

# VERMONT BOTANICAL AND BIRD CLUB NEWSLETTER MARCH 2025

## 2025 Annual Meeting Announcement

**We are delighted to announce that the 130<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Vermont Botanical and Bird Club will be held on Thursday, May 22 – Sunday, May 25, 2025 at the Craftsbury Outdoor Center in Craftsbury, Vermont.**

The Club met at this wonderful location just two years ago. Consequently, we plan on expanding the field trip locations to include new locations as

well as revisiting some old favorites with the idea of getting to know them better. We will stay mostly in Cedar Lodge; have our wonderful meals at the excellent Cafeteria; and enjoy evening programs at the Activities Facility Classroom. The Craftsbury Outdoor Center is located in a perfect mix of temperate and boreal forests, as well as cedar wetlands for great opportunities to view and photograph plants and birds; and, of course, we would not forget reptiles, amphibians, mammals, and insects.

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129<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting at VSU -Johnson, Vermont, Saturday, June 8, 2024 photo by Peter Hope with Sue Elliott's camera



Back Row Standing left to right (11): Marvin Elliott, Nate Dansereau, Will Durkin (Scholarship), Tig Arnold, Wally Jenkins, Deborah Benjamin, Everett Marshall, Fritz Garrison, Connie Youngstrom, Bryan Palfey, Peter Hope; Middle Row Standing left to right (11): Sara Hand, Sue Shea, Abby Hayford (scholarship), Sherry Underwood, Renee Warren, Barbara Smith, Kathleen Guinness, Sue Wetmore, Chris Jenkins, Catherine Sells, Deb Parrella; Front Row Kneeling (7): Sue Elliott, Alex Thornton (Scholarship), Louanne Nielsen, Catherine Wessel (Scholarship), Sue Brown, Pam Darrow, Kate Kruesi.

**Evening Programs, Presentation Space,  
Stearns Hall, 7:00 PM:**

**Thursday, June 6, 2024: Noel Dodge –  
“Raptors of the Intermountain West, Visual  
Journey, and Stories from the Field”**

Noel Dodge. Come along for a photo tour of two seasons of Raptor banding and migration counts at the historically significant Goshute Mountains HawkWatch site in Nevada, one of the longest-running standardized migration monitoring efforts in the West. Annual counts typically range between 10,000-25,000 migrants of up to 18 species, making this one of the largest concentrations of migrating raptors in the western U.S. and Canada. With a slight detour through some field work on Gyrfalcons in the Yukon Delta of Alaska.

Noel Dodge is a Wildlife Biologist currently working for the Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife. A 5<sup>th</sup> generation Johnson Vermont resident, he has a Bachelor of Science from the University of Vermont and a +20 year catalog of field work across the country.

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“It’s interesting to give a presentation 5 minutes from my house,” said Noel. Noel gave a slide show of his work for Hawkwatch International’s Goshutes Mountains in Nevada (at the Utah border) for the 2005 and 2006 season. This location is ideal for watching hawks because it is the first north-south range of mountains next to the Salt Lake Basin that affords the birds a great deal of natural uplift as they travel.

To get to the watch site, one must go up 9,000’ in elevation and there are no roads for motor vehicles. It takes 3 loads by helicopter to raise supplies and water up to the work site; tents are gathered from their off season storage facility in a nearby missile site. An outhouse is flown up and removed at the end of the season. In 2005, 12,858 hawks in 17 species were observed in 83 days;

and over 69 days, 1,645 raptors were trapped and recorded in the ring and fling traps and then released. Because raptors have excellent vision, they whole site and human presence must be camouflaged in order to not scare the birds into veering out of the path.

A plastic owl brings birds in fairly close, but the last attractions are live bird lures of starlings, pigeons and doves. The team is required to preserve the live birds and so they are each outfitted with a leather vest to ward off talons. One starling suffered a tear to its body that required 32 stitches to sew up; the bird survived and got the name of Frankenstein.

We were treated to a sequence of close up photos of birds in the “hand” as small and large raptors were measured, weighed, tagged and released. The most difficult bird to restrain without risking personal injury from the enormous and powerful talons was the Golden Eagle. It took three strong people to hold the eagle – one person held the right wing outstretched; one person held the body by firmly holding the feet; and one person held the left wing outstretched.

