

SNAME	SYNONYMS	G_RANK	S_RANK	FED_STATUS	STATE_STATUS	TRACK_STATUS	S_EO_TRACKING_COM
Acalypha gracilens		G5	S1			Y	
Acer nigrum		G5	S3			W	
Adiantum aleuticum		G5?	S1			Y	
Adiantum viridimontanum		G3	S2		T	Y	
Agalinis paupercula	Agalinis purpurea var. parviflora	G5	SU			Y	2014: Haines tracks vars. paupercula and var. borealis. Gilman 2012 does not and mentions that they intergrade. Due to odd distribution (almost entirely northwest part of the state), this may be mostly the northern var. borealis in Vermont. Keep as Agalinis paupercula. Wait to track vars. Art agrees that vars. are probably not of great conservation significance--very common in Maine.
Agastache nepetoides		G5	S1		T	Y	
Agastache scrophulariifolia		G4	SH		T	Y	
Agrimonia pubescens		G5	SH			Y	
Agrostis mertensii	Agrostis borealis	G5	S1			Y	
Allium canadense var. canadense		G5T5	S1		T	Y	2014: Went from tracking as A. canadense to A. canadense var. canadense.
Allium schoenoprasum		G5	S1			P	2014: Track native populations only. Inland populations away from the Connecticut River such as in Warren are thought to be Eurasian garden escapes of this same taxon.
Allium tricoccum var. burdickii		GNR	SH			Y	2014: Regionally rare variety of an otherwise common native species.
Alnus viridis ssp. crispa		G5TNR	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked as Alnus viridis. Now tracking as A.viridis ssp. crispa.
Alopecurus aequalis		G5	S3			W	
Amaranthus tuberculatus		G4G5	S2			Y	
Amelanchier canadensis		G5	SH			Y	
Amerorchis rotundifolia		G5	SH			Y	
Ammophila breviligulata ssp. champlainensis	Ammophila champlainensis	G2G3Q	S1		E	Y	
Anemone cylindrica		G5	S1S2			Y	
Anemone multifida var. multifida		GNR	S1		E	Y	2014: Went from tracking as A. multifida to A. multifida var. multifida. All Vermont populations are this variety.
Anthoxanthum monticola ssp. monticola	Hierochloe alpina ssp. orthantha	G5T3T5	S1		T	Y	2014: What we used to track as A. monticola is now treated as A. monticola ssp. monticola in Haines 2012.
Anticlea glauca	Zigadenus elegans ssp. glaucus, Anticlea elegans ssp. glaucus	G5T4T5	S1		E	Y	
Aplectrum hyemale		G5	SH		T	Y	
Arabidopsis lyrata	Arabis lyrata	G5	S2		T	Y	
Arceuthobium pusillum		G5	S2			Y	
Arethusa bulbosa		G4	S1		T	Y	
Arisaema dracontium		G5	S2		T	Y	
Aristida longespica var. geniculata		G5T5?	S1			Y	
Arnica lanceolata ssp. lanceolata	Arnica mollis var. petiolaris	GNR	SX			Y	
Artemisia campestris ssp. canadensis		G5TNR	S2			Y	
Artemisia campestris ssp. caudata		G5T5	S1			Y	
Asclepias amplexicaulis		G5	S1		T	Y	
Asclepias exaltata		G5	S3			W	
Asclepias tuberosa		G5?	SH		T	Y	
Asclepias verticillata		G5	S1		PE	Y	
Asplenium montanum		G5	S1		T	Y	
Asplenium viride	Asplenium trichomanes-ramosum	G4	S1		T	Y	
Astragalus alpinus var. brunetianus		G5T3	SX			Y	
Astragalus canadensis var. canadensis		G5T5	S2		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as A.canadensis. Now track as A. canadensis var. canadensis.
Astragalus robbinsii var. jesupii		G5T1	S1	LE	E	Y	
Astragalus robbinsii var. minor		G5T5	S2			Y	
Astragalus robbinsii var. robbinsii		G5TX	SX			Y	
Aureolaria flava var. flava		G5T5	S2			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Aureolaria flava. All populations are now tracked as A. flava var. flava.
Aureolaria pedicularia		G5	S1			Y	2014: Haines checklist & FNE as A.p. var. pedicularia. Says A.p. var intercedens only in NH and MA. Gilman treats as A. pedicularia "Incl. var. intercedens", so he apparently thinks var. intercedens is in Vermont, or at least is not distinct. Marcus photos from Salisbury population appear to be of var. intercedens.
Aureolaria virginica		G5	S1			Y	
Baptisia tinctoria		G5	SH			Y	
Bartonia virginica		G5	S2			Y	
Betula minor		G4Q	S1		PE	Y	

Betula x raymundii		GNA	SNA			Y	2014: Parent Betula pumila would be rare if ever found in Vermont. Plants could have been ice age relics, progeny of unknown existing Betula pumila, or progeny of pollen carried from the White Mountains or the Adirondacks since the species is wind pollinated. 2012: Track because of potential for parent B. pumila to occur nearby.
Betula x sandbergii		GNA	SNA			Y	2014: Parent Betula pumila would be rare if ever found in Vermont. Plants could have been ice age relics, progeny of unknown existing Betula pumila, or progeny of pollen carried from the White Mountains or the Adirondacks since the species is wind pollinated. 2012: Previously tracked as B. pumila var. glandulifera; now recognized as this taxon.
Bidens discoidea		G5	S2			Y	
Bistorta vivipara	Polygonum viviparum	G5	SX			Y	
Blephilia ciliata		G5	SH			Y	
Blephilia hirsuta var. glabrata		G5?THQ	SH		T	Y	2014: This variety is endemic to Mt. Equinox Manchester. Day 1899 found in two locations on the east base of the mountain as well as Blephilia ciliata. Found 1982 by Jenkins along Skinner Hollow, and those specimens are also clearly B. hirsuta var. glabrata. Marcus 2013 survey found B. hirsuta var. hirsuta for the first time in this town, but further up in Skinner Hollow, and no var. glabrata found. Marcus suspects (based on intermediate characters and intermediate habitat) that variety glabrata is actually of hybrid origin with Blephilia ciliata and B. hirsuta var. hirsuta--both known from this site.
Blephilia hirsuta var. hirsuta		G5?T5?	S2		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Blephilia hirsuta. Now tracking as B. hirsuta var. hirsuta (most sites), and B. hirsuta var. glabrata (Vermont endemic with one historic site in Manchester 1899 and 1982).
Blitum capitatum	Chenopodium capitatum	G5	S1			Y	2014: Gilman and Popp think Bohn's population in Marshfield is non-native, though extant. Marcus confirmed that Moosalamoo 1993 looks to be good ID (but no specimen and has disappeared from site). Marcus believes 2 Thompson specimens (vegetative) are both C. simplex, so B. capitatum is extant, native and and apparently rare. 2012 Popp: Track only natural populations. Reconsider tracking in next rank review. 2009 s-rank review: "Native weed?";
Boechera grahamii	Boechera brachycarpa	G5	S2S3			Y	2012: Formerly tracked as Boechera x divaricarpa--a hybrid between B. holboellii and B. stricta. However Haines and Gilman both now recognize this taxon as a species likely of hybrid origin between B. collinsii and B. stricta.
Boechera stricta	Arabis drummondii	G5	S1S2		E	Y	
Borodinia missouriensis	Arabis missouriensis, Boechera missouriensis	G5	S1			Y	
Botrychium ascendens		G3	S1			Y	
Botrychium campestre		G3G4	S1			Y	
Botrychium lunaria		G5	SH			Y	2012: The missing historic Willoughby specimen was found, and is thought by Gilman to be B. lunaria rather than B. minganense. PRE-2011: Previously tracked but specimens now thought to be B. minganense.
Botrychium minganense		G4G5	SH		E	Y	
Botrychium multifidum		G5	S3			W	
Botrychium oneidense		G4	S1			Y	
Botrychium rugulosum		G3	S1			Y	
Botrychium simplex		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Only count 7 extant, and although many historic sites throughout Vermont, not reported much in last 50 years--may have declined.
Botrychium tenebrosum	Botrychium simplex var. tenebrosum	G5T4?Q	S1			Y	
Brachyelytrum erectum		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S1S3 to S2S3.
Braya humilis		G5	S1		T	Y	
Bromus kalmii		G5	S2			Y	
Calamagrostis canadensis var. langsдорфii		G5T5	SH			Y	2014: Tracked as a regionally rare variety of an otherwise common species.
Calamagrostis canadensis var. macouniana		G5T5?	SH			Y	2014: Regionally rare variety of an otherwise common species.
Calamagrostis pickeringii		G4	S1		E	Y	
Calamagrostis stricta ssp. inexpansa		G5T5	S1		E	Y	
Calamagrostis stricta ssp. stricta		G5T5	SNA			Y	2014: 1 historic specimen questionably from Vermont. Decided to track since in Flora Conservanda, though quite possibly never was here.
Callitriche hermaphroditica		G5	SH			Y	
Callitriche heterophylla		G5	S2			Y	
Calopogon tuberosus var. tuberosus		G5T5	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked as Calopogon tuberosus. Now tracked as C. t. var. tuberosus.
Calypso bulbosa var. americana	Calypso bulbosa ssp. americana	G5T5?	S1		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Calypso bulbosa. Now tracking as Calypso bulbosa var. americana.

