



# Northeast Habitat Guides: A Companion to the Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat Maps

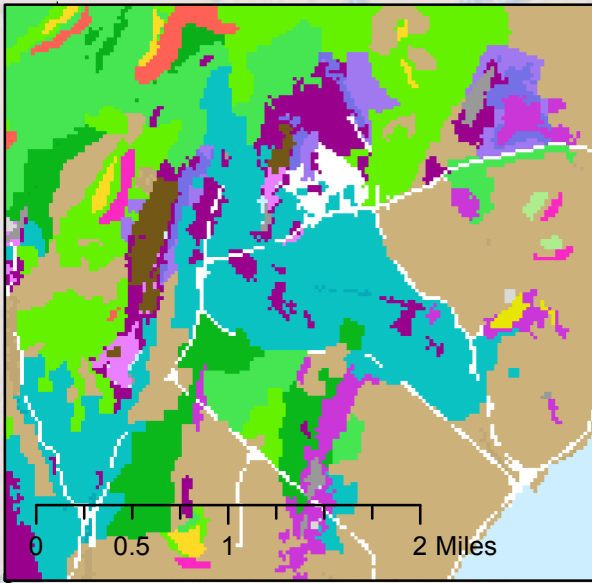


The Nature Conservancy, Eastern Conservation Science

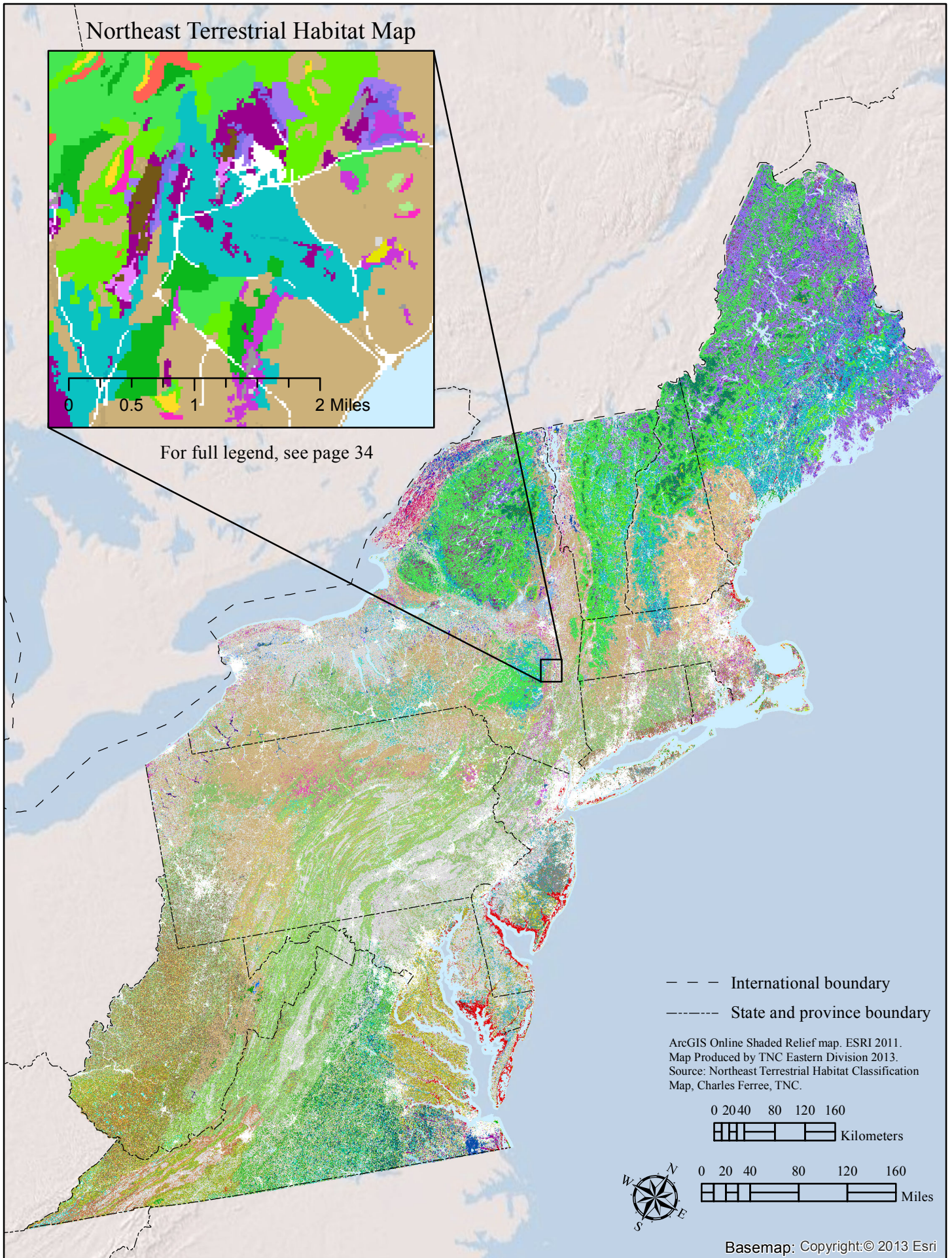




# Northeast Terrestrial Habitat Map












For full legend, see page 34











## Stream and River Habitat Types



### Headwaters and Creeks

-  Low Gradient, Cold
-  Moderate Gradient, Cold
-  High Gradient, Cold
-  Low Gradient, Cool
-  Moderate Gradient, Cool
-  High Gradient, Cool
-  Low Gradient, Warm
-  Moderate Gradient, Warm
-  High Gradient, Warm

### Small Rivers

-  Low Gradient, Cold
-  Moderate Gradient, Cold
-  Low Gradient, Cool
-  Moderate Gradient, Cool
-  Low Gradient, Warm
-  Moderate Gradient, Warm




### Medium Rivers

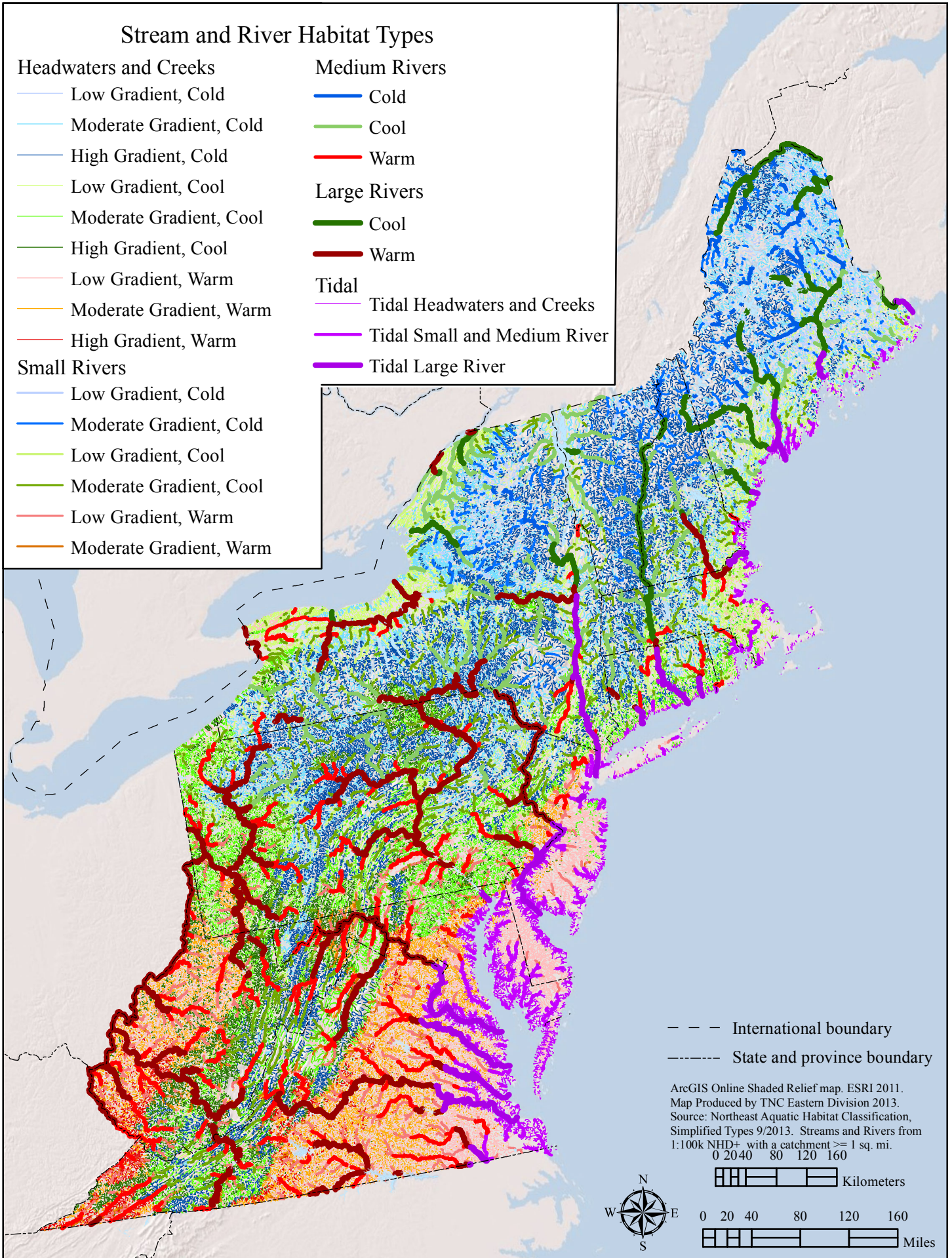
-  Cold
-  Cool
-  Warm

### Large Rivers

-  Cool
-  Warm

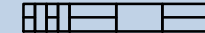
### Tidal


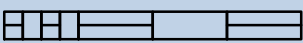
-  Tidal Headwaters and Creeks
-  Tidal Small and Medium River
-  Tidal Large River



--- International boundary  
 - - - - State and province boundary

ArcGIS Online Shaded Relief map. ESRI 2011.  
 Map Produced by TNC Eastern Division 2013.  
 Source: Northeast Aquatic Habitat Classification,  
 Simplified Types 9/2013. Streams and Rivers from  
 1:100k NHD+ with a catchment  $\geq$  1 sq. mi.

0 20 40 80 120 160  
 Kilometers

  
 0 20 40 80 120 160  
 Miles

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Finally, thanks to all who contributed pictures (listed at the end of the document), and to John Cook, Lise Hanners, Susan Hortenstine and Sue Greehan for institutional support.



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# Northeast Habitat Guides: A Companion to the Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat Maps

With this suite of projects, The Nature Conservancy and its partners, the Association of Northeast Fish and Wildlife Agencies, NatureServe, the Natural Heritage Programs, and the US Fish and Wildlife, have made huge strides in creating a common language for the conservation of our shared natural habitats. The terrestrial and aquatic classification projects and their offspring– the regional maps and datasets – now provide a common base for characterizing wildlife habitats across states in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. The products are intended to promote an understanding of terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity patterns across the region and facilitate interstate communication about habitats, not to replace or override state classifications.

The **Northeast Terrestrial Habitat Classification System** and GIS Map were developed as a comprehensive and standardized representation of habitats for wildlife that would be consistent with other regional classification and mapping efforts. The map is based on the ecological systems classification created by NatureServe, and used over 70,000 inventory points contributed by the State Natural Heritage programs and the USDA Forest Service FIA program, to create an accurate model of where these habitats occur.

The **Northeast Aquatic Habitat Classification System** presents a standard aquatic classification and GIS map for 13 northeastern states and the District of Columbia. The classification and GIS dataset focus on freshwater streams and rivers, with a basic layer for lakes, and were designed to consistently represent aquatic habitat types across this region in a manner designed for conservation planning by the participating states.

This **Habitat Guide** project was conceived by the Northeast Fish and Wildlife Agencies, as a way to foster understanding of these tools and generate excitement about the extraordinary natural habitats of the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. The 109 fact sheets in this document each describe one habitat, showing its regional distribution, level of securement, associated wildlife and plants, size of the occurrences, potential to be developed, crosswalks to state names, and other information. Users can download the guide, maps, and data, to explore the distribution of the habitats at a finer scale.

We emphasize that these are regional scale products, based on regional scale data. They inevitably miss many of the nuances that occur at the scale of a local woodland or stream valley and make these places so rewarding to explore. We encourage users of the guides to contact their state Nature Heritage Program or State Fish and Game Agency for more information on these habitats and likewise, to keep their eyes open for how the habitats vary as one crosses the region.

We are grateful to all our partners who contributed to this effort. Any mistakes are entirely our own. As we gain new information or find and address errors, we will make updated versions available.

# Terrestrial Habitats

## Introduction to Terrestrial Habitats

The Northeastern Terrestrial Habitat Classification System was developed as a comprehensive and standardized representation of habitats for wildlife that would be consistent across states and consistent with other regional classification and mapping efforts. It is based on the ecological systems classification created by NatureServe (Gawler 2008, Comer 2010). These habitat systems are intended to be applicable at medium and large scales, and to supplement the finer-scale approaches used within states for specific projects and needs. The map and guides are meant to provide a common base for characterizing wildlife habitats across states, to facilitate interstate communication about habitats, and to promote an understanding of terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity patterns across the region. They are not intended to replace or override state classifications or habitat types (which, in many cases, can be much more detailed), but rather to put them into a broader context (Gawler 2008).

They classification includes habitat types that are extensive and cover areas in the 1000s of acres, as well as small, specific-environment types that may cover only an acre or two. (Many of these “small patch” systems were not amenable to regional mapping, but are often important for characterizing wildlife habitat.) The final classification describes 143 habitat systems grouped into 35 “macrogroups”, the final set of habitat systems that we were able to map was 121. To create the habitat guides we aggregated some systems that were ecologically similar across the region into a summary group (for example, acidic cliffs) because we wanted to describe the concept of the system and present basic information about its distribution and securement, before getting into floristic difference between geographies (Table 1 and Table 2).

The system classification and the macro-groups (broader-scale units such as Northern Hardwood and Conifer Forest) are tied to the U.S. National Vegetation Classification standard. The hierarchy allows flexibility in applying the classification. Additional flexibility is provided by a separate layer of structural modifiers that can be used to characterize finer scale habitat features.

It is critical that we understand our eastern habitats, and the ecological consequences and vulnerabilities associated with climate change within a multi-state context. A consistent definition, description, and accurate dataset of habitat types will help conservationists understand where conservation is most needed and anticipate the effects of climate change on forested, agricultural, and freshwater systems across the region. Specifically this information:

- provides a regional spatial classification, a foundation for further research, such as species vulnerability analyses;
- provides common definitions and mapping of terrestrial habitat types across political borders, allowing states and provinces to identify habitats consistently across those borders; and
- allows for analysis of regional connectivity and the improved understanding of terrestrial biotic distributions and populations required to understand the consequences of climate change on biota.

We hope the map and accompanying habitat guides provide fundamental tools for evaluating the distribution and condition of habitats and for assessing the implications of future land use change and climate variability. And we hope these tools are valuable to agencies charged with managing wildlife and habitats, and to conservationists interested in protecting the full spectrum of natural diversity.



Table 1. Terrestrial macrogroups, the summary groups (upland habitats) and the original ecological systems.

MACROGROUP	Upland Habitats used in the Guide	Original Ecological System Name
Alpine	Acadian-Appalachian Alpine Tundra	Acadian-Appalachian Alpine Tundra
Boreal Upland Forest	Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest	Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest
	Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat	Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat
	Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest	Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest
	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest
Central Oak-Pine	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest
	Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest	Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest
	Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland	Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland
	Glacial Marine & Lake Mesic Clayplain Forest	Glacial Marine & Lake Mesic Clayplain Forest
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Hardwood Forest	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Hardwood Forest
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Barrens	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Barrens
	Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest	Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
	Northeastern Interior Pine Barrens	Northeastern Interior Pine Barrens
	Piedmont Hardpan Woodland and Forest	Piedmont Hardpan Woodland and Forest
	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
	Southern Appalachian Oak Forest	Southern Appalachian Oak Forest
	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Pine Forest	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Pine Forest
	Southern Ridge and Valley / Cumberland Dry Calcareous Forest	Southern Ridge and Valley / Cumberland Dry Calcareous Forest
	Central Oak-Pine/Longleaf Pine	Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland
Cliff and Talus	Acidic Cliff and Talus	Central Interior Acidic Cliff and Talus
		Cumberland Acidic Cliff and Rockhouse
		Laurentian-Acadian Acidic Cliff and Talus
		North-Central Appalachian Acidic Cliff and Talus
		Southern Appalachian Montane Cliff and Talus
	Calcareous Cliff and Talus	Central Interior Calcareous Cliff and Talus
		Laurentian-Acadian Calcareous Cliff and Talus
Circumneutral Cliff and Talus	Southern Interior Calcareous Cliff	
	North-Central Appalachian Circumneutral Cliff and Talus	
Coastal Grassland & Shrubland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Beach and Dune	Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dune and Swale/Central Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandy Beach
		Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dune and Swale/Sandy Beach
	Great Lakes Dune & Swale	Great Lakes Dune
		Great Lakes Dune & Swale
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Heathland and Grassland	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Heathland and Grassland
Glade, Barren and Savanna	Appalachian Shale Barrens	Appalachian Shale Barrens
	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland
	Eastern Serpentine Woodland	Eastern Serpentine Woodland
	Great Lakes Alvar	Great Lakes Alvar
	Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens	Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens
	Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens	Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens
Southern Ridge and Valley Calcareous Glade and Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Calcareous Glade and Woodland	
Northern Hardwood & Spruce	Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Hardwood Forest	Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Hardwood Forest
	Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forest	Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forest
	Laurentian-Acadian Northern Pine-(Oak) Forest	Laurentian-Acadian Northern Pine-(Oak) Forest
	Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest	Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
	Laurentian-Acadian Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest	Laurentian-Acadian Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest
	North-Central Interior Beech-Maple Forest	North-Central Interior Beech-Maple Forest
	Northeastern Coastal and Interior Pine-Oak Forest	Northeastern Coastal and Interior Pine-Oak Forest
	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest
	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
	Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest	Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest
	Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood Forest	Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood Forest
	Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest	Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest
Outcrop & Summit Scrub	Acidic Rocky Outcrop	Laurentian Acidic Rocky Outcrop
		N. Appalachian-Acadian Rocky Heath Outcrop
	Calcareous Rocky Outcrop	Laurentian-Acadian Calcareous Rocky Outcrop
	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald
	Southern Piedmont Granite Flatrock and Outcrop	Southern Piedmont Granite Flatrock and Outcrop
Rocky Coast	Acadian-North Atlantic Rocky Coast	Acadian-North Atlantic Rocky Coast
Southern Oak-Pine	Central Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest	Central Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest
	Southern Appalachian Low Elevation Pine Forest	Southern Appalachian Low Elevation Pine Forest

Table 2. Palustrine macro-groups, the summary groups (wetland habitats) and the original ecological systems.

MACROGROUP	Wetland Habitats used in the Guide	Original Ecological System
Central Hardwood Swamp	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond
	Glacial Marine & Lake Wet Clayplain Forest	Glacial Marine & Lake Wet Clayplain Forest
	North-Central Interior Wet Flatwoods	North-Central Interior Wet Flatwoods
	Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp	Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp
Coastal Plain Peatland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Bog	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Bog
	Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin and Canebrake	Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin and Canebrake
Coastal Plain Swamp	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Peat Swamp	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Peat Swamp
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Lowland	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Lowland
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Stream and River	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Stream and River
	Central Atlantic Coastal Plain Non-riverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest	South Atlantic Coastal Plain Non-riverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Swamp	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Swamp
	Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Wooded Swamp	Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Wooded Swamp
Emergent Marsh	Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh	Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh
	Piedmont-Coastal Plain Freshwater Marsh	Piedmont-Coastal Plain Freshwater Marsh
Large River Floodplain	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain
	North-Central Appalachian Large River Floodplain	North-Central Appalachian Large River Floodplain
	North-Central Interior Large River Floodplain	North-Central Interior Large River Floodplain
	Laurentian-Acadian Large River Floodplain	Northern Appalachian-Acadian Large River Floodplain
	Piedmont-Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain	Piedmont-Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain
Northern Peatland	Acadian Maritime Bog	Acadian Maritime Bog
	Boreal-Laurentian Bog	Boreal-Laurentian Bog
	Boreal-Laurentian-Acadian Acidic Basin Fen	Boreal-Laurentian-Acadian Acidic Basin Fen
	Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Fen	Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Fen
	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Acidic Peatland	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Acidic Peatland
Northern Swamp	Central Appalachian Stream and Riparian	Central Appalachian Stream and Riparian
	High Allegheny Headwater Wetland	High Allegheny Wetland
	Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp	Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp
	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp
	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp
	Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp	Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp
Southern Bottomland Forest	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater/Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater/Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest
	Southern Piedmont Lake Floodplain Forest	Southern Piedmont Lake Floodplain Forest
	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest
Tidal Marsh	Acadian Coastal Salt and Estuary Marsh	Acadian Coastal Salt Marsh, Acadian Estuary Marsh
		Acadian Estuary Marsh
	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater/Brackish Marsh	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater/Brackish Marsh
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Brackish/Fresh & Oligohaline Tidal Marsh	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Brackish/Fresh & Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Salt Marsh	North Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Salt Marsh
Wet Meadow / Shrub Marsh	Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp	Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp
	Piedmont-Coastal Plain Shrub Swamp	Piedmont-Coastal Plain Shrub Swamp
MACROGROUP	Anthropogenic Habitats (No Guides created)	Original Ecological System
Agricultural	Agriculture*	NLCD agricultural classes 81-82
Plantation and Ruderal Forest	Pine plantation / Horticultural pines*	Pine plantation / Horticultural pines
Ruderal Shrubland & Grassland	Shrubland & grassland*	NLCD 52/71: shrublands/grasslands
Urban/Suburban Built	Developed*	NLCD developed classes 21-24 & 31



## The Terrestrial Classification System

*This section is taken from Gawler 2008. Please see that document for full details on the classification system*

Habitat is a broad term. Generally, it means the environment – physical and biological – that provides the necessary food, shelter, and other needs of a particular organism. It usually refers to species or groups of species, rather than individual animals or plants. The Northeast Terrestrial Habitat Classification system is founded on ecological cover types based on vegetation, with the option of adding finer-scale characteristics, to define habitat types for one or more wildlife species. Terrestrial habitats, for this work, are all upland habitats, and wetland habitats, including estuarine habitats. River and stream habitats are defined later in this document.

The issue of scale is an important consideration in developing any habitat classification, but is particularly relevant to a regional classification. Individual animals that make up species populations are mostly responding to very local conditions – a particular type of tree canopy cover, or the availability of standing deadwood, or a litter layer, or the presence of surface water for a certain period, or any of a myriad of other factors. But a regional map cannot represent such fine-scale detail. Instead, we are adopting the widely used convention sometimes referred to as the “coarse filter”, in which more broadly defined habitats or community types represent habitat for more than one species (Chadwick 2007, USFWS 2006). Many of these habitats can be mapped at a regional scale, facilitating interstate approaches to wildlife conservation. The coarse filter approach can then be supplemented on a local basis by a “fine filter” approach for species-specific needs not otherwise addressed.

### Ecological Systems

Ecological systems developed by NatureServe were the basic classification scale for this project. Ecological systems are defined as “recurring groups of biological communities that are found in similar physical environments and are influenced by similar dynamic ecological processes, such as fire or flooding. They are intended to provide a classification unit that is readily mappable, often from remote imagery, and readily identifiable by conservation and resource managers in the field.” (Comer 2010). They are defined based on biogeographic region, landscape scale, dominant cover type, and disturbance regime. Examples in the Northeast include Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest, Northern Appalachian - Acadian Acidic Swamp, Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandy Beach, and Appalachian Shale Barrens.

Ecological systems are vegetation-based and are tied to, while not part of, the US National Vegetation Classification (FGDC 2008). Each ecological system is described as a collection of associations that occur together in some combination on the ground. Associations are relatively fine-scale mapping units that can be very useful in characterizing a specific area and driving local management decisions, but are often not amenable to mapping at a regional scale, or mapping relying on remote data.

Because environmental and disturbance factors occur at many different scales, each ecological system was assigned to one of four landscape patterns: *matrix* systems, which define the landscape character of an area, occupying large contiguous areas and typically with wide ecological amplitudes, generally occupying areas of > 2,000 hectares under natural conditions (e.g. Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest); *large patch* systems, which occupy particular landscape settings and have a narrower ecological amplitude, generally occupying 50-2,000 hectares under natural conditions (e.g. Northern Appalachian - Acadian Acidic Swamp); *small patch* systems, occurring under very localized environmental conditions that are distinctly different from the surrounding landscape (e.g. Appalachian Shale Barrens) ; and *linear* systems, which occur as long narrow strips, often at the ecotone between terrestrial and aquatic systems. Attention to scale became an important part of the mapping process.

## Naming Conventions for the Terrestrial Habitats

The names of ecological systems incorporate a biogeographic reference, and the ecological systems classification for the continental U.S. used major geographic divisions as an upper-scale descriptor (Comer et al. 2003). They were adapted from Bailey's (1995 and 1998) Divisions, with division lines modified according to ecoregion lines developed by The Nature Conservancy (Groves et al. 2002) and World Wildlife Fund (Olson et al. 2001). These Divisions (Figure 1) are sub-continental landscapes reflecting similar climate and biogeography. Three Divisions cover the northeast: Laurentian-Acadian (Div. 201), Central Interior and Appalachian (Div. 202), and Gulf and Atlantic Coastal Plain (Div. 203). Each ecological system has a "home" division with which it is most closely allied ecologically, and the NE terrestrial habitat classification uses the three divisions as one of the grouping variables. An ecological system name may use its "home" Division in its name (e.g. Laurentian – Acadian) or, depending on the system range, a narrower biogeographic reference such as "Central Appalachian" (part of Division 202).

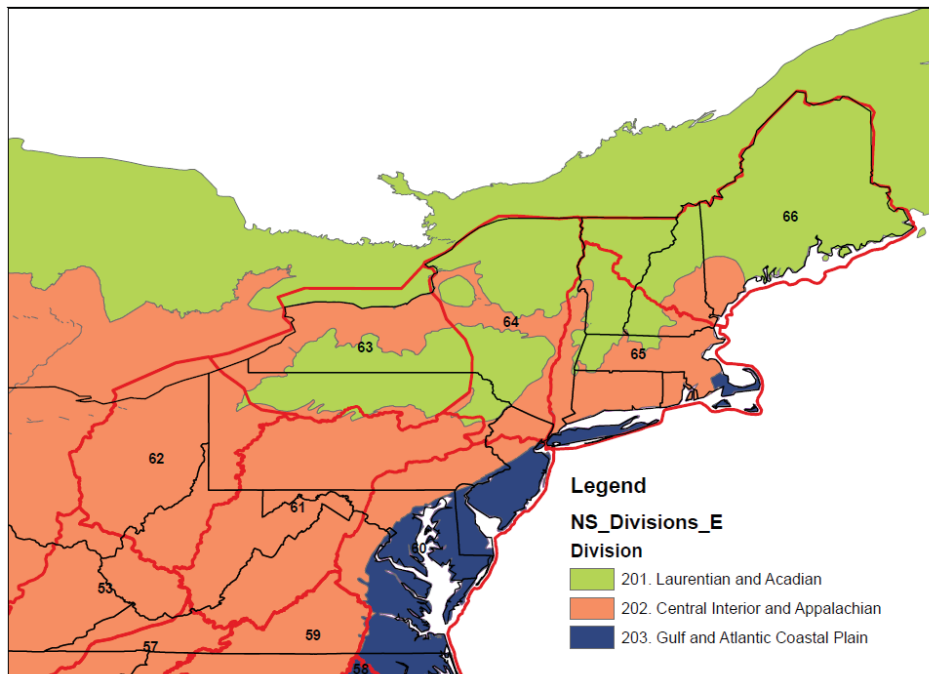


Figure 1. Biogeographic Divisions used in the classification. Red lines are the MRLC mapzones, used for NLCD, GAP, and LANDFIRE maps, with their numbers (from Gawler 2008).

In some cases, narrower references were drawn from the ecoregions used by The Nature Conservancy in its conservation planning (Groves et al. 2002, Figure 2). These regions largely nest within the biogeographic divisions, and the ecoregions were used extensively in the creation of the regional map. Essentially, the map was created ecoregion by ecoregion and then assembled into a single map.



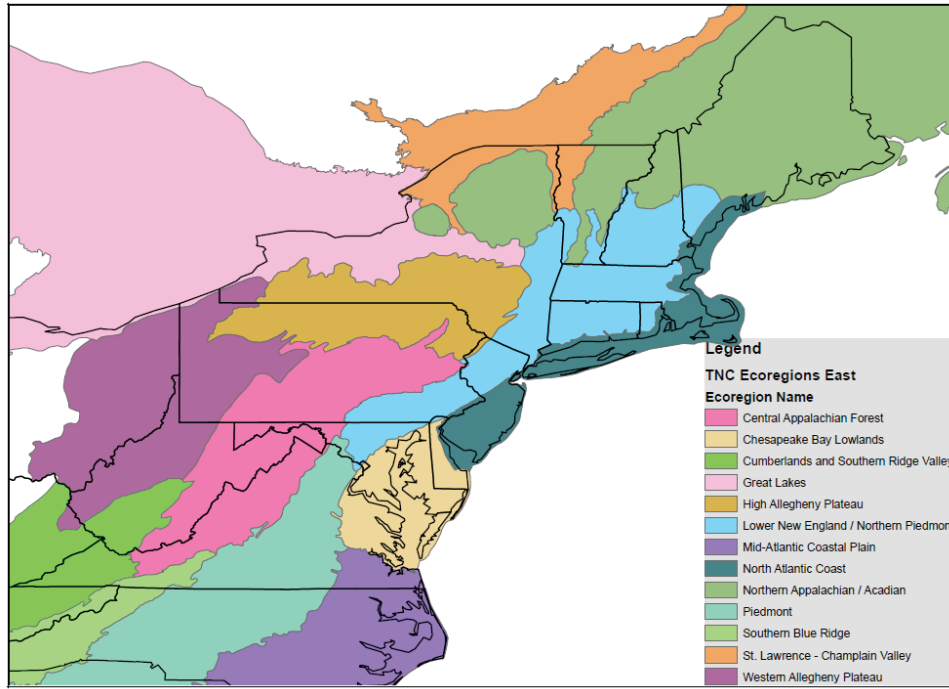


Figure 2. TNC Ecoregions of the Northeast (from Gawler 2008).

## Terrestrial Mapping Methods

The complex methods we used to create the terrestrial habitat map are summarized in a methods document at:

<https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report/sdata/terrestrial/habitatmap/Pages/default.aspx>.

Here we present some general concepts to guide readers through the basic methodology and give a visual tour of the mapping methods. Our goal was to make the mapping process as data-driven as possible, and thus our methods describe the assembly of comprehensive data sets of ecological variables (geology, landforms, precipitation, etc.) and the compilation of over 70,000 ecological community samples.

Whenever possible, we used field-collected data combined with national datasets. The basic steps used to develop the Northeast Terrestrial Habitat Map were as follows:

- Compile foundation datasets for the entire region (landforms, geology, climate, land cover, etc.);
- Develop a list of ecological systems, and meet with appropriate state, federal, and NGO staff to understand the distribution, scale, and landscape pattern of ecological systems;
- Compile plot samples for ecological systems using State Natural Heritage data, forest inventory and analysis points, and other sources. Tag each sample with the appropriate ecological system;
- Develop models for the dominant matrix-forming forest types using regression tree analysis of tagged plot samples on the data sets of ecological information;
- Map the dominant forest types onto the landscape using landform-based units;
- Develop models for the wetland systems (swamps, marshes, bogs etc.) and the smaller, patch-forming upland systems (barrens, glades, summits, cliffs etc.); and
- Assemble models into one region-wide map and develop a legend.

## Graphic Tour of the Mapping Methods

The objective of the habitat mapping project was to produce a map of wildlife habitats/ecological systems for the Northeast, including all states from Maine to Virginia, west to New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The map consists of a spatially comprehensive GIS grid of 30 meter pixels with a legend portraying the Northeastern Terrestrial Habitat Classification System (Figure 3). The NETHCS is based on NatureServe's Ecological Systems Classification, augmented with additional information from individual state wildlife classifications and other information specific to wildlife managers.

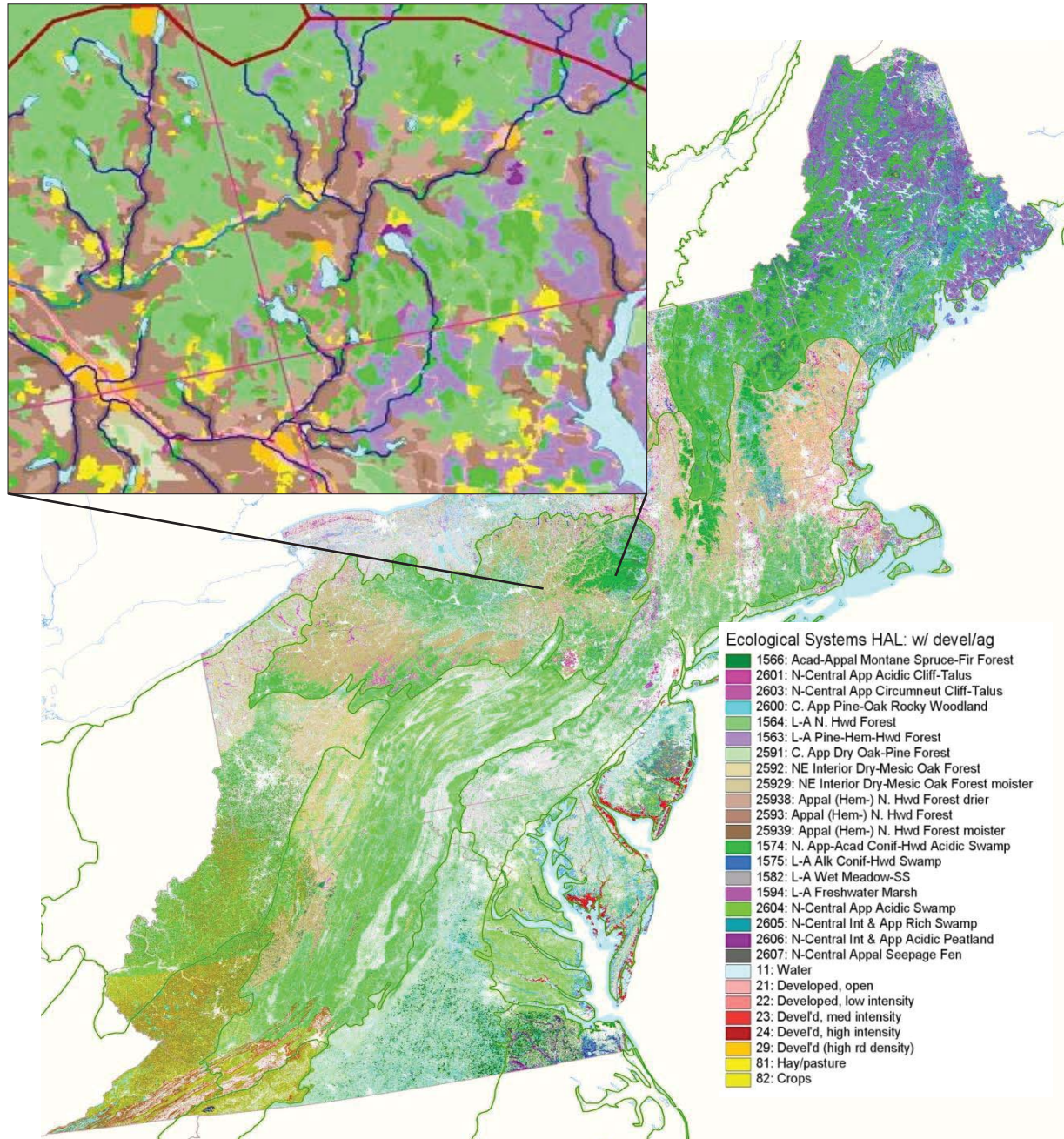


Figure 3. Example of the habitat classification system on the ground, and the accompanying legend for the habitat map, shown in a regional context.



Underlying Ecological Information  
 We began by assembling regional spatial datasets on bedrock and surficial geology, elevation, slope and aspect, waterbodies and streams, wetlands, land position and landform, topographic rugosity, climate, solar influx, and landcover and canopy cover. About 60 variables were derived for use in the analysis. The landform model was developed from a 30 meter DEM using land position, slope, and flow accumulation (Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6).

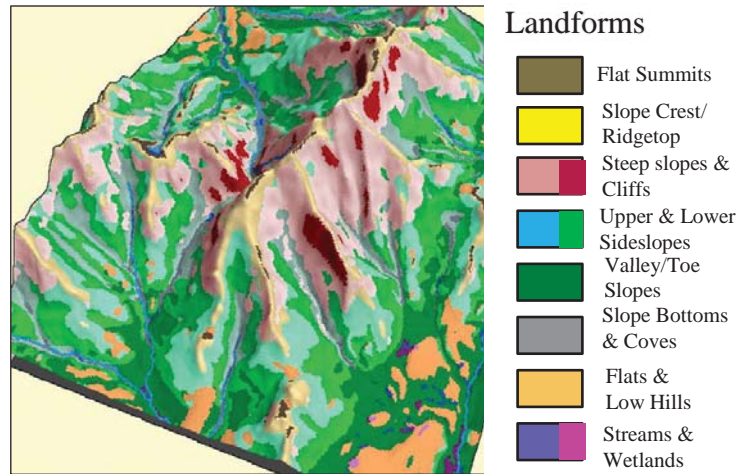


Figure 4. A 30m DEM was used to create a landform model.

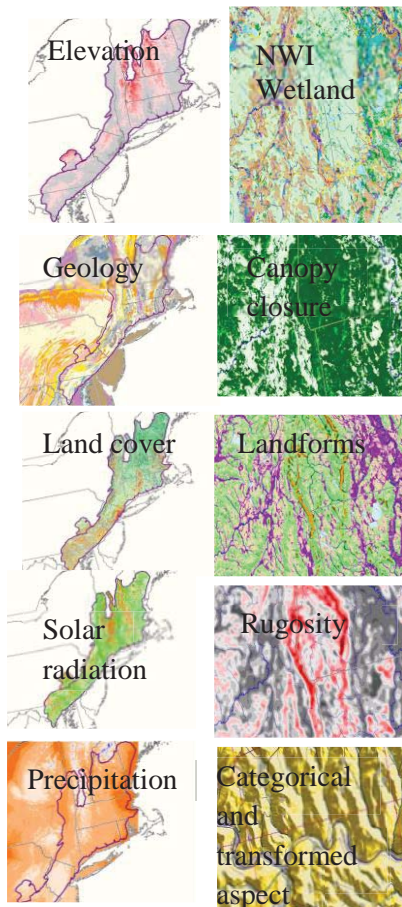


Figure 5. Input parameters to the Habitat map model.

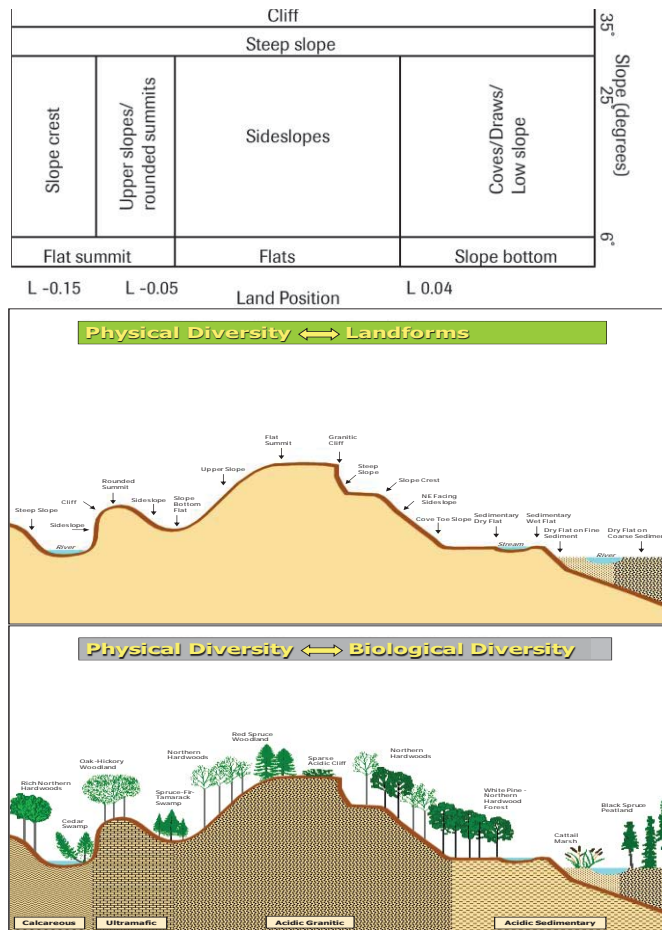


Figure 6. Three graphical explanations of how Landforms relate to physical geography.



## Confirming Points

Natural Heritage Community Element Occurrences and Plot Data: The State Natural Heritage Programs (NHPs) track the locations of rare and unusual communities and the best examples of common communities. State occurrences were crosswalked and tagged to an ecological system type by state ecologists, in conjunction with NatureServe and TNC ecologists. In addition, many NHPs have extensive sets of plots taken during the course of ecological inventories, and these were put to a similar use. Accuracy of the habitat/system tags was evaluated by attributing confirming points and polygons with basic environmental information and viewing them in a GIS (Figure 7). Over 50,000 occurrences and plots were provided by the Heritage programs for use in this project.

Vegetation Maps: Detailed vegetation and natural community maps were available in many parts of the region. These were converted into points and tagged to the appropriate ecological system types by Natural Heritage and NatureServe ecologists in conjunction with TNC scientists (Figure 7).

Forest Inventory and Analysis Points: We received over 21,000 actual-location FIA plots from the USDA Forest Service for the states in our region. These forest stands are sampled by Forest Service staff in perennial inventories. The points were filtered to remove highly altered stands, then classified into homogeneous vegetation units based on their tree composition and ecological settings using a cluster analysis. The homogeneous units were then crosswalked to the regional ecosystem units by TNC scientists in consultation with NatureServe ecologists (Figure 7).

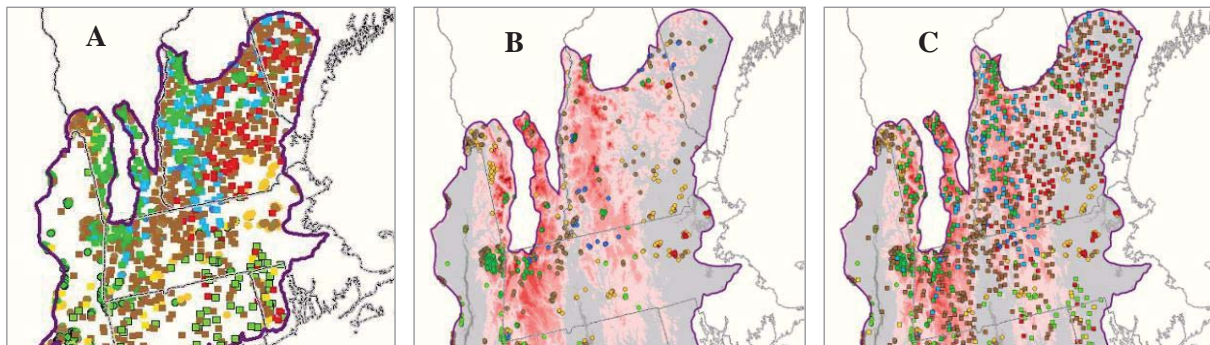


Figure 7. Confirming points for the habitat model. A: Natural Heritage Occurrences. B: Community Maps. C: Forest Inventory and Analysis Plots.

## Models for Matrix-forming and Patch Communities

Matrix-forming Forest Systems: We created the habitat maps ecoregion by ecoregion. Matrix forest types for each ecoregion were modeled using RandomForest-generated classifications, with 100 acre hexagons as the basic analytical units. First, hexagons constructed around each confirmed location of a specific forest habitat type were attributed with the ecological information described above (solar radiation, land cover, topography, etc). The RandomForest algorithm uses this information to construct models for each of the matrix forest types. Hundreds of thousands of hexagons covering the ecoregion in a tessellated pattern were attributed in the same way, and every hexagon was classified to the most probable ecological system type by running it through the RandomForest- built decision trees.

Patch Communities: Patch communities and wetlands for each ecoregion were modeled individually, based on locations of known occurrences of each habitat/system type that occur in the region, and on NatureServe-published descriptions of and ecological criteria for those types. Information on habitat ranges, elevation limits, edaphic/geologic factors, landcover and canopy cover, topographic factors like exposure, solar influx, and surface roughness, and other landscape characteristics, all played important parts in patch model construction.

A final step in the mapping process was to transfer the hexagon-based habitat information onto natural topographic units. Thematic segmentation software was used to break large “landscape units” based on simplified landforms into smaller discrete shapes. Next, we identified the 100-acre hexagon that each of the discrete landscape units was within (or mostly within). We then wrote a set of decision rules to assign each landscape unit to a given ecological system type, based on the RandomForest-assigned system for its parent hexagon (Figure 8). For example, low hills or cool slopes associated with a hexagon classified to the more mesic oak forest system would get that system assignment, while a warm upper slope or ridgetop associated with that same hexagon would “flip” to the dry oak-pine system. The RandomForest-generated probabilities for the matrix forest systems within each hexagon helped guide this information transfer.

