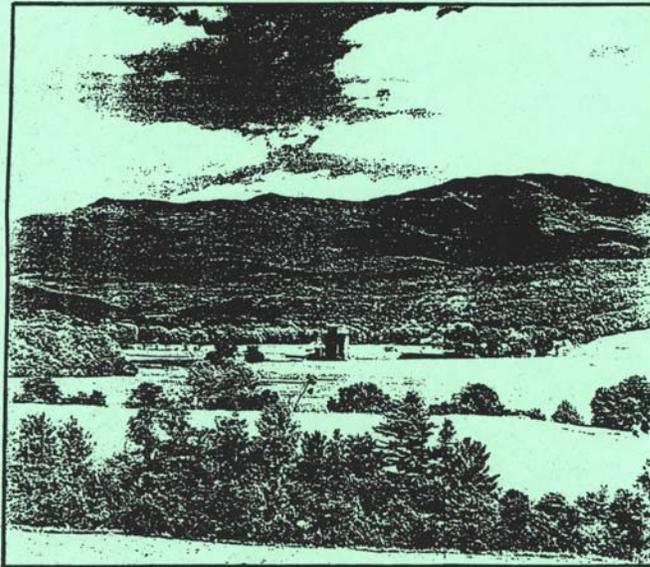


THREATENED AND ENDANGERED PLANT AND ANIMAL
SPECIES OF VERMONT THAT MAY OCCUR ON
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE
PROJECT SITES.



Compiled For The Soil Conservation Service
By Craig Richardson, Intern
May, 1994

Part 1

PLANTS - DRYER AREAS

<u>Most distinctive Habitat</u>	<u>Species (index number)</u>	<u>Other Habitat Characteristics</u>
Sandplains:	Harsh sunflower (1) Yellow panic-grass (2) Blunt-leaved milkweed (8) Low bindweed (9) Wild lupine (15) Plains frostweed (17) Hay sedge (24) Muhlenberg's sedge (27) Houghton's sedge (29) Hairy lettuce (37)	Dry open woods. Open disturbed sands. Disturbed areas. Dry open woods. Open. Open sands. Dry open woods. Open woods.
Dry Open Sands:	Green's rush (18)	
Grassy Rivershores:	Great St. John's wort (35) Tuberclad orchid (14)	Floodplain forests. Cobble, open scoured lands (ice or flood).

PLANTS - WETTER AREAS

Flood-Plain Forest:	Wild garlic (5) Green dragon (44)	Alleevium, low woods.
Open Water:	Sharp manna-grass (3) Mare's tail (7)	Wetlands, vernal pools, or muddy pools. Lakes, marshes, or shallow ponds.
Bogs and Fens (peatlands):	Arethusa (1) Pod-grass (20) Creeping sedge (23) Pale sedge (26)	Open. Open. Primarily fens.
Swamps:	Fairy slipper (11) Ram's head lady slipper (12) White adder's mouth (13) Sheathed sedge (28) Bog wintergreen (34) Marsh valerian (36)	Mature cedar swamps. Cedar swamps, damp or mossy woods. Calcareous, cedar, and red maple swamps. Cedar swamps. Calcareous, fens, and cedar bogs. Cedar swamps, fens, and open water.

Shores:	Marsh horsetail (4)	Edges of lakes, rivers, and marshes.
	Autumn fimbriatylis (31)	Edges of shady ponds.
Calcareous Riverside Seeps:	Sticky false asphodel (6)	Surface bedrock seeps.
	Birds-eye primrose (16)	Cliffs and seeps (North- east Kingdom).
	Capillary sedge (22)	Disturbed seeps, swail areas of wet meadows.
	Garber's sedge (25)	Seeps.
	Few-flowered spike rush (30)	Seeps, fens
Wet Meadows:	Buxbaum's sedge (21)	Abandoned agricultural land.
	Barbed bulrush (32)	Water's edge, marshes, and beaver meadows.
	Many-leaved bulrush (33)	Low wet areas.
Disturbed Wet Sites:	Torrey's rush (19)	Abandoned agricultural land, ditches and marshes.

