

A
FLORA OF
WEEKS STATE PARK
AT
MOUNT PROSPECT
LANCASTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**SECOND EDITION
2023**

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Introduction and Setting

This flora is a catalogue of the vascular plants occurring within the 420-acre Weeks State Park (WSP) in Lancaster, Coos County, New Hampshire. Located less than 2.5 miles (4 km) from the Connecticut River, the park includes all but some of the lowest slopes of Mount Prospect, a small mountain with a summit elevation of 2065 feet (630 meters) and a base elevation of roughly 1375 feet (420 meter). This flora is a compilation of floristic information gathered primarily from the collections of Arthur Stanley Pease and David Boufford, my field observations and collections, and 2022 observations and collections by Matthew J. Peters.

The ecological significance of Mount Prospect has been documented in previous inventory work (Engstrom 1994). Its diverse flora contains an unusual abundance of calciphiles, or lime-loving plants. Calcium contained in plagioclase feldspars of Lost Nation gabbro and amphiboles of Ammonoosuc Volcanics amphibolite appears to be the source of fertility which supports such a “rich woods” flora. The Ammonoosuc Fault, which cuts northeast through the Park, is highly fractured, thus providing a conduit for movement of groundwater rich in calcium (Eusden and Thompson 2019; Scott Bailey pers. com.). Mount Prospect’s geographic setting and steep relief also plays a role in its floristic diversity, giving it an unusual mix of northern and southern New England species,

Mount Prospect has been a site of botanical significance for over a century, starting with the first of many collecting trips made Arthur Stanley Pease in 1913. During that first year, Pease collected the signature species of Mount Prospect – the yellow lady’s slipper (*Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *pubescens*) - as well as two other rare species. As part of his work on *A Flora of Northern New Hampshire* (i.e. Coos County), Pease (1964) made at least 20 visits to Mount Prospect over a 45-year period from 1913-1958. During these visits, Pease collected over 130 specimens, including almost all of the rare, threatened, and endangered species known from the site.

Following Pease, Albion R. Hodgdon and Fredrick L. Steele contributed to the WSP flora by collecting close to 30 specimens primarily in the 1950s. David E. Boufford, currently senior research scientist at Harvard University Herbaria, collected nearly 100 specimens during three

visits in 1970 and one in 1974. He found one new rare orchid for Mount Prospect – green adder's-mouth (*Malaxis unifolia*).

In 1994, I did an ecological assessment and inventory of the park in conjunction with the Natural Heritage Inventory (now the Natural Heritage Bureau) of the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development (Engstrom 1994). In that inventory, which surveyed both natural communities and rare plants, several of the rare species were rediscovered, and three natural communities significant on a state-level were documented (rich mesic forest, northern hardwood seepage forest, and mesic transitional hardwood-conifer forest). Between 1995 and 2002, I visited the park at least one day each year to lead spring or autumn wildflower walks for the Weeks State Park Association. Before each walk, additional time was spent on the mountain taking notes on the flora, especially some of the rare species. After receiving approval of my proposal for the first WSP flora, I made four visits in 2003 specifically to fill in gaps to the flora. One new rare species – hidden sedge (*Carex umbellata*) - was discovered during these surveys, and *Carex castanea* (chestnut sedge), a species historically known from the site, was rediscovered. During my 2003 field work, I collected an unknown *Carex* sedge of the Ovales group. I thought it might be a rare species – *Carex festucacea* – at the time, but did not confirm it as *C. festucacea* until I reexamined the specimen in 2023. With this new discovery, WSP becomes home to four state-endangered *Carex*.

Using the most recent natural community classification names (Sperduto and Nichols 2012), the steep, upper slopes with southerly aspects on Mount Prospect are dominated by rich red oak rocky woods (formerly described as mesic transitional hardwood-conifer forest) grading into dry red oak-white pine forest, while the slopes with northerly aspects support rich mesic forest, semi-rich mesic sugar maple forest (an old NH natural community name), and sugar maple-beech-yellow birch forest. The gentle slopes with deep soil (predominantly fine sandy loam) surrounding the mountain were formerly cleared for various agricultural uses and now are in various stages of successional forest. Collectively I refer to these as “old field mixed woods.” Small natural communities occurring within these larger communities include wetlands, such as herbaceous seepage marsh, fenny marsh (my name), northern hardwood seepage forest, circumneutral hardwood forest seep, other seeps; and uplands, such as circumneutral ledge and talus (my names). Two large artificial openings are present: the ski slope, which is functionally a wet to mesic meadow, and the summit area, which includes brushed out areas, grounds around buildings, roads, and parking areas. Minor artificial openings are associated with the two viewpoints along the road, and the summit hawk watch area.

Sources of Information

As described above, Weeks State Park has a long history of botanical visitation. All of the following sources were used to compile this flora. Many, if not most, of the species are documented by specimens found in public and personal herbaria. Now most of the specimens of Pease, Boufford, and others botanists found at New England Botanical Club (NEBC), Gray Herbarium (GH), Albion R. Hodgdon Herbarium (NHA), Keene State College (KESC), and University of Massachusetts Amherst Herbarium (MASS) are available as high-resolution scanned images online via the Consortium of Northeast Herbaria (CNH) portal (Herbarium specimen data 2023).

- **Arthur Stanley Pease** Using *A Flora of Northern New Hampshire* (Pease 1964), all of his cited specimens from Mount Prospect, as well as others cited for other locations in Lancaster or generically in Lancaster, were put into an spreadsheet to use as reference list. What is amazing about his *Flora* is that all of his locations for species are referenced by specimens, most his own. He gave all of his specimens collected for his *Flora* to the New England Botanical Club, whose herbarium is now combined with the Gray Herbarium at Harvard University. Subsequently, some of the specimens have been given to other herbaria. While only 132 of his specimens specifically from Mount Prospect appear in the CNH online database, Pease likely collected 150 or more from the mountain because he did not always specify on his labels where in Lancaster he collected some specimens.
- **David Boufford** David sent me an annotated list of 92 specimens he collected at Mount Prospect in 1970 and 1974. His notes, as written in his notebooks, include some terse information on species' abundance, habitat, and growth form. In an e-mail, David (pers. com.) said that his WSP specimens are at KESC, NEBC, or the MASS.
- **My observations and collections** From 1994 to 2023 I have recorded observations in field books on the flora, fauna, soils, natural communities, and ecological processes at Mount Prospect. I also made some collections, especially of the sedges (*Carex* spp.), which are numerous at the site and sometimes difficult to identify. Many collections were made leading up to the first WSP Flora (Engstrom 2005). Then, in 2022 more collections were made of species both new to the Flora and of unvouchered species.
- **Matthew J. Peters** In addition to leading wildflower walks for many years, Matt spent two days at WSP during the summer of 2022 searching for new plants, and collecting those that he found. With his field botanical acumen, he found close to 50 additions to the Flora, which accounts for most of the new species added in the second WSP Flora. He also identified some of my moss collections to start a bryophyte list for WSP.
- **Wildflower walks** From at least 1993 to the present, the Weeks State Park Association has sponsored wildflower and other nature walks at the park. Sarah Schwaegler, Jeff Wallner, Jennifer Batt, Matt Peters, and I have lead these walks over the past three decades. Spring wildflower walks, which usually take place on an afternoon during the first week of June, have had the longest history, while autumn wildflower walks, which usually take place on an afternoon during the latter half of September, have mostly occurred since 2000. Species lists survive for some of these walks, often recorded by Sam Stoddard or Tanya Tellman. These lists have been collated into a WSP wildflower walks spreadsheet master list.
- **NH Natural Heritage Bureau** In addition to providing financial support for both the 1994 ecological inventory and the present flora, the NHB provided data for tracked species at WSP.
- **Dan Spurduto** Dan spent a memorable day in the field with me in 1994 during the ecological inventory. He sent me some of his field forms and a list of 15 species he collected that day.

Flora Presentation

The Weeks State Park flora 2nd edition arrangement and nomenclature for vascular plants follows Arthur Haines' 2020 Tracheophyte Checklist (Haines 2020). While the groups (mostly equivalent to Linnaean Classes) are arranged phylogenetically, families within a group and species within a family are arranged alphabetically. As found in *Flora Novae Angliae* (Haines 2011), his systematics generally follow that of Judd et al (2008). Haines regularly updates this Tracheophyte Checklist according to new phylogenetic research published on species and sometimes families. The common (English) names are derived from various sources, including Fernald (1950), Newcomb (1977), and Haines (2020). Most sedges have no common names. Haines' checklist common names, which are based on translation of the species' epithets, are used in most cases.

Species accounts in this flora include the following information in order of presentation:

- Scientific species name in italics followed by authority
- Common name in parenthesis
- Asterisk (*) denotes a non-native, or naturalized, species
- COLL. if a collection has been made
- Abundance code: **A** – Abundant, **C** – Common, **O** – Occasional, **U** – Uncommon, **R** – Rare, **H** – Historical (not observed or collected in 50 or more years)
- Recent scientific name synonym, if any
- Description of species' habitat, location, and history at Mount Prospect. Mention of Pease, or Pease *Flora* refers to *A Flora of Northern New Hampshire* (Pease 1964).
- Specimen citations (collector name and collection number) in italics followed by collection year in parenthesis
- Global rank (**G**) according to NatureServe Explorer (2023), state rank (**S**) and status (**Endangered, Threatened, Watch List, Indeterminate**) in bold if the Natural Heritage Bureau currently tracks species. Rank suffixes: **1** = Critically imperiled due to rarity or vulnerability, **2** = Imperiled, **3** = Vulnerable or Watch List, **4** = Apparently secure: widespread but with cause for long-term concern, **5** = Secure, widespread, abundant, **H** = Occurred historically and not known to have been extirpated, **X** = Extirpated, **Q** = Questionable taxonomy, **T** = Global rank for a subspecies or variety

Floristic Summary

The Weeks State Park flora presented here is comprised of 483 taxa of 479 species, two hybrids, and an additional two unique subspecies. The two hybrids are Boott's woodfern (*Dryopteris* × *boottii*) and a king-devil (*Pilosella* × *floribunda*). Close to one-fifth (93) of the flora are naturalized species, most having originated from Eurasia. Of these naturalized species, purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*), both barberries (*Berberis vulgaris* and *B. thunbergii*) and common reed (*Phragmites australis*) are considered invasive in New England.

Ninety percent (436) of the taxa are in the great group of flowering plants, while the remaining 10% (47) are divided among the ferns and allies (Lycophytes, Monilophytes). Of the flowering plants, roughly two-thirds (65%) are dicots (Tricolpates + one Magnoliid) and one-third (35%) monocots (Liliopsida). The families with the largest numbers of taxa are the sedge family

(Cyperaceae) – 64, aster family (Asteraceae) – 62, grass family (Poaceae) – 48, and rose family (Rosaceae) – 29. The families with the greatest number of genera are the asters (Asteraceae) – 30, and grasses (Poaceae) – 27. Of all the genera, *Carex* has by far the greatest number of species – 55!

In terms of life form, the flora includes 38 trees, 37 shrubs, 5 vines, and 403 herbs (including ferns and allies, grasses, and sedges). It also includes 33 annuals (inclusive of some that can be annual or biennial) and 9 biennials (Gleason and Cronquist 1991). Wetland species, including obligate, facultative wetland, and the lone aquatic (lesser duckweed or *Lemna minor*), make up a full 31% of the flora, even though wetlands comprise less than 3% of the land area (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2020).

As shown in the table below, Weeks State Park flora is host to a substantial list of rare and vulnerable species, including 8 state Endangered, 3 Threatened, 13 Watch List, and 9 Indeterminate. The five species marked with a † symbol have not been relocated in last 30 or more years. Of the present Flora, only butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) is considered globally vulnerable (G3).

Endangered (S1) & Threatened (S2)

Carex backii (S1)
Carex castanea (S1)
Carex festucacea (S1)
Carex umbellata (S1)
Andersonglossum boreale (S1)
Arabis pycnocarpa (S1)
Adlumia fungosa (S1)
Clematis occidentalis (S1)
Cypripedium parviflora var. *pub.* (S2)
Platanthera flava var. *herbiola* (S2)†
Symphiotrichum ciliolatum (S2)†

Watch List (S3)

Cystopteris bulbifera
Dryopteris goldiana
Equisetum scirpoides
Carex bebbii
Carex hystericina
Carex sprengellii
Coeloglossum viride†
Malaxis uniflora†
Milium effusum
Juglans cinerea
Dirca palustris
Viola canadensis

Indeterminate

Asplenium quadrivalens
Carex hirtifolia
Carex retrorsa
Platanthera huronensis
Elymus trachycaulus
Sphenopholis intermedia†
Epilobium ciliatum
Euphrasia nemorosa
Crataegus flabellata var. *gray.*

While the 483 species contained in this flora are a great expansion over a preliminary flora of 191 species pieced together after several days' worth of field work in 1994 (Engstrom 1994), and a 16% (68 species) increase above the first WSP Flora (Engstrom 2005), it still should be viewed as a work in progress.

Acknowledgements

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Reznicek (University of Michigan Herbarium), Sarah Schwaegler (WSPA), Dan Sperduto (New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau), Sam Stoddard (Coos County Forester and WSPA), and Judith Warnement (Harvard University Botany Libraries). A special thanks goes to David Govatski, Tanya Tellman, and the late Iris Baird. They have all been highly supportive of my work at the Park, and have been helpful and enthusiastic field companions for wildflower walks and general botanizing at Mount Prospect for over two decades. Finally, none of this would have happened without the foundation provided by Arthur Pease's extensive and detailed work on the flora of northern New Hampshire. How I wish I could have walked the mountain with him!

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LYCOPHYTES (Club-mosses and relatives)

HUPERZIACEAE (firmoss family)

Huperzia lucidula (Michx.) Trevisan (shining firmoss) **O** Northern hardwood forest mostly at higher elevation.

LYCOPODIACEAE (clubmoss family)

Dendrolycopodium dendroideum (Michx.) A. Haines (prickly tree-clubmoss) **COLL. U**
Synonym: *Lycopodium dendroideum* Michx. Old field northern mixed forest. *Boufford 656* (1970)

Dendrolycopodium obscurum (L.) A. Haines (flat-branched tree-clubmoss) **U** Synonym:
Lycopodium obscurum L. Old field northern mixed forest.

Lycopodiella inundata (L.) Holub (northern bog-clubmoss) **R** Synonym: *Lycopodium inundatum* L. M. Peters observed during the 2015 fall wildflower walk, likely in a seep area of the small lawn along the road near the summit upper parking area.

Spinulum annotinum (L.) A. Haines (common interrupted-clubmoss) **U** Synonym:
Lycopodium annotinum L. var. *acrifolium* Fern. Old field northern mixed forest.