Calystegia silvatica ssp. fraterniflora	Calystegia sepium var. fraterniflora	G5T5	S2			Y	2014: If follow Gilman's treatment as a var. of Calystegia sepium, it is a regionally rare variety of an otherwise common species.
Calystegia spithamea ssp. spithamea		G4G5T4T5	S2		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Calystegia spithamea. Now tracking as C.s.ssp. spithamea.
Cardamine bulbosa	Cardamine rhomboidea	G5	S1			Y	
Cardamine concatenata		G5	S3			W	
Cardamine dentata	Cardamine pratensis var. palustris	GNR	S2			Y	
Cardamine maxima		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Switched from S3? to S2S3. Tracking all occurrences as EOs. Not very many sites reported.
Cardamine parviflora		G5	S2			Y	2014: Tracking at the species level. As var. arenicola Haines--this is the only variety we have, but following Gilman 2012 draft, which includes var. arenicola at the species level.
Carex aestivalis		G4	S3			W	
Carex albicans var. albicans		G5T4T5	SH			Y	
Carex albicans var. emmonsii	Carex emmonsii	G5T5	S1			Y	
Carex alopecoidea		G5	S1			Y	
Carex aquatilis ssp. altior	Carex aquatilis var. substricta	GNR	S2S3			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Carex aquatilis. Now tracking as C.a.ssp. altior, following Haines Flora Novae Angliae 2011 (leaving out stricta and aquatilis forms for now). Gilman 2012 draft recognizes C.a.var. substricta and C.a.var. aquatilis (just one very old Pownal specimen annotated as this by Lisa Standley). Flora Novae Angliae 2011: "Recent work by Dragon and Barrington (2009) showed that the traditional infraspecific taxonomy of C. aquatilis does not accurately reflect the phylogeny of this species (i.e. some of the vars do not form distinct lineages). However, both molecular and morphological evidence support a division between North American and European populations (NA plants have thinner stems and broader carpellate scales than do European ones). Therefore, our plants are here treated as a separate subspecies from the European ssp. aquatilis." In New England, two morphological forms occurs (substricta and aquatilis "forms") that show weak ecological differences.
Carex arcta		G5	S1		E	Y	
Carex argyrantha		G5	S2S3			Y	
Carex atherodes		G5	S1			Y	
Carex atlantica var. atlantica		G5T4	S1			Y	
Carex atlantica var. capillacea		G5T5?	S1			Y	
Carex atratiformis		G5	S1		T	Y	
Carex backii		G5	S3			W	
Carex bicknellii		G5	SH			Y	
Carex bigelowii ssp. bigelowii		GNR	S1			Y	2014: Used to track as Carex bigelowii. Now tracking as C. bigelowii ssp bigelowii.
Carex brevior		G5?	S3			W	2014: Change from S2 to S3. Now track on Watch List.
Carex bushii		G4	S1			Y	
Carex buxbaumii		G5	S1		E	Y	
Carex capillaris ssp. capillaris		GNR	S1		T	Y	2014: Previously tracked as Carex capillaris. Now tracked as C. capillaris ssp. capillaris.
Carex chordorrhiza		G5	S1		E	Y	
Carex cryptolepis		G4	S2S3			Y	
Carex cumulata		G4?	S1			Y	
Carex davisii		G4	S1			Y	
Carex echinodes	Carex tenera var. echinodes	GNR	S1			Y	
Carex exilis		G5	S2			Y	
Carex festucacea		G5	SH			Y	
Carex foenea	Carex aenea	G5	S2		E	Y	
Carex formosa		G4	S3			W	
Carex garberi		G5	S1		T	Y	
Carex glaucodea		G5T5	SH			Y	
Carex gracilescens		G5?	S1			Y	
Carex grayi		G4	S3			W	
Carex hitchcockiana		G5	S3			W	
Carex houghtoniana		G5	SH			Y	2014: Track all populations until can determine that some populations are not native genotype.
Carex laevivaginata		G5	S3			W	
Carex laxiculmis		G5	S3			W	
Carex lenticularis		G5	S2S3			Y	

Carex livida		G5	S1		T	Y	
Carex longii		G5	SH			Y	
Carex lupuliformis		G4	S2			Y	
Carex merritt-fernaldii		G5	S1			Y	
Carex michauxiana		G5	S2			Y	2014: Once S3. Now changing from S2S3 to S2. Seems not quite as common as originally thought.
Carex molesta		G4	S1			Y	
Carex muehlenbergii var. enervis		G5T5	S1		T	Y	2010: Previously tracked full species Carex muehlenbergii. Split into var. muehlenbergii and var. enervis in 2010.
Carex muehlenbergii var. muehlenbergii		G5T5	S2		T	Y	Previously tracked full species Carex muehlenbergii. Split into var. muehlenbergii and var. enervis in 2010.
Carex nigra		G5	SH			Y	2014: Track all populations until can determine that some populations are not native genotype.
Carex oligocarpa		G4	S1		E	Y	
Carex oligosperma		G5	S2S3			Y	
Carex pseudocyperus		G5	S3			W	
Carex richardsonii		G5	S1		E	Y	
Carex schweinitzii		G3G4	S2			Y	
Carex scirpoidea ssp. scirpoidea		G5T5	S2			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Carex scirpoidea. Now tracking at ssp. level as C.s. ssp. scirpoidea.
Carex siccata	Carex foenea	G5	S1		E	Y	
Carex sterilis		G4	S1			Y	
Carex tenuiflora		G5	S1			Y	
Carex tinctoria		G4G5	SU			Y	
Carex trichocarpa		G4	S3			W	2014: Changed from S2S3 to S3, so moved to watch list.
Carex typhina		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed back from S3 to S2S3. No new populatons are being found in addition to 19 extant known (numbers probably appeared artificially high in 2007 review, since some subpopulations considered separate EOs.
Carex umbellata	Carex abdita	G5	SU			Y	2014: Changed from S1 back to SU. Some new populations found and confirmed by Gilman at NEBC and 1 Zika at VT that indicate that the species isn't limited to Champlain Valley Clayplains. Apparently rare, but needs more thorough search to come up with rank.
Carex vaginata		G5	S1		E	Y	
Carex wiegandii		G4	S1			Y	
Carex willdenowii		G5	SH			Y	
Carya glabra		G5	S2			Y	
Castilleja septentrionalis		G5	S1		T	Y	
Ceanothus herbaceus	Ceanothus ovatus	G5	S1		E	Y	
Celastrus scandens		G5	S3			W	2014: Now in Fl. Conservanda as IND. "The number of populations of this species appears to be declining in some states, but field work is needed to verify. Hybridization with the invasive exotic C. orbiculatus is a concern. S4 in ME, 5 extant/IND/S? in NH, 15 extant/S3 in MA, 2 extant/S1 in RI, SU in CT. Listed as S4 in Vermont in Flora Conservanda, but we have no official rank, so we are coming up with S3 based on hybridization threat. Haines 2011 Flora Novae Angliae lists the hybrid as rare, and only documented in MA. Would not track hybrids.
Cerastium nutans ssp. nutans	Cerastium nutans var. nutans	G5T5?	S1			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as C. nutans, but now tracking as C.nutans ssp. nutans, following Haines 2011 FNE.
Ceratophyllum echinatum		G4?	S2S3			Y	
Chamaecrista nictitans var. nictitans	Cassia nictitans	G5T5	S2			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Chamaecrista nictitans. Now as Chamaecrista nictitans var. nictitans. (Haines Flora Novae Angliae 2011 as Chamaecrista nictitans ssp. nictitans var. nictitans).
Chenopodium berlandieri var. bushianum		G5T4T5	S1			Y	2014: This variety is believed to be native to New England.
Chenopodium foggii		G2G3	S1			Y	
Chimaphila maculata		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. 19 extant sites and still finding more.
Cirsium discolor		G5	S2			Y	
Cladium mariscoides		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3.
Claytonia virginica		G5	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S2. 8 extant. Some populations number in the hundreds of thousands. Certainly a few more populations in Little Otter Creek watershed.
Clematis occidentalis ssp. occidentalis	Clematis verticillaris, Clematis occidentalis var. occidentalis	G5T5	S3			W	
Coeloglossum viride		G5	S3			W	
Coleataenia rigidula ssp. rigidula	Sorengia longifolia ssp. rigidula	G5?TNR	S2S3			Y	