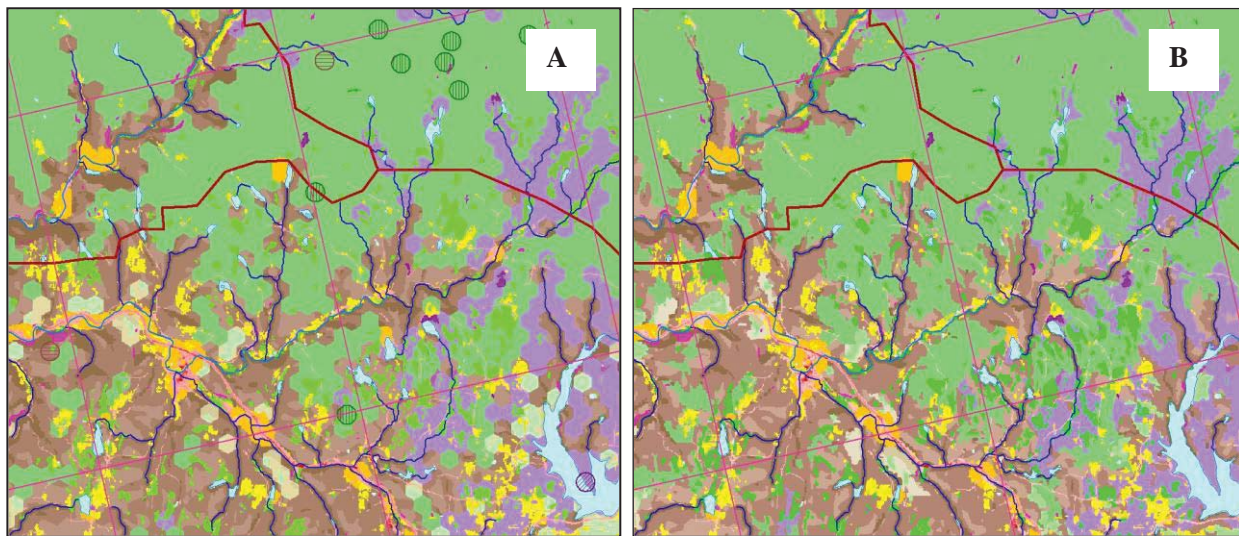


Figure 8. Images showing how habitat information from the hexagon units (image A) were transferred to the landscape units (image B).

Full detail on mapping methods may be found at the following URL:

[https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report\\_sdata/terrestrial/habitatmap/Pages/default.aspx](https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report_sdata/terrestrial/habitatmap/Pages/default.aspx)

# Streams and Rivers

## Freshwater Ecoregions

Streams and rivers are flowing water ecosystems. From a tiny trickle in a headwater stream to our vast and mighty major rivers, these systems provide habitat for a tremendous diversity of life. Besides over 300 species of freshwater and anadromous fish, northeast rivers and streams support 112 freshwater mussel species, 105 freshwater snail species, 36 crayfish species, 91 amphibian species, 523 caddisfly species, 228 mayfly species, 206 stonefly species, 243 dragonfly and damselfly species, and a myriad of aquatic plants, algae, sponges, worms, other invertebrates and microscopic life (NatureServe 2011). The individual species found in any given river or stream habitat will be influenced not only by local physical site characteristics, but also by the species pool of the larger watershed and ecoregion in which this stream or river is found. Within larger watersheds and ecoregions, a complex set of historical, environmental, climatic, and ecological factors have interacted to result in the current distribution of freshwater biota. For example, because of historical drainage connections during the last glaciation freshwater species in the Mississippian drainage had access to extensive southern refugia, and after glaciation species could more easily colonize/recolonize back into northern areas. This history has contributed to the larger number of freshwater species found in Mississippian drainages in comparison to the lower numbers of species found in similar physical habitats in the northern Atlantic drainages where no portion of the watershed remained habitable during glaciation (Hocutt and Wiley 1986).

Freshwater ecoregions from the World Wildlife Fund provide a recognized global freshwater biogeographic regionalization (Figure 9). Within individual ecoregions there will be turnover of species, such as when moving up or down a river system, but taken as a whole an ecoregion is distinguished by a unique pattern of native freshwater biota that is a result of large-scale geoclimatic processes and evolutionary history (Abell et al. 2008). In the northeast, certain fish species only occur in particular freshwater ecoregions. For example, out of the 308 species of freshwater and anadromous fish found in the northeastern 13 states, 103 occur in only one of the 7 ecoregions. These include many globally rare species such as cheat minnow, clinch sculpin, laurel dace, palezone shiner, pygmy madtom, roanoke logperch, robust redhorse, slender chub, waccamaw killifish, yellowfin madtom, ashy darter, blotchside logperch, bluestone sculpin, duskytail darter, golden darter, holston sculpin, orange-fin madtom, roughhead shiner, snail darter, and spotfin chub. The freshwater ecoregions also vary in their total species richness. Considering the portions of these ecoregions in the northeast states, the Teays - Old Ohio has the highest number of fish species (172 species) followed by Laurentian Great Lakes (133), Tennessee (130), Appalachian Piedmont (123), Chesapeake (111), Northeast Atlantic (108), and St. Lawrence (89). There is also a set of widely distributed fish species that occur in the northeastern portion of all 7 freshwater ecoregions. These include American brook lamprey, American eel, blacknose dace, brook trout, creek chub, fantail darter, golden shiner, longnose dace, longnose gar, quillback, rosyface shiner, spotfin shiner, white sucker, and yellow bullhead. For a list of the presence/absence of all native fish and mussel species of the northeast 13 states by freshwater ecoregion, please see Appendix III (NatureServe 2008).

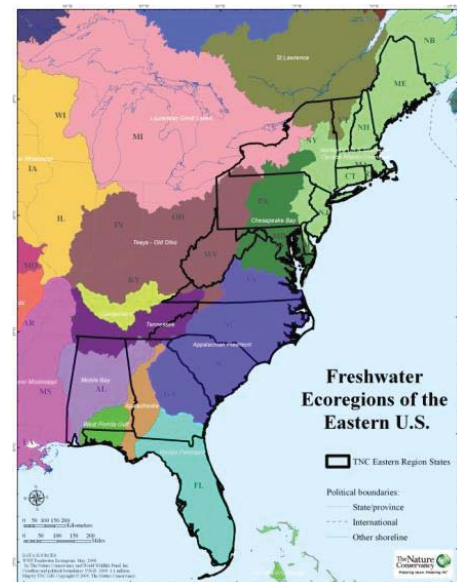


Figure 9. Freshwater ecoregions of the eastern United States.



## Stream and River Types

Within freshwater ecoregions, there are finer-scale patterns of stream channel, size, gradient, substrate, temperature, watershed physiography, and local zoogeographic sources that influence aquatic biological assemblages (Higgins et al. 2005, Maxwell et al. 1995, Rosgen 1994, Frissell et al. 1986). For example, streams and rivers can occur on different geologic substrates (acidic, calcareous, neutral), with different gradients (steep, moderate, low), and in different sizes (streams, small rivers, large rivers (Figure 10). These differences, along with variation in water temperature and tidal influence, create particular physical habitat templates for freshwater biota (Figure 11). A stream in an acidic, high gradient, cold setting is expected to have low pH, cold, fast moving water, narrow confined channels with step-pool and riffle habitats and bed materials of boulders, cobbles, and coarse gravel. In contrast, a stream in a calcareous, low gradient, warm setting would be expected to have high pH, warm, slow-moving water, unconfined and meandering channels with glide-pool and ripple dune habitats and bed materials of sands and silts. The biota adapted to live in these two very different stream settings will vary considerably.

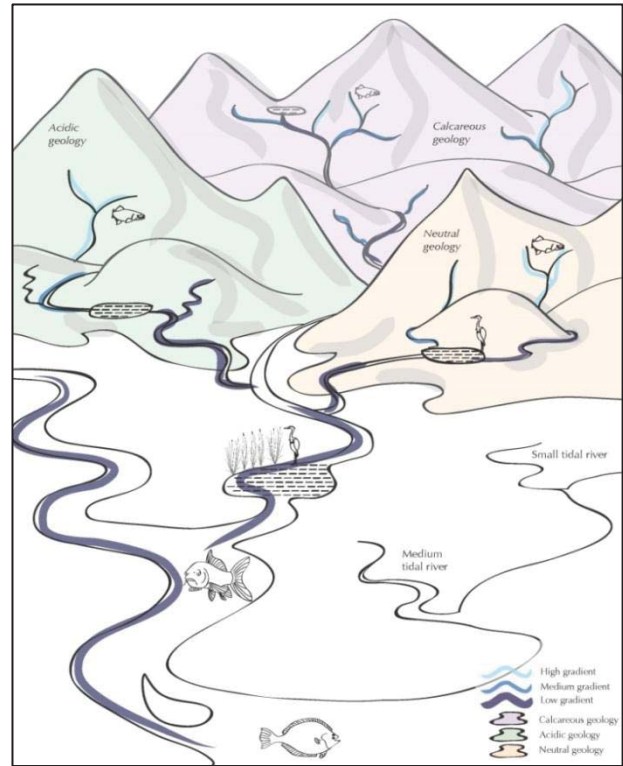


Figure 10. This diagram shows the different classification variables that define the overall 23 habitat types: bedrock geology, stream gradient, and stream size (Jospe 2013).

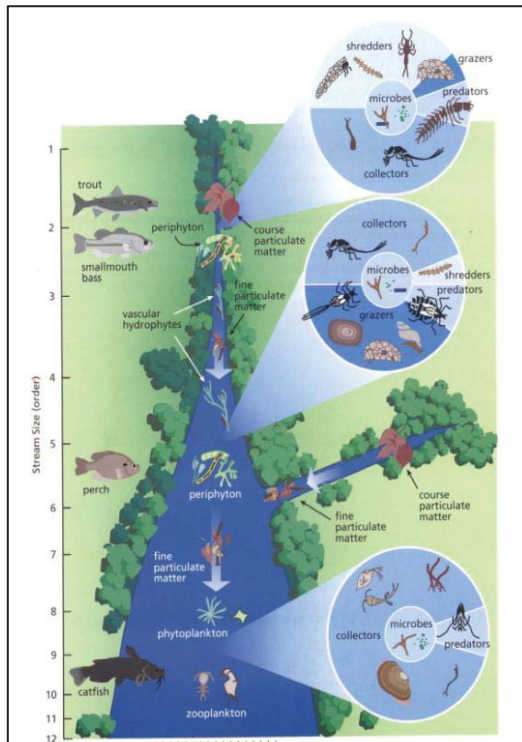


Figure 11. River continuum concept (Vanotte et al. 1980).

To define reach scale major habitat types for this guide, a simplified version of the Northeast Aquatic Habitat Classification (Olivero and Anderson 2008) was used. The primary classification variables of size, gradient, geology, temperature, and tidal regime define a set of major stream and river habitat types. All five variables influence stream and river habitats; however, some were more important in structuring stream habitats versus riverine habitats. For example, headwaters through small river types were defined using size, gradient, geology and temperature, while medium to large rivers were only split by gradient and temperature. Tidal habitats were split by three size classes. This simplified stream classification yielded a flexible set of habitat types at an appropriate level of detail for a regional habitat guide. The key classification variables and the method used to combine them to form the regional stream and river types used in this habitat guide are briefly described in the following pages.

## Classification Variables

### Size

Stream size has been given the highest classification importance in many reach-scale stream classification systems because of its strong effect on determining aquatic biological assemblages at the reach scale (Vannote et al. 1980, Higgins et al. 2005). The well-known "river continuum concept" (Figure 11) describes how the physical size of a stream relates to major ecosystem changes from small headwater streams to large river mouths (Vannote et al. 1980). In narrow headwater streams, coarse particulate organic matter (e.g. leaves and twigs) from the riparian zone shades the stream and provides the energy source for a consumer community dominated by shredding insects. As a river broadens at mid-order sites, energy inputs change as sunlight reaches the stream to support significant periphyton production and grazing insects. As the river further increases in size, fine particulate organic matter inputs increase and macrophytes become more abundant as reduced channel gradient and finer sediments form suitable conditions for their establishment. In even larger rivers, the main channel becomes unsuitable for macrophytes or periphyton due to turbidity, fast current, depth and/or lack of stable substrates. Autochthonous production by phytoplankton increases until limited by increasing instream turbidity. Allochthonous organic matter inputs occurring outside the stream channel will then again become the primary energy source as processes such as floodplain scouring increase.

Although stream size is a primary classification variable, not all size classes have equal influence on stream composition. To highlight the predominant patterns in the stream biota this guide focuses on four major differences in size: headwaters and creeks, small rivers, medium rivers, and large rivers (Table 3, Figure 12).

Table 3. Stream size classes used in this guide.

Habitat Guide Size Classes	Definition (sq.mi.)	Definition (sq.km.)
Headwaters and Creeks	< 38.6	< 100
Small Rivers	>= 38.6 < 200	>= 100 < 518
Medium Tributary Rivers	>= 200 < 1,000	>= 518 < 2,590
Large Rivers	>= 1,000	>= 2,590

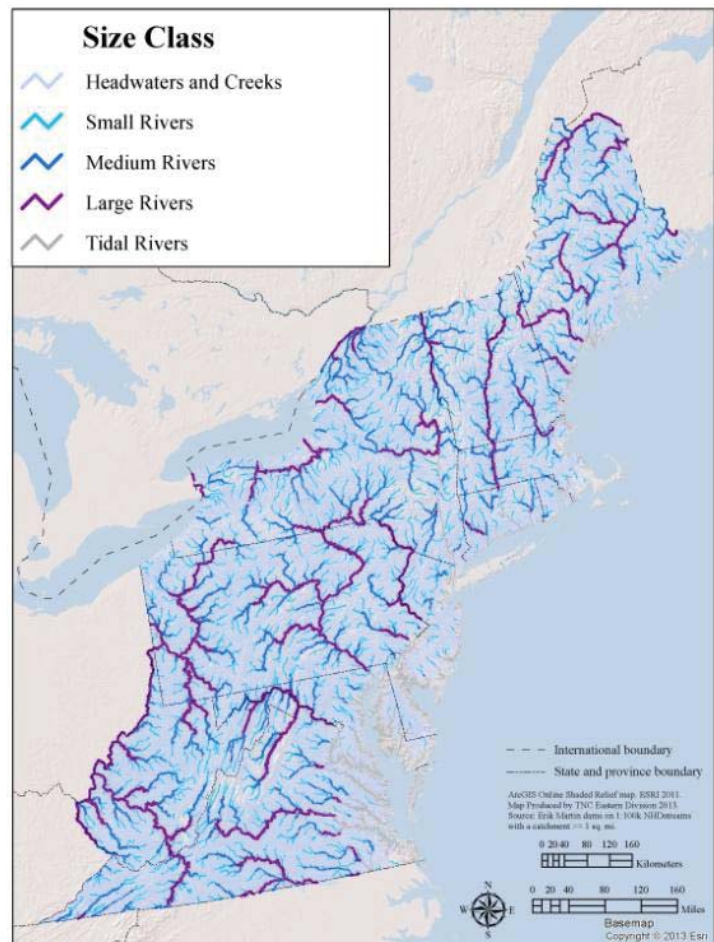


Figure 12. Regional map of the size distribution of streams and rivers in the eastern United States.



## Gradient

Stream gradient (Figure 13) also highly influences aquatic communities at the reach scale due to its influence on stream bed morphology, flow velocity, sediment transport/deposition, substrate and grain size (Rosgen 1994). For example, high gradient streams are dominated by step-pools to plane-bed systems. They have substrates of cobble and boulders, colluvial sediment transport, and are usually highly entrenched, valley confined, and have low sinuosity. Moderate gradient streams are generally plane bed systems with some riffle-pool development. They have substrates of gravel, cobble, and boulders, transport sediment regimes, and are moderately entrenched with narrow valleys with low sinuosity. Low gradient systems are dominated by riffle-pool systems. They have substrates of sand, gravel, and cobble, alluvial storage and depositional sediment regimes, high sinuosity, and are only slightly entrenched with adjacent floodplain ecosystems in their broader valleys. Very low gradient streams are dominated by ripple-dune streams with very high sinuosity. These rivers have sand, gravel and finer sediment substrates, alluvial storage and depositional sediment regime, and slight entrenchment with critical adjacent floodplain systems (Rosgen 1996, Allen 1995).

To highlight the predominant patterns in the stream and river biota this guide uses three gradient classes for headwaters and creeks, and two gradient classes for rivers (Table 4, Figure 14).

Table 4. Gradient classes used in this guide.

Habitat Guide Gradient Classes	Description	Definition (slope of stream reach (m/m)*100)
Headwaters and Creeks 1	Low	< 0.5%
Headwaters and Creeks 2	Moderate	>= 0.5 < 2%
Headwaters and Creeks 3	High Gradient	>= 2%
Rivers 1	Low	< 0.1%
Rivers 2	Moderate	>= 0.1%

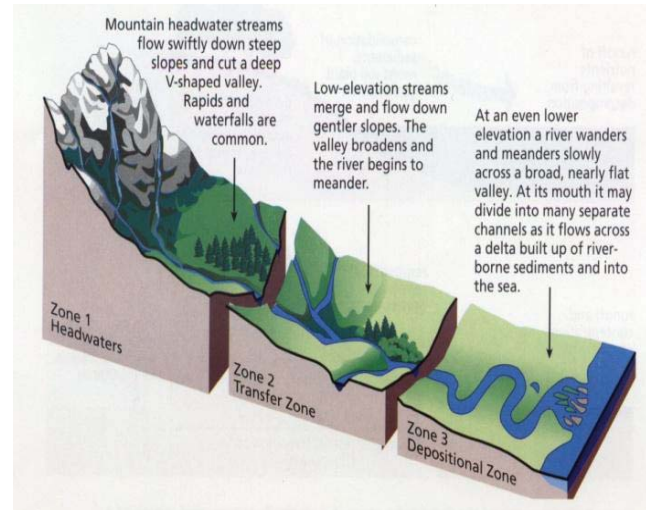


Figure 13. Stream gradient diagram (Vanotte et al., 1980).

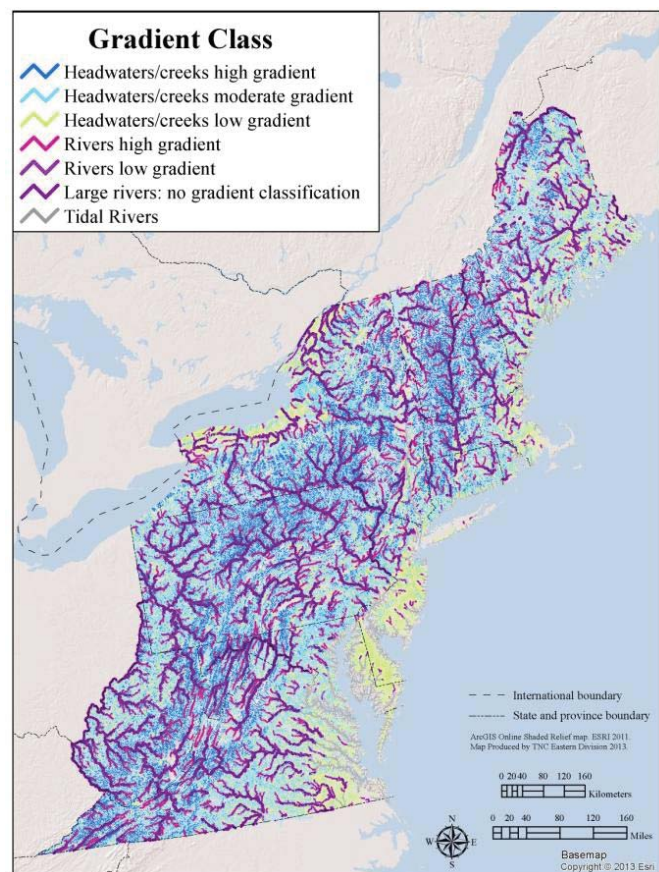


Figure 14. Stream gradient classes in the northeastern United States



## Geology and Buffering Capacity

Aquatic organisms need water pH to be within a certain range for optimal growth, reproduction, and survival. Most aquatic organisms prefer a pH of 6.5-8. Streams and lakes with calcium carbonate concentrations less than 2 mg/L and pH levels below five no longer support fish and many other forms of aquatic biota (Allen 1995). Certain types of aquatic biota are also only found in very highly buffered or calcareous streams with pH values continuously near or above a pH of eight. Acid-intolerant fish of the northeast include the blacknose dace and creek chub, unable to tolerate a pH lower than 6.0-5.5. Acid tolerant fish of the northeast include yellow perch, brown bullhead, and brook trout; however, brook trout will not spawn if waters are too acidic. Examples of acid intolerant macroinvertebrates include Odonates such as Gomphus sp. and Basiaeschna sp., while highly acid tolerant invertebrates include Cordulia sp. and Leucorrhinia sp. (Hunt 2002, Hunt 2004).

Water chemistry parameters such as pH and acid neutralizing capacity (ANC) are strongly influenced by the minerals and ions that leech out of underlying bedrock and surficial material (Norton 1980, Figure 15). To highlight the influence of buffering capacity on stream types, each stream and small river reach was placed into one of three buffering capacity classes based on upstream watershed bedrock geology (Table 5, Figure 16). All medium to large rivers were placed into the “neutral” class because in these larger systems the geologic influence on buffering capacity is low, and nearly all rivers of this size have adequate buffering capacity to remain continuously neutral.

Table 5. Geology buffering capacity classes for headwaters-small rivers.

Geology Class	Habitat Guide Buffering Types
1	Low Buffered; Acidic
2	Moderately buffered; Neutral
3	Highly buffered; Calc-Neutral

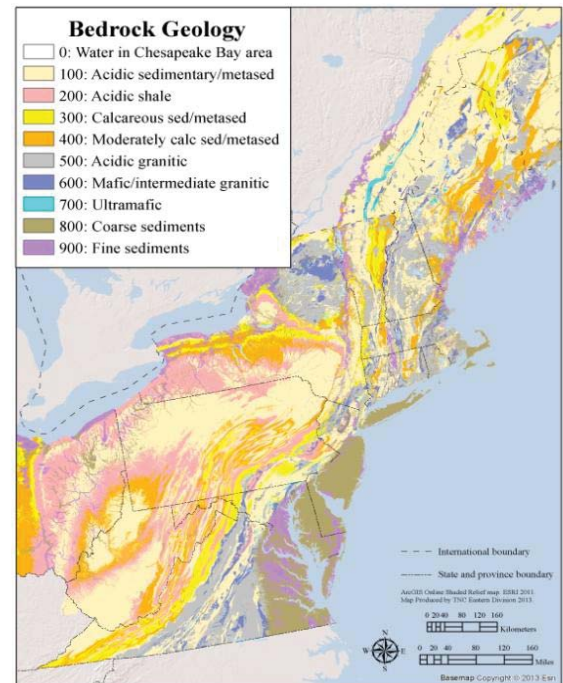


Figure 15. Bedrock Geology of the northeastern United States.

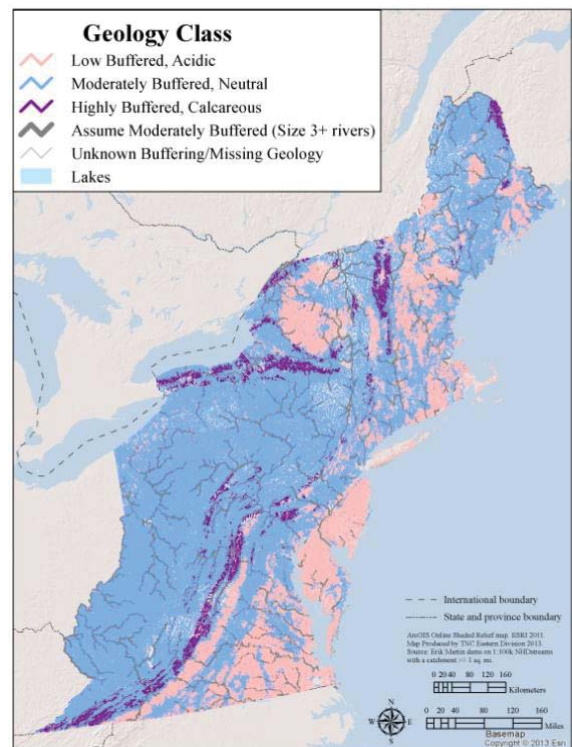


Figure 16. Modeled stream geology classes of the northeastern United States.

## Temperature

Stream temperature has been noted as a key stream classification variable as it sets the physiological limits where stream organisms can persist (Smith and Lavis 1975, Figure 17). Seasonal changes in water temperature often cue migration, influence growth rates of eggs and juveniles, and can affect the body size and therefore the fecundity of adults. In addition to the limiting effects of temperature on biological productivity, temperature extremes may directly preclude certain taxa from inhabiting a water body. Stream temperatures vary on seasonal and daily time scales, and among locations due to climate, elevation, and the relative importance of groundwater inputs. High elevation areas with low average air temperatures tend to maintain coldwater streams year-round. In low elevation areas, groundwater inflow can also play a role in maintaining cold and cool water streams.

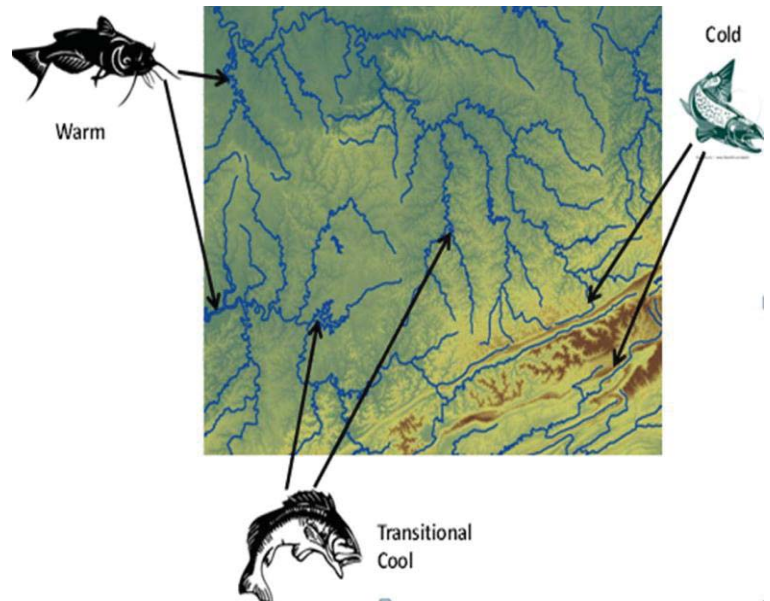


Figure 17. Different species inhabit different streams based on the temperature of those streams.

To highlight the predominant effect of water temperature on structuring aquatic biological communities, streams and rivers in this guide were placed into one of three temperature classes (Table 6, Figure 18).

Table 6. Water temperature classes.

Habitat Guide Temperature Classes	Conceptual Guidance for Threshold between the Classes
Cold	Proportion of coldwater species likely >50%, proportion of habitat with temperatures supporting coldwater species year round likely 50%
Transitional Cool	Increasing proportion of cool and warm species relative to coldwater species, decreasing proportion of habitat with temperatures supporting coldwater species year round.
Warm	Increasing dominance of warm species relative to cool species, decreasing proportion of habitat with temperatures supporting cool species, unlikely to support resident coldwater species.

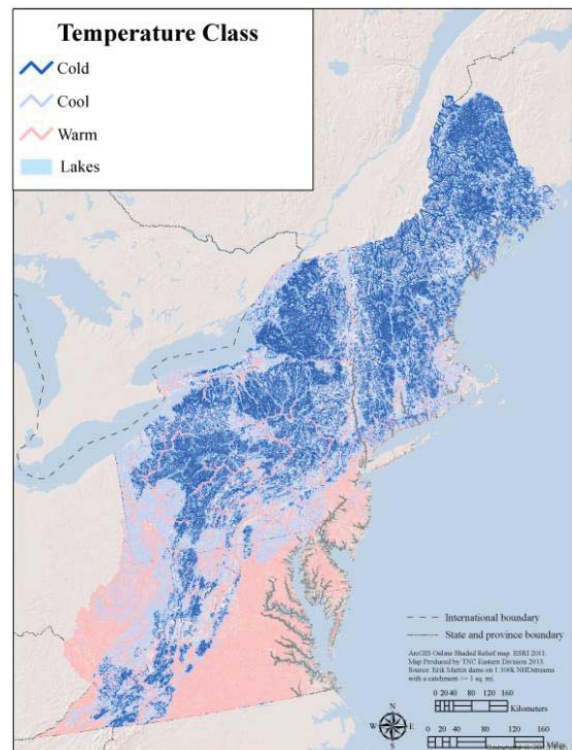


Figure 18. Size classes of streams and rivers in the northeastern United States.



## Tidal Classes

Streams and rivers that connect directly to the ocean or to large tidal river estuaries are influenced by ocean tides. Their water level and flow fluctuates with the tides, and salinity can range from freshwater (0 to 0.5 ppt salinity), to brackish (0.5 to 18 ppt), to saline (18 to 30ppt or greater), depending on the extent of tidal influence along the length of the reach. In tidal rivers there is also a vertical salinity gradient, with a surface layer of fresh water (salinity less than 0.5 ppt) floating over a deeper layer of brackish water (salinity between 0.5 and 18.0ppt). Vegetation and faunal communities found in and along these streams and rivers are determined by both depth and salinity, and include tidal- fresh marshes, brackish marshes, salt marshes, and intertidal sand and mud flats (Edinger et al. 2002)

Streams and river reaches with potential tidal influence were placed into three size categories for the habitat guide. These groupings were based strongly on the distribution of anadromous fish, which vary in their preference for size of tidal river or stream (Martin and Apse, 2011) (Table 7, Figure 20).

Table 7. Tidally influenced stream and river classes.

Habitat Guide Tidal Classes	Size definition (sq. mi.)	Size Definition (sq. km.)	Associated Anadromous Fish
Tidal Headwaters and Creeks	0 < 38.6	0 < 100	Alewife, blueback herring
Tidal Small and Medium Rivers	>= 38.6 < 1,000	>= 100 < 2,590	Alewife, blueback herring, American shad, hickory shad
Tidal Large River	>=1,000	<= 2,590	Striped bass, shortnose sturgeon, Atlantic sturgeon



Figure 19. Alewife ascending a tidal creek for spawning (Jay Fleming).

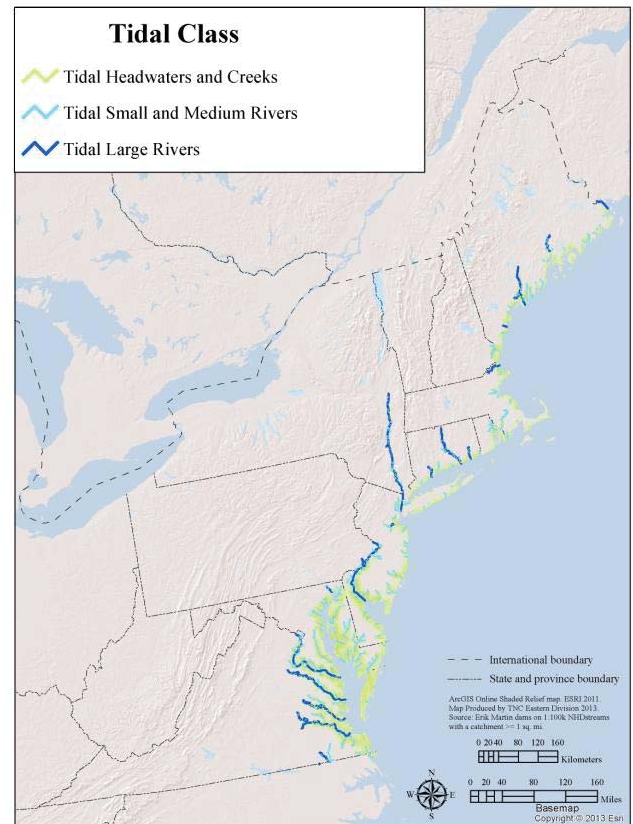


Figure 20. Tidal Classes in the northeastern United States.



## Final Stream and River Types

A final set of 23 stream and river habitat types were created and populated with accompanying guide descriptions, associated species, and condition statistics. For simplification, geology classes for headwaters through small rivers were collapsed, and gradient classes for medium to large rivers were collapsed, although the habitat guide maps still show the finer geographic distribution using different colors for geology types within headwaters-small river types, and different colors for gradient classes for medium-large rivers (Table 8). Although the expected natural community types within the various geology classes of headwaters through small rivers will vary, particularly among the macroinvertebrate and aquatic plant communities, we wanted to focus the general habitat guide audience on the more dominant patterns of size, gradient, and temperature for headwaters through small rivers. Similarly for medium to large rivers, we focused on the dominant patterns of size and temperature variation within these larger rivers.

Table 8. Stream and river habitat types, sorted by size class.

<b>Macrogroup</b>	<b>Habitat Type</b>
Headwaters and Creeks	Low Gradient, Cold, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	Low Gradient, Cool, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	Low Gradient, Warm, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	Moderate Gradient, Cold, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	Moderate Gradient, Cool, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	Moderate Gradient, Warm, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	High Gradient, Cold, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	High Gradient, Cool, Headwaters and Creeks
Headwaters and Creeks	High Gradient, Warm, Headwaters and Creeks
Small River	Low Gradient, Cold, Small River
Small River	Low Gradient, Cool, Small River
Small River	Low Gradient, Warm, Small River
Small River	Moderate Gradient, Cold, Small River
Small River	Moderate Gradient, Cool, Small River
Small River	Moderate Gradient, Warm, Small River
Medium River	Cold, Medium River
Medium River	Cool, Medium River
Medium River	Warm, Medium River
Large River	Cool, Large River
Large River	Warm, Large River
Tidal Headwaters and Creeks	Tidal Headwaters and Creeks
Tidal Small and Medium River	Tidal Small and Medium River
Tidal Large River	Tidal Large River

# Terrestrial Guides

## Introduction to the Habitat Guide

The terrestrial habitat guides are a companion to the Northeast terrestrial habitat map. They provide users with a compact fact sheet describing each of the mapped habitats, and providing information on the ecology and conservation status of the habitat, including a:

- Map of the regional distribution
- Photos of example habitats
- Description, ecological setting, and similar habitat types
- State distribution and acres conserved
- Crosswalks to the state classifications and state wildlife action plans.
- Places to visit this habitat
- Associated wildlife and plants, and species of concern
- Distribution of patch sizes
- Age class distribution
- Predicted loss to development
- Fragmentation/connectivity index.

## Terrestrial Habitats: Organization

The habitat guides are organized first by upland or wetland systems, and then by alphabetically by macro-group and habitat name. The structure is as follows:

### UPLAND MACROGROUPS

Alpine  
Boreal Upland Forest  
Central Oak-Pine  
Central Oak-Pine/Longleaf Pine  
Cliff and Talus  
Coastal Grassland & Shrubland  
Glade, Barren and Savanna  
Northern Hardwood & Conifer  
Outcrop & Summit Scrub  
Rocky Coast  
Southern Oak-Pine

### WETLAND MACROGROUPS

Central Hardwood Swamp  
Coastal Plain Peatland  
Coastal Plain Swamp  
Emergent Marsh  
Large River Floodplain  
Northern Peatland  
Northern Swamp  
Southern Bottomland Forest  
Tidal Marsh  
Wet Meadow / Shrub Marsh

Figures 21 and 22 show the elements of the habitat guide template and explain the data sources.

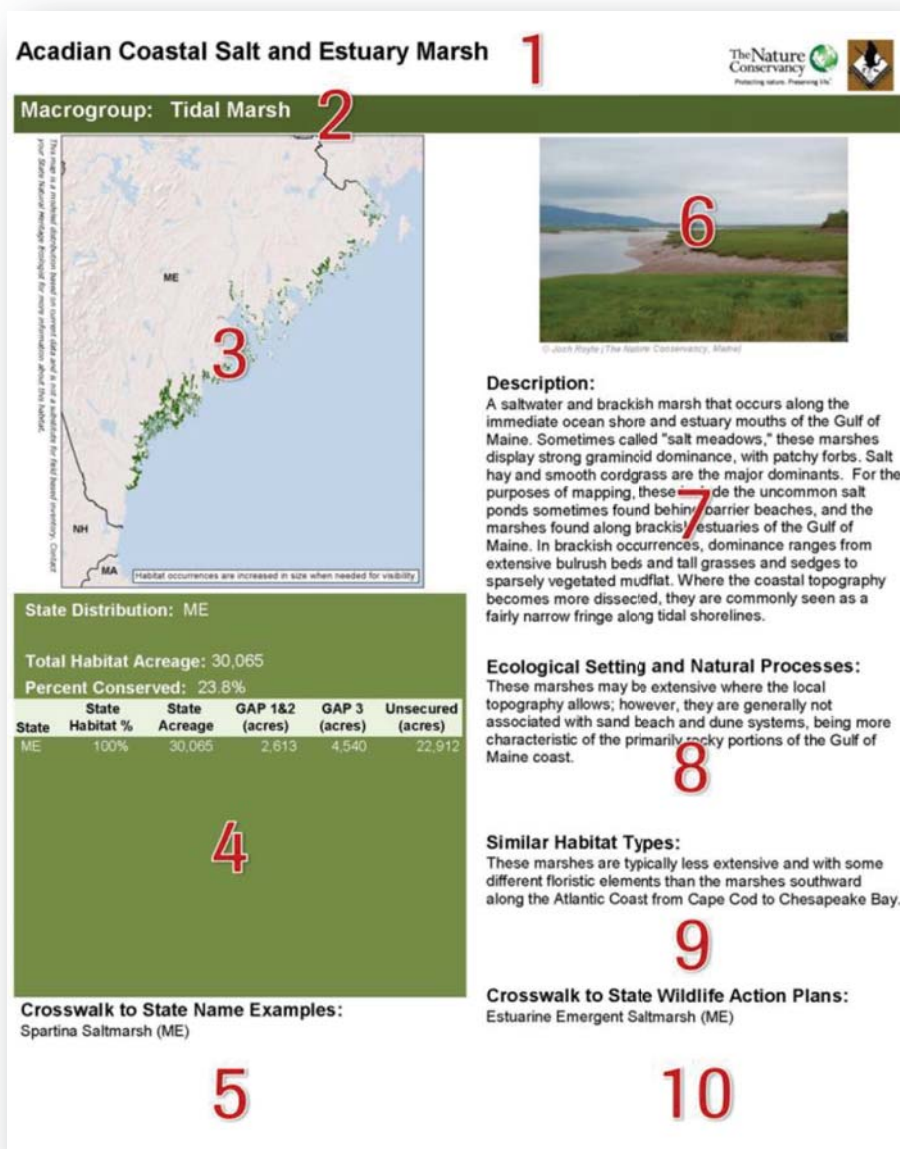


Figure 21. Template showing the elements of the first page of the Habitat Guide.

- 1.) **Habitat:** NatureServe's Terrestrial Habitats from the Northeastern Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification (Gawler et al. 2008)
- 2.) **Habitat Macrogroup:** Grouping of terrestrial NatureServe habitats into habitat groups (not based on geographic location). A macrogroup is a combination of moderate sets of diagnostic plant species and diagnostic growth forms, that reflect biogeographic differences in composition and sub-continental to regional differences in mesoclimate, geology, substrates, hydrology, and disturbance regimes (Gawler 2008).



3.) **Distribution Map:** The shapes of the habitat come directly from the Northeast Terrestrial Habitat map but the boundaries are slightly inflated on the distribution map so that they are visible. If you are interested in a particular area we suggest you download the actual data and overlay it with your area of interest and contact your State Natural Heritage Program for further information. The data may be downloaded from:

[https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report\\_sdata/terrestrial/habitatmap/Pages/default.aspx](https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report_sdata/terrestrial/habitatmap/Pages/default.aspx)

4.) **Securement and Distribution Statistics Table:** Habitat occurrences were intersected with the state boundaries (TIGER 2012) to calculate distribution statistics for each habitat. This area in the guide includes state distribution and the sum of habitat acreage for all states. For securement, habitat occurrences were intersected with the 2011 TNC secured land dataset to calculate total percent of habitat conserved. This section also includes a table summarized by state that includes: GAP 1&2 (land managed for biodiversity and natural processes) acreage, GAP 3 (land managed for multiple uses) acreage, total acreage of unsecured habitat.

5.) **Crosswalk to State Name Examples:** The crosswalks between state natural community types and the Northeastern Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification (Gawler et al. 2008) were performed by the natural heritage ecologists and later adjusted by TNC regional staff. Crosswalks, if interpreted with informed flexibility, can be of huge practical value, but there is also potential for confusion. The challenge is that no two classification schemes are 100% equivalent, for example they may be based on different principles, one scheme may have types that do not exist in the other, or one type may be split into two types. Our intent was to map the elements in the state-based classification scheme to the equivalent elements in the regional scheme to reveal the relationships between the two. For space reasons in the habitat guide we provide the single closest equivalency from a set of many possible options. Sources for the state classification names were an amalgam of all the published and web-based state classifications, the names found in the element occurrence data, and in some cases older or unpublished documents that are currently in use. Patricia Swain (MA DFW/NHESP), Jason Harrison (MD Natural Heritage Program), and Bill Nichols (NH Natural Heritage Bureau) provided crosswalking edits and suggestions for these guides. See bibliography for more information about sources.

6.) **Photo of Representative Habitat:** Each habitat (page one and two) contains two pictures of the habitat. These pictures were submitted from many sources (picture credit is located below the picture).

7.) **Description:** The text for these fields are taken directly from the Northeastern Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification (Gawler et al., 2008) edited to shorten the descriptions. The original document is at <http://rcngrants.org/project-final-reports?page=1>. When a description was not provided in Gawler (2008), we modified a description of the habitat from one of the state natural community classification documents, usually from the state with the majority of the habitat. The state classifications provide much more detail on the habitat and a more localized description of environmental setting and associated species. We encourage readers to check out these terrific documents that contain a body of information not readily found in any other source. A list of state classifications is provided below.

8.) **Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:** This section contains information about the setting of the habitat, the geographic location and processes custom to this habitat. The text for this section was taken directly from the Northeastern Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification (Gawler et al., 2008) or state classifications, especially Gary Fleming's (VA Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program) habitat descriptions of the Virginia Piedmont. The original Northeastern Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification document is found at <http://rcngrants.org/project-final-reports?page=1> and Virginia descriptions were found at [http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural\\_heritage/natural\\_communities/nctoc.shtml](http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/natural_communities/nctoc.shtml).

9.) **Similar Habitat Types:** The text for this section was taken directly from the Northeastern Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification (Gawler et al., 2008) or state classifications, especially Gary Fleming's (VA Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program) habitat descriptions of the Virginia Piedmont. The original Northeastern Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Classification document is found at <http://rcngrants.org/project-final-reports?page=1> and Virginia descriptions were found at [http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural\\_heritage/natural\\_communities/nctoc.shtml](http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/natural_heritage/natural_communities/nctoc.shtml).

10.) **Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:** This section contains crosswalks to State Wildlife Action Plans. This crosswalk was created by Sue Gawler (NatureServe) in 2008 and Tracey Tomajer (NYSDEC Division of Fish, Wildlife, & Marine Resources) provided updated New York SWAP crosswalks for the habitats.

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Petit Manan National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Popham Beach | ME  
 R. Waldo Tyler Wildlife Management Area | ME  
 Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Scarborough Wildlife Management Area | ME

11

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

Birds: American oystercatcher, Black-crowned night-heron, Glossy ibis, Great egret, Laughing gull, Least bittern, Least tern, Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrow, Saltmarsh sharp-tailed sparrow, Seaside sparrow, Short-eared owl

Herptiles: Brownsnake

12

Plants: Annual saltmarsh aster, Aster dwarf glasswort, Beach plum, Beaked spikerush, Broadleaf Pond-lily, Dwarf glasswort, Estuary beggarticks, Horned pondweed, Lillopsis, Marsh-elder, Mudwort, Pygmyweed, Saltmarsh aster, Saltmarsh bulrush, Saltmarsh false foxglove, Salt-marsh Sedge, Sea-beach Sedge, Sessile-fruit Arrowhead, Slender blue flag, Spongy arrowhead, Stiff arrowhead, Water pimpernel, Water pygmyweed

Insects: Big bluet, Spot-winged Glider

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

Mammals: New England Cottontail

Plants: Eaton's beggarticks, Estuary monkeyflower, Gaspe peninsula arrow-grass, Herbaceous seepweed, Long's bittercress, Parker's pipewort

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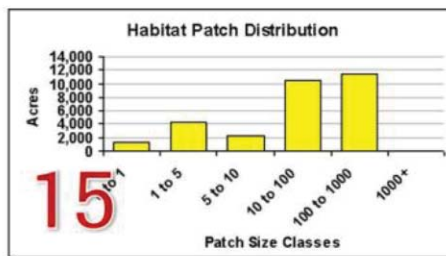


© Maine Natural Areas Program

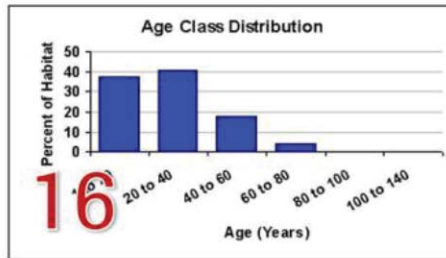
14

Acadian Coastal Salt and Estuary Marsh

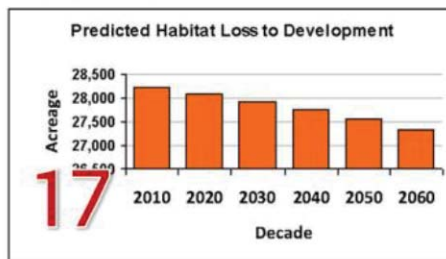
19



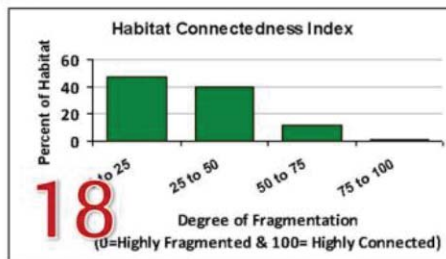
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 832 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (911 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 18 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

<http://nature.lj/HabitatGuide>

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Figure 22. Template showing the elements on the second page of the Habitat Guide.