MONILOPHYTES (Ferns & Horsetails)

ASPLENEACEAE (spleenwort family)

Asplenium quadrivalens (D.E. Mey.) Landolt (common maidenhair spleenwort) **COLL. R**
Synonym: *Asplenium trichomanes* ssp. *quadrivalens* D.E. Mey. 2022 WSP flora addition. A single small cluster on small gabbro outcrop on the lower south-facing slope. *Peters 22-110* (2022) **G5? Indeterminate**

ATHYRIACEAE (lady fern family)

Athyrium angustum (Willd.) C. Presl. (lady fern) **COLL. O** Synonym: *Athyrium filix-femina* (L.) Roth. Variety of forest types, including rich mesic forests, in moist to wet soils. *Boufford 1368* (1970)

Deparia acrostichoides (Swartz) M. Kato (silvery glade fern) **O** **COLL.** Rich mesic forest and semi-rich sugar maple forest. Pease collected this fern on the east base and northeast side rich forest. *Pease 14225* (1913) & *17819* (1920)

CYSTOPTERIDACEAE (fragile fern family)

Cystopteris bulbifera (L.) Bernh. (bulblet fern) **COLL. U** A calciphile restricted to shaded circumneutral outcrops and talus on the east side of the mountain. Regularly noted during spring wildflower walks on the moist, shaded gabbro roadcut outcrop at the hairpin turn just below the summit. First documented by three Pease specimens from 1918 (*17228*) to 1945 (*31651*), then *Steele 6* (1953) **G5 S3 Watch**

Cystopteris fragilis (L.) Bernh. (fragile fern) **COLL. U** Moist, shaded ledges. *Hodgdon 3762* (1953) and *Boufford 657* (1970)

Cystopteris tenuis (Michx.) Desv. (Mackay's fragile fern) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Cystopteris fragilis* var. *mackayi* Lawson. Moist, shaded circumneutral ledges; very similar to *C. fragilis*. Pease 14272 (1913)

Gymnocarpium dryopteris (L.) Newman (northern oak fern) COLL. **O** Variety of forest types, including rich mesic forests, often in moist to wet soils, but also appearing in dry, rocky pine-oak forest (Engstrom permanent plot in 1996 burn). Boufford 658 (1970)

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE (bracken family)

Dennstaedtia punctilobula (Michx.) T. Moore (eastern hay-scented fern) COLL. **O** This species almost went undetected, probably because it is so common in the region. In 2022, large patches occurred on the lower, brushy powerline right-of-way on the west side of the mountain while surprisingly not observed elsewhere on the mountain. Boufford noted as “very plentiful in pine woods”. Boufford 939 (1970)

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn ssp. *latiusculum* (Desv.) Hultén (bracken) **O** Locally abundant in various soils on ski slope and in rich red oak rocky woods.

DRYOPTERIDACEAE (wood fern family)

Dryopteris ×boottii (Tuckerm.) Underwood (Boott's fern) COLL. **H** Synonym: *Dryopteris cristata* × *D. intermedia*. “Rich woods, E. side of Mt. Prospect” according to Pease specimen label. In 2005 WSP flora, this specimen was mistakenly listed also as *Dryopteris clintoniana* (D.C. Eaton) Dowell. Pease 24135 (1934)

Dryopteris campyloptera (Kunze) Clarkson (mountain wood fern) COLL. **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. A few small colonies of somewhat stunted plants along summit loop trail and in oak woods, atypical settings for the species. Peters 22-108 (2022)

Dryopteris carthusiana (Villars) H. P. Fuchs (spinulose wood fern) COLL. **U** Wet soils of fern glade and fenny marsh. Engstrom 030825-08 (2003)

Dryopteris cristata (L.) Gray (crested wood fern) **U** Wetland obligate restricted to fenny marsh and old field, wet-mesic white ash-paper birch woods along Reed Rd.

Dryopteris goldiana (Hook. ex Goldie) Gray (Goldie's wood fern) COLL. **U** Extant in rich mesic forest and lush fern seepage glades on east side of the mountain. Pease 14513 (1913), 16918 (1917); D.D. Sperduto 3694 (1994). **G4 S3 Watch**

Dryopteris intermedia (Muhl. ex Willd.) Gray (evergreen wood fern) **C** In moist soils of a variety of forest types, especially on north side of mountain and higher elevation.

Dryopteris marginalis (L.) Gray (marginal wood fern) COLL. **A** Most common in the rich sugar maple rocky woods on the steep slopes of the south half of the mountain. Pease 14227 (1913)

Polystichum acrostichoides (Michx.) Schott (Christmas fern) COLL. **A** One of the most common species in the rich red oak rocky woods, rich mesic forest and semi-rich sugar maple forest. Pease 17230 (1918) as forma *incisum* (Gray) Gilbert; Boufford 651 (1970)

EQUISETACEAE (horsetail family)

Equisetum arvense L. (field horsetail) COLL. **O** Disturbed moist ground, ditches, and wetlands. Boufford 913 (1970)

Equisetum scirpoides Michx. (dwarf scouring rush) COLL. **R** Moist soil in conifer forest and along ditch bank. E.A. Palmatier s.n. (1951), Pease 37777 (1955) and 39283 (1958) **G5 S3 Watch**

Equisetum sylvaticum L. (wood horsetail) **O** Fenny marsh; successional mixed hardwood-conifer seepage forest on lower west slope of mountain.

Equisetum variegatum Schleicher ex F. Weber & D. Mohr ssp. *variegatum* (variegated scouring-rush) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. One colony in wet snowmobile trail in disturbed, seepy old field woods. *Peters 22-52a* (2022) **G5 S3 Watch**

ONOCLEACEAE (fiddlehead fern family)

Matteuccia struthiopteris (L.) Todaro ssp. *pensylvanica* (Willd.) A. & D. Löve (ostrich fern) **O**
In moist to wet soils of fern glades, seeps, and rich mesic forest, especially where deposition of soil and nutrients from upslope seasonal drainages.

Onoclea sensibilis L. (sensitive fern) COLL. **C** Wetlands and seasonally moist soil in both sunny and shaded areas; especially prevalent in the moist old field forest skirting the mountain. *Boufford 666 and 1364* (1970)

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE (adder's-tongue family)

Botrychium angustisegmentum (Pease & Moore) Fern. (narrow triangle moonwort) COLL. **U**
Synonym: *Botrychium lanceolatum* (Gmel.) Angst. ssp. *angustisegmentum* (Pease & Moore) Clausen. Rich mesic forest and moist mixed forest. Likely overlooked because small and inconspicuous. *Engstrom 940830-10* (1994)

Botrychium matricariifolium (Döll) A. Braun ex Koch. (daisy-leaved moonwort) **U?** 2022 WSP flora addition. Roadside gravel near parking area at upper end of Carriage Path. According to Tanya Tellman, these ferns had been observed for years in this same stretch of road by a regular wildflower walk attendee. Engstrom photographed in 2018. Photo identification by Arthur Gilman, 2023.

Botrypus virginianus (L.) Holub (rattlesnake fern) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Botrychium virginianum* (L.) Swartz. Rich mesic forest. *Pease 14321* (1913)

Sceptridium multifidum (Gmel.) Nishida ex Tagawa (leathery grapefern) COLL. **H** Synonym: *Botrychium multifidum* (Gmel.) Rupr. 2022 WSP flora addition. On his specimen label Pease noted it occurring in a dry pasture on Mount Prospect, what today would undoubtedly be forest. *Pease 14437* (1913)

OSMUNDACEAE (royal fern family)

Osmunda claytoniana L. (interrupted fern) **O** Forested and open moist or wet ground.

Osmundastrum cinnamomeum (L.) C. Presl (cinnamon fern) COLL. **O** Synonym; *Osmunda cinnamomea* L. Forested and open wet ground, and fenny marsh. *Boufford 662* (1970)

POLYPODIACEAE (polypody family)

Polypodium virginianum L. (rock polypody) **O** Locally abundant in sunny to partly shaded dry circumneutral talus and ledge on the upper west side of the mountain.

PTERIDACEAE (maidenhair fern family)

Adiantum pedatum L. (northern maidenhair fern) COLL. **C** Rich mesic forest, semi-rich mesic sugar maple forest, rich red oak rocky woods. *Pease 14226* (1913); *Boufford 1367* (1970)

THELYPTERIDACEAE (marsh fern family)

Parathelypteris noveboracensis (L.) Ching (New York fern) **C** Synonym: *Thelypteris noveboracensis* (L.) Nieuwl. In northern hardwood seepage forest and old field northern mixed forest.

Phegopteris connectilis (Michx.) Watt (long beech fern) **COLL. O** In various mesic forest settings, including rich mesic forest. *Boufford 652* (1970)

Thelypteris palustris Schott var. *pubescens* (G. Lawson) Fern. (marsh fern) **U** Wetland species restricted to open fenny and seepage marshes.

WOODSIACEAE (cliff fern family)

Woodsia ilvensis (L.) R. Br. (rusty woodsia) **COLL. U** Sunny to partly shaded, dry circumneutral talus and ledge on the upper west side of the mountain. Plants observed in 2022 undoubtedly from same place as Pease visited a century prior. *Pease 14217* (1913)

GYMNOSPERMS (Conifers)

CUPRESSACEAE (cypress family)

Thuja occidentalis L. (northern white-cedar) **U** Several mature trees on the upper west slope's circumneutral ledge; two trees in fenny marsh; and widely scattered in the old field northern mixed forest at lower elevations.

PINACEAE (pine family)

Abies balsamea (L.) P. Miller (balsam fir) **C** Largely restricted to the deep moist soils of the old field mixed forest.

Larix laricina (Du Roi) K. Koch (tamarack, American larch) **U** Deep moist soils of the old field northern mixed forest and in one in the fenny marsh.

Picea glauca (Moench) Voss (white spruce) **O/C** Mature and young trees in the rich red oak rocky woods; gabbro open talus; old field northern mixed forest among old apple trees; and successional mixed seepage forest. Mature (planted?) forest with regeneration occurs near the Davidge Path. Unusually common here near the southern end of its native range.

Picea rubens Sarg. (red spruce) **O/C** Stand of mature trees on the upper northwest slope; scattered in the old field northern mixed forest at lower elevations.

Pinus strobus L. (white pine) **C** Some large trees in red oak-white pine forest on the steep, rocky upper west slope; locally dominant in the old field northern mixed forest at lower elevations.

Tsuga canadensis (L.) Carr. (eastern hemlock) **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. A few mature trees, surprisingly scarce, in the lowest elevation mixed forest, at least on the north side of the mountain. Not included in the first flora.

MAGNOLIIDS (Magnolias, Laurels, etc.)

ARISTILOCHIACEAE (Dutchman's pipe family)

Asarum canadense L. (wild ginger) **O** Rich mesic forest and rich red oak rocky woods.

MONOCOTS (Lilies, Grasses, Sedges, Orchids, etc.)

ARACEAE (arum family)

- Arisaema triphyllum* (L.) Schott (jack-in-the-pulpit) **C** Rich and semi-rich mesic forest, seeps, and vernal drainages in old field northern mixed forest on lower slopes.
- Lemna minor* L. (common duckweed) **R** Found in a very small area of open water in center of the fenny marsh in 2003.

ASPARAGACEAE (asparagus family)

- Asparagus officinalis* L. (asparagus)* COLL. **H** One plant found in “rich deciduous woods”.
Boufford 917 (1970)

COLCHICACEAE (Colchium family)

- Uvularia sessilifolia* L. (wild oats, sessile-leaved bellwort) **C** Variety of predominantly hardwood forests, from rich mesic and typical northern hardwoods to drier forests with oak.

CYPERACEAE (sedge family)

- Bulbostylis capillaris* (L.) Kunth ex C.B. Clarke (hair-like bulbostylis) **U** Sunny, disturbed roadside on summit.
- Carex annectens* (Bickn.) Bickn. (yellow-fruited sedge) **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Few plants found in 2017 along the margin of ski area’s gravel parking lot.
- Carex appalachica* J. M. Webber & P. W. Ball (Appalachia sedge) COLL. **U?** Rich mesic forest on northeast side of mountain, ca. 1500 ft. elevation. *Engstrom 940830-10* (1994)
- Carex arctata* Boott ex Hook. (drooping woodland sedge) COLL. **C** Moist soil in all types of forest, but not typically in wetlands. Especially prevalent in the old field northern mixed forest found on lower west slope. *Boufford 2602* (1971), *Engstrom 950603-01d* (1995)
- Carex argyrantha* Tuckerman (silvery-flowered sedge) COLL. **R** In 1998, lone plant found at 1750 ft. elevation on oversteepened, southeast-facing slope in rich red oak rocky woods with gravelly and somewhat unstable soil. Two plants found in 2022 in similar conditions at 1780 ft. on west slope, but in rockier area with white pines. *Pease 39133* (1958), *Engstrom 980928-06* (1998) and *220815-18* (2022)
- Carex backii* Boott (Back's sedge) COLL. **U** Widely scattered in rich red oak rocky woods on south-, southwest-, and southeast-facing slopes, from 1600 ft. all the way to the 2040 ft. near the summit. A few individuals seen in 2022. *Pease 30205* (1943), *Hodgdon 7923* (1954), *Engstrom 030527-07a* (2003) **G5 S1 Endangered**
- Carex bebbii* Olney ex Fern. (Bebb's sedge) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Wet meadow at the bottom of the ski slope. *Engstrom 220627-1a* (2017) **G5 S3 Watch**
- Carex bromoides* Schk. ex Willd. (brome-like sedge) COLL. **R** Perched seepage marsh on lower northeast slope. *Pease 36011* (1951), *Engstrom 940613-24* (1994)
- Carex canescens* L. ssp. *canescens* (hoary sedge) **R** Obligate wetland species restricted to the fenny marsh.
- Carex castanea* Wahlenb. (chestnut sedge) COLL. **R** First documented by Pease in 1953, Mt. Prospect was the only location he had for the species in Coos Co. In his *Flora*, Pease describes the habitat for the species as “rich woods”. After looking for the species at WSP for several years, on June 18, 2003, one vigorous plant was found in moist silt loam soil in

- the old apple orchard on the lower northwest slope. Dr. A. Reznicek confirmed the identity of the specimen. Two small plants were observed at this exact location on June 5, 2022. *Pease 37243* (1953); *Engstrom 030619-01a* (2003) **G5 S1 Endangered**
- Carex cephalophora* Muhl. ex Willd. (head-bearing sedge) COLL. **R** Disturbed ground at ski area parking lot. *Engstrom 030825-11b*
- Carex communis* L. H. Bailey (communal sedge) COLL. **C** In a variety of well-drained, upland forests. *Engstrom 220520-04b* (2022)
- Carex conoidea* Willd. (open-field sedge) COLL. **O** Ski slope meadow in dry and wet areas; wet meadow of snowmobile trail opening. *Pease 14178* (1913) and *30199* (1943); *Engstrom 030825-14e* (2003) and *220620-07* (2022)
- Carex crawfordii* Fern. (Crawford's sedge) COLL. **O** Open, disturbed ground on summit and wet ground along Reed Rd. Pease's specimen label described its habitat as "rich, rocky woods. *Pease 30196* (1943); *Engstrom 030627-10c* and *030825-01* (2003)
- Carex debilis* Michx. var. *rudgei* Bailey (Rudge's white-edged sedge) COLL. **U?** 2022 WSP flora addition. In gap of rocky woods. *Peters 22-44a* (2022)
- Carex deflexa* Hornem. var. *deflexa* (bent-down sedge) COLL. **O** Along lower WSP Rd., old field northern mixed forest, and other upland wooded habitats. *Pease 36437* and *36441* (1952); *Engstrom 950603-01e* (1995), *990605-01* (1999), and *030527-01b* (2003)
- Carex deweyana* Schwein. var. *deweyana* (Dewey's sedge) COLL. **O/C** Fertile soils in a variety of forests, including semi-rich mesic sugar maple forest, rich mesic forest, and rich red oak rocky woods. *Hodgdon 7925* (1954)
- Carex digitalis* Willd. var. *digitalis* (slender woodland sedge) COLL. **H** "Rich woods". *Hodgdon 7924* (1954)
- Carex disperma* Dewey (two-seeded sedge) COLL. **U** Scarce in a circumneutral hardwood forest seep and in rich mesic forest. *Engstrom 960526-15* (1996) and *030527-21* (2003)
- Carex echinata* Murray (prickly sedge) COLL. **O** Various wetlands, including the fenny marsh, wet portions of the ski slope, and wet meadow of snowmobile trail corridor. *Engstrom 220620-02b* (2022)
- Carex festucacea* Schkuhr ex Willd. (fescue sedge) COLL. **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. Species determination in 2023 of undetermined Ovales group sedge collected in 2003 along Reed Rd among many weedy species, including *Dactylis glomerata*, *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, *Trifolium pratense*, and *Ambrosia artimesiaefolia*. *Engstrom 030825-10* (2003) **G5 S1 Endangered**
- Carex flava* L. (yellow sedge) COLL. **U** Both wet and moist meadow habitats on the ski slope, in the ditch along Reed Rd., and wet meadow of snowmobile trail corridor. *Pease 14177* (1913)
- Carex foenea* Willd. (hay-like sedge) COLL. **R** Only a couple plants found in 2003 in the 1996 burn area of dry red oak-white pine forest on the middle of the mountain's west side back slope. *Engstrom 030921-03* (2005)
- Carex gracillima* Schwein. (graceful sedge) COLL. **C** Moist to wet areas along trails and in various forests. *Engstrom 950603-01f* (1995) and *030619-01b* (2003)
- Carex gynandra* Schwein. (gynandrous sedge) COLL. **O** All types of wet areas, including fenny marsh, seepage marsh, and wet meadow at the base of the ski slope. *Engstrom 220720-06d* (2022)

