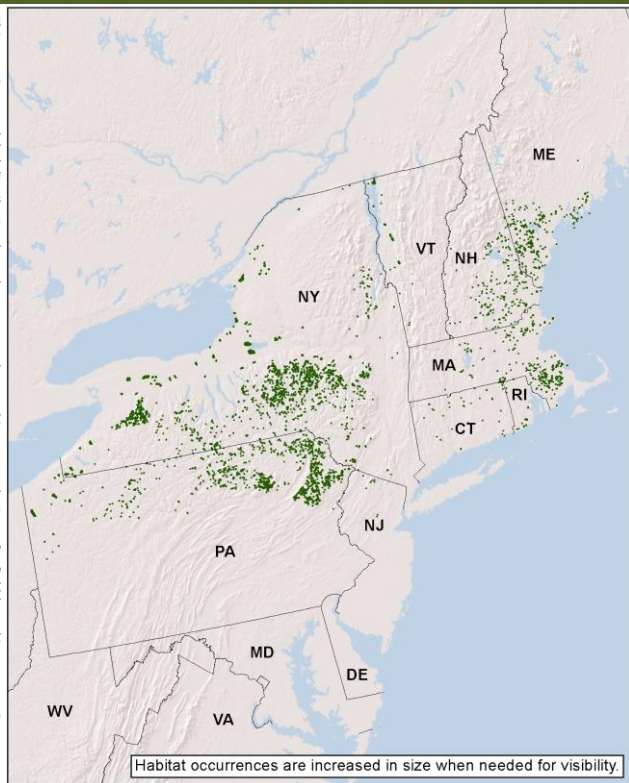




Macrogroup: Northern Peatland

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



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Description:

A dwarf-shrub peatland of small basins south of the coldest regions of the Northeast down to near the glacial boundary, where stagnated ice left coarse deposits and glacial depressions. Vegetation is dominated by heath shrubs and dwarf-shrubs (e.g., leatherleaf), with patches of sedges and forbs. Some peatlands may have a sparse tree layer (black spruce, larch, pitch pine). Although these are often called bogs, because the glacial "kettleholes" and small basins they form in are generally closed (i.e., without inlets or outlets of surface water), in most cases they should technically be called fens (albeit nutrient-poor ones) because the vegetation remains in contact with the groundwater.

State Distribution: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT

Total Habitat Acreage: 83,789

Percent Conserved: 38.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	45%	38,102	439	10,217	27,447
PA	36%	30,168	6,235	9,630	14,303
ME	6%	4,844	92	539	4,212
MA	5%	4,208	232	1,307	2,670
NH	3%	2,896	124	946	1,827
VT	3%	2,452	1,525	36	891
CT	1%	598	91	90	417
RI	0%	355	36	210	109
NJ	0%	164	141	17	7

Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

The nutrient-poor substrate and the reduced throughflow of water create conditions fostering the development of peat and peatland vegetation. In deeper basins, the vascular vegetation grows on a peat mat over water, with no mineral soil development.

Similar Habitat Types:

Occur mostly south of the range of Boreal-Laurentian-Acadian Acidic Basin Fen. Similar to Laurentian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acid Swamp, though with basin-associated landscape settings and vegetation typical of a more temperate climate.

Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Shrub Inland Wetland - Bogs: (CT), Level Bog (MA), Leatherleaf Boggy Fen (ME), Highbush blueberry - mountain holly wooded fen (NH), Glacial Bog (NJ), Black Spruce-Tamarack Bog (NY), Leatherleaf - Bog-Rosemary Bog (PA), Dwarf Shrub Fen/Bog (RI), Open Peatlands - Dwarf Shrub Bog (VT)

Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Shrub Inland Wetland - Bogs: (CT), Peatlands - Fens (MA), Peatlands (ME), Peatlands - Open Peatlands (NH), Open Acidic Peatlands (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Shrub Wetlands - Shrub Bog Unspecified (RI), Open Peatlands - Dwarf Shrub Bog (VT)

Places to Visit this Habitat:

Waterboro Barrens Preserve | ME
 Hickory Lake State Forest | NY
 Delaware State Forest | PA
 Erie National Wildlife Refuge - Seneca Division | PA
 Pymatuning State Park | PA

Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: alder flycatcher, blue-winged teal, Wilson's snipe, northern harrier, northern waterthrush, swamp sparrow, white-throated sparrow, willow flycatcher, yellow-bellied flycatcher

MAMMALS: meadow jumping mouse, masked shrew, snowshoe hare, southern red-backed vole

HERPTILES: queen snake, ribbon snake

INSECTS: azure bluet, green-striped damer, Henry's elfin, lilypad clubtail, northern bluet, petite emerald, ski-tipped emerald, sweetflag spreadwing

PLANTS: bog goldenrod (*Solidago uliginosa*), bog rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*), boreal bog sedge (*Carex magellanica*), flatleaf bladderwort (*Utricularia intermedia*), common labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), northern comandra (*Geocaulon lividum*), northern green orchid (*Platanthera aquilonis*), pod grass (*Scheuchzeria palustris*), sword bogmat (*Wolffiella gladiata*), twig-rush (*Cladium mariscoides*)

Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: olive-sided flycatcher, rusty blackbird

MAMMALS: snowshoe hare

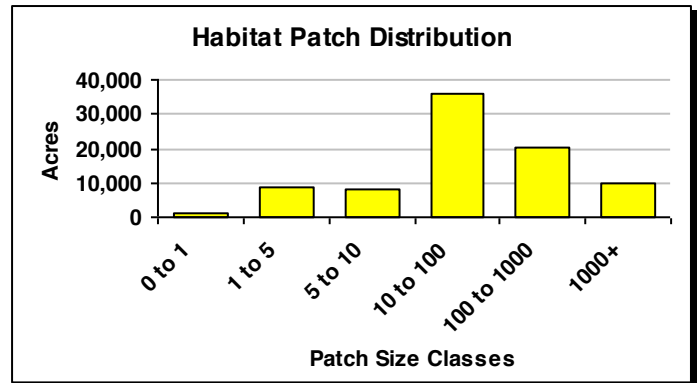
HERPTILES: Blanding's turtle, jefferson salamander

INSECTS: Appalachian eyed brown, attenuated bluet, black dash, bog copper, bog elfin, bogbean buckmoth, bronze copper, chain fern corer moth, coastal bog metarranthis, dusky azure, ebony boghaunter, elfin skimmer, four-lined chocolate moth, Harris's checkerspot, Hessel's hairstreak, incurvate emerald, mottled damer, new England bluet, pitcher plant borer moth, pitcher plant moth, ringed boghaunter, sundew cutworm Moth

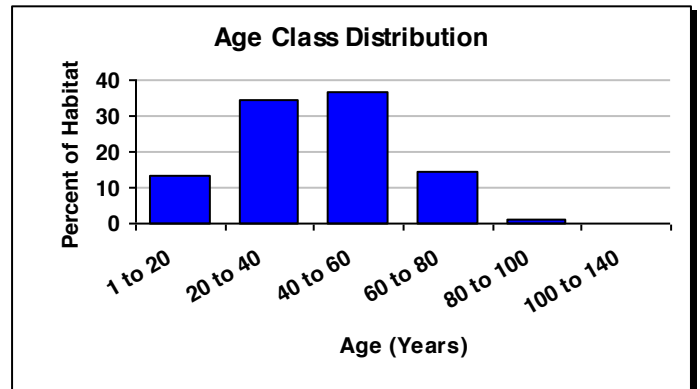
PLANTS: swamp-pink (*Arethusa bulbosa*), white-fringe orchis (*Platanthera blephariglottis*)



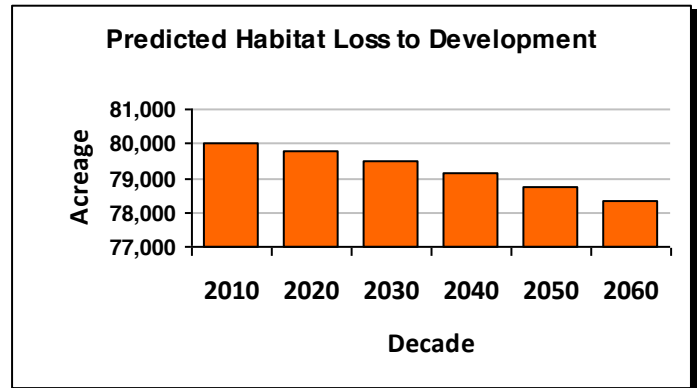
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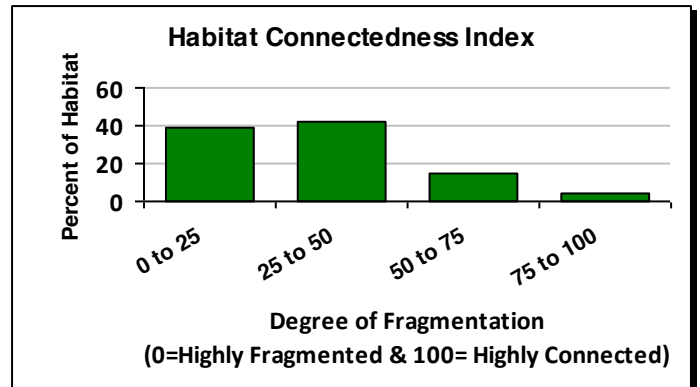
The average patch size for this habitat is 9 acres and the largest single patch is 2,839 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,711 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 34 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.