11.) **Places to Visit this Habitat:** The information for this section was derived from the TNC Secured Lands dataset (2011) in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. We selected five places based on the total acres open to the public. These places are a mixture of U.S. Fish and Wildlife, The Nature Conservancy, and other public parks. They do not always cover every state that has the habitat.



12.) **Associated Species**: This section includes species found within this habitat as compiled from published literature (state and natural heritage documents) and an overlay of species locations obtained from the Natural Heritage programs and NatureServe element occurrences. We used common names for the guide except for plants. A glossary of common names and their equivalent standard names can be found in Appendix I and Appendix II. Daniel Brauning (PA Game Commission) and Nate Zalik (PA Game Commission) provided associated bird species, supplemented occasionally with information for the species element occurrences. Mammals and herptiles (reptiles and amphibians) were compiled from DeGraaf and Yamasaki (2001) for New England based habitats and from the species element occurrences for the remainder of the region. Mammal lists are incomplete. Insect and other terrestrial invertebrates were compiled almost exclusively from the species element occurrences and represent species that had more than two occurrences in the habitat and more than 10% of their distribution in the habitat type. Plant information was compiled from the state classification documents and from the species element occurrences. The associated plant species focused on annual and perennial herbs that might be found in the habitat, and was intended to complement the list of dominant trees and shrubs in the system description. When space allowed, mosses, shrubs and trees were included. Patricia Swain (MA DFW/NHESP) provided additional associated species reviews and comments. See associated species source page for more information.

13.) **Species of Concern (G1-G4)**: This section includes species of concern that have been found within this habitat. These species were compiled from many state and natural heritage natural community documents as well as NatureServe's Element Occurrence G1-G4 species (G4 species are not globally rare but are often declining in some of the states they occur in). To be included, a species had to have at least 10% of its known locations in the habitat, or be mentioned by more than one document. We compared the state lists and the element occurrences to select a subset for inclusion. For some habitats there were so many species (especially plants and invertebrates) that the final list was just a sample, but for other habitats there were few known. Daniel Brauning (PA Game Commission) and Nate Zalik (PA Game Commission) provided species of concern (bird species) for the habitats. Mammals, herptiles and terrestrial invertebrates came almost exclusively from the species element occurrences. Plants came from a mixture of state classification documents and from the species element occurrences. As with the common species, the associated plant species was focused on annual and perennial herbs, but occasionally trees and shrubs were included. Patricia Swain (MA DFW/NHESP), Jason Harrison (MD Natural Heritage Program) provided additional species reviews and comments. See species of concern source in the bibliography for more information.

14.) **Habitat Picture #2**: Each habitat (page two) contains a picture of the habitat submitted from many sources (see credit below picture).

15.) **Habitat Patch Distribution Chart**: The habitats occur on the ground as thousands of discrete patches, surrounded by roads, development, agriculture or contrasting natural habitats. The chart show the proportion of the habitat found in each patch size class. It was made by converting the data grid of each habitat into individual patches of contiguous habitat, and then quantifying the number and size of contiguous patches in the region. It is useful in understanding how the habitat is distributed and where the largest patches are.

16.) **Age Class Distribution Chart**: This chart shows the distribution of stand age classes found within the designated habitat binned into six classes. A stand age map for the region estimates the age of forest stands at a resolution of 250 m cells using imputed FIA data. The map was created using methodology described in nearest-neighbor imputation approach (Wilson et al. 2012). According to the author, "The difference here is that we used a condition-level variable (stand age) during imputation rather than a tree-

level variable (live basal area). Otherwise, the methodology is as described in the manuscript with the further exception that we used more recent field plot data (circa 2009 evaluations).”

17.) **Predicted Habitat Loss to Development Chart**: This chart was made using a Land Transformation Model developed by Amin Tayyebias and others at Perdue University. The model is hierarchically coupled with meso-scale drivers to project urban growth across the conterminous USA. Quantity of urban growth at county and place (i.e., city) scales is simulated using population, urban density and nearest neighbor dependent attributes. When combined with the habitat grid, the model predicts the amount of habitat lost to development in future decades based on the past decade (1990–2000 data and validated using change in the 2001 and 2006 National Land Cover Databases).

18.) **Habitat Connectedness Index Chart**: This chart shows the degree of fragmentation of the habitat. This index summarizes how connected or disconnected the habitat is compared to its surrounding landscape. If a cell of habitat is surrounded entirely by natural cover in a 3 km radius (18 square mile area) it scores high, if the habitat is entirely surrounded by fragmenting features such as roads and development it scores low. All cells get a score between 0 and 1. The chart shows the proportion of cells in each connectedness category. The metric was calculated from a weighted resistance surface and using the resistant kernel algorithm developed by Brad Compton at UMASS. More detail on this metric can be found in the chapter on local connectedness in Resilient Sites for Terrestrial Conservation at [https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report\\_sdata/terrestrial/resilience/Pages/default.aspx](https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report_sdata/terrestrial/resilience/Pages/default.aspx).

19.) **Habitat**: Name of habitat.

20.) **Website for Habitat Guide**: The Nature Conservancy’s online gateway for geospatial data and reports relating to this terrestrial and freshwater habitat guides.

# Habitat Map: Detailed Legend

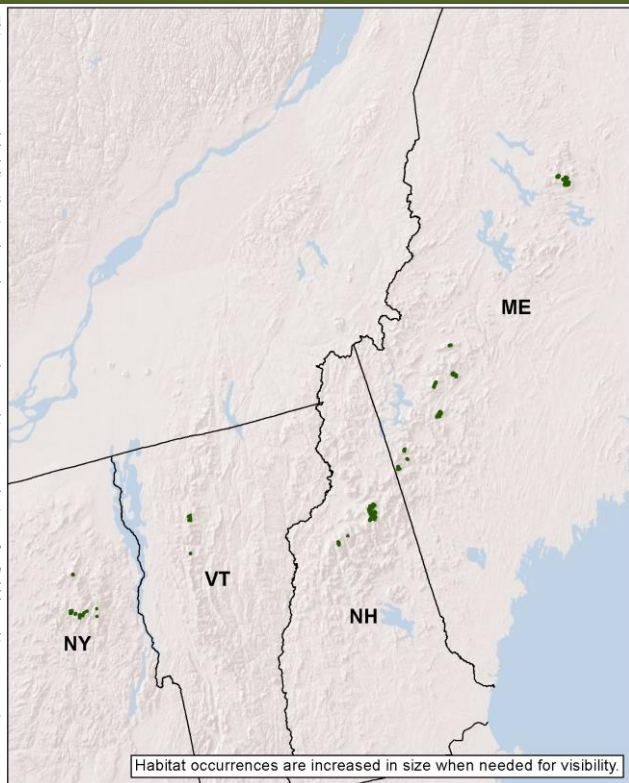
- Acadian-North Atlantic Rocky Coast
- N. Appal-Acad Conif-Hwd Acidic Swamp
- Laur-Acad Alkaline Conif-Hwd Swamp
- Piedmont-Coastal Plain Shrub Swamp
- Acadian Coastal/Estuary Salt Marsh
- Acadian Maritime Bog
- Boreal-Laurentian Bog
- Laur-Acad Wet Meadow/Shrub Swamp
- Boreal-Laur-Acadian Acidic Basin Fen
- Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Fen
- Laurentian-Acadian Large River Floodplain
- NE Interior Pine Barrens
- Central Appal Dry Oak-Pine Forest
- Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh
- Piedmont-Coastal Plain Freshwater Marsh
- Central/S. Appal Montane Oak Forest
- Appalachian Shale Barrens
- Central App Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland
- North-Central Appal Acidic Cliff/Talus
- Central App Alkaline Glade/Woodland
- N-Central Appal Circumneut Cliff/Talus
- N-Central Appal Acidic Swamp
- N-Central Interior and Appal Rich Swamp
- N-Central Interior and Appal Acidic Peatland
- Central Appal Riparian Forest
- Central Interior Acidic Cliff/Talus
- Central Interior Calcareous Cliff/Talus
- N-C Interior Beech-Maple Forest
- N-C Appal Large River Floodplain
- N-Central Interior Wet Flatwoods
- Laurentian-Acadian Northern Pine-(Oak) Forest
- Great Lakes Alvar
- Great Lakes Dune and Swale
- N-C Interior Large River Floodplain
- S-C Interior Mesophytic Forest
- ACP Northern Bog
- NACP Brackish/Fresh and Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
- NACP Heathland and Grassland
- Glacial Marine/Lake Clayplain Forest: wet
- Glacial Marine/Lake Clayplain Forest: mesic
- NE Coastal/Interior Pine-Oak Forest
- CACP Nonriv Swamp and Wet Hwd Forest: oak dominated
- CACP Nonriv Swamp and Wet Hwd Forest: conifer dom'd
- Open shrublands/grasslands
- Laur-Acad Pine-Hem-Hwd Forest: typic
- Laur-Acad Pine-Hem-Hwd Forest: moist-cool
- Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forest: typic
- Laur-Acad N. Hwd Forest: high conifer: NAP/STL only
- Laur-Acad Red Oak-N. Hwd Forest: NAP/STL only
- Laur-Acad N. Hwd Forest, moist-cool
- NE Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest: typic
- NE Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest: moist/cool
- Appal Hem-N. Hwd Forest: typic
- Appal Hem-N. Hwd Forest: drier
- Appal Hem-N. Hwd Forest: moist-cool
- S. Appal Oak Forest: typic
- S. Appal Oak Forest: moist-cool
- Pine plantation / Horticultural pines
- NLCD-NHD open water
- Laurentian Acidic Rocky Outcrop
- NLCD developed classes 21-24, 31
- SRV Calcareous Glade/Woodland
- Great Lakes Dune
- C and S Appal Spruce-Fir Forest
- Southern Appal N. Hwd Forest
- High Allegheny Wetland
- NACP Stream and River
- NLCD agricultural classes 81-82
- NACP/SACP Tidal Swamp
- SACP Dry/Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
- SACP Mesic Hardwood Forest
- ACP Blackwater/Brownwater Floodplain Forest
- ACP Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater/Brackish Marsh
- ACP Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater/Brackish Marsh
- NACP Dune/Swale/Sandy Beach
- ACP Peatland Pocosin/Canebrake
- Piedmont Hardpan Woodland and Forest
- NACP Pitch Pine Barrens
- S. Appal. Grass and Shrub Bald
- Cumberland Acidic Cliff and Rockhouse
- Southern Piedmont Riparian Forest
- Piedmont-Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain
- Southern Piedmont Lake Floodplain Forest
- Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens
- Southern Piedmont Granite Flatrock and Outcrop
- Southern Appal Montane Cliff/Talus
- S. Appal Montane Pine Forest/Woodland
- Southern Appal Low-Elev Pine Forest
- Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp-- bedrock not mafic
- Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp-- mafic bedrock
- S. Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest
- Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest
- Eastern Serpentine Woodland
- S and C Appal Mafic Glade/Barrens
- S. Interior Calcareous Cliff
- Alleg-Cumb Dry Oak Forest/Woodland
- Southern/Central Appal Cove Forest
- NACP Pitch Pine Lowland
- S. Ridge and Valley/Cumberland Dry Calc Forest
- NACP Hardwood Forest
- NACP Tidal Salt Marsh
- NACP Basin Swamp/Wet Hwd Forest
- NACP Basin Peat Swamp
- Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat
- Acadian Low Elev Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest
- Acad-Appal Montane Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest
- Acadian-Appal Alpine Tundra
- Laur-Acadian Acidic Cliff/Talus
- Laur-Acadian Calcareous Cliff/Talus
- N Appal-Acad Rocky Heath Outcrop
- Laur-Acad Calcareous Rocky Outcrop





## Macrogroup: Alpine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Josh Royte (The Nature Conservancy, Maine)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated system near or above treeline in the Northern Appalachian Mountains, dominated by lichens, dwarf-shrubland, and sedges. At the highest elevations, the dominant plants are dwarf heaths such as alpine bilberry and cushion-plants such as diapensia. Bigelow's sedge is characteristic. Wetland depressions, such as small alpine bogs and rare sloping fens, may be found within the surrounding upland matrix. In the lower subalpine zone, deciduous shrubs such as nannyberry provide cover in some protected areas; dwarf heaths including crowberry, Labrador tea, sheep laurel, and lowbush blueberry, are typical. Nearer treeline, spruce and fir that have become progressively more stunted as exposure increases may form nearly impenetrable krummholz.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

High winds, snow and ice, cloud-cover fog, and intense summer sun exposure are common and control ecosystem dynamics. Found mostly above 4000' in the northern part of our region, alpine tundra may also occur in small patches on lower ridgelines and summits and at lower elevations near the Atlantic coast.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forests typically occur downslope. Similar to Southern Appalachian Shrub and Grass Balds, and less obviously to systems like Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Heathland and Grassland and glade and barrens systems to the south, in that extreme environmental conditions make it very difficult for even small trees to develop.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Alpine (ME), Alpine (NH), Alpine (NY), Outcrops and Upland Meadows - Alpine Meadows (VT), Open Peatlands - Alpine Peatland (VT), Spruce-Fir-Northern Hardwood Forest - Subalpine Krummholz (VT)

**State Distribution:** ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 8,185

**Percent Conserved:** 98.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NH	51%	4,160	4,126	0	34
ME	44%	3,624	2,510	1,082	33
NY	3%	285	194	0	91
VT	1%	115	115	0	0

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Spruce - Fir - Birch Krummholz (ME), Black Spruce - Balsam Fir Krummholz (NH), Alpine Krummholz (NY), Spruce-Fir-Northern Hardwood Forest - Subalpine Krummholz (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Baxter State Park | ME  
 Mahoosuc | ME  
 Tumbledown Mount Blue | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 High Peaks Wilderness Area | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** blackpoll warbler, common raven, dark-eyed junco, golden eagle, red-breasted nuthatch, white-throated sparrow, yellow-rumped warbler

**MAMMALS:** northern red-backed vole

**INSECTS:** katahdin arctic butterfly, crowberry blue butterfly

**PLANTS:** Alpine-azalea (*Loiseleuria procumbens*), alpine blueberry (*Vaccinium uliginosum*), alpine bittercress (*Cardamine bellidifolia*), alpine sweet grass (*Hierochloa alpina*), balsam willow (*Salix pyrifolia*), bearberry willow (*Salix uva-ursi*), black crowberry (*Empetrum nigrum*), highland rush (*Juncus trifidus*), lapland diapensia (*Diapensia lapponica*), lapland azalea (*Rhododendron lapponicum*), mountain cranberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*), mountain sandwort (*Minuartia groenlandica*), mountain timothy (*Phleum alpinum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** Bicknell's thrush, american pipit

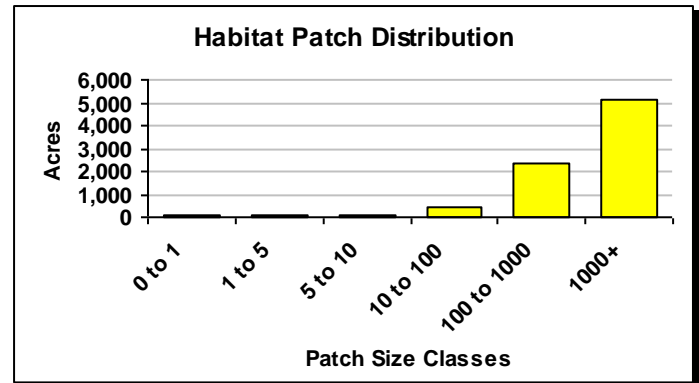
**MAMMALS:** northern bog lemming

**INSECTS:** Katahdin arctic butterfly, crowberry blue butterfly

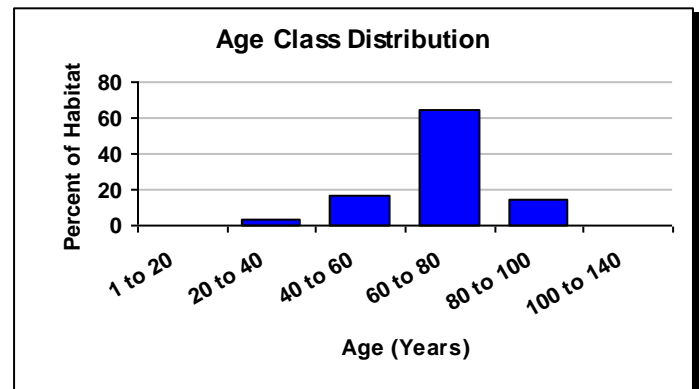
**PLANTS:** alpine goldenrod (*Solidago multiradiata*), Appalachian fir-clubmoss (*Huperzia appalachiana*), Bigelow's sedge (*Carex bigelowii*), capitate Sedge (*Carex capitata*), Cutler's Goldenrod (*Solidago cutleri*), dwarf White Birch (*Betula minor*), lapland diapensia (*Diapensia lapponica*), mountain avens (*Geum peckii*), northern blueberry (*Vaccinium boreale*), Pickering's reed bentgrass (*Calamagrostis pickeringii*), Robbins' cinquefoil (*Potentilla robbinsiana*), silverling (*Paronychia argyrocoma*)



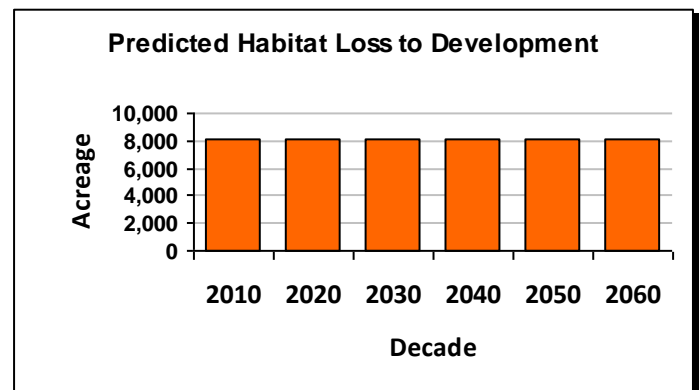
© Josh Royte (The Nature Conservancy, Maine)



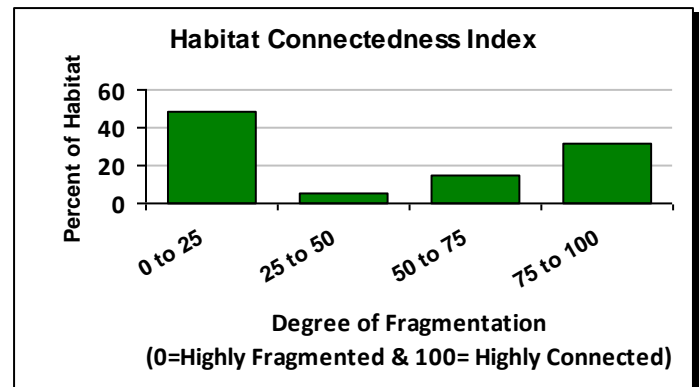
The average patch size for this habitat is 38 acres and the largest single patch is 3,949 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.

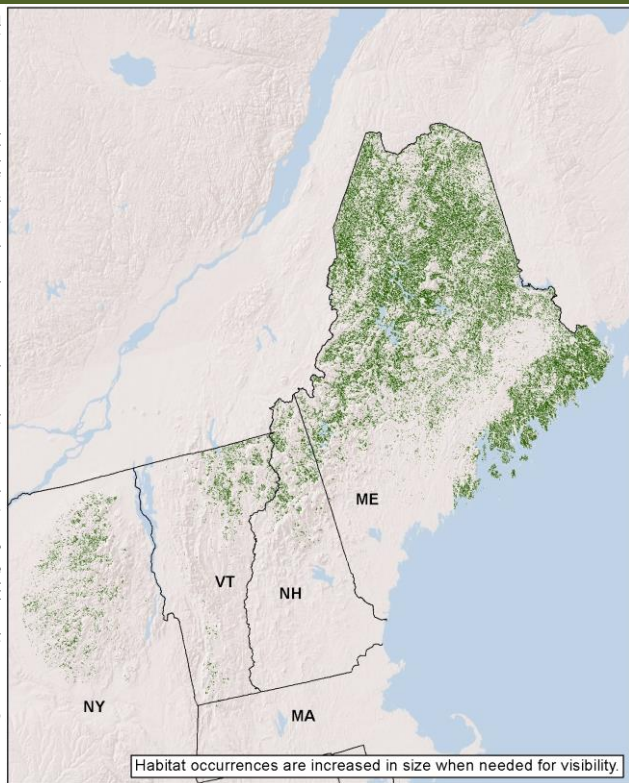


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Boreal Upland Forest

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Andy Cutco (Maine Natural Areas Program)

### Description:

A low elevation conifer forest dominated by red spruce and balsam fir, often forming the matrix forest in colder parts of the Acadian and northern Appalachian region. Black and white spruce are sometimes present, along with yellow birch, paper birch, beech, and red or sugar maple, and northern white cedar in moister, richer locations. The shrub layer is sparse, and consists primarily of seedlings of principal tree species. Bryophytes are dominant in a dense herb layer. This habitat includes both cold pockets and depressions in hardwood mountains and large areas of seasonally wet flats, but not saturated conifer swamps. In successional patches, paper birch, aspen, and larch are mixed in with the spruce and fir.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Found at elevations up to 2000' in the northern part of its range. Occurs on acidic, rocky, well- to moderately well-drained soils, with pockets of somewhat poorly drained areas in depressions and slope bottoms. Blowdowns and gap regeneration are the most frequent form of natural disturbance, with large-scale fires at longer return intervals important in drier areas.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Upland from (and often adjacent to) the Sub-boreal Spruce Flats system, generally with more hardwoods and less black spruce. Various wetland habitat types are commonly embedded in low elevation spruce-fir landscapes. Montane Spruce-Fir Forests occur at higher elevation, in more rugged terrain.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Coniferous Forest (ME), Lowland Spruce Forest (NH), Spruce Fir-Forests and Flats (NY), Spruce-Fir-Northern Hardwood Forest - Lowland Spruce-Fir Forest (VT)

### State Distribution: MA, ME, NH, NY, VT

Total Habitat Acreage: 5,522,851

Percent Conserved: 27.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	87%	4,818,649	225,935	956,191	3,636,523
NY	6%	306,622	172,371	45,501	88,751
VT	4%	219,479	13,586	27,397	178,496
NH	3%	177,546	18,525	44,769	114,253
MA	0%	554	0	80	473

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Spruce - Fir - Broom-Moss Forest (ME), Lowland Spruce - Fir Forest (NH), Balsam Flats (NY), Lowland Spruce-Fir Forest (VT), Spruce-Fir-Northern Hardwoods Forest (MA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Acadia National Park | ME  
 Baxter State Park | ME  
 Upper St. John River (The Nature Conservancy) | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** blackburnian warbler, ruby-crowned kinglet, spruce grouse, swainson's thrush, yellow-bellied flycatcher, yellow-rumped warbler, white-throated sparrow

**MAMMALS:** deer mouse, fisher, moose, porcupine, red fox, red squirrel, southern red-backed vole

**PLANTS:** alpine sweet-vetch (*Hedysarum alpinum*), Carolina grass-of-parnassus (*Parnassia glauca*), mountain cranberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*), moose dung moss (*Splachnum ampullaceum*), giant rattlesnake-plantain (*Goodyera oblongifolia*), white adder's-mouth (*Malaxis monophyllos*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

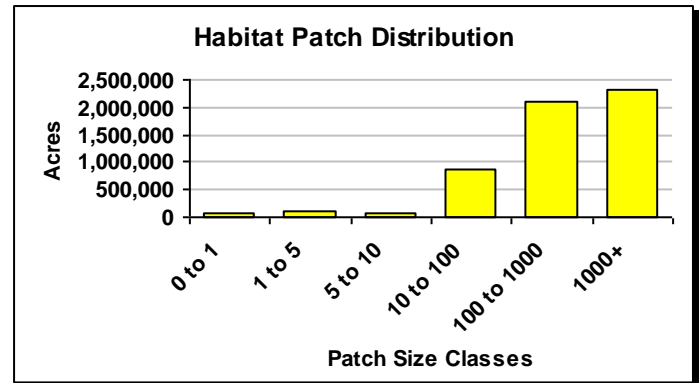
**BIRDS:** american three-toed woodpecker, bay-breasted warbler, black-backed woodpecker, boreal chickadee, cape may warbler, gray jay, olive-sided flycatcher, red crossbill

**INSECTS:** early hairstreak butterfly

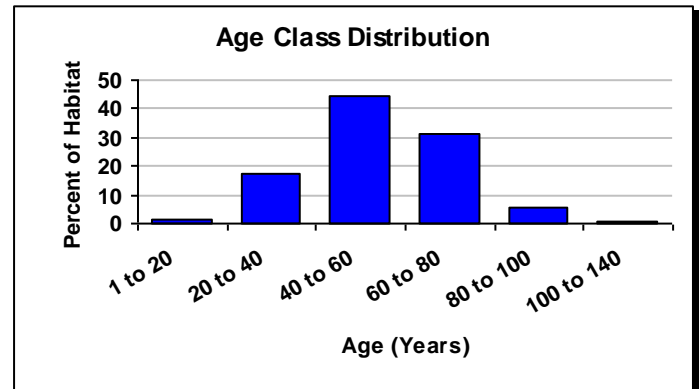
**PLANTS:** Dudley's rush (*Juncus dudleyi*), glaucous rattlesnake-root (*Prenanthes racemosa*), arnica (*Arnica lanceolata*), auricled twayblade (*Listera auriculata*), furbish lousewort (*Pedicularis furbishiae*), orono sedge (*Carex oronensis*), Wiegand's sedge (*Carex wiegandii*)



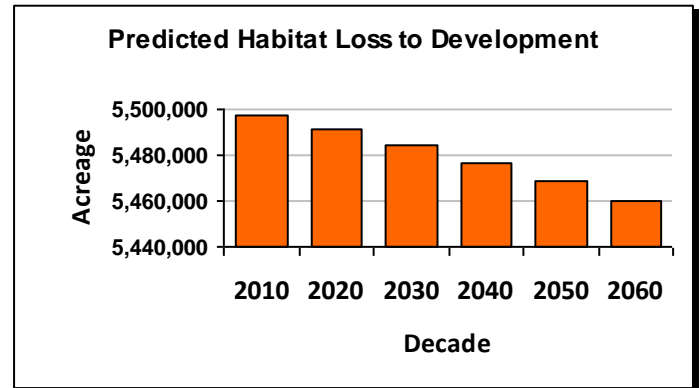
© Maine Natural Areas Program



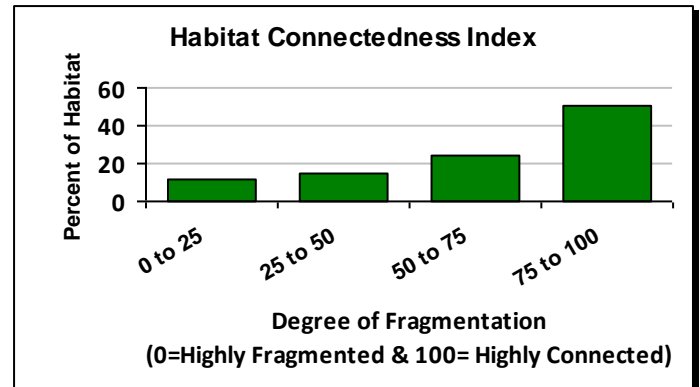
The average patch size for this habitat is 18 acres and the largest single patch is 22,000 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (36,864 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 737 acres per year.

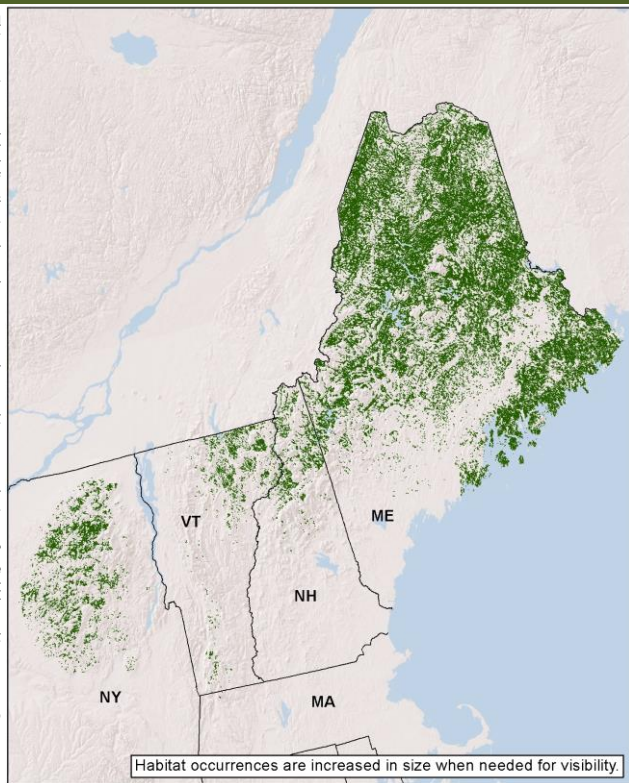


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Boreal Upland Forest

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Andy Cutco (Maine Natural Areas Program)

### Description:

A conifer or mixed forest forming extensive flats on areas of imperfectly drained soils. Black spruce, red spruce, and balsam fir dominate a mostly closed canopy; yellow birch, hemlock, black cherry, and red maple are sometimes present in smaller numbers. Bryophytes and low herbs are abundant in the ground layer; the shrub layers are typically sparse and made up principally of heath species. This forest is characteristic of colder regions of the northern Appalachians-Acadian region, where it often forms long narrow patches along riverside flats in valley bottoms.

**State Distribution:** MA, ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,513,068

**Percent Conserved:** 30.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	88%	1,324,567	56,684	298,210	969,674
NY	7%	98,494	55,943	16,206	26,345
VT	3%	45,979	4,907	7,189	33,883
NH	3%	43,937	4,291	11,379	28,267
MA	0%	91	0	3	88

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Often in low flats along streams and lakes, this type is transitional between wetland and upland. The loamy to sandy, nutrient-poor mineral soils are typically saturated at snowmelt but are moderately well-drained for much of the growing season and may be reasonably dry at the soil surface.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to Laurentian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acid Swamp, but colder and not so consistently on saturated soils; might be considered as a component of Acadian Low-Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest except for its upland-wetland, usually river-associated hydrology and more boreal character.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Coniferous Forest (ME), Lowland Spruce Forest (NH), Spruce-Fir-Northern Hardwood Forest - Lowland Spruce-Fir Forest (VT)

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Spruce - Fir - Cinnamon Fern Forest (ME), Lowland Spruce Forest (NH), Spruce Flats (NY), Spruce-Fir-Northern Hardwood Forest - Lowland Spruce-Fir Forest (VT), Red Spruce Swamp (MA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Allagash Wilderness Waterway State Park | ME  
 Baxter State Park | ME  
 Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge | NH  
 Debar Mountain Wild Forest | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-backed woodpecker, blackburnian warbler, golden-crowned kinglet, northern waterthrush, palm warbler, ruby-crowned kinglet, spruce grouse, swainson's thrush, white-throated sparrow, wilson's warbler, yellow-bellied flycatcher

**MAMMALS:** pine marten, canada lynx

**PLANTS:** mountain fly-honeysuckle (*lonicera villosa*), carolina grass-of-parnassus (*parnassia glauca*), sheathed sedge (*carex vaginata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american three-toed woodpecker, bay-breasted warbler, gray jay, Lincoln's sparrow, rusty blackbird, red crossbill

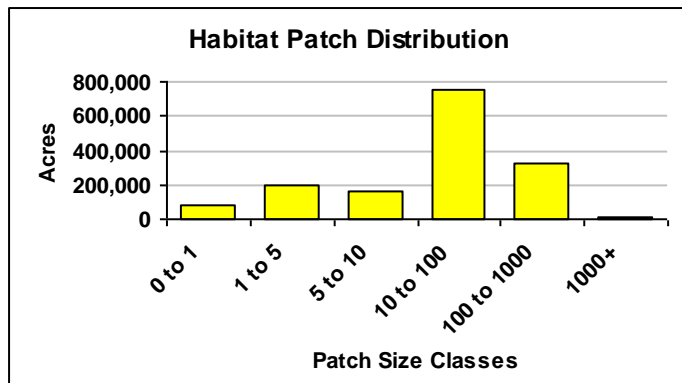
**MAMMALS:** northern bog lemming

**INSECTS:** purple lesser fritillary butterfly

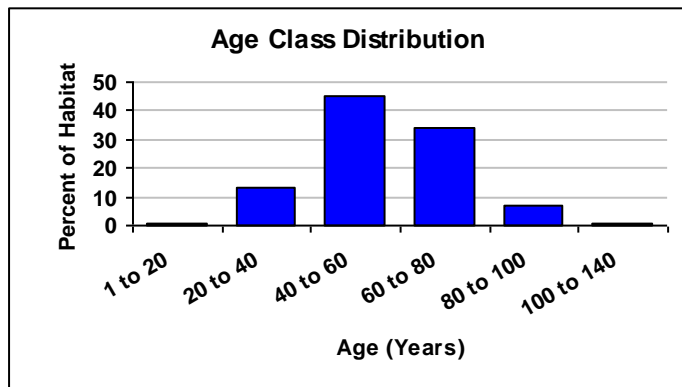
**PLANTS:** Canada mountain ricegrass (*Piptatherum canadense*)



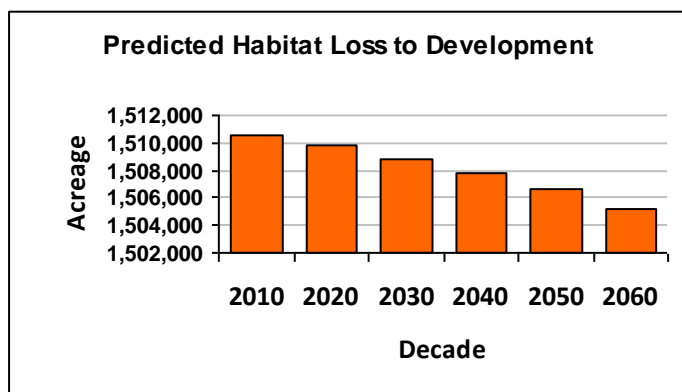
© Maine Natural Areas Program



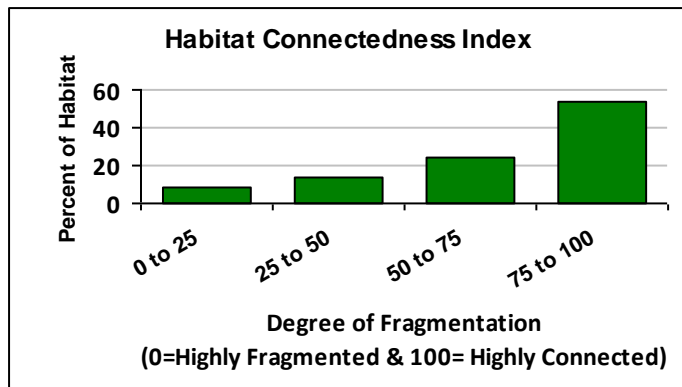
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 1,193 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (5,389 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 108 acres per year.



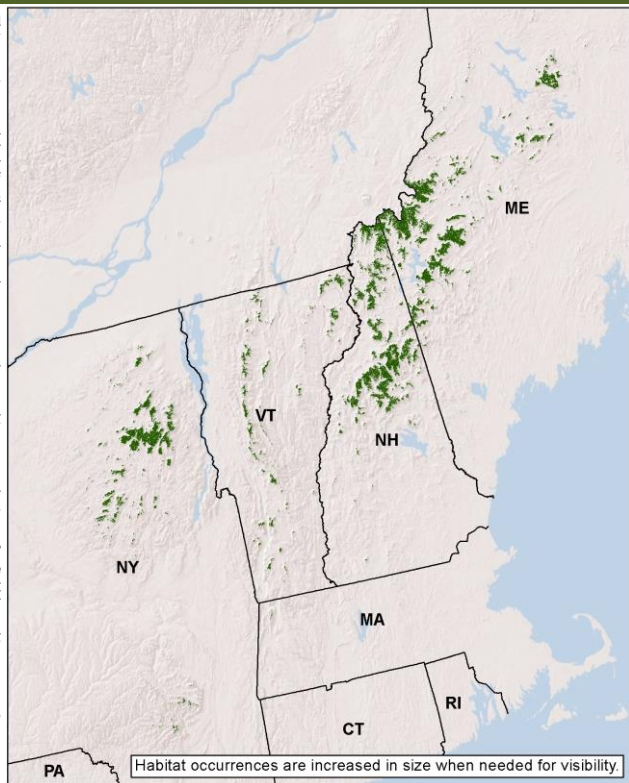
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Boreal Upland Forest

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Maine Natural Areas Program

### Description:

A high elevation conifer forest dominated by red spruce and balsam fir, and forming small to very large patches on the highest peaks of the northern Appalachian Mountains. Heart-leaved birch is a characteristic tree along with yellow birch, white birch, mountain maple, striped maple, mountains ash, and occasionally black spruce at upper patch edges. Canopy tree seedlings dominate the shrub layer, and small trees and shrubs are most prominent where landslides or fire have disturbed the system. Short, foggy summers, long and severe winters, and exposed locations define the ecology of this system. In this cold climate cloud forest, dense beds of sphagnum moss cover much of the forest floor, and lichens hang from the trees.

**State Distribution:** MA, ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,084,359

**Percent Conserved:** 67.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	38%	417,246	64,633	88,367	264,246
NH	32%	351,405	230,356	81,711	39,338
NY	20%	213,409	192,358	11,773	9,278
VT	9%	101,695	34,688	26,735	40,272
MA	0%	605	595	10	0

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Soils are spodosols (acidic, leached out, and low nutrient), and are subject to disturbance from windthrow and mass downslope slippage. Gaps formed by wind, snow, and ice are the major replacement agents; fires may be important but only over a longer return interval. Acid rain deposition and climate change pose the primary threats to this mountain system.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Where mountains are high enough, krummholz and alpine tundra have formed above the spruce-fir. Northern hardwoods with a strong red spruce and yellow birch component are often just below.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

High Elevation Spruce-Fir Forest/Woodland (MA), Fir - Heart-Leaved Birch Subalpine Forest (ME), High-Elevation Spruce - Fir Forest (NH), Mountain Spruce-Fir Forest (NY), Montane Spruce-Fir Forest (VT)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Forest (MA), Coniferous Forest (ME), High Elevation Spruce Fir Forests - High/Montane/Northern Hardwood (NH), Mountain Spruce-Fir Forests (NY), Spruce-Fir-Northern Hardwood Forest - Montane types (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Baxter State Park | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Dix/Giant Mountain Wilderness | NY  
 High Peaks Wilderness Area | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** blackburnian warbler, blackpoll warbler, boreal chickadee, golden-crowned kinglet, gray jay, purple finch, spruce grouse, swainson's thrush, white-throated sparrow, yellow-bellied flycatcher, yellow-rumped warbler

**MAMMALS:** american marten, deer mouse, northern flying squirrel, porcupine, red squirrel

**PLANTS:** boreal bedstraw (*galium kamtschaticum*), bartram shadbush (*amelanchier bartramiana*), hornemann's willowherb (*epilobium hornemannii*), purple crowberry (*empetrum atropurpureum*), arctic bentgrass (*agrostis mertensii*), lapland diapensia (*diapensia lapponica*), black-fruited spike-rush (*luzula parviflora*), squashberry (*viburnum edule*), bearberry willow (*salix uva-ursi*), lesser wintergreen (*pyrola minor*), northern comandra (*geocaulon lividum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** Bicknell's thrush, cape may warbler, red crossbill

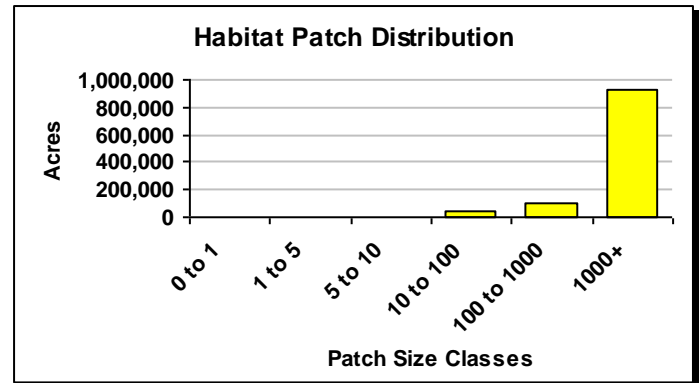
**MAMMALS:** long-tailed shrew

**INSECTS:** early hairstreak butterfly, katadin artic

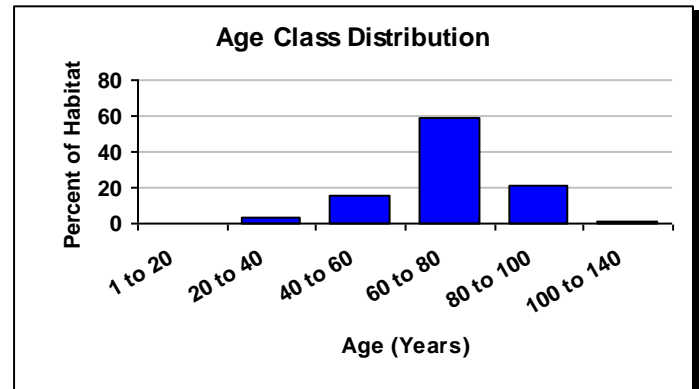
**PLANTS:** appalachian fir-clubmoss (*Huperzia appalachiana*), northern blueberry (*Vaccinium boreale*), northern mountain-ash (*Sorbus decora*), cutler's goldenrod (*Solidago cutleri*), dwarf white birch (*Betula minor*), mountain avens (*Geum peckii*), wavy bluegrass (*Poa laxa* ssp. *fFernaldiana*)



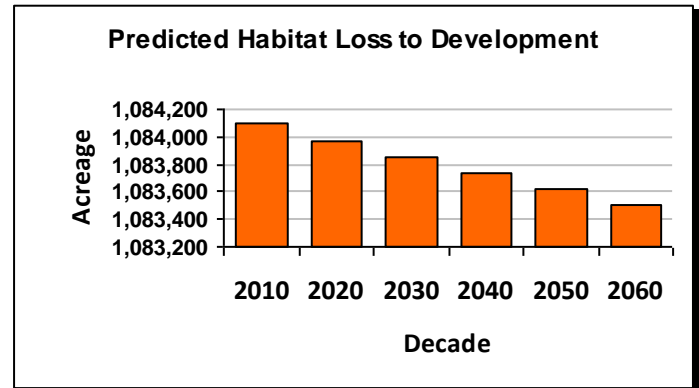
© Maine Natural Areas Program



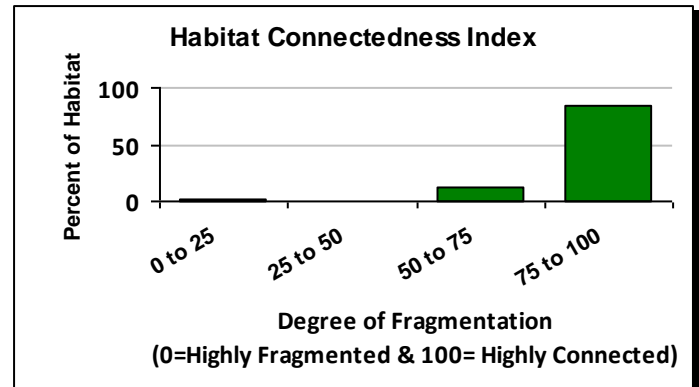
The average patch size for this habitat is 97 acres and the largest single patch is 61,167 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (598 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 12 acres per year.

