

**Botanical Resources  
Inventory of the  
Butternut Hill Preserve**

**conducted by the  
Rensselaer-Taconic Land  
Conservancy, Inc.**

**1998**

# **The Rensselaer County Plant Resources Survey**

## **Executive Summary**

The following is a series of reports containing the results of botanical inventories of three important natural areas in Rensselaer County: Grafton Lakes State Park (2350 acres, Town of Grafton), Dyken Pond Environmental Education Center (520 acres, towns of Berlin, Grafton, and Poestenkill), and the Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy Butternut Hill Preserve (15.5 acres, Town of Berlin). Plant species discovered in each area are enumerated, and the presence of noteworthy concentrations of plants requiring special management are highlighted. The number of ferns and seed plants was: Grafton Lakes - 629 species, Dyken Pond - 393 species, and Butternut Hill - 157 species. In addition, 70 kinds of bryophytes (mosses and liverworts) also were found to occur in the Butternut Hill Preserve. These figures compare with 1388 species of ferns and seed plants that have been documented from throughout Rensselaer County. The distribution of selected species are shown on maps, as is the vegetation (ecological communities) of Grafton Lakes State Park and the Dyken Pond Center. The reports are available for use in the development of environmental education programs at Grafton Lakes State Park and the Dyken Pond Environmental Education Center.

The inventory data are being maintained in the Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy's (R-TLC's) database. The data can be analyzed in various ways, including specific applications utilizing the R-TLC's Geographic Information System (G.I.S.).

Facts about the contemporary plant life of Rensselaer County are used by the R-TLC as one criterion of several in the evaluation of land that may be targeted for preservation through conservation easements or by other means.

## Foreword

Since its founding in 1987, the Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy, Inc. (R-TLC) has worked toward the preservation of the unique landscapes and noteworthy habitats that impart special character to Rensselaer County.

The R-TLC employs several criteria to evaluate the quality of land under consideration for potential protection, including the presence of native plants that are infrequent or possibly in decline. For this reason, the R-TLC began in 1994 to collect information about Rensselaer County's flora. A survey of Rensselaer County plants represented in the Herbarium of the New York State Museum and botanical inventories of some of the county's natural areas were started then, fostered by a grant from the Sweet Water Trust of Boston, Massachusetts, and the efforts of several R-TLC Directors. These data, soon to include some 5200 records stored in the R-TLC's database, are the most detailed collection of information ever assembled about the plant resources of Rensselaer County, but still much more needs to be done.

Additional support received recently by the R-TLC through the interest of Senator Joseph Bruno has carried the project forward significantly. With funds from the New York State Local Assistance Budget, thorough inventories were made of native and naturalized plants growing without cultivation in Grafton Lakes State Park, Rensselaer County's Dyken Pond Environmental Education Center, and Butternut Hill, the last a R-TLC-owned property in Berlin, New York. Grafton Lakes State Park and the Dyken Pond Center, large areas of publicly owned or accessible land (2350 and 502 acres, respectively), were selected for detailed field study. Both also offer successful environmental education programs. An up-to-date census of plants within the park areas and information about where to find examples to show students and others can therefore be put to immediate use in environmental education. In keeping with standards employed in botanical inventories, specimens of all the species recorded by the R-TLC's botanical teams have been deposited at the New York State Museum where the collections will be available for further study.

The reports that follow include detailed maps produced by using the R-TLC's Geographic Information System (G.I.S.), which was employed to help organize and present information gathered on the field surveys. The maps will assist also in educational programming. Moreover, they are useful tools in the management of the botanical resources contained within the park boundaries.

Many volunteers, including R-TLC directors and persons in Rensselaer County with botanical and other needed skills, helped greatly in bringing the reports to completion. A total of 1515 hours was provided by volunteers, a significant tribute to the R-TLC and its work by the Rensselaer County community. The Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy gratefully acknowledges this participation.

With the completion of the three reports, the R-TLC moves closer to being able to evaluate the botanical significance of lands it may consider desirable for preservation. Although the botanical resources of more areas in the county need to be surveyed, the R-TLC is now in a much better position to fulfill its land preservation goals.