One particularly vivid impression was the change in iris color in the accipiters from strong yellow when young to “blood” red when adult.

Note 1: This evening program was not digitally recorded (Debbie forgot to push the button).

Note 2: We appreciated Noel’s talk and learned during the meeting that he is a founding member of the Johnson Arboretum project on College Street in Johnson in 2014. The arboretum is a lovely walk on gravel paths, across a wooden bridge and along a grassy area down to the river. In 2022, the group won the Vermont Tree Steward Volunteer Group Award for their efforts and public outreach. The Saturday morning birders enjoyed their visit to the arboretum just a short drive down the hill from the campus.

See the website: [johnsonarboretum.org](http://johnsonarboretum.org).

**Friday, June 7, 2024: Sally Laughlin – “The Krusch Preserve – The Town of Cambridge’s First Town Owned Preserve”**

Sally Laughlin will give a presentation about the natural and human history of the 51 acres of land that became a Town Preserve in 2022, with strong local support and the help of the Vermont Land Trust. Peter Krusch (Sally’s late husband) had owned the land for 60 years, with careful stewardship. The land is a compelling mix of forestland, open meadow, streams, wetlands, ravines, and waterfalls, a surprising diversity of habitats in such a small geographical area. The nature trail also provides access to the Cambridge Pines State Forest/Natural area one of Vermont’s few ancient pine forests.

Sally was one of the founders of the Vermont Institute of Natural Science in 1972 and served as executive director for 18 years. She directed the first Vermont Breeding Bird Atlas and co-edited the book *The Atlas of Breeding Birds of Vermont* (University Press of New England, 1985). She retired as Director of Development and Alumni Relations at Johnson State College in 2011, after 18 years. She has been on the Board of the Friends of Green River Reservoir since 2000, and President since 2006.

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We enjoyed an aerial photo view of the Krusch Preserve and visited by slides several key features of this beautiful place that affords the public with a peaceful and educational place to hike. Several interpretive signs with photos accompany one on the walk. The goal is to preserve the land and share the natural and human history of the place. It is registered as an eBird hotspot with a list of 82 species to date. Brochures in English and in French are posted at the kiosk trailhead. There is a very nice website with many pictures, maps and information; and one can take a virtual tour of the preserve.

See: [www.kruschnaturepreserve.org](http://www.kruschnaturepreserve.org)

We enjoyed the waterfall at Dragon Brook; and the curious Sandblow phenomenon that was the result of historically overgrazed land being reshaped by winds over decades. Erin Amadon designed and oversaw the construction of the nature trails which guide one through the space with careful attention to placement to avoid erosion and muddy spots. The preserve augments one’s experience by abutting The Cambridge Pines established in 1944 by Harold Putnam by conserving 22 acres at a cost of \$2,000. Sadly the largest pine became the “Fallen Giant” in January of 2024 from strong winds off of Mt. Mansfield.

Sally shared a Quote by Sherry Winnie, Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation, Recreational Trails Program Director which well summarizes the many years in which natural and human history merge:

“Successful cooperation is key to a project’s success and this success is evidenced by the efforts that the community put into this preserve which brought together many people to create this legacy and which will benefit people today and for generations to come.”

[Note: MP3 recording 45:18 and onward]

It is clear that Sally and Peter have put their hearts into the success of this ultimate preserve.



**Saturday, June 8, 2024: Annual Business Meeting, Presentation Space Stearns Hall, Vermont State University – Johnson, Johnson, Vermont**

The Annual Meeting convened at 7:00 PM. Debbie greeted all and expressed her enthusiastic appreciation for once again holding a meeting so close to where she lives so that she can attend as a commuter while taking care of her husband throughout the meeting’s many activities.

**1. Secretary’s Report**

Secretary Scott Bassage said that the major highlight of this year’s meeting is our students: Abby and Alex; and Catherine and Will. Abby Hayford is a third year graduate naturalist; and Alex Thornton is a student at University of Connecticut in Storrs. Catherine Wessel and Will Durkin were in the words of their professor, Walter Poleman, UVM Field Naturalist Program, “Both are outstanding field naturalists and would benefit greatly from this opportunity”.

