

1. Background

At the request of the Rainbow Lake Association (**RLA**), Adirondack Ecologists, LLC (**AE**), conducted an aquatic plant assessment of Rainbow Lake, Clear Pond, Lake Kushaqua, and The Narrows in Gabriels, New York. The assessment consisted primarily of an inspection for invasive aquatic plant species, but native plants observed during the conduct of the inspection were also recorded.

2. Methods

Four volunteer members of the **RLA** assisted with the inspection process during four one-half day sessions/each. These volunteers utilized their personally-owned watercraft to navigate in a zig-zag fashion around the periphery of the littoral zone of the above-mentioned waterways allowing **AE** to perform the survey. Both survey days presented good conditions for the inspection (i.e., low cloud cover, high sunlight intensity, and relatively low wind) and the air temperature was in the 80's during the duration of the survey. **AE** would like to thank the **RLA** and their many dedicated volunteers for their funding of and assistance with the performance of this project.

3. Results

An aggregate list of species observed for Rainbow Lake, Clear Pond, Lake Kushaqua, and The Narrows is provided in *Table 1*. Thirty-three species of aquatic plants were documented during the survey. This number of species greatly exceeds the 15 species typically reported for moderately productive lakes in New York and indicates good water quality and a variety of habitat types.

No aquatic invasive plant species were documented during the inspection, but what appeared to be an invasive terrestrial species, *Phragmites australis*, was observed from the boat growing on a riparian landowner's property. The existence of this species near the shoreline of any Adirondack water body is a concern to **AE** and for the sake of the ecological integrity of native plant communities in the area the introduction of any invasive species should never be encouraged. Thus, the ID of this plant should be confirmed and if it is found to indeed be an invasive species, the owner should be contacted.

Table 1. Species list for Rainbow Lake & connected waters, Franklin Co, NY.

Species	Common Name
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	watershield
<i>Calla palustris</i>	water arum
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	coontail
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i>	needle spike-rush
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	waterweed
<i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i>	pipewort
<i>Isoetes sp.</i>	quillwort
<i>Juncus sp.</i>	rush
<i>Lobelia dortmanna</i>	water lobelia
<i>Megalodonta beckii</i>	water marigold
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	northern water milfoil
<i>Najas flexillis</i>	slender naiad
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	southern naiad
<i>Nitella sp.</i>	stonewort
<i>Nuphar advena</i>	spatterdock
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	white or fragrant pond lily
<i>Nymphoides cordatum</i>	floating heart
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	smartweed
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	large-leaf pondweed
<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	ribbon-leaf pondweed
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	variable-leaf pondweed
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	floating pondweed
<i>Potamogeton pusillis</i>	narrow-leaf pondweed
<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	Robbins pondweed
<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	flat-stem Pondweed
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	grass-leaved arrowhead
<i>Scirpus sp.</i>	sedge
<i>Sparganium sp.</i>	burreed
<i>Typha sp.</i>	cattail
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	eastern purple bladderwort
<i>Utricularia vulgaris</i>	giant bladderwort
<i>Vallisneria americana</i>	wild celery