Norton G. Miller, *Project Leader*  
Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy, Inc.  
28 February 1998

**REPORT ON THE VEGETATION, VASCULAR PLANTS, AND BRYOPHYTES OF THE  
RENSSELAER-TACONIC LAND CONSERVANCY BUTTERNUT HILL PROPERTY,  
TOWN OF BERLIN<sup>1</sup>, RENSSELAER COUNTY, NEW YORK.**

Stuart McDaniel, Troy, New York, 30 March 1998

**Summary.** This report presents an inventory of vascular plant and bryophytes from the Rensselaer-Taconic Land Conservancy (R-TLC) Butternut Hill property in the Town of Berlin<sup>1</sup>, Rensselaer County. Collections were made by the author during the summer and fall of 1997, and Norton G. Miller and Lorinda Leonardi of the New York State Museum Biological Survey during the two years since the Conservancy acquired the property in 1995. Identifications of specimens were made at the New York State Museum in Albany and collections are accessioned in the museum's herbarium (NYS). 158 species of vascular plants and 70 species of bryophytes have been identified.

**Study Site.** Butternut Hill is located six miles north of the community of Stephentown, on the east side of the Kinderhook Valley, separating the Rensselaer Plateau from the Taconic Mountains. The underlying bedrock is calcitic and dolomitic marble of the Stockbridge Formation, which is exposed in several small, isolated localities in eastern Rensselaer County. Soils derived from calcium and magnesium carbonates are rare in the county, and such outcrops often support locally unique floristic assemblages. The Conservancy's 15.5 acre parcel on Butternut Hill is situated on a steep, southwest-facing slope, and contains a variety of plant habitats. The lowest portion of the property, at 1,280 feet, is swampy, fed by seeps or springs at the base of the hill, and harbors a small, open calcareous wetland. The slope itself is dominated by well-drained talus and limestone outcrops while the top, at 1,660 feet, is more mesic. Near the top of Butternut Hill is a small cave, known locally as the "Bear's Den," about which there are some historical records of human use but no archeological evidence to date.

---

<sup>1</sup> There is some disagreement concerning the location of the Town boundary between Berlin and Stephentown. Maps variously show the boundary as lying either over Butternut Hill, through the Conservancy property, or up to ½ mile north of the hill. For the purposes of taxation, the property is considered wholly within the Town of Berlin, although a narrow strip lies in Stephentown.

The Van Rensselaer Manor Papers provide the best documentation of early land use history and settlement patterns in the region. The entire Manor of Rensselaerswyck was surveyed circa 1790 for the purpose of rent collection, and the resulting leases included notes regarding the condition and economic potential of various parcels of land. The survey maps, however, include few geographic details, thus correlation with modern maps is difficult. The current deed to the Conservancy land provides incomplete information regarding early owners, but it is likely that most of the property falls on land leased to Paul Braman, with portions on tracts leased to Elisha Berry and Ebenezer Peirce. The original survey documentation for these properties records that the land coincident with what is now Butternut Hill was, at settlement, "hilly and stony, proper only for wood," and mentions that "the timber is beech, maple, and a few hemlocks." It is unlikely that much of the land was ever under cultivation, but the above remarks suggest that the area was logged. The presence of old stumps and what appears to be a tote road for skidding logs support this conjecture. The remains of heavily oxidized barbed wire fences across the summit and along the western boundary of the property indicate parts of the area may have been grazed as well. Presently, parts of an adjacent tract have been cleared for downhill ski trails and a drainage ditch has been excavated immediately south of the open wetland. Unmarked off-road vehicle trails pass through the property below the talus and ascend to the cave.

