



Chenopodium foggii H.A. Wahl.

Fogg's Goosefoot

- Habitat:** Woodlands, forest openings, and rock outcrops.
- Range:** Maritime provinces and Quebec south to Virginia.
- Phenology:** Fruiting late summer.
- Family:** Amaranthaceae (formerly Chenopodiaceae).

Aids to Identification: Identification of *Chenopodium* in Maine is difficult and in some cases impossible without mature fruit and an overall knowledge of the group. Fogg's goosefoot is an annual herb ranging in height from 20 to 100 cm tall. The alternate leaves are small (1–4 cm long and 5–18 mm wide). The image on the right shows *C. dessicatum*, a western species that is most similar to *C. foggii*. The leaves of *C. foggii* are usually slightly lobed near the base. The leaves and sepals are covered with farinose (inflated hairs). The fruits are arranged horizontally with the pericarp separated from the seed.

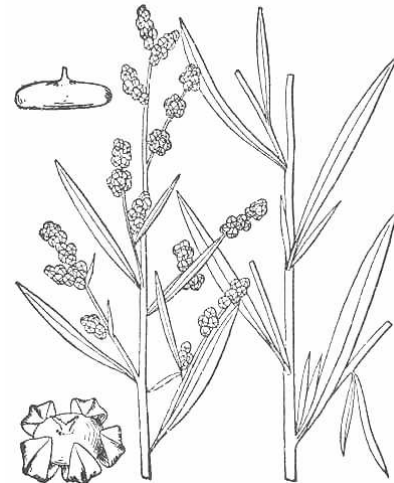


Illustration from Britton & Brown's
Illustrated Flora of the Northern United
States and Canada, 2nd ed.

- Ecological characteristics:** Ecological relationships are not well known in Maine. In other areas Fogg's goosefoot is often found on hillsides and outcrops.
- Synonyms:** Some manuals have included *Chenopodium foggii* in *C. pratericola* Rydb. Taxonomy is very poorly understood.

Rarity of *Chenopodium foggii*

- State Rank:** S1 Critically imperiled in Maine because of extreme rarity (five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because some aspect of its biology makes it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the State of Maine.
- New England Rank:** INDT. Indeterminate. Under review for inclusion in appropriate division. Taxonomy, nomenclature, or status not clearly understood.
- Global Rank:** G3Q Rare or uncommon globally (questionable taxonomy).

Status of *Chenopodium foggii*

- Federal Status:** None No Federal Status.
- State Status:** Special Concern Rare in Maine based on available information, but not sufficiently rare to be considered Threatened or Endangered.

**Known Distribution in Maine:**

This rare plant has been documented from a total of 1 town in the following county: York.

Dates of documented observations are: 2001, 2002

- ▲ Historical (before 1982)
- Recent (1982 to present)

Reasons for rarity:

Unclear, more taxonomic work needed. Often misidentified.

Conservation considerations:

The known population in Maine is on private land and monitored frequently.

Plant rarity and status is based on 2008 data and the rest of the information in this fact sheet was downloaded from the Natural Areas Program's Biodiversity Tracking System on 20 Apr 2004. Nomenclature follows Haines and Vining's *Flora of Maine* (V.F. Thomas Press, 1998) and *Flora Novae Angliae* Tracheophyte Checklist (2004) available at: http://arthur_haines.tripod.com/checklist.htm. Where older works refer to a plant by another name, it is given under "Synonyms". The Natural Areas Program, within the Department of Conservation, maintains the most comprehensive source of information on Maine's rare, threatened, and endangered plants and natural communities, and is a member of the Association of Biodiversity Information.

If you know of locations for this plant or would like more information on this species,

Please contact the Natural Areas Program.

State House Station 93, Augusta Maine 04333; telephone (207) 287-8044