**2. Treasurer’s Report**

Treasurer, Charlotte Hanna, gave the financial state of affairs for the calendar year 2023. The Club maintains two Funds: The General Fund and the Scholarship Fund.

On January 1, 2023 the balance in the checking account at Peoples/M&T Bank was \$9,230.00; on December 31, 2023 the balance was \$7,730.00

On January 1, 2023 the Green Century Fund had \$39,820.00; and on December 31, 2023 the Green Century Fund had \$50,646.00.

The balance at the end of 2023 of the two Funds was \$58,376.00.

In 2023 the total contributions to the Scholarship Fund was \$470.00 from members.

Everett Marshall moved and Sue Elliott seconded that the Treasurer’s Report be accepted. The vote was All in Favor.

**3. Scholarship Report**

Each of the four students gave a comment:

Alex said that Abby brought me to the meeting; and she loved being barefoot in the bog.

Will said that he grew up in Maine and had Peter Hope at St. Michael’s College Masters program.

Abby said that you already know me and in 2023 she was in a graduate assistantship with a theses on mammals.

Catherine said that she loved the UVM Field Naturalist Program and said she was sad to have finished studying alpine plants on Mt. Mansfield.

**4. Nominating Committee.**

Nominating Committee Chair, Peter Hope, presented the Slate of Officers as follows:

President	Deborah Benjamin
V-P Plants	Everett Marshall
Co V-P’s of Birds	Susan Elliott and Connie Youngstrom
Treasurer	Charlotte Hanna
Secretary	Scott Bassage

Sue Elliott moved and Kathleen Guinness seconded that the Slate be approved. The vote was All in Favor.

**5. Field Reports – Birds First**

Sue Elliott thanked the two field trip leaders – Peter Hope and Everett Marshall – and gave them a five star rating. As of this evening, the bird list had tallied 72 species with similar species listed on the two Field Trips with a total of 15 warbler species. See her Bird Report and Final Bird List on Page \_\_\_\_\_.

## - Plants Next

Everett asked Peter for some highlights from the North Trip. Peter said that the heath family was well represented at Belvidere Bog – including bog laurel, leatherleaf, and bog rosemary. He also pointed out the many pitcher plant flowers that contained mosquito larvae, Sundew was also enjoyed in the sunlight. The second day's group saw bog candle orchid at the RT 118 Grotto by Belvidere Pond. And a special sighting was Goldie's wood fern at Babcock Preserve.

Everett mentioned some memorable plants of Smugglers' Notch; pinguicula, naked mitrewort, large-leaved goldenrod, white mandarin. Abby was pleased to see white ash at the floodplain that was "alive", since the ash trees back home in Pennsylvania were infected with ash borer. Wally Jenkins enjoyed the team effort at identifying grasses and sedges at the outdoor table on the dorm porch.

Abby Hayford kept a list of non-bird and non-plants sightings: white-tailed deer, chipmunks, 5 huskies in a truck, beaver dams, a newborn fawn and 3 cats. Also, in the reptile and amphibian front, she noted: 2 snapping turtles, a painted turtle, a snake eating a frog; and large numbers of bullfrogs, green frogs, American toad, gray treefrog and spring peeper.

Several butterflies were noted: Tiger Swallowtail (perhaps Canadian T.S. may not be a variant), crescent, eastern swallowtail.

## 6. 2025 Meeting Suggestions

Catherine Sells and Charlotte Hanna plan on checking out Burke Mountain and its new hotel as a possible place to meet next year.

## 7. Other Business

Everett said that it would be good for the Club to add a microphone to its audio/visual equipment for when we have a speaker with a softer voice.

Connie said that the Club needs a second coffee thermos for morning bird walks. Debbie donated one on Sunday morning.

8. Louanne Nielsen moved and Charlotte Hanna seconded that the meeting adjourn. The vote was All in Favor. The meeting adjourned at 8:05 PM.

