



Maine Department of Conservation
Natural Areas Program

Anemone multifida Poir.

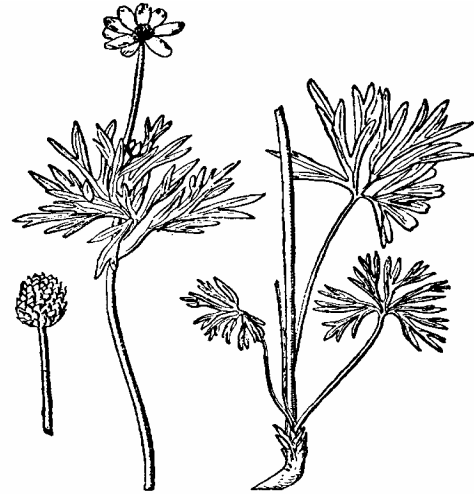
Cut-leaved Anemone

Habitat: Dryish slaty or calcareous gravel and ledges. [Non-tidal rivershore (non-forested, seasonally wet)]

Range: Newfoundland to Alaska, south to northern New England and west to Oregon.

Phenology: Flowers May - June.

Family: Ranunculaceae



Aids to Identification: Cut-leaved anemone has basal leaves on long stalks which are deeply divided into three parts, and each of these parts is deeply lobed into fine divisions. The leaves at the base of the flowering stalk are similar, but nearly stalkless. The flowers range in color from white to yellowish to red, with 5-9 sepals.

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

Ecological characteristics: Known in Maine from calcareous rivershore ledges, rooted in the narrow fissures.

Synonyms: Referred to as *Anemone hudsoniana* in some very old treatments.

Rarity of *Anemone multifida*

State Rank:	S1	Critically imperiled in Maine because of extreme rarity or vulnerability to extirpation.
New England Rank:	Division 2	Regionally rare plant. Fewer than 20 current (seen since 1970) occurrences in New England.
Global Rank:	G5	Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure globally.

Status of *Anemone multifida*

Federal Status:	None	No Federal Status.
State Status:	Threatened	
Proposed State Status:	Threatened	Rare and, with further decline, could become endangered; or federally listed as Threatened. Listing criteria met: Few individuals, Special habitat, At edge of range



Known Distribution in Maine:

This rare plant has been documented from a total of 8 town(s) in the following county(ies): Aroostook.

Dates of documented observations are: 1900, 1946, 1981, 1982, 1983 (2), 1991, 1995, 1996, 1999 (2), 2001

Reason(s) for rarity:

A sub-arctic species at the southern limit of its range.

Conservation considerations:

Known populations are small, but not currently subject to any particular human threat; plant seems to persist on the few river ledges where it grows. Heavy recreational use of ledges could pose problems.

The information in this fact sheet was downloaded from the Natural Areas Program's Biological and Conservation Database on 11 MAY 2004. We are grateful to our Botanical Advisory Group for additional information on particular species, and in particular, to Arthur Haines for his assistance with identifying characteristics and taxonomic questions. Nomenclature follows Haines and Vining's *Flora of Maine* (V.F. Thomas Press, 1998); 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 or endangered plants and rare or exemplary natural communities, and is a member of the Association for 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.