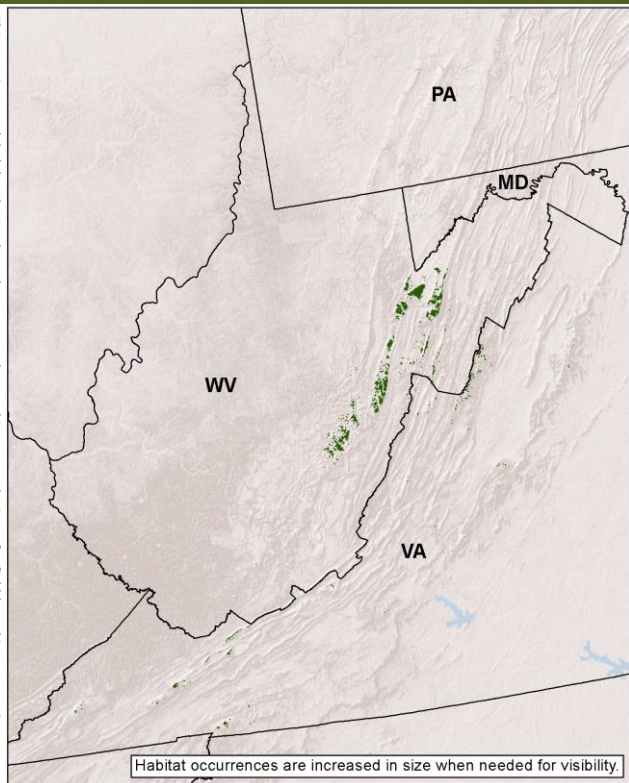


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Boreal Upland Forest

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Byers (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

### Description:

A high elevation conifer forest dominated by red spruce and either Fraser fir (in very southwestern Virginia) or balsam fir (to the north). Mountain ash, yellow birch, hemlock, and red oak are locally common. Mosses, ferns, and forbs make up a typically lush ground cover; in many examples a dense shrub layer develops in which hobblebush and mountain cranberry, and occasionally evergreen rhododendrons, are prevalent. This is the characteristic forest of the cold, wet, windy highest peaks in the central and southern Appalachians. Some very large patches of this system remain, but unnatural fires fueled by logging slash turned large expanses of it into grass-shrub-hardwood scrub that has not recovered to conifer dominance after 90 years.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Found in rocky soils on exposed high elevation landforms, from 3200 feet at the northern end of its range to over 5500 feet. Strong winds, rime ice, severe cold, and other weather extremes are important natural disturbances, fire less so. Human-caused stresses have also had major effects on this habitat type: an introduced pest has killed all the mature Fraser firs, and air pollutants and climate change pose existential threats.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to the spruce-fir system of the northern Appalachians, but has less frequent natural fire, a more moderate climate, and flora and fauna of a more southern character, though some species are shared. There is a gradual transition to southern and central Appalachian northern hardwood forests below. Balds and outcrops may occur within larger examples.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Coniferous Forest (VA), Red Spruce Forests (WV)

**State Distribution:** VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 64,954

**Percent Conserved:** 87.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	90%	58,553	16,660	35,088	6,805
VA	10%	6,401	3,626	1,452	1,323

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Central Appalachian Red Spruce Forest (VA), Red Spruce Forests (WV)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Appalachian Trail Corridor | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Dolly Sods Wilderness | WV  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV  
 Otter Creek Wilderness | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** blackburnian warbler, black-capped chickadee, black-throated green warbler, canada warbler, dark-eyed junco, golden-crowned kinglet, hermit thrush, magnolia warbler, purple finch, red-breasted nuthatch, swainson's thrush, winter wren

**PLANTS:** canada mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense*), catawba rhododendron (*Rhododendron catawbiense*), great laurel (*Rhododendron maximum*), hobblebush (*Viburnum lantanoides*), lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), mountain wood-fern (*Dryopteris campyloptera*), mountain wood-sorrel (*Oxalis montana*), shining clubmoss (*Huperzia lucidula*), southern mountain-cranberry (*Vaccinium erythrocarpum*), staghorn clubmoss (*Lycopodium clavatum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** yellow-bellied sapsucker

**MAMMALS:** allegheny woodrat, appalachian cottontail, carolina northern flying squirrel, long-tailed shrew, southern pygmy shrew, southern rock vole, southern water shrew, virginia northern flying squirrel

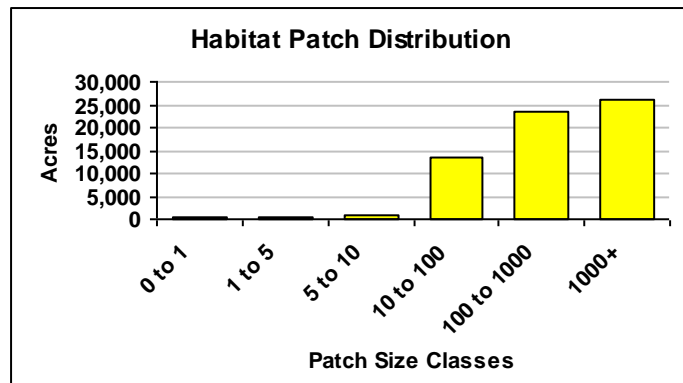
**HERPTILES:** cheat mountain salamander, pygmy salamander, weller's salamander, white-spotted salamander

**INSECTS:** pink-edged sulphur, spruce-fir moss spider

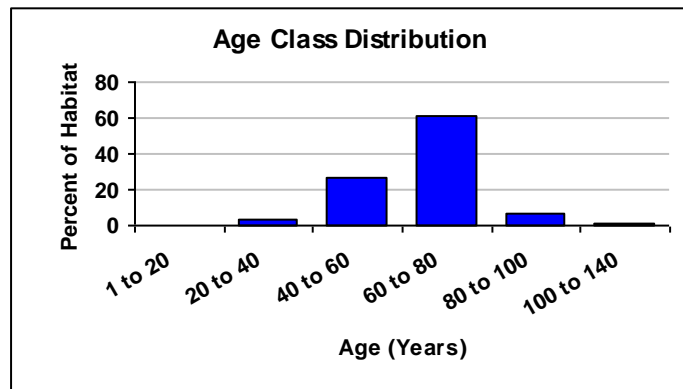
**PLANTS:** beaked dodder (*Cuscuta rostrata*), carolina saxifrage (*Saxifraga caroliniana*), fraser fir (*Abies fraseri*), gray's lily (*Lilium grayi*), large cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*), large-leaved phlox (*Phlox amplifolia*), long-stalked holly (*Ilex collina*), silverling (*Paronychia argyrocoma*), small mountain bittercress (*Cardamine clematitis*), white alumroot (*Heuchera alba*)



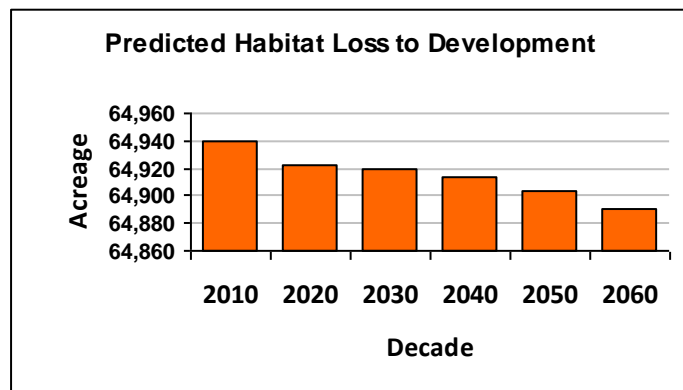
© Elizabeth Byers (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)



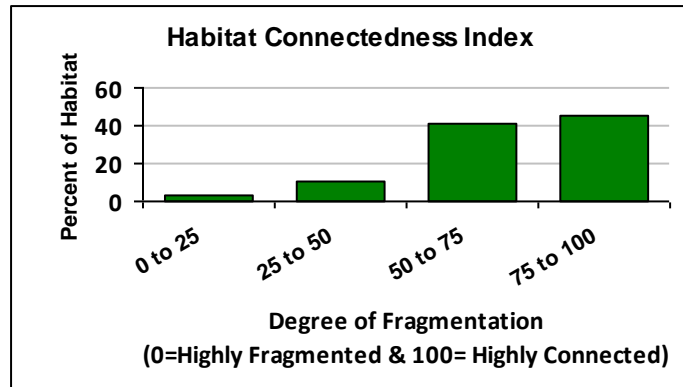
The average patch size for this habitat is 34 acres and the largest single patch is 6,790 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (49 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1 acres per year.



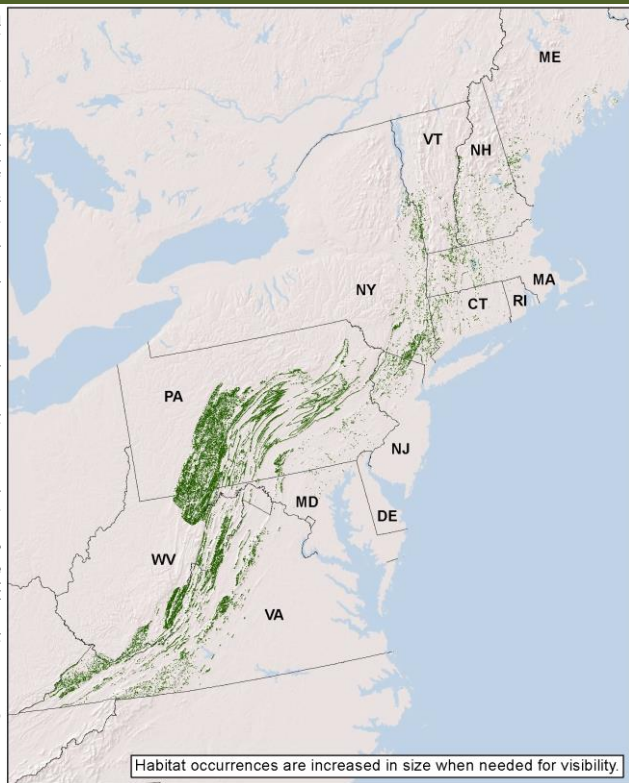
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A mixed forest or woodland of pitch pine and/or Virginia pine mixed with dry-site oaks (primarily scrub oak, scarlet oak, and chestnut oak). Red pine and shortleaf pine may also occur. Some areas have a fairly well-developed heath shrub layer; a graminoid herb layer dominated by Pennsylvania sedge, poverty grass, and common hairgrass may be more prominent in others. The vegetation is patchy, with woodland as well as open portions, or even sparse cover on dry rocky hilltops and outcrops.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 566,276

**Percent Conserved:** 38.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	55%	310,493	14,587	101,740	194,166
VA	17%	93,666	25,531	25,815	42,321
WV	12%	70,182	3,064	17,481	49,637
MD	5%	28,081	1,416	6,178	20,488
NY	4%	24,145	2,574	6,526	15,045
MA	2%	8,545	463	2,840	5,241
NJ	1%	8,243	3,245	1,440	3,558
NH	1%	7,739	286	1,353	6,099
VT	1%	6,188	192	377	5,619
CT	1%	4,918	653	957	3,309
ME	1%	4,009	321	233	3,455
RI	0%	38	0	5	33
DE	0%	24	1	10	14
DC	0%	4	0	0	4

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Subacidic Rocky Summit/Outcrop (CT), Ridgetop Pitch Pine/Scrub Oak (MA), Montane Pine - Oak Woodland (MD), Oak - Pine Woodland (ME), Appalachian Oak - Pine Rocky Ridge (NH), Ridgetop Pitch Pine-Scrub Oak Forest (NJ), Pitch Pine-Oak-Heath Rocky Summit (NY), Pitch Pine - Scrub Oak Woodland (PA), Central Appalachian Xeric Chestnut Oak - Virginia Pine Woodland (VA), Pitch Pine-Oak-Heath Rocky Summit (VT), Dry Rocky Pine/Oak Forests And Woodlands (WV)

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This forest occurs as relatively small patches on exposed ridgetops, hilltops and outcrops, at elevations ranging up to about 4000 feet. The substrate rock is granitic or other acidic lithology, including traprock in New England. Conditions are dry, and soils are thin and nutrient-poor. This system experiences moderately intense fires naturally every 5 to 25 years; fire history largely determines the vegetation character of individual occurrences.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Patches of this habitat are most often on exposed sites within larger occurrences of Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest. Overlaps with Northern Appalachian-Acadian Rocky Heath Outcrop at the northern end of its range, but lacks spruce and some other northern species. Oakier than Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland, and without table mountain pine.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Unique and Man-Made - Traprock Ridges (CT), Rocky Cliffs, Ridgetops, Talus Slopes, and Other Similar Habitats (MA), Early Successional Forests - Shrub-dominated natural communities (MD), Dry Woodlands and Barrens (ME), Talus Slopes and Rocky Ridges - Rocky Ridges (NH), Upland forests - mixed deciduous-coniferous forest (NJ), Oak-Pine Forest (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Thicket/Shrub Habitats - Naturally occurring barrens (PA), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Pitch Pine-Oak-Heath Rocky Summit (VT), Dry Rocky Pine/Oak Forests and Woodlands (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Savage River State Forest | MD  
 Harriman State Park | NY  
 Bald Eagle State Forest | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, broad-winged hawk, ovenbird, pine warbler, prairie warbler, scarlet tanager, summer tanager (south), wood thrush, worm-eating warbler

**MAMMALS:** bobcat

**HERPTILES:** blue-spotted salamander, coal skink, black-bellied salamander, eastern box turtle, eastern hog-nosed snake, eastern rat snake, fence lizard, five-lined skink, four-toed salamander, marbled salamander, northern copperhead

**PLANTS:** ledge spike-moss (*Selaginella rupestris*), mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), mountain sandwort (*Minuartia groenlandica*), new jersey tea (*Ceanothus americanus*), northern blazingstar (*Liatris scariosa*), purple clematis (*Clematis occidentalis*), scarlet oak (*Quercus coccinea*), scrub oak (*Quercus ilicifolia*), yellow false foxglove (*Aureolaria pedicularia*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** cerulean warbler, peregrine falcon, eastern whip-poor-will

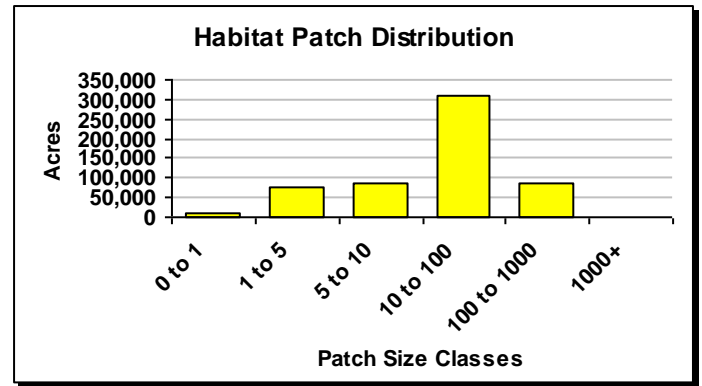
**MAMMALS:** allegheny woodrat, appalachian cottontail, eastern small-footed myotis, kittatiny red-backed vole, long-tailed shrew, northern myotis, southern flying squirrel

**HERPTILES:** big levels salamander, green salamander, jefferson salamander, timber rattlesnake, white-spotted salamander

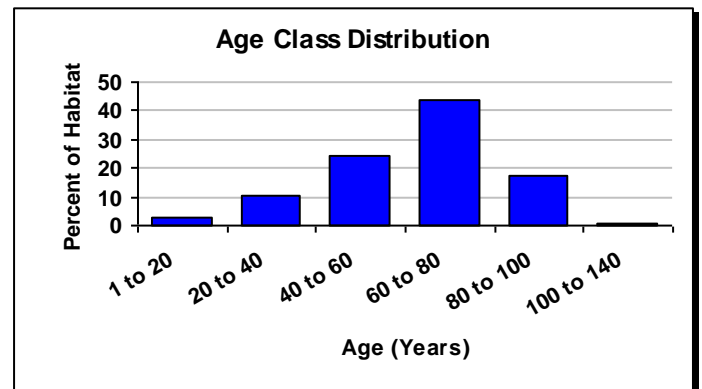
**INSECTS:** aureolaria seed borer, barrens chaetagnalea, barrens itame, barrens xylotype, blueberry sawfly, edward's hairstreak, Gerhard's underwing moth, northern barrens tiger beetle, oblique zale, pine-devil moth, pink sawfly, red-winged sawfly, similar underwing, sleepy duskywing, southern pine sphinx, the buckmoth



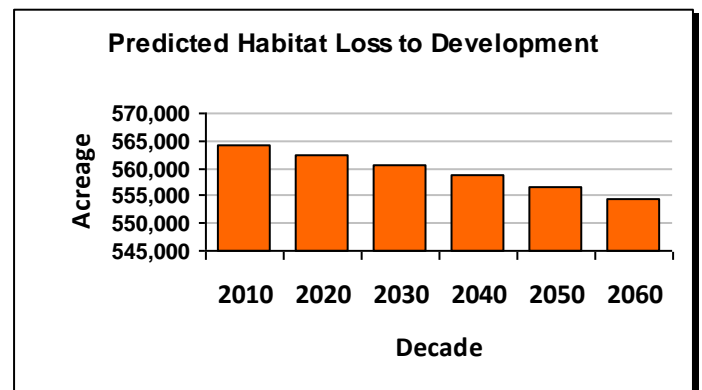
© Maine Natural Areas Program



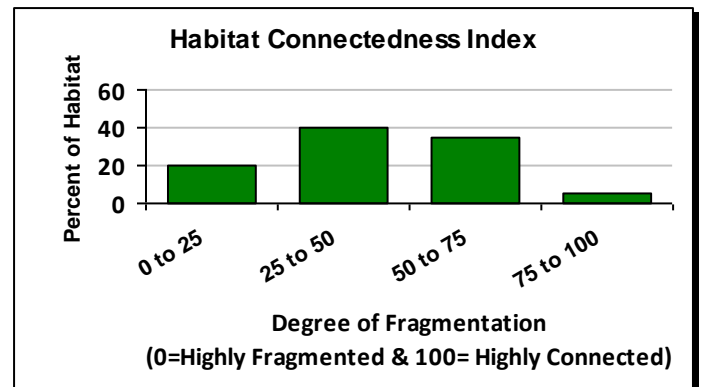
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 1,202 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (9,984 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 200 acres per year.



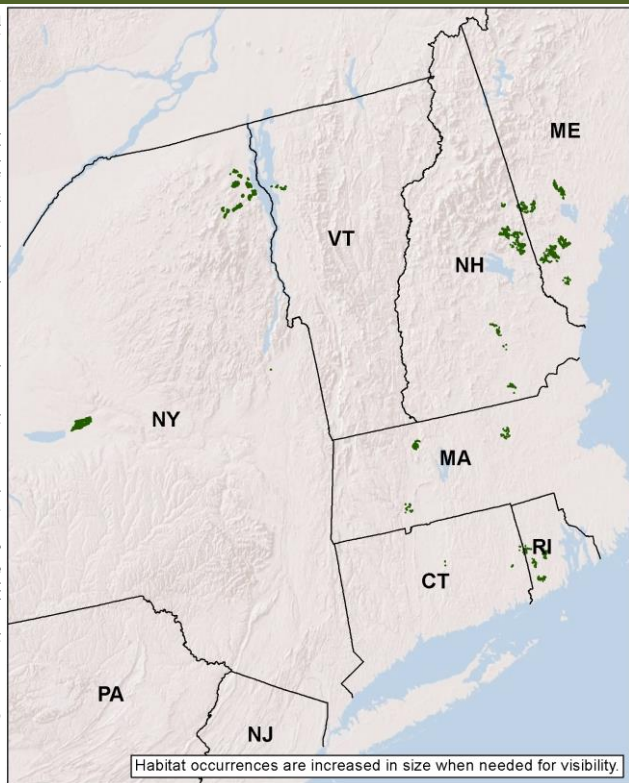
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Jennifer Case (The Nature Conservancy, Pennsylvania)

### Description:

A fire-adapted system of Northeast glacial sandplains, typically an open woodland but sometimes including patches of closed-canopy forest and herbaceous openings. Pitch pine is the usual dominant; red oak, white pine, and gray birch are common associates. A tall-shrub layer of scrub oak or dwarf chinkapin oak is characteristic, as is a low-shrub layer of heath and sweetfern. Small changes in elevation create pockets with saturated soil, where shrubs such as hazelnut, buttonbush, highbush blueberry, and alder form dense cover. Grassy areas dominated by little bluestem, native lupine, and other forbs, provide habitat for rare invertebrates like the frosted elfin. Black racer and eastern ribbon snake are associated with this habitat.

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, RI, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 42,742

**Percent Conserved:** 28.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	54%	22,911	2,732	1,641	18,538
ME	21%	9,151	762	2,573	5,816
NH	13%	5,722	703	1,266	3,753
RI	5%	2,228	9	1,523	696
MA	5%	2,049	0	762	1,287
VT	1%	534	0	79	454
CT	0%	147	43	38	65

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on outwash plains, stabilized sand dunes, and glacial till. Soils are coarse-textured, acidic, well-drained to xeric, and low in nutrients. These barrens always have a history of recurrent fires, and fire is required to maintain them. Favorable sites tend to be ideal for development, and because of this and the suppression of fire, high quality remnant patches of any size are rare. Largest remaining patches are a few hundred to about 1000 acres.

### Similar Habitat Types:

With similar ecological dynamics, this system could be regarded as an inland version of the North Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Barrens.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Woodland And Shrub - Pitch Pine/Scrub Oak Woodlands (CT), Pitch-Pine Scrub Oak Community (MA), Pitch Pine - Scrub Oak Barren (ME), Pitch Pine - Scrub Oak Woodland (NH), Pitch Pine-Heath Barrens (NY), Pitch Pine Communities - Evergreen Forest Pitch Pine-Oak Barren (RI), Pine-Oak-Heath Sandplain Forest (VT)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Woodland and Shrub - Pitch Pine/Scrub Oak Woodlands (CT), Pitch Pine/Scrub Oak (MA), Dry Woodlands and Barrens (ME), Pine Barrens (NH), Pine Barrens (NY), Thicket/Shrub Habitats - Naturally occurring barrens (PA), Pitch Pine Communities - Evergreen Forest Pitch Pine-Oak Barren (RI), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Pine-Oak-Heath Sandplain Forest (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Waterboro Barrens Preserve | ME  
 White Lake State Park | NH  
 Macomb State Forest | NY  
 Rome Sand Plains Preserve | NY  
 Arcadia Management Area | RI

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american woodcock, blue jay, common nighthawk, common yellowthroat, eastern towhee, field sparrow, pileated woodpecker, pine warbler, prairie warbler, ruffed grouse, whip-poor-will

**HERPTILES:** blanding's turtle, eastern box turtle, eastern ribbonsnake, northern black racer

**INSECTS:** big sand tiger beetle (*Cicindela formosa*), inland barrens buckmoth (*Hemileuca maia*), midland clubtail (*Gomphus fraternus*), pine woods underwing (*Catocala* sp.), similar underwing (*Catocala similis*), sleepy duskywing (*Erynnis brizo*)

**PLANTS:** Canada frostweed (*Helianthemum canadense*), hairy lettuce (*Lactuca hirsuta*), large whorled pogonia (*Isotria verticillata*), plains frostweed (*Helianthemum bicknellii*), racemed milkwort (*Polygala polygama*), Wild lupine (*Lupinus perennis*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

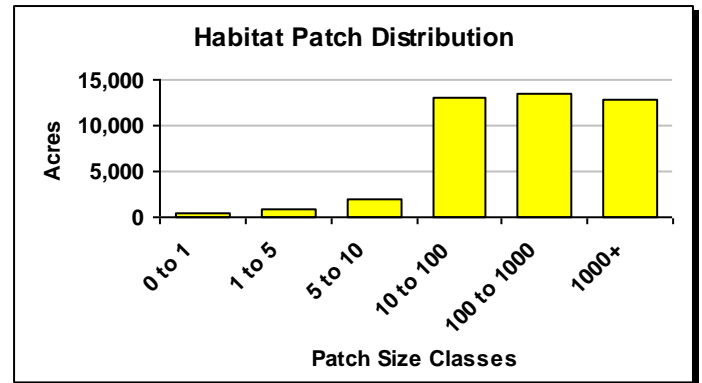
**BIRDS:** whip-poor-will

**INSECTS:** barrens daggermoth, barrens metarranthis moth, blueberry sawfly, chain dot geometer, coastal barrens buckmoth, coastal heathland cutworm, Edward's hairstreak, Gerhard's underwing, imperial moth, melsheimer's sack bearer, noctuid moth, oblique zale, pine barrens itame, pine barrens lycia, pine barrens zale, pine barrens zanclognatha, pine pinion, pine-devil moth, pink sawfly, similar underwing, southern pine sphinx, spiny oakworm, the buckmoth, twilight moth

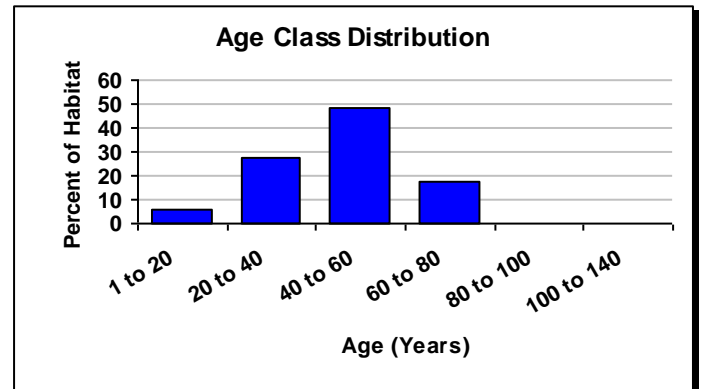
**PLANTS:** low bindweed (*Calystegia spithamea*), broom crowberry (*Corema conradii*)



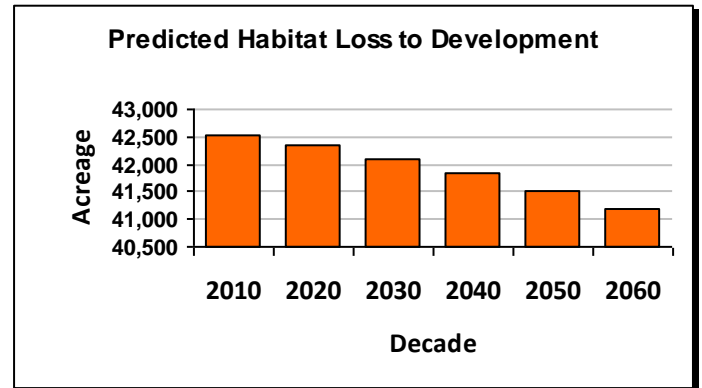
© Robert Popp (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)



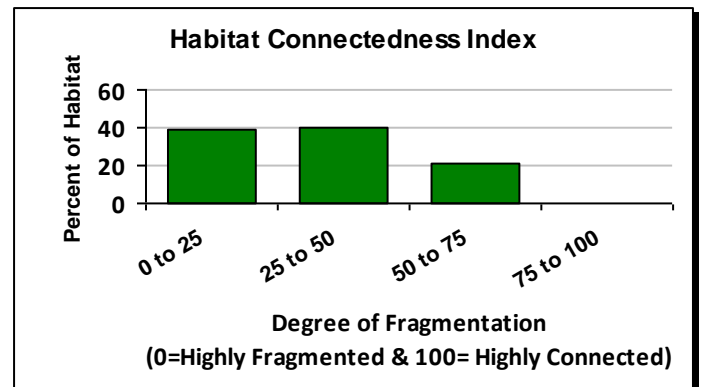
The average patch size for this habitat is 14 acres and the largest single patch is 1,247 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



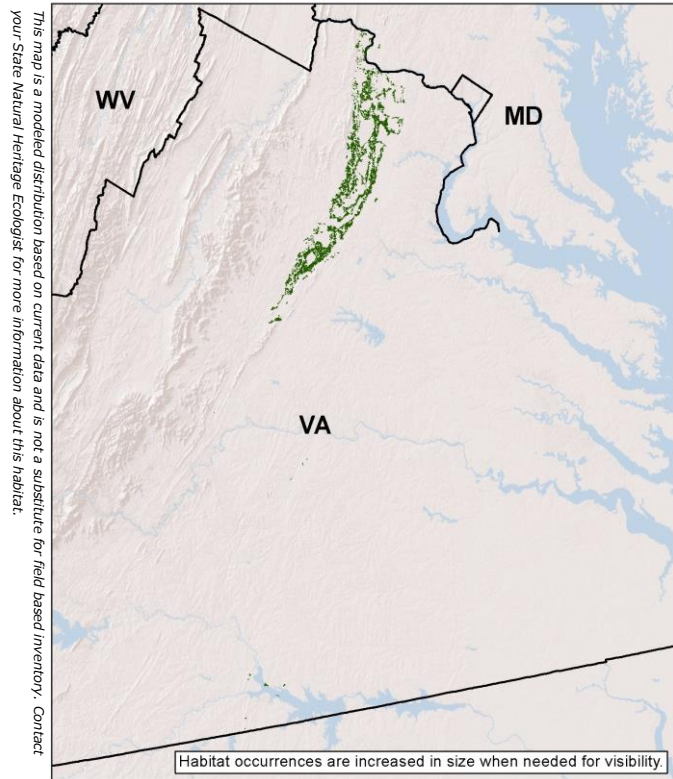
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,328 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 27 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A hardwood woodland that occurs where a particularly dense clay hardpan has developed over a range of mafic rocks (igneous rocks rich in iron and magnesium), creating dry conditions for plants despite the presence of deep soil. Open woodlands and more limited areas of shallow glade-like vegetation are the usual cover. Typical canopy trees include white oak, post oak, pignut hickory, and white ash. The open canopy leads to a better developed herb layer than in most Piedmont forests, one that is usually grassy. Some sites may have once supported open prairies or prairie savannas when they burned more frequently.

### State Distribution: MD, VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 49,430

Percent Conserved: 2.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	49,216	78	1,023	48,115
MD	0%	214	47	31	136

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

A system of the Virginia and Maryland Piedmont and southward. It is usually on flatter uplands, sometimes on narrow ridges. Most soils that formed on the mafic bedrock are circumneutral to basic. Fire was probably once the most important natural disturbance, but the elimination of fire in the Piedmont makes this difficult to observe on most of the modern landscape. In our region, occurs as small to large patches in a largely agricultural landscape.

### Similar Habitat Types:

This system is distinguished from others in the Piedmont by distinctive occurrence on hardpan soils in particular geologic settings. Usually adjacent to Northeast Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest or Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Dry Oak-Pine Forests (MD), Southern Piedmont Hardpan Forest (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Dry Oak-Pine Forests (MD), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

C & O Canal National Historical Park | MD  
 Bull Run Mountains State Natural Area Preserve | VA  
 Conway Robinson Memorial State Forest | VA  
 Cumberland State Forest | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

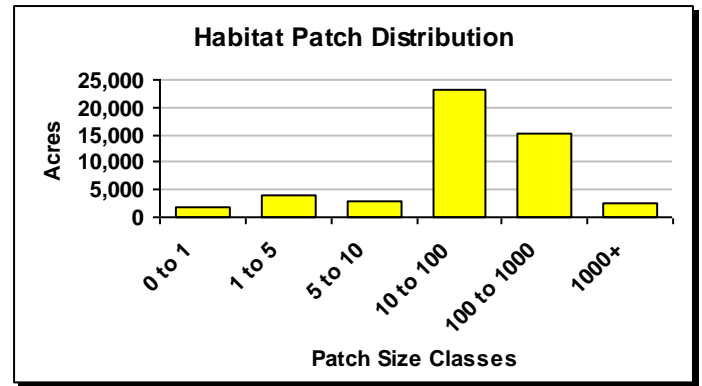
PLANTS: bluehearts (*Buchnera americana*), grove sandwort (*Moehringia lateriflora*), old-field milkvine (*Matelea decipiens*), prairies bold goldenrod (*Oligoneuron rigidum* var. *rigidum*), purple milkweed (*Asclepias purpurascens*), southern shagbark hickory (*Carya carolinae-septentrionalis*), spoon-shape barbara's-buttons (*Marshallia obovata* var. *obovata*), susquehanna cherry (*Prunus pumila* var. *susquehanae*), tall dropseed (*Sporobolus compositus* var. *compositus*), winged-loosestrife (*Lythrum alatum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

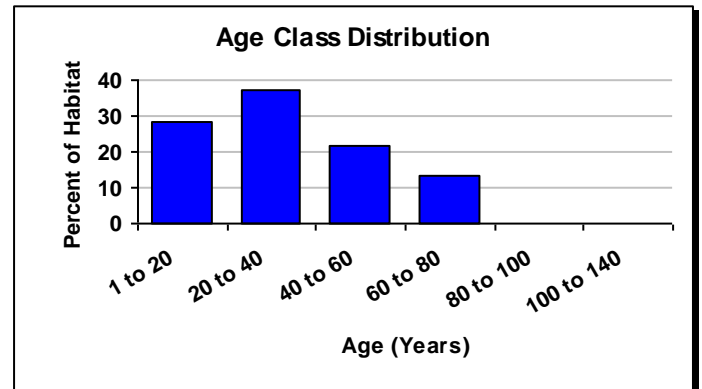
PLANTS: buffalo clover (*Trifolium reflexum*), Torrey's mountainmint (*Pycnanthemum torrei*), winter quillwort (*Isoetes hyemalis*)



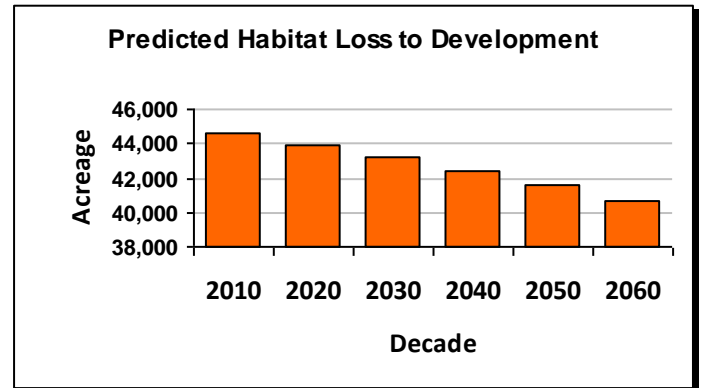
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



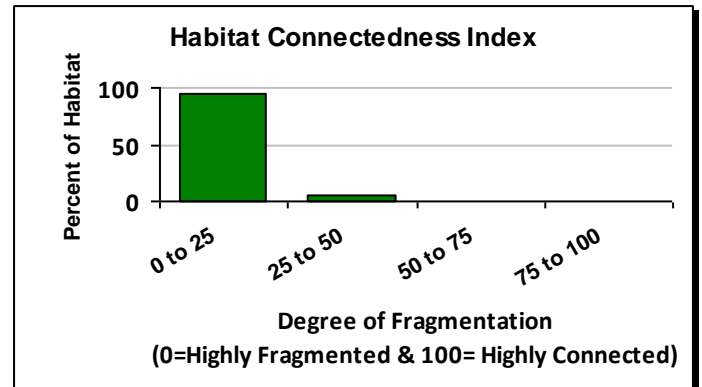
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 1,239 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



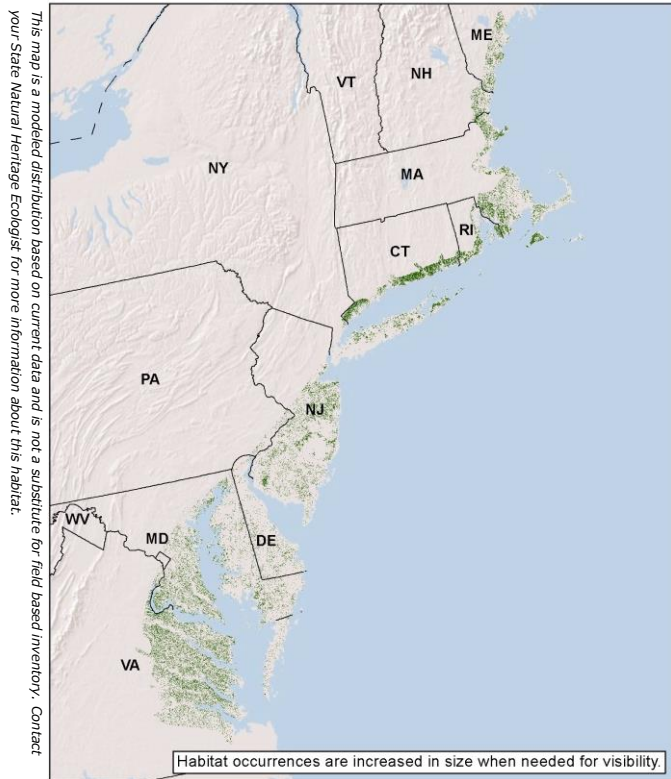
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (3,984 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 80 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine



© Robert Coxe (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)

### Description:

A hardwood forest largely dominated by oaks, often mixed with pine. White, red, chestnut, black, and scarlet oaks are typical, and american holly is sometimes present. Sassafras, birch, aspen, and hazelnut are common associates in earlier-successional areas. In the northern half of the range, conditions can grade to dry-mesic, reflected in the local abundance of beech. A heath shrub layer is common; the herbaceous layer is sparse. In southern-more occurrences in Maryland or Virginia, pines (shortleaf, Virginia, and particularly loblolly) may be important, even strongly dominant canopy trees. The pine component is usually an indication of past human disturbance.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 2,145,627

**Percent Conserved:** 16.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	30%	640,887	6,989	58,455	575,442
MD	18%	390,546	15,217	63,378	311,950
NJ	14%	307,871	33,545	21,502	252,824
MA	12%	263,921	7,480	56,949	199,492
CT	9%	193,794	10,721	15,363	167,709
NY	4%	87,825	4,814	9,065	73,946
ME	4%	76,298	1,516	4,818	69,964
DE	3%	72,016	2,951	10,883	58,182
RI	3%	65,305	5,315	6,166	53,825
NH	2%	35,847	2,181	5,113	28,553
PA	0%	10,632	478	1,637	8,517
DC	0%	687	0	2	684

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These forests occur on sandy to gravelly glacial deposits and outwash from Long Island north, and on deep, acidic, coarse-textured soils on the flat to rolling landscapes of the coastal plain to the south. A thick duff layer and dry conditions make this system subject to periodic fires, which in turn encourage oak regeneration.

### Similar Habitat Types:

In the northern 2/3 of its range, this system shares dry sandy coastal plain landscapes with Pitch Pine Barrens. From southern New Jersey south, it forms a mosaic with Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood Forest, which occupies lower, moister positions in a stream-dissected landscape.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Forest - Dry Oak Forests (CT), North Atlantic Coastal Oak-Holly Forest (DE), Coastal Forest/Woodland (MA), Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (MD), Deciduous And Mixed Forest (ME), Appalachian Oak Pine Forest (NH), Mesic Coastal Plain Mixed Oak Forest (NJ), Coastal Oak-Beech Forest (NY), Sweet Gum - Oak Coastal Plain Forest (PA), Mixed Oak - American Holly Forest (RI), Coastal Plain Mixed Oak / Heath Forest (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Forest - Dry Oak Forests (CT), Hardwood Forest - Chestnut oak forests (DC), Coastal Plain Upland Forests (DE), Upland Forest (MA), Loblolly Pine - Oak Forests (MD), Deciduous and Mixed Forest (ME), Appalachian Oak Pine Forest (NH), Upland forests - deciduous forest (NJ), Coastal Hardwoods (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Deciduous Forests - Deciduous Forest Oak/Holly (RI), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Nehantic State Forest | CT  
 Redden State Forest | DE  
 Great Bay National Wildlife Refuge | NH  
 Connetquot River State Park Preserve | NY  
 James River National Wildlife Refuge | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** barred owl, brown-headed nuthatch (south), black-and-white warbler, carolina wren, eastern towhee, great crested flycatcher, ovenbird, pine warbler, prairie warbler, scarlet tanager, veery (north), wood thrush

**MAMMALS:** masked shrew, meadow vole, red-backed vole, southern flying squirrel, white footed mice, woodland jumping mouse

**HERPTILES:** mole salamander, spotted turtle

**PLANTS:** Lion's-foot (*Prenanthes serpentaria*), Northern Blazingstar (*Liatris scariosa*), Redtop Panicgrass (*Panicum rigidulum*), Few-flower Nutrush (*Scleria pauciflora*), Eastern Silvery Aster (*Symphotrichum concolor*), Purple Needlegrass (*Aristida purpurascens*), Post Oak (*Quercus stellata*), Pale Green Orchid (*Platanthera flava*), Large Whorled Pogonia (*Isotria verticillata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** yellow-throated warbler

**MAMMALS:** delmarva fox squirrel

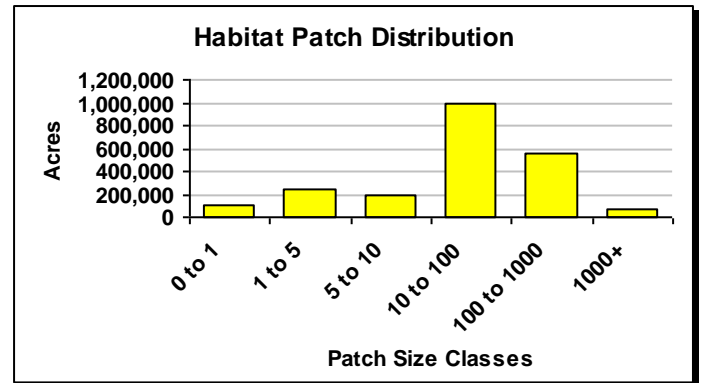
**HERPTILES:** eastern box turtle, green snake, marbled salamander

**INSECTS:** frosted elfin

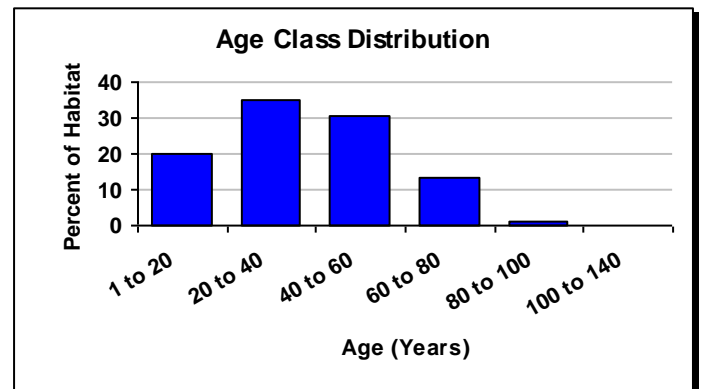
**PLANTS:** Featherfoil (*Hottonia inflata*), Sandplain Flax (*Linum intercursum*), Bushy Rockrose (*Helianthemum dumosum*), Swamp-pink (*Helonias bullata*), Rose Coreopsis (*Coreopsis rosea*), Cranefly Orchid (*Tipularia discolor*), Allegheny Mountains Crowfoot (*Ranunculus allegheniensis*), Small Whorled Pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*), Creeping St. John's-wort (*Hypericum adpressum*), Long-beaked Baldrush (*Rhynchospora scirpoides*), Tall Bushclover (*Lespedeza stuevei*)



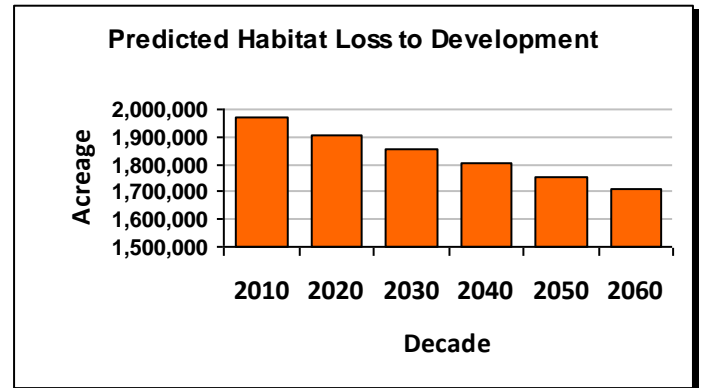
© Robert Coxie (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)



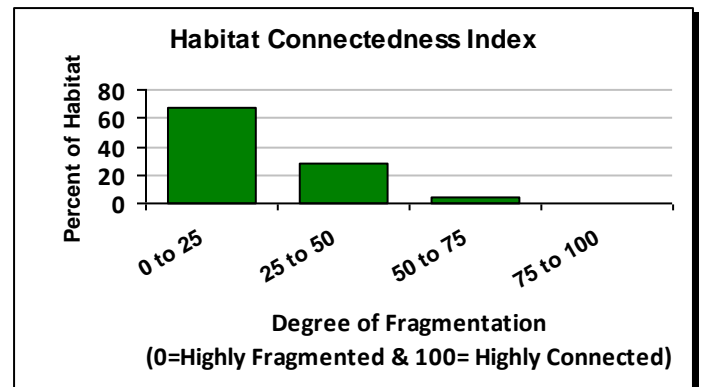
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 3,742 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (261,920 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 5,238 acres per year.