Collinsia parviflora		G5	SH			Y	
Collinsonia canadensis		G5	S2			Y	
Conopholis americana		G5	S3			W	
Corallorhiza odontorhiza var. odontorhiza		G5T5	S2		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as C.odontorhiza. Now tracking as C.odontorhiza var. odontorhiza. C.odontorhiza var. pringlei was also reported from VT by Brown in 1997, but specimens are unknown. Gilman 2012 speculates that it was "likely based on a specimen with chasmogamous flowers...No specimen seen"
Cornus florida	Benthamidia florida	G5	S1		T	Y	
Corydalis aurea		G5	S2		T	Y	
Corylus americana		G5	S2S3			Y	
Crassula aquatica	Tillaea aquatica	G5	S1			Y	2014: On the brink of SH status.
Crataegus biltmoreana		G5	S1			Y	
Crataegus boyntonii		GNR	SH			Y	
Crataegus brainerdii		G5	SU			Y	
Crataegus chrysocarpa var. chrysocarpa		G5T5	S3?			W	2014: Var. praecox is in Flora Conservanda and historic. This var. is perhaps S3, based on conversation with Gilman. This, way, can track both vars. of this species.
Crataegus chrysocarpa var. praecox		GNR	SH			Y	
Crataegus coccinioides		G4?	SH			Y	
Crataegus dissona		G4G5	SH			Y	2014: Bob Popp may have one extant population in sandplain in Colchester/Essex. Rerank S1 if confirmed by Haines/Gilman.
Crataegus dodgei		G4	SH			Y	
Crataegus faxonii		G5	SU			Y	2014: Art Gilman has confirmed that he found it in St. Johnsbury. Changed from SH to SU.
Crataegus flavida		GNR	SH			Y	
Crataegus fluviatilis		GNR	SU			Y	2014: Haines says only two collections that he's aware of (1 is extant).
Crataegus intricata		GNR	SH			Y	
Crataegus irrasa var. blanchardii		G4?QTNR	SU			Y	2014: 1 extant and 2 historic sites.
Crataegus irrasa var. irrasa		GNR	S1			Y	
Crataegus jesupii		G4G5	SH			Y	
Crataegus kennedyi	Crataegus x kennedyi	GNA	SH			Y	2014: Haines and Gilman have searched for this at the one station without success. It may be extirpated.
Crataegus lucorum		G4?	SU			Y	2014: SU rank. Extant in Hardwick, but possibly more abundant. 2012: Not yet ranked.
Crataegus macracantha var. occidentalis		GNR	SU			Y	2014: Tracking as a regionally rare variety of an otherwise frequent native species.
Crataegus oakesiana		GNR	S1S2			Y	
Crataegus pisifera	Crataegus succulenta var. pisifera	GNR	SH			Y	2014: Ranked SH. 2012: Not yet ranked.
Crataegus populnea		GNRQ	S1			Y	2014: Gilman and Haines 08005 specimen from Barnet.
Crataegus scabrida		G5?	SU			Y	2014: Haines Flora Novae Angliae includes 4 scabrida forms (egglestonii, scabrida, asperifolia, and cyclophylla) that he says are traditionally varieties, but for which more work is needed. He also (presumably accidentally) additionally includes the same C. egglestonii as a separate species in that key. Art Gilman includes all 4 taxa as varieties of scabrida in his Flora of Vermont, with var. scabrida the only one that is known to be extant.
Crataegus succulenta var. succulenta		G4G5TNR	S1			Y	2014: Tracked as Crataegus succulenta, but now tracking as C.s.var. succulenta.
Crepidomanes intricatum	Trichomanes intricatum	G4G5	S1			Y	
Crocianthemum bicknellii	Helianthemum bicknellii	G5	S2		T	Y	
Crocianthemum canadense	Helianthemum canadense	G5	S2S3			Y	2014 Marcus: Keeping S2S3. Despite 41 "extant" populations, 24 of these extant are in Colchester & Essex (with 2 more in Burlington). These ones, are in fact tiny subpopulations, that once made up a smaller number of large metapopulations, but are now cornered by development and roads. Many of these are still separated by 1/2 to 1km of roads and developments and technically would not be considered separate populations as we treat them. When populations outside of Burlington Metro Area get near 20, it may be time to rerank S3. Some of these Chittenden County populations have recently been lost to development, and others are under great threat.
Crotalaria sagittalis		G5	S1		T	Y	
Cryptogramma stelleri		G5	S3			W	
Cuscuta cephalanthi		G5	S1			Y	2014: Changed from S1? to S1.
Cuscuta gronovii var. latiflora		GNR	SU			Y	2014: Regionally rare variety of an otherwise common species.
Cynoglossum virginianum var. boreale	Cynoglossum boreale, Cynoglossum virginianum ssp. boreale	G5T4T5	S1		T	Y	
Cyperus diandrus		G5	S1		E	Y	
Cyperus houghtonii		G4?	S2		T	Y	

Cyperus odoratus		G5	SH			Y	
Cyperus squarrosus	Cyperus aristatus	G5	S3			W	
Cypripedium arietinum		G3	S2		T	Y	
Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin	Cypripedium pubescens var. makasin	G5T4T5	S2S3			Y	2014: Moved from S3 to S2S3 due to Division 2 Flora Conservanda rank, and to threat, and uncertainty of number of populations that are correctly identified. Only 9 of 36 extant populations with confirmed ID of var. makasin, and most populations are small. More likely S3, but need to revisit and confirm more IDs.
Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens	Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens, Cypripedium pubescens	G5T5	S3			W	
Cypripedium reginae		G4	S3			W	
Cystopteris laurentiana		G3	S1			Y	
Descurainia pinnata var. brachycarpa		G5T5	S1			Y	
Desmodium cuspidatum		G5	S1		E	Y	
Desmodium paniculatum		G5	S3			W	
Desmodium perplexum		G5	S2			Y	
Desmodium rotundifolium		G5	S1		T	Y	
Diapensia lapponica ssp. lapponica		G3G5	S1		E	Y	2014: Previously tracked as Diapensia lapponica. Now to be tracked as D. lapponica ssp. lapponica.
Dichanthelium dichotomum	Panicum dichotomum	G5	S3			W	
Dichanthelium oligosanthes	Panicum oligosanthes	G5	S2			Y	
Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon	Panicum sphaerocarpon	G5	S1			Y	
Dichanthelium xanthophysum	Panicum xanthophysum	G5	S3			W	
Diphasiastrum complanatum	Lycopodium complanatum	G5	S1S2			Y	
Diphasiastrum sabinifolium	Lycopodium sabinifolium, Diphasiastrum x sabinifolium	G4	S2			Y	2014: Changed rank from S2S3 to S2. 10 extant and 15+ historic sites known. Seems that it may be declining--or nobody (but Art) is looking in old fields anymore. 2012: In 1996 Flora Conservanda, listed as Division 2 (Regionally Rare), but taxon removed from 2012 list.
Draba arabisans		G4	S2S3			Y	
Draba cana	Draba lanceolata, Draba breweri var. cana	G5	S1		T	Y	
Draba glabella		G5	S1		T	Y	
Dracocephalum parviflorum		G5	SH		T	Y	
Dryocallis arguta	Potentilla arguta	G5?	S3			W	
Dryopteris filix-mas		G5	S2		T	Y	"Track hydrid pops. Even though sterile. Some pops may be all xs"-Popp S-rank review 2009.
Dryopteris fragrans		G5	S2			Y	
Elatine americana	Elatine triandra var. americana	G4	SH			Y	
Elatine minima		G5	S1			Y	
Eleocharis aestuum		G3	S1			Y	
Eleocharis compressa var. compressa		GNR	SH			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as E. compressa. Now tracking as E.c.var. compressa.
Eleocharis diandra		G2	S1			Y	
Eleocharis flavescens var. olivacea	Eleocharis olivacea	G5	S1			Y	
Eleocharis intermedia		G5	S3			W	
Eleocharis nitida		G4	SH			Y	
Eleocharis ovata		G5	S3			W	2014: Changed from S2 to S3. Moved to Watch List. Occurring predictably in drained beaver ponds throughout the GMNF. Under-reported because only shows up when ponds are low, and sometimes mixed with E. obtusa. 14 extant populations known, but surely there are at least 10 more populations.
Eleocharis quinqueflora	Eleocharis pauciflora	G5	S2		T	Y	
Eleocharis robbinsii		G4G5	S1			Y	
Elodea nuttallii		G5	S3			W	
Elymus macgregorii		GNR	SH			Y	
Elymus trachycaulus	Agropyron trachycaulum	G5	S3			W	2014: Gilman 2014 and Haines 2011 understanding of the subtaxa of this species seems murky. Haines 2011 Flora Novae Angliae alleges that both ssp. trachycaulus and ssp. glaucus are in Vermont. Gilman 2012 Flora of Vermont draft recognizes a couple forms.
Elymus villosus var. arkansanus		GNR	SH			Y	2014: Elymus villosus has been split into two varieties. A historic Robinson specimen from Brattleboro is this variety, and all others are E.v. var. villosus.
Elymus villosus var. villosus		GNR	S1			Y	2014: Elymus villosus has been split into two varieties. A historic Robinson specimen from Brattleboro is variety arkansanus and all other specimens appear to be this variety.
Elymus wiegandii		G4G5	S3			W	
Empetrum atropurpureum	Empetrum eamesii ssp. atropurpureum	G5T5	SX			Y	

