

Species: Mistflower (*Conoclinium coelestinum*)

Global Rank: G5

State Rank: S3

Climate Change Vulnerability Index: Not Vulnerable/Presumed Stable

Confidence: Very High

Habitat:

The range of mistflower extends from Illinois and Pennsylvania south to Florida and Texas (NatureServe 2010). The species is considered exotic in New York, Wisconsin, and Canada. Mistflower occurs along floodplains as well as pond and stream margins. The species also occurs in fields, wet meadows, and along road shoulders (Rhoads and Block 2007), which suggests it is not specifically tied to a particular hydrological regime.

Current Threats:

Mistflower is threatened by deer herbivory and displacement due to exotic plant species.

Main Factors Contributing to Vulnerability Rank:

The CCVI rank for mistflower suggests that the species is Not Vulnerable/Presumed Stable. Available evidence does not suggest that the abundance and/or range extent within Pennsylvania will change (increase/decrease) substantially by 2050. However, actual range boundaries may change. Longer distance seed dispersal, habitat versatility, and lesser hydrological dependence are characteristics that may make this species more resilient to climate change as indicated by the CCVI. However, additional stressors that may affect the species are not considered in the CCVI and should also be evaluated when planning conservation related activities.

References:

NatureServe. 2010. NatureServe Central Databases. Arlington, Virginia. USA.

Rhoads, A. and T. Block. 2007. The plants of Pennsylvania. 2nd Edition. Philadelphia. University of Pennsylvania Press.

Rhoads, A. and W.M. Klein. 1993. The vascular flora of Pennsylvania annotated checklist and atlas. American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, PA.