- Carex haydenii* Dewey (great tussock sedge) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. One clump in wet meadow at base of ski runs. Large sedge tussocks found in the same location in 2003 were likely misidentified and included in the first WSP flora as *C. stricta* Lam., which has been excluded from the present Flora. *Peters 22-49a* (2022).
- Carex hirtifolia* Mackenzie (pubescent sedge) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. One large colony in young dry-mesic enriched hardwood forest. *Peters 22-56* (2022). **G5**
- Indeterminate**
- Carex hystericina* Muhl. ex Willd. (porcupine sedge) COLL. **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. Scarce in wet snowmobile trail through disturbed, seepy old field woods. *Engstrom 220620-01i* and *Peters 22-52b* (2022). **G5 S3 Watch**
- Carex interior* L. H. Bailey (inland sedge) COLL. **U** Obligate wetland species found in the fenny marsh, open ditch wetland at the top of the ski slope, and mixed seepage forest. *Engstrom 220620-03c* (2022)
- Carex intumescens* Rudge (swollen sedge) COLL. **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. In mesic to wet-mesic mixed forest on lower slopes. *Peters 22-55* (2022)
- Carex laxiflora* Lam. (loosely-flowered sedge) COLL. **O/C** Rich red oak rocky woods. This species, especially common in the vicinity of the S-curve, can have very wide leaves making it similar to *C. albursina*, with which it has been confused. One of three *C. laxiflora* specimens collected on June 27, 2003, was confirmed by A. Reznicek. *Pease 30213* (1943); *Sperduto 3690* (1994); *Engstrom 980614-03* (1998) and *030627-13a* (2003)
- Carex leptalea* Wahlenb. ssp. *leptalea* (delicate sedge) COLL. **O** In the fenny marsh and mixed seepage forest. *Engstrom 220620-03b* (2022)
- Carex leptoneuria* (Fern.) Fern. (nerveless sedge) **U?** 2022 WSP flora addition. In wet-mesic silt loam soil of old orchard/northern mixed forest along Around the Mountain Tr. north of entrance.
- Carex lucorum* Willd. ex Link (lucorous sedge) COLL. **U/O** Synonym: *Carex pensylvanica* var. *distans* Peck. Drier portions of rich red oak rocky woods and in dry red oak-white pine forest. A rhizomatous species very similar to *C. pensylvanica*. *Engstrom 950603-01b* (1995), *030627-04* (2003), and *220520-11* (2022)
- Carex lurida* Wahlenb. (sallow sedge) **U** “Rich woods, east side of Mt. Prospect”. *Pease 24131* (1934)
- Carex normalis* Mackenzie (greater straw sedge) COLL. **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. Small numbers in various disturbed habitats, including verge of WSP Rd., edge of northern hardwood forest, and along carriage trail in moist woods. *Engstrom 220620-11b* and *Peters 22-57* (2022)
- Carex novae-angliae* Schwein. (New England sedge) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. One robust patch in rocky woods. *Peters 22-44c* (2022)
- Carex ormostachya* Wieg. (necklace spike sedge) COLL. **O** Rich red oak rocky woods including disturbed ground along WSP Rd. *Pease 39135* (1958); *Sperduto 3685* (1994); and *Engstrom 950603-01a* (1995), *970814-40* (1997), *030627-02b* (2003), and *220520-04a* (2022)
- Carex pallescens* L. (pale sedge) COLL. **O** In rich deciduous forest, mixed seepage forest, and artificially-created roadside seep along lower WSP Rd. *Boufford 2604* and *2606* (1971); *Engstrom 220620-04c* (2022)

- Carex peckii* Howe (Peck's sedge) COLL. **O/C** Rich red oak rocky woods. Documentation by Pease include four specimens collected on four different years, ranging from 1943 (30191) to 1952 (36436). In 1952 he noted it as "common on Mt. Prospect". Also Engstrom 940525-02d and Sperduto 3691 (1994) and Engstrom 960526-01 (1996) **G5 S3 Watch**
- Carex pedunculata* Muhl. ex Willd. (long-stalked sedge) COLL. **O/C** Rich red oak rocky woods and sometimes in wet, old field northern mixed forest. Engstrom 940525-02e (1994) and 220520-08 (2022)
- Carex platyphylla* Carey (broad-leaved sedge) COLL. **O/C** Restricted to the rich red oak rocky woods. Pease 16915 (1917), 17229 (1918), and 30209 (1943); Boufford 2603 (1971); Engstrom 940613-07 and Sperduto 3688 (1994); Engstrom 950603-01c (1995)
- Carex projecta* Mackenzie (necklace sedge) COLL. **O** Various moist to wet places, including the wet meadow at the base of the ski slope; wet swale on summit; WSP Rd. ditch. Engstrom 030627-10i (2003) and 220620-22 (2022)
- Carex radiata* (Wahlenb.) Small (radiate sedge) COLL. **O?** Collected in disturbed woods along WSP Rd., including at the S-curve and hairpin turn. Pease 23285 (1935) and 38265 (1956); Engstrom 030627-11c (2003)
- Carex retrorsa* Schwein. (retrose sedge) COLL. **U** Fenny marsh, seepage marsh, and wet meadow at the base of the ski area. Engstrom 220720-06f (2022) **G5 Indeterminate**
- Carex rosea* Schk. ex Willd. (rosette sedge) COLL. **O** Rich woods, including red oak rocky woods. Pease 14542 (1913); Boufford 2605 (1971); Sperduto 3683 (1994); Engstrom 030627-12a (2003)
- Carex scabrata* Schwein. (seep sedge) **U** Circumneutral hardwood forest seep.
- Carex scoparia* Schk. ex Willd. (broom-like sedge) COLL. **O** Wet meadow at the base of the ski slope. Engstrom 170627-01b (2017)
- Carex sprengei* Dewey ex Spreng. (Pinnocchio sedge) COLL. **R** Restricted to three patches in summit area: one adjacent WSP Rd. on uphill leg of hairpin turn in rich rocky dry woods; adjacent the lookout tower on low outcrop in rich red oak woods; and a new (2022) patch in youthful dry, rocky red oak-n. hardwood forest 150 m southeast of the tower. The tower colony was first documented by Pease in 1913. This specimen, examined at the NEBC/Gray Herbarium, with "Ledges beside the tower" as specific location information, is possibly the same colony still extant in 2022. Pease 14174 (1913) and 30194 (1943) **G5 S3 Watch**
- Carex stipata* Muhl. ex Willd. (crowded sedge) **O** Fenny marsh, seepage marsh, circumneutral hardwood forest seeps, and low spot on summit.
- Carex tenera* Dewey (delicate quill sedge) COLL. **U** Ditch along Reed Rd. and young mixed woods above outcrop along Route 3. Engstrom 220620-09c (2022)
- Carex tinctoria* (Fern.) Fern. (tinged sedge) COLL. **O** Open disturbed habitat on summit, in shade along lower Reed Rd., and in meadow at base of ski slope. A. Reznicek confirmed the identity of one of the 2003 specimens. Engstrom 170627-01c (2017) and 030627-10e (2003); Peters 22-46b (2022)
- Carex tribuloides* Wahlenb. (blunt broom sedge) **U** Ditch along Reed Rd.
- Carex trisperma* Dewey (three-seeded sedge) **R** Only found in the wet meadow at the base of the ski slope
- Carex umbellata* Schk. ex Willd. (parasol sedge) COLL. **U** Restricted to dry, sunny conditions on a roadside outcrop and in verge gravelly sand along WSP Rd. Engstrom 030527-04b (2003) **G5 S1 Endangered**

- Carex vulpinoidea* Michx. (common fox sedge) COLL. **U** Over a century ago Pease collected in “wet pasture west of Mt. Prospect”. Today those wet lower slopes are all forested. Recently collected in small, open, ditch wetland at top of the ski slope. *Pease 14180* (1913); *Engstrom 030825-14a* (2003)
- Eleocharis obtusa* (Willd.) Schultes (blunt spike-rush) COLL. **R** Restricted to the center floating mat in the fenny marsh. *Engstrom 030825-06* (2003)
- Eleocharis elliptica* (Willd.) Schultes (slender spike-rush) COLL. **O** Locally common in the wet areas at the top and bottom of the ski slope. *Engstrom 030825-14b* (2003); *Peters 22-52c* (2022)
- Eriophorum viridicarinatum* (Engelm.) Fern. (green-keeled cottongrass) COLL. **R** Restricted to the seepy meadow near the bottom of the ski slope. *Engstrom 030527-27a* (2003)
- Scirpus atrocinctus* Fern. (black-girdled woosedge) **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Seeps in ski run meadows and wet snowmobile trail.
- Scirpus atrovirens* Willd. (black bulrush) COLL. **O** Wet areas along trails, and the wet meadow at the base of the ski slope. *Engstrom 220912-07a* (2022)
- Scirpus cyperinus* (L.) Kunth (wool-grass) COLL. **U** Wet meadow at the base of the ski slope. *Engstrom 220912-07b* (2022)
- Scirpus hattorianus* Makino (mosquito bulrush) COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Moist road margins and trails. *Peters 22-106a* (2022)
- Scirpus microcarpus* J. & C. Presl. (small-seeded bulrush) **O** Fenny marsh, wet meadow at the base of the ski slope, and wet meadow turf of snowmobile trail corridor.

IRIDACEAE (iris family)

- Limniris sibirica* (L.) Fuss (Siberian beardless-iris) COLL. **C** Synonym: *Iris sibirica* L. 2022 WSP flora addition. Small colony in wet meadow at base of ski runs. *Peters 22-49c* (2022)
- Limniris versicolor* (L.) Rodion. (blue-flag) COLL. **C** Synonym: *Iris versicolor* L. Widespread in moist ski runs, wet trail openings, seeps. Boufford noted it as “abundant in mucky area”. *Boufford 909* (1970); *Peters 22-49b* (2022)
- Sisyrinchium montanum* Greene var. *crebrum* Fern. (strict blue-eyed grass) COLL. **O** Open, grassy areas along trails and roads. Boufford noted it as “Common, scattered in grassy areas.” Variety *montanum* may also be present, but was not identified in the field. *Boufford 938* (1970)

JUNCACEAE (rush family)

- Juncus brevicaudatus* (Engelm.) Fern. (short-tailed rush) COLL. **U** Muddy seep at slope break in ski run meadow. *Engstrom 220912-11b* (2022)
- Juncus dudleyi* Wieg. (Dudley's rush) **U** Wet ditch at top of ski slope and in wet meadow habitat of snowmobile trail corridor on west side of mountain.
- Juncus effusus* L. ssp. *effusus* (common soft rush) **U** Wet meadow at bottom of ski slope.
- Juncus filiformis* L. (thread rush) COLL. **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. Seeps in ski run meadows and wet snowmobile trail. *Peters 22-48* (2022)
- Juncus nodosus* L. (knotty rush) COLL. **U** Locally common in wet ditch at top of ski slope. *Engstrom 030825-13b* (2003)
- Juncus tenuis* Willd. (path rush) **O** Disturbed ground at the ski area parking lot and on summit.
- Luzula acuminata* Raf. var. *acuminata* (pointed wood-rush) COLL. **R** Wet meadow near bottom of ski slope. *Engstrom 030527-27b* (2003)

Luzula multiflora (Ehrh.) Lejeune (many-flowered wood-rush) COLL. **O** Scattered in rich red oak rocky woods and on adjacent roadside outcrops. *Boufford 2596* (1971); *Engstrom 940525-02a* (1994) and *220520-01e* (2022)

LILIACEAE (lily family)

Clintonia borealis (Aiton) Raf. (blue-bead lily) COLL. **C** Variety of mesic forest types of varying fertility. *Boufford 659* (1970)

Erythronium americanum Ker-Gawl. ssp. *americanum* (American trout-lily) COLL. **C/A** Rich mesic forest and semi-rich mesic sugar maple forest. Also, quite abundant in the mature old field pine forest at base of ski slope. Not a species of the south slopes, especially the steeper and rockier (i.e. drier) slopes. *Engstrom 220520-05b* (2022)

Medeola virginiana L. (Indian cucumber) **U?** Northern hardwood forest. Likely more common than noted.

Streptopus lanceolatus (Aiton) Reveal (rose twisted stalk) **O** Synonym: *Streptopus roseus* Michx. Northern hardwood forest and other mesic forests.

MELANTHIACEAE (death camas family)

Trillium erectum L. (wake robin) COLL. **O** Variety of rich and semi-rich forests; sometimes appearing in vernal drainages of old field northern mixed forest. *Boufford 2601* (1971); *Engstrom 220520-05a* (2022)

Veratrum viride Ait. ssp. *viride*. (American false hellebore) **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Bottom slope wet meadow at ski area.

ORCHIDACEAE (orchid family)

Coeloglossum viride (L.) Hartman (long-bracted green orchid) COLL. **H** Rich woods. *Pease 14327* (1913); *Hodgdon 7538* and *Steele 506* (1953) **G5 S3 Watch**

Corallorhiza maculata (Raf.) Raf. (spotted coral-root) COLL. **H** Rich red oak rocky woods. *Pease 14438* (1913) and *39337* (1958)

Cypripedium parviflorum Salisb. var. *pubescens* (Willd.) Knight (yellow lady's slipper) COLL. Synonym: *Cypripedium pubescens* Willd. *Pease 14219 & 14317* (1913), and *25290* (1935); *Boufford 647* (1970) and *2600* (1971); *F. E. Brackley 4541* (1980) **G4G5 S2 Threatened**

Epipactis helleborine (L.) Crantz (broad-leaved helleborine)* COLL. **O** In a variety of forests and seeps, but especially in the richer hardwood forest types. Usually individual or few plants. Pease collected it four times between 1943 and 1958. In 1943 he notes the non-native orchid this way: "Rocky woods, colony of a dozen plants. W. side of Mt. Prospect." By 1953 he describes the plant as "Woods, becoming abundant." In his 1964 Flora, Pease describes the species as "Newly introduced and spreading in rich woods". Mt. Prospect was the only site he documented the species in all of Coos County. By 1970 Boufford noted it as "Plentiful, especially roadsides." *Pease 30206* (1943) to *39278* (1958); *Hodgdon 7360* (1953); *Boufford 1355* (1970); *F. E. Brackley 4657* (1980)

Goodyera tessellata Lodd. (checkered rattlesnake-plantain) COLL. **H** Rich woods. *Pease 16922* (1917) and *31655* (1945)

Malaxis unifolia Michx. (green adder's-mouth) COLL. **H** Documented at WSP by a single Boufford specimen. His collection notes give this information: "Only 4 individuals found. Leaf similar to *Maianthemum*, with which it was growing." *Boufford 926* (1970) **G5 S3**

Watch

Platanthera aquilonis Sheviak (north wind bog-orchid) COLL. **H** "Rich woods" Both collected in the same party of botanists. *Hodgdon 7357* and *Steele 503* (1953)

Platanthera flava (L.) Lind. var. *herbiola* (R. Br.) Luer (northern tubercled orchid) COLL. *Pease 39185* (1958) **G4?T4Q S2 Threatened**

Platanthera grandiflora (Bigelow) Lindley (greater purple fringed bog-orchid) **R** Wet meadow at the base of the ski slope.