Empetrum nigrum		G5	S1			Y	
Epilobium palustre		G5	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed rank from S1 to S1S2. Marcus confirmed Marcus specimens following conversation with Peter Hoch. 3 to 6 sites are confirmed extant, but based on specimens, there are certainly more overlooked extant sites on Pownal plateau, Stratton plateau and in wetland complexes in NEK if not elsewhere.
Equisetum palustre		G5	S2		T	Y	
Equisetum pratense		G5	S3			W	
Eragrostis capillaris		G5	S2S3			Y	
Eragrostis frankii		G5	S3			W	
Eragrostis hypnoides		G5	S2S3			Y	
Erigeron hyssopifolius		G5	S2			Y	
Erigeron philadelphicus var. provancheri		G5T2Q	S1			Y	2014: Regionally rare variety of an otherwise common native species. 2009: Excepting this rare variety, Erigeron philadelphicus is common in Vermont.
Eriophorum gracile		G5	S1			Y	
Eriophorum tenellum		G5	S1S2			Y	2014: Only 2 EOs in Biotics, so had ranked as S1 in 2009, but visit to Pringle Herbarium reveals numerous historic specimens from open peatlands all over Vermont. At least 18 historic sites, some from as late as the 1930s-1970's, and most from peatland sites that are still in good condition today--probably still there and overlooked. Gilman says from peaty mires. "occasional. Specimens seen from Essex, Franklin, Lamoille, Chittenden, Washington, Addison, Rutland, Windham, and Bennington counties. "
Erythranthe moschata	Mimulus moschatus	G5	S3			W	2014: 21 extant occurrences and a number of historic. New populations found every year. All in cold springs somewhat disturbed sites, including remote log landings. Most seeming to persist.
Eupatorium sessilifolium		G5	S1		E	Y	
Euphorbia glyptosperma		G5	S3?			Y	2014: Haines considers native to New England in 2011 Flora Novae Angliae and included in 2012 Flora Conservanda as division Indeterminate. As a result, we are tracking this again, but as "S3?" and as unknown whether native or exotic. Gilman 2012 Flora Conservanda draft, "Sandy or gravelly waste places, ruderal; occasional (perhaps only overlooked; perhaps increasing). Specimens seen from Essex, Franklin, Caledonia, Chittenden, Washington, Windsor, and Windham counties. This species is doubtfully indigenous and may be adv. from the West."
Euphorbia nutans	Chamaesyce nutans	G5	S1			Y	
Eurybia radula	Aster radula	G5	S2			Y	2014: Changed rank from S2S3 to S2. Few reports.
Eutrochium purpureum var. purpureum	Eupatorium purpureum var. purpureum	G5T5?	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3 and began tracking as var. purpureum rather than as a species. 29 extant populations.
Festuca brachyphylla ssp. brachyphylla		G5T5	S1			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Festuca brachyphylla. Now tracking as Festuca brachyphylla ssp. brachyphylla. Gilman 2012 Flora of Vermont notes, "A thorough study of all collections from this site is warranted. According to Zika (pers. comm.), a collection made by him in 1990 (Zika 10878) has recently been annotated by Dr. B. Wilson as F. saximontana Rydb. [in 2010], a species treated in FNA as distinct from F. brachyphylla". Barbara Wilson annotated 1 Zika specimen as F. brachyphylla and a later specimen as F. saximontana. These Zika specimens seen by Marcus at VT. A few old F. brachyphylla collections.
Festuca rubra ssp. pruinosa		G5TNR	SH			Y	2014: Most other varieties are considered introduced in Vermont. Festuca rubra ssp. rubra and ssp. commutata are exotic. Historic herbarium specimens of two subtaxa that appear to be native have been recently found. Some appear to be ssp. pruinosa (known from coastal New England and here from Providence Island), and some fit best as ssp. vallicola (Torrey Meadow region of Stratton). Perhaps more taxonomic work is needed. Other relic coastal species occur on Lake Champlain, and Gilman and Haines have both annotated the specimens as var. pruinosa. Brainerd 1900 Flora of Vermont noted specimens from "rocky shores and islands of Lake Champlain."
Festuca rubra ssp. vallicola		G5TNR	SH			Y	2014: Most other varieties are considered introduced in Vermont. Festuca rubra ssp. rubra and ssp. commutata are exotic. Historic herbarium specimens of two subtaxa that appear to be native have been recently found. Some appear to be ssp. pruinosa (known from coastal New England and here from Providence Island), and some fit best as ssp. vallicola (Torrey Meadow region of Stratton). More taxonomic work is needed on these ssp. vallicola plants; they are not a perfect fit for that taxon of the western Rockies, and it isn't entire clear that the taxon is native.
Fimbristylis autumnalis		G5	S1		E	Y	
Floerkea proserpinacoides		G5	SH			Y	
Galium boreale		G5	S3			W	

Galium brevipes		G4?	S1			Y	
Galium kamtschaticum		G5	S3			W	
Galium labradoricum		G5	S1		T	Y	
Galium obtusum		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Gilman suspects this is very much overlooked in the Champlain Valley, and we keep finding more populations. However, we still only have 14 extant populations, and 2 were vegetative only and unconfirmed.
Galium pilosum		G5	S1			Y	2014: Changed from SH to S1. Engstrom and Jenkins found at Twin Mountain, West Rutland.
Galium trifidum ssp. trifidum		GNR	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked as Galium trifidum, but now tracking at ssp. level as ssp. trifidum.
Gentiana andrewsii		G5?	S2		T	Y	
Gentianella amarella	Gentiana amarella	G5	SH		T	Y	
Gentianella quinquefolia	Gentiana quinquefolia	G5	S1		T	Y	
Gentianopsis crinita		G5	S3			W	
Geocaulon lividum		G5	SX			Y	
Geranium bicknellii		G5	S3			W	
Geranium carolinianum		G5	SH			Y	
Geum vernum		G5	S1			Y	
Glyceria acutiflora		G5	S1		E	Y	
Glyceria septentrionalis		G5	S2			Y	
Goodyera oblongifolia		G5?	SH			Y	
Graphephorum melicoides	Trisetum melicoides	G4	SH			Y	
Gymnocarpium jessoense ssp. parvulum		G5T4	SH			Y	2014: Formerly tracked at species level. Now track as ssp. parvulum.
Hackelia deflexa ssp. americana	Hackelia deflexa var. americana, Hackelia americana	G5T5	S2		T	Y	
Halenia deflexa		G5	S1			Y	
Hedysarum alpinum		G5	S1			Y	
Helenium autumnale		G5	S1			Y	
Helianthus strumosus		G5	S2S3		T	Y	2014: 44 extant populations, but many with ID questions. Also, while abundant in stem counts, most sites have few genets. 17 of these extant are in Colchester & Essex, and 3 more are in Burlington. These ones, while having the clearest IDs, are in fact tiny subpopulations, that once made up just a few very large metapopulations, but are now cornered by development and roads. Many of these should still technically be considered separate subpopulations, separated often by just a half km of roads and developments. Elsewhere, there are 7 in Addison, 4 in Rutland, 3 in Windham, and 6 in Windsor Counties, but these often have more questionable IDs, though they are better protected.
Hieracium umbellatum		G5	SU			Y	
Hieracium venosum		G5	S3			W	2014: Changed from S2S3 to S3. Oak pine inventory revealed showed that we now have well over 25 extant populations.
Hippuris vulgaris		G5	S1		E	Y	
Homalosorus pycnocarpos	Diplazium pycnocarpon	G5	S3			W	
Houstonia longifolia		G4G5	S2			Y	
Hudsonia ericoides		G4	SH			Y	2014: Tracking again. Castleton specimen at YU has been confirmed.
Hudsonia tomentosa		G5	S1		E	Y	
Huperzia appressa	Huperzia appalachiana	G5	S2			Y	
Huperzia selago		G5	S1			Y	
Hybanthus concolor		G5	S1			Y	
Hydrastis canadensis		G3G4	S1		E	Y	
Hydrophyllum canadense		G5	S1		T	Y	
Hypericum ascyron	Hypericum pyramidatum	G4	S2		T	Y	
Hypericum gentianoides		G5	S2			Y	
Hypoxis hirsuta		G5	SH			Y	
Ilex laevigata		G5	S1			Y	
Isoetes engelmannii		G4	S1		T	Y	
Isoetes lacustris	Isoetes macrospora	G5	S1			Y	
Isoetes riparia		G5	S2			Y	
Isoetes tuckermanii		G4G5	S1			Y	
Isoetes viridimontana		G1	S1			Y	2013: Currently only known globally from Haystack Pond.
Isotria medeoloides		G2?	SX	LT	E	Y	
Isotria verticillata		G5	S2		T	Y	