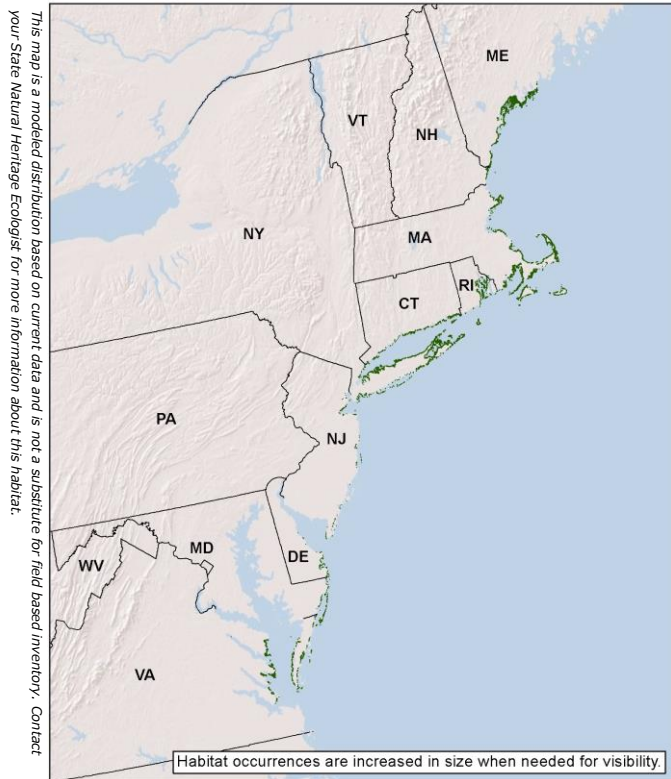


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine



© Robert Coxe (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)

### Description:

A forest-shrubland mosaic encompassing a range of woody vegetation on barrier islands, near-coastal strands, and bluffs at the outer edge of the coastal plain. Defined by its proximity to maritime environments, and usually species-poor, the vegetation includes narrow bands of forests or woodlands, often featuring stunted trees with contorted branches and dense vine layers. A range of trees may be present depending upon location and degree of protection from most extreme maritime influences. They may include some combination of pines (like pitch, Virginia, loblolly, and shortleaf pine) and oaks (scarlet, black, scrub, post) as well as eastern red cedar, black cherry, American holly, sassafras, and red maple. The shrub layer may be dense; the herb layer is often sparse.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Soils are generally fine to coarse sand with some organic material mixed into the top layers; there is sometimes a thick duff layer. Groundwater levels vary, and have a strong influence on vegetation composition and structure. This habitat type encompasses both upland and embedded wetland environments. Maritime forest vegetation is subject to stresses like salt spray, high winds, dune deposition, sand shifting and blasting, and occasional overwash.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Maritime forests very often border and interfinger with dune, swale and sandy beach habitats. A similar system with more southern tree, shrub, and herb species has been described for the Central Atlantic Coastal Plain; it ranges south from southeast Virginia.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Woodland and Shrub - Coastal Shrublands (CT), Beach and Dune Habitats (DE), Upland Forest (MA), Maritime Forests and Shrublands (MD), Coastal Hardwoods (NY), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA)

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, RI, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 127,121

**Percent Conserved:** 20.3%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MA	26%	32,935	5,273	4,733	22,930
ME	25%	32,256	1,977	1,198	29,081
NY	24%	29,958	2,755	2,259	24,944
VA	11%	14,061	1,532	663	11,867
RI	6%	7,968	602	1,453	5,913
CT	4%	5,511	990	394	4,127
NJ	1%	1,266	479	85	703
DE	1%	1,233	18	495	721
MD	1%	1,157	593	116	447
NH	1%	774	5	161	608

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Woodland And Shrub - Coastal Shrublands (CT), Maritime Red Cedar Woodland (DE), Maritime Oak-Holly Forest/Woodland (MA), Maritime Forest (MD), Maritime Wooded Dune (NH), Coastal Dune Woodland (NJ), Maritime Holly Forest (NY), Maritime Woodland (RI), Maritime Loblolly Pine Forest (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Bluff Point State Park | CT  
 Cape Cod National Seashore | MA  
 Assateague Island National Seashore | MD  
 Mashomack Preserve | NY  
 Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, blue-winged warbler, carolina wren, common yellowthroat, eastern towhee, gray catbird, ovenbird, prairie warbler, white-eyed vireo (south), yellow-breasted chat (south)

**MAMMALS:** eastern mole, gray squirrel, long-tailed weasel, meadow vole, white-footed mice

**HERPTILES:** eastern hognose snake

**PLANTS:** Northern Blazingstar (*Liatris scariosa* var. *novae-angliae*), Lion's-foot (*Prenanthes serpentina*), Sundial Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*), Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), Eggleaf Rosette Grass (*Dichanthelium ovale* var. *ovale*), Eastern Silvery Aster (*Symphotrichum concolor*), Small White Leek (*Allium tricoccum*), Coastal Plain Blue-eyed-grass (*Sisyrinchium fuscum*), Yellow Thistle (*Cirsium horridulum* var. *horridulum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

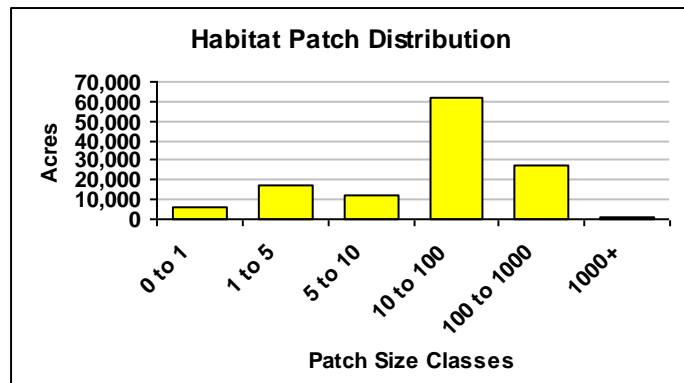
**HERPTILES:** copperhead, eastern box turtle

**INSECTS:** coastal heathland cutworm, Delaware skipper, graphic moth, little glassywing, southern broken dash, the pink streak

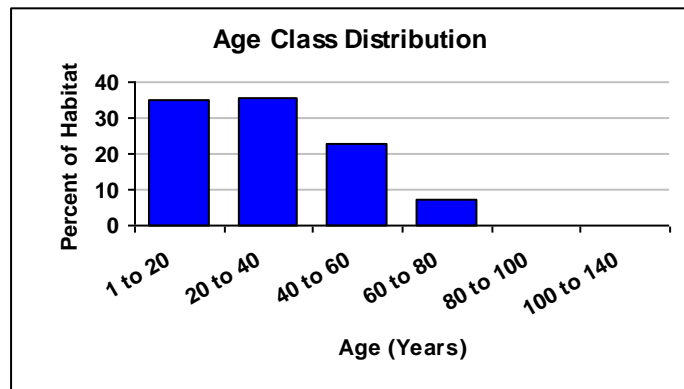
**PLANTS:** Bushy Rockrose (*Helianthemum dumosum*), Broom Crowberry (*Corema conradii*), Nantucket Shadbush (*Amelanchier nantucketensis*), Slender Blue Flag (*Iris prismatica*)



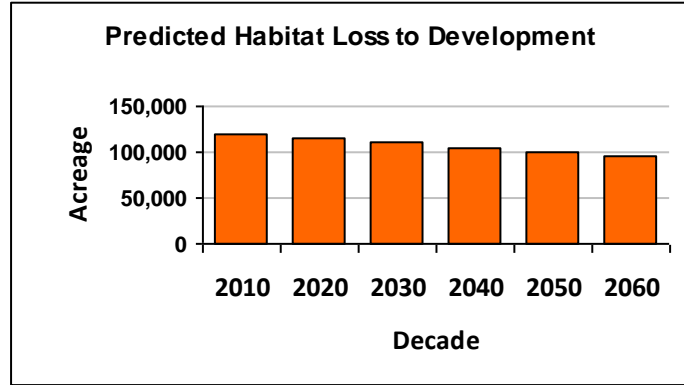
© Robert Coxie (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)



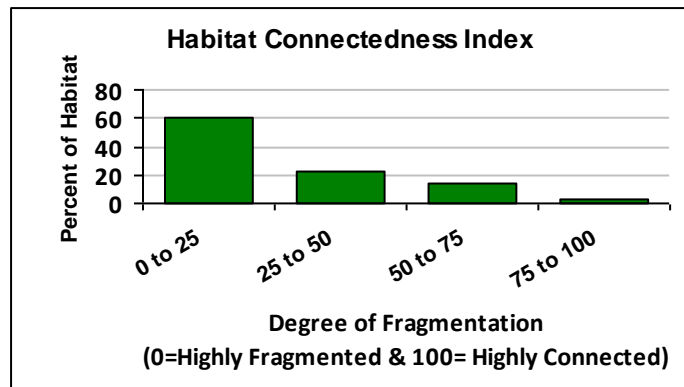
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 385 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



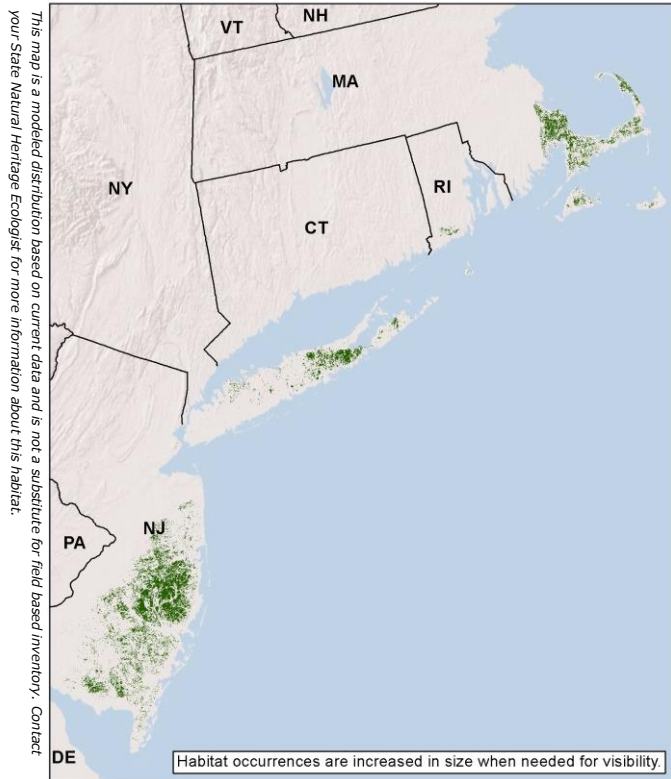
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (23,614 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 472 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine



© Kathleen Strakosch Walz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A dry, fire-adapted forest with a variable canopy of pitch pine, a tall-shrub layer dominated by scrub oak, and a low-shrub layer characterized by blueberry and other heaths. Other oaks (scarlet, black, chestnut, white) are also sometimes present. Composition and structure vary with fire frequency. In general, tree oaks are more prevalent in those stands having a longer fire-return interval, while fire frequencies of eight to ten years foster the growth of "pine plains," dwarf pine stands one meter in height. Dwarf-shrubs such as lowbush blueberry, bearberry and golden-heather typify the field layer of pine plains. Scrub oak stands may occur without pine cover, particularly in low-lying areas where cold-air drainage inhibits pine growth.

**State Distribution:** MA, NJ, NY, RI

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 491,551

**Percent Conserved:** 46.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NJ	66%	326,469	82,234	86,207	158,029
MA	21%	101,284	8,984	36,076	56,224
NY	12%	60,016	7,303	8,204	44,509
RI	1%	3,782	656	284	2,842

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This system favors low-nutrient, deep sandy soils in dry, flat settings on the coastal plain. Historically large occurrences in southeastern Massachusetts and on Long Island have been largely degraded or destroyed, but sizable and relatively intact examples still exist in New Jersey. Occasional small barrens peripheral to the main distribution occur from southern Maine to Maryland.

### Similar Habitat Types:

On the coastal plain of New Jersey, the pitch pine lowland system often occurs immediately adjacent to the upland pitch pine barrens system, where the water table is close to the surface. These upland pitch pine barrens are similar in structure and composition to the Northeastern Interior Pine Barrens system, but each system has species not shared by the other.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Pitch Pine/Scrub Oak (MA), Upland forests - pitch pine-oak forest (NJ), Coastal Coniferous Barrens (NY), Pitch Pine Communities - Evergreen Forest Pitch Pine/Scrub Oak Barren (RI)

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Pitch Pine-Oak Forest/Woodland (MA), Upland Forests - Pitch Pine-Oak Forest (NJ), Pitch Pine-Scrub Oak Barrens (NY), Pitch Pine Woodland/Barrens (RI)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Cape Cod National Seashore | MA  
 Myles Standish State Forest | MA  
 Brendan T. Byrne State Forest | NJ  
 Wharton State Forest | NJ  
 Rocky Point Natural Resource Management Area | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** brown thrasher, chipping sparrow, common yellowthroat, eastern towhee, field sparrow, ovenbird, pine warbler, prairie warbler, eastern whip-poor-will

**HERPTILES:** box turtle, eastern kingsnake, tiger salamander, northern pine snake, northern black racer, northern red-bellied cooter, red cornsnake, timber rattlesnake

**INSECTS:** comet darter, common sanddragon, cow path tiger beetle, pine woods underwing, spiny oakworm moth, The buckmoth

**PLANTS:** Few-flower Nutrush (*Scleria pauciflora*), Post Oak (*Quercus stellata*), Little Ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes tuberosa*), Northern Blazingstar (*Liatris scariosa* var. *novae-angliae*), Butterfly Milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*), Purple Needlegrass (*Aristida purpurascens*), Nuttall's Milkwort (*Polygala nuttallii*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** long-eared owl (winter)

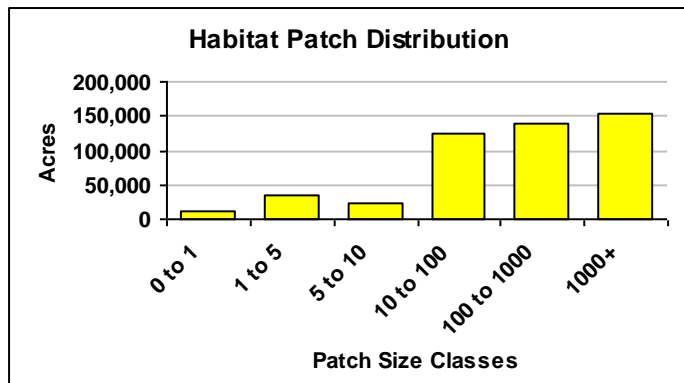
**HERPTILES:** pine barrens treefrog

**INSECTS:** barrens dagger moth, Barrens itame, Blueberry gray, Coastal barrens buckmoth, Frosted elfin, Karner blue butterfly, Pine barren bluet, Pine barren lycia, Pine barren underwing, Pine barren zale, Precious underwing

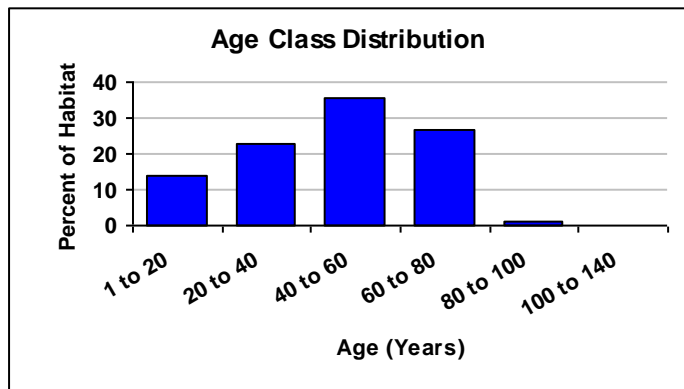
**PLANTS:** bicknell's hawthorn (*Crataegus bicknellii*), broom crowberry (*Corema conradii*), eastern silvery aster (*Symphotrichum concolor*), pine barren gentian (*Gentiana autumnalis*), pine barrens boneset (*Eupatorium resinosum*), plymouth gentian (*Sabatia kennedyana*), sandplain flax (*Linum intercursum*), stiff tick-trefoil (*Desmodium obtusum*), tall bushclover (*Lespedeza stuevei*), white-bracted boneset (*Eupatorium leucolepis*)



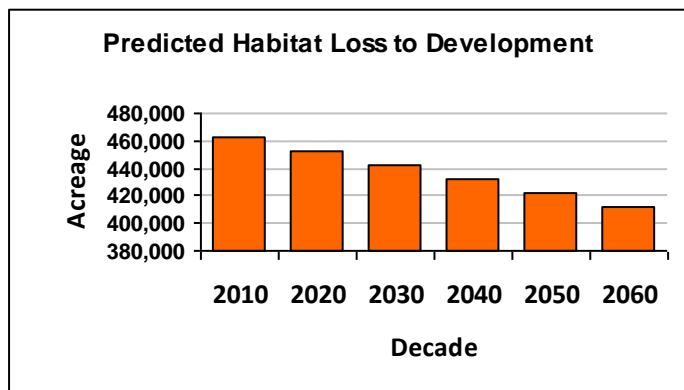
© Kathleen Strakosch Waiz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)



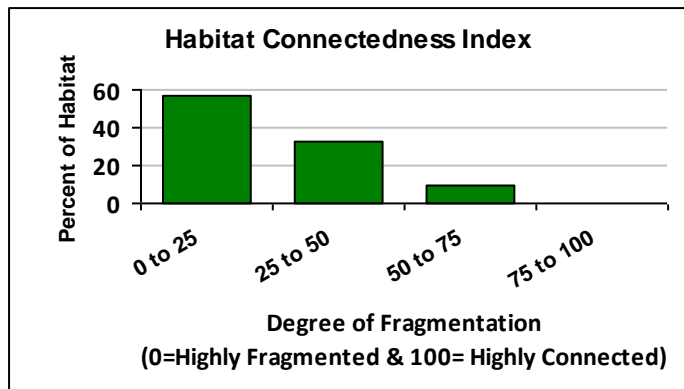
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 6,876 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (50,993 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,020 acres per year.



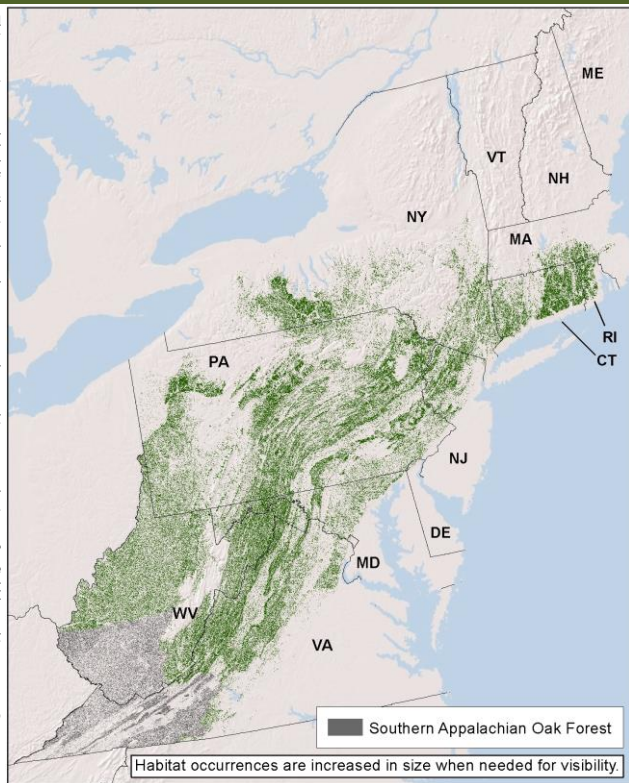
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

An oak-dominated, mostly closed canopy forest that occurs as a matrix (dominant) type through the central part of our region. Oak species characteristic of dry to mesic conditions (e.g., red, white, black, and scarlet oak) and hickories are dominant in mature stands. Chestnut oak may be present but is generally less important than other oak species. Red maple, black birch, and yellow birch may be common associates. Heath shrubs are often present but not well developed. Local areas of limy bedrock, or colluvial pockets, may support forests that reflect the richer soils. With a long history of human habitation, many of the forests are mid-successional, in which pines (typically Virginia or white) or tuliptree may be codominant or dominant.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Moderate moisture and heat loading are characteristic for this oaky system. It occurs at low to mid elevations, where the topography is flat to gently rolling, occasionally steep. Substrate bedrock and soils are commonly but not always acidic. Chestnut was formerly a prominent tree in these forests.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Drier oak-pine systems (Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest, CA Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland) are often upslope; mesic covey or wetland systems may be embedded in low landscape positions. A split along purely geographic lines separates this system from similar Southern Appalachian Oak Forests in southern WV, in lieu of more natural ecological or floristic distinctions.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Hardwood Forest - Mixed oak-beech forests (DC), Mesic Deciduous Forests (MD), Upland forests - deciduous forest (NJ), Oak Forest (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Oak/Hickory and Dry/Mesic Oak Forest (WV)

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 17,032,701

**Percent Conserved:** 19.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	37%	6,264,459	220,896	1,188,152	4,855,411
WV	22%	3,732,111	40,981	289,214	3,401,916
VA	15%	2,588,383	299,870	452,215	1,836,298
NY	11%	1,811,589	19,982	155,854	1,635,753
CT	6%	965,419	38,892	123,495	803,032
MD	4%	678,802	60,757	111,810	506,235
NJ	3%	559,819	117,260	47,837	394,722
MA	1%	242,876	5,771	34,365	202,741
RI	1%	179,468	8,231	29,188	142,049
DE	0%	8,229	59	2,573	5,596
DC	0%	1,546	0	0	1,546

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Dry Subacidic Forest (CT), Central Appalachian Dry-Mesic Chestnut Oak-Northern Red Oak Forest (DE), Dry, Rich Acidic Oak Forest (MA), Acidic Oak - Hickory Forest (MD), Dry-Mesic Inland Mixed Oak Forest (NJ), Appalachian Oak-Hickory Forest (NY), Dry Oak-Heath Forest (PA), Black Oak-Scarlet Oak/Heath Forest (RI), Central Appalachian Dry-Mesic Chestnut Oak - Northern Red Oak Forest (VA), Oak/Hickory And Dry/Mesic Oak Forest (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Green Ridge State Forest | MD  
 Delaware Water Gap | NJ  
 Sprout State Forest | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, broad-winged hawk, cerulean warbler, eastern wood-pewee, great crested flycatcher, louisiana waterthrush, ovenbird, red-bellied woodpecker, scarlet tanager, summer tanager (south), eastern whip-poor-will, wood thrush, veery, worm-eating warbler

**MAMMALS:** black bear, red-backed vole, short-tailed shrew, white footed mouse

**HERPTILES:** northern redback salamander, ringneck snake, redbelly snake, spotted salamander

**PLANTS:** American wintergreen (*Pyrola americana*), basil beebalm (*Monarda clinopodia*), blunt-lobe woodsia (*Woodsia obtusa*), bottlebrush grass (*Elymus hystrix*), common alexanders (*Zizia aurea*), early buttercup (*Ranunculus fascicularis*), shinleaf (*Pyrola elliptica*), sicklepod (*Arabis canadensis*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** golden-winged warbler

**MAMMALS:** eastern small-footed myotis, kittatiny red-backed vole, virginia big-eared bat

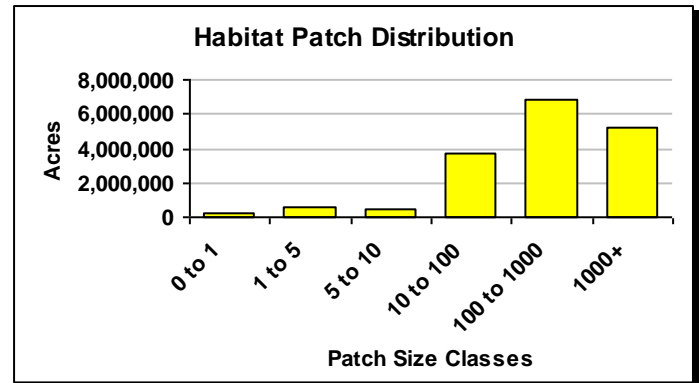
**HERPTILES:** big levels salamander, milk snake, peaks of otter salamander

**INSECTS:** American snout, Appalachian grizzled skipper, underwing moth (*Catocala resecta*), clouded underwing, dark stoneroot borer moth, flypoison borer moth, habilis underwing, northern metalmark, mournful underwing, yellow stoneroot borer moth

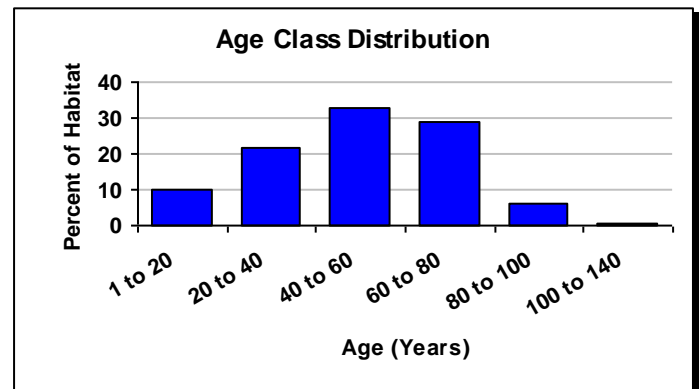
**PLANTS:** climbing fern (*Lygodium palmatum*), goldenseal (*Hydrastis canadensis*), small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*)



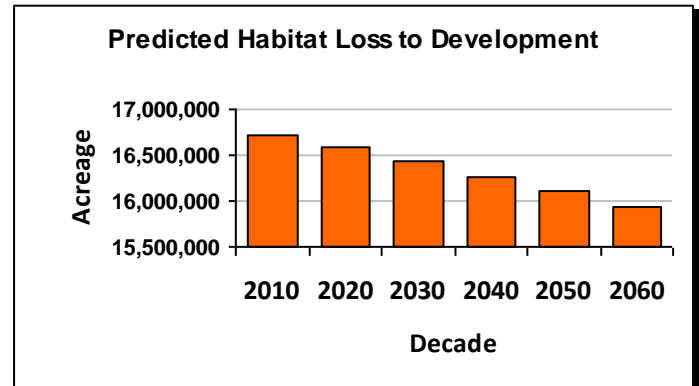
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



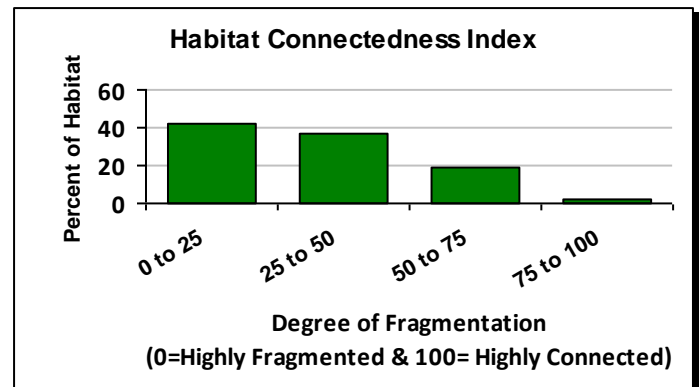
The average patch size for this habitat is 13 acres and the largest single patch is 20,946 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (783,733 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 15,675 acres per year.



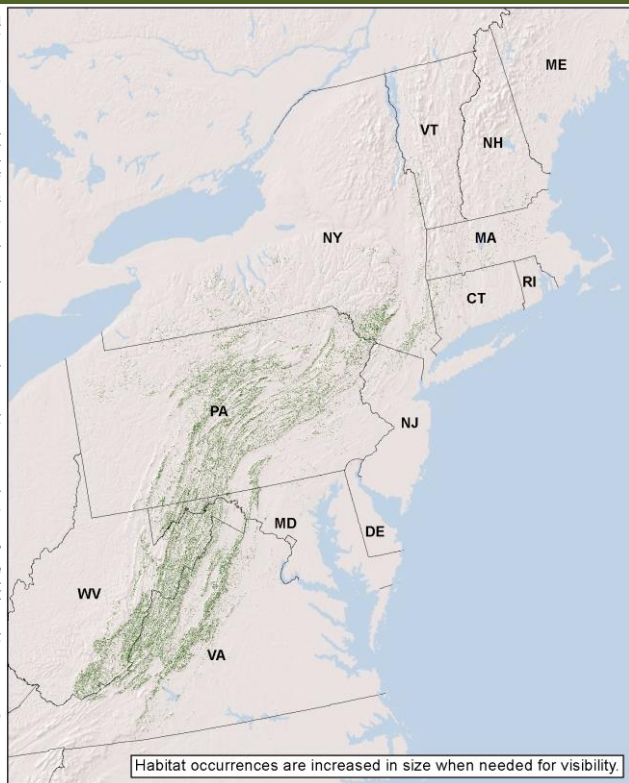
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

An oak or oak-pine forest of dry sites, characterized by a variable mixture of drought tolerant oaks (chestnut oak, white oak, red oak, black oak, scarlet oak) and pines (pitch, white, Virginia). It occurs broadly in the Central Appalachians and northern Piedmont ecoregions, most commonly as a large (to very large) patch habitat. It has a much more limited range in New England, where hickories may be present. Community structure ranges from open woodlands to closed forest. Heath shrubs are common in the understory; the herb layer is often sparse and lacks diversity. In the absence of fire this system may tend to succeed to hemlock and locally common hardwoods.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 3,845,317

**Percent Conserved:** 34.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	39%	1,496,364	72,782	473,996	949,587
VA	26%	982,148	193,537	237,912	550,699
WV	20%	777,259	19,512	163,916	593,831
NY	8%	316,571	14,301	42,043	260,226
MD	3%	127,564	18,158	29,060	80,346
MA	1%	48,100	2,590	14,475	31,035
CT	1%	27,933	3,177	5,067	19,688
VT	1%	25,031	874	1,934	22,223
NJ	1%	23,303	9,633	3,516	10,154
NH	0%	15,155	270	2,413	12,472
ME	0%	4,783	156	398	4,229
RI	0%	938	16	124	799
DE	0%	164	2	33	129
DC	0%	4	0	0	4

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Dry Acidic Oak Forest On Stratified Sand And Gravel (CT), Central Appalachian/Northern Piedmont Chestnut Oak Forest (DE), Mixed Oak Forest (MA), Mixed Oak - Heath Forest (MD), Oak - Pine Forest (ME), Dry Red Oak - White Pine Forest (NH), Upland Forests - Mixed Deciduous-Coniferous Forest (NJ), Allegheny Oak Forest (NY), Dry Oak - Heath Woodland (PA), Deciduous Forests - Deciduous Forest Oak/Heath (RI), Central Appalachian / Piedmont White Pine - Xeric Oak Forest (VA), Dry Oak Forest (VT), Oak/Heath And Oak/White Pine Forests (WV)

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

A habitat of dry rolling hills, high sunny slopes and ridgetops, where soils are often thin, well-drained, and nutrient-poor. Bedrock substrates are variable, and can influence herb diversity. Disturbance agents include fire, windthrow, and ice damage, and gypsy moths can wreak havoc in the oak overstory periodically.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Drier than, and often found upslope from the Northeast Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest system. Drier and more oak, and again upslope from the Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwood system. A more moderate and less exposed habitat than Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland, which most often occurs as a small patch within it.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Forest - Dry Oak Forests (CT), Hardwood Forest - Chestnut oak forests (DC), Upland Forest (MA), Dry Oak-Pine Forests (MD), Deciduous and Mixed Forest (ME), Appalachian Oak Pine Forest (NH), Upland forests - mixed deciduous-coniferous forest (NJ), Oak-Pine Forest (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Deciduous Forests - Deciduous Forest Oak/Heath (RI), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Dry Oak Forest (VT), Oak/Heath and Oak/White Pine Forests (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Savage River State Forest | MD  
 Delaware Water Gap | NJ  
 Bald Eagle State Forest | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, eastern wood-pewee, ovenbird, pine warbler, prairie warbler, scarlet tanager, summer tanager (south), eastern whip-poor-will, worm-eating warbler

**MAMMALS:** black bear, red-backed vole, short-tailed shrew, southern flying squirrel, white footed mouse

**HERPTILES:** black racer, northern redback salamander, redbelly snake, ringneck snake, ring-neck snake, spotted salamander

**PLANTS:** allegheny crowfoot (*Ranunculus allegheniensis*), chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus*), deerberry (*Vaccinium stamineum*), downy arrowwood (*Viburnum rafinesquianum*), hound's tongue (*Cynoglossum boreale*), mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), rattlesnake-weed (*Hieracium venosum*), scarlet oak (*Quercus coccinea*), spotted wintergreen (*Chimaphila maculate*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** cerulean warbler, golden-winged warbler

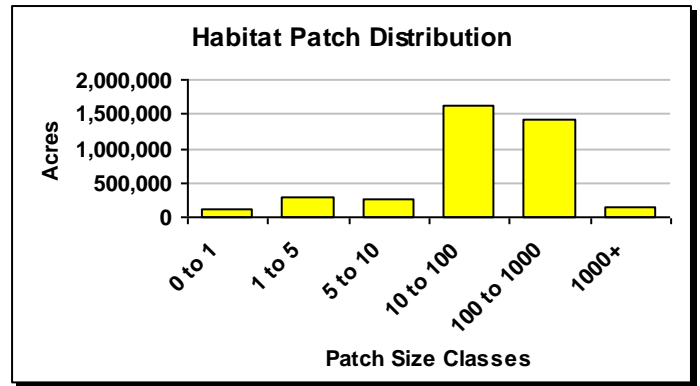
**HERPTILES:** black rat snake, five-lined skink, timber rattlesnake

**INSECTS:** New Jersey tea inchworm, orange sallow mothred-winged sallow moth, early hairstreak, red-winged sallow

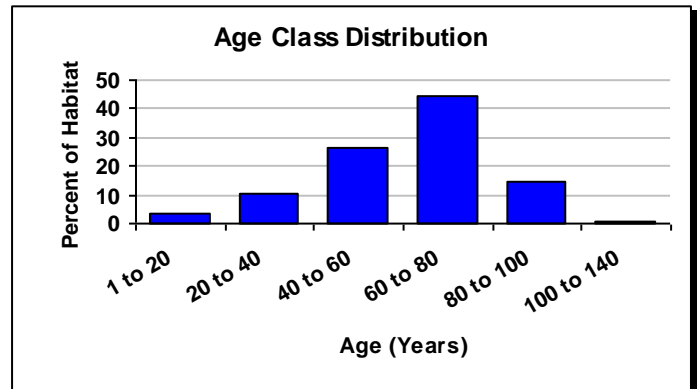
**PLANTS:** Kate's mountain clover (*Trifolium virginicum*), white alumroot (*Heuchera alba*), sword-leaved phlox (*Phlox buckleyi*), mountain parsley (*Taenidia montana*), climbing fumitory (*Adlumia fungosa*)



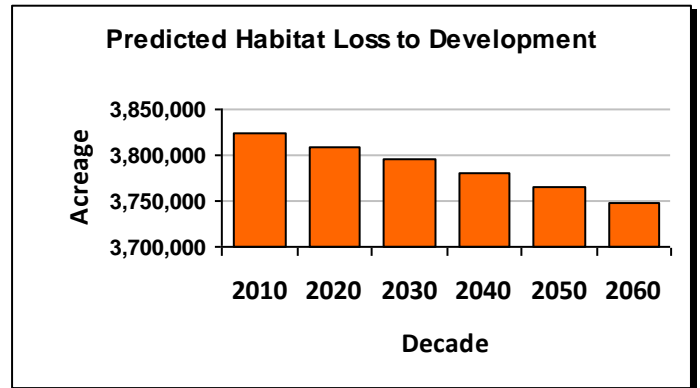
© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)



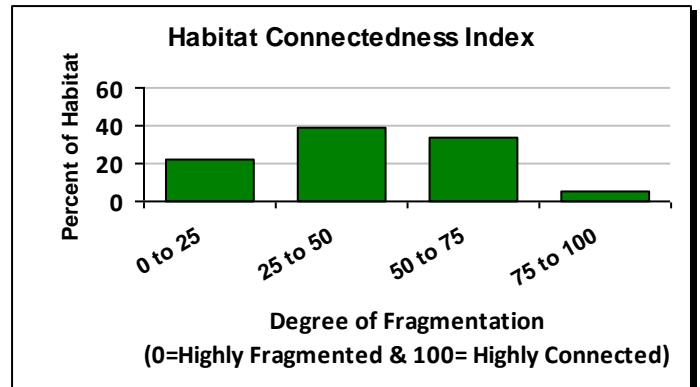
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 4,519 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (74,813 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,496 acres per year.



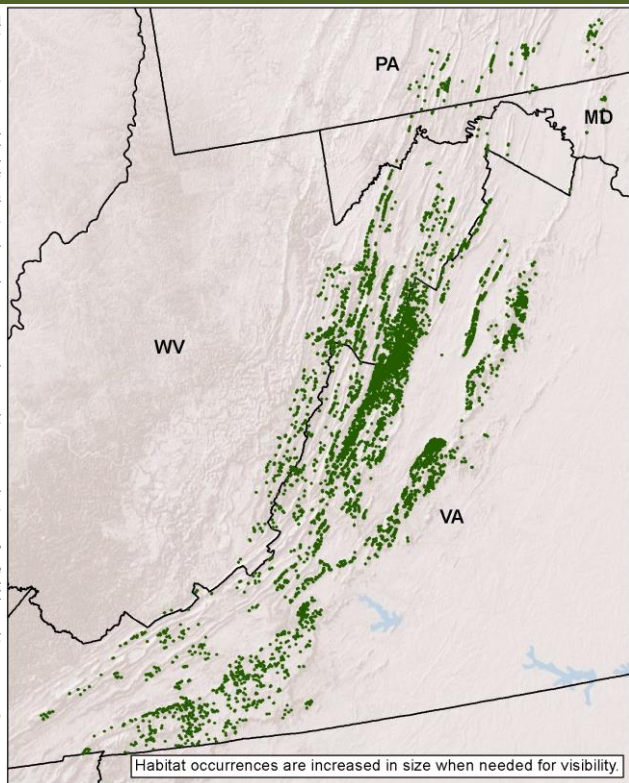
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A conifer forest of slopes and ridges at high elevations in the Southern Appalachians. Table mountain pine is typical and often dominant, occurring with pitch pine, Virginia pine, or Carolina hemlock. Chestnut oak, scarlet oak, and scrub oak are usually present and are sometimes abundant in examples that have not burned recently. A dense heath shrub layer is typical; herbs are usually sparse but may be more abundant and shrubs less dense when fires occurred more frequently. Periodic fire presumably also maintained a more open woodland canopy structure in these communities. In some areas pines may be able to maintain dominance due to edaphic conditions, such as very shallow soil or extreme exposure, but most sites appear eventually to succeed to oak in the absence of fire.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This system occurs on the most extreme of convex landforms-- sharp ridges and adjacent upper slopes. At the northern end of its range in the central Appalachians, it is found from elevations of about 1750 to 4000 feet. Underlying rocks are acidic and soils are infertile, shallow and droughty. A thick duff layer and volatile heath shrubs create a strongly fire-prone habitat. Disturbance from southern pine beetle outbreaks can be system-changing.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Settings are similar to those for Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland and Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest, and if the pines are lost, the distinction between those systems (and other adjacent oak or oak-pine systems) and the current one becomes blurred.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Dry Oak-Pine Forests (MD), Coniferous Forest (upland) (PA), Forest Habitat - Coniferous Forest (VA), Dry Rocky Pine/Oak Forests and Woodlands (WV)

**State Distribution:** MD, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 33,532

**Percent Conserved:** 69.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	75%	25,281	12,297	6,698	6,286
WV	21%	7,014	230	3,390	3,394
PA	3%	1,079	161	511	407
MD	0%	159	48	67	43

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Dry Oak-Pine Forests (MD), Coniferous Forest (Upland) (PA), Carolina Hemlock Forest (VA), Dry Rocky Pine/Oak Forests And Woodlands (WV)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Rocky Gap State Park | MD  
 Buchanan State Forest | PA  
 Michaux State Forest | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: golden-crowned kinglet, red-breasted nuthatch

PLANTS: bristly sarsaparilla (*Aralia hispida*), canada frostweed (*Helianthemum canadense*), fragile fern (*Cystopteris fragilis*), green alder (*Alnus viridis*), heart-leaved paper birch (*Betula papyrifera* var. *cordifolia*), roundleaf dogwood (*Cornus rugosa*), sharp-scaled mannagrass (*Glyceria acutiflora*), virginia least trillium (*Trillium pusillum* var. *virginianum*), yellow nodding ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes ochroleuca*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: black vulture, peregrine falcon

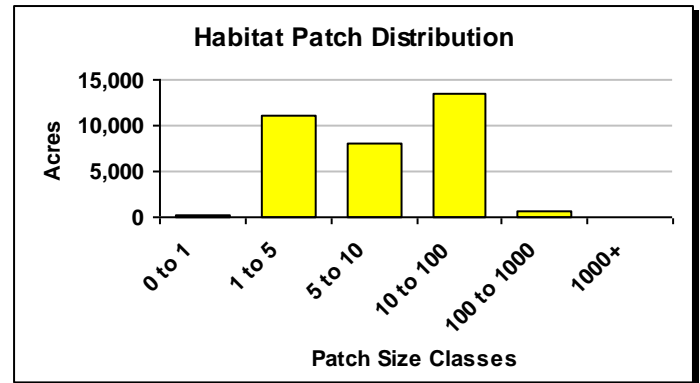
HERPTILES: big levels salamander, white-spotted salamander

INSECTS: boreal fan moth

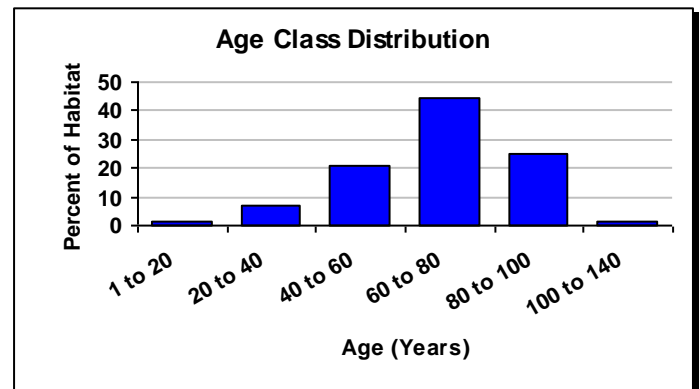
PLANTS: silverling (*Paronychia argyrocoma*)



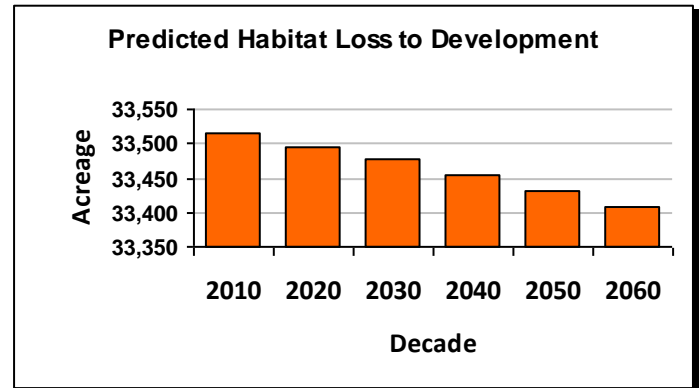
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



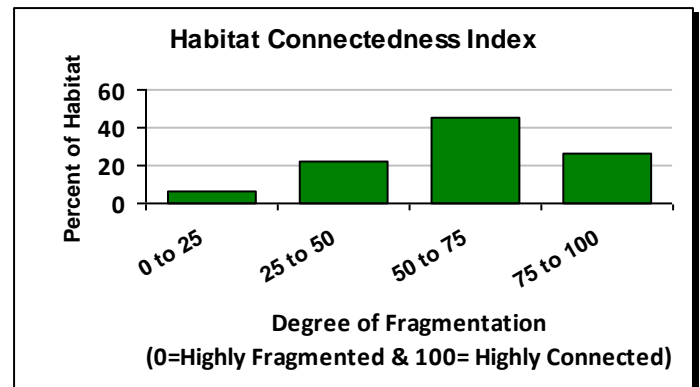
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 228 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (107 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 2 acres per year.