ANIMALS

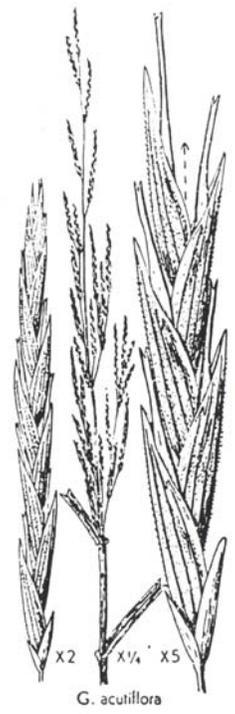
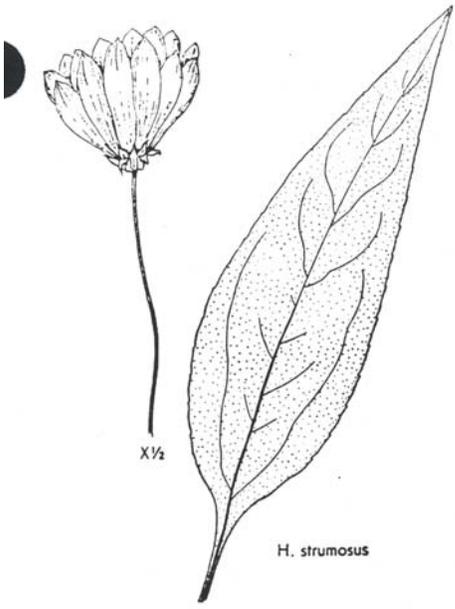
<u>Species (index number)</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Habitat</u>
Spotted Turtle (38)	Extreme southern Vermont	*Unpolluted shallow waters. Especially: woodland streams, wet meadows, bogs, fens, small ponds, marshes, and swamps. Prefers areas with aquatic vegetation.
Striped Chorus Frog (39)	Grand Isle County (Alburg)	*Small cattail wetlands.
Henslow's Sparrow (40)	Vermont	*Dense herbaceous vegetation. Moist or dry grasslands with scattered weeds and shrubs.
Sedge Wren (41)	Vermont	*Sedge meadows. Shallow sedge marshes with scattered shrubs and little or no standing water.
Wetland Sandpiper (42)	Vermont	*Wide open pastures or fields.

Loggerhead Shrike (43)

Vermont

*Open pastures with thorny
trees or dense thorny hedge
rows.

Pictorial Index of Species Included in This Key.



1. Harsh sunflower
Helianthus strumosus

2. Yellow panic-grass
Panicum xanthophysum

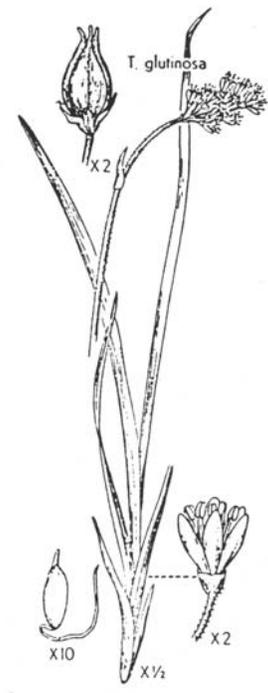
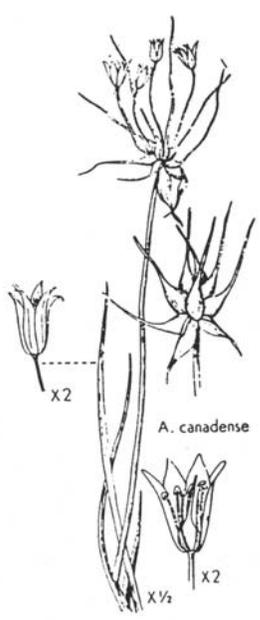
3. Sharp manna-grass
Glyceria acutiflora

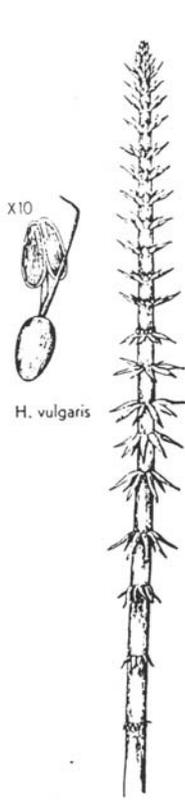
4. Marsh horsetail
Equisetum palustre

5. Wild garlic
Allium canadense

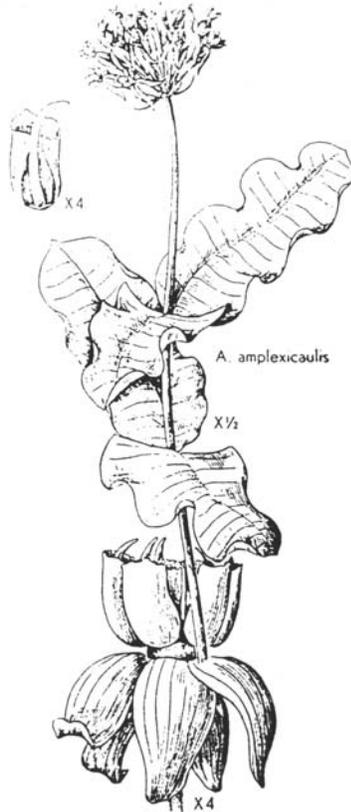
6. Sticky false-asphodel
Tofieldia glutinosa

sketch
not
available





7. Mare's tail
Hippuris vulgaris



8. Blunt-leaved milkweed
Asclepias amplexicaulis



9. Low bindweed
Convolvulus spithameus

10. Arethusa
Arethusa bulbosa



11. Fairy slipper
Calypso bulbosa



12. Ram's head lady slipper
Cypripedium arietinum