Juncus acuminatus		G5	S1			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S1S2 to more accurately reflect uncertainty. 5 extant populations and 1 more questionable. Gilman 2012 says, "perhaps locally common in southeastern Vermont."
Juncus alpinoarticulatus	Juncus alpinus	G5	S2			Y	
Juncus anthelatus		GNR	S1?			Y	
Juncus brachycephalus		G5	S3			W	
Juncus greenei		G5	S2		E	Y	
Juncus marginatus		G5	S3			W	
Juncus militaris		G4	SH		E	Y	
Juncus secundus		G5?	S1		E	Y	
Juncus subcaudatus		G5	S1			Y	
Juncus torreyi		G5	S2			Y	
Juncus trifidus	Oreojuncus trifidus	G5	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S1S2. 7 extant populations, some of which are very large.
Juncus vaseyi		G5?	S1			Y	
Juniperus horizontalis		G5	S1		T	Y	
Justicia americana		G5	SX			Y	
Kalmia latifolia		G5	S3			W	
Lactuca hirsuta		G5?	S1S2		T	Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S1S2. 12 extant populations, but all are small, short-lived outside the seedbank, and most are under threat.
Lathyrus japonicus var. maritimus	Lathyrus maritimus	G5T4T5	S2		T	Y	
Lathyrus ochroleucus		G5	S2			Y	
Lathyrus palustris		G5	S2		T	Y	
Lechea maritima var. maritima		G5T5?	SH			Y	
Lechea minor		G5	SH			Y	
Lechea mucronata	Lechea villosa	G5	S1		E	Y	
Lemna perpusilla		G5	SH			Y	
Lemna turionifera		G5	SH			Y	
Lespedeza capitata		G5	S3			W	
Lespedeza frutescens	Lespedeza violacea	G5	S1		T	Y	
Lespedeza hirta ssp. hirta		G5T5?	S1		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as L. hirta. Now tracking as L. hirta ssp. hirta.
Lespedeza procumbens		G5	S1			Y	
Lespedeza stuevei		G4?	SH			Y	
Lespedeza violacea	Lespedeza intermedia	G5	S2S3			Y	
Leucophysalis grandiflora	Physalis grandiflora	G4?	SH			Y	
Lilium philadelphicum		G5	S3			W	
Linum medium		G5	S1			Y	
Linum sulcatum var. sulcatum		G5T5	SH			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Linum sulcatum. Now tracking as L. sulcatum var. sulcatum. Old historic collections from South Pownal and Sandy field on Grimes Farm, Rutland. More research needed to map these.
Liparis liliifolia		G5	S1		T	Y	
Liparis loeselii		G5	S3			W	
Liriodendron tulipifera		G5	S1		PE	Y	
Littorella americana		G5	S2			Y	
Lobelia siphilitica var. siphilitica		G5T5	S1			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Lobelia siphilitica. Now tracking as L. siphilitica var. siphilitica. Still tracking as possibly native.
Lobelia spicata var. hirtella		G5T4T5	SH			Y	2014: Regionally rare variety of an otherwise common species.
Lonicera hirsuta		G4G5	S2			Y	
Lonicera oblongifolia		G4	S2			Y	
Lonicera villosa		G5	S3			W	
Ludwigia polycarpa		G4	S1		E	Y	
Lupinus perennis		G5	S1		E	Y	
Luzula parviflora		G5	S2S3			Y	
Luzula spicata		G5	S1			Y	
Lycopodiella appressa	Lycopodium appressum	G5	SH			Y	
Lycopus virginicus		G5	S2			Y	
Lygodium palmatum		G4	SX		E	Y	
Lysimachia hybrida	Lysimachia lanceolata ssp. hybrida	G5	S1			Y	

Lythrum alatum ssp. alatum		G5T5	SH			Y	2014: Still unclear why formerly treated as exotic, except that ME and RI do treat as exotic. Gilman treats as rare with historic specimens from 7 towns, mostly on the west side of the state. Haines treats as native through New England. Formerly tracked as L. alatum. Now, following Haines FNE, and tracking as L.a.ssp. alatum. Need to check Brainerd 1900.
Malaxis bayardii		G1G2	SNA			Y	2014: Keep SNA, but track since may have been here (SH) and listed in Flora Conservanda. Specimen no longer has flowers and cannot be confirmed. Based on 1 historic specimen with questionable ID. Uncertain if present.
Malaxis monophyllos var. brachypoda	Malaxis monophyllos ssp. brachypoda, Malaxis brachypoda	G4Q	S2S3		T	Y	
Malaxis unifolia		G5	S2			Y	
Minuartia groenlandica		G5	S1			Y	
Minuartia marcescens	Arenaria marcescens	G2G3	S1		T	Y	
Minuartia rubella	Arenaria rubella	G5	S1		T	Y	
Moehringia macrophylla		G5	S2			Y	
Monarda punctata		G5	S1			Y	
Morus rubra		G5	S1		T	Y	
Muhlenbergia schreberi		G5	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S2. 9 extant sites, some in urban areas.
Muhlenbergia sobolifera		G5	S2			Y	
Muhlenbergia sylvatica		G5	S1			Y	
Muhlenbergia tenuiflora		G5	S3			W	
Muhlenbergia uniflora		G5	S3			W	2014: Changed from S2S3 to S3. 34 extant sites and counting, many in beaver pond complexes and disturbed areas on the GMNF.
Myosotis laxa		G5	S2			Y	
Myosotis verna		G5	S1S2			Y	
Myriophyllum alterniflorum		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. 21 extant populations, but many of these from Lakes and Ponds division with little info on how confirmed (and M. humile and M. farwellii often also reported from some of these ponds on different visits leading to questions of ID). Cetner says often abundant through pond when present.
Myriophyllum farwellii		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. 24 extant populations, but many of these from Lakes and Ponds division with little info on how confirmed (and M. alterniflorum and M. humile often also reported from some of these ponds on different visits leading to questions of ID.). Cetner says often overlooked, but that is because it typically very locally within a pond.
Myriophyllum humile		G5	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S1S2 due to questions of how many of the 10 extant reports are correctly identified. ID has never been clear on some of these, but it is certainly less common than farwellii (S2S3). 4 of the Lakes and Ponds sites also are documented to have M. farwellii (3 from separate visits), and one also documented to have M. alterniflorum in a separate visit. Only Red Mill Pond has really been confirmed by Hellquist or Gilman. Specimen of M. humile growing side by side with alterniflorum at Lake Ninevah has been confirmed by Lakes and Ponds in repeat visits.
Myriophyllum verticillatum		G5	S2S3			Y	
Nabalus boottii	Prenanthes boottii	G2	S1		E	Y	
Nabalus trifoliolatus	Prenanthes trifoliolata	GNR	S3			W	2014: Changed from S2? to S3 and moved to Watch List. 24 extant sites.
Najas gracillima		G5?	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S2. 13 extant sites, mostly from Lakes and Ponds division.
Najas guadalupensis		G5	S2			Y	
Neottia auriculata	Listera auriculata	G3G4	S1		E	Y	
Neottia bifolia	Listera australis	G4	S1		E	Y	
Neottia convallarioides	Listera convallarioides	G5	S3?			W	
Neottia cordata	Listera cordata	G5	S3			W	
Nymphaea leibergii		G5	S1		E	Y	
Nyssa sylvatica		G5	S3			W	
Oclemena nemoralis	Aster nemoralis	G5	S2			Y	
Oenothera nutans		G4	SH			Y	
Oenothera villosa ssp. villosa		G5T5?	SU			Y	2014: Track as O.v.ssp. villosa.
Omalotheca sylvatica	Gnaphalium sylvaticum	G4	S1		E	Y	
Ophioglossum pusillum		G5	S1			Y	2014: Changed ranks from S2S3 to S1. Appears to be declining significantly and on the brink of going historic. In old specimens, dozens of individual plants were collected. It has clearly declined significantly, and nobody has seen it since 1990. This same pattern is evident throughout New England.