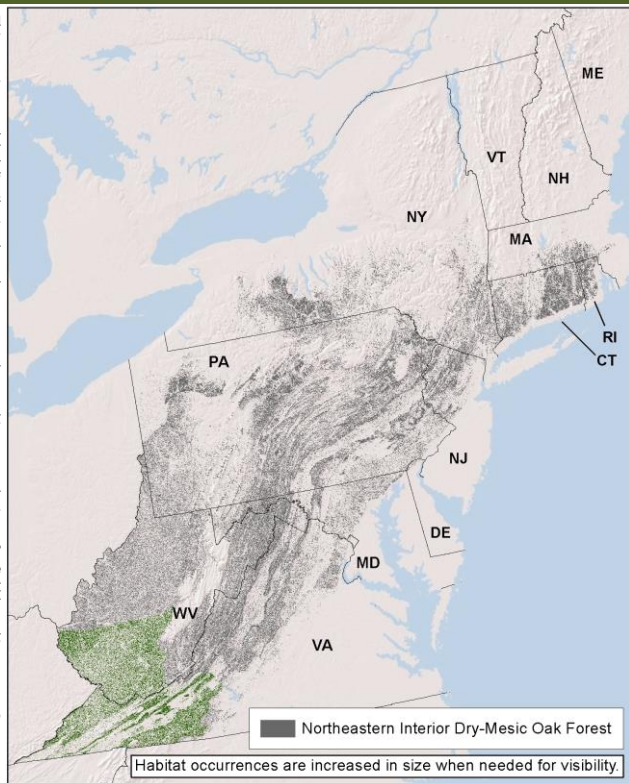


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Brian Streets (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

### Description:

An oak forest of low to mid-elevations and low to moderate moisture dominated by white, red, black, chestnut, and scarlet oaks, with varying amounts of hickory, black gum, and red maple. Centered in the Southern Blue Ridge, it is found only in the very southwestern part of our region. Chestnut was commonly a dominant or codominant until its elimination in the early 1900s. Some areas have dense evergreen heath shrubs of mountain laurel or great rhododendron; others have deciduous heath layers of blueberry and/or huckleberry. Successional communities with heavy tuliptree, pine, and black locust are also included in this system. Oaks can be long-lived with typical age of mortality ranging from 200 to 400 years for most species. White oaks can live as long as 600 years

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Vegetation varies with substrate types, which can range from acidic to circumneutral or basic, and consist of deep residual soils that are often rocky. This system is naturally dominated by stable, uneven-aged forests, with gap-phase regeneration driving canopy dynamics.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forests, and separated from that system along purely geographic lines, in lieu of more natural ecological or floristic distinctions. The Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland system is often mapped above, the South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest or Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest system below.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Oak/Heath and Oak/White Pine Forests (WV)

**State Distribution:** VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 2,869,246

**Percent Conserved:** 13.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	50%	1,438,548	29,185	76,587	1,332,776
VA	50%	1,430,698	32,298	245,038	1,153,363

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Southern Appalachian Montane Mixed Oak Forest (VA), Oak/Heath And Oak/White Pine Forests (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Blue Ridge Parkway National Park | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Cabwaylingo State Forest | WV  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV  
 New River Gorge National River | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** cerulean warbler, louisiana waterthrush, ovenbird, red-bellied woodpecker, scarlet tanager, summer tanager, wood thrush, yellow-throated vireo

**MAMMALS:** golden mouse, meadow jumping mouse, southern bog lemming

**HERPTILES:** blanchard's cricket frog, cave salamander, common black-bellied salamander, midland mud salamander, mudpuppy, red salamander, upland chorus frog, upland chorus frog

**PLANTS:** celandine poppy (*Stylophorum diphyllum*), curtiss' milkwort (*Polygala curtissii*), field sedge (*Carex conoidea*), loesel's twayblade (*Liparis loeselii*), mcdowell's sunflower (*Helianthus occidentalis*), narrow melicgrass (*Melica mutica*), rusty blackhaw (*Viburnum rufidulum*), large-flower heartleaf (*Hexastylis shuttleworthii*), dwarf rattlesnake plantain (*Goodyera repens*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**MAMMALS:** allegheny woodrat, eastern small-footed myotis, indiana myotis, long-tailed shrew, Rafinesque's big-eared bat, southern pygmy shrew, virginia big-eared bat

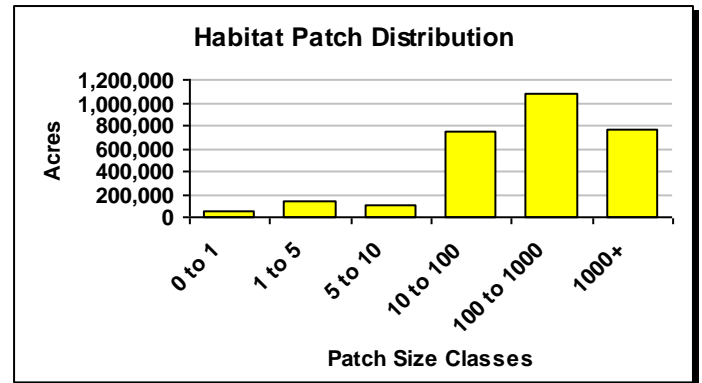
**HERPTILES:** bog turtle, timber rattlesnake

**INSECTS:** Appalachian grizzled skipper, diana fritillary, frosted elfin, green-faced clubtail, persius dusky wing, regal fritillary

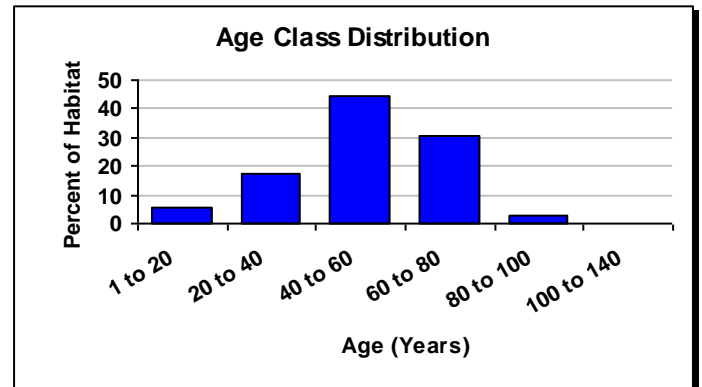
**PLANTS:** Addison's leatherflower (*Clematis addisonii*), smooth hedge-nettle (*Stachys tenuifolia*), smooth hedge-nettle (*Stachys tenuifolia*), small anthered-bittercress (*Cardamine micranthera*), canby's mountain-lover (*Paxistima canbyi*), carolina saxifrage (*Saxifraga caroliniana*), smooth coneflower (*Echinacea laevigata*), sword-leaved phlox (*Phlox buckleyi*), virginia spiraea (*Spiraea virginiana*)



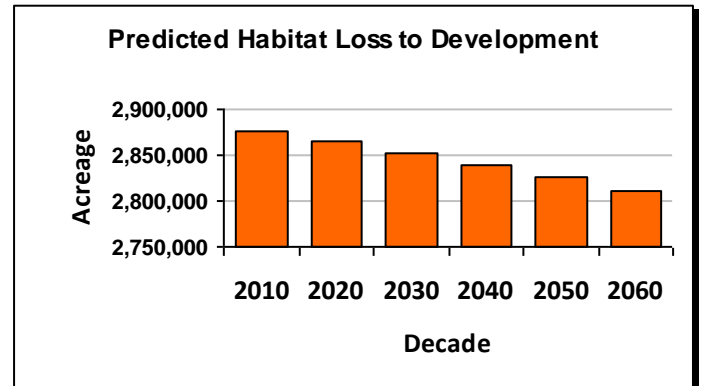
© Jim Vanderhorst (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)



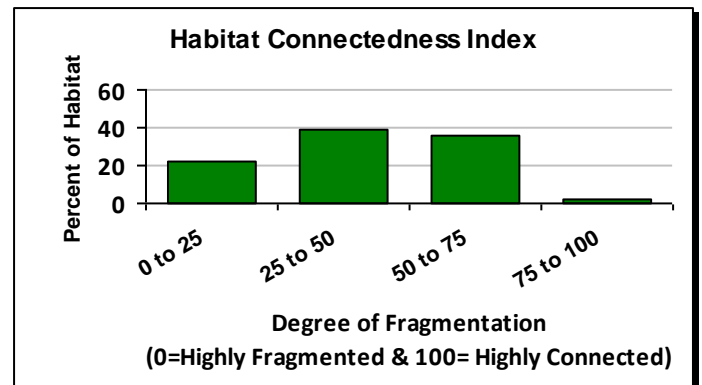
The average patch size for this habitat is 10 acres and the largest single patch is 9,777 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (65,652 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,313 acres per year.

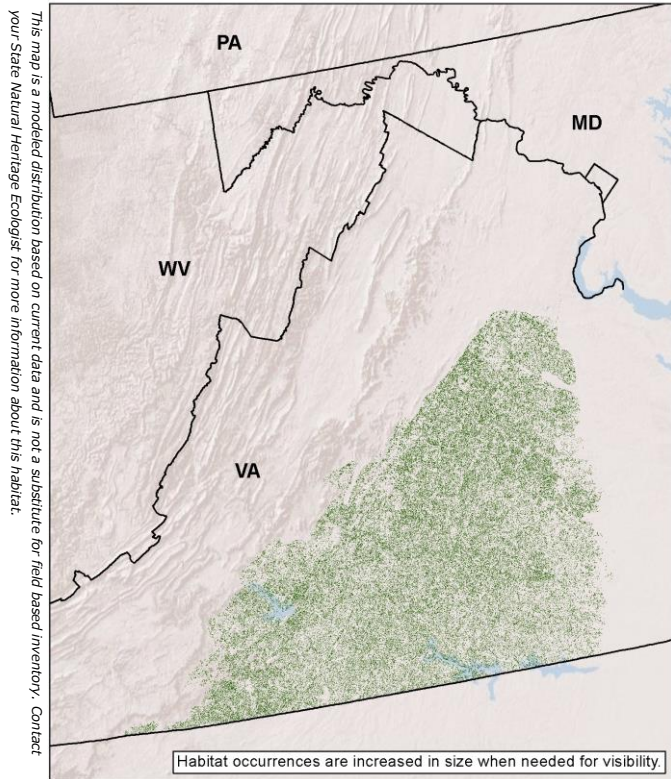


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A hardwood or mixed forest of rocky ridges and upper slopes in the Southern Piedmont. Upland oaks dominate, sometimes with pine as a significant component. Once the dominant matrix-forming forest of the Piedmont, much of it is now composed of large patches of post-clearing successional forests in which pines (shortleaf, Virginia, loblolly) often dominate for a number of decades. Understory and shrub layers are generally well developed, and herb layers may be sparse to moderate. Species vary with soil chemistry. This forest occurs in a variety of dry to dry-mesic habitats, but historic and remnant high quality examples are rare. An unusual expression of this in Virginia consists of old loblolly pine savanna that has developed after frequent burns on military lands.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on upland ridges and mid to upper slopes, occupying most of the uplands where soils are not rocky or otherwise extreme. This system may occur on any kind of rock type; rock chemistry is an important determinant of variation. Regular low intensity fire helped maintain the oak-pine balance historically.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forests are to the west and north of this system, and tend to be more exposed and drier. Most commonly associated with Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest, which occupies adjacent lower landscape positions.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 1,796,901

Percent Conserved: 3.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	1,796,901	409	53,229	1,743,264

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Piedmont / Central Appalachian Mixed Oak / Heath Forest (VA)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest | VA  
 Cumberland State Forest | VA  
 Occoneechee State Park | VA  
 Pocahontas State Park | VA  
 Prince Edward-Gallion State Forest | VA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** brown-headed nuthatch, chuck-will's-widow, carolina wren, great-crested flycatcher, pine warbler, prairie warbler, red-headed woodpecker, summer tanager, yellow-throated warbler

**INSECTS:** barrens dagger moth

**PLANTS:** black huckleberry (*Gaylussacia baccata*), Catawba rhododendron (*Rhododendron catawbiense*), dwarf iris (*Iris verna*), flame azalea (*Rhododendron calendulaceum*), galax (*Galax urceolata*), gay-wing milkwort (*Polygala paucifolia*), goat's-rue (*Tephrosia virginiana*), Great laurel (*Rhododendron maximum*), large whorled pogonia (*Isotria verticillata*), mountain-laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), pink lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium acaule*), trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens*), wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*), yellow wild-indigo (*Baptisia tinctoria*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

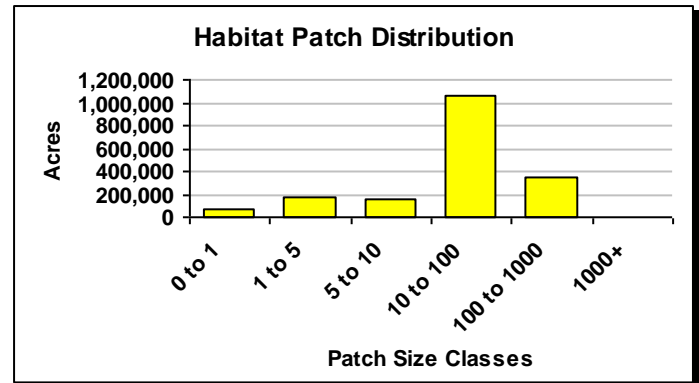
**BIRDS:** Bachman's sparrow

**HERPTILES:** southeastern crowned snake

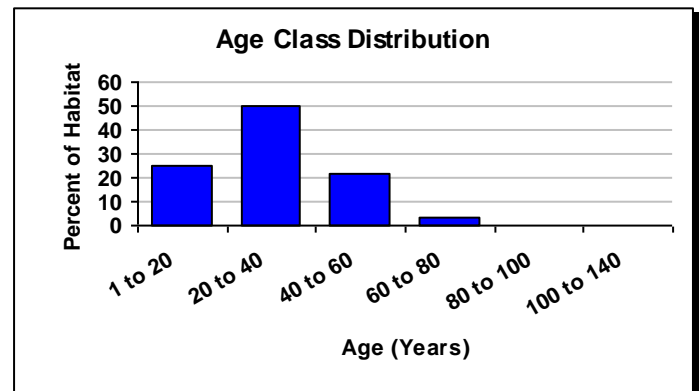
**PLANTS:** Elliott's sida (*Sida Elliottii*), Michaux's sumac (*Rhus michauxii*), nestronia (*Nestronia umbellula*)



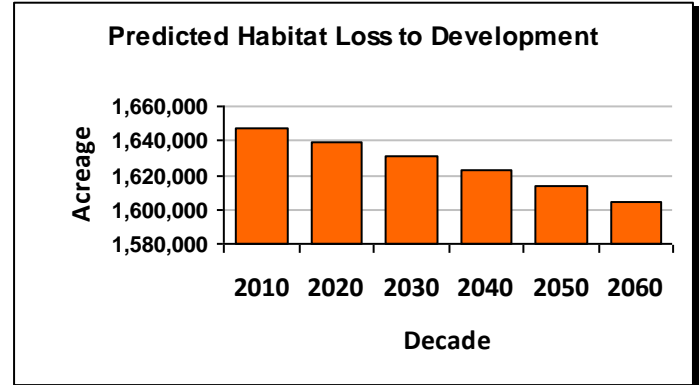
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



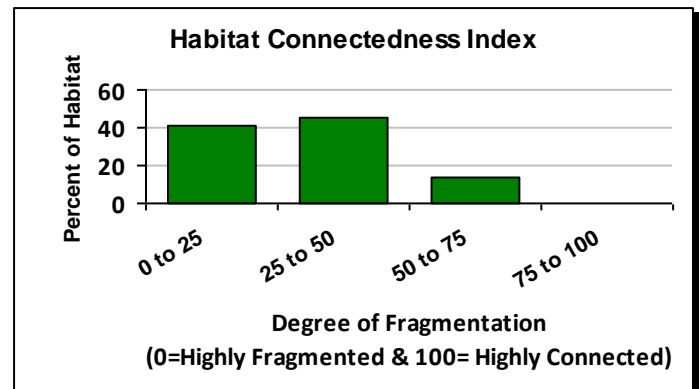
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 493 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (42,381 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 848 acres per year.



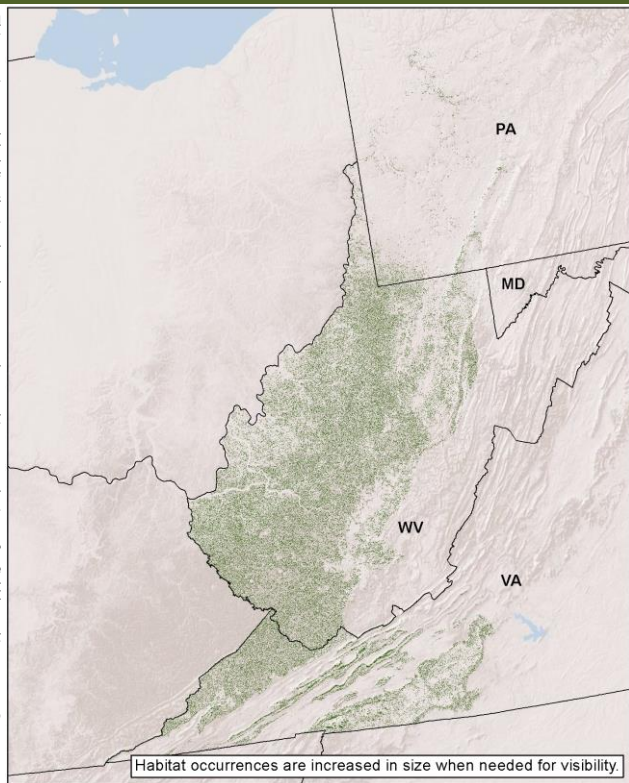
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



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### Description:

A dry hardwood forest dominated by white oak, southern red oak, chestnut oak, scarlet oak, and black oak, with lesser amounts of red maple, pignut hickory, mockernut hickory, and sometimes sprouts of American chestnut. Scattered and small inclusions of shortleaf or Virginia pine may occur, particularly along to escarpments or following fire. Pitch pine and table mountain pine are also sometimes present, particularly in West Virginia. In the absence of fire, white pine may become established. Heath shrub layers are common. Chestnut was also common in these forests before chestnut blight eradicated it from the canopy.

**State Distribution:** PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 2,261,249

**Percent Conserved:** 8.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	75%	1,699,961	17,370	56,536	1,626,054
VA	22%	500,416	13,318	93,888	393,209
PA	3%	60,873	1,615	6,190	53,067

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs as small to large patches at higher topographic positions on mostly acidic substrates in the Allegheny and Cumberland plateaus, and acidic ridges in southwestern Virginia. Soils are dry and nutrient-poor. Fire has been the most ecologically significant disturbance historically.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar in range and expression to Southern Appalachian Oak Forest and might be thought of as a subtype of that type on more exposed acidic ridges and plateaus. Also often found above Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forests in the northern part of its range. The similar Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine system is mapped in forests to the east.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Deciduous/Mixed Forest (Upland) (PA), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Hill Country Deciduous Forests (WV)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Hill Country Deciduous Forests (WV)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Forbes State Forest | PA  
 Clinch Mountain Wildlife Management Area | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV  
 New River Gorge National River | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** cerulean warbler, eastern whip-poor-will, ovenbird, kentucky warbler, louisiana waterthrush, summer tanager, willow flycatcher, yellow-throated warbler

**MAMMALS:** prairie vole, silver-haired bat, southern bog lemming, virginia big-eared bat

**HERPTILES:** eastern hog-nosed snake, northern coal skink, red salamander, smallmouth salamander

**PLANTS:** maryland senna (*Senna marilandica*), nodding trillium (*Trillium flexipes*), southern adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum vulgatum*), spring coralroot (*Corallorhiza wisteriana*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** cerulean warbler, golden-winged warbler

**MAMMALS:** allegheny woodrat, eastern small-footed myotis, indiana myotis, long-tailed shrew, northern myotis

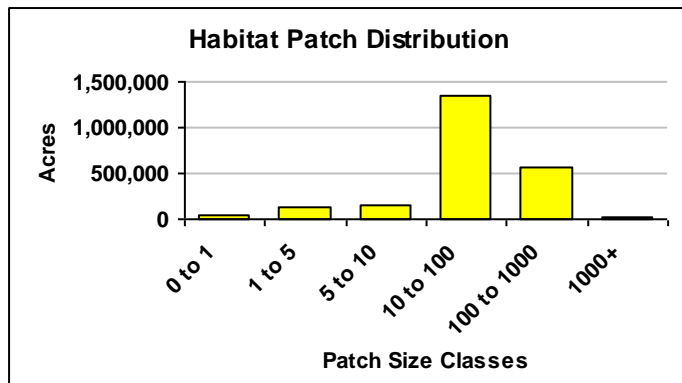
**HERPTILES:** black mountain salamander, bog turtle, green salamander, hellbender, shovelnose salamander, timber rattlesnake

**INSECTS:** a cave springtail, common roadside-skipper, deceptive cave beetle, diana fritillary, elusive clubtail, gemmed satyr, gold-banded skipper, long-headed cave beetle, mottled duskywing, northern barrens tiger beetle

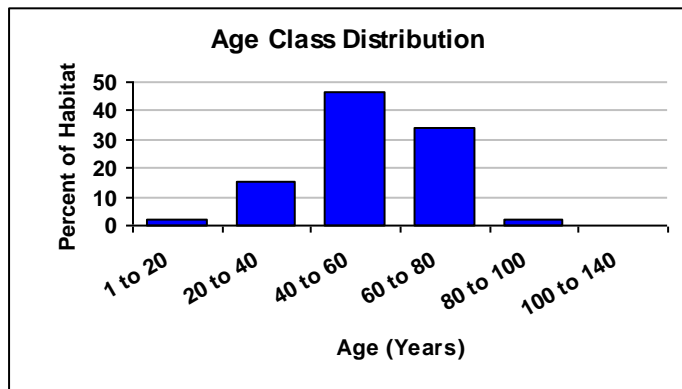
**PLANTS:** roundleaf catchfly (*Silene rotundifolia*), running buffalo clover (*Trifolium stoloniferum*), spreading pogonia (*Cleistes bifaria*), yellow-flowered leafcup (*Smallanthus uvedalius*), virginia mallow (*Sida hermaphrodita*)



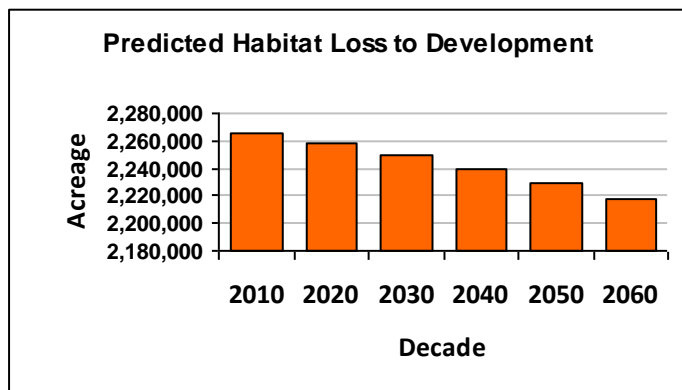
© Jim Vanderhorst (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)



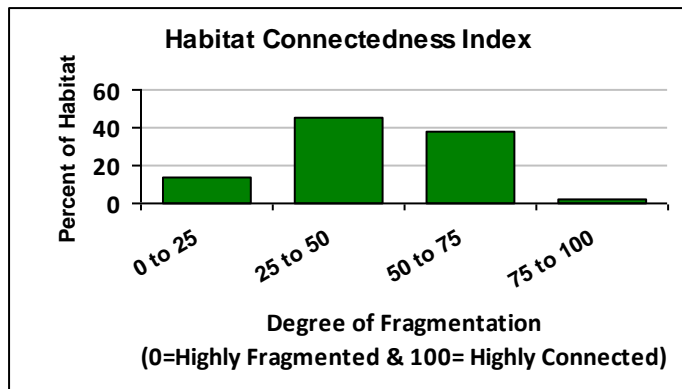
The average patch size for this habitat is 9 acres and the largest single patch is 2,688 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (47,983 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 960 acres per year.



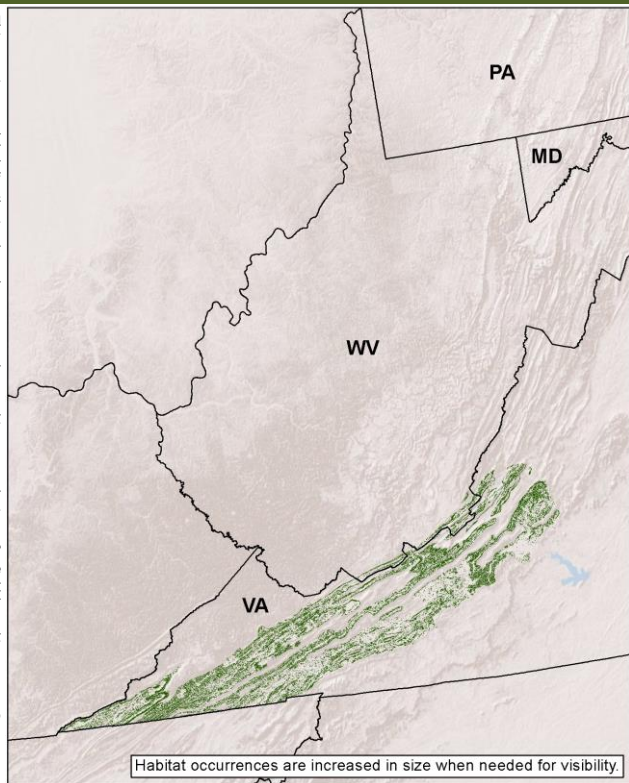
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Southern Ridge and Valley / Cumberland Dry Calcareous Forest



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



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### Description:

A hardwood forest of dry to dry-mesic calcareous substrates dominated by combinations of oaks (white, red, black, post, chinkapin), hickories, sugar maple, black maple, white ash, and sometimes pine and/or red-cedar. Tulip poplar and black locust are common trees in logged stands. Understory and herb layers vary from lush to sparse. These forests are the matrix vegetation type under natural conditions. Much of this system is currently composed of successional forests that have arisen after repeated cutting, clearing, and cultivation of the original forests. Endemic to the southern part of the Ridge and Valley province, it reaches only into the southwestern part of our region.

**State Distribution:** VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 914,360

**Percent Conserved:** 9.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	97%	882,509	11,153	70,795	800,561
WV	3%	31,851	267	4,659	26,925

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on a variety of landscape positions including ridgetops and upper and midslopes, but on deeper soils than glade systems in the same area. Its range is primarily underlain by circumneutral substrates (limestone, dolomite, calcareous sandstones and shales), which influence the vegetation composition. Fire frequency and intensity are factors determining the relative mixture of hardwood and evergreen trees in this system.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Southern Ridge and Valley Calcareous Glade and Woodland is a similar and overlapping system, but occurs as small patches of low canopy cover, on shallower soils at lower land positions. Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland is often on more acidic ridges upslope; Southern Appalachian Oak Forest and Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest are often below.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Calcareous Forests and Woodlands (WV)

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Appalachian Sugar Maple - Chinkapin Oak Dry Calcareous Forest (VA), Calcareous Forests And Woodlands (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Blue Ridge Parkway National Park | VA  
 Falls Ridge Preserve | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Natural Tunnel State Park | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** cerulean warbler, ovenbird, red-bellied woodpecker, scarlet tanager, summer tanager

**HERPTILES:** black kingsnake, coal skink, common map turtle, loggerhead musk turtle, spiny softshell

**PLANTS:** chinkapin oak (*Quercus muhlenbergii*), common eastern shooting-star (*Dodecatheon meadia*), hoary puccoon (*Lithospermum canescens*), mountain death-camas (*Zigadenus elegans*), northern leatherflower (*Clematis viorna*), purple sedge (*Carex purpurifera*), robin's-plantain (*Erigeron pulchellus*), round-leaved ragwort (*Senecio obovatus*), slender muhly (*Muhlenbergia tenuiflora*), small-headed sunflower (*Helianthus microcephalus*), stiff-haired sunflower (*Helianthus hirsutus*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** appalachian Bewick's wren, black vulture

**MAMMALS:** allegheny woodrat, eastern small-footed myotis, gray myotis, indiana myotis, virginia big-eared bat

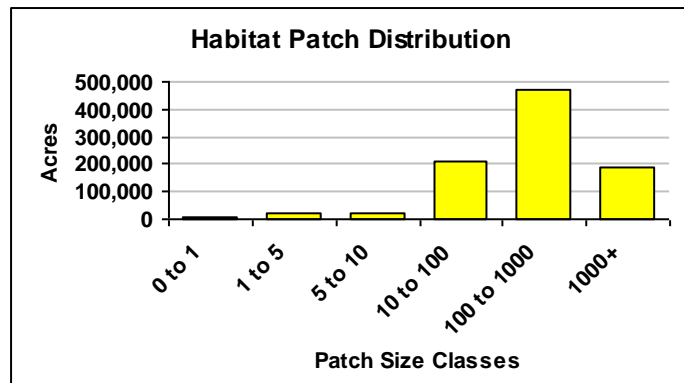
**HERPTILES:** hellbender, pinesnake, southern zigzag salamander

**INSECTS:** over 75 species of rare cave invertebrates, northern metalmark, cherokee clubtail

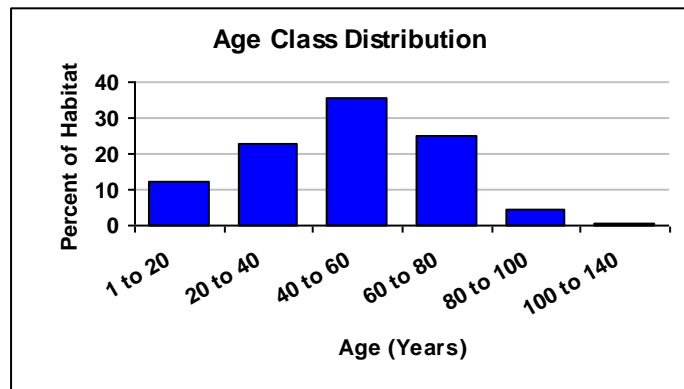
**PLANTS:** Addison's leatherflower (*Clematis addisonii*), appalachian bugbane (*Actaea rubifolia*), blue ridge ragwort (*Packera millefolia*), butternut (*Juglans cinerea*), Canby's mountain-lover (*Paxistima canbyi*), carey's saxifrage (*Saxifraga careyana*), carolina saxifrage (*Saxifraga caroliniana*), cedar sedge (*Carex juniperorum*), Cooper's milk-vetch (*Astragalus neglectus*), flat-stemmed spikerush (*Eleocharis compressa*)



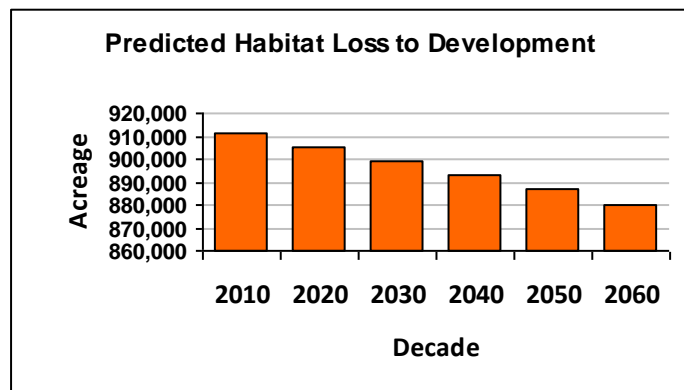
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



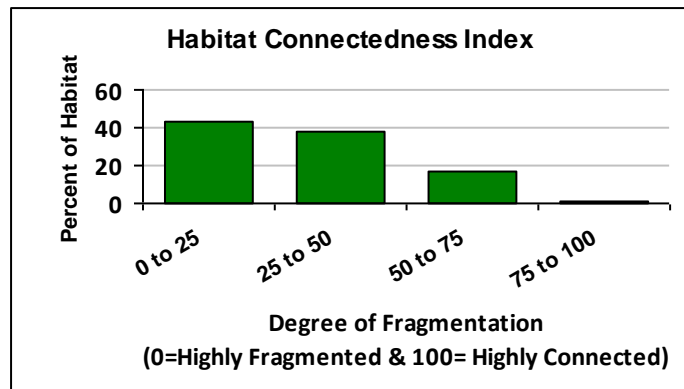
The average patch size for this habitat is 22 acres and the largest single patch is 4,828 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (31,219 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 624 acres per year.



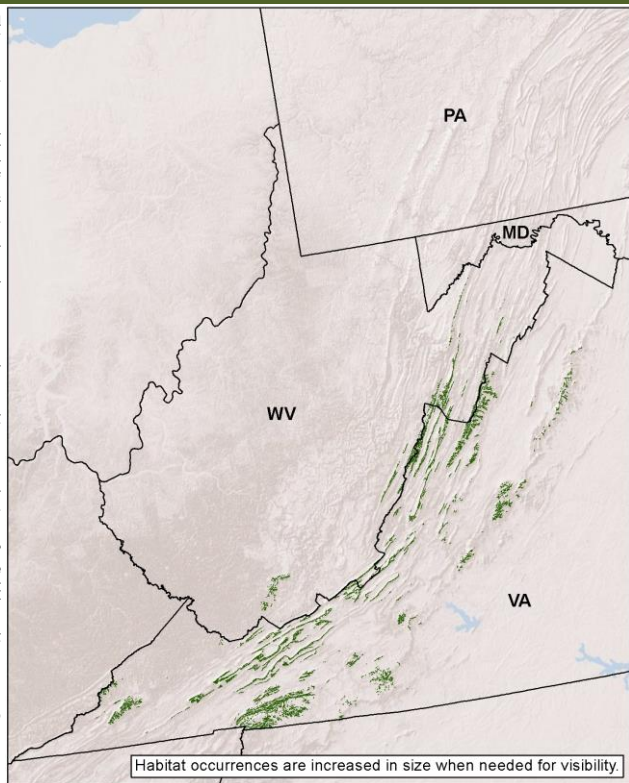
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

### Description:

A high elevation hardwood forest dominated by red oak and white oak, with the individuals often stunted or wind-flagged. Chestnut oak and xeric hickories are also sometimes present. Chestnut trees were important in this system historically, but are now found only as stumps and sprouts. Early azalea and other heath shrubs, along with mountain holly, are common in understory vegetation, though graminoid species and ferns dominate in some examples. At the northern end of its range in our region, patches of this habitat type are often less than 10 acres, but can be much larger on very long or broadly convex ridges.

### State Distribution: VA, WV

Total Habitat Acreage: 147,890

Percent Conserved: 63.7%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	86%	126,521	31,074	52,139	43,307
WV	14%	21,369	714	10,296	10,359

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This forest mostly occurs on exposed, inhospitable sites from about 3000 to 4500 feet. The weathered soils are thin, nutrient-poor, low in organic matter, and acidic. High winds and ice storms are commonplace, which probably explains the stunted appearance of many of these communities. Lightning-caused fires may suppress heath shrub development in the understory.

### Similar Habitat Types:

This system grades upslope (or around slope to less exposed areas) into Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwoods or Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwoods. At lower elevation it most often grades into Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest or Allegheny Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland, depending on location.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Southern Appalachian Montane Mixed Oak Forest (VA), Oak/Heath And Oak/White Pine Forests (WV)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Oak/Heath and Oak/White Pine Forests (WV)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

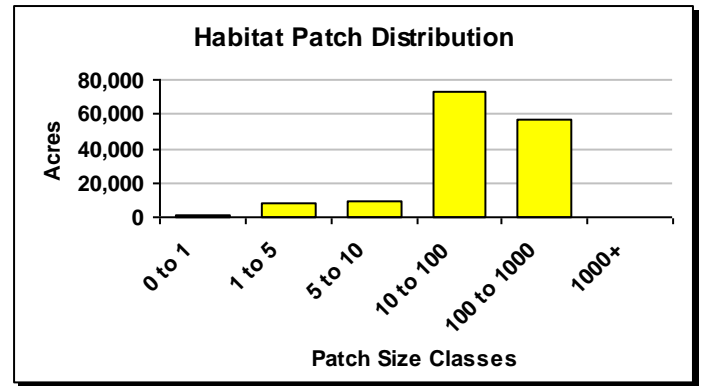
Appalachian Trail Corridor | VA  
 Blue Ridge Parkway National Park | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 George Washington National Forest | WV  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

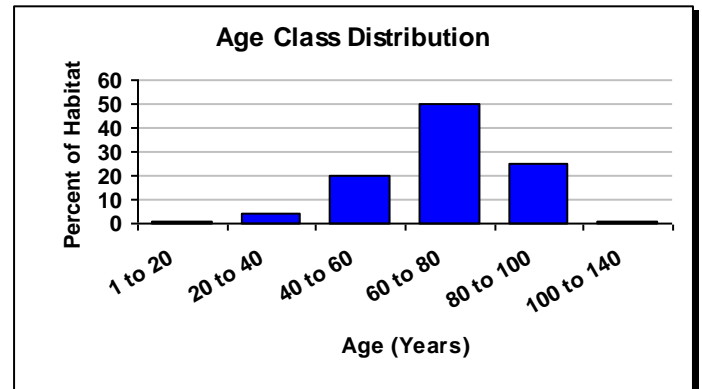
**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, eastern towhee, eastern wood-pewee, ovenbird, summer tanager

**MAMMALS:** eastern spotted skunk, southern pygmy shrew

**PLANTS:** old-pasture Bluegrass (*Poa saltuensis*), Porter's reedgrass (*Calamagrostis porteri*), purple clematis (*Clematis occidentalis*), three-toothed cinquefoil (*Sibbaldiopsis tridentata*)



The average patch size for this habitat is 12 acres and the largest single patch is 902 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** magnolia warbler, peregrine falcon, northern saw-whet owl, yellow-bellied sapsucker

**MAMMALS:** allegheny woodrat

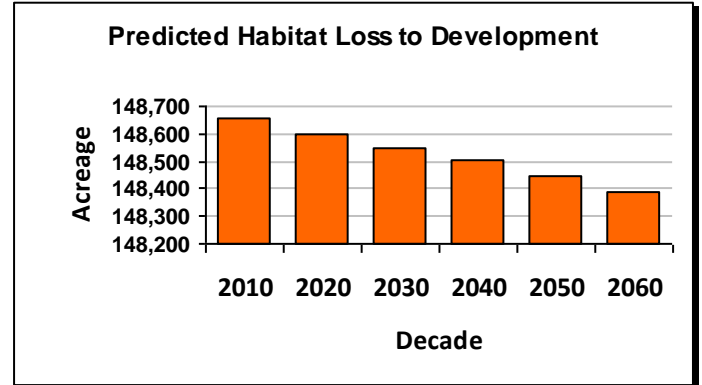
**HERPTILES:** big levels salamander, peaks of otter salamander, shovelnose salamander, timber rattlesnake, white-spotted salamander, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** black-tipped darner, boreal fan moth, currant spanworm, jefferson's short-nosed scorpionfly, northern pygmy clubtail

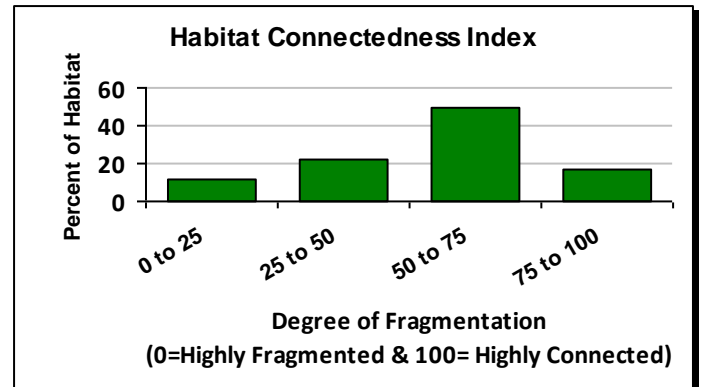
**PLANTS:** carolina lily (*Lilium michauxii*), creeping aster (*Eurybia surculosa*), eastern turkeybeard (*Xerophyllum asphodeloides*), large-leaved phlox (*Phlox amplifolia*), mountain fetterbush (*Pieris floribunda*), northern spleenwort (*Asplenium septentrionale*), ovate catchfly (*Silene ovata*)



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This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (262 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 5 acres per year.



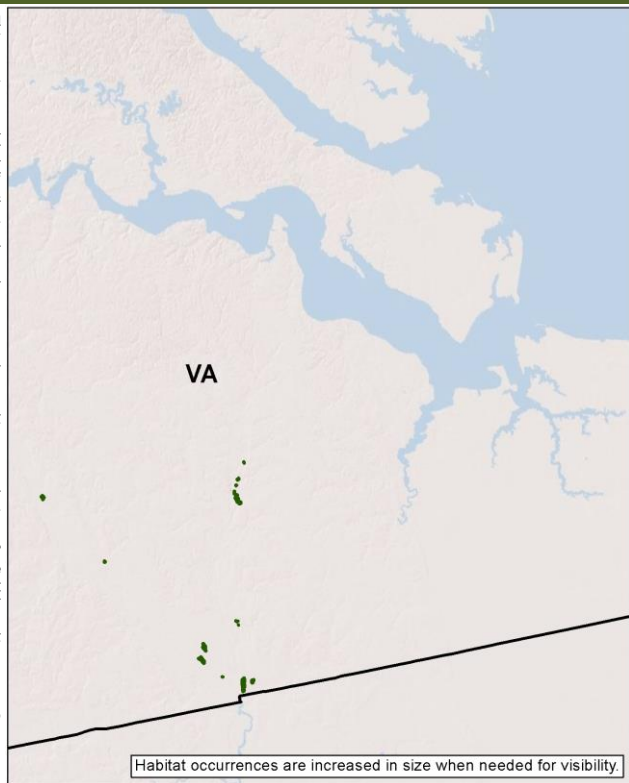
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland



## Macrogroup: Central Oak-Pine/Longleaf Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



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### Description:

A conifer or hardwood woodland of dry to dry-mesic sandy sites on the southern coastal plain down to Georgia. Oaks (southern red, post, blackjack, turkey) dominate in areas somewhat protected from natural fires by steeper topography, isolation from fire spread, or limited flammability. When fire is more frequent, the vegetation is replaced by more fire-tolerant southern pines, especially longleaf pine. An understory of scrub oaks and/or a well-developed heath shrub layer may be present. The herb layer is often sparse, and may be almost eliminated by canopy closure and accumulations of thick leaf litter. Once perhaps the most extensive system on the outer coastal plain, it is now confined in our region to a few sites in southeastern Virginia.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Upper to mid slopes on bluffs, occasionally on broader uplands or the highest parts of river terraces, on a variety of well- to excessively-drained soils. Extant examples have been altered by heavy cutting and decades of fire exclusion, and longleaf pine woodlands have been almost entirely replaced by more closed canopy loblolly pine stands. Remaining occurrences are in critical need of protection and restoration.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest and Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland systems were combined for mapping purposes. They occur in close proximity to one another are tightly related ecologically. Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood Forest is most often the adjacent downslope wooded system.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Coniferous Forest (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 579

Percent Conserved: 28.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	579	164	0	415

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Longleaf Pine / Scrub Oak Sandhill Woodland (VA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Chub Sandhill State Natural Area Preserve | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** brown-headed nuthatch, pine warbler, summer tanager

**HERPTILES:** southeastern crowned snake

**INSECTS:** eastern pinebarrens tiger beetle, robust baskettail, southeastern myotis bat fly

**PLANTS:** blood witchgrass (*Dichantherium consanguineum*), blue jack oak (*Quercus incana*), cottony golden-aster (*Chrysopsis gossypina*), darlington's oak (*Quercus hemisphaerica*), Eustis lake beardtongue (*Penstemon australis*), grass-like roselings (*Callisia graminea*), large-flowered camas (*Zigadenus glaberrimus*), longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*), purple pitcherplant (*Sarracenia purpurea*), southern purple pitcherplant (*Sarracenia purpurea* ssp. *venosa*), Well's pixie-moss (*Pyxidantha barbulata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

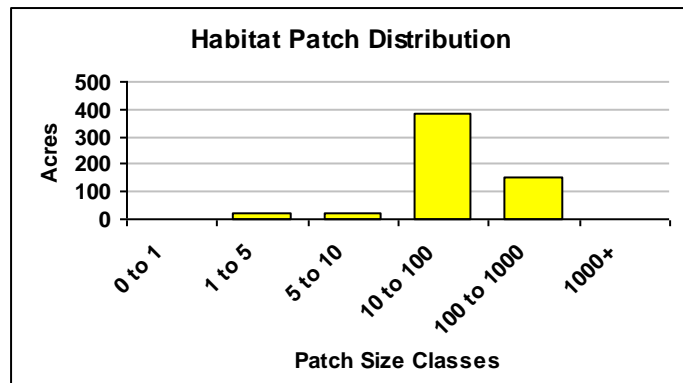
**MAMMALS:** southeastern myotis

**INSECTS:** eastern pinebarrens tiger beetle, robust baskettail, southeastern myotis bat fly

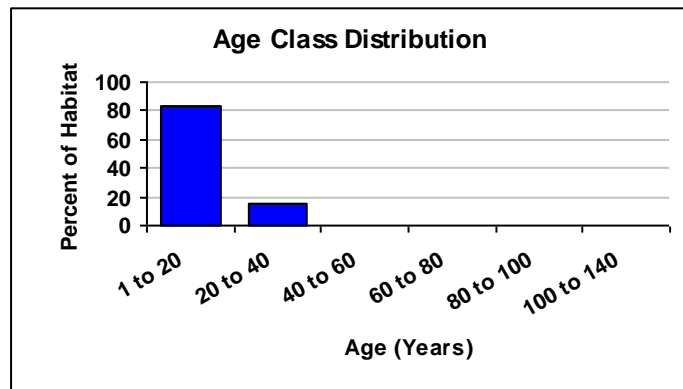
**PLANTS:** creeping blueberry (*Vaccinium crassifolium*), dixie broomspurge (*Chamaesyce bombensis*), flowering pixie-moss (*Pyxidantha barbulata*), hoary scurfpea (*Pediomelum canescens*), october-flower (*Polygonella polygama*), pale grass-pink (*Calopogon pallidus*), pineland tick-trefoil (*Desmodium strictum*), sandy woods chaffhead (*Carphephorus bellidifolius*), white-fringe orchis (*Platanthera blephariglottis*), woolly chaffhead (*Carphephorus tomentosus*)



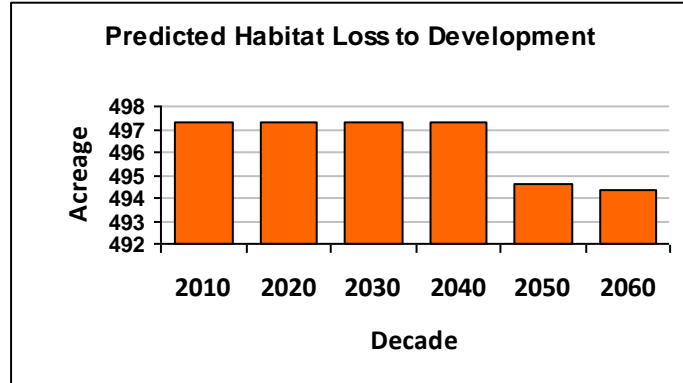
© Sandra Y. Erdle



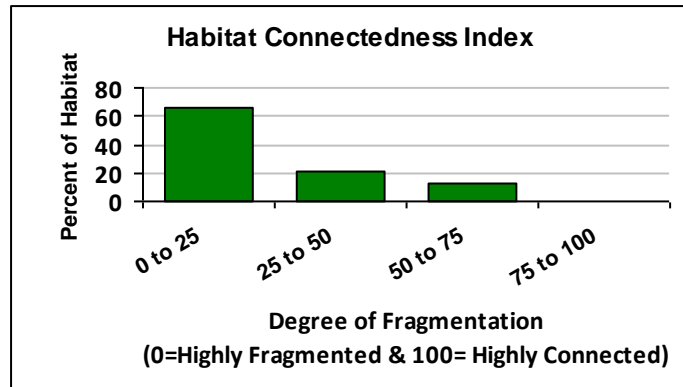
The average patch size for this habitat is 17 acres and the largest single patch is 153 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (3 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.