**Ecological Communities.** The property can be divided into three regions that more or less correspond to communities described in *Ecological Communities of New York State* (Reschke 1990), although no rigorous ecological analysis was made. 1) The moist southwest corner supports an open, sloping rich fen, dominated in its lowest elevations by sedges, composites and some shrubs, notably *Potentilla fruticosa*. Mosses uncommon in New York, among them *Helodium blandowii* var. *elodioides* and *Fissidens bushii*, are found here as well. *Acer rubrum* and other species tolerant of saturated soils form the canopy over the remainder of the region below the talus, and *Onoclea sensibilis* and bryophytes, including *Didymodon rigidulus*, dominate the herb layer. 2) A calcareous talus slope woodland prevails over much of the steeper hillside. The canopy is largely *Acer saccharum* and *Fagus grandifolia*, and *Tsuga canadensis*, *Ostrya virginiana*, *Carpinus caroliniana*, *Carya cordiformis*, *Tilia americana* and *Quercus rubra* are also present. The herb layer is comprised of spring ephemerals, among them *Trillium*

*erectum*, *Sanguinaria canadensis*, and *Panax quinquefolius* (sparse), and several ferns, chiefly *Cystopteris bulbifera*, *Dryopteris marginalis*, and *Polystichum acrostichoides*. Also present are *Dryopteris goldiana*, *Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *pubescens*, and other orchids. *Aquilegia canadensis*, along with calciphilic bryophytes tolerant of xeric conditions, are found mostly on rock outcrops, while the epiphytic moss *Orthotrichum sordidum* approaches its southern limit of distribution here. 3) The hilltop and gentler slopes to the north and east support a mesic, closed canopy, beech-maple forest with an understory community of *Matteuccia struthiopteris*, forest herbs, and saplings of the dominant canopy trees mixed with the understory shrubs *Hamamelis virginiana* and *Lindera benzoin*.

**Protected Plants.** The Regulations of the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation lists plants known to be “exploitably vulnerable” in the state, among them all native orchids, all native ferns and numerous plants collected for horticultural, ornamental or medicinal uses. All those found on the Conservancy property are listed here, even though some may be locally abundant on Butternut Hill.

*Panax quinquefolius*  
*Sanguinaria canadensis*  
*Cystopteris bulbifera*  
*Dryopteris goldiana*  
*Dryopteris marginalis*  
*Matteuccia struthiopteris*  
*Polystichum acrostichoides*

*Polypodium virginianum*  
*Adiantum pedatum*  
*Thelypteris palustris*  
*Trillium erectum*  
*Corallorhiza maculata*  
*Galearis spectabilis*  
*Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *pubescens*

VASCULAR PLANT CHECKLIST FOR RENSSELAER-TACONIC LAND  
CONSERVENCY'S BUTTERNUT HILL PROPERTY AND ADJACENT TRACTS.

Prepared by Stuart F. McDaniel, with contributions by Norton G. Miller

**Apiaceae**

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i> (Michx.) Clarke<br>NGM 10,582 | Bland sweet cicely, sweet jarvil |
| <i>Sanicula marylandica</i> L.<br>NGM 11,842             | Black snakeroot                  |

**Araliaceae**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| <i>Aralia racemosa</i> L.<br>SFM 1     | Spikenard        |
| <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> L.<br>SFM 3 | American ginseng |

**Aristolochiaceae**

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| <i>Asarum canadense</i> L.<br>NGM 11,767 | Wild ginger |
|--|-------------|

**Asclepidaceae**

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <i>Asclepias incarnata</i> L.<br>SFM 29 | Swamp milkweed |
|---|----------------|

**Asteraceae**

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i> (L.) Benth. & Hooker<br>f. <i>ex</i> Clarke<br>SFM 115 | Pearly everlasting              |
| <i>Aster divaricatus</i> L.<br>SFM 41  | Common white heart-leaved aster |
| <i>A. lanceolatus</i> var. <i>simplex</i> (Willd.) A. Jones<br>SFM 55, 77, 84        | Tall white aster                |
| <i>A. lateriflorus</i> (L.) Britt.<br>SFM 52   | Calico aster                    |
| <i>A. novae-angliae</i> L.<br>SFM 65; 70   | New England aster               |

