

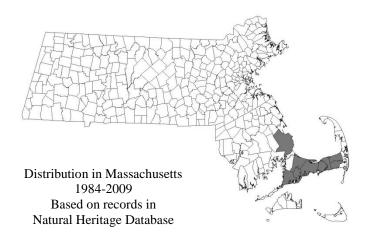
Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program

www.mass.gov/nhesp

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife

DESCRIPTION: Redroot is a rather slender and erect perennial herb of the Bloodwort family. Leaves are much like Iris leaves (flattened in one dimension), but paler green and more slender, growing several to a clump. From the center of the clump grows a stem 11.5-30"/3-8 dm. tall, which is smooth below, becoming wooly near the inflorescence. The three-petal flowers are yellowish and occur in dense clusters which may be flattopped or rounded. The entire inflorescence is densely woolly and yellowish white, about 1.2–3"//3-8 cm. wide. Flowering occurs from early July to late August.

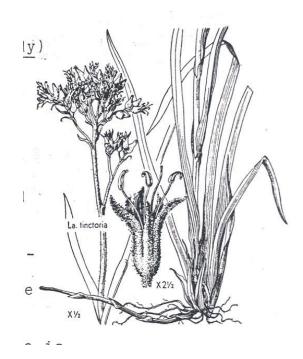
HABITAT IN MASSACHUSETTS: *L. caroliniana* inhabits the exposed sandy to peaty shores of coastal plain ponds. It is usually found in linear bands along the middle to upper margins of the shore or in coves. The survival of coastal plain pondshore species is dependent on the pronounced seasonal fluctuation of the water levels of these kettlehole ponds which have no inlet or outlet. Water levels are determined by the amount of rainfall and movement of groundwater, generally rising in the winter and spring and falling in the summer and fall.



Redroot Lachnanthes caroliniana

(Lam.) Dandy

State Status: Special Concern Federal Status: None



Holmgren, N.H. 1998. The Illustrated Companion to Gleason and Cronquist's Manual. The New York Botanical Garden.

Other pondshore associates include Plymouth Gentian (Sabatia kennedyana), Threadleaf Sundew (Drosera filiformis), and Golden Hedge-hyssop (Gratiola aurea).

RANGE: Redroot occurs in widely separated (disjunct) areas along the coastal plain in Nova Scotia, southeastern Massachusetts, Long Island, southern New Jersey, and from Maryland to Florida, Louisiana and Cuba.

POPULATION STATUS IN MASSACHUSETTS:

This species is considered a Species of Special Concern in Massachusetts. Since 1984, 26 occurrences have been verified; 10 other historical occurrences have been recorded.

A Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the Massachusetts State Wildlife Action Plan Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife

1 Rabbit Hill Rd., Westborough, MA; tel: 508-389-6300; fax: 508-389-7890; www.mass.gov/dfw

Please allow the Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program to continue to conserve the biodiversity of Massachusetts with a contribution for 'endangered wildlife conservation' on your state income tax form, as these donations comprise a significant portion of our operating budget. www.mass.gov/nhesp As with all the pondshore species, there has been a loss of habitat through development of pondshores for housing and recreational use. Lowering of water quality in the ponds by run-off and leaking septic systems and alteration of the water table have also reduced available habitat. Like other pond species, Redroot varies in abundance from year to year depending on water level. It may survive in a dormant state for one or more years when conditions are unfavorable.

Updated 2019

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