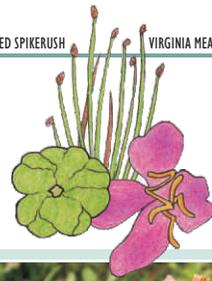


Atlantic Coastal Plain Flora (ACPF) are a unique group of unrelated plants that are mainly restricted to the flat land along the Atlantic Coast from Florida to Nova Scotia (NS) called the Atlantic coastal plain. They are found throughout NS but concentrated in southwest part of the province mainly along inland lake and river shores, in wetlands and along the coast in salt marshes.



Toothed Flat-Sedge



Swamp Rose



Button Sedge



Golden Crest

© MEGAN CROWLEY (ALL)



Groundseltree



NS False-Foxglove



Virginia Marsh St. John's-Wort

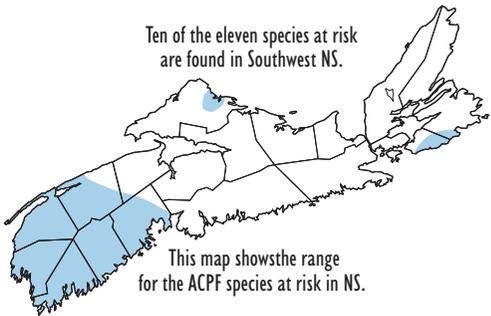


Golden-Pert



Pink Coreopsis

- There are over 90 species of ACPF in NS.
- Over one third of these plants are found nowhere else in Canada!
- Some are globally rare and NS has some of the best remaining habitat for these species in North America. These include Pink Coreopsis (page 4), Long's Bulrush (page 83), New Jersey Rush (page 73) and Plymouth Gentian (page 27).
- Many ACPF species are at risk of being lost from this province: 11 are listed as species at risk under the federal *Species at Risk Act* and provincial *NS Endangered Species Act*, and 25 are listed as 'at risk' (red ranked) by the NS General Status Ranks.
- In addition, 17 ACPF species in NS are listed as 'sensitive' (yellow ranked), 43 as 'secure' (green ranked), 2 as 'undetermined' (grey ranked) and 4 as 'extinct/extirpated' (blue ranked).
- It is important to maintain ACPF habitats so the sensitive and secure species do not become at risk.
- An ACPF species at risk Recovery Team assists in the conservation and recovery of ACPF, focusing their efforts on the at risk species in Southwest NS.
- There are many ways you can help these species. Step one is to learn to recognize them!



This guide was written for landowners so that they can learn more about the ACPF species they share their land with.