## Slides by Members

We enjoyed slides by 6 members as the evening drew to its close.

1. Everett Marshall took us to the Bruce Peninsula where the Niagara Escarpment provides a dry barren rock substrate. Castilleja, Polygala, Aquilegia, peppermint stick orchid, green spleenwort, Cryptogramma stelleri, Yellow lady's-slipper as a roadside weed, Primula mistassinica, and Ram's Head Lady's-slipper.

2. Sue Elliott brought us birds including Golden-crowned Kinglet at Bomoseen, Loggerhead Shrike in New Mexico, Scaled Quail at Roswell, Marbled Godwit, Black-capped Gnatcatcher, Golden-fronted Woodpecker, and a baby Barred Owl back at home.

3. Tig Arnold cataloged plants in bloom, or as he puts it, "anything in bloom": golden Alexanders, hawkweed, ragged robin, bird's-eye speedwell, pitcher plant, sundew, Labrador tea, bunchberry, three-leaved Solomon Seal, mountain ash, a snapping turtle (that was not in bloom), mountain maple, red elder, Canada violet, butterwort, and dryad saddle mushroom.

4. Marvin Elliott showed us treats from New Mexico: barrel cactus, thrasher on a cactus, Brewer's Sparrow, Vermillion Flycatcher. We saw White-crowned Sparrow, Great Horned Owl (napping), Cinnamon Teal, Peregrine Falcon, Ring-necked Duck, and wound up with a video of White-faced Ibis.

5. Fritz Garrison showed the time period of January to May that he and his wife enjoyed.

Many diverse things included hobblebush, a cabin on the hill with tipi poles, moss growing in a fire pit, liverwort forest; and in California San Francisco region a monkey puzzle tree and some thick fog. They wound up with the Solar Eclipse where it got really dark and settled into Hepatica and Goldthread. Another sky event appeared as Aurora borealis and, jointly, Fritz and his grandson. We wound up with Pinguicula in a home-made bog of 2' diameter barrels.

6. Peter Hope went on a ten day trip to Borneo, the third highest island in the world, where the time change is exactly 12 different from here and where it took 24 hours to travel each way. White-bellied Sea Eagle, Green Sea-Turtle, and Cat-tailed Gekko appeared throughout the journey. While frogging one night, they encountered 15 species. Winding up with primates – proboscis monkey and orangutang.

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## Bird Report by Sue Elliott

Seventy-five species of birds were tallied at the Vermont Botanical & Bird Club's 129<sup>th</sup> annual meeting. Birds included residents and those who migrate here to breed. Most of those species migrating through had already moved on. Nevertheless, a good variety of species was observed in the various habitats we visited.

Friday's morning bird walk at the Vermont State College Johnson campus came in at a respectable 25 species. One of the highlights was a singing Brown Creeper. Warbler species there included Ovenbird, Black-and-white Warbler, Common Yellowthroat, Chestnut-sided Warbler, Pine Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler and Black-throated Green Warbler, many identified by song.

Saturday's morning walk was at the Johnson Arboretum property where the species count was a bit lower with 20, but we still managed to add more species to the weekend's count. Chimney Swifts and a Northern Parula were highlights there.

While botanizing at our various stops we managed to squeeze in some birding. A Peregrine Falcon was spotted at Smuggler's Notch.

We dodged rain at the Belvidere Bog and Wetlands where a Magnolia Warbler was singing and also spotted.

The Peter A. Krusch Nature Preserve, a newly preserved property and a first visit for Vermont B&B, was a delight to both botanize and bird. One of the highlights there was a slightly off-key Black-throated Green Warbler. One of the only Broad-winged Hawks of the weekend was also spotted here.

Common Loons were spotted at Belvidere Lake and the Babcock Nature Preserve. Other species associated with water habitats were Canada Goose, Mallard, Great Blue Heron, Spotted Sandpiper.

The Cambridge Junction Rail Trail Park was fun with nesting Hairy Woodpecker, nesting White-breasted Nuthatch and a Song Sparrow carrying food for young.