<i>A. novi-belgii</i> L. SFM 69	New York aster
<i>A. praealtus</i> Poir. SFM 40	Willow aster
<i>A. prenanthoides</i> Muhl. ex Willd. SFM 83	Crookstem aster
<i>A. sagittifolia</i> Wedem. ex Willd. SFM 61; 122	Arrow-leaf aster
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> Michx. NGM 11,830	Robin's plantain
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> L. SFM 44	Spotted Joe-Pye weed
<i>E. perfoliatum</i> L. SFM 50	Boneset
<i>E. rugosum</i> Houtt. SFM 43	White snakeroot
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> (L.) Nutt. ex Cass. SFM 51	Common flat-topped goldenrod
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i> L. SFM 53	Black-eyed Susan
<i>Senecio aureus</i> L. NGM 11,784	Heart-leaved groundsel
<i>S. obovatus</i> Muhl. ex Willd. NGM 11,732; 11,768	Running groundsel
<i>Solidago arguta</i> Ait. SFM 39; 56	Forest or cutleaf goldenrod
<i>S. caesia</i> L. SFM 60; 120	Wreath goldenrod
<i>S. canadensis</i> var. <i>scabra</i> L. SFM 36; 67; 81	Common goldenrod
<i>S. flexicaulis</i> L. SFM 54; 76	Zig-zag goldenrod
<i>S. gigantea</i> Ait. SFM 35; 64; 70	Late goldenrod
<i>S. uliginosa</i> Nutt. SFM 59	Swamp or bog goldenrod

#### Berberidaceae

<i>Caulophyllum giganteum</i> (Farw.) LeConte & Blackwell † NGM 11,725	Blue cohosh
--	-------------



### **Betulaceae**

*Corylus cornuta* Marsh. Beaked hazelnut  
NGM 10,586

### **Brassicaceae**

*Cardamine diphylla* (Michx.) Wood Cut-leaved toothwort  
NGM 11,770

### **Caprifoliaceae**

*Diervilla lonicera* Mill. Bush honeysuckle  
SFM 73  
*Sambucus racemosa* subsp. *pubens* (Michx.) Red elderberry  
House  
NGM 11,766  
*Viburnum acerifolium* L. Maple-leaved viburnum  
NGM 10,587

### **Caryophyllaceae**

*Cerastium fontanum* Baumg. emend Jalas Common mouse-ear chickweed  
NGM 11,828

### **Clusiaceae**

*Hypericum perforatum* L. St. Johnswort  
SFM 9

### **Cornaceae**

*Cornus alternifolia* L. f. Alternate leaved dogwood  
NGM 10,584

### **Cupressaceae**

*Juniperus communis* L. Common juniper  
NGM 11,817

## Cyperaceae

- Carex baileyi* Britt. Sedge  
SFM 23
- C. cristatella* Britt. ex Britton & Brown  
SFM 20
- C. flava* L.  
NGM 11,821; SFM 21
- C. gracilescens* Steud.  
NGM 11,787
- C. granularis* Muhl. ex Willd.  
NGM 11,819; SFM 12
- C. hitchcockiana* Dewey  
NGM 11,837; 11,841
- C. hystericina* Muhl. ex Willd.  
NGM 11,825
- C. interior* Bailey  
NGM 11,822
- C. pedunculata* Muhl. ex Willd.  
NGM 11,726
- C. plantaginea* Lam. †  
NGM 11,727
- C. platyphylla* Carey  
NGM 11,827
- C. radiata* (Wahl.) Small †  
SFM 4
- C. rosea* Schkuhr. ex Willd.  
NGM 11,839
- C. tetanica* Schkuhr ex Willd.  
NGM 11,823; 11,824
- C. vulpinoidea* Michx.  
SFM 24
- Eriophorum viridi-carinatum* (Engelm.) Fern Cottongrass  
NGM 11,820; SFM 18
- Scirpus atrovirens* Willd. Bulrush  
SFM 17

## Dryopteridaceae

- Cystopteris bulbifera* (L.) Bernh. Bulblet bladderfern  
NGM 11,834; SFM 27

<i>Dryopteris cristata</i> (L.) A. Gray SFM 116	Crested wood fern
<i>D. goldiana</i> (Hooker ex Goldie) Gray NGM 11,840; SFM 5	Goldie's wood fern
<i>D. marginalis</i> (L.) A. Gray SFM 63	Marginal shield fern
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> (L.) Todaro SFM 46	Ostrich fern
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> L. SFM 74	Sensitive fern
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i> (Michx.) Schott SFM 117	Christmas fern

#### **Equisetaceae**

<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. SFM123	Common horsetail
---------------------------------------	------------------

