

Aurora Mastodont Project – Matrix Analyses Project
List of plant macrofossils

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UNIT	TAXA ^(a) (Latin Name, Common Name)	RELATIVE ABUNDANCE	HABITAT OF TAXA ^(a) (study area=southern L. Mich. basin)
	NON-VASCULAR PLANTS		
Gyttja	<i>Chara</i> (green alga) oogonia [reproductive structure]	abundant (e.g. 790 oogonia/200 gm sample)	shallow eutrophic water; precipitates marl
Gyttja	<i>Drepanocladus</i> (sickle-leaf moss)	few (2-3 stems with leaves/200 gm sample)	a fen moss, found in shallow calcareous waters
Gyttja	<i>Equisetum</i> (horsetail)	rare (stem frag)	moist soils
	TREES & SHRUBS		
Gyttja	conifer wood - charred (some <i>Picea</i> (spruce))		
Gyttja	<i>Picea glauca</i> (white spruce; seed)		well-drained soils; not in Chicago area today; in boreal forest and northern Great Lakes region
Gyttja	<i>Picea mariana</i> (black spruce; seed)		bogs; parts of Lake Michigan basin + northern Great Lakes region
Gyttja	<i>Picea</i> (seed wing)	1-2/sample; broken wing, can't id species	
Gyttja	<i>Picea</i> (needles)	moderately abundant as fragments (~ 25 needles/sample)	
Gyttja	<i>Juniperus communis</i> (common juniper)	few needles	sand dunes in Lake Michigan area
Gyttja	deciduous hardwood (wood-in process of identifying)		
Gyttja	<i>Populus</i> (poplar) seed	occasional (1-2/200 gm sample)	in study area
Gyttja	<i>Betula populifolia</i> -type (gray birch; fruit)	uncommon (1-2/sample); for sure <i>Betula</i> , probably <i>B. populifolia</i>	in study area
	MUDFLAT HERBS (Shoreline)		
Gyttja	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i> var. <i>gigantospermum</i> (maple-leaved goosefoot)	some (2-4/200 gm sample)	disturbed areas (e.g., after fires, logging) within shaded woodlands; in study area

Gyttja	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i> (red goosefoot; seeds smaller than other Chenos.)	fairly common (2-5/200 gm sample); doesn't inhabit region today--found in No. Great Plains were warmer & drier	disturbed areas (e.g., shoreline fluctuations, after fires)-not native to study area - but native to Northern Great Plains to the west; indicates fluctuating, drying soils
Gyttja	<i>Potentilla</i> (cinquefoil)		wet meadows; fens; lakeshores; several species in study area
Gyttja	<i>Ranunculus</i> (buttercup; crowfoot)	few (worn, couldn't id species)	wet meadows; fens; lakeshores; moist forest; streambanks; several species in study area
Gyttja	<i>Rumex maritimus var. fueginus</i> (golden dock)	some (2-5/200 gm sample)	marshes; shores, streambanks, sometimes where brackish; in study area
EMERGENTS (Aquatic-Emergents)			
Gyttja	<i>Carex atherodes</i> -type (slough sedge)	some fruit (3-6/200 gm sample)	(100+ species of <i>Carex</i> ; this is just a type id) marshes, wet meadows, prairie swales, pond margins; usually in shallow water where may form dense stands; in study area
Gyttja	<i>Carex rostrata</i> -type (beaked sedge)	common (5-10 fruits/200 gm sample)	peat mats or shallow water; in study area
Gyttja	<i>Carex suberecta</i> -type (wedge-fruited oval sedge)	some fruits (2-5/200 gm sample)	calcareous swamps & fens; marshes; wet meadows; low prairie; lake shores; in study area
Gyttja	<i>Cladium mariscoides</i> (twig-rush)	few (1-2/200 gm sample)	shallow water, sandy or mucky shores, calcium-rich wet meadows, fens & low prairie; Midwest and to south
Gyttja	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> -type (creeping spike-rush)	some fruits (some deterioration, can't confirm species id)	shallow water of marshes, wet meadows; muddy shores, bogs streambanks; swamps; in study area
Gyttja	<i>Scirpus acutus</i> (hardstem-bulrush)	some fruits	emergent in shallow to deep water (1-2 m deep) of marshes, ponds & lakes; sometimes where brackish; in study area
SUBMERGED AQUATICS			
Gyttja	<i>Najas flexilis</i> (northern water-nymph)	very abundant (e.g., 72 fruit/200 gm sample)	aquatic plant; ponds, lakes, streams; usually in deep water (1-3 m); common in late Pleistocene, less common today; in study area