Platanthera hookeri (Torr. ex Gray) Lindley (Hooker's bog-orchid) COLL. **H** "Woods, E. side of Mt. Prospect" and "rich deciduous woods" *Pease 32781* (1947); *Boufford 932* (1970) and *2599* (1971)

Platanthera huronensis (Nutt.) Lindley (northern green orchid) COLL. **O** Synonym:

Platanthera hyperborea (L.) Lindl. var. *huronensis* (Nutt.) Luer Scattered in rich red oak rocky woods, including tiny seepage areas along WSP Rd. Plants at Mt. Prospect need to be examined closely to see how many are *Platanthera aquilonis*. *Hodgdon 7357* (1953);

Boufford 14975 (1974); *Engstrom 940707-01a* (1994) **G5 Indeterminate**

Platanthera lacera (Michx.) G. Don (green fringed bog-orchid) COLL. **H** While habitat for the orchid persists, its historical occurrence in "damp pasture" is long gone. *Pease 25311* (1935)

Platanthera macrophylla (Goldie) Lindl. (large-leaved bog-orchid) COLL. **R** Cataloged in Pease, a Sanford collection made in 1914 is the only record for this species at Mt. Prospect. This specimen did not appear in the CNH search for Lancaster specimens.

Spiranthes cernua (L.) L.C. Rich. (nodding ladies' tresses) COLL. **U** Flowering late in both dry (2003) and seepy (2022) portions of the ski runs. *Engstrom 030825-13a* (2003)

POACEAE (grass family)

Agrostis gigantea Roth (redtop)* **U** Disturbed soil along Reed Rd.

Agrostis perennans (Walt.) Tuckerm. (autumn bentgrass) **U?** Only recorded from rich red oak rocky woods in vicinity of the S-curve. Needs additional documentation.

Agrostis scabra Willd. (ticklegass) **O** Various open and often wet habitats, including fenny marsh, wet meadow at the base of the ski slope, and ski area parking lot.

Agrostis stolonifera L. (creeping bentgrass)* **R** Disturbed soil of ski area parking lot.

Anthoxanthum odoratum L. (sweet vernal grass)* COLL. **O** All sorts of open habitat, including disturbed ground on the summit and along Reed Rd. Rare in rich red oak rocky woods. *Engstrom 220520-02g* (2022)

Bromus ciliatus L. (fringed brome) COLL. **O** Various moist to wet habitats, often associated with openings and disturbed soil, including the wet meadow at the base of the ski slope. *Pease 16927* (1917)

Bromus inermis Leyss. ssp. *inermis* (smooth brome) COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Small patch near highway at parking for ski runs. *Peters 22-50b* (2022)

Calamagrostis canadensis (Michx.) Beauv. var. *canadensis* (bluejoint grass) **U** Uncommon in the fenny marsh; patches also occur in the ditch along Reed Rd., and at a wet spot below the hairpin turn.

Cinna latifolia (Trev. ex Goepp.) Griseb. (wood reedgrass) COLL. **O** Rich mesic forest; seepage marsh. *Engstrom 220720-06c* (2022)

- Dactylis glomerata* L. (orchard grass)* **O** Along Reed Rd. and in disturbed soil in summit openings.
- Danthonia compressa* Austin ex Peck (flattened oatgrass) COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Scattered along Round-the-Mountain trail, and likely common along trails and roads. *Engstrom 220720-11* (2022)
- Danthonia spicata* (L.) Beauv. ex Roem & J.A. Schults (poverty oatgrass) **O** Mostly open, dry soil, and ledges.
- Deschampsia cespitosa* (L.) Beauv. (tufted hairgrass)* **R** Synonym: *Deschampsia cespitosa* ssp. *parviflora* (Thuill.) Dumort. As of 2004, only one vegetative clump on the east side of the Heritage Tr., 50m from Reed Rd. and adjacent the Carriage House. In Pease, he comments that *Deschampsia cespitosa* subsp. *parviflora* is “recently adventive in meadows” in northern New Hampshire.
- Dichanthelium boreale* (Nash) Freckmann (northern rosette-panicgrass) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Panicum boreale* Nash. Only recorded in disturbed soil of open areas on summit. Likely in other open areas. *Engstrom 030627-10f* (2003)
- Dichanthelium acuminatum* (Sw.) Gould & C.A. Clark (hairy rosette-panicgrass) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Panicum acuminatum* Sw. 2022 WSP flora addition. Open disturbed ground of parking areas, viewpoints, roadsides, wet meadows. Pease identified his specimen as *Panicum lanuginosum* var. *fasciculatum* while my late-season specimen would fall into the *implicatum* variety, subspecies, or species depending on taxonomic inclinations. *Pease 26284* (1935); *Engstrom 220912-04b* (2022)
- Digitaria ischaemum* (Schreb.) Muhl. (smooth crabgrass)* COLL. **O** Disturbed soil of ski area parking lot; overlook parking areas. *Engstrom 030825-11c* (2003) and *Engstrom 220912-04a* (2022)
- Elymus repens* (L.) Gould (quack-grass) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Agropyron repens*. Only noted from disturbed soil of the open areas on the summit, though very likely elsewhere, especially along roads. *Engstrom 030627-10h* (2003)
- Elymus trachycaulus* (Link) Gould ex Shinnars var. *trachycaulus* (slender wild-rye) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Agropyron trachycaulum*. Rich red oak rocky woods and circumneutral ledges. *Pease 39130* (1958); *Engstrom 940707-04* (1994) **G5 Indeterminate**
- Festuca ovina* L. (sheep fescue) COLL. **U** Only noted growing in dry sandy soil along WSP Rd. on the summit. *Engstrom 030627-10a* (2003)
- Festuca rubra* L. ssp. *rubra* (red fescue) COLL. **O** Patchy in drier parts of ski runs; woods’ edges near roads; wet snowmobile trails; dry outcrop adjacent Rt. 3. *Peters 22-47b* (2022)
- Festuca subverticillata* (Pers.) Alexeev (nodding fescue) **R** Synonym: *Festuca obtusa* Biehler. Rich mesic forest.
- Festuca trachyphylla* (Hack.) Krajina (hard fescue) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Ski slope parking area; outcrop adjacent Rt. 3. *Engstrom 030825-11f* (2003) and *Engstrom 220620-09e* (2022)
- Glyceria canadensis* (Michx.) Trin. (rattlesnake manna-grass) **R** Restricted to a few plants in the fenny marsh.
- Glyceria grandis* S. Wats. var. *grandis* (American manna-grass) COLL. **R** Found only in one of the seepage marshes. *Engstrom 220720-06b* (2022)
- Glyceria striata* (Lam.) A.S. Hitchc. (fowl manna-grass) **O** In a variety of wetlands, including the fenny marsh, seepage marsh, seeps, and wet spots along trails.

- Leersia oryzoides* (L.) Swartz (rice cut-grass) COLL. **U** Common in the fenny marsh and less so in the open ditch wetland at the top of the ski slope. *Engstrom 220912-09b* (2022)
- Milium effusum* L. ssp. *cisatlanticum* (Fern.) A. Haines (wood millet) COLL. **U** Restricted to rich mesic forest and fertile roadside soil in vicinity of the hairpin turn. *Engstrom s.n. 13 June 1994* (1994) **T5 S3 Watch**
- Muhlenbergia glomerata* (Willd.) Trin. (spike muhly) COLL. **U** Restricted to seeps on the ski slope. *Engstrom 030825-13c* (2003) and *Engstrom 220912-11c* (2022)
- Muhlenbergia mexicana* (L.) Trin. (wirestem muhly) COLL. **O** In a variety of open areas, often associated with disturbance, including trail corridors and the wet meadow at the base of the ski slope. *Engstrom 220912-09a* (2022)
- Oryzopsis asperifolia* Michx. (rough-leaf mountain-rice) COLL. **C** Rich red oak rocky woods and dry red oak-white pine forest. Plants invigorated by 1996 burn. *Engstrom 220520-04c* (2022)
- Patis racemosa* (Sm.) Romasch., P.M. Peterson & Soreng (black-seed mountain-rice) **R** Restricted to a single shaded circumneutral ledge on the park's east boundary. In his *Flora*, Pease documented the species only from Shelburne.
- Phalaris arundinacea* L. (reed canary grass) **U** Open moist to wet ground, including the wet meadow at the base of the ski slope, and areas on the summit.
- Phleum pratense* L. (timothy)* **O** Wet meadow at the base of the ski slope; disturbed ground of summit; and along Reed Rd.
- Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. (reed canary grass)* **R** Synonym: *Phragmites communis* Trin. 2022 WSP flora addition. One small patch in moist logging track. *Peters 22-53a* (2022)
- Poa alsodes* Gray (grove bluegrass) COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. In moist soil along trails. *Peters 22-50a* (2022)
- Poa annua* L. (annual bluegrass)* COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Parking area at park gate. Undoubtedly found along road and in the building grounds on summit. Partial to trampled areas. *Engstrom 220620-23* (2022)
- Poa compressa* L. (flat-stemmed bluegrass)* COLL. **O** Rich red oak rocky woods, and sunny or shaded circumneutral outcrops. *Engstrom 220620-09d* (2022)
- Poa nemoralis* L. (wood bluegrass) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Top of bank on north side of Prospect Rd. *Engstrom 220620-11a* (2022)
- Poa palustris* L. (wetland bluegrass) COLL. **U** Roadside; seepage marsh; rarely in open circumneutral talus. *Pease 32732* (1947); *Engstrom 030627-06* (2003) and *220815-12b* (2022)
- Poa pratensis* L. ssp. *pratensis* (Kentucky bluegrass)* COLL. **O?** Disturbed soil on summit and along Reed Rd. Pease specimen label noted it in "woods". *Pease 35083* (1950)
- Poa saltuensis* Fern. & Wieg. ssp. *saltuensis* (drooping bluegrass) COLL. **O/C** Rich red oak rocky woods; less common in rich mesic forest. Found from lower slopes to summit. Pease collected this species on six occasions between 1913 and 1948, though only the following two specimens appear in CNH portal database. On his earliest specimen he noted it as "common in rocky woods". *Pease 14173* (1913) and *30200* (1943); *Engstrom 940707-01b* (1994)
- Poa trivialis* L. ssp. *trivialis* (rough-sheathed bluegrass)* COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Pease collected this grass in rocky woods. In 2022: frequent though sparse along trails in

moist forest, seeps, seepage forest, and wetter parts of ski runs *Pease 39131* (1958);
Engstrom 220620-03a; *Peters 22-42* (2022)

Schedonorus arundinaceus (Schreb.) Dumort. (tall fescue)* **O** Reed Rd. roadside

Schedonorus pratensis (Huds.) Beauv. (meadow fescue)* **COLL. O** 2022 WSP flora addition.
Sparse in ski run meadows, wet snowmobile trails, and along WSP Rd. *Engstrom 220620-21b* and *Peters 22-47a* (2022)

Schizachne purpurascens (Torr.) Swallen (Schizachne) **COLL. O** Rich red oak rocky woods and shaded circumneutral talus. *Pease 14175* (1913); *Hodgdon 7375* (1953)

Setaria viridis (L.) Beauv. var. *viridis* (green foxtail)* **U/O** Disturbed soil of ski area parking lot and along Reed Rd.

Sphenopholis intermedia (Rydb.) Rydb. (slender wedge-grass) **COLL. H** Pease collected this species on three occasions at Mt. Prospect, from 1913 and 1947. His first specimen was “Adventive by roadside at a water trough E. of Mt. Prospect,” which would not be within WSP. His latter two collections do not appear in the CNH portal database. It typically grows in wetlands and moist sites, including seeps on circumneutral cliffs and slope failures. My searches for this grass at Mt. Prospect in the last thirty years have not been successful. *Pease 14224* (1913), *28803* (1941), and *32778* (1947) **G5 Indeterminate**

Sporobolus vaginiflorus (Torr. ex Gray) Wood var. *vaginiflorus* (poverty dropseed) **COLL. U** Ski area parking lot. Species is highly tolerant of salt. *Engstrom 030825-11e* (2003)

RUSCACEAE (butcher's-broom family)

Convallaria majalis L. (European lily-of-the-valley) **R** Small patch in woods near Carriage trail.

Maianthemum canadense Desf. (Canada mayflower) **COLL. A** Wide variety of forests, including both rich types and old field northern mixed forest. *Boufford 664* (1970)

Maianthemum racemosum (L.) Link ssp. *racemosum* (false solomon's seal) **COLL. C**
Synonym: *Smilacina racemosa* (L.) Desf. Rich red oak rocky woods; rich mesic forest; and other forests with some enrichment. *Boufford 669* (1970) and *2592* (1971)

Polygonatum pubescens (Willd.) Pursh (hairy solomon's seal) **COLL. O** Rich mesic forest; rich red oak rocky woods. *Boufford 661* (1970) and *2595* (1971)

TYPHACEAE (cattail family)

Typha latifolia L. (broad-leaved cat-tail) **COLL. R** One patch in center of the fenny marsh and another in middle of seepage marsh. *Engstrom 220720-06a* (2022)

Tricolpates (Dicots: wildflowers, trees, shrubs)

AMARANTHACEAE (amaranth family)

Chenopodiastrum simplex (Torr.) S. Fuentes, Uotila & Borsch (giant-seeded goosefoot) **COLL.**

R Synonym: *Chenopodium gigantospermum* Aellen Over a century ago Pease first found it in “Ballast, etc along new road up Mt. Prospect”. Five years later he finds it on “Shaded ledges... Apparently native.” In 1996, profuse clumps were found growing in open circumneutral talus and in adjacent burn plot on the west side of the mountain. The goosefoot

was still present in the open talus when visited in 2022, but not in the now shaded burn plot. *Pease 14581* (1913) and *17227* (1918); *Engstrom 220815-12a* (2022)

ANACARDIACEAE (cashew family)

Rhus typhina L. (staghorn sumac) **O** Openings along road and on summit.

Toxicodendron rydbergii (Small ex Rydb.) Greene (western poison-ivy) **O** Several large patches in openings along WSP Rd. and on summit as well as in the open circumneutral talus on west slope. Found sparingly in secondary forest. Pease did not make any collections from Mount Prospect, or anywhere in Lancaster. Perhaps it was not found on the mountain at the time, or he chose not to collect it.

APIACEAE (celery family)

Aralia nudicaulis L. (wild sarsparilla) **A** Variety of forest types, especially abundant in the rich red oak rocky woods and dry red oak-white pine forest.

Aralia racemosa L. ssp. *racemosa* (American spikenard) **U** Rich red oak rocky woods and rich mesic forest. Usually as widely scattered single plants.

Hydrocotyle americana L. (pennywort) **R** Fenny marsh and seepage marsh.

Osmorhiza claytonii (Michx.) C.B. Clarke (sweet cicely) COLL. **O/C** Rich mesic forest. *Pease 14199* (1913) and *24132* (1934); *Steele 1023* (1953); *Boufford 660* (1970) and *2591* (1971)

Sanicula marilandica L. (black snakeroot) COLL. **U** Rich red oak rocky woods. In 1917 Pease noted it growing in “Damp roadside near beginning of J.W. Weeks's drive.” *Pease 16,926* (1917) and *24,136* (1934)

Zizia aurea (L.) W.D.J. Koch (golden alexanders) **O** Moist soil of roadsides, old field northern mixed forest, and in moist ski area meadow.

