


























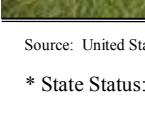
## Threatened and Endangered Plant Species (Ottawa County)

	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status*	Habitat
	Climbing Fumitory	<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	SC	This plant can be found near gravelly or rocky Great lakes shores, woods, thickets, and in dune complexes.
	Davis's Sedge	<i>Carex davisii</i>	SC	This plant occurs primarily in first and second bottoms of floodplain forests in Southern Lower Michigan.
	Pitcher's Thistle	<i>Cirsium pitcheri</i>	T	This plant occurs along Great Lakes shorelines, sand dunes, and dune field contiguous with shorelines.
	Three-ribbed Spike-rush	<i>Eleocharis tricostata</i>	T	This plant can be found near coastal plain marshes, sandy lake edges, dune swales, and intermittent wetlands.
	Tinted Spurge	<i>Euphorbia commutata</i>	T	This plant is know to grow in sandy hillsides bordering rivers and in sandy soil of open woods.
	Showy Orchis	<i>Galearis spectabilis</i>	T	This plant grows in deciduous woods and near temporary spring ponds in sandy clay or rich loam soils.
	Kentucky Coffee-tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	SC	This plant is restricted to floodplain forests in Southern Lower Michigan.
	Green Violet	<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>	SC	This plant grows in floodplain forests in Southern Lower Michigan, usually in lower bottoms.
	Gentian-leaved St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	SC	This plant is usually found on sandy ridges in lakeplain prairie landscapes, often in or near sand borrow pits.
	Broad-leaved Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>	SC	This plant is located on river banks, in rich woods and near wood edges.
	Northern Prostrate Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium appressum</i>	SC	This plant can be found near seasonally flooded wetlands and potholes in glacial lakeplain landscapes.
	Virginia Bluebells	<i>Mertensia virginica</i>	T	This plant occurs in first and second bottoms of riparian forests in Southern Lower Michigan.
	Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	T	This plant is restricted to river floodplains in Southern Lower Michigan.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Michigan State University Extension

\* State Status: E=Endangered, SC=Special Concern, T=Threatened

## Threatened and Endangered Plant Species (Ottawa County)

	Common Name	Scientific Name	State Status*	Habitat
	American Lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	T	This plant is located near marshes, quiet backwaters and near-shore areas, and large rivers near the Great Lakes.
	Ginseng	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	T	This plant flourishes in rich shaded forests with loamy soils and heavy canopies.
	Bog Bluegrass	<i>Poa paludigena</i>	T	This plant can be found near bogs, swamps, and wet woods.
	Mermaid-weed	<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	E	This plant is known from a single sandy wet site in Southwestern Lower Michigan.
	Pine Drops	<i>Pterospora andromedia</i>	T	This plant can typically be found in dry woods, usually with well developed needle duff.
	Whorled Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i>	SC	This plant grows in seasonally flooded wetlands and potholes in glacial lakeplain and outwash landscapes.
	Spearwort	<i>Ranunculus ambigens</i>	T	This plant is known from a springy hillside in Ottawa County.
	Maryland Meadow-beauty	<i>Rhexia mariana</i> <i>va. mariana</i>	T	This plant can be found near coastal plain marshes, sandy lake edges, dune swales, seepages, and intermittent wetlands.
	Tooth-cup	<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	SC	This plant can be found near coastal plain marshes, sandy lake edges, dune swales, seepages, and intermittent wetlands.
	Atlantic Blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	T	This plant flourishes in moist, sandy soils.
	Trailing Wild Bean	<i>Strophostyles helvula</i>	SC	This plant is found near sandy soil, thickets on disturbed ground, roadsides, ditch banks, beaches and dunes.
	Snow Trillium	<i>Trillium nivale</i>	T	This plan grows in floodplains, forests, and moist ravines, most frequent in crevices of limestone outcroppings.
	Wild Rice	<i>Zizania aquatica</i> <i>va. aquatica</i>	T	This plant grows near rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds, usually in water less than 2 feet deep.

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, Michigan Natural Features Inventory, Michigan State University Extension

\* State Status: E=Endangered, SC=Special Concern, T=Threatened