Osmorhiza berteroi	Osmorhiza chilensis	G5	SH			Y	On 1996 Flora Conservanda list as Division 2 (Regionally Rare), but removed from the list in 2012.
Osmorhiza depauperata		G5	SH			Y	
Oxalis violacea		G5	SH			Y	
Panax quinquefolius		G3G4	S3			P	2014: Only track Vermont genotype plants where known. Permitted harvest of this species has increased greatly since a low in 2005, and pressure is expected to continue to increase. "Wild simulated" populations are likely to become more common. 2009: All G3/S3 species are tracked as EOs.
Panicum flexile		G5	S1		E	Y	
Panicum philadelphicum var. philadelphicum		GNR	S1			Y	2013: Before P. tuckermanii was combined into P. philadelphicum in 2009, P. philadelphicum was treated as SH in Vermont. Now that P. tuckermanii has been split back out, currently only one specimen (extant from Pownal) has been confirmed to be P. philadelphicum var. philadelphicum.
Panicum tuckermanii	Panicum philadelphicum var. tuckermanii	G3G5	S2S3			Y	
Panicum virgatum		G5	S3			W	
Parathelypteris simulata	Thelypteris simulata	G4G5	S2			Y	
Paronychia canadensis		G5	S1			Y	
Paronychia fastigiata		GNR	SU			Y	2014: Look for specimen, which has gone missing. Revisit to determine if native, and to determine variety. Documented at Chipman Hill in 2001, following the 1998 ice storm. Unable to relocate in return visits. Originally presumed to be introduced. Now in Flora Conservanda. Maine pops. are considered variety nuttallii in FNE, which is thought likely introduced (a mid-Atlantic variety). The location of the specimen is currently unknown, but Art Gilman and Bob Popp did look at the original specimen and determined it to be this species.
Paspalum setaceum var. muhlenbergii	Paspalum ciliatifolium	G5TNR	S2			Y	
Pellaea atropurpurea		G5	S3			W	
Pellaea glabella		G5	S3			W	
Peltandra virginica		G5	S2S3			Y	
Penstemon hirsutus		G4	S3			W	
Penstemon pallidus		G5	S1			Y	
Persicaria careyi	Polygonum careyi	G4	S1			Y	2014: Changed from S1? to S1. Gilman believes the Briggs Essex site is probably native.
Persicaria hydropiperoides	Polygonum hydropiperoides	G5	S3			W	
Petasites frigidus var. palmatus		G5T5	S2		T	Y	
Phegopteris hexagonoptera	Thelypteris hexagonoptera	G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. 32 extant populations.
Phragmites australis ssp. americanus	Phragmites americanus	G5T4	S1S2			Y	2014: This is a rare native ssp. (or species if recognized as Phragmites americanus) of an otherwise common exotic species.
Physalis grisea		G5?	S1			Y	
Physalis longifolia var. subglabrata	Physalis subglabrata	G5T4T5	SH			Y	
Physostegia virginiana		G5	S2		T	P	2014: Track only likely native populations in the Lake Champlain watershed.
Pilea fontana		G5	SH			Y	
Pinguicula vulgaris		G5	S1			Y	
Pinus banksiana		G5	SH		T	P	2014: Track only native occurrences.
Piptatheropsis pungens	Piptatherum pungens, Oryzopsis pungens	G5	S2		T	Y	
Platanthera blephariglottis var. blephariglottis		G4G5T4?	S2			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Platanthera blephariglottis. Now tracking as P.b. var. blephariglottis.
Platanthera flava var. herbiola		G4?T4Q	S2		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Platanthera flava. Now tracking as the only variety, P.f.var. herbiola.
Platanthera hookeri		G4	S2		T	Y	
Platanthera huronensis	Platanthera hyperborea var. huronensis	G5?	S3			W	2014: Gilman says this may be quite frequent in the NEK, but we continue to track it since in Flora Conservanda.
Platanthera macrophylla		G4	S1			Y	2014: Changed from S2? to S1. 4 extant sites, some of which appear to be one plant, or have now gone missing. Appears to have declined significantly since historic collections, possibly due to deer.
Platanthera obtusata ssp. obtusata		GNR	SU			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as P. obtusata. Now tracking as P. obtusata ssp. obtusata. Nobody has reported this since adding it as S3 in 2009, so changed to SU. Seems rare in NH too, but Pease collected a lot more of it there (14-28 sites) than he did in Vermont. NH also tracks as S3, State Watch (3/3/2014). SH in MA; present northward.

Platanthera orbiculata		G5TNR	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2? to S2. New populations keep showing up, but appears to be in a long decline (once common or frequent at some sites). 6 of the 7 "extant" populations have gone missing in recent surveys, even when GPS points were taken.
Poa glauca ssp. glauca		G5T5	SH			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Poa glauca. Now tracking as P. g. ssp. glauca.
Poa interior		G4G5	S1			Y	
Poa laxa ssp. fernaldiana	Poa fernaldiana	G5?T3	S1			Y	
Poa pratensis ssp. agassizensis		GNR	SU			Y	
Poa saltuensis ssp. languida	Poa languida	G5T3T4Q	S1S2			Y	
Poa saltuensis ssp. saltuensis	Poa saltuensis	G5T5	S3			W	
Podophyllum peltatum		G5	S1			P	2014: Changed to Partial Tracking. Only track the Pownal populations, which are clearly native.
Podostemum ceratophyllum		G5	S1			Y	
Pogonia ophioglossoides		G5	S3			W	
Polemonium vanbruntiae		G3G4	S2		T	Y	
Polygala polygama		G5	S2			Y	
Polygala sanguinea		G5	S3			W	
Polygala senega		G4G5	S2S3			Y	
Polygala verticillata var. ambigua	Polygala ambigua	G5?	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S1S2. Marcus and Gilman find that some specimens of Polygala verticillata var. verticillata are not easy to clearly distinguish from var. ambigua, and sometimes grow together, making it difficult to determine which taxon is rarer. Specimens of P.v. ambigua may be more common.
Polygala verticillata var. verticillata		GNR	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S1S2. Marcus and Gilman find that some specimens of Polygala verticillata var. verticillata are not easy to clearly distinguish from var. ambigua, and sometimes grow together, making it difficult to determine which taxon is rarer. Specimens of P. v. ambigua may be more common.
Polygonatum biflorum		G5	S1			Y	
Polygonum achoreum		G5	S3			W	
Polygonum douglasii		G5	S2		E	Y	
Polygonum erectum		G5	SH			Y	
Polygonum tenue		G5	S1?			Y	
Polymnia canadensis		G5	S1		E	Y	
Potamogeton bicupulatus		G4	S2			Y	
Potamogeton confervoides		G4	S2			Y	
Potamogeton friesii		G5	S3			W	
Potamogeton hillii		G3	S3			Y	All G3/S3 species are tracked as EOs.
Potamogeton obtusifolius		G5	S3			W	
Potamogeton strictifolius		G5	S2S3			Y	
Potamogeton vaseyi		G4	S2			Y	
Potamogeton x ogdenii	Potamogeton ogdenii	G1G2	S1			Y	2014: Despite this being determined to be a hybrid, we are still tracking this as S1 for now, since these hybrids long-persisting in these individual ponds may still be of significant conservation value.
Primula mistassinica		G5	S1		T	Y	
Proserpinaca palustris		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. Keep receiving occasional new reports--currently 19 extant populations. Some very extensive populations.
Prunus americana		G5	SH		T	Y	
Prunus pumila var. depressa		G5T5	S2			Y	
Prunus susquehanae	Prunus pumila var. cuneata, Prunus pumila var. susquehanae, Prunus cuneata	G5T4	S1		E	Y	
Pseudognaphalium macounii	Gnaphalium macounii	G5	S3			W	
Pterospora andromedea		G5	S1		E	Y	
Pycnanthemum incanum		G5	S1		E	Y	
Pycnanthemum muticum		G5	S1			Y	
Pycnanthemum verticillatum var. verticillatum		G5T5	S2S3			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Pycnanthemum verticillatum. Now tracking as P. v. var. verticillatum. Haines 2011 documents var. pilosum in CT and MA only. Changed from S2? to S2S3. S2 or maybe S3. Some of our populations need to be confirmed.
Pyrola asarifolia ssp. asarifolia		G5T5	S2		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Pyrola asarifolia. Now tracking as P.a. ssp. asarifolia.
Pyrola chlorantha	Pyrola virens	G5	SU			Y	2014 Gilman: "I am unsure about Pyrola chlorantha - I think I have only seen it twice in Vermont and twice in Maine. It is distinctive so I have no thoughts about its reality. I would suggest S3 or SU." Gave initial rank of SU. 2012 Gilman: "Dry woodlands and forests; occasional. Specimens seen from all except Essex, Franklin, Grand Isle, Orange, and Washington counties. Populations are usually small and scattered."
Pyrola minor		G5	S1		E	Y	