APOCYNACEAE (dogbane family)

Apocynum androsaemifolium L. (spreading dogbane) **U** Dry open ground at S-curve; ski area meadow; and dry red oak-white pine forest after 1996 burn.

Asclepias syriaca L. (spreading dogbane) **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Few plants growing in a seepage marsh/meadow.

AQUIFOLIACEAE (holly family)

Ilex verticillata (L.) Gray (winterberry) **R** One large clump in fenny marsh.

ASTERACEAE (aster family)

Achillea millefolium L. ssp. *lanulosa* (Nutt.) Piper (common yarrow) COLL. **C** Disturbed ground in openings along road and on summit. *Boufford 933* (1970)

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L. (common ragweed) **U** Disturbed soil of roadsides.

Anaphalis margaritacea (L.) Benth. & Hook. (pearly everlasting) COLL. **U?** Boufford noted it as “common, scattered” at the time of collection. Observed during fall wildflower walks, likely on the summit. *Boufford 1378* (1970)

Antennaria howellii Greene ssp. *canadensis* (Greene) Bayer (small pussytoes) COLL. **O** Partly shaded low calcareous ledges at downhill end of WSP Rd. S-curve. *Engstrom 030527-04a* (2003)

Antennaria howellii Greene ssp. *neodioica* (Greene) Bayer (small pussytoes) COLL. **H** Noted at “shaded ledges”. *Pease 16924* (1917)

- Antennaria neglecta* Greene (field pussytoes) COLL. **O** Dry, sunny, well-drained portions of the ski slope and other open disturbed habitats. *Engstrom 030527-26* (2003)
- Arctium minus* Bernh. (common burdock)* **U** Disturbed ground along trails/roadsides.
- Bidens cernua* L. (nodding bur-marigold) COLL. **R** Only in the fenny marsh; historically in “shaded swamp”. *Pease 25301* (1935)
- Bidens frondosa* L. (beggars' ticks) **U** Disturbed ground along Reed Rd.
- Centaurea nigra* L. (black knapweed)* **U** 2022 WSP flora addition. A couple small patches found in disturbed ground on summit in 2022. Some of the plants were pulled up by hand in attempt to control this invasive species.
- Cicerbita muralis* (L.) Wallr. (wall-lettuce)* COLL. **U** Synonyms: *Lactuca muralis* (L.) Fresen.; *Mycelis muralis* (L.) Dumort. 2022 WSP flora addition. Surprisingly found quite widely in disturbed ground in forest, and on roadsides and paths. It is becoming increasingly common throughout the region. *Engstrom 220815-27* (2022)
- Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop. (field thistle) COLL. **R** 2022 addition to flora. Seepy ski run. *Peters 22-45* (2022)
- Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Tenore (bull thistle)* **U** Disturbed ground on summit.
- Doellingeria umbellata* (P. Mill.) Nees var. *umbellata* (flat-topped white-aster) COLL. **C** Synonym: *Aster umbellatus* Miller Open moist to wet ground, especially at the bottom of the ski slope. *Engstrom 220912-12* (2022)
- Erechtites hieraciifolius* (L.) Raf. ex DC. var. *hieraciifolius* (pilewort) COLL. **R** 2022 addition to flora. Outcrops and circumneutral talus on south slope; lone plant at base of communications pole in rocky woods on summit. *Peters 22-109* (2022)
- Erigeron annuus* (L.) Pers. (annual fleabane) **U?** Along Around-the-Mountain Tr. and in the drier portion of the ski slope meadow. Similar to *E. strigosus*.
- Erigeron canadensis* L. (horseweed) COLL. **H** Synonym: *Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronq. The only record for this weedy species is Boufford's 1970 specimen, along with these notes: “Plentiful; dry sandy soil.” *Boufford 1372* (1970)
- Erigeron philadelphicus* L. var. *philadelphicus* (Philadelphia fleabane) COLL. **U** Open, disturbed ground of summit. *Engstrom 030627-10b* (2003)
- Erigeron pulchellus* Michx. var. *pulchellus* (Robin's plantain) COLL. **O** Open and shaded disturbed ground along WSP Rd. where regularly noted during spring wildflower walks; in powerline right-of-way (leading to summit). Hodgdon notes it as “abundant on rich moist roadside”, while Boufford notes it as “Common. Roadsides”. *Hodgdon 7843* (1954); *Boufford 670 & 936* (1970); *Engstrom 030627-03* (2003)
- Erigeron strigosus* Muhl. ex Willd. var. *strigosus* (rough fleabane) COLL. **O** When collected in 1970, Boufford noted “few scattered colonies.” Found in open areas on summit in 2003. *Boufford 924* (1970); *Engstrom 030627-10d* (2003)
- Eupatorium perfoliatum* L. (boneset) **U** Noted as uncommon in ski slope meadow and rare in seepage marsh.
- Eurybia macrophylla* (L.) Cass. (large-leaved wood-aster) **A** Synonym: *Aster macrophyllus* L. This is a dominant in many areas of the rich red oak rocky woods and dry red oak-white pine forest on the south side of the mountain. It thrived in the 1996 burn area and in the clear-cut areas on the summit. It is less common on the north slope, but can be found in a variety of mostly open, disturbed habitats, such as along roadside ditches and on the ski slope.

- Eurybia radula* (Ait.) Nesom (rough wood-aster) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Aster radula* Aiton
Locally common (several large rhizomatous patches) in wet ground at the bottom of the ski slope. Still present in 2022. *Engstrom 030825-12b* (2003)
- Euthamia graminifolia* (L.) Nutt. (common grass-leaved-goldenrod) **O** Synonym: *Solidago graminifolia*. Wet meadow of lower ski slope; wet powerline R.O.W. and snowmobile trail. *Engstrom 220912-06c* (2022)
- Eutrochium maculatum* (L.) E.E. Lamont var. *maculatum* (spotted joe pyeweed) **O** Synonym: *Eupatorium maculatum* L. Fenny marsh and northern hardwood seepage forest; likely in open, wet ground elsewhere.
- Hieracium kalmii* L. (Canada hawkweed) **R?** Synonym: *H. canadense*. Observed on June 27, 2003, in disturbed ground on summit.
- Hieracium lachenalii* K.C. Gmel. (European hawkweed)* **R?** Synonym: *H. vulgatum* Fries. On Sept. 21, 2003, noted as rare in rich red oak rocky woods on upper southwest-facing slope.
- Hieracium murorum* L. (wall hawkweed)* COLL. **O/C** 2022 WSP flora addition. Two colonies found on outcrops transitioning to rich woods on different sides of the mountain. *Engstrom 220620-11c & Peters 22-111* (2022)
- Hieracium paniculatum* L. (panicked hawkweed) COLL. **O/C** Locally common in the rich red oak rocky woods on the steep, upper southeast-facing slope. *Engstrom 220815-08* (2022)
- Hieracium scabrum* Michx. (rough hawkweed) COLL. **O?** In 1970 noted as “Common, woods.” In 2022 found in rich rocky red oak-hardwood forest on mid, west-facing slope. *Boufford 1376* (1970); *Engstrom 220815-05a* (2022)
- Lactuca biennis* (Moench) Fern. (tall blue wild lettuce) **U** Disturbed ground on summit, and at junction of Heritage Trail and Around-the-Mountain Trail on the north side of the mountain
- Lactuca canadensis* L. (tall wild lettuce) COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Scattered widely along trails and in forest openings. *Engstrom 220620-11c & Peters 22-107* (2022)
- Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam. (ox-eye daisy)* COLL. **O** Synonym: *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum* L. Disturbed ground on summit, along WSP Rd., and in ski runs. In 1970 Boufford noted as “plentiful”. *Boufford 916* (1970); *Peters 22-46a* (2022)
- Matricaria discoidea* DC. (pineapple-weed) COLL. **H** Synonym: *Matricaria matricarioides*, of authors not (Less.) Porter Only noted as “Common” by Boufford when collected in 1970. *Boufford 1356* (1970)
- Nabalus altissimus* (L.) Hook. (tall white lettuce) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Prenanthes altissima* L. In mesic hardwood forest, along WSP Rd. and trails in moist soils. *Engstrom 220912-03a* (2022)
- Oclemena acuminata* (Michx.) Nesom (sharp-toothed nodding-aster) COLL. **C** Synonym: *Aster acuminatus* Michx. All types of forest. Profuse growth in the dry red oak-white pine forest after the 1996 fire. “Sunny roadside. Plentiful” in 1970. *Boufford 1065* (1970)
- Packera aurea* (L.) A. & D. Löve (golden groundsel) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Senecio aureus* L. Several plants in seepy vernal drainages in old field northern mixed forest at the slope break (~1600 ft.) on the northwest slope. Boufford noted it as “Several colonies in opening near summit.” *Boufford 921* (1970)
- Packera schweinitziana* (Nutt.) W.A. Weber & A. Löve (New England groundsel) **U** Synonym: *Senecio schweinitzianus* Nutt. Seep in old field northern mixed forest on lower north slope. Also in the open area on summit.

- Pilosella aurantiaca* (L.) F.W. Schultz & Schultz-Bip. (orange hawkweed)* COLL. **C**
Synonym: *Hieracium aurantiacum* L. Open roadsides and sometimes in woods, especially along trails and where soil has been disturbed. Boufford notes the species as “Very plentiful” when making his collection 50 years ago. *Boufford 937* (1970); *Engstrom 220912-05b* (2022)
- Pilosella × floribunda* (Wimmer & Grab.) Arv.-Touv. (smooth hawkweed)* COLL. **O?**
Synonym: *Pilosella caespitosa* × *P. lactucella* (Wallr.) P.D. Sell & C. West, *Hieracium x floribundum* Wimmer & Grab. Disturbed ground along WSP Rd. and in clear-cut on summit. *Engstrom 030627-10j* (2003)
- Pilosella piloselloides* (Vill.) Soják (glaucous hawkweed)* COLL. **O?** Synonym: *Hieracium piloselloides* Villars In 1943 Pease collects this hawkweed in “Pasture, S. side of Mt. Prospect”, while almost 40 years later Boufford noted as “Common, but not as plentiful as orange flowered H.” *Pease 30207* (1943); *Boufford 922* (1970)
- Scorzoneroides autumnalis* (L.) Moench ssp. pratensis (Link) Holub (fall-dandelion)* **O?**
Synonym: *Leontodon autumnalis* L. Disturbed ground at the ski area parking lot.
- Solidago altissima* L. ssp. *altissima* (tall goldenrod) COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. In sunny, moist ground of ski runs and utility R.O.W. *Engstrom 220912-06a* (2022)
- Solidago arguta* Ait. var. *arguta* (sharp-leaved goldenrod) COLL. **C** Throughout rich red oak rocky woods; less common in rich mesic forest near summit. *Pease 14554* (1913); *Engstrom 220815-05b* (2022)
- Solidago bicolor* L. (silver-rod) COLL. **O** Dry, sunny openings along WSP Rd., on summit, and on the ski slope. *Boufford 1377* (1970)
- Solidago caesia* L. var. *caesia* (blue-stemmed goldenrod) COLL. **C** Throughout the rich red oak rocky woods, plus scattered in openings along road and on summit. Pease collected this species over a century ago as forma *axillaris*. Based on Pease’s *Flora*, this is the northernmost site for the species in New Hampshire. *Pease 14514* (1913); *Pease 3168* (1945)
- Solidago canadensis* L. var. *canadensis* (Canada goldenrod) COLL **O** Ski slope meadow and openings in old field northern mixed forest. *Engstrom 220912-08* (2022)
- Solidago flexicaulis* L. (zig-zag goldenrod) COLL. **C** Rich mesic forest and moist pockets in rich red oak rocky woods. Also appearing in forested swales and seeps, and open areas in general. *Boufford 1368* (1970)
- Solidago gigantea* Aiton (late goldenrod) COLL. **R** In sunny, moist ground of ski slope meadow and utility R.O.W. *Engstrom 220912-06b* (2022)
- Solidago juncea* Aiton (early goldenrod) **O** Sunny, disturbed uplands, such as found in the S-curve vicinity and on the drier portions of the ski slope meadow.
- Solidago nemoralis* Ait. ssp. *nemoralis* (gray goldenrod) COLL **O** Dry, sunny, disturbed ground found on the summit, at the S-curve, and on the drier portions of the ski slope meadow. *Engstrom 220912-11a* (2022)
- Solidago rugosa* P. Mill. ssp. *rugosa* (rough-stemmed goldenrod) COLL **C** Open areas, including ski slope meadow, clearings in old field northern mixed forest, and roadsides. *Engstrom 220912-03b* (2022)
- Solidago squarrosa* Muhl. (stout goldenrod) COLL. **U** Sunny, disturbed ground on summit (by warden’s cabin) and at Eastern Viewpoint. Rarely found in the rich red oak rocky woods above Eastern Viewpoint. *Engstrom 220815-25a & 220815-25b* (2022)
- Sonchus arvensis* L. var. *arvensis* (sow-thistle) COLL. **O?** Disturbed ground along WSP Rd. *Engstrom 040912-06* (2022)

- Symphyotrichum ciliolatum* (Lindl.) A. & D. Löve (Lindley's American-aster) COLL. **R**
Synonyms: *Aster ciliolatus* Lindl., *A. ciliolatus* var. *comatus* Fern. The only record is a single Pease specimen collected on Sept. 20, 1954. The habitat information provided on the herbarium label is “woods”. According to Pease, this was one of only two sites in the county for the species, and the only site for the variety. The species has not been relocated during recent dedicated searches at Mt. Prospect. The species was rediscovered in the White Mtns. and the Connecticut Lakes region of NH in 2004. *Pease 37695* (1954) **G5 S2 Threatened**
- Symphyotrichum cordifolium* (L.) Nesom (heart-leaved American-aster) COLL. **C** Synonym: *Aster cordifolius* L. Quite common in openings along WSP Rd., on the summit, and in the ski area meadows. Uncommon in rich red oak rocky woods and circumneutral ledges. First collected by Pease in 1913 as var. *polycephalus* Porter. *Pease 14514* (1913); *Engstrom 960906-02* (2022)
- Symphyotrichum lanceolatum* (Willd.) Nesom ssp. *lanceolatum* var. *lanceolatum* (lance-leaved American-aster) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Aster lanceolatus* Willd. Scattered in open areas of moist soil, especially the ski area meadow and parking lot. Interestingly, Pease collected it in 1943 in “Boggy meadow, Mt. Prospect”, perhaps a wet pasture in what is today the ski runs. *Pease 31614* (1945)
- Symphyotrichum lateriflorum* (L.) A. & D. Löve (calico American-aster) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Aster lateriflorus* (L.) Britton. Scattered in open areas of moist soil, infrequent in forest. Especially common in open area of the S-curve. *Engstrom 220912-05c* (2022)
- Symphyotrichum puniceum* (L.) A. & D. Löve var. *puniceum* (purple-stemmed American-aster) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Aster puniceus* L. Wet ground, including fenny marsh, ditches, seepage forest and openings, and wet portions of the ski slopes. *Engstrom 220912-07c* (2022)
- Symphyotrichum ×tardiflorum* (L.) Greuter, M.V. Agab. & Wagenitz (American-aster hybrid) COLL. **H** The only record for this hybrid is a Pease specimen under the synonym *X Aster tardiflorus* L., f. *vestitus* Fern. This specimen did not appear in the CNH database *Pease 37661* (1954)
- Taraxacum officinale* G.H. Weber ex Wiggers (common dandelion)* COLL. **C** Disturbed ground, both sunny and shaded, including occasional plants in rich mesic forest. *Engstrom 220520-16* (2022)
- Tussilago farfara* L. (colts'-foot)* **O** Ditches, seeps, and in vernal drainages coming off roads.