Gyttja	<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i> (threadleaf pondweed)	common (2-4 fruits/200-gm sample)	mostly shallow water (up to 1 m) in lakes (including Great Lakes) & rivers; in study area
Gyttja	<i>Potamogeton natans</i> (floating pondweed)	common (1-3 fruits/200-gm sample)	usually shallow water (up to 2 m deep) of ponds, lakes, rivers & peatlands; in study area
Gyttja	<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i> (bluntleaf-pondweed)	few fruit	lakes, ponds & streams, peatland pools; in study area
Gyttja	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i> (horned pondweed)	rare (1/sample)	brackish water indicator; unexpected to be here
OTHER FOSSILS			
Gyttja	Freshwater bryozoans	few (2-4/sample)	
NON-VASCULAR PLANTS			
Marl	<i>Chara</i> (green alga) oogonia [reproductive structure]	incredibly abundant (e.g. 1300-1700 oogonia/200 gm sample)	shallow eutrophic water; precipitates marl
Marl	<i>Drepanocladus</i> (sickle-leaf moss)	few (2-3 stems with leaves/200 gm sample)	a fen moss, found in shallow calcareous waters
TREES & SHRUBS			
Marl	conifer wood - some charred		see above
Marl	<i>Picea glauca</i> (white spruce; seed)		see above
Marl	<i>Picea mariana</i> (black spruce; needle)	1-2 intact needles are <i>P. mariana</i> , unsure if the frags are those of <i>P. mariana</i> or <i>P. glauca</i>	see above
Marl	<i>Picea</i> (needles)	moderately abundant as fragments (~ 25 needles/sample)	see above
Marl	deciduous hardwood (wood-in process of identifying)		see above
Marl	<i>Populus</i> (poplar) bud	occasional (1-2/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Populus</i> (poplar) seed	occasional (1-2/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	charcoal fragments	common	see above
Marl	<i>Rubus</i> (raspberry)	few (1-2 fruit/200 gm sample)	moist soils; several species
MUDFLAT HERBS (Shoreline)			
Marl	<i>Chenopodium hybridum</i> var. <i>gigantospermum</i>	few (0-2/200 gm sample)	see above

Marl	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	fairly common (2-5/200 gm sample); doesn't inhabit region today--found in No. Great Plains were warmer & drier	see above
Marl	<i>Potentilla</i>		see above
Marl	<i>Ranunculus (buttercup)</i>	few (worn, couldn't id species)	see above
Marl	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> var. <i>fueginus</i>	some (2-5/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Lycopus americanus</i> (American water-horehound)	some (2-5/200 gm sample)	wetland margins; marshes; wet meadows; lakeshores; streambanks; calcareous fens; in study area
Marl	<i>Mentha arvensis</i> var. <i>villosa</i> (wild mint or field mint)	common (5-12/200 gm sample)	wet meadows; marshes; swamps; thickets; streambanks; springs; in study area
Marl	<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> -type (false water-pepper)	few (2-4/200 gm sample)	shallow water or wet soil; ponds; marshes; swamps; bogs & fens; streambanks; lakeshores; in study area
Marl	<i>Arabis</i> (cress or mustard)	few (1-3/200 gm sample)	different species each inhabit some of these: dunes; dry soil; prairie; shaded stream banks; calcareous soils; in study area
Marl	Umbelliferae (=Apiaceae)	few (1-3/200 gm sample)	family-level identification; several species, but all occupy moist soils; in study area
EMERGENTS (Aquatic-Emergents)			
Marl	<i>Carex atherodes</i> -type (hairy-leaved lake sedge)	some fruit (3-6/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Carex rostrata</i> -type (beaked sedge)	common (5-10 fruits/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Carex suberecta</i> -type (many-head sedge)	some fruits (2-5/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Carex typhina</i> -type (common cat-tail sedge)	few (1-2/200 gm sample)	floodplain forest; marshy areas; in study area
Marl	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> -type	some fruits (some deterioration, can't confirm species id)	see above
Marl	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	abundant (12-22 seeds/200 gm sample)	see above

Marl	<i>Scirpus validus</i> (softstem-bulrush)	common (5-10 seeds/200 gm sample)	shallow water & shores of lakes, ponds, marshes, streams & ditches; in study area
Marl	<i>Juncus</i> (rush)	few (1-2/200 gm sample); can not id species	several species, but all occupy moist soils, marshes or streambanks; in study area
Marl	<i>Typha latifolia</i> (common cat-tail)	some (2-4 fruit/200 gm sample)	marshes, lakeshores, streambanks, pond margins, usually in shallow water; common in study area
Marl	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i> (common arrowhead)	some (2-5 fruit/200 gm sample)	shallow water, lakeshores, marshes & pools in bogs; common in study area
SUBMERGED AQUATICS			
Marl	<i>Najas flexilis</i> (naiad)	very abundant (e.g., 72 fruit/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i>	some (2-5 fruit/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	some (2-5 fruit/200 gm sample)	see above
Marl	<i>Potamogeton vaginatus</i> (bigsheath-pondweed)	some (2-5 fruit/200 gm sample)	cold-water streams and lakes; in study area
Marl	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> (curly pondweed)	few (1-2/sample)	shallow to deep water of lakes (incl. Great Lakes) & rivers; in study area
Marl	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> (slender or small pondweed)	few (1-2/sample)	shallow water (to 2 m deep) of lakes & ponds, occasionally in streams; in study area
Marl	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> (common hornwort)	few (1-2/sample)	shallow to deep water of lakes, ponds; water typically neutral to alkaline; common in study area
OTHER FOSSILS			
Marl	Freshwater bryozoans	few (2-4/sample)	
Peat	sedge peat (abundances of bulrush, not enough moss to be a moss peat)		
Peat	<i>Chara</i> (green alga) oogonia [reproductive structure]	some in lowermost sample (near marl), none above	see above
Peat	<i>Drepanocladus</i> (sickle-leaf moss)	common (several stems with leaves/200 gm sample)	see above
TREES & SHRUBS			

