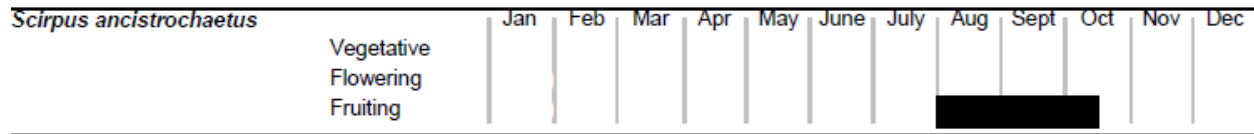


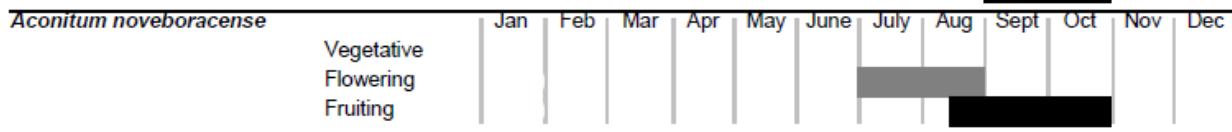
Northeastern bulrush

Flowering occurs from mid-June to July with fruit set between July and September. Surveys should be conducted during the late summer – early fall while fruits are present. This species is very difficult to identify vegetatively.



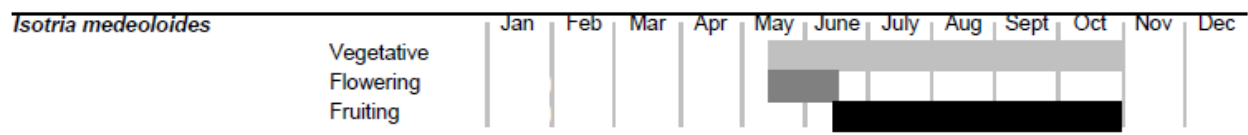
Northern wild monkshood

Flowering during July and August with fruit apparent with flowering and later into fall. Appearance and timing of flowering may be variable due as colder sites tend to be later than warmer ones. Surveys should be conducted during peak flowering periods to maximize visibility, although fruiting individuals are readily identifiable. Vegetative individuals can be identified with expertise.



Small-whorled pogonia orchid

Flowering May until mid-June; however, the flowers generally only last one week. Fruits are sometimes present after flowering. Surveys should be conducted during flowering periods. This species can remain dormant for several years, so a negative survey does not guarantee absence. Reports with indian cucumber root (*Medeola virginiana*) should be closely examined as the two can be confused.



*Phenology figures from Young, S. 2010. New York Rare Plant Status Lists. New York Natural Heritage Program, Albany, New York. 100 + ix.