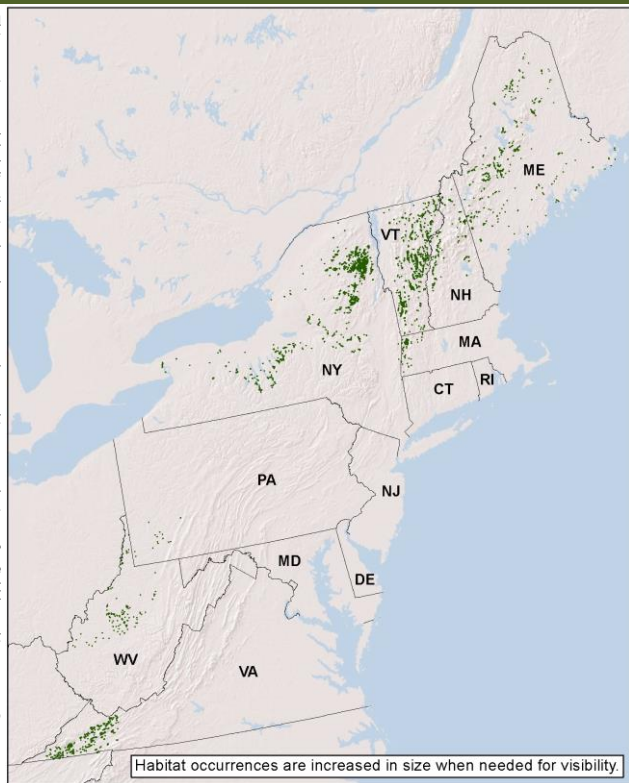


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Cliff and Talus

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated cliff or talus slope formed on limestone, dolomite, dolostone, or other calcareous bedrock. The high alkalinity (pH>7) increases nutrient availability, but the lack of soil, constant erosion, and harsh edaphic conditions limits vegetation to herbs, ferns, and sparse trees growing in rock crevices or soil pockets. Northern white cedar is characteristic and may dominate on some cliffs, sometimes reaching ages upwards of 800-1000 years. Ash and basswood and bladdernut are other woody indicators of the enriched setting, as are ferns like spleenwort and cliffbrake, and wiry herbs such as rock whitlow grass. This system includes the narrow zone of vegetation at the horizontal cliff top where growing conditions are harsh and often gladelike or grassy.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Near-vertical cliffs and talus slopes occurring on limestone or other calcareous rock, associated with steep hill slopes, bluffs, and river gorges. Wind and water erosion, mass movement, and fire are primary system dynamics. Harsh edaphic conditions limit the vegetation cover. Occurs widely with distinct variants in the Appalachians, Ridge and Valley Province and adjacent Cumberland Plateau, and the north-central interior west of the Appalachians.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Cliff and talus systems have also been modeled for those steep landforms on other (acidic and circumneutral) lithologies.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Cliff Face and Rocky Outcrops (ME), Cliffs (NH), Cliff and Talus (NY), Rock Habitats (PA), Barren Habitat - Balds (VA), Cliffs and Talus Slopes - Boreal Calcareous Cliff (VT)

**State Distribution:** MA, ME, NH, NY, PA, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 56,251

**Percent Conserved:** 48.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	39%	21,973	14,474	2,291	5,208
VT	28%	15,736	1,169	3,588	10,979
ME	14%	7,886	1,108	1,286	5,492
VA	7%	3,892	272	380	3,240
NH	7%	3,757	748	586	2,423
MA	3%	1,868	895	267	706
WV	2%	1,020	6	1	1,013
PA	0%	118	7	8	103

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Calcareous Rock Cliff Community (MA), Cliff Face And Rocky Outcrops (ME), Montane - Subalpine Circumneutral Cliff (NH), Calcareous Cliff Community (NY), Rock Habitats (PA), Appalachian Xeric Calcareous Cliff (VA), Boreal/Temperate Calcareous Cliff (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Mount Greylock State Reservation | MA  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Dix/Giant Mountain Wilderness | NY  
 High Peaks Wilderness Area | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: eastern phoebe, golden eagle, raven, turkey vulture

PLANTS: birds-eye primrose (*Primula mistassinica*), blake's milk-vetch (*Astragalus robbinsii* var. *minor*), braya (*Braya humilis*), bulrush sedge (*Carex scirpoidea*), butterwort (*Pinguicula vulgaris*), few-flowered spikerush (*Eleocharis pauciflora*), fragile rock-brake (*Cryptogramma stelleri*), fragrant cliff woodfern (*Dryopteris fragrans*), hyssop-leaved fleabane (*Erigeron hyssopifolius*), lyre-leaved rock-cress (*Arabis lyrata*), roseroot (*Sedum rosea*), smooth cliff brake (*Pellaea glabella*), smooth rock-cress (*Arabis laevigata*), smooth woodsia (*Woodsia glabella*), supple panic grass (*Panicum flexile*), wall-rue (*Asplenium rutamuraria*), yellow mountain saxifrage (*Saxifraga aizoides*)

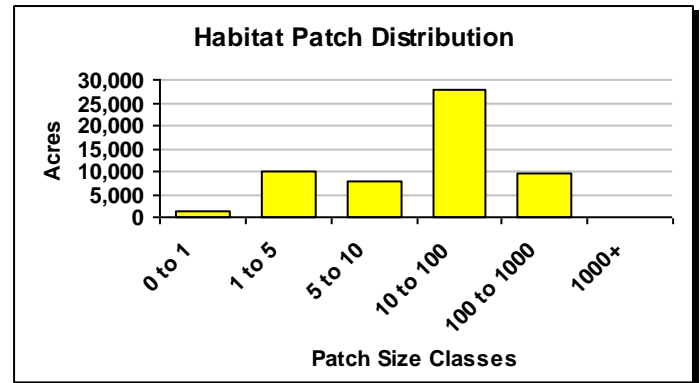
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: peregrine falcon

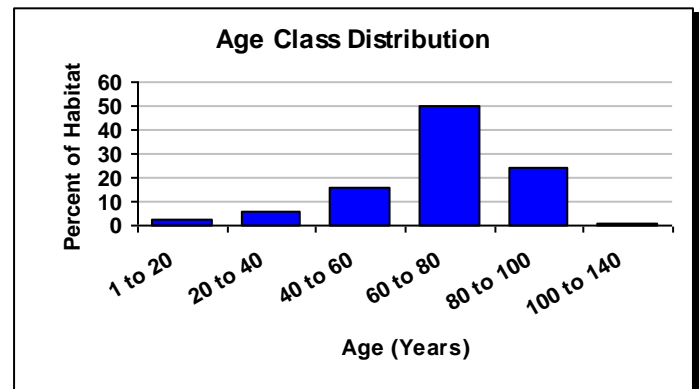
PLANTS: Drummond's rock-cress (*Arabis drummondii*), green spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes ramosum*), purple mountain saxifrage (*Saxifraga oppositifolia*), rock whitlow-grass (*Draba arabisans*)



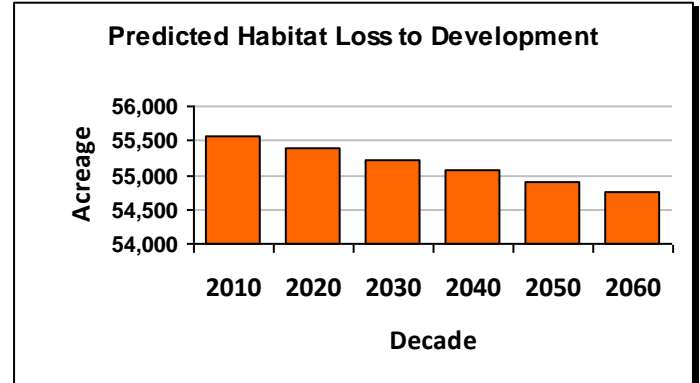
© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)



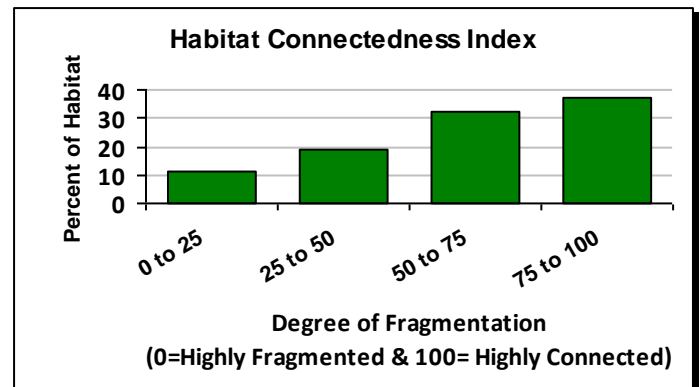
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 612 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (824 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 16 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Cliff and Talus

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated cliff or steep talus slope formed on calcareous sandstone or shale or other moderately calcareous bedrock. The vegetation varies from sparse to patchy as the lack of soil and constant erosion restricts vegetation growth to rock crevices or soil pockets. Trees are typically present and may form woodland or even forest vegetation. Basswood, ash, and bladdernut are woody indicators of the enriched setting; northern white cedar is sometimes present. The herb layer is typically not extensive but includes at least some species that are indicators of high nutrient conditions.

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 56,454

**Percent Conserved:** 35.7%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	27%	15,195	3,598	2,068	9,528
PA	17%	9,864	512	4,339	5,013
WV	15%	8,404	301	1,969	6,133
VA	13%	7,441	1,501	1,187	4,752
VT	11%	6,359	206	565	5,589
MA	7%	3,683	470	1,276	1,937
CT	3%	1,842	296	233	1,313
NJ	2%	1,389	740	129	520
NH	2%	1,010	58	263	689
ME	2%	858	246	49	563
MD	1%	409	150	6	252

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Vertical or near-vertical cliffs and steep talus slopes where weathering and/or bedrock lithology produce circumneutral to calcareous pH and heightened nutrient availability. Substrates include calcareous sandstone, calcareous shale, or other sedimentary mixtures containing limestone or dolomite. This system occurs at low to mid elevations from central New England south to Virginia and West Virginia.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Cliff and talus systems have also been modeled for those steep landforms on other (calcareous and acidic) lithologies.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Circumneutral Cliffs (CT), Circumneutral Rock Cliff Community (MA), Basic Cliff (MD), Cliffs (NH), Traprock Glade/Rock Outcrop Community (NJ), Talus Cave Community (NY), Calcareous Opening/Cliff (PA), Northern White-Cedar Cliff Woodland (VA), Cliffs And Talus Slopes - Temperate Calcareous Cliff (VT), Rock Outcrops/Cliffs/Talus (WV)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Rocky Cliffs, Ridgetops, Talus Slopes, and Other Similar Habitats (MA), Rock Outcrops and Cliffs (MD), Cliffs (NH), Cliff and Talus (NY), Rock Habitats (PA), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA), Cliffs and Talus Slopes - Temperate Calcareous Cliff (VT), Rock Outcrops/Cliffs/Talus (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Kaaterskill Forest | NY  
 Sproul State Forest | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Bald Mountain Natural Area | VT  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** bank swallow, eastern phoebe, raven, turkey vulture

**MAMMALS:** bobcat, porcupine, red-backed vole, rock vole, short-tailed shrew

**HERPTILES:** black rat snake, copperhead, fence lizard, five-lined skink, timber rattlesnake

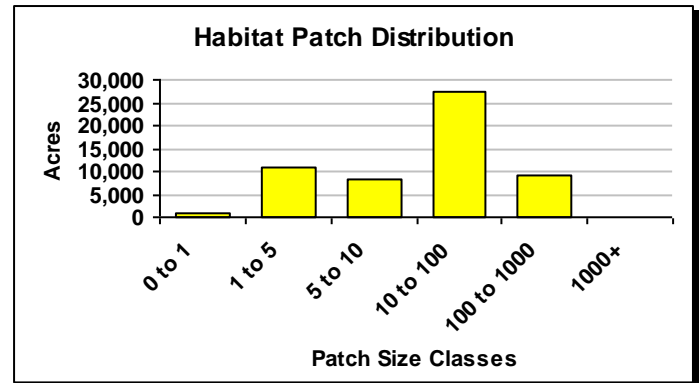
**PLANTS:** cliff muhly (*Muhlenbergia sobolifera*), climbing fumitory (*Adlumia fungosa*), downy arrow-wood (*Viburnum rafinesquianum*), glade fern (*Diplazium pycnocarpon*), ledge spike-moss (*Selaginella rupestris*), linear-leaved milkweed (*Asclepias verticillata*), michaux's stitchwort (*Minuartia michauxii*), narrowleaf vervain (*Verbena simplex*), northern stickseed (*Hackelia deflexa*), purple clematis (*Clematis occidentalis*), rock crowfoot (*Ranunculus micranthus*), upland boneset (*Eupatorium sessilifolium*), wallrue spleenwort (*Asplenium ruta-muraria*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

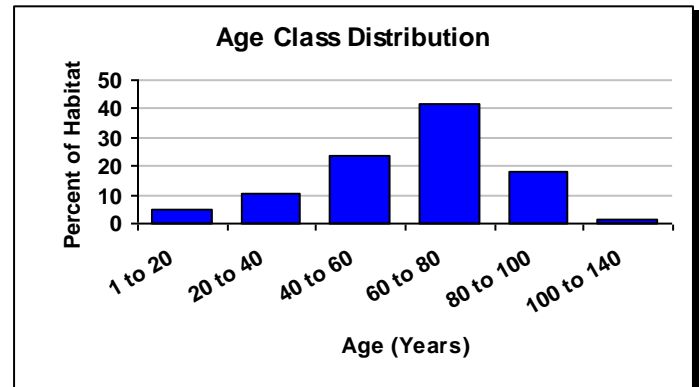
**PLANTS:** back's sedge (*Carex backii*), black maple (*Acer nigrum*), goldie's wood fern (*Dryopteris goldiana*)



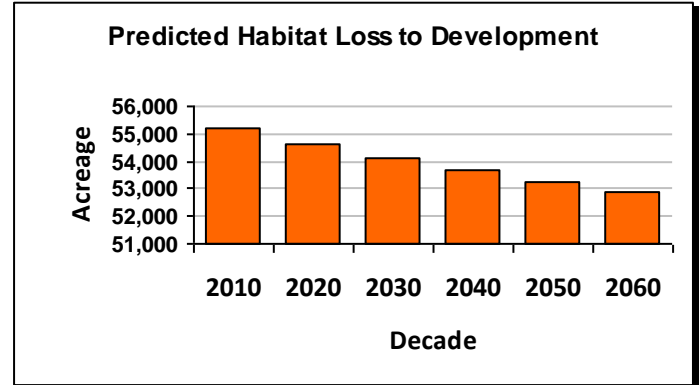
© West Virginia Division of Natural Resources



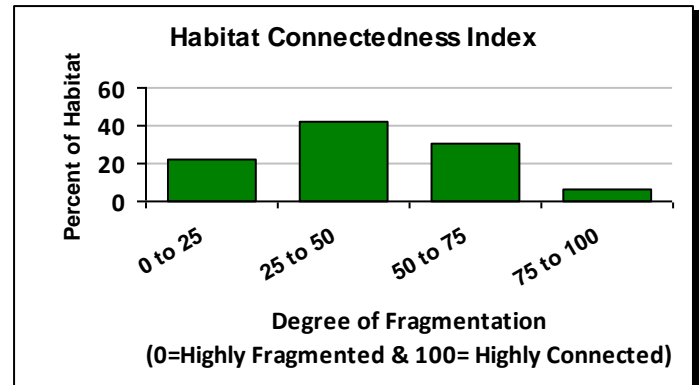
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 408 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (2,372 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 47 acres per year.

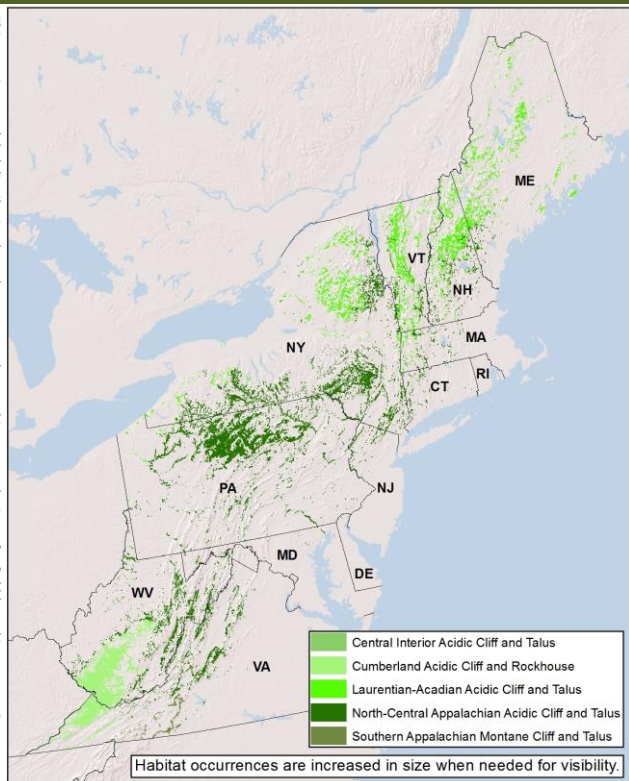


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Cliff and Talus

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated cliff or talus slope formed on granitic, sandstone, or other acidic bedrock. The lack of soil, highly acidic bedrock, and constant erosion, limits the vegetation to mosses, lichens, and herbs growing on bare rock or crevices, and to sparse trees and shrubs rooted in deeper soil pockets. Lichen cover may be extensive. In the Central Appalachians, red-cedar trees, poison ivy vines and rock polypody ferns are characteristic. Birch or spruce replaces red cedar in the north, where a shrubland of heaths and reindeer lichen may develop where cold air accumulates at the sheltered bottom of slopes. Areas of concentrated seepage are sometimes present. In the Cumberland region, a mosaic of cavelike "rockhouses" and associated sandstone box canyons are typical.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Landforms in this system are associated with steeper mountains and hills, river bluffs, and gorges. In some cases this system may take the form of upper-slope boulderfields without adjacent cliffs, where talus forms from freeze/thaw action on the bedrock. This system is prone to harsh climatic conditions; frequent disturbances include drought stress and wind and storm damage. Mass movement of rocks can also reset the ecological clock.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Cliff and talus systems have also been modeled for those steep landforms on other (calcareous and circumneutral) lithologies.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Unique and Man-Made - Traprock Ridges (CT), Rocky Cliffs, Ridgetops, Talus Slopes, and Other Similar Habitats (MA), Rock Outcrops and Cliffs (MD), Cliff Face and Rocky Outcrops (ME), Cliffs (NH), Cliff and Talus (NY), Cliff and Talus (NY), Rock Habitats (PA), Barren Habitat - Balds (VA), Cliffs and Talus Slopes - Boreal Acidic Cliff (VT), Cliffs and Talus Slopes - Open Talus (VT), Cliffs and Talus Slopes - Temperate Acidic Cliff (VT), Rock Outcrops/Cliffs/Talus (WV)

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 561,802

**Percent Conserved:** 48.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	36%	204,775	28,707	101,430	74,638
NY	19%	107,441	35,533	15,398	56,510
WV	16%	90,419	3,952	8,344	78,122
VA	8%	43,020	6,885	7,542	28,592
NH	6%	35,115	17,793	7,648	9,674
ME	6%	35,028	14,019	4,641	16,368
VT	6%	34,675	6,169	7,047	21,459
MA	1%	6,149	1,715	1,313	3,121
NJ	0%	2,675	1,324	531	820
CT	0%	2,061	300	457	1,303
MD	0%	437	72	180	185
DE	0%	4	0	0	4
RI	0%	3	0	0	3
DC	0%	1	0	0	1

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Acidic Cliffs/Talus (CT), Acidic Rock Cliff Community (MA), Acidic Cliff And Bluff (MD), Acidic Cliff - Gorge/Spruce Talus Woodland (ME), Boreal/Temperate Acidic Cliff (NH), Siliceous Rock Outcrop Community (NJ), Cliff Community/Acidic Talus Woodland (NY), Birch (Black-Gum) Rocky Slope Woodland (PA), Central Appalachian / Piedmont Acidic Cliff (VA), Boreal/Temperate Acidic Cliff (VT), Rock Outcrops/Cliffs/Talus (WV)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Baxter State Park | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Slide Mountain | NY  
 Elk State Forest | PA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: golden eagle, common raven, turkey vulture

MAMMALS: bobcat, eastern pipistrelle, porcupine

HERPTILES: broad-headed skink, eastern wormsneak, fence lizard, five-lined skink

PLANTS: boreal stitchwort (*minuartia rubella*), Carolina leaf-flower (*phyllanthus caroliniensis*), common butterwort (*pinguicula vulgaris*), fragrant cliff woodfern (*dryopteris fragrans*), Goldie's woodfern (*dryopteris goldiana*) hoary draba (*draba cana*), robbins' milkvetch (*astragalus robbinsii* var. *minor*), rock sandwort (*minuartia stricta*), small-flower bittercress (*cardamine parviflora*), smooth yellow false foxglove (*aureolaria flava*), summer grape (*vitis aestivalis* var. *bicolor*), white mountain saxifrage (*saxifraga paniculata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: peregrine falcon

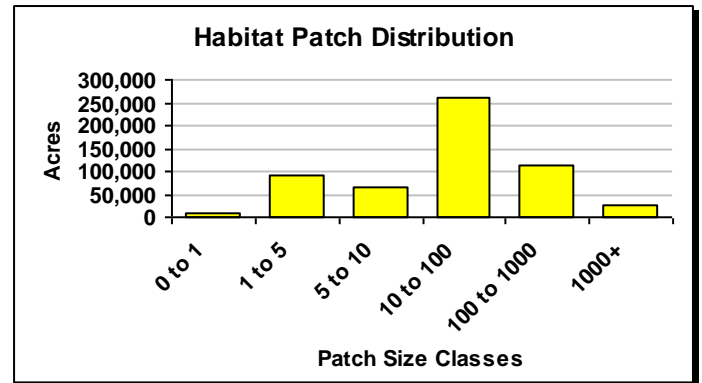
MAMMALS: allegheny woodrat, rock vole

HERPTILES: northern copperhead, timber rattlesnake

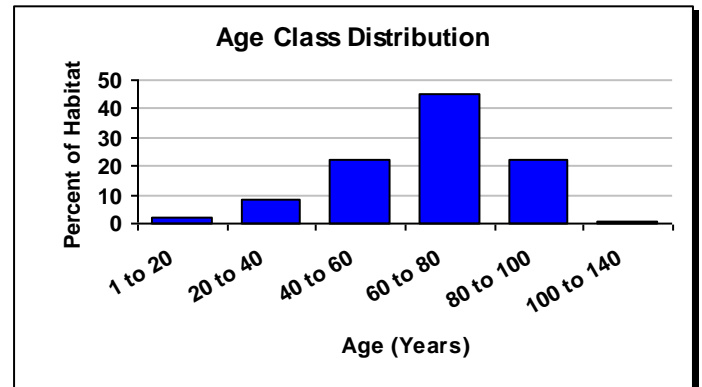
PLANTS: green spleenwort (*Asplenium trichomanes-ramosum*), Alabama lipfern (*Cheilanthes alabamensis*), silverling (*Paronychia argyrocoma*)



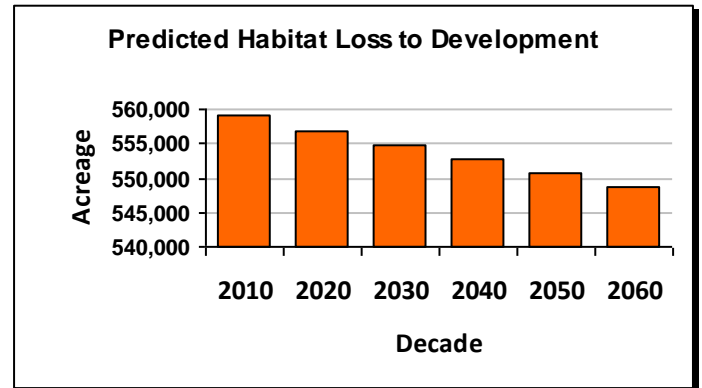
© Maine Natural Areas Program



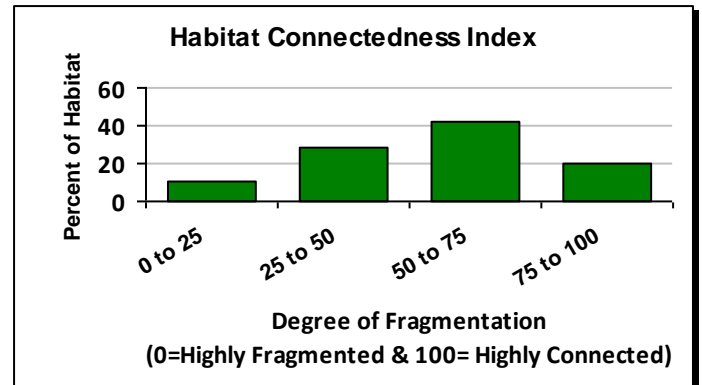
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 2,038 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



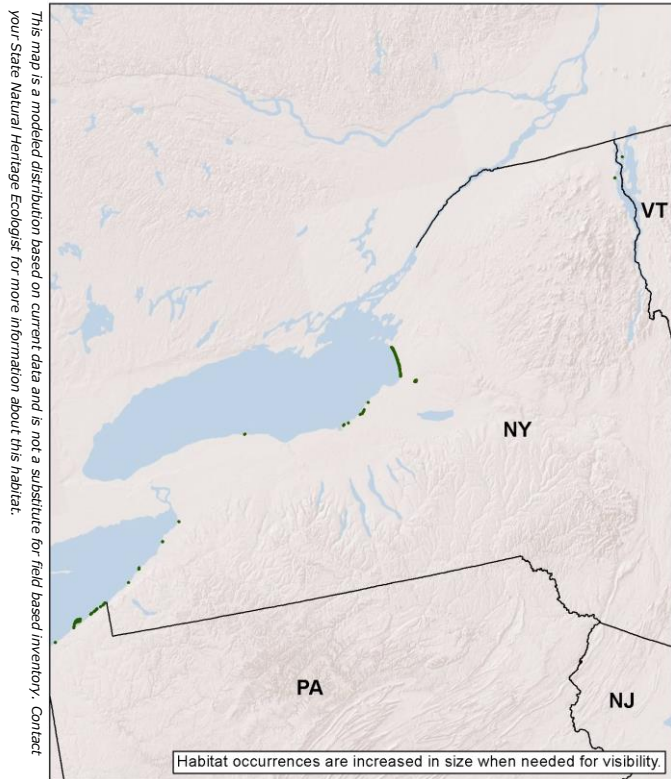
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (10,430 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 209 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Coastal Grassland & Shrubland



© Adele Tomaino (New York Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated dune complex on unconsolidated sand and shell sediments on the shores of the Great Lakes. Plant cover varies from sparse on active dunes to moderate depending on the degree of sand deposition, sand erosion, and distance from the lake. Beachgrass dominates the most active areas; on more stable portions, low shrubs including beach heather, juniper, and sand cherry predominate. Backdunes may grade into wooded cover of pines and other sandy soil trees. Jack pine, white pine, and red pine often form a scattered overstory canopy, and juniper and bearberry form a dwarf shrub layer. Wet swales are usually graminoid-dominated, but partly forested swales of red maple, alder, willow, and northern white cedar, may be interspersed with the back-dune ridges.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This vegetated dune system, limited in the Northeast to the shores of Lake Ontario, Lake Erie, and Lake Champlain, consists of a foredune and a series of low to high backdunes and low swales, and is best developed where post-glacial streams entered an embayment, providing a dependable sand source. Along-shore currents, waves, and winds sustain the foredunes. High quality examples of any size are very rare in our region.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Its maritime cousin, Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dune and Swale, is subject to different and probably more extreme stresses, and consequently has different form and vegetation. Usually in areas of residential development and agriculture, and high quality examples of any size are very rare in our region.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Great Lakes Dune and Swale (NY), Sandy Beach Habitats (PA), Upland Shores - Sand dune (VT)

**State Distribution:** NY, PA, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,805

**Percent Conserved:** 62.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	74%	1,337	20	812	505
PA	26%	461	290	3	168
VT	0%	6	0	3	3

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Great Lakes Dunes (NY), Great Lakes Region Dry Sandplain (PA), Lake Sand Beach (VT)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Altmar State Forest | NY  
 Black Pond Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 Lakeview Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 Sandy Island Beach | NY  
 Presque Isle State Park | PA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** backbacked gull, herring gull, spotted sandpiper

**MAMMALS:** raccoon

**PLANTS:** Beach pea (*Lathyrus maritimus*), beach heather (*Hudsonia tomentosa*), beach wormwood (*Artemisia campestris* ssp. *caudate*), creeping love grass (*Eragrostis hypnoides*), matted spikerush (*Eleocharis intermedia*), ovate spikerush (*Eleocharis ovata*), sand dropseed (*sporobolus cryptandrus*), vetchling peavine (*Lathyrus palustris*), umbrella flatsedge (*Cyperus diandrus*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

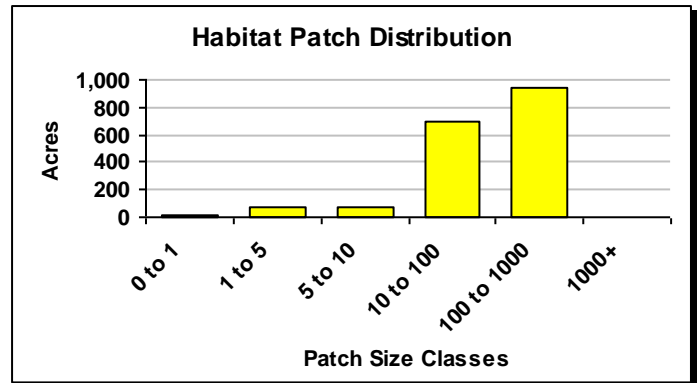
**BIRDS:** piping plover

**INSECTS:** A notcuid moth (*Euxoa pleuritica*), tiger beetle (*Cicindela hirticollis*)

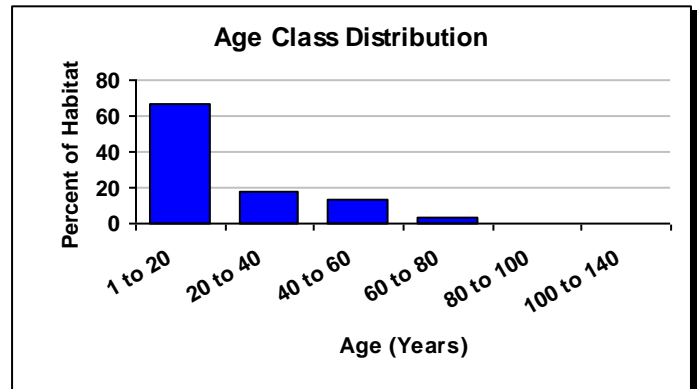
**PLANTS:** Champlain beachgrass (*Ammophila breviligulata* var. *champlainensis*)



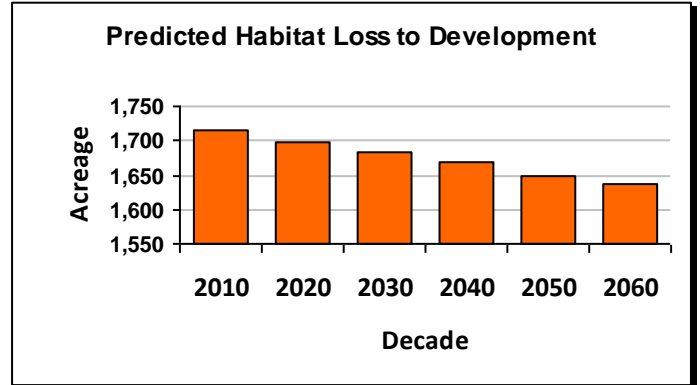
© Adele Tomaino (New York Natural Heritage Program)



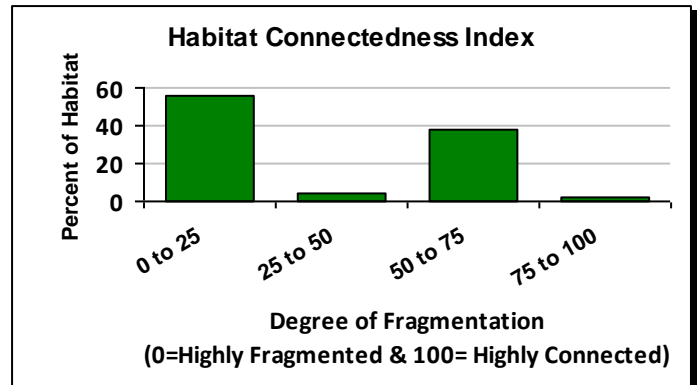
The average patch size for this habitat is 10 acres and the largest single patch is 224 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (77 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 2 acres per year.

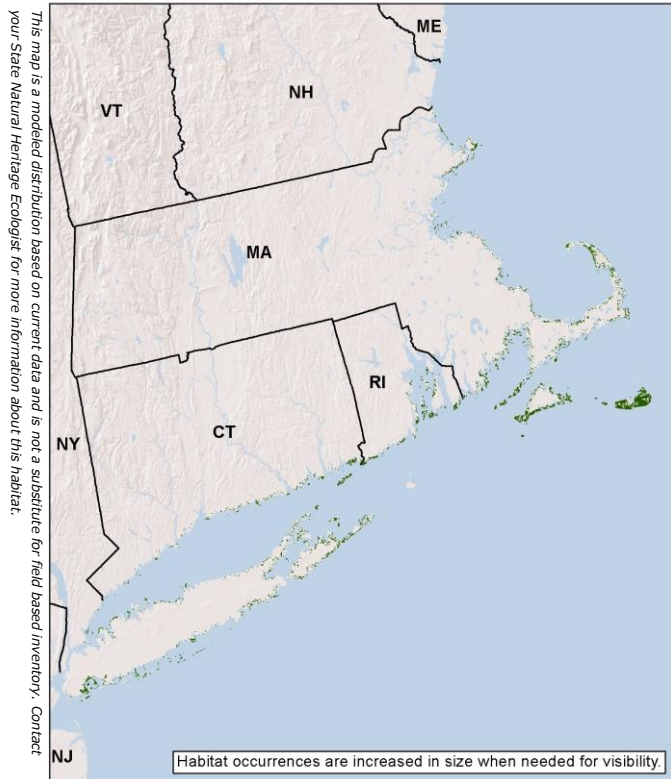


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Coastal Grassland & Shrubland



© Stephen M. Young (New York Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A heathland/grassland complex of acidic, nutrient-poor and very well drained soils in coastal areas of southern New England and New York. The vegetation is maintained by extreme conditions and periodic fire or other disturbance. The system has a variable structure and may occur as heathlands, grasslands, or support a patchwork of grass and shrub vegetation. Characteristic species include huckleberry, bearberry, broom crowberry, Nantucket shadbush, golden heather, blueberry, little bluestem, and Pennsylvania sedge. They are important habitat for several bird and other animal species including the short-eared owl and regal fritillary, and (along with brushy plains and woodlands) provided habitat for the extinct heath hen.

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, NH, NY, RI

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 32,837

**Percent Conserved:** 28.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MA	63%	20,683	4,666	2,656	13,361
NY	23%	7,579	228	785	6,567
RI	10%	3,166	371	368	2,427
CT	4%	1,371	286	89	997
NH	0%	38	0	17	21

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This open grassland system of sandy, nutrient-poor, outwash soils has a complex history. The habitat occurs on drought-prone coastal soils with a history of fire, and sustained human management. Persistence is dependent on disturbance. In areas of relatively infrequent disturbance, shrubland or oak woodland may develop, but where fire and other severe disturbances are frequent grasses and herbaceous plants dominate.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Often occurs as small to medium-sized patches just inland from the Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dune and Swale or Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest system, and adjacent to Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Hardwood Forest.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Herbaceous - Sandplain And Other Warm Season Grasslands (CT), Sandplain Grassland (MA), Sandplain Heathland (MA), Maritime Grassland (NY), Maritime Heathland (NY), Maritime Grassland (RI)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Herbaceous - Sandplain and Other Warm Season Grasslands (CT), Grasslands - Native upland grasslands (MA), Maritime Dunes (NY), Early Successional Habitats - Coastal Shrubland (RI)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Harkness Memorial State Park | CT  
 Cape Cod National Seashore | MA  
 Middle Moors | MA  
 Heckscher State Park | NY  
 Sachuest Point National Wildlife Refuge | RI

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american oyster catcher, barn owl, bobolink, grasshopper sparrow, horned lark, northern harrier, piping plover, short-eared owl, vesper sparrow

**MAMMALS:** hoary bat, meadow vole, short-tailed shrew

**HERPTILES:** eastern spadefoot toad, northern red-bellied cooter

**INSECTS:** imperial moth (*Eacles imperialis*), spiny oakworm moth (*Anisota stigma*)

**PLANTS:** butterfly milkweed (*asclepias tuberosa*), eastern silvery aster (*symphyotrichum concolor*), hairy lettuce (*lactuca hirsuta*), lion's-foot (*prenanthes serpentaria*), New England blazingstar (*liatris scariosa*), nuttall's milkwort (*polygala nuttallii*), purple cudweed (*gamochaeta purpurea*), purple needlegrass (*aristida purpurascens*), st. andrew's-cross (*hypericum hypericoides*), thymeleaf pinweed (*lechea minor*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** Henslow's sparrow, seaside sparrow

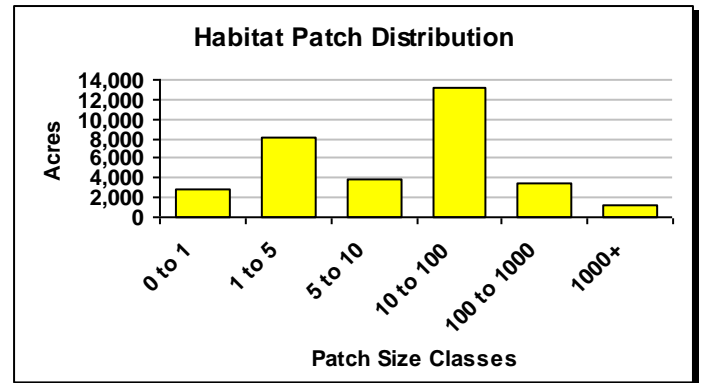
**MAMMALS:** beach vole

**INSECTS:** chain dotted geometer (*Cingilia catenaria*), chain fern borer moth (*Papaipema stenocelis*), noctuid moths (*Abagrotis nefascia*, *Chaetagnaea cerata*), pink sallow (*Psectraglaea carnosae*), regal fritillary (*Speyeria idalia*), straight lined mallow moth (*Bagisara rectifascia*)

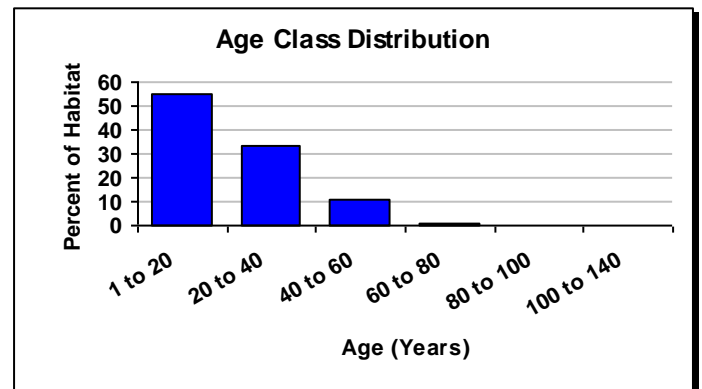
**PLANTS:** broom crowberry (*Corema conradii*), bushy rockrose (*Helianthemum dumosum*), hyssopleaf hedge-nettle (*Stachys hyssopifolia*), nantucket shadbush (*Amelanchier nantucketensis*), sandplain flax (*Linum intercursum*)



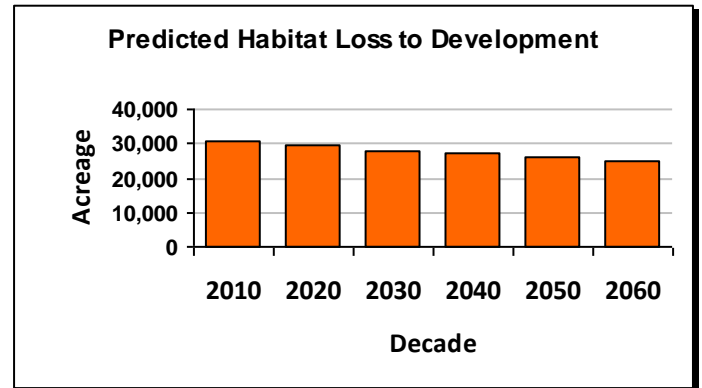
© Ben Kimball (New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau)



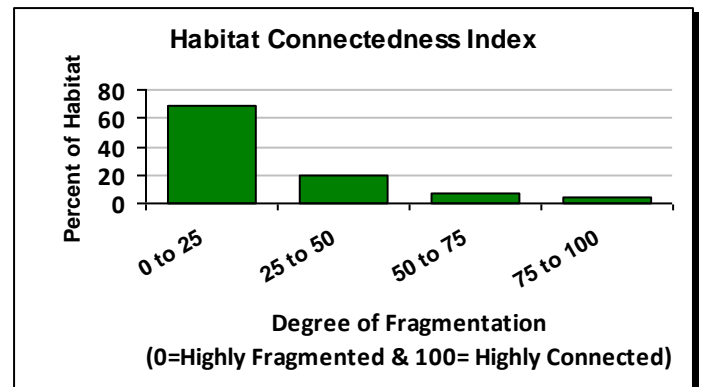
The average patch size for this habitat is 2 acres and the largest single patch is 993 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (5,731 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 115 acres per year.

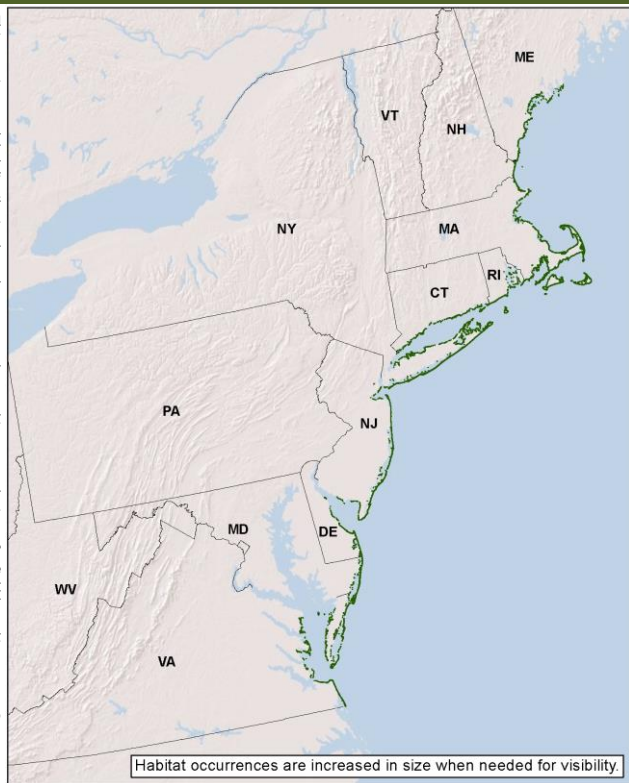


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Coastal Grassland & Shrubland

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Kathleen Strakosch Walz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated beach, dune, or barrier island on unconsolidated sand and shell sediments on the Atlantic coast. A range of plant communities may be present, but trees and shrubs are restricted to sheltered areas. Constantly shifted by winds and floods, the dynamic disturbance regimes largely limit vegetation to pioneering, salt-tolerant, succulent annuals. Sea-rocket and Russian thistle are usually most numerous and characteristic. Areas that are permanently or semipermanently flooded with freshwater support pond or marsh-like vegetation, and are affected by salt spray or overwash during periodic storm events. Both upland and non-flooded wetland vegetation are included in this system and it is broadly defined in terms of floristic composition.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Extensive, exposed, sandy coastlines range from North Carolina to southern Maine (rocky coasts replace these). Dominant ecological processes include frequent salt spray, saltwater overwash, and sand movement. Although sand beaches extend landward above mean high tide, they are constantly impacted by waves and may be flooded by high spring tides and storm surges. Constant salt spray and rainwater maintain moist conditions.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Difficulties modeling 2 maritime systems separately (Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dune and Swale, and Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandy Beach) resulted in combining them into this one for mapping purposes.