#### **Geraniaceae**

<i>Geranium robertianum</i> L. NGM 11,838	Herb Robert
--	-------------

#### **Hamamelidaceae**

<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i> L. NGM 10,588	Witch hazel
--	-------------

#### **Iridaceae**

<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i> Green NGM 11,826	Blue-eyed grass
--	-----------------

#### **Juglandaceae**

<i>Carya cordiformis</i> (Wang.) Koch NGM 11,729; SFM 25	Bitternut hickory
---	-------------------

#### **Juncaceae**

<i>Juncus effusus</i> L. SFM 16	Common rush
------------------------------------	-------------

*J. secundus* Beauvois ex Poir.  
SFM 14

Rush

#### **Lamiaceae**

*Clinopodium vulgare* L.  
SFM 8

Wild basil

*Leonuris cardiaca* L.  
SFM 49

Motherwort

*Lycopus americanus* Muhl. ex Bart.  
SFM 34

American water horehound

*L. uniflorus* Michx.  
SFM 66

Water horehound

*Mentha arvensis* L.  
SFM 33; 68

Field mint

*Prunella vulgaris* L.  
SFM 82

Self heal

#### **Lauraceae**

*Lindera benzoin* (L.) Blume  
NGM 11,730

Spicebush

#### **Liliaceae**

*Polygonatum biflorum* (Walt.) Ell.  
SFM 47

Solomon's seal

*Maianthemum racemosum* L.  
SFM 57

False solomon's seal

*Trillium erectum* L.  
NGM 11,776

Purple trillium

*Uvularia grandiflora* Sm.  
NGM 10,590; 11,774

Big flowered bellwort

*U. sessilifolia* L.  
NGM 10,778

Sessile leaved bellwort

#### **Onagraceae**

*Circaea lutetiana* L.  
SFM 11

Enchanter's nightshade

### Orchidaceae

<i>Epipactis helleborine</i> (L.) Crantz NGM 10,583	Helleborine
<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i> (Raf.) Raf. SFM 72	Spotted coralroot

### Osmundaceae

<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i> L. SFM 42	Interrupted fern
---	------------------

### Papaveraceae

<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> L. NGM 11,832	Bloodroot
--	-----------

### Pinaceae

<i>Larix laricina</i> (DuRoi) Koch SFM 121	Larch, tamarak
---	----------------

### Poaceae

<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (Michx.) Beauv. SFM 19	Bluejoint grass
<i>Danthonia compressa</i> Austin SFM 22	Northern oatgrass
<i>Elymus Xebingeri</i> G. Tucker SFM 13	Ebinger's wild rye
<i>Festuca trachyphylla</i> (Hackel) Krajina NGM 11,815	Sheep's or hard fescue
<i>Glyceria striata</i> (Lam.) Hitchc. NGM 11,816	Fowl manna grass
<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i> (Willd.) Trin. SFM 85	Spike muhly, Marsh timothy
<i>M. sylvatica</i> (Torrey) Torrey ex A. Gray SFM 78	Woodland dropseed, muhly
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i> (Torrey) Swallen NGM 11,769; 11,835	False melic

### Polypodiaceae

*Polypodium virginianum* L. Rock polypody  
SFM 75

### Primulaceae

*Lysimachia ciliata* L. Fringed loosestrife  
SFM 10

### Pteridaceae

*Adiantum pedatum* L. Maidenhair fern  
SFM 2

### Ranunculaceae

*Actaea pachypoda* Ell. Doll's eyes  
NGM 10,589  
*A. spicata* L. Red baneberry  
SFM 45  
*Anemone virginicus* L. Thimbleweed, tall anemone  
SFM 118  
*Aquilegia canadensis* L. Canada columbine  
NGM 11,772  
*Clematis virginiana* L. Virgin's bower  
SFM 30; 37  
*Hepatica nobilis* var. *acuta* (Pursh.) Steyerl. † Sharp-lobed hepatica  
NGM 11,731; 11,777  
*Ranunculus recurvatus* Poir. ex Lam. Hooked crowfoot  
NGM 11,785  
*Thalictrum dioicum* L. Early meadow-rue  
NGM 11,779; 11,833