2024 Bird List

Canada Goose  
Mallard

Wild Turkey  
Rock Pigeon  
Mourning Dove  
Chimney Swift  
Spotted Sandpiper

Ring-billed Gull  
Common Loon  
Great Blue Heron  
Turkey Vulture  
Bald Eagle  
Red-shouldered Hawk  
Broad-winged Hawk  
Red-tailed Hawk  
Belted Kingfisher  
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker  
Red-bellied Woodpecker  
Downy Woodpecker  
Hairy Woodpecker  
Pileated Woodpecker  
Northern Flicker  
Peregrine Falcon  
Eastern Wood-Pewee  
Alder Flycatcher  
Eastern Phoebe  
Eastern Kingbird  
Blue-headed Vireo  
Red-eyed Vireo  
Blue Jay  
American Crow  
Common Raven  
Black-capped Chickadee  
Tufted Titmouse  
Barn Swallow  
White-breasted Nuthatch  
Red-breasted Nuthatch  
Brown Creeper  
House Wren  
Winter Wren  
European Starling  
Gray Catbird

Veery  
Hermit Thrush  
American Robin  
Cedar Waxwing  
House Sparrow  
Purple Finch  
American Goldfinch  
Chipping Sparrow  
Dark-eyed Junco  
White-throated Sparrow  
Song Sparrow  
Swamp Sparrow  
Bobolink  
Red-winged Blackbird  
Common Grackle  
Ovenbird  
Northern Waterthrush  
Black-and-white Warbler  
Common Yellowthroat  
American Redstart  
Northern Parula  
Magnolia Warbler  
Blackburnian Warbler  
Yellow Warbler  
Chestnut-sided Warbler  
Black-throated Blue Warbler  
Pine Warbler  
Yellow-rumped Warbler  
Black-throated Green Warbler  
Canada Warbler  
Northern Cardinal  
Rose-breasted Grosbeak  
Red-bellied Woodpecker  
Barn Swallow  
Bald Eagle

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### **North Trip lead by Peter Hope**

We started by going to Newton Valley Road, Calavale Brook Wetland at Long Trail State Forest, Belvidere. This area was preserved in 1999 with the Atlas Timberlands Project and is currently part of the Long Trail State Forest. An old logging road through a shrub thicket, marsh wetland is a good birding spot. See the bird list for the species seen\*. Early on the second day's trip Sue Elliot said "This is a bird trip, no plants." Whereupon Fritz Garrison pointed out a sedge calling it "*Carex deserticus*". When the birding slowed down, we examined some willow shrubs and elderberries, dogwoods. During this trip there was a nice spring frog chorus to accompany us.

Belvidere Bog was probably the highlight of the trip as many of the bog species were in prime shape and flowering including pitcher plants, three-leaved false Solomon seal, Labrador tea, and a highlight the southern twayblade. Many of the sedges were blooming too, including the picturesque *Carex magellanica* and *Carex pauciflora*. The group found lots of the round-leaved sundew which are always a treat to see. Several mosses caught our eyes – the beautiful red *Sphagnum magellanicum* and Wally Jenkins pointed out *Polytrichum stricta* on the hummocks with its reddish- tipped leaves and more upwardly pointing leaves than the common haircap moss.

The next stop Belvidere Pond/Grotto had a number of the bog candle orchids and colorful barberpole sedges among other wet ditch species.

Our last stop was Babcock Nature Preserve, Eden where beautiful Ritterbush Pond is surrounded on three sides by steep walls – it is a tarn which sits in a cirque carved out by an alpine glacier late the last glacial period. We walked to the far side of the pond and found Goldie’s woodfern growing in the rich colluvial soils. One tree by the put-in area at the southeast end of the pond had mosses, liverworts and lichens all growing closes together – *Porella platyphylloidea*, a leafy liverwort and tree lungwort (*Lobaria pulmonaria*) a picturesque lichen were among them.