Quercus coccinea		G5	S1			Y	
Quercus ilicifolia		G5	S1		E	Y	
Quercus muehlenbergii		G5	S3			W	
Quercus prinoides		G5	S1		E	Y	
Ranunculus allegheniensis		G4G5	S2		T	Y	
Ranunculus aquatilis var. diffusus	Ranunculus subrigidus, Ranunculus longirostris	G5T5	S3			W	
Ranunculus fascicularis		G5	SH			Y	
Ranunculus flabellaris		G5	S3			W	
Ranunculus hispidus var. hispidus		G5T5	S1			Y	2014: Rare variety of an otherwise common native species (note that Haines Flora Novae Angliae treats this as Ranunculus hispidus--a separate species from Ranunculus caricetorum/Ranunculus hispidus var. caricetorum)
Ranunculus pensylvanicus		G5	S3			W	2014: Changed from S2S3 to S3. 21 extant populations and total of 34 populations known. Showing up all over the state. Some sites are disturbed hayfield and ditches, while many others are natural beaver pond edges. The species needs occasional bare/disturbed soil to persist. It can spring up spontaneously in great abundance when a beaver pond is drained, and thus it is overlooked. Long persisting at some sites such as Knight Island.
Ranunculus sceleratus var. sceleratus		G5T5	S3			W	2014: Formerly SU with "Do not track" status (before that S2 and tracked). Changed to S3 and Watch List, but also now tracking as the one New England variety R.s.var. sceleratus. Only 16 extant sites known, but apparently weedy and expanding.
Rhexia virginica		G5	S1		T	Y	
Rhodiola rosea	Sedum rosea	G5	S1		T	Y	
Rhododendron maximum		G5	S2		T	Y	
Rhododendron periclymenoides	Rhododendron nudiflorum	G5	S1?			Y	2014: Changed status to S1?. About 6 extant sites known but no flowering or fruiting material has yet been found for confirmation. Rhododendron prinophyllum is known to also have glabrous abaxial leaf surfaces when small (less than 2 feet tall), so flowers or fruits needed to confirm this species is extant. It is thought that the swamp occurrences are truly this species.
Rhus aromatica		G5	S3			W	
Rhynchospora capillacea		G4	S1		T	Y	
Rorippa aquatica	Armoracia lacustris, Armoracia aquatica, Neobeckia aquatica	G4?	S1		T	Y	
Rosa acicularis ssp. sayi		G5T5	S1		E	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Rosa acicularis. Now tracking as the one subspecies, R.a. ssp. sayi.
Rosa nitida		G5	S2			Y	
Rubus enslenii		GNR	SU			Y	
Rubus jaysmithii		GNR	SU			Y	2014: Art Gilman lumps this into Rubus arenicola, which otherwise is not known to occur in Vermont.
Rudbeckia hirta var. hirta		G5T4T5	SH			Y	2014: Regionally rare possibly native variety of an otherwise non-native species. Variety pulcherrima is common and introduced in Vermont
Rumex occidentalis		G5T5	SH			Y	
Rumex pallidus		G4	SH			Y	
Sagina decumbens		G5	SH			Y	
Sagittaria engelmanniana		G5?	SH			Y	2014: Gilman showed Marcus the specimens 1 April 2014. 2 very old specimens. 1 specimen from Diadem Island (=Dameas Island), and 1 from Burlington lakeshore. Haines and Gilman have confirmed both IDs. Gilman 2012 Flora of Vermont draft: "The specimens cited (all at VT) were originally collected before 1900 and reported in the Second Edition (Eggleston et al. 1915) as S. latifolia f. diversifolia (Engelm.) B.L. Rob. In 1967 they were annotated as S. brevirostra Mack. & Bush, a midwestern species, by the Czech botanist (and aquaraium plant specialist) K. Rataj but were not reported as such by Seymour (1969). They were not recognized as S. engelmanniana until recently. They differ from S. brevirostra in having glandular achene-faces and from other New England populations of S. engelmanniana by having been collected from the circumneutral and calcium-rich waters of Lake Champlain and in having broad-lobed leaves (much like S. brevirosta). Although broad-leaved plants of S. engelmannii are known elsewhere, it usually has narrow-lobed leaves and occurs in acidic, calcium-poor waters"
Sagittaria rigida		G5	S3			W	
Salix amygdaloides		G5	S1			Y	2014: Changed from SH to S1. George Argus found at Rouse's Point bridge. Track all populations until can determine that some populations are not native genotype.
Salix candida		G5	S3			W	
Salix pedicellaris		G5	S2			Y	

Salix pellita		G5	S1			Y	
Salix planifolia		G5	S1		T	Y	
Salix uva-ursi		G5	S1		E	Y	
Samolus parviflorus	Samolus valerandi ssp. parviflorus	G5	S1			Y	
Sanguisorba canadensis		G5	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2S3 to S2.
Sanicula canadensis var. canadensis		G5T5	S2S3		T	Y	
Sanicula canadensis var. grandis		G5T3T5	SH		T	Y	
Sanicula trifoliata		G4	S3			W	
Sassafras albidum		G5	S3			W	
Saxifraga aizoides		G5	S1			Y	
Saxifraga oppositifolia ssp. oppositifolia		G5T5	S1			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Saxifraga oppositifolia. Now tracking as S.o. ssp. oppositifolia.
Saxifraga paniculata	Saxifraga aizoon var. neogaea	G5	S1			Y	
Scheuchzeria palustris		G5	S2		T	Y	
Schoenoplectiella purshiana var. purshiana	Schoenoplectus purshianus var. purshianus, Scirpus purshianus var. purshianus	GNR	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked as Schoenoplectus purshianus. Now tracking as Schoenoplectiella purshiana var. purshiana.
Schoenoplectiella smithii var. smithii	Schoenoplectus smithii var. smithii, Scirpus smithii var smithii	GNR	S1			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Schoenoplectus smithii (S1), and now tracking as two Vermont varieties, Schoenoplectiella smithii var. smithii (S1), and Schoenoplectiella smithii var. setosa (SH based on Kirk and Dutton specimens from Brandon).
Schoenoplectiella smithii. var. setosa	Schoenoplectus smithii var. setosus, Scirpus smithii var. setosus	GNR	SH			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Schoenoplectus smithii (S1), and now tracking as two Vermont varieties, Schoenoplectiella smithii var. smithii (S1), and Schoenoplectiella smithii var. setosa (SH based on Kirk and Dutton specimens from Brandon).
Schoenoplectus heterochaetus	Scirpus heterochaetus	G5	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S1S2. Only 7 populations known, and of these only 2 are extant. Mostly has not been searched for.
Schoenoplectus subterminalis	Scirpus subterminalis	G4G5	S3			W	2014: Changed from S3? to S3.
Schoenoplectus torreyi	Scirpus torreyi	G5?	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S1S2. 5 extant records, but most are old from the 1980's, and need to be revisited. 5 historic sites as well.
Scirpus ancistrochaetus		G3	S2S3	LE	E	Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. 28 extant populations since the early 1980's.
Scirpus georgianus		G5	SH			Y	2014: Added in 2009 as S1?. However no extant specimens or populations have been found. Changed to SH.
Scirpus polyphyllus		G5	S3			W	
Scleria triglomerata		G5	SH			Y	Gilman 2012 Flora of Vermont draft: "Perkins listed it in his “Catalogue of the Flora of Vermont” (1888), citing Gray (1867) who in turn had stated that it occurred in Vermont, “according to John Torrey.” Fernald (1950) included it for Vermont with a question mark. No specimen has been seen to verify the report in FNA 23: 249 of <i>Scleria</i> <i>paucifora</i> Muhl.<i> ex </i>Willd. These are both species of damp or dry, leached-acidic sandy soils and such habitats as occur, for example, on Cape Cod and it is difficult (without wishing to deny the validity of the Perkins specimen) to visualize an appropriate locale in Vermont."
Scrophularia lanceolata		G5	S3			W	
Scrophularia marilandica		G5	SU			Y	2014: Changed from S3 to SU and from Watch List to Track. Only 4 extant reports. Gilman agrees with SU rank. Has not seen.
Scutellaria parvula var. missouriensis		G4T4	S1			Y	
Scutellaria parvula var. parvula		G4T4	S2			Y	
Selaginella apoda		G5	S3			W	
Selaginella rupestris		G5	S3			W	
Senna hebecarpa	Cassia hebecarpa	G5	S1		T	Y	
Sericocarpus asteroides	Aster paternus	G5	SH			Y	
Shepherdia canadensis		G5	S3			W	
Silene stellata		G5	SH			Y	
Sisyrinchium angustifolium		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. 18 extant EOs out of 34 total.
Sisyrinchium atlanticum		G5	S1			Y	
Sisyrinchium mucronatum		G5	SH			Y	
Solidago leiocarpa	Solidago cutleri	G4	S1			Y	
Solidago odora ssp. odora		G5T5	SH		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Solidago odora. Now tracking as our one subspecies, S. odora ssp. odora. Changing from S1 to SH. Last seen 1983 and not found in successive searches.
Solidago patula		G5	S3			W	
Solidago ptarmicoides	Aster ptarmicoides, Oligoneuron album	G5	S2			Y	
Solidago racemosa	Solidago simplex var. racemosa, Solidago simplex ssp. randii var. racemosa	G5T3?	S1			Y	2014: Changed from S1? to S1.
Solidago randii	Solidago simplex var. monticola, Solidago simplex ssp. randii var. monticola	G5T4	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2? to S2S3.