BALSAMINACEAE (Touch-me-not Family)

- Impatiens capensis* Meerb (jewelweed) COLL. **C** Fenny marsh, seeps, and other wet ground. 2021 photo of jewelweed posted on iNaturalist. *Pease 16922* (1917)

BERBERIDACEAE (Barberry Family)

- Berberis thunbergii* DC. (blue cohosh) COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Widely scattered, but few, mainly in disturbed, young, old field forest. *Peters 22-54* (2022)
- Berberis vulgaris* L. (blue cohosh) **R?** 2022 WSP flora addition. Single mature plant growing in shade of rocky, red oak, white spruce, balsam fir forest adjacent West Overlook.
- Caulophyllum thalictroides* (L.) Michx. (blue cohosh) COLL. **O/C** Rich mesic forest. *Pease 14247* (1913); *Engstrom 220520-06* (2022)

BETULACEAE (Birch Family)

- Alnus incana* (L.) Moench ssp. *rugosa* (Du Roi) Clausen (speckled alder) **U** Scattered in wet portion of the ski area. Formerly known as *A. rugosa*.
- Betula alleghaniensis* Britton (yellow birch) **O** Northern hardwood and rich northern hardwood forests on the north slope.
- Betula papyrifera* Marshall (paper birch) **C** In all forests, including seepage forest, except rich mesic forest.
- Betula populifolia* Marshall (gray birch) COLL. **H** Single specimen with no label data other than Mt. Prospect, Lancaster, NH. Report of *B. populifolia* – *B. papyrifera* hybrid during wildflower walk needs substantiation. *Pease 32569* (1947)
- Corylus cornuta* Marshall (beaked hazelnut) COLL. **O/C** Variety of soils and forests types, preferring forest borders and openings. *Boufford 919* (1970)
- Ostrya virginiana* (P. Miller) K. Koch (hop hornbeam) COLL. **A** Variety of forests on both sides of mountain, but not in wet soil. Especially common in the rich red oak rocky woods. *Pease 32570* (1947) in *Pease Flora*, but not found in CNH; *Boufford 920* (1970)

BORAGINACEAE (Borage Family)

- Andersonglossum boreale* (Fern.) (Fernald) Jim.Mejías, J.I.Cohen & Naczi (northern wild comfrey) COLL. **R** Synonyms: *Cynoglossum boreale* Fern.; *Cynoglossum virginianum* L. var. *boreale* (Fern.) Cooperrider. Rich red oak rocky woods. First documented in 1913 by a Pease specimen, which is the only collection he made from the site even though he visited the mountain numerous times after 1913. One of only two sites in Coos Co. he cites in his *Flora*. Boufford collected specimens in 1970 and 1974. He describes only “one small colony” in his notes. The Boufford colony persisted until 1995, after which it was never relocated, though regularly checked. A new colony discovered in 1996 has persisted to the present. *Pease 14219* (1913); *Boufford 648* (1970) & *14976* (1974) **G5T4 S1 Endangered**
- Lithospermum officinale* L. (gromwell)* COLL. **R** Few mature plants discovered in 2004 in moist-wet soils of old field successional hardwood forest along Reed Rd. *Engstrom 040912-01b* (2004)
- Myosotis scorpioides* L. (true forget-me-not)* **U?** In seep on north side of mountain. A 2019 photo of *Myosotis* sp. from lower WSP Rd. posted on iNaturalist is likely this species.

BRASSICACEAE (Mustard Family)

- Arabis pycnocarpa* M. Hopkins var. *pycnocarpa* (hairy rock-cress) COLL. **R** Synonym: *Arabis hirsuta* (L.) Scop. var. *pycnocarpa* (M. Hopkins) Rollins Restricted to two circumneutral rock outcrops, in partial sun. According to *Pease Flora*, one of two sites for species in Coos Co. *Pease 16928* (1917); *Pease 17236* (1918); *Steele 1484* (1953); *Boufford 2598* (1971), *Iris Baird s.n.* (May 30, 1977) **G5T5 S1 Endangered.**
- Barbarea vulgaris* Ait. f. (common winter-cress)* **O** Roadside/disturbed ground.
- Cardamine diphylla* (Michx.) A. Wood (toothwort) **O** Rich mesic forest and moist soils in old field northern mixed forest.
- Cardamine pennsylvanica* Muhl. ex Willd. (Pennsylvania bitter cress) COLL. **R** East side seepage area. *Sperduto 3695* (1994)

CAMPANULACEAE (Bellflower Family)

Lobelia inflata L. (Indian tobacco) COLL. **O** In 1970 Boufford noted it as “plentiful, roadsides”. More recently not seen in abundance, but scattered along trails in woods, rocky powerline R.O.W., and in disturbed areas generally. *Boufford 1370* (1970)

CAPRIFOLIACEAE (Honeysuckle Family)

Diervilla lonicera P. Miller (bush honeysuckle) COLL. **O** Locally common on sunny to partly shaded ledges, talus, and dry rocky woods, especially on upper west and south sides of mountain. *Boufford 935* (1970)

Lonicera canadensis Bartr. ex Marsh. (Canada honeysuckle) **U** Rich red oak rocky woods and secondary, mature white pine forest-northern hardwood forest on lower west slope.

Lonicera morrowii Gray (Morrow's honeysuckle)* **R** Individuals observed in disturbed areas along WSP Rd. and on summit.

Lonicera villosa (Michx.) J.A. Schultes (mountain fly honeysuckle) **R** Synonym: *Lonicera caerulea* L. var. *villosa* (Michx.) Torr. & Gray Restricted to fenny marsh. Plant vigorous, up to 0.8 m tall, with large leaves.

Valeriana officinalis L. (garden-heliotrope)* **R** One patch adjacent the parking area at the top of the Old Carriage Rd. Likely escaped from estate grounds. In 2022, basal leaves of vegetative plants observed in mature white pine forest-northern hardwood forest above Route 3-Prospect Rd. junction.

CAROPHYLLACEAE (Pink Family)

Cerastium fontanum Baumg. ssp. *vulgare* (Hartman) Greuter & Burdet (mouse-ear chickweed)* **U** Synonym: *Cerastium vulgatum* L. Roadside/disturbed ground at summit.

Dianthus armeria L. (Deptford-pink)* **U** Roadsides and fields.

Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl (blunt-leaved sandwort) COLL. **R** Synonym: *Arenaria lateriflora* L. In 1970 Boufford noted this as “plentiful on grassy roadside”. Observed in 2017 in ski slope meadow. *Boufford 674* (1970); *Engstrom 170627-01d* (2017)

Saponaria officinalis L. (common soapwort)* COLL. **R?** Boufford noted only one roadside colony when collected in 1970. *Boufford 1369* (1970)

Spergularia rubra (L.) J. & C Presl. (red sand-spurrey)* **U** Roadside/disturbed ground at summit.

Stellaria graminea L. (lesser stichwort)* **U** Roadside/disturbed ground at summit.

CONVOLVULACEAE (Morning-glory Family)

Calystegia sepium (L.) R. Br. (hedge-bindweed) **U** In clear-cut area on summit (2003).

CORNACEAE (Dogwood Family)

Chamaepericlymenum canadense (L.) Aschers. & Graebn. (bunchberry) **O** Synonym: *Cornus canadensis* L. In rocky, dry red oak-white pine forest on upper west slope; scattered elsewhere. Likely overlooked.

Swida alternifolia (L. f.) Small (alternate-leaved dogwood) **U** Synonym: *Cornus alternifolia* L. f. Moist, rich soil along WSP Rd. Regularly noted at pullout along Birch Alley.

Swida rugosa (Lam.) Rydb. (round-leaved dogwood) COLL. **O** *Cornus rugosa* Lam. Locally common in rich red oak rocky woods and circumneutral talus. According to his *Flora*, Pease collected this species on four occasions from 1919 to 1958, though only the first and last ones are found on CNH. *Pease 17596* (1919) & *30279* (1958); *E.A. Palmatier s.n.* (1951)
Swida stolonifera (Michx.) Rydb. (red-osier dogwood) COLL. **U** *Cornus sericea* L. In fenny marsh and in seep area of ski slope. *Boufford 667* (1970)

CRASSULACEAE (Stonecrop Family)

Hylotelephium telephium (L.) H. Ohba ssp. *telephium* (live forever)* COLL. **O** Synonym: *Sedum purpureum* (L.) J. A. Schultes Roadsides (Reed Rd. and WSP Rd.). Boufford noted it as “Growing in sparse soil on exposed rock...Frequent.” In 1909, Pease collected this species from a railroad in Lancaster, but never on Mount Prospect, which suggests it was not there in first half of the 20th century. *Boufford 1357* (1970)

DROSERACEAE (Sundew Family)

Drosera rotundifolia L. (round-leaved sundew) **R** East run of ski slope meadow (2003).

ERICACEAE (Heath Family)

Chimaphila umbellata (L.) W. Bart. ssp. *cisatlantica* (Blake) Hultén (pipsissewa) **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Three sprigs observed in dry, rocky red oak-white pine forest steep west slope. In 1996 burn area.

Hypopitys americana (DC.) Small (pinesap) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Monotropa hypopithys* L. Rich red oak rocky woods. *Pease 16921* (1917) & *24134* (1934)

Moneses uniflora (L.) Gray (one-flowered pyrola) **R** Old field northern mixed forest on lower west and northwest slopes.

Monotropa uniflora L. (Indian pipe) **O** Rich red oak rocky woods and likely elsewhere.

Pyrola americana Sweet (round-leaved pyrola) **U** Synonym: *Pyrola rotundifolia* L. Old field mixed forest and on ski slope.

Pyrola chlorantha Swartz (greenish-flowered pyrola) **R** Synonym: *Pyrola virens* Schreb. Noted on Oct. 1, 1998, wildflower walk. Identified by leaves only.

Pyrola elliptica Nutt. (shinleaf) **O** Moist soils of various forests. *Wenheng Zhang 167* (2008)

Rhododendron canadense (L.) Torr. (rhodora) **R** Wet meadow of ski slope.

Vaccinium angustifolium Aiton (early low blueberry) **R** Dry, sunny circumneutral ledge.

Vaccinium myrtilloides Michx. (velvetleaf blueberry) **U** Dry, sunny circumneutral ledge; steep, rocky, white pine-red spruce forest; and in ski slope meadow.

FABACEAE (Pea Family)

Securigera varia (L.) Lassen (crown-vetch)* **R** Synonym: *Coronilla varia* L. Rt.3/Reed Rd. corner. Likely planted as soil stabilizer.

Trifolium arvense L. (rabbit-foot clover)* **U** Disturbed soil of roadsides and artificial openings.

Trifolium aureum Pollich (palmate hop-clover)* COLL. **U** Synonym: *Trifolium agrarium* L. Disturbed soil of roadsides and artificial openings. *Boufford 931* (1970)

Trifolium hybridum L. (alsike clover) COLL. **R** 2022 WSP flora addition. Single plant in road shoulder gravel. *Peters 22-114* (2022)

Trifolium campestre Schreber (pinnate hop-clover) COLL. **U** Disturbed soil of roadsides and artificial openings. *Engstrom 030825-11a* (2003)

Trifolium pratense L. (red clover)* **U** Disturbed soil of roadsides and artificial openings; ski slope meadow.

Trifolium repens L. (white clover)* COLL. **U** Disturbed soil of roadsides and artificial openings; ski slope meadow. *Boufford 934* (1970)

Vicia cracca L. (cow vetch)* COLL. **U** Disturbed soil of roadsides and artificial openings; ski slope meadow. *Boufford 930* (1970)

FAGACEAE (Beech Family)

Fagus grandifolia Ehrh. (American beech) COLL. **C** Rich red oak rocky woods and northern hardwood forests. Much less important than sugar maple in canopy. *Boufford 2597* (1971)

Quercus rubra L. (northern red oak) COLL. **C** While very common in the canopy on the steep, rocky slopes on the south half of the mountain, it is virtually absent on the north slope and in the deep, moist soils of the old field northern mixed forest covering the lower slopes, both north and south. The oak on Mt. Prospect is less than 20 miles south of the northern-most oak in the Connecticut River Valley, located in Stratford, NH. *Pease 14231* (1913); *E. A. Palmatier s.n.* (1951); *Boufford 1380* (1970)

GERANIACEAE (Geranium Family)

Geranium bicknellii Britton (northern cranesbill) COLL. **H** Single 1913 Pease collection with this specimen label note: "Ballast by road up Mt. Prospect ... Only one plant seen." Species is a native annual or biennial. *Pease 14544* (1913)

Geranium robertianum L. (herb-robert) COLL. **C** Rich mesic forest, shaded circumneutral ledges and talus, and rich soil pockets along WSP Rd. *Pease 14586* (1913) & *39164* (1958); *Hodgdon 7869* (1954); *Boufford 653 & 923* (1970)

GROSSULARIACEAE (Gooseberry Family)

Ribes cynosbati L. (prickly gooseberry) COLL. **O** In rich rocky areas, especially ledges. *Engstrom 220620-16b* (2022)

Ribes glandulosum Grauer (skunk currant) COLL. **O** In talus and other rocky areas. *Boufford 2593* (1971)

Ribes lacustre (Pers.) Poiret (bristly black currant) COLL. **U** In shaded, rich rocky areas. *Hodgdon 7355* (1953); *Engstrom 030627-07a* (2003)

Ribes triste Pallas (swamp red currant) **R** One patch growing in over steepened, circumneutral mountain maple talus woodland on SE side of mountain. Also, found in upland rich rocky forest and in seep in vicinity of WSP Rd. hairpin turn.

HYPERICACEAE (St. John's-wort Family)

Hypericum ellipticum Hook. (pale St. Johnswort) **R** Wet ditch at top of ski slope.

Hypericum perforatum L. ssp. *perforatum* (common St. Johnswort)* COLL. **C** Open roadsides/ disturbed ground. Boufford specimen not found in CNH portal search. *Boufford 942* (1970)

Hypericum punctatum Lam. (spotted St. Johnswort) **R** Wet swale on summit with many compositae.

JUGLANDACEAE (Walnut Family)

Juglans cinerea L. (butternut) **U** Scattered mature trees primarily in northeast WSP in fertile soils of rich mesic forest and along stonewalls paralleling Reed Rd. In 1994-2004, the 12 mature trees in the Park were fairly healthy, though dead main branches of some were likely early signs of declining health due to butternut canker. Several seedlings were observed with the mature trees in 2003. In an early spring 2023 survey of WSP's butternut, two of 12 trees were still alive, nine were dead (standing or logs on the ground), and one could not be relocated. Even though the number of butternuts found in the Park was doubled in the 2023 survey, and the number of total living trees is roughly the same as those living in 1994-2004, the sad reality is that almost all of the currently living butternuts are unhealthy, with many dead branches both large and small, and many canker wounds on the trunks. As is the case for species throughout its range, the canker disease is taking a serious toll on the butternut at WSP. **G3 S3 Watch**

LAMIACEAE (Mint Family)

Clinopodium vulgare L. (wild basil) COLL. **O?** Synonym: *Satureja vulgaris* (L.) Fritsch.

Noted as "scattered" in rich deciduous woods by Boufford when collected in 1970. Also recorded during fall wildflower walks. *Boufford 1379* (1970) & *2223* (1971)

Galeopsis bifida Boenn. (split-lipped hemp-nettle)* COLL. **O** Synonym: *Galeopsis tetrahit* var. *bifida* (Boenn.) Lej. & Court. 2022 WSP flora addition. Open circumneutral talus (only seedlings observed on June 23, 2003). This is a naturalized woodland species likely to spread, especially with scratching of soil duff layer by wild turkey. In Pease *Flora*, this was common in waste places in Coos County, but never collected in Lancaster. In 2022, found with *G. tetrahit* in moist soil in rich woods. *Peters 22-112b* (2022)

Galeopsis tetrahit L. (brittle-stemmed hemp-nettle)* COLL. **U** Open circumneutral talus (only seedlings observed on June 23, 2003). This is a naturalized woodland species likely to spread, especially with scratching of soil duff layer by wild turkey. In 2022, found with *G. bifida* in moist soil in rich woods. *Peters 22-112a* (2022)

Glechoma hederacea L. (gill-over-the-ground)* **O** Openings along WSP Rd. and on summit.