Peat	deciduous hardwood (wood-in process of identifying)		
Peat	MUDFLAT HERBS (Shoreline) <i>Chenopodium rubrum</i> (red goosefoot; seeds smaller than other Chenos.)	fairly common (2-5/200 gm sample); doesn't inhabit region today--found in Northern Great Plains were warmer & drier	see above
Peat	<i>Chenopodium capitatum</i> (strawberry blite)	some (2-5/200 gm sample)	disturbed ground; not in study area, found north of southern Lake Michigan basin
Peat	<i>Potentilla</i> (cinquefoil)	some (4-7/sample)	see above
Peat	<i>Polygonum</i> (smartweed)	few (2-4/sample)	see above
Peat	EMERGENTS (Aquatic-Emergents) <i>Carex atherodes</i> -type (slough sedge)	some fruit (3-6/200 gm sample)	see above
Peat	<i>Carex rostrata</i> -type (beaked sedge)	very abundant (30+ fruits/200 gm sample; most abundant in this facies)	see above
Peat	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> -type (creeping spike-rush)	some fruits (some deterioration, can't confirm species id)	see above
Peat	<i>Scirpus acutus</i> (hardstem-bulrush)	very abundant (40+ fruits/200 gm sample; most abundant in this facies)	see above
Peat	<i>Scirpus validus</i> (softstem-bulrush)	abundant (20+ fruits/200 gm sample; most abundant in this facies)	see above
Peat	<i>Typha latifolia</i> (common cattail)	common (6-12 fruits/200 gm sample)	see above
Peat	SUBMERGED AQUATICS <i>Najas flexilis</i> (northern water-nymph)	very abundant (e.g., 72 fruit/200 gm sample)	see above
Buried Soil #2	very few fossils - degraded fossils (oxidized); abundant rootlets		
	NON-VASCULAR PLANTS		

Buried Soil #2	<i>Chara</i> (green alga) oogonia [reproductive structure]	few (4-8 oogonia/200 gm sample)	see above
TREES & SHRUBS			
Buried Soil #2	charcoal fragments	few frags	
Buried Soil #2	<i>Salix</i> sp. (willow; stem piece)	few pieces	moist soils; several species; in study area
Buried Soil #2	<i>Populus</i> (poplar) bud	few (1-2/200 gm sample)	see above
MUDFLAT HERBS (Shoreline)			
Buried Soil #2	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> var. <i>fueginus</i>	few (1-2/200 gm sample)	see above
EMERGENTS (Aquatic-Emergents)			
Buried Soil #2	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	few (1-3 seeds/200 gm sample)	see above
Buried Soil #2	<i>Typha latifolia</i> (common cattail)	some (1-6 fruit/200 gm sample)	see above
Buried Soil #2	<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	common (2-50), but all but a few are degraded	see above
SUBMERGED AQUATICS			
Buried Soil #2	<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	few (1-2 fruit/200 gm sample)	see above
OTHER FOSSILS			
Buried Soil #2	insect puppa cocoon	few (1-2/sample)	
MUDFLAT HERBS (Shoreline)			
Sandy silt ^(c)	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	few (0-2/200 gm sample)	see above
EMERGENTS (Aquatic-Emergents)			
Sandy silt ^(c)	<i>Scirpus acutus</i>	very few (0-2 seeds/200 gm sample)	see above
Sandy silt ^(c)	<i>Typha latifolia</i> (common cattail)	few (1-2 fruit/200 gm sample)	see above

(a) Taxonomy and Habitat based on:

–Chadde, S.W. 1998. *A Great Lakes Wetland Flora*. Pocketflora Press, Calumet, Michigan. 569 pp.

–Swink, F. and Wilhelm, G. 1994. *Plants of the Chicago Region*, 4th edition. Indiana Academy of Science, Morton Arboretum, Illinois. 921 pp.

(b) Peat sampled in backhoe trench F8, not in B-12 east wall.

(c) Rare fossils (almost sterile); degraded fossils (oxidized); abundant rootlets