Solidago speciosa var. speciosa		G5T5?	SH			Y	2014: Track as S. speciosa var. speciosa. Gilman recent found and confirmed a 1880 Smith specimen from Vernon at MASS.
Solidago squarrosa		G4?	S2S3			Y	
Solidago ulmifolia		G5	S1		E	Y	
Sorbus decora		G4G5	S3			W	
Sorghastrum nutans		G5	S3			W	
Sparganium androcladum		G4G5	S1			Y	
Sparganium fluctuans		G5	S3			W	2014: Changed from S3? to S3. 33 extant sites
Sparganium natans	Sparganium minimum	G5	S2S3		T	Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S2S3. 24 extant sites, though a few need confirmation.
Sphenopholis nitida		G5	S1		E	Y	
Sphenopholis obtusata		G5	S1		E	Y	
Spinulum canadense	Lycopodium annotinum var. pungens	G5T4T5	S1			Y	
Spiranthes casei var. casei		G4T4	S2?			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Spiranthes casei. Now tracking as S.c. var. casei. Keeping S2?. All S3 taxa in the genus are also apparently heavily under-reported--or rarer than thought. 3 confirmed extant. 7 more Paul Martin Brown sites from the 1990's that have reportedly all disappeared or shifted. Need to revisit.
Spiranthes lacera var. gracilis		G5T4T5	SH			Y	
Spiranthes lacera var. lacera		G5T5	S3			W	
Spiranthes lucida		G5	S3			W	
Spiranthes ochroleuca		G4	S3			W	
Spiranthes romanzoffiana		G5	S3			W	
Sporobolus compositus	Sporobolus asper	G5	S2		E	Y	
Sporobolus neglectus		G5	S1			Y	
Stachys hispida	Stachys tenuifolia var. hispida	GNR	SU			Y	
Stachys pilosa var. pilosa		G5T5?	S2?			Y	2014: Still only 2 extant sites. Need more info.
Stellaria alsine		G5	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S2.
Stuckenia filiformis	Potamogeton filiformis	G5	S1			Y	
Stuckenia x fennica		GNR	S1			Y	2014: Tracking as S1. Despite being a hybrid this appears to be a long-sustaining one worth tracking.
Subularia aquatica var. americana	Subularia aquatica ssp. americana	G5T5	SH			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Subularia aquatica. Now tracking as S.a.var. americana. Specimen reported from 2004 Wallace Pond survey by Lakes & Ponds division from collected specimen. However, this specimen can no longer be found--thus it was likely annotated to be something else. Further, it is on the opposite side of the state from the historic records. We are keeping this species SH.
Symphoricarpos albus var. albus		G5T5	S3			W	2014: Rare native variety of an otherwise exotic species. Variety laevigatus is considered introduced in Vermont.
Symphyotrichum boreale	Aster borealis	G5	SH			Y	
Symphyotrichum ciliolatum	Aster ciliolatus	G5	SH			Y	
Symphyotrichum laeve var. laeve	Aster laevis var. laevis	G5T5	S2S3			Y	2014: Formerly tracked as S. laeve as S3. Now tracking as S. laeve var. laeve as S2S3. After visit to Pringle Herbarium, still only 9 extant sites known, and all but a couple historic (Orwell, Charlotte) from Bennington and Windham Counties.
Symphyotrichum lanceolatum var. interior	Aster lanceolatus var. interior, Symphyotrichum lanceolatum ssp. lanceolatum var. interior	G5T5	SU			Y	2014: 1 extant 2006 Gilman specimen in Vermont. Gilman also cites, "Specimens from Vermont, without further data, were reported by Semple & Chmielewski (1987) as part of their study sample."
Symphyotrichum ontarionis	Aster ontarionis	G5	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1? to S1S2
Symphyotrichum prenanthoides	Aster prenanthoides	G4G5	S1			Y	
Symphyotrichum racemosum	Aster racemosus, Aster vimineus	G4G5	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S2.
Symphyotrichum tradescantii	Aster tradescantii, Aster vimineus var. saxatilis	G4Q	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2? to S2.
Symphyotrichum urophyllum	Aster urophyllus, Aster sagittifolius	G4G5	S1			Y	
Taenidia integerrima		G5	S2		T	Y	
Thalictrum revolutum		G5	SNA			Y	2014: Based on one historic specimen with questionable ID. Track as SNA.
Thalictrum thalictroides	Anemonella thalictroides	G5	S1			Y	
Thalictrum venulosum		G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changed from S3 to S2S3. In Flora Conservanda. Most records have not been revisited since the 1980's. This species typically grows at the shore of lake Champlain, and thus may be vulnerable to the recent changes in flood regime. Included all specimens at Pringle Herbarium in the counts, and still barely over 20 populations
Toxicodendron radicans ssp. negundo		G5T5	SH			Y	2014: Regionally rare variety of an otherwise common species. Historic Pringle collection from swamps in Champlain Valley, but no collection effort.
Triantha glutinosa	Tofieldia glutinosa	G5	S1		T	Y	
Trichophorum cespitosum	Scirpus cespitosus	G5	S1			Y	
Trichophorum planifolium	Scirpus verecundus	G4G5	S1		E	Y	

Trichostema brachiatum		G5	S1			Y	2014: Gilman found in Vermont Gas project in 2013. Changed from SH to S1.
Triglochin maritima		G5	S1		E	Y	
Trillium cernuum		G5	S3			W	
Triodanis perfoliata	Specularia perfoliata	G5	S2S3			Y	2014: Changing from S3 to S2S3. Few reports of this species. Mostly from very natural ledges sites. However some are from lawn edges. Lawn edge plants are presumably still the native genotype, and probably adventive out of nearby natural sites, so will track these for now unless there turn out to be a lot of them--in which case, consider partial tracking.
Triosteum aurantiacum var. aurantiacum		G5T5	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked as Triosteum aurantiacum. Now tracking as T. aurantiacum var. aurantiacum.
Triphora trianthophora		G3G4	S1		T	Y	
Trisetum spicatum var. pilosiglume		G5T3?Q	S1?			Y	2014: Formerly tracked T.spicatum var. pilosiglume as S1 back on 2000 list. Removed from list between 2000 and 2010 as varieties not recognized by Haines and FNA, and tracked at species level as Trisetum spicatum. However, as of 2014, Gilman will recognize vars. pilosiglume and spicatum in Flora of Vermont, and will follow this treatment. Historic specimens of var. pilosiglume from Smugglers Notch, Willoughby and Colchester. Trisetum spicatum [presumably pilosiglume], documented more recently from Smugglers Notch, but not apparently confirmed with specimens--thus treating as S1? until recieve more info.
Trisetum spicatum var. spicatum		GNR	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked T.spicatum var. pilosiglume as S1 back on 2000 list. Removed from list between 2000 and 2010 as varieties not recognized by Haines and FNA, and tracked at species level as Trisetum spicatum. However, as of 2014, Gilman will recognize vars. pilosiglume and spicatum in Flora of Vermont, and will follow this treatment. Historic specimens of var. pilosiglume from Smugglers Notch, Willoughby and Colchester. All others are apparently T.s. var. spicatum.
Ulmus thomasii		G5	S1		T	Y	
Utricularia geminiscapa		G4G5	S3			W	
Utricularia gibba		G5	S3			W	2014: Cetner believes this may be more frequent and overlooked. In ponds where it occurs, it is dominant, but still only 40 extant population documented.
Utricularia minor		G5	S3			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S3. 33+ extant sites, most reported by Lakes and Ponds division and from confirmed specimens at Pringle Herbarium.
Utricularia purpurea		G5	S3			W	
Utricularia radiata	Utricularia inflata var. minor	G4	S2			Y	2014: Changed from S1 to S2. Now 8 extant sites, all since 2006, and often abundant.
Utricularia resupinata		G4	S1		T	Y	
Uvularia perfoliata		G5	S2			Y	
Vaccinium boreale		G4	S1			Y	
Vaccinium caespitosum	Vaccinium cespitosum	G5	S2			Y	
Vaccinium stamineum		G5	S1		E	Y	
Vaccinium uliginosum		G5	S2			Y	
Vaccinium vitis-idaea		G5	S2			Y	
Vahlodea atropurpurea	Deschampsia atropurpurea	G5	SH			Y	
Valeriana uliginosa		G4Q	S1		E	Y	
Verbena simplex		G5	SH			Y	
Veronica catenata		G5	S1			Y	
Veronicastrum virginicum		G4	S1		E	Y	
Viburnum edule		G5	S1		T	Y	2014: Need to revisi sites to determine if vulnerable to Viburnum leaf beetle.
Viburnum rafinesquianum var. rafinesquianum		GNR	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked as V. rafinesquianum. Now tracking as V. r. var. rafinesquianum. Changed from S3S4 back to S3. This species is still showing signs of decline in many of the largest populations due to the newly-arrived Viburnum leaf beetle (5-50% defoliation on most shrubs). Reranking S3 based on threat. Populations are almost all limited to hills in Rutland County, and occasionally in Addison County. 33 extant populations documented. 2009: Changed from S4 to S3S4.
Viola lanceolata ssp. lanceolata		G5T5	S1		T	Y	2014: Formerly tracked as Viola lanceolata. Now tracking as V. lanceolata ssp. lanceolata.
Viola palmata		G5?	S2			Y	
Viola subsinuata	Viola palmata	G3G5	S1			Y	
Vulpia octoflora		G5	S1		E	Y	
Woodsia alpina		G4	S1		E	Y	
Woodsia glabella		G5	S2			Y	
Woodsia obtusa ssp. obtusa		G5T5	S3			W	2014: Formerly tracked as Woodsia obtusa. Now tracking as W.obtusa ssp. obtusa.
Woodwardia virginica		G5	S1		T	Y	

Xyris difformis		G5	SH			Y	
Xyris montana		G4	S1		T	Y	
Zannichellia palustris		G5	S1S2			Y	2014: Changed from S2 to S1S2. No recent observations. Most sites not recently revisited.