Family)

Polygonum lapathifolium

Pale smartweed

Rumex acetosella

Sheep sorrel

Rumex crispus

Curled dock

Rumex obtusifolius

Broad dock

Amaranthaceae (Amaranth Family)

Amaranthus retroflexus

Green amaranth

Caryophyllaceae (Pink Family)

Saponaria officinalis

Bouncing bet

Stellaria graminea

Lesser stichwort

Ranunculaceae (Crowfoot Family)

Anemone canadensis

Canada anemone

Clematis verticillaris

Purple clematis

Ranunculus acris

Common buttercup

Papaveraceae (Poppy Family)

Sanguinaria canadensis

Bloodroot

Cruciferae (Mustard Family)

Alliaria officinalis

Garlic mustard

Barbarea vulgaris

Winter cress

Hesperis matronalis

Dame's rocket

Lepidium campestre

Peppergrass

Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage Family)

Philadelphus inodorus

Scentless mock orange

Platanaceae (Plane-tree Family)

Platanus occidentalis

Sycamore

Rosaceae (Rose Family)

Geum virginianum

Rough avens

Potentilla recta

Rough-fruited cinquefoil

Prunus avium

Sweet cherry

Prunus serotina

Black cherry

Rosa multiflora

Multiflora rose

Rubus allegheniensis

Common blackberry

Rubus hispidus

Dewberry

Rubus occidentalis

Black raspberry

Leguminosae (Pea Family)

Gleditsia triacanthos

Honeylocust

Gymnocladus dioica

Kentucky coffeetree

Lotus corniculatus

Bird's-foot trefoil

Robinea pseudoacacia

Black locust

Trifolium repens

White clover

Oxalidaceae (Wood-sorrel Family)

Oxalis stricta

Yellow wood-sorrel

(Non-deflexed form O. europea Gray)

Geraniaceae (Geranium Family)

Geranium maculatum

Wild geranium

Anacardiaceae (Cashew Family)

Rhus radicans

Poison ivy

Rhus typhina

Staghorn sumac

Aceraceae (Maple Family)

Acer saccharinum

Silver maple

Acer saccharum

Sugar maple

Hippocastanaceae (Horse-chestnut Family)

Aesculus hippocastanum

Horse-chestnut

Balsaminaceae (Touch-me-not Family)

Impatiens biflora

Spotted touch-me-not

Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn Family)

Rhamnus cathartica

Common buckthorn

Vitaceae (Grape Family)

Parthenocissus quinquefolia

Virginia creeper

Vitis aestivalis

Summer grape

Tiliaceae (Linden Family)

Tilia americana

Basswood

Tilia euchlora

Caucasian lime

Hyperaceae (St. John's-wort Family)

Hypericum mutilum

Dwarf St. John's-wort

Violaceae (Violet Family)

Viola papilionacea

Common blue violet

Lythraceae (Loosestrife Family)

Lythrum salicaria

Purple loosestrife

Onagraceae (Evening-primrose Family)

Circaea quadrisulcata

Enchanter's nightshade

Umbelliferae (Parsley Family)

Daucus carota

Wild carrot

Cornaceae (Dogwood Family)

Cornus alternifolia

Alternate-leaved dogwood

Cornus amomum

Swamp dogwood

Cornus florida

Flowering dogwood

<u>Cornus stolonifera</u>	Red osier dogwood
Ericaceae (Heath Family)	
<u>Rhododendron roseum</u> var. <u>elegans</u>	Mountain azalea
Primulaceae (Primrose Family)	
<u>Lysimachia ciliata</u>	Fringed loosestrife
Oleaceae (Olive Family)	
<u>Forsythia viridissima</u>	Greenstem forsythia
<u>Fraxinus americana</u>	White ash
<u>Syringa vulgaris</u>	Lilac
Apocynaceae (Dogbane Family)	
<u>Vinca minor</u>	Periwinkle
Asclepiadaceae (Milkweed Family)	
<u>Asclepias syriaca</u>	Common milkweed
Convolvulaceae (Morning-glory Family)	
<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>	Field bindweed
Labiatae (Mint Family)	
<u>Glechoma hederacea</u>	Ground-ivy
<u>Leonuris cardiaca</u>	Motherwort
Phrymaceae (Lopseed Family)	
<u>Phryma leptostachya</u>	Lopseed
Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family)	
<u>Plantago lanceolata</u>	English plantain
<u>Plantago major</u>	Common plantain
Rubiaceae (Madder Family)	
<u>Galium mollugo</u>	Wild madder

Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle Family)

<u>Lonicera tartarica</u>	Tartarian honeysuckle
<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	Common elder
<u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	Snowberry
<u>Viburnum dentatum</u>	Northern arrow-wood

Curcubitaceae (gourd Family)

<u>Sicyos angulatus</u>	Bur-cucumber
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Compositae (Composite Family)

<u>Achillea millefolium</u>	Yarrow
<u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>	Common ragweed
<u>Arctium minus</u>	Common burdock
<u>Bidens tripartita</u>	Beggar-ticks

(Winged petiole form B. comosa Gray)