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, RI, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 96,690

**Percent Conserved:** 37.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MA	37%	35,602	9,686	4,776	21,140
NY	22%	20,888	2,172	3,313	15,403
VA	11%	10,964	4,785	1,702	4,477
NJ	10%	9,985	3,128	57	6,800
ME	5%	4,443	355	109	3,979
DE	4%	4,074	170	1,848	2,056
RI	4%	3,762	357	179	3,226
MD	3%	3,183	2,334	282	567
CT	3%	2,905	349	376	2,180
NH	1%	882	8	243	631

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Coastal Sand Dunes/Intertidal Beaches And Shores (CT), Beach And Dune Habitats (DE), Maritime Dune Community (MA), Maritime Dune Grassland/Woodland (MD), Dune Grassland (ME), Coastal Interdunal Marsh/Swale (NH), Coastal Dune Shrubland/Grass Community (NJ), Maritime Dunes (NY), Maritime Herbaceous Dune (RI), North Atlantic Mixed Dune Grassland (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Herbaceous - Coastal Dune (CT), Tidal Wetland - Intertidal Beaches and Shores (CT), Beach and Dune Habitats (DE), Interdunal Wetlands (DE), Coastal Dunes, Beaches, and Small Islands - Maritime Beach Strand/ Dune Communities (MA), Coastal Beaches, Dunes, and Mudflats (MD), Unconsolidated Shore (Beaches and Mudflats) (ME), Coastal Sand Dunes (NH), Beaches (NJ), Dunes (NJ), Maritime Dunes (NY), Maritime Dunes (NY), Sparsely Vegetated Habitats - Beach Grass Dune (RI), Intertidal - Estuarine Beaches Unspecified (RI), Barren Habitat - Beach (VA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Cape Henlopen State Park | DE  
 Cape Cod National Seashore | MA  
 Assateague Island National Seashore | MD  
 Fire Island National Seashore | NY  
 Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american oystercatcher, arctic tern, barn owl, black skimmer, caspian tern, chuck-will's-widow, common tern, gadwall, horned lark, ipswich sparrow, laughing gull, least tern, northern harrier, red knot, roseate tern, roseate tern, royal tern, vesper sparrow, willet

**MAMMALS:** eastern mole, long-tailed weasels, red fox

**HERPTILES:** american toad, eastern hognose snake, fowler's toad

**PLANTS:** American beachgrass (*Ammophila breviligulata*), coast-blite goosefoot (*Chenopodium rubrum*), oysterleaf (*Mertensia maritima*), saltmarsh aster (*Symphotrichum subulatum*), sea lyme-grass (*Leymus mollis* ssp *mollis*), seabeach amaranth (*Amaranthus pumilus*), seabeach knotweed (*Polygonum glaucum*), seabeach needlegrass (*Aristida tuberculosa*), slender sea purslane (*Sesuvium maritimum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** least tern, piping plover, red knot, roseate tern

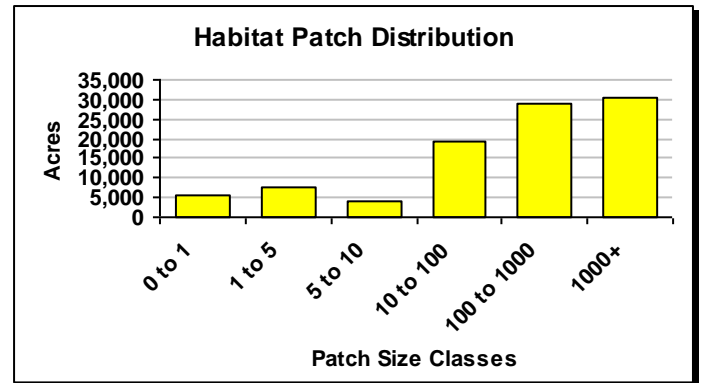
**HERPTILES:** diamondback terrapin, eastern spadefoot

**INSECTS:** beach tiger beetle (*Cicindela hirticollis*), bethany beach firefly (*Photuris bethaniensis*)

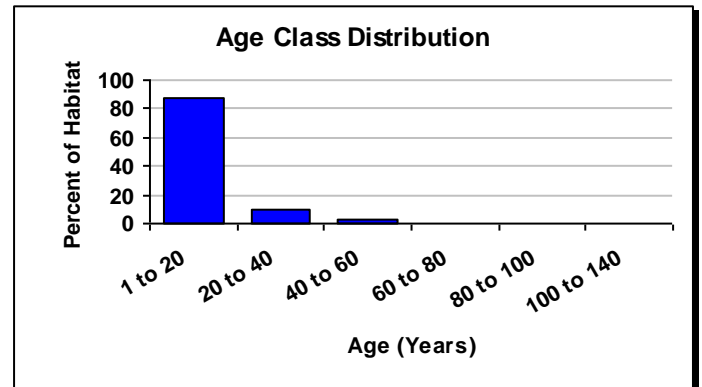
**PLANTS:** beach plum (*Prunus maritima*), sand-heather (*Hudsonia tomentosa*)



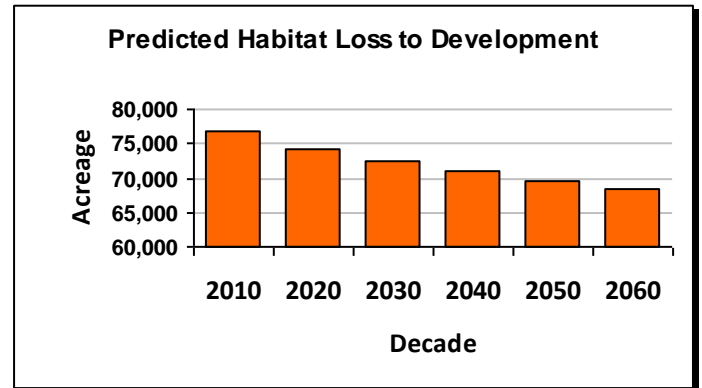
© Robert Coxie (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)



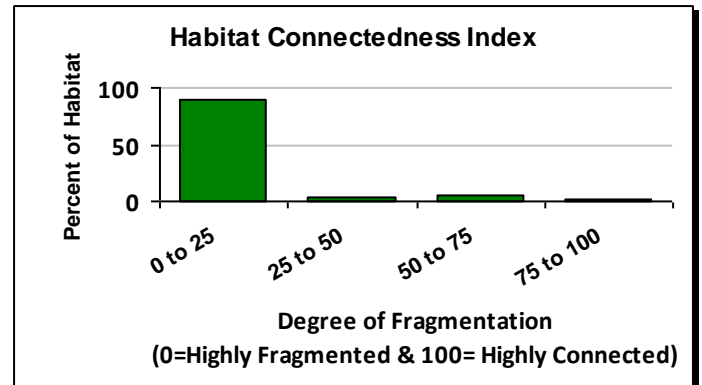
The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 5,945 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



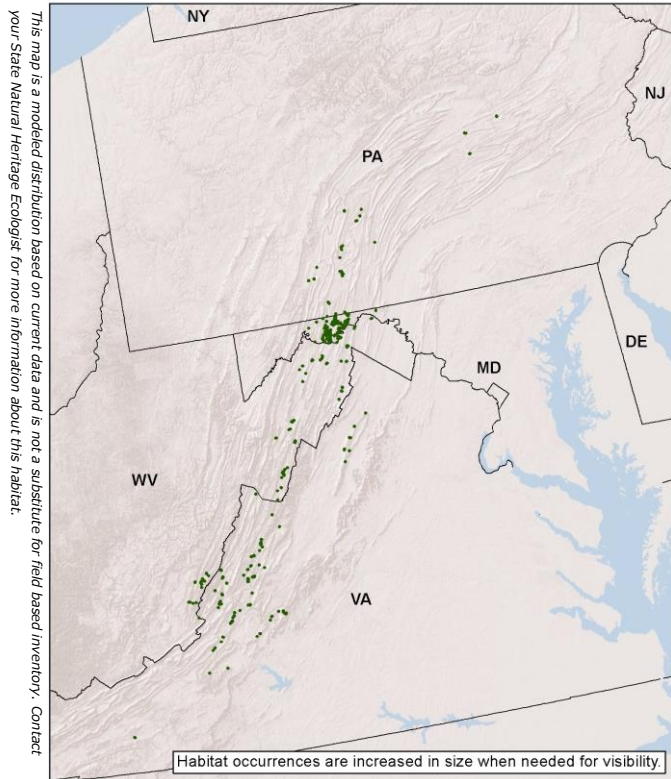
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (8,263 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 165 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Glade, Barren and Savanna



© West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

### Description:

A mosaic of woodlands, shrublands, and large open areas of sparse vegetation formed on dry, exposed, steep slopes of unstable shale scree. Dominant trees are primarily stunted red and chestnut oak, scrub oak, pignut hickory, and Virginia pine; on higher-pH substrates the common trees include red-cedar and white ash. Many of these may occur as shrubs, along with prickly pear and various heaths. Shale barren endemics such as shale barren rockcress, shale barren evening primrose and Kate's mountain clover, are diagnostic in the herb layer. This is the distinctive shale barrens of the central Appalachians.

**State Distribution:** MD, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 5,169

**Percent Conserved:** 61.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MD	42%	2,163	375	1,200	588
VA	33%	1,728	874	469	385
WV	17%	871	64	132	674
PA	8%	407	40	23	345

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs at low to mid elevations (about 800 to 2500 feet) on dry, rocky, steep slopes of fissile shale or solid rock. Slopes are often above steeply cut stream or river beds, commonly with south to west aspects. The lack of soil creates extreme conditions for plant growth. Introduced weeds and quarrying pose the most serious threats to this system.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar in form and structure to this system, though lacking its many endemics and near endemics, are barrens and talus systems to the west and south, such as Southern Appalachian Montane Cliff and Talus, Central Interior Highlands Dry Acidic Glade and Barrens, and Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Barrens and Dry Glades (MD), Rock Habitats (PA), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA), Shale Barrens (WV)

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Shale Barren (MD), Virginia Pine - Mixed Hardwood Shale Woodland (PA), Central Appalachian Shale Barren (Northern Type) (VA), Shale Barrens (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

C & O Canal National Historical Park | MD  
 Green Ridge State Forest | MD  
 Shawnee State Park | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** eastern whip-poor-will, pine warbler, prairie warbler, worm-eating warbler

**INSECTS:** barrens moth, lead colored lichen moth, Packard's lichen moth, silvery blue, yellow-headed lichen moth

**PLANTS:** bigseed dodder (*Cuscuta indecora*), bluntnose spurge (*Euphorbia obtusata*), eaton's lipfern (*Cheilanthes eatonii*), goose-foot corn-salad (*Valerianella chenopodiifolia*), michaux's stitchwort (*Minuartia michauxii*), narrowleaf bluecurls (*Trichostema setaceum*), ozark milk-vetch (*Astragalus distortus*), ozark milk-vetch (*Astragalus distortus*), prairie violet (*Viola pedatifida*), slender goldenrod (*Solidago erecta*), virginia mountainmint (*Pycnanthemum virginianum*), white meadowsweet (*Spiraea betulifolia*), woodland agrimony (*Agrimonia rostellata*)

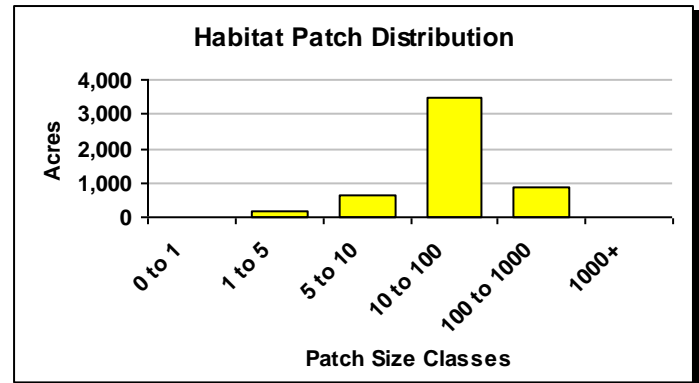
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Allegheny river cruiser, Appalachian grizzled skipper, northern oak hairstreak, Olympia marble

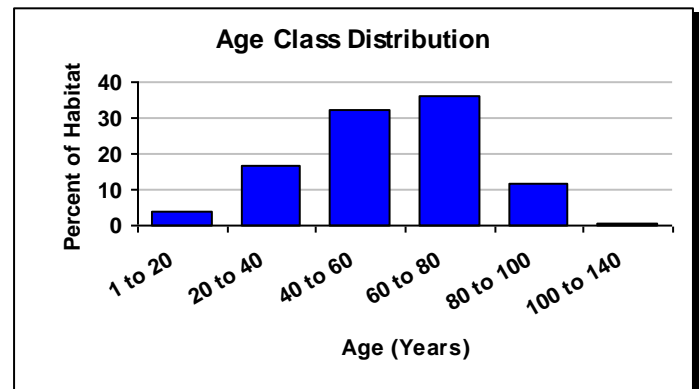
**PLANTS:** alleghany plum (*Prunus alleghaniensis*), allegheny stonecrop (*Sedum telephioides*), appalachian woodsia (*Woodsia appalachiana*), kate's mountain clover (*Trifolium virginicum*), moss phlox (*Phlox subulata*), shale barren bindweed (*Calystegia spithamea*), shale barren evening-primrose (*Oenothera argillicola*), shale barren rockcress (*Arabis serotina*), shalebarren goldenrod (*Solidago arguta*), shale-barren skullcap (*Scutellaria parvula*), shalebarren wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum allenii*), white-hair leatherflower (*Clematis albicoma*), yellow nailwort (*Paronychia virginica*)



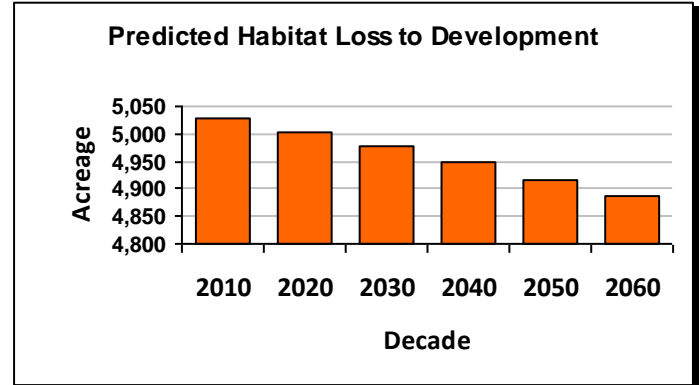
© Jim Vanderhorst (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)



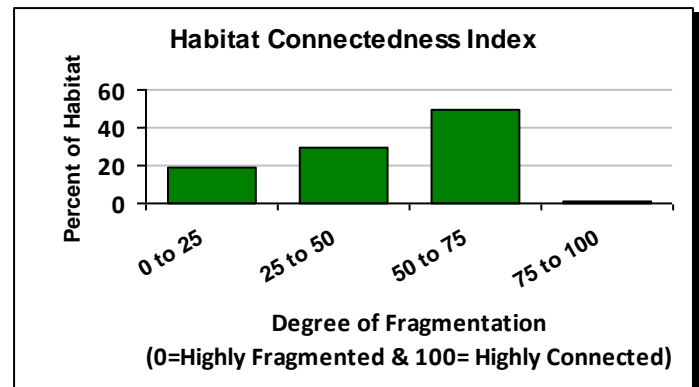
The average patch size for this habitat is 14 acres and the largest single patch is 296 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (141 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 3 acres per year.



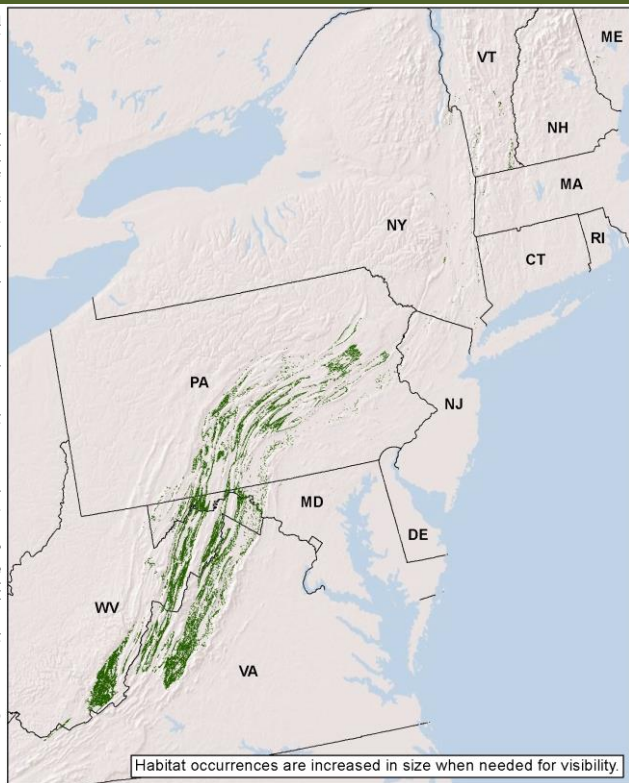
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Glade, Barren and Savanna

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

### Description:

A mosaic of woodlands and open glades on thin soils over limestone, dolostone or similar calcareous rock with its core distribution in the Central Appalachians, but extending well up into New England. In some cases, the woodlands grade into closed-canopy forests. Eastern red-cedar is a common tree, filling in in the absence of fire, and chinquapin oak is indicative of the limestone substrate. In the northern part of its range, northern white cedar may replace red cedar. Other locally occurring trees and shrubs are sugar maple, red and white oak, pignut hickory, eastern redbud, and hackberry. Prairie grasses are often dominant in the herb layer, and forb richness is often high, supporting species such as tall larkspur, american harebell, columbine, and four-leafed milkweed.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

A moderately dry patch community that forms in shallow soils at high landscape positions (upper slopes, ridgetops), at elevations up to about 2500 feet. It is known widely through the region. Fire is sometimes an important natural disturbance vector, but open physiognomies may also be maintained by drought and landslides. Lower elevation examples are often in highly fragmented agricultural landscapes.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to Southern Ridge and Valley Calcareous Glade and Woodland, but on higher and more convex landforms, and farther north. As conditions become less dry, soil deepens, and the canopy closes, this system usually grades into Northeast Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forest, or Appalachian or (farthest north) Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwoods.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Forest - Calcareous Forests (CT), Upland Woodland and Shrub - Red Cedar Glades (CT), Rocky Cliffs, Ridgetops, Talus Slopes, and Other Similar Habitats (MA), Barrens and Dry Glades (MD), Grassland Habitats - Naturally occurring barrens (PA), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA), Calcareous Forests and Woodlands (WV), Limestone Barrens and Glades (WV)

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 413,498

**Percent Conserved:** 11.6%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	37%	154,340	2,525	9,145	142,669
PA	29%	118,776	1,377	7,485	109,914
VA	27%	110,933	6,795	15,842	88,296
MD	6%	25,052	2,341	1,489	21,222
VT	1%	2,464	221	214	2,029
NY	0%	1,297	107	157	1,033
MA	0%	202	57	0	145
ME	0%	183	1	28	154
NJ	0%	144	28	0	115
CT	0%	92	1	0	91
NH	0%	15	2	2	12

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Woodland And Shrub - Red Cedar Glades (CT), Yellow Oak Dry Calcareous Forest (MA), Montane Dry Calcareous Forest And Woodland (MD), Limestone Glade (NJ), Limestone Woodland/Red Cedar Rocky Summit (NY), Yellow Oak - Redbud Woodland (PA), Ridge And Valley Dolomite Woodland (VA), Limestone Barrens And Glades (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Green Ridge State Forest | MD  
 Nesciopeck State Park | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 George Washington National Forest | WV  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** cerulean warbler, eastern whip-poor-will, golden-winged warbler, prairie warbler, yellow-breasted chat

**INSECTS:** compton tortoiseshell

**PLANTS:** barren strawberry (*Waldsteinia fragarioides*), downy arrow-wood (*Viburnum rafinesquianum*), chinquapin oak (*Quercus muehlenbergii*), glade flax (*Linum sulcatum* var. *sulcatum*), hairy beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*), hairy pinweed (*Lechea mucronata*), orange-grass st. john's-wort (*Hypericum gentianoides*), prairie ragwort (*Packera plattensis*), running serviceberry (*Amelanchier humilis*), smoke hole bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa* ssp. 1), violet bushclover (*Lespedeza violacea*), western hairy rockcress (*Arabis hirsuta*), western wallflower (*Erysimum capitatum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

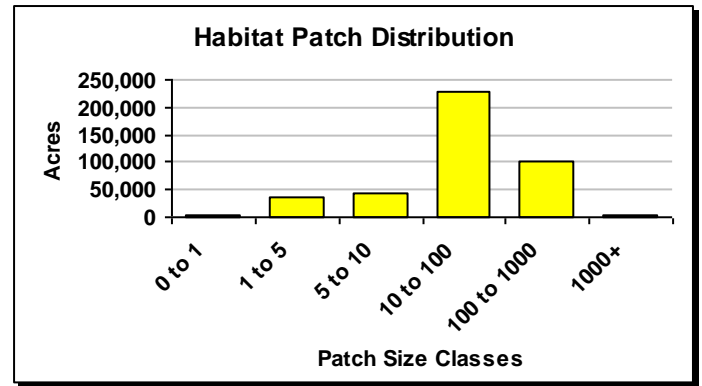
**HERPTILES:** Wehrle's salamander, west virginia spring salamander

**INSECTS:** Carolyn's cave springtail, cavern sheet-web Spider, Hubbard's cave beetle, Maddens cave beetle, natural bridge cave beetle, Seneca cave beetle, and many other cave beetle, mites, springtails and spiders

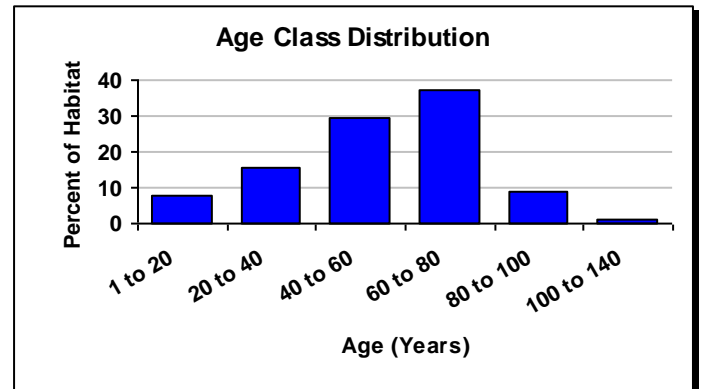
**PLANTS:** cliff stonecrop (*Sedum glaucophyllum*), hidden spike-moss (*Selaginella eclipes*), tall larkspur (*Delphinium exaltatum*), three-lobed violet (*Viola triloba*)



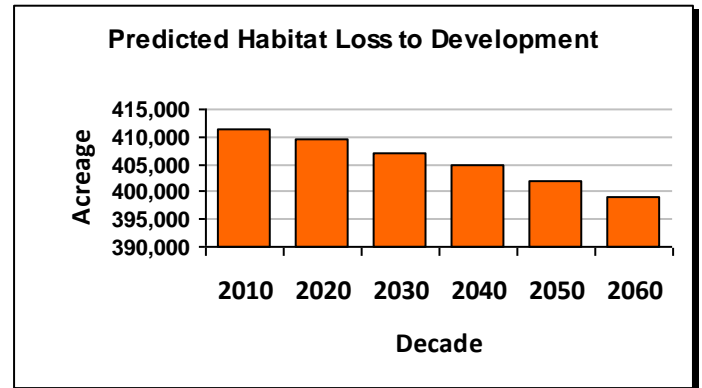
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



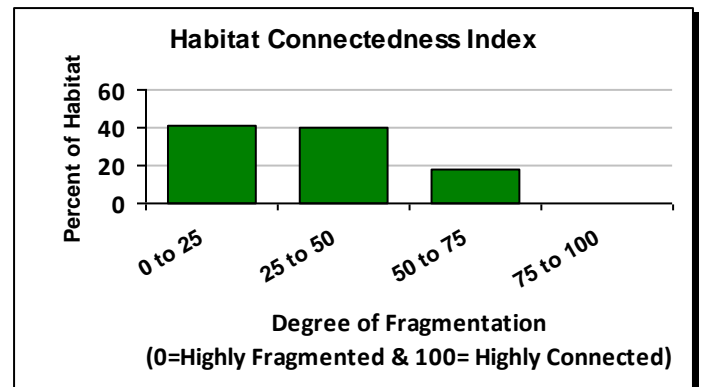
The average patch size for this habitat is 9 acres and the largest single patch is 1,190 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (12,363 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 247 acres per year.

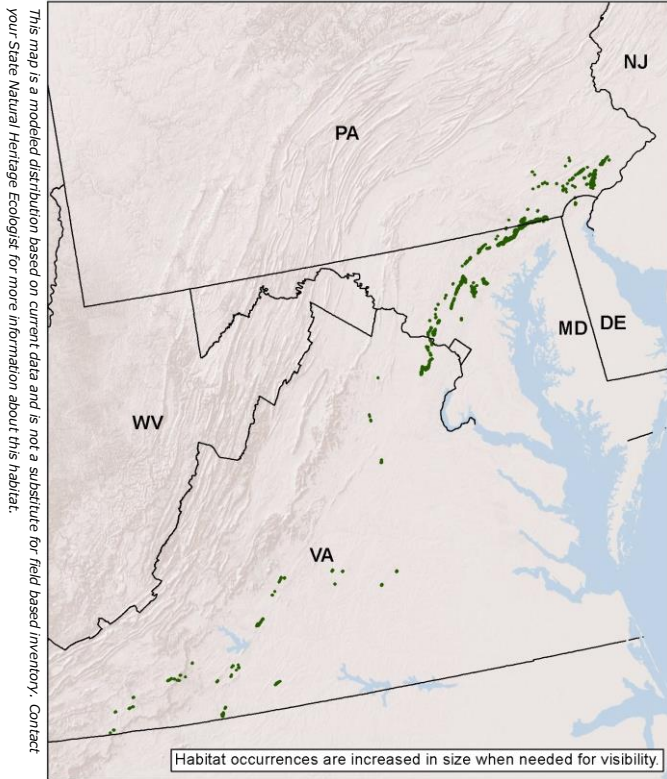


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Glade, Barren and Savanna



© Tom Rawinski (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

An open woodland of distinct vegetation associated with serpentinite, soapstone, dunite, and other ultramafic rock substrates in Maryland, southern Pennsylvania, and Virginia. The open, stunted canopy, often less than 5 meters high, is composed of pitch pine, Virginia pine, white oak, post oak, and/or blackjack oak. Fire suppression probably leads to stronger dominance by pines. Extreme edaphic conditions lead to xerophytic (extremely dry) growing environments, resulting in relatively open structure and a ground cover dominated by prairie grasses and a variety of forbs. Endemics such as serpentine aster and roundleaf farnesifer are diagnostic.

**State Distribution:** DE, MD, PA, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 11,954

**Percent Conserved:** 19.7%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MD	50%	6,031	1,184	330	4,516
PA	33%	3,985	339	490	3,155
VA	16%	1,929	5	1	1,923
DE	0%	10	0	4	6

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

The unusual and extreme soil chemistry determines the distinctive flora of the type, but fire frequency determines the physiognomy of particular examples over time, and many have succeeded to forest cover as a result of fire suppression. This, along with a history of intense habitat fragmentation and quarrying, have left most remnant patches small and in degraded condition.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar systems are ones that are distinct because of their association with particular bedrock lithologies and atypical moisture regimes: Appalachian Shale Barrens, Southern Ridge and Valley Calcareous Glade and Woodland, and Great Lakes Alvar, among others. Generally set in a landscape of dry to dry-mesic oak or oak-pine forest patches.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Serpentine Barren (MD), Serpentine Virginia Pine - Oak Forest (PA), Southern Blue Ridge Ultramafic Woodland (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Barrens and Dry Glades (MD), Grassland Habitats - Naturally occurring barrens (PA), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA)



**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Patapsco Valley State Park | MD  
 Soldiers Delight Natural Environment Area | MD  
 Goat Hill Serpentine Barrens | PA  
 Ridley Creek State Park | PA  
 Valley Forge State Forest | PA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** blue-winged warbler, eastern whip-poor-will, northern bobwhite, prairie warbler, white-eyed vireo, yellow-breasted chat

**INSECTS:** black-waved flannel moth, juniper hairstreak, Packard's lichen moth, southern variable dart moth

**PLANTS:** bluehearts (*Buchnera americana*), maryland golden-aster (*Chrysopsis mariana*), plains frostweed (*Helianthemum bicknellii*), marsh blazingstar (*Liatris spicata*), grooved yellow flax (*Linum sulcatum*), staggerbush (*Lyonia mariana*), small's ragwort (*Packera anonyma*), pink milkwort (*Polygala incarnata*), sand blackberry (*Rubus cuneifolius*), pink wild bean (*Strophostyles umbellata*), bushy aster (*Symphotrichum dumosum*), porcupine sedge (*Carex hystericina*), tufted hairgrass (*Deschampsia cespitosa*)

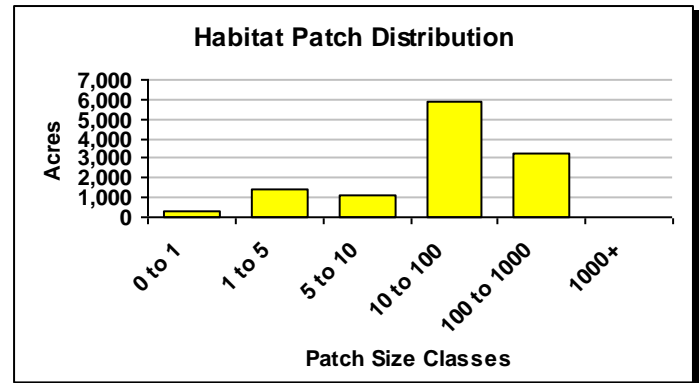
**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Broad-lined catopyrrha, Eastern sedge barrens leafhopper, Falcate orangetip, Joyful holomelina moth, Mottled duskywing, Pure lichen moth, Small tolype

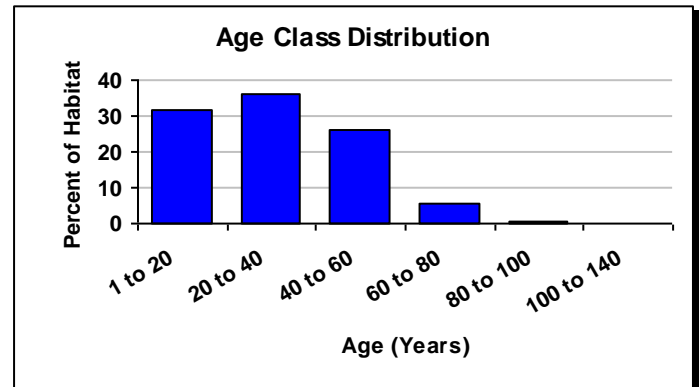
**PLANTS:** broadleaf beardgrass (*Gymnopogon ambiguus*), dwarf prairie willow (*Salix humilis* var. *tristis*), prostrate blue violet (*Viola walteri*), richardson's sedge (*Carex richardsonii*), roundleaf fameflower (*Talinum teretifolium*), serpentine aster (*Aster depauperatus*), striped gentian (*Gentiana villosa*)



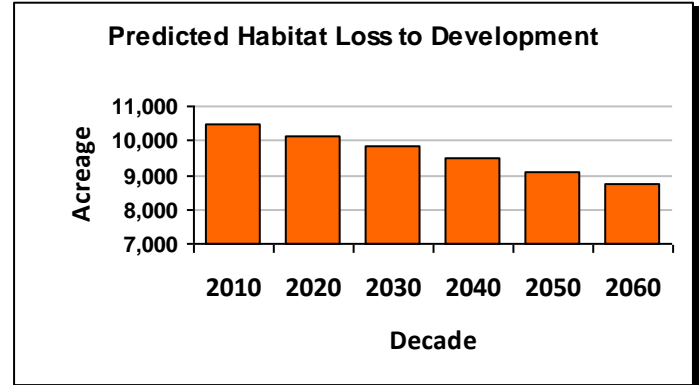
© Tom Rawinski (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



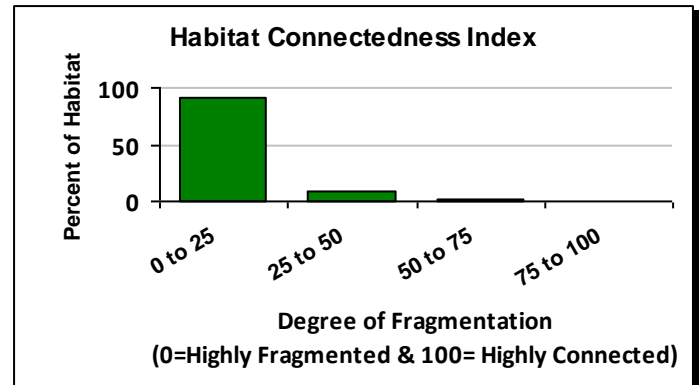
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 209 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



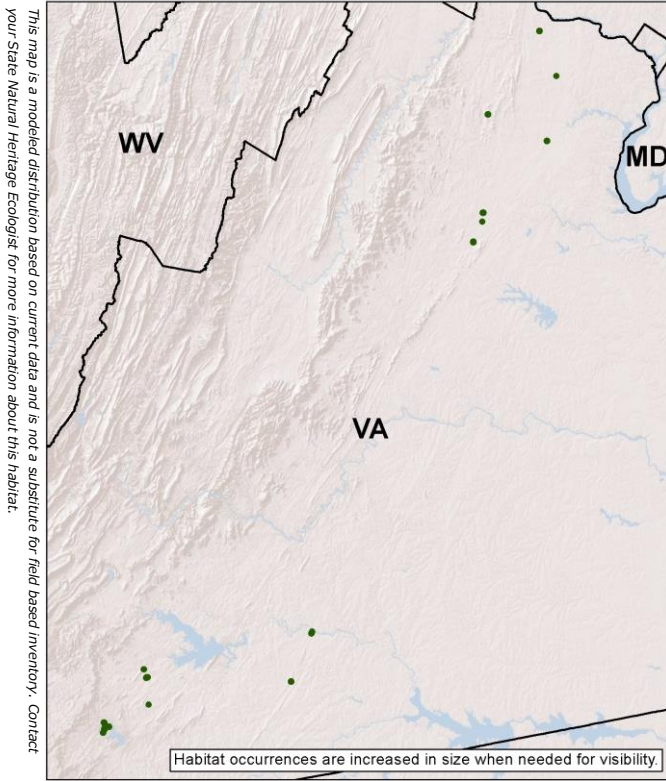
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,722 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 34 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Glade, Barren and Savanna



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### Description:

A mosaic of open woodland, shrubland, and herbaceous vegetation occurring on thin soils over igneous or metamorphic bedrock. Vegetation includes a significant woody component, including species such as eastern red cedar and various oaks and pines that are tolerant of dry, shallow soils in the canopy, and white ash, winged elm, and eastern redbud in less acidic areas. Shrubs may be dense, with species determined by soil chemistry. The herb layer is usually fairly dense and dominated by grasses or a mix of grasses and forbs, both in treeless areas and beneath open canopy. This system is structurally intermediate between nonforested rock outcrops and forests, and may occur as a fine mosaic of different structural characteristics. It extends from Virginia down to Alabama.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Found on dry, shallow soils on moderate slopes and flats on a variety of igneous and metamorphic bedrock types, including diabase and shale. Micro-scale soil depth on an irregular rock surface and presence of seepage, along with rock and soil chemistry, are important factors in determining vegetation pattern and type. Prone to periodic drought, windstorms, and low intensity fire, which may in the long run help maintain an open vegetation structure.

### Similar Habitat Types:

This system of the eastern and central Piedmont is analogous to Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens, but distinguished by climate, flora, and landscape setting from that system, which occurs in the hilly upper Piedmont. Surrounded by forest systems on deeper soils less influenced by bedrock, most typically Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 107

Percent Conserved: 0.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	107	0	0	107

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Southern Piedmont Mafic / Calcareous Barren (VA)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

N/A

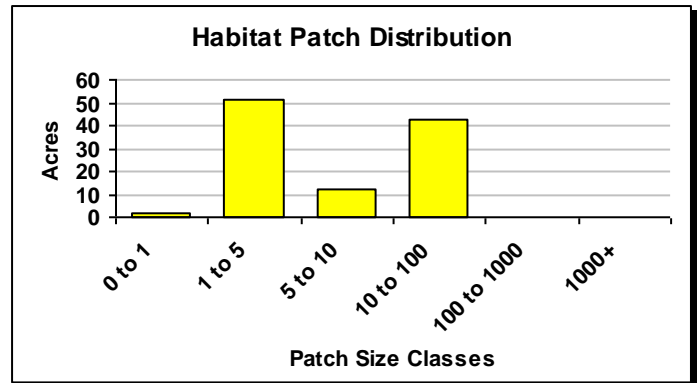
**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

PLANTS: American alumroot (*Heuchera americana*), Appalachian phacelia (*Phacelia dubia*), aromatic sumac (*Rhus aromatic*), eastern prickly-pear (*Opuntia humifusa*), eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), hairy lipfern (*Cheilanthes lanosa*), hoary mountain-mint (*Pycnanthemum incanum*), ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*), nodding onion (*Allium cernuum*), Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*), rusty woodsia (*Woodsia ilvensis*), slender knotweed (*Polygonum tenue*), staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), tiny lovegrass (*Eragrostis capillaris*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*)

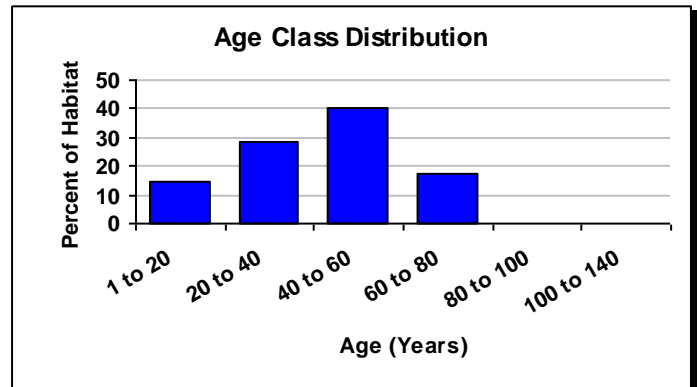
**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*



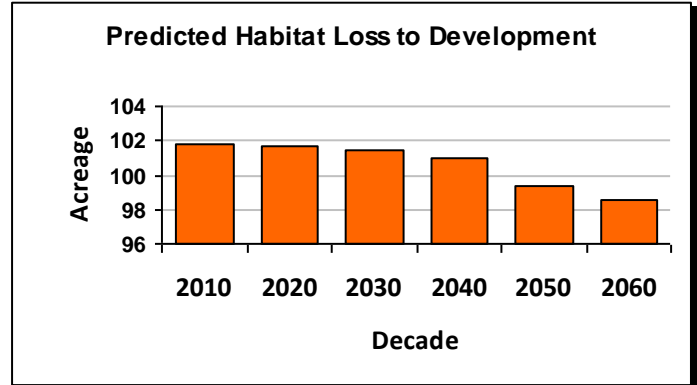
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



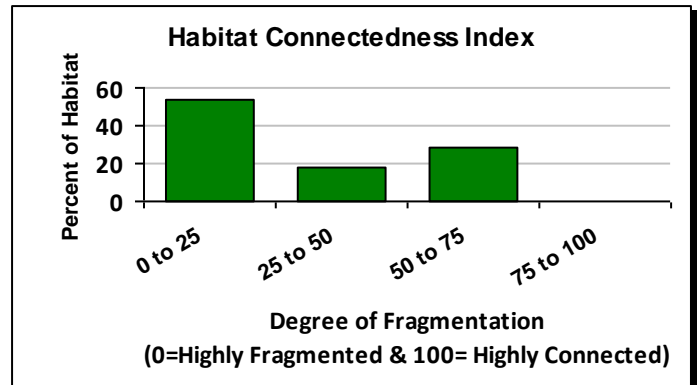
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 18 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (3 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Glade, Barren and Savanna

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)

### Description:

A mosaic of grassland, savanna and sparsely vegetated rock barrens occurring on horizontal limestone or dolomite bedrock with a discontinuous thin soil mantle. Eastern red cedar, jack pine, northern white cedar, and a few stunted hardwoods are sometimes present, but never at a canopy cover that exceeds 60%. The dominant herbs are graminoids such as tufted hairgrass and prairie dropseed. Other characteristic plants are sedges, forbs such as white camas, Indian paintbrush, and upland white aster, and distinctive assemblages of mosses, lichens, and small herbs associated with rock outcrops. Alvar communities support several globally rare plant species, and provide habitat for grassland birds whose habitat is declining elsewhere. Most types are globally imperiled.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Almost all of North America's alvars occur within the Great Lakes basin; a disjunct variant occupies limestone ledges on or near shores of Lake Champlain, with a less open cedar-pine canopy. Most alvars experience flooding in spring or after a heavy rain, then a moderate to severe summer drought. Fire may help to maintain alvars in some cases; some don't seem to have a fire history at all. Threats to system integrity include grazing and exotic plants.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar systems are ones that are distinct because of their association with particular bedrock lithologies and atypical moisture regimes: Appalachian Shale Barrens, Southern Ridge and Valley Calcareous Glade and Woodland, and Eastern Serpentine Woodland, among others.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Native Barrens and Savanna (NY)

### State Distribution: NY, VT

Total Habitat Acreage: 27,656

Percent Conserved: 12.3%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	96%	26,657	2,388	930	23,339
VT	4%	998	7	77	913

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Alvar Pavement-Grassland (NY), Limestone Bluff Cedar-Pine Forest (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Chaumont Barrens Preserve | NY  
 El Dorado Beach Preserve | NY  
 Lakeview Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 Robert Wehle State Park | NY  
 Southwick Beach | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** brown thrasher, grasshopper sparrow, savannah sparrow, upland sandpiper, prairie warbler

**PLANTS:** American dragonhead (*Dracocephalum parviflorum*), golden corydalis (*Corydalis aurea*), greenish sedge (*Carex viridula*), hornemann's willowherb (*Epilobium hornemannii*), limestone rockcress (*Arabis divaricarpa*), long-stalked stitchwort (*Stellaria longipes*), northern dropseed (*Sporobolus heterolepis*), northern stickseed (*Hackelia deflexa*), pointed blue-eyed-grass (*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*), prairie redroot (*Ceanothus herbaceus*), prairie-smoke (*Geum triflorum*), rock elm (*Ulmus thomasi*), spreading-pod rockcress (*Boechera grahamii*), white camas (*Zigadenus elegans* ssp. *glaucus*), yellow pimpernel (*Taenidia integerrima*)

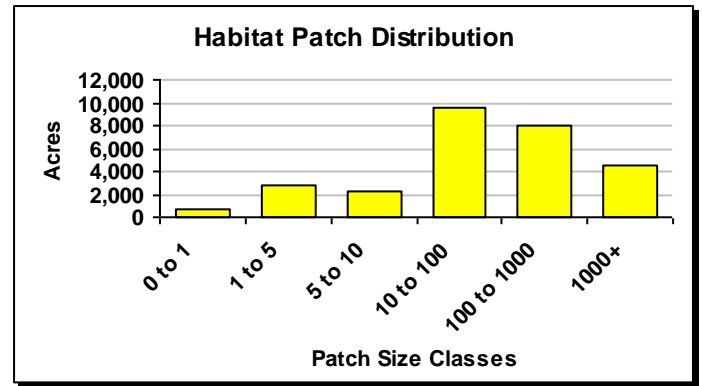
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Rare geometric and noctuid moths (*Chytonix rupertii*, *Digrammia denticulata*, *Digrammia mellistrigata*, *Grammia anna*, *Orthodes obscura*)

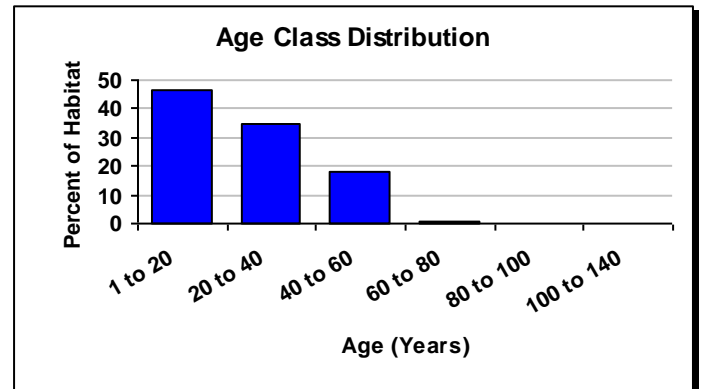
**PLANTS:** carolina crane's-bill (*Geranium carolinianum* var. *sphaerosper*), loeske pseudocalliergon moss (*Pseudocalliergon turgescens*), rough-fruit amaranth (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*), seneca snakeroot (*Polygala senega*), small skullcap (*Scutellaria parvula* var. *parvula*), troublesome sedge (*Carex molesta*)



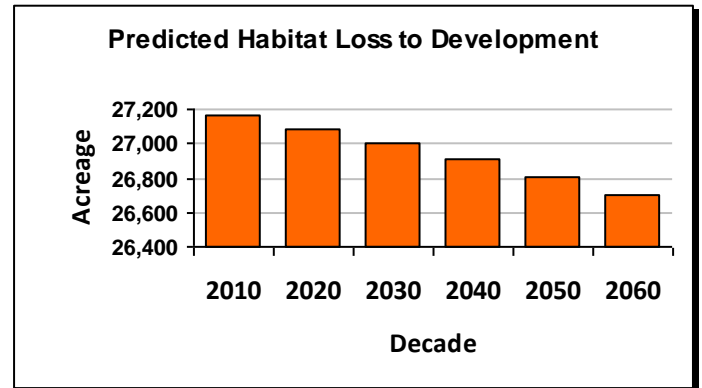
© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)