Lycopus americanus Muhl. ex W. Bart. var. *americanus* (American water-horehound) COLL.

R Documented only by 1970 Boufford collection, with these notes: "Large colony beside the road." *Boufford 1374* (1970)

Lycopus uniflorus Michx. (northern water-horehound) **U** Fenny marsh and seepage marsh.

Mentha sp. (mint) **U?** 2022 WSP flora addition. Small patch near highway at parking for ski area. Also noted during an autumn wildflower walk.

Prunella vulgaris L. (self-heal)* COLL. **O** Widely scattered in all types of moist woods. Pease noted it in pastures on west and northeast sides of the mountain. *Pease 14176 & 14201* (1913); *Boufford 928* (1970)

Scutellaria galericulata L. (marsh skullcap) **U** Synonym: *Scutellaria epilobiifolia* A. Hamilton. Fenny marsh and seepage marsh.

LYTHRACEAE (Loosestrife Family)

Lythrum salicaria L. (purple loosestrife)* **R** Wet ditch at corner of Reed Rd. and Rt. 3.

MALVACEAE (Mallow Family)

Malva moschata L. (musk mallow) **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Observed during autumn wildflower walk(s).

Tilia americana L. var. *americana* (basswood) **O/C** Scattered throughout the rich and semi-rich hardwood forests all around mountain.

MONTIACEAE (Montia Family)

Claytonia caroliniana Michx. (spring beauty) **O** Restricted to rich mesic forest; most abundant along the trail at upper end of the Carriage Path.

MYRSINACEAE (Colicwood Family)

Lysimachia borealis (Raf.) U. Manns & A. Anderb. (starflower) **C** Synonym: *Trientalis borealis* Raf. Northern hardwood, wet-mesic old field white pine-northern hardwood forest, and dry red oak-white pine forests.

Lysimachia ciliata L. (fringed loosestrife) **O** Wet meadow of ski slope; sunny disturbed ground of summit.

Lysimachia terrestris (L.) B.S.P. (swamp candles) **U** Wet meadow of ski slope and ditch of parking area.

OLEACEAE (Olive Family)

Fraxinus americana L. (white ash) **C/A** In all types of moist forest ranging up into drier fertile forest higher on the mountain. Especially abundant in the old field forest with moist-wet soil at low elevations along the west and north sides of the mountain.

Fraxinus nigra Marshall (black ash) **O** Fenny marsh, northern hardwood seepage forest, and in wet ground near gate on WSP Rd. As of March, 2023, emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*), the invasive beetle that has devastated ash species of all types in the northeastern U.S., has not reached Coos County. It is known from both counties just south of Coos Co. (University of NH Extension).

ONAGRACEAE (Evening-primrose Family)

Chamaenerion angustifolium (L.) Scop. ssp. *circumvagum* (Mosquin) Moldenke (fireweed) **COLL. O** Synonym: *Epilobium angustifolium* L. Locally plentiful in open areas of summit. On his 1917 specimen label Pease notes it on “edge of road in rich rocky woods”; while in 1970 Boufford notes “one large colony near summit.” *Pease 16919* (1917); *Boufford 927* (1970)

Circaea alpina L. ssp. *alpina* (small enchanter's nightshade) **COLL. O** Rich mesic forest; moist, mossy, circumneutral talus and ledge; moist old field northern mixed forest. *Pease 14328* (1913); *Boufford 910* (1970)

Circaea canadensis (L.) Hill ssp. *canadensis* (broad-leaved enchanter's nightshade) **COLL. C** Synonym: *Circaea lutetiana* L. var. *canadensis* L. 2022 WSP flora addition. Widespread in moist to wet old field forest on lower slopes. This is very likely a recent arrival to WSP.

Epilobium ciliatum Raf. var. *ciliatum* (fringed willow-herb) **COLL. O** Synonym: *Epilobium glandulosum* Lehm. var. *adenocaulon* (Hausskn.) Fern. Seeps; seepage forests; seepy ski runs; “shaded roadside bank” (Hodgdon). All specimens were first determined as *E. glandulosum*, and subsequently determined as *E. ciliatum* var. *ciliatum* after the two former species became varieties of *E. ciliatum*. Since the first WSP flora, NHB has changed the

status of this species from Threatened to **Indeterminate**. *Hodgdon 7356* (1953); *Boufford 1363* (1970); *Engstrom 030825-05a* (2003)

Epilobium coloratum Biehler (eastern willow-herb) **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Seeps and seepage forests; seepy ski runs.

Epilobium leptophyllum Raf. (narrow-leaved willow-herb) **R** Fenny marsh.

Epilobium strictum Muhl. ex Spreng. (downy willow-herb) **COLL.** **R** Wet portion of ski slope meadow. *Engstrom 030825-12a* (2003)

Oenothera biennis L. (common evening-primrose) **R?** 2022 WSP flora addition. Noted during the fall wildflower walks; and in disturbed soil at Western Overlook (2022).

Oenothera perennis L. (little sundrops) **COLL.** **U?** Noted by Boufford in 1970 as “Scattered in grassy areas”. *Boufford 654 & 911* (1970)

OROBANCHACEAE (Broom-rape Family)

Epifagus virginiana (L.) Barton (beech drops) **COLL.** **U** Scattered in rich red oak rocky woods, and likely other areas with beech. Parasitic on beech roots. *Boufford 1366* (1970)

Euphrasia nemorosa (Pers.) Wallr. (common eyebright) **U** Synonym: *Euphrasia americana* Wettst. & others. 2022 WSP flora addition. Open roadside gravel. Reported from fall wildflower walks. **G5 Indeterminate**

Rhinanthus minor L. ssp. *minor* (little yellow-rattle) **R?** Synonym: *Rhinanthus crista-galli* L., in part. 2022 WSP flora addition. Small patch at top of ski runs below rope tow shack; sloping meadow along Route 3 at ski area parking lot. *Peters 22-58* (2022)

OXALIDACEAE (Wood-sorrel Family)

Oxalis montana Raf. (northern wood sorrel) **U?** Synonym: *Oxalis acetosella* L. Only noted during the 1998 spring wildflower walk, probably along WSP Rd. Likely in moist coniferous forest elsewhere.

Oxalis stricta L. (common yellow wood-sorrel) **U** Disturbed ground at hairpin turn.

PAPAVERACEAE (Poppy Family)

Adlumia fungosa (Ait.) Greene ex B.S.P. (climbing fumitory) **COLL.** **R** First collections in 1913 by Gordon B. Wellman and Pease on July 3 and 12, respectively. The Pease specimen label, observed at the Gray/NEBC Herbaria reads: “Gravelly banks, (new) road up Mt. Prospect, Lancaster / 12 July 1913 / Apparently adventive, but according to residents found here for 50 years.” According to Pease, the species is also mentioned in G. H. Tilton, *History of Lancaster, N.H.* (1898), p. 287. Interestingly, at the Gray/NEBC there are also two 1895 Walter Deane specimens collected from Whitefield. According to the specimen label, they were “Trained up the posts of a piazza”. This biennial species is known to be cultivated, and to readily escape from cultivation. In 1994 it reappeared at Mt. Prospect in newly scarified soil in the Around-the-Mountain Tr. running through rich mesic forest. Subsequently it has reappeared sporadically, mostly in rich mesic forest and sometimes associated with forest disturbance, in small number. In 2022, scattered immature plants were observed after a windstorm that blew over many trees on the east and northeast side of the mountain. *Wellman 14157* (1913); *Pease 14258* (1913); *Engstrom s.n.* (1984) **G4 S1 Endangered**

Capnoides sempervirens (L.) Borkh. (pink corydalis) **U** Synonym: *Corydalis sempervirens* (L.) Pers. This biennial was first observed on Aug. 5, 1996, in vegetation plot established in dry, rocky, red oak-white pine forest after the May 25, 1996, fire. In 2022 it was observed on circumneutral ledge and talus above the 1996 burn area.

Dicentra cucullaria (L.) Berhn. (dutchman's-breeches) **C** Locally common in patches of rich mesic forest.

PLANTAGINACEAE (Snapdragon Family)

Chelone glabra L. (white turtlehead) **U** Fenny marsh; vernal drainage in old field northern mixed forest.

Linaria canadensis (L.) Chaz. (annual toadflax) COLL. **U** Synonym: *Antirrhinum canadense* L. In ski area parking lot. *Engstrom 030825-11d* (2003)

Plantago lanceolata L. (English plantain)* **O** Open areas on summit and along trails.

Plantago major L. (common plantain) COLL. **O?** Boufford specimen and reported from fall wildflower walks. *Boufford 912* (1970)

Veronica americana Schwein. ex Benth. (American speedwell) COLL. **R** Small, open, artificial ditch wetland at head of ski slope. *Engstrom 030825-14c* (2003)

Veronica chamaedrys L. (bird's-eye speedwell)* COLL. **U** First documented by 1945 Pease specimen where he noted it as "locally abundant on Mt. Prospect". Boufford noted "one large colony at summit" when collected in 1970. Still present in open roadside and clear-cut of summit. *Pease 3163* (1943) & *37295* (1953); *Boufford 672* (1970)

Veronica officinalis L. (common speedwell)* COLL. **C** Scattered in all types of open and forested habitats. *Boufford 929* (1970)

Veronica serpyllifolia L. ssp. *serpyllifolia* (thyme-leaved speedwell)* COLL. **O?** First documented on a roadside by 1917 Pease specimen. Then in 1954 Hodgdon noted it at "Shaded dump, Mt. Prospect." Recently observed in ditch and old field forest along Reed Rd., and along WSP Rd. during wildflower walks. *Pease 16920* (1917); *Hodgdon 7853* (1954)

POLYGONACEAE (Smartweed Family)

Fallopia cilinodis (Michx.) Holub (fringed bindweed) **U** Synonym: *Polygonum cilinode* Michx. var. *laevigatum* Fern. 2022 WSP flora addition. Rocky woods on lower slopes and summit; open talus on upper southwest-facing slope. *Peters 22-43* (2022)

Persicaria hydropiper (L.) Opiz (water-pepper)* COLL. **H** Synonym: *Polygonum hydropiper* L. Noted as "In moist sunny area. Quite plentiful." when Boufford collected in 1970. He appeared to be collecting along roadsides that day (Aug. 16). *Boufford 1359* (1970)

Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) S.F. Gray (nodding smartweed) **R** Synonym: *Polygonum lapathifolium* L. Noted only at fenny marsh.

Persicaria maculosa S.F. Gray (lady's thumb)* COLL. **H** Synonym: *Polygonum persicaria* L. Noted as "Scattered, roadside" when collected in 1970. *Boufford 1362* (1970)

Persicaria sagittata (L.) H. Gross (arrow-leaved tearthumb) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Polygonum sagittatum* L. Fenny marsh, wet portion of ski slope meadow, and wet ditch. *Boufford 1371* (1970)

Rumex acetosella L. ssp. *pyrenaicus* (Pourret ex Lapeyr.) Akeroyd (field sorrel)* COLL. **O** Sunny roadsides and disturbed ground at summit. *Boufford 673* (1970)

Rumex crispus L. ssp. *crispus* (curly dock)* **U** Roadside and disturbed ground at summit.

Rumex obtusifolius L. ssp. *obtusifolius* (bitter dock)* U 2022 WSP flora addition. Road and trail margins, seepy areas.

RANUNCULACEAE (Buttercup Family)

Actaea pachypoda Elliott (white baneberry) COLL. U Rich mesic forest and rich soil pockets elsewhere. According to Pease, forma *rubrocarpa* (Killip) Fern. was collected by Bridgeman in 1936 in Randolph from plants transplanted from Mt. Prospect. On his specimen label, Steele noted “several plants with pink fruit seen here”. Pease 16925 (1917); Hodgdon 7361 (1953); Steele 620 (1953)

Actaea rubra (Ait.) Willd. (red baneberry) U Rich mesic forest and rich soil pockets in other forests. Regularly observed along WSP Rd. on both spring and fall wildflower walks

Anemone americana (DC) H. Hara (round-leaved hepatica) COLL. O Synonym: *Hepatica americana* (DC) Ker. Rich red oak rocky woods. When first collected in 1913, Pease noted it as “Abundant in rocky woods, W. side of Mt. Prospect.” Pease 14443 (1913), 17820 (1920), & 36457 (1952)

Anemone virginiana L. (thimbleweed) COLL. R Observed in fertile soil along WSP Rd. during spring wildflower walks. Pease noted it from “Dryish open roadside, S. of Mt. Prospect...Scarce.” probably outside of WSP. Steele collected it from “rich woods”. Pease 14198 (1913); Steele 634 (1953)

Aquilegia canadensis L. (red columbine) COLL. C Scattered on ledges in the rich red oak woods and rich mesic forest. Pease noted it as “Common in rocky woods.” Pease 14205 (1913); Boufford 663 (1970)

Aquilegia vulgaris L. (European columbine) COLL. R 2022 WSP flora addition. Single plant in disturbed moist woods. Peters 22-53b (2022)

Clematis occidentalis (Hornem.) DC. ssp. *occidentalis* (purple clematis) COLL. U Rich red oak rocky woods, often associated with ledges. When collected over a century ago, Pease noted it as “Common in rocky woods, W. side of Mt. Prospect.” Pease 14206 (1913) & 36493 (1952); C.S. Marsh s.n. (1943) **G5 S1 Endangered**

Clematis virginiana L. (virgin's bower) U Circumneutral talus woodland on lower east side of mountain. Old field seepage meadow on NE side of mountain.

Ranunculus abortivus L. (small-flowered crowfoot) COLL. O Scattered in rich forest types and ledges. Engstrom 220520-02h (2022)

Ranunculus acris L. (tall buttercup)* COLL. O In moist, disturbed ground of roadsides and forest openings. Boufford 671 (1970)

Ranunculus recurvatus Poir. var. *recurvatus* (hooked buttercup) COLL. O Scattered in rich mesic forest and seeps. Pease 14203 (1913)

Thalictrum pubescens Pursh (tall meadow-rue) U Noted on one spring wildflower walk along WSP Rd. Likely to be found in other moist/wet disturbed areas.

ROSACEAE (Rose Family)

Agrimonia striata Michx. (roadside agrimony) COLL. U Roadsides; moist ground along trails. Report of *A. gryposepala* Wallr. at WSP during wildflower walks needs confirmation. Engstrom 030825-03c (2003)

Amelanchier arborea (Michx. f.) Fern. (downy shadbush) COLL. U? “Woods” Steele 2717 (1958)

Amelanchier laevis Wieg. (smooth shadbush) U? Along lower WSP Rd.