<u>Centaurea maculosa</u>	Spotted knapweed
<u>Cichorium intybus</u>	Chicory
<u>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</u>	Ox-eye daisy
<u>Cirsium vulgare</u>	Bull thistle
<u>Erigeron annuus</u>	Daisy fleabane
<u>Hieracium pratense</u>	King devil
<u>Matricaria matricarioides</u>	Pineapple weed
<u>Taraxacum officinale</u>	Common dandelion

NON-VASCULAR PLANTS OF LINDENWALD

Division Bryophyta, Class Musci (Mosses)

Atrichum angustatum

Amblystegium varium

Brachythecium salebrosum

Brachythecium velutinum

Entodon seductrix

Leskea gracilescens

Mnium cuspidatum

Orthotrichum stellatum

Physcomitrium pyriforme

Pylaisiella selwynii

BIRDS OF LINDENWALD

Phylum Chordata, Class Aves

Ciconiiformes (Heron Order)

Botaurus lentiginosus

American Bittern

Ardea herodias

Great Blue Heron

Butorides striatus

Green-backed Heron

Anseriformes (Waterfowl Order)

Branta canadensis

Canada Goose

Anas platyrhynchos

Mallard

Falconiformes (Hawk Order)

Cathartes aura

Turkey Vulture

Circus cyaneus

Northern Harrier

Accipiter striatus

Sharp-shinned Hawk

Buteo platypterus

Broad-winged Hawk

Buteo jamaicensis

Red-tailed Hawk

Falco sparverius

American Kestrel

Galliformes (Fowl Order)

Phasianus colchicus

Ring-necked Pheasant

Bonasa umbellus

Ruffed Grouse

Meleagris gallopavo

Wild Turkey

Charadriiformes (Shorebird Order)

Charadrius vociferus

Killdeer

Columbiformes (Pigeon Order)

Columba livia

Rock Dove (Common Pigeon)

Zenaida macroura

Mourning Dove

Apodiformes (Swift Order)

Chaetura pelagica

Chimney Swift

Archilochus colubris

Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Coraciiformes (Kingfisher Order)

Ceryle alcyon

Belted Kingfisher

Piciformes (Woodpecker Order)

Picoides pubescens

Downy Woodpecker

Colaptes auratus

Northern Flicker

Passeriformes (Perching Bird Order)

Contopus virens

Eastern Wood-Pewee

Sayornis phoebe

Eastern Phoebe

Myiarchus crinitus

Great Crested Flycatcher

Tyrannus tyrannus

Eastern Kingbird

Tachycineta bicolor

Tree Swallow

Hirundo rustica

Barn Swallow

Cyanocitta cristata

Blue Jay

Corvus brachyrhynchos

American Crow

Parus atricapillus

Black-capped Chickadee

Sitta carolinensis

White-breasted Nuthatch

Troglodytes aedon

House Wren

Hylocichla mustelina

Wood Thrush

Turdus migratorius

American Robin

Dumetella carolinensis

Gray Catbird

Mimus polyglottos

Northern Mockingbird

Taxostoma rufum

Brown Thrasher

Bombycilla cedrorum

Cedar Waxwing

<u>Sturnus vulgaris</u>	European Starling
<u>Vireo gilvus</u>	Warbling Vireo
<u>Vireo olivaceus</u>	Red-eyed Vireo
<u>Dendroica petechia</u>	Yellow Warbler
<u>Dendroica pensylvanica</u>	Chestnut-sided Warbler
<u>Setophaga ruticilla</u>	American Redstart
<u>Geothlypis trichas</u>	Common Yellowthroat
<u>Piranga olivacea</u>	Scarlet Tanager
<u>Cardinalis cardinalis</u>	Northern Cardinal
<u>Pheucticus ludovicianus</u>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
<u>Passerina cyanea</u>	Indigo Bunting
<u>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</u>	Rufous-sided Towhee
<u>Spizella passerina</u>	Chipping Sparrow
<u>Spizella pusilla</u>	Field Sparrow
<u>Melospiza melodia</u>	Song Sparrow
<u>Agelaius phoeniceus</u>	Red-winged Blackbird
<u>Quiscalus quiscula</u>	Common Grackle
<u>Molothrus ater</u>	Brown-headed Cowbird
<u>Icterus galbula</u>	Northern Oriole
<u>Carpodacus mexicanus</u>	House Finch
<u>Carduelis tristis</u>	American Goldfinch
<u>Passer domesticus</u>	House Sparrow

AMPHIBIANS, REPTILES AND MAMMALS OF LINDENWALD

Phylum ChordataClass AmphibiaAmblystoma maculatum

Spotted Salamander

Bufo americanus

American Toad

Rana pipiens

Northern Leopard Frog

Class ReptiliaThamnophis sirtalis

Eastern Garter Snake

Class MammaliaDidelphis marsupialis

Opossum

Marmota monax

Woodchuck

Mephitis mephitis

Striped Skunk

Odocoileus virginianus

Whitetail Deer

Sciurus carolinensis

Eastern Gray Squirrel

Sylvilagus floridanus

Eastern Cottontail

Tamias striatus

Eastern Chipmunk

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