### Vermont Botanical and Bird Club plant list – North Trip

#### Newton Valley Road, Calavale Brook Wetland at Long Trail State Forest

<u>Scientific name</u>	<u>Common name</u>
<i>Salix serica</i>	silky willow
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	wand willow
<i>Sambuca nigra var. canadensis</i>	common elderberry
<i>Cornus serica*</i>	red-ozier dogwood
<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	flat-topped white aster
<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	few-seeded sedge
• Or <i>Swida sericea</i> if you want to go with GoBotany	

#### Belvidere Bog

<i>Picea mariana</i>	black spruce
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	balsam fir
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	mountain ash
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	black chokeberry
<i>Ilex mucronatum</i>	mountain holly
<i>Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides</i>	withered, wild raisin
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	leatherleaf
<i>Rhododendron groenlandicum</i>	Labrador tea
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	bog rosemary
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	velvetleaf blueberry
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i>	small or sour blueberry
<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	creeping snowberry
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	bunchberry
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	goldthread
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	pitcher plant



<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	round-leaved sundew
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	sheathed cottongrass
<i>Maianthemum trifolium</i>	three-leaved false Solomon's seal
<i>Neottia bifolia</i>	southern twayblade
<i>Carex magellanica</i>	magellanic sedge
<i>Carex stricta</i>	tussock sedge
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	few-flowered sedge
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i>	crested woodfern
<i>Osmundastrum cimmamomeum</i>	cinnamon fern
<i>Sphagnum magellanicum</i>	Magellan's sphagnum?
<i>Polytrichum strictum</i>	

**Belvidere Pond/Grotto, Eden**

<i>Platanthera dilatata</i>	bog candle
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	barberpole bulrush
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	marsh bulrush
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	tall meadow-rue
<i>Doellingeria umbellatum</i>	flat-topped aster
<i>Euthamium graminifolia</i>	grass-leaved goldenrod
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's or long-beaked willow
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern

**Babcock Nature Preserve, Eden**

<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie's woodfern
<i>Porella platyphylloidea</i>	a leafy liverwort
<i>Funaria hygrometrica</i>	bonfire moss
<i>Lobaria pulmonaria</i>	tree lungwort lichen

### West Trip lead by Everett Marshall

Smuggler's Notch Visitor Center, Cambridge. We walked a short loop through a high elevation Rich Northern Hardwood Forest and then hiked up a couple of hundred feet the east side of the road to a wet drippy Boreal Calcareous Cliff. Highlights included observations of Braun's holly fern, butterwort, and Laurentian bladder fern.

Peter Krush Preserve, Cambridge. We hiked on the Preserve's well-maintained trails through a Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest. Highlights included the towering white pines and a beautiful ostrich fern glade that a boardwalk transverses.

Lamoille Rail Trail Park and Ride, Cambridge. From the rail trail, it was a hike through a shrubby area and grassy field to a lovely, but Sugar/Silver Maple Floodplain Forest. This forest had a good diversity of floodplain and rich forest trees, including cottonwood, silver and red maple, butternut, and black cherry. Three highlights were star flower, white grass, and ragged robin.

### Vermont Botanical and Bird Club plant list – West Trip

#### Peter Krusch Preserve

<i>Acer negundo</i>	box-elder
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple
<i>Acer spicatum</i>	mountain maple
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	wood anemone
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	wild sarsaparilla
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-Pulpit
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>	lady fern
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	yellow birch
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch
<i>Cardamine diphylla</i>	common toothwort
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	goldthread
<i>Crataegus</i>	Hawthorn
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	prickly tree clubmoss
<i>Dendrolycopodium obscurum</i>	flat-branched tree clubmoss
<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	tall white aster
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	intermediate woodfern
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	woodland horsetail
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	herb robert
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	gill-over-the-ground

<i>Huperzia lucidula</i>	shining firmoss
<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	wood nettle
<i>Lysimachia borealis</i>	starflower
<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada mayflower
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> var. <i>pennsylvanica</i>	ostrich fern
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	partridge-berry
<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	twinleaf miterwort
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	sensitive fern
<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	interrupted fern
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i>	royal fern
<i>Osmundastrum cinnamomeum</i>	cinnamon fern
<i>Parathelypteris noveboracensis</i>	New York fern
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	white pine
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulphur cinquefoil
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	self-heal
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> ssp. <i>latiusculum</i>	bracken