- Amelanchier spicata* (Lam.) K. Koch (dwarf shadbush) COLL. **R** Wet meadow at top of ski area. *Engstrom 030527-25* (2003)
- Crataegus flabellata* (Bosc ex Spach) K. Koch var. *grayana* (Egglest.) Palmer (Gray's fan-leaved hawthorn) COLL. **U** Synonym: *C. grayana* Eggl. The 1955 Pease specimen was collected near the entrance to WSP and was annotated by Arthur Haines as *C. grayana* in 1990. Boufford noted it in "rich deciduous woods." A 1958 Pease specimen (39269) was determined to be *C. macrosperma* Ashe var. *acutiloba* (Sarg.) Eggl. by E. Palmer in 1960. This determination needs verification, as do recent collections from along Reed Rd. *Pease s.n.* (1955); *Boufford 2589* (1971) **G4 Indeterminate**
- Fragaria vesca* L. ssp. *americana* (Porter) Staudt (woodland strawberry)* COLL. **O** Hodgdon notes it "in scattered colonies beside road and adjacent to rocky banks, also on cliffs mostly in shade." In 2003 found in powerline R.O.W. *Hodgdon 7879* (1954); *Engstrom 030627-07b* (2003)
- Fragaria vesca* L. ssp. *vesca* (woodland strawberry)* COLL. **H** Pease collected this typical variety (now subspecies) in 1913 in "Maple grove, NE. side of Mt. Prospect" and notes this as the only site for it in Coos Co. *Pease 14220* (1913)
- Fragaria virginiana* Duchesne ssp. *virginiana* (wild strawberry) COLL. **O** Roadsides and other disturbed ground, sometimes wet; lawn of West Overlook. *Engstrom 220520-02f* (2022)
- Geum aleppicum* Jacq. ssp. *strictum* (Ait.) Clausen (white avens) **U?** Recorded along WSP Rd. during both spring and fall wildflower walks,
- Geum canadense* Jacq. var. *canadense* (white avens) COLL. **U** Moist soil along trail. *Engstrom 030825-03b* (2003)
- Geum laciniatum* Murr. var. *laciniatum* (rough avens) COLL. **R** Seep, and moist soil along WSP Rd. at hairpin turn. *Engstrom 030627-11a* (2003)
- Geum macrophyllum* Willd. (large-leaved avens) COLL. **C** Seeps, wet ditches, wet trails. E. A. Palmatier s.n. (1951); *Boufford 923* (1970); *Engstrom 030825-03a* (2003)
- Geum rivale* L. (water avens) **C** Seeps, wet ditches.
- Malus domestica* Borkh. (cultivated apple)* **O** Synonym: *Pyrus malus* L. Old field northern mixed forest. Residual apple orchard on lower west side.
- Potentilla argentea* L. (silvery cinquefoil) **O** In dry lawn loaded with bluets below Carriage barn on summit.
- Potentilla norvegica* L. (rough cinquefoil) **R?** Open circumneutral talus. Likely in disturbed ground elsewhere.
- Potentilla recta* L. (sulfur cinquefoil) **O** Noted during fall wildflower walks, likely in open ground along WSP Rd. at summit.
- Potentilla simplex* Michx. (common cinquefoil) COLL. **O** Sunny roadsides; ski slope meadow; sunny outcrop along Route 3. *Boufford 914* (1970); *Engstrom 220620-09f* (2022)
- Prunus nigra* Aiton (Canada plum) **R** Noted on 1993 tree walk, likely from summit. An odd plum tree (*Prunus* sp.) observed flowering and fruiting in 2022 on summit is yet to be determined. In his *Flora*, Pease considered all *P. nigra* as introduced and persisting. He did not make any collections of this plum from Lancaster.
- Prunus pensylvanica* L. f. var. *pensylvanica* (pin cherry) **O/C** Openings along WSP Rd. and summit.
- Prunus serotina* Ehrh. (black cherry) **O** Old field northern mixed forest.
- Prunus virginiana* L. (chokecherry) **O** Open circumneutral talus, rocky woods, summit open areas.

- Rubus alleghaniensis* T. C. Porter (common blackberry) **O/C** Openings in general, but especially post logging.
- Rubus hispidus* L. (bristly dewberry) COLL. **R?** Documented only by a Boufford collection, which was originally determined as *R. flagellaris* L. *R. flagellaris* noted during spring wildflower walk needs confirmation. *Boufford 917-a* (1970)
- Rubus idaeus* L. ssp. *idaeus* (red raspberry) **O/C** Openings, especially after logging.
- Rubus odoratus* L. (purple flowering raspberry) COLL. **O** Openings in rich woods and ledges along WSP Rd. and on summit; seepage meadow; powerline R.O.W. *Boufford 915* (1970)
- Rubus pubescens* Raf. (dwarf raspberry) **C** Seeps, old field mixed seepage forest, and other wet ground.
- Sorbus americana* Marshall (mountain ash) **U** Only noted on 1993 tree walk and fall wildflower walk, probably from summit.
- Spiraea alba* Du Roi var. *alba* (meadowsweet) **O** Summit openings; fenny marsh.

RUBIACEAE (Madder Family)

- Galium asprellum* Michx. (rough bedstraw) **R** In 2003 observed once in disturbed ground along Around-the-Mountain Tr., northeast side of mountain.
- Galium boreale* L. ssp. *boreale* (Roemer & J.A. Schultes) Hara (northern bedstraw) COLL. **R** Several clumps discovered in small opening in old field successional hardwood forest along Reed Rd. *Engstrom 040912-02* (2004)
- Galium lanceolatum* Torr. (lance-leaved bedstraw) COLL. **O** Rich red oak rocky woods, southwest to southeast side of mountain; less commonly in rich mesic forest. *Pease 14216* (1913); *E. A. Palmatier s.n.* (1951)
- Galium mollugo* L. (wild madder)* **U** Disturbed ground of summit opening and along Reed Rd.
- Galium palustre* L. (marsh bedstraw) COLL. **U?** Observed once in flower at WSP Rd. hairpin turn before summit, 27 June 2003. 2022 specimen with some *G. tinctorium* characteristics, from seepage marsh. *Boufford 925* (1970); *Engstrom 220720-06e* (2022)
- Galium tinctorium* (L.) Scop. var. *tinctorium* (stiff three-petaled bedstraw) COLL. **U** Common only in fenny marsh and seepage marsh. Both specimens from moist roadsides. *Hodgdon 7852* (1956); *Pease 36268* (1958)
- Galium triflorum* Michx. (sweet-scented bedstraw) COLL. **O** Rich mesic forest, rich red oak rocky woods, and old field northern mixed forest. *Engstrom 220620-04d* (2022)
- Houstonia caerulea* L. (bluets) **O** Synonym: *Hedyotis caerulea* (L.) Hook. Disturbed ground in openings along road and trails; in lawn at summit.
- Mitchella repens* L. (partridgeberry) COLL. **O** Scattered in mesic forests, especially the old field northern mixed forest.

SALICACEAE (Willow Family)

- Populus balsamifera* L. ssp. *balsamifera* (balsam poplar) **U** One mature grove below ski slope in deep moist soil, all in former field. Likely along Reed Rd.
- Populus deltoides* Bartr. ex Marsh. var. *deltoides* (eastern cottonwood) **R** Single large tree by old water pumping station along lower WSP Rd. Likely planted. iNaturalist photo & post by David Govatski, May 2, 2021.
- Populus grandidentata* Michx. (bigtooth aspen) **O** Rich red oak rocky woods; old field woods at lower elevations.

Populus tremuloides Michx. (quaking aspen) **O?** Noted during 1993 tree walk and at Western Viewpoint. Could be anywhere on mountain, especially in old field or rocky.

Salix bebbiana Sarg. (Bebb's willow) **O** Fenny marsh and wet meadow of ski slope.

Salix discolor Muhl. (pussy-willow) **O** Fenny marsh and wet meadow of ski slope.

Salix eriocephala Michx. ssp. *eriocephala* var. *eriocephala* (diamond willow) **O** Fenny marsh and wet meadow of ski slope.

Salix lucida Muhl. ssp. *lucida* (shining willow) **O** Fenny marsh and wet meadow of ski slope.

Salix sericea Marshall (silky willow) **U** Wet ground along Heritage Tr. at Reed Rd.

SAPINDACEAE (Soapberry Family)

Acer pensylvanicum L. (striped maple) COLL. **C** A common understory tree in all sorts of woods. *Palmatier s.n.* (1951); *Boufford 650* (1970)

Acer rubrum L. (red maple) **C** All sorts of woods, including wetlands, though not competitive with sugar maple in rich mesic forest. Often more abundant in old field forest.

Acer saccharum Marsh. var. *saccharum* (sugar maple) **A** Dominant of the rich, semi-rich, and average northern hardwood forest, as well as important in the rich red oak rocky woods.

Acer spicatum Lam. (mountain maple) COLL. **C** Forming dense thickets in talus, both sunny and shaded, and in other rocky woods, rich or acidic. *Boufford 649* (1970)

SAXIFRAGACEAE (Saxifrage Family)

Chrysosplenium americanum Schwein. ex Hook. (golden saxifrage) **U** Seepage marsh.

Micranthes virginiensis (Michx.) Small (early saxifrage) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Saxifraga virginensis* Michx. Moist circumneutral outcrops and soil in rich red oak rocky woods. *Pease 14543* (1913); *Boufford 2594* (1971)

Mitella diphylla L. (two-leaved mitrewort) **R** Shaded circumneutral talus.

Mitella nuda L. (naked mitrewort) **U** Shaded circumneutral talus.

Tiarella cordifolia L. var. *cordifolia* (foamflower) COLL. **O/C** Moist to wet areas, including seeps and seepage forest, in woods and along trails – all types of forests. *Boufford 665* (1970)

SCROPHULARIACEAE (Snapdragon Family)

Scrophularia nodosa L. (woodland figwort)* COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Several plants along roadside and in adjacent woods near summit. First recorded as both *S. marilandica* and *S. lanceolata* during autumn wildflower walks somewhere between 2008 and 2016. Determined as *S. nodosa* in 2022. *Peters 22-113* (2022)

Verbascum thapsus L. (common mullein)* COLL. **O** Individuals widespread in various habitats from summit clear-cut to rich mesic forest. Boufford specimen not found in CNH. *Boufford 1373* (1970)

SOLANACEAE (Nightshade Family)

Solanum dulcamara L. var. *dulcamara* (bittersweet nightshade)* COLL. **O** 2022 WSP flora addition. Gap in rocky woods. *Peters 22-44b* (2022)

THYMELAEACEAE (Mezereum Family)

Dirca palustris L. (leatherwood) COLL. **R** Pease collected leatherwood twice in the Mount Prospect area. In 1913 he collected it at “Wet woods by watering trough on road E. of Mt. Prospect” where he noted only “A few bushes.” In 1927 he collected it from “Rich woods, S.

side of Mt. Prospect.” Though not in WSP, the earlier Pease collection site was likely relocated in 2005 when ten bushes were noted along Prospect Rd. on northeast side of the mountain. The latter specimen could very well have been in WSP, but has never been relocated. According to Pease’ *Flora*, Mt. Prospect and adjacent Mt. Pleasant are the only sites for the species in Coos Co. *Pease 14222 (1913) & 20089 (1927) G4 S3 Watch*

ULMACEAE (Elm Family)

Ulmus americana L. (American elm) COLL. **O** Moist to wet soils on lower slopes. In 1970, Boufford noted that elms were “common here” in Mount Prospect’s rich deciduous woods. Though they often reach sexual maturity, now practically all the elms are young trees, saplings to pole-sized, due to Dutch elm disease which has devastated mature trees throughout its range. In 2022 a massive (nearly 1 meter in diameter) elm log was found adjacent to the open seepage wetland on northeast side of mountain. *Boufford 668 (1970)*

URTICACEAE (Nettle Family)

Laportea canadensis (L.) Weddell (wood-nettle) COLL. **O** In moist swales and seeps of rich and semi-rich mesic forests. *Pease 14547 (1913)*

Pilea pumila (L.) Gray var. *pumila* (clearweed) COLL. **U** In moist swales and seeps of rich mesic forests. Boufford found it in a “large roadside colony.” *Pease 14512 (1913); Boufford 1361 (1970)*

VIBURNACEAE (Viburnum Family)

Sambucus nigra L. ssp. *canadensis* (L.) R. Bolli (black elderberry) **R?** Synonym: *Sambucus canadensis* L. Noted during an autumn wildflower walk(s), presumably along WSP Rd. Needs verification.

Sambucus racemosa L. (red elderberry) **C** Synonym: *Sambucus pubens* Michx. Rich mesic forest, rich red oak rocky woods, openings.

Viburnum acerifolium L. (maple-leaved viburnum) **U** Rich red oak rocky woods. In the Pease’ *Flora*, the north-most of only four sites in Coos County. *Pease 14213 (1913)*

Viburnum lantanoides Michx. (hobblebush) **O** Synonym: *Viburnum alnifolium* Marsh. Mostly restricted to northern hardwood forest on the north slope.

Viburnum nudum L. var. *cassinoides* (L.) Torr. & Gray (withe-rod) **R** Synonym: *Viburnum cassinoides* L. In old field mixed forest near Prospect Rd in southwest corner of Park.

Viburnum opulus L. ssp. *trilobum* (Marsh.) Clausen (highbush cranberry) **U** Synonyms: *Viburnum opulus* var. *americanum* Aiton and *Viburnum trilobum* Marsh. Old field northern mixed forest and along stonewall bordering Reed Rd. *Boufford 2588 (1971)*

VIOLACEAE (Violet Family)

Viola canadensis L. var. *canadensis*. (Canada violet) COLL. **O/C** Rich mesic forest. Collected on four different occasions by Pease, from 1913 to 1953, though only two appear in CNH. In his *Flora*, Pease noted the species as “common” on Mt. Prospect and Boufford noted it as “plentiful near the summit.” *Pease 14436 (1913); 16917 (1917); Boufford 655 (1970) G5T5 S3 Watch*

Viola cucullata Ait. (marsh violet) COLL. **U** Wet ground of ski area and trails on north side of mountain. *Engstrom 030527-23 (2003)*

- Viola labradorica* Schrank (dog violet) COLL. **O** Synonyms: *Viola adunca* var. *minor* (Hook.) Fern. & *Viola conspersa* Reichenb. Common along moist roadside at Birch Alley. Pease noted it in “rocky woods” or “edge of rocky woods.” *Pease 16923* (1917); *32567* (1947); *39145* (1958)
- Viola pallens* (Banks ex DC.) Brainerd (wild white violet) COLL. **R** Synonym: *Viola macloskeyi* Lloyd ssp. *pallens* (Banks ex DC.) M.S. Baker Out of saturated moss in fenny marsh. *Engstrom 030527-22* (2003)
- Viola pubescens* Ait. var. *pubescens* (downy yellow violet) COLL. **O** Rich mesic forest and rich rocky woods. In Pease’ *Flora*, the only site for this variety in Coos County. *Pease 16916* (1970) & *Pease 37250* (1953); *Boufford 2590* (1971)
- Viola pubescens* Ait. var. *scabriuscula* Torr. & Gray (smooth yellow violet) COLL. **O** Synonym: *Viola pensylvanica* Michx. var. *leiocarpon* Rich mesic forest and rich red oak rocky woods. In 2022, Matt Peters notes: “Scattered in richer forest areas, only this var. seen.” *Boufford 713* (1970)
- Viola renifolia* Gray (kidney-leaved violet) COLL. **U** Rich mesic forest and rich red oak rocky woods. *Engstrom 030527-20* (2003)
- Viola rotundifolia* Michx. (round-leaved violet) COLL. **O** Rich and semi-rich forest types. *Pease 14273* (1913)
- Viola selkirkii* Pursh ex Goldie (great-spurred violet) **R** Rich mesic forest along RTM Trail.
- Viola sororia* Willd. (woolly blue violet) COLL. **O** Moist soil along lower WSP Rd. *Engstrom 960526-20* (1996) & *030527-01a* (2003)

VITACEAE (Grape Family)

- Parthenocissus inserta* (Kerner) Fritsch (woodbine) COLL. **O/C** Synonym: *Parthenocissus vitacea* (Knerr) A. Hitchc. Locally abundant in circumneutral talus, roadsides, and summit opening. First documented by Pease as forma *dubia* Rehd. The very similar *P. quinquefolia* might also be present, though Pease did not record it in Coos Co. *Pease 14204* (1913) & *38263* (1956)