### Rosaceae

*Agrimonia gryposepala* Wallr. † Common agrimony  
SFM 31  
*Geum rivale* L. † Water avens  
NGM 11,786  
*Potentilla canadensis* L. Running cinquefoil  
NGM 11,831

*Potentilla fruticosa* L.  
NGM 11,818; SFM 7  
*Spirea alba* DuRoi  
SFM 6

Shrubby cinquefoil

Meadowsweet

### **Rubiaceae**

*Galium lanceolatum* Torrey  
SFM 79  
*G. mollugo* L.  
NGM 11,829; SFM 15  
*G. triflorum* Michx.  
SFM 38; 52; 119

Wild licorice

Bedstraw

Northern three-lobed bedstraw

### **Saxifragaceae**

*Mitella diphylla* L.  
NGM 11,780

Bishop's cap, Mitrewort

### **Selaginellaceae**

*Selaginella apoda* (L.) Fern.  
NGM 11,723

Spike moss

### **Scrophulariaceae**

*Chelone glabra* L.  
SFM 38

White turtlehead

### **Solanaceae**

*Solanum dulacamura* L.  
SFM 38

Bittersweet

### **Thelypteridaceae**

*Thelypteris palustris* Schott.  
SFM 62

Marsh fern

### **Thymelaeaceae**

*Dirca palustris* L.  
NGM 10,585; 11,728

Leatherwood

### Urticaceae

*Laportea canadensis* (L.) Wedd. Wood nettle  
SFM 26

### Verbenaceae

*Verbena Xengelmannii* Moldenke  
SFM 71

### Violaceae

*Viola canadensis* L. Canada or tall white violet  
NGM 11,775  
*V. pubescens* (eriocarpa) Ait. Yellow forest violet  
NGM 11,771  
*V. rostrata* Pursh. Long-spurred violet  
NGM 11,773  
*V. selkirkii* Pursh † Great-spurred violet  
NGM 9,831

†Collected off R-TLC property

The following species have been identified in the field but no vouchers were collected.

<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> L.	Striped maple
<i>A. rubrum</i> L.	Red maple
<i>A. saccharum</i> Marsh.	Sugar maple
<i>Allium tricoccum</i> Ait.	Wild leek
<i>Betula lenta</i> L.	Sweet birch
<i>B. papyrifera</i> Marsh.	Paper birch
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i> Walt.	Hornbeam
<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i> Michx.	Carolina spring-beauty
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> (Willd.) Knight	Yellow ladyslipper
<i>Dicentra canadensis</i> (Goldie) Walp.	Squirrel corn
<i>D. cucullaria</i> (L.) Bernh.	Dutchman's breeches
<i>Erythronium americanum</i> Ker.	Trout lily



<i>Fagus grandifolia</i> Ehrh.	American beech
<i>Galearis spectabilis</i> (L.) Raf.	Showy orchis
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i> L.	Virginia waterleaf
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> L.	Butternut
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i> (Mill.) Koch	Hop hornbeam
<i>Pinus strobus</i> L.	White pine
<i>Prunus avium</i> (L.) L.	Sweet cherry
<i>P. serotina</i> Ehrh.	Wild black cherry
<i>Quercus rubra</i> L.	Red oak
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i> L.	Kidney-leaved buttercup
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> L.	Common buckthorn
<i>Ribes cynosbati</i> L.	Prickly gooseberry
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i> L.	Foam flower, False mitrewort
<i>Tilia americana</i> L.	Basswood, American linden
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> (L.) Kuntze	Poison ivy
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> (L.) Carr.	Eastern hemlock
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L.	Stinging nettle
<i>Viola sororia</i> Willd.	Common violet

Plants of the following genera have been noted in the field in sterile condition.

*Rhus* sp.  
*Berberis* sp.  
*Populus* sp.  
*Salix* sp.

BRYOPHYTE CHECKLIST FOR RENSSELAER-TACONIC LAND CONSERVENCY'S  
BUTTERNUT HILL PROPERTY AND ADJACENT TRACTS.

Prepared by Stuart F. McDaniel, with contributions by Norton G. Miller and Lorinda Leonardi

All records are vouchered by specimens in the New York State Museum

Mosses

*Amblystegium varium* (Hedw.) Lindb.  
*Anomodon attenuatus* (Hedw.) Hüb.  
*A. minor* (Hedw.) Fürnr.  
*A. rostratus* (Hedw.) Schimp.  
*A. viticulosus* (Hedw.) Hook. & Tayl.  
*Atrichum oerstedianum* (C. Müll.) Mitt.  
*Aulacomnium palustre* (Hedw.) Schwaegr.  
*Brachythecium oxycladon* (Brid.) Jaeg.  
*B. rutabulum* (Hedw.) Schimp. in BSG  
*Brotherella recurvans* (Michx.) Fleisch.  
*Bryhnia novae-angliae* (Sull. & Lesq. in Sull.) Grout  
*Bryoerythrophyllum recurvirostre* (Hedw.) Chen  
*Callicladium haldanianum* (Grev.) Crum  
*Calliergonella cuspidata* (Hedw.) Loeske  
*Campylium stellatum* var. *protensum* (Brid.) Bryhn  
*Climacium dendroides* (Hedw.) Web. & Mohr  
*Cratoneuron filicinum* (Hedw.) Spruce  
*Cryo-hypnum minutulum* (Hedw.) Buck & Crum  
*C. pygmaeum* (Schimp. in BSG) Buck & Crum  
*Dicranum flagellare* var. *flagellare* Hedw.  
*D. scoparium* Hedw.  
*Didymodon rigidulus* Hedw.  
*Drepanocladus aduncus* (Hedw.) Warnst.  
*Encalypta procera* Bruch.  
*Entodon cladorrhizans* (Hedw.) C. Müll.  
*Eurhynchium hians* (Hedw.) Sande Lac.  
*Fissidens bryoides* Hedw.  
*F. bushii* (Card. & Thér.) Card. & Thér.  
*F. dubius* P. Beauv.  
*Hedwigia ciliata* (Hedw.) P. Beauv.  
*Helodium blandowii* var. *elodioides* (Ren. & Card. in Röhl) Crum *et al.*  
*Herzogiella turfacea* (Lindb.) Iwats.  
*Homomallium adnatum* (Hedw.) Broth.  
*Hypnum imponens* Hedw.  
*H. lindbergii* Mitt.  
*H. pallescens* (Hedw.) P. Beauv.

*Leskea gracilescens* Hedw.  
*Leskeella nervosa* (Brid.) Loeske  
*Leucobryum glaucum* (Hedw.) Ångstr. ex Fr.  
*Leucodon brachypus* (Brid.)  
*Mnium marginatum* (With.) Brid. ex P. Beauv.  
*Orthotrichum anomalum* Hedw.  
*O. obtusifolium* Brid.  
*O. sordidum* Sull & Lesq. in Aust.  
*Plagiomnium cuspidatum* (Hedw.) T. Kop.  
*P. ellipticum* (Brid.) T. Kop.  
*Platydictya confervoides* (Brid.) Crum  
*Pleurozium schreberi* (Brid.) Mitt.  
*Rhodobryum roseum* (Hedw.) Limpr.  
*Rhytidiadelphus triquetrus* (Hedw.) Warnst.  
*Sphagnum warnstorffii* Russ.  
*Taxiphyllum deplantaum* (Bruch & Schimp. ex Sull.) Fleisch.  
*Thuidium delcatalum* var. *radicans* (Hedw.) Schimp. in BSG  
*T. recognitum* (Hedw.) Lindb.  
*Tortella humilis* (Hedw.) Jenn.  
*T. tortuosa* (Hedw.) Limpr.  
*Tortula mucronifolia* Schwaegr.  
*Ulota crispa* (Hedw.) Brid.

#### Liverworts

*Frullania eboracensis* Gott.  
*F. riparia* Hampe ex Lem.  
*Geocalyx graveolens* (Schrad.) Nees  
*Harpanthus drummondii* (Tayl.) Grolle  
*Jamesoniella autumnalis* (DC.) Steph.  
*Lophocolea heterophylla* (Schrad.) Dum.  
*Nowellia curvifolia* (Dicks.) Mitt.  
*Porella platyphylla* (L.) Pfeiff.  
*Radula complanata* (L.) Dum.