Ranunculus acris	common buttercup
Sambucus racemosa	red-berried elder
Silene latifolia	common white campion
Sorbus americana	American mountain ash
Spinulum annotinum	stiff clubmoss
Spinulum annotinum	stiff clubmoss
Tiarella stolonifera	northern foamflower

Trillium erectum	red trillium
Trillium undulatum	painted trillium
Tsuga canadensis	eastern hemlock
Tussilago farfara	colt's-foot
Verbascum thapsus	common mullein
Veronica chamaedrys	germander speedwell
Viola rotundifolia	early yellow violet

### Lamoille Rail Trail Floodplain Forest

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acer negundo	box-elder
Acer saccharinum	silver maple
Acer saccharum	sugar maple
Alnus incana ssp. rugosa	gray alder
Apios americana	ground-nut
Arisaema triphyllum var. triphyllum	Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Asclepias syriaca	common milkweed
Carpinus caroliniana var. virginiana	hornbeam
Cornus sericea	red-osier dogwood
Corylus cornuta	beaked hazelnut
Daucus carota	Queen Anne's lace
Echinocystis lobata	wild cucumber
Equisetum hyemale var. affine	scouring-rush
Eutrochium maculatum (var. maculatum & foliosum)	common Joe-Pye weed
Fallopia japonica	Japanese knotweed
Helianthus tuberosus	Jerusalem artichoke
Hesperis matronalis	dame's-rocket
Juglans cinerea	butternut
Lychnis flos-cuculi	ragged robin
Lysimachia ciliata	fringed loosestrife
Lysimachia nummularia	moneywort
Maianthemum stellatum	star-flowered false Solomon's seal
Onoclea sensibilis	sensitive fern

Parthenocissus quinquefolia	woodbine
Phalaris arundinacea	reed canary grass
Plantago lanceolata	buckhorn plantain
Populus deltoides	eastern cottonwood
Prunus serotina	black cherry
Quercus rubra	red oak
Rhus typhina	staghorn sumac
Rubus odoratus	flowering raspberry
Salix bebbiana	Bebb's willow
Salix eriocephala	wand willow
Tilia americana	basswood
Toxicodendron radicans	poison ivy
Trifolium pratense	red clover
Ulmus americana	American elm
Vitis riparia	riverbank grape

## Smugglers' Notch Visitor Center

<i>Abies balsamea</i>	balsam fir
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	striped maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple
<i>Acer spicatum</i>	mountain maple
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	wild sarsaparilla
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> var. <i>angustum</i>	lady fern
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	yellow birch
<i>Betula cordifolia</i>	heart-leaved paper birch
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	harebell
<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>	common spring beauty
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	bluebead lily
<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	hemlock-parsley
<i>Cystopteris laurentiana</i>	Laurentian bladder fern
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	prickly tree clubmoss
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	Dutchman's-breeches
<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	mountain woodfern
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	intermediate woodfern
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	trout lily
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	oak fern
<i>Huperzia lucidula</i>	shining firmoss
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	Virginia waterleaf
<i>Laportea canadensis</i>	wood nettle
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	American fly-honeysuckle

<i>Luzula acuminata</i>	hairy wood rush
<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	false Solomon's-seal
<i>Mitella diphylla</i>	twinleaf miterwort
<i>Mitella nuda</i>	bishop's cap
<i>Oclemena acuminata</i>	whorled wood aster
<i>Oxalis montana</i>	wood-sorrel
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	long beech fern
<i>Picea rubens</i>	red spruce
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	butterwort
<i>Poa alsodes</i>	woodland bluegrass
<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's holly fern
<i>Ribes triste</i>	swamp red currant
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> var. <i>strigosus</i>	red raspberry
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	red-berried elder
<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American mountain ash
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	white mandarin
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	rosy twisted-stalk
<i>Thalictrum dioicum</i>	early meadow-rue
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	tall meadow-rue
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	red trillium
<i>Trillium undulatum</i>	painted trillium
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	Indian poke
<i>Viburnum lantanoides</i>	hobble-bush
<i>Viola blanda</i>	sweet white violet
<i>Viola canadensis</i>	Canada violet
<i>Viola pubescens</i>	downy yellow violet