# **Subalpine Hanging Bog**

vegetation is compositionally similar,

- Crowberry Maritime Slope Bogs are

but occurs in a peatland setting. Heath

floristically almost identical but occur in

a different setting. Cotton-grass - Heath

Alpine Bogs occur in basins rather than

herbaceous cover. Labrador Tea Talus

Dwarf-shrublands have less vegetation

cover (particularly of peat moss) and

types may grade into one another.

**Conservation**, Wildlife, and

**Management Considerations** 

Community is known from this Ecoregion Community may occur in this Ecoregion

Bailey's Ecoregion

County

The few documented sites are away from

**Location Map** 

occur at lower elevations; but the two

on slopes and typically have higher

#### State Rank S1 **Similar Types** Sheep Laurel Dwarf Shrub Bog

## **Community Description**

A dwarf shrub bog tilted on its side, this community consists of typical heath bog shrubs growing on a dense peat moss carpet over rocky slopes. Typical species include Labrador tea, sheep laurel, and rhodora. Stunted trees, such as northern white cedar, heart-leaved paper birch, or black spruce, may be scattered among the shrubs, but form <25% cover overall. Herbs are sparse, but may include boreal species such as northern comandra.

# Soil and Site Characteristics

Known sites are documented from nearly vertical talus slides in at elevations >2000', but this type may occur in other subalpine settings.

## **Diagnostics**

Heath shrubs (sheep laurel, Labrador tea, leatherleaf) are dominant on a peat moss substrate, but this type is not a peatland. Vegetation occurs as a thin layer over bedrock, talus, or scree in a subalpine setting.



Larch



Subalpine Hanging Bog

trails. Access is difficult to dangerous, and foot traffic could damage the vegetation, which grows densely enough that one cannot avoid it by picking one's way over rocks, as can be done with some other alpine/subalpine vegetation types. Other subalpine settings where this might occur would have similar access constraints. Because alpine vegetation grows slowly under harsh conditions, recovery from damage can take a long time.

# Distribution

Montane western Maine, extending west into New Hampsire and possibly Vermont and upstate New York (New England - Adirondack Province); likely extends northeasterly to the Gaspé Peninsula.

Landscape Pattern: Small Patch

#### **Characteristic Plants**

These plants are frequently found in this community type. Those with an asterisk are often diagnostic of this community.

#### Sapling/shrub

Black spruce Heart-leaved paper birch Larch Mountain alder **Dwarf Shrub** Alpine bilberry Labrador tea\* Leatherleaf Rhodora Sheep laurel\* Squashberry Herb Bunchberry Goldthread Northern comandra Brvoid Reindeer lichen\* Sphagnum mosses\*

#### **Associated Rare Plants** Northern comandra

#### **Examples on Conservation** Lands You Can Visit

• Crocker Mountain, Appalachian Trail - Franklin Co.