

Status, Phenology, and Habitat of Federally Listed Plants of Tennessee

Scientific name	Common name	Listing Status	Flowering	Fruiting	Habitat
<i>Apios priceana</i>	Price's potato-bean	Threatened	June – August	July - September	Open, rocky, wooded slopes and floodplain edges. Sites are usually under mixed hardwoods or in associated forest clearings, often where bluffs or ravine slopes meet creek or river bottoms. Soils are well-drained and loamy, formed on alluvium or over calcareous boulders. Several populations extend onto road or powerline rights-of-way.
<i>Arabis</i> (=Boechemera) <i>perstellata</i>	Braun's rockcress	Endangered	March – May	May – June	Typically found on mesic, shady, steep, north-facing wooded slopes above streams or in ravines that lead into streams. The soils at these sites are derived from limestones, which often outcrop. The plants often occur either in sheltered areas, such as around the bases of larger trees, or in areas where there is little competition, such as in places regularly scoured by talus movement or erosion. It can also occur in areas of disturbance such as animal trails and roadcuts. It should be sought on shady limestone slopes with wild ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>), in forests dominated by sugar maple (<i>Acer saccharum</i>), chinquapin oak (<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>), blue ash (<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>), Ohio buckeye (<i>Aesculus glabra</i>), and Kentucky coffeetree (<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>).
<i>Arenaria</i> (=Minuartia) <i>cumberlandensis</i>	Cumberland sandwort	Endangered	July – September	September – October	Rock houses
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	American Hart's-tongue fern	Threatened		Sporulation: May – August	Found only at sites on or near dolomitic limestone (a type of limestone high in magnesium). Populations are associated with the cool, well-shaded, moist microclimates of woods, ravines, and steep north-facing hillsides. Most populations occur in woodlands where sun flecks provide sufficient sunlight and where moisture is adequate. All sites discovered in the

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					southeast U.S. have been in sinkholes or blowholes of limestone caves.
<i>Astragalus bibullatus</i>	Pyne's ground plum	Endangered	April – May	May – July	Limestone cedar glades, especially in transitional areas with deeper soils and partial shade (glade margins and barrens). Often found side-by-side with Tennessee milkvetch (<i>Astragalus tennesseensis</i>).
<i>Clematis morefieldii</i>	Morefield's leather flower	Endangered	May – July	August - September	Limestone bluffs within open Juniper-hardwood forests, often in association with smoketree (<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>). The vines root in clay-loam soils among massive limestone boulders.
<i>Conradina verticillatus</i>	Cumberland rosemary	Threatened	May – June	June – July	Full to moderate sunlight in floodplain of major streams flowing over sandstone bedrock, on sandy boulder and gravel bars, and gradually sloped rocky riverbanks and islands.
<i>Dalea foliosa</i>	Leafy prairie-clover	Endangered	July – August	August – October	Washes in limestone glades. Occurs in Tennessee and Alabama in open, thin-soiled limestone glades and limestone barrens. In Tennessee, the plants occur on wet calcareous barrens and moist prairies or cedar glades, usually near a stream or where some seepage from limestone provides seasonal moisture. Associates in these habitats are rose-pink (<i>Sabatia angularis</i>), and black-eyed Susan (<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>). The species is disjunct in Illinois, where it is restricted to thin-soiled (< 4.5 dm), wet or moist, open dolomite prairies on river terraces in the northeastern part of the state. The plants require full sun and low competition for optimum growth and reproduction; periodic fire is needed to maintain these conditions.
<i>Echinacea tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee coneflower	Delisted (2011)	May – August	September – October	Thin soils of limestone glades
<i>Geum radiatum</i>	Spreading avens	Endangered	June – August	July – September	Pioneer perennial herb communities at high-elevation rocky sites, often surrounded by spruce-fir, northern

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					hardwoods, or high-elevation red oak forests, or heath and/or grassy balds.
<i>Hedyotis</i> (= <i>Houstonia</i>) <i>purpurea</i> var. <i>montana</i>	Roan Mountain bluet	Endangered	May – July	July – August	Crevices of rock outcrops at the summits of high-elevation peaks of southern Blue Ridge mountains, also gravelly soils of grassy balds near summit outcrops.
<i>Helianthus eggertii</i>	Eggert's sunflower	Delisted (2005)	August – September	September – October	Barrens and roadsides of the Central Basis, Highland Rim, and Cumberland Plateau
<i>Helianthus verticillatus</i>	Whorled sunflower	Endangered	August – October	October – November	Wet prairie remnants, edges of creeks and fields, and rights-of-way in west Tennessee.
<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Small whorled pogonia	Threatened	May – June	June - July	Mid-elevation dry woods
<i>Lesquerella</i> (= <i>Paysonia</i>) <i>perforata</i>	Spring Creek bladderpod	Endangered	March – April	April – May	Cultivated fields, pastures, and disturbed places, typically within floodplain.
<i>Physaria globosa</i>	Short's bladderpod	Endangered	March – May	May – July	Steep, rocky, wooded slopes and talus areas, and along tops, bases, and ledges of bluffs. The species usually is found in these habitats near rivers or streams and on south- to west-facing slopes. Most populations are closely associated with calcareous outcrops.
<i>Pityopsis ruthii</i>	Ruth's golden-aster	Endangered	September – October	October – November	Cracks and crevices of well-lighted, riparian boulders and bedrock (phyllite) outcrops
<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>	White fringeless orchid	Proposed Threatened	July – September	September – October	Acidic seepage forests and stream heads
<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>	Green pitcher plant*	Endangered	April – June	June – July	Mixed oak flatwoods, seepage bogs, and boggy, sandy streambanks
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Chaffseed*	Endangered	May – June	August	Pine flatwoods, fire-maintained savannas, ecotonal areas between peaty wetlands and xeric sandy soils, and other open grass-sedge systems.
<i>Scutellaria montana</i>	Large-flowered skullcap	Threatened	May – June	June – July	Rocky, sub-mesic to xeric, well-drained, slightly acidic slope, ravine and stream bottom forests in the Ridge and Valley and Cumberland Plateau and Escarpment

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<i>Solidago spithamea</i>	Blue Ridge goldenrod	Threatened	July – September	July – October	Rock outcrops, ledges, cliffs, and balds at high elevations (> 4,500') of the southern Blue Ridge
<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>	Virginia spiraea	Threatened	June – July	August – September	Gravelly, bouldery, or bedrock, stream bars, islands, or streambanks
<i>Xyris tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee yellow-eyed grass	Endangered	August – September	September – October	Calcareous seeps

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