The Lydick Corridor
How Preserving Ecosystems Grows a Sustainable Future

Scott Namestnik  Steve Sass

Indiana Native Plant & Wildflower Society

Indiana University - South Bend
Sustainability and Innovation Lecture Series 2017
January 25, 2017
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Rannoch Rush (*Scheuchzeria palustris*), Indiana Endangered

The Impetus


(Marshall Co.) Hessler, Lake Maxinkuckee, H. W. Clarke; Millers, Ind., Bastin; Chain Lakes, Ind. (St. Joseph Co.), I have found it in open spaces in tamarack bogs commonly throughout the region, associated with Sarracenia purpurea, Oxyccus macrocarpus or Drosera rotundifolia, Menyanthos trifoliatus (Buckbean). Other places where I have seen it without collecting it are; Bankson

Lake (3 miles east) Dune Park, Lakeville, North Liberty, Tamarack (Laporte Co.).
Bog Hunting
Bog Hunting
Bog Hunting
Bog Hunting

6-14-2014
Bog Hunting
Bog Hunting
Bog Hunting
Yep, It’s a Bog!  8-18-2014
The Ecology of Lydick Bog
The Ecology of Lydick Bog

Acid sedge and *Sphagnum* bog

Characteristic species: yellow lake sedge (*Carex utriculata*), round-leaved sundew (*Drosera rotundifolia*), sphagnum (*Sphagnum* spp.), poison sumac (*Toxicodendron vernix*)

Several carnivorous plants
The Ecology of Lydick Bog

Informal plant inventory
8/18/2014 and 7/27/2015
(Dunbar, Hedge, Namestnik, and Sass):

85 species, 81 (95%) native

Mean C = 6.6 (native mean C = 6.9)

FQI = 60.8 (native FQI = 62.1)
# The Ecology of Lydick Bog

ETR Plant Species (7 or 8 documented)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>ETR Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Betula populifolia</em></td>
<td>Gray birch</td>
<td>State Endangered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carex atlantica</em></td>
<td>Atlantic star sedge</td>
<td>State Threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dendrolycopodium hickeyi</em></td>
<td>Hickey’s ground pine</td>
<td>State Rare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Malaxis unifolia</em></td>
<td>Green adder’s mouth</td>
<td>State Endangered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Pyrola chlorantha</em></td>
<td>Green shinleaf</td>
<td>State Extirpated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Salix serissima</em></td>
<td>Autumn willow</td>
<td>State Threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Scheuchzeria palustris</em></td>
<td>Rannoch rush</td>
<td>State Endangered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Viola primulifolia</em></td>
<td>Primrose violet</td>
<td>State Threatened</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Ecology of Lydick Bog

Carnivorous Plant Species

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Drosera rotundifolia</em></td>
<td>Round-leaved sundew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sarracenia purpurea</em></td>
<td>Purple pitcherplant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Utricularia macrorhiza</em></td>
<td>Great bladderwort</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Great bladderwort
(*Utricularia macrorhiza*)

Round-leaved sundew
(*Drosera rotundifolia*)
# The Ecology of Lydick Bog

Other Conservative Plant Species (too many to list!)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Latin Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Bartonia virginica</em></td>
<td>Virginia screwstem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bidens discoidea</em></td>
<td>Swamp beggarticks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carex alata</em></td>
<td>Winged oval sedge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Carex canescens</em></td>
<td>Bog gray sedge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Chamaedaphne calyculata var. angustifolia</em></td>
<td>Leatherleaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Comarum palustre</em></td>
<td>Marsh cinquefoil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dulichium arundinaceum</em></td>
<td>Three-way sedge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Larix laricina</em></td>
<td>Tamarack</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Virginia screwstem  
(*Bartonia virginica*)
# The Ecology of Lydick Bog

Other Conservative Plant Species (too many to list!)

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<th>Latin Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liparis loeselii</td>
<td>Green twayblade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lycopus rubellus</td>
<td>Stalked water horehound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platanthera clavellata</td>
<td>Club-spur orchid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix pedicellaris var. hypoglauc a</td>
<td>Bog willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salix sericea</td>
<td>Silky willow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicodendron vernix</td>
<td>Poison sumac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinium macrocarpon</td>
<td>Large cranberry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola macloskeyi</td>
<td>Smooth white violet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Poison sumac (*Toxicodendron vernix*)

Club-spur orchid (*Platanthera clavellata*)
The Ecology of Lydick Bog

Steeplebush (*Spiraea tomentosa* var. *rosea*)

Swamp loosestrife (*Decodon verticillatus*)

Leatherleaf (*Chamaedaphne calyculata* var. *angustifolia*)

Three-way sedge (*Dulichium arundinaceum*)
The Ecology of Lydick Bog

Crested shield fern (*Dryopteris cristata*)

Marsh St. John’s wort (*Triadenum virginicum*)

Large cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*)

Tall swamp marigold (*Bidens trichosperma*)
Chain O’Lakes
1875
Lydick Bog After the Visit

“Lydick Bog” and Surrounding Parcels listed by Owners

For Sale

Hurwich Trust

Chain O’Lakes Conservation Club

North Chain Lake
Land Acquisition Committee
South Bend to pursue sale of Elbel

ERIN BLASIK SOUTHBEND TRIBUNE eblaske@sbtinfo.com Dec 19, 2015  📣 (2)

Pierre LaPlante practices on the driving range at Elbel Golf Course in South Bend in this file photo. The Parks Board voted this week to sell the course subject to approval by the Common Council. SET Photo: SANTIAGO FLORES
Please Join us to Celebrate the Preservation of Lydick Bog in St. Joseph County

Date: Friday, August 26, 2016
Time: 10:00am - 11:30am (Eastern)
9:00am - 10:30am (Central)
Remarks: 10:15am

Hikes: 10:45am - 11:30am
Light Refreshments
Location: Lydick Bog
25600-25798 Lincoln Way West
South Bend, IN 46628

Directions:
From State Rd 31, take Lincoln Hwy west.

Entrance is on the left (south) side of the highway, just west of the Kenrose Motel, and about .35 mi. west of Poppy Rd.

Look for the event signs.
What’s Next?
Moving Forward.....

Conservation Corridor - Larger Vision

Reed Noss recently spoke at the INPAWS Convention about conservation corridors. Florida and California are examples of conservation corridors in action.

Florida Wildlife Corridor -
Our mission is to connect, protect, and restore corridors of conserved lands and waters essential for the survival of Florida’s diverse wildlife. We demonstrate that a statewide corridor still exists in Florida, and we advocate for its permanent protection. Collaborative efforts to ensure the long-term survival of the Florida Wildlife Corridor will benefit wildlife, watersheds and people for generations to come.

They have much more contiguous natural land than we do. We could argue that we have a greater and more urgent need to act now.

We could work to preserve the chain and any natural land connecting down toward potato Creek State Park. If we want to go into Michigan... The St. Joe River runs north and south directly above the chain of lakes.

We can eventually acquire agricultural fields to fill in the gaps of the corridor with prairie/forest restorations.

Who can steward the Conservation and Migration Corridor and convene/manage the partner organizations?
A Conservation Alliance?
Conclusion

Incredibly unique area - ETR/TE species, coastal plain disjunct plant species, conservative plant species

Large knowledge gaps… portions not surveyed recently, if ever

Much of the area already lost to development and invasive species

Small percentage is protected, have been recent developments to protect additional natural areas, but a lot of work to do

Individuals can and did make a difference

More property needs to be acquired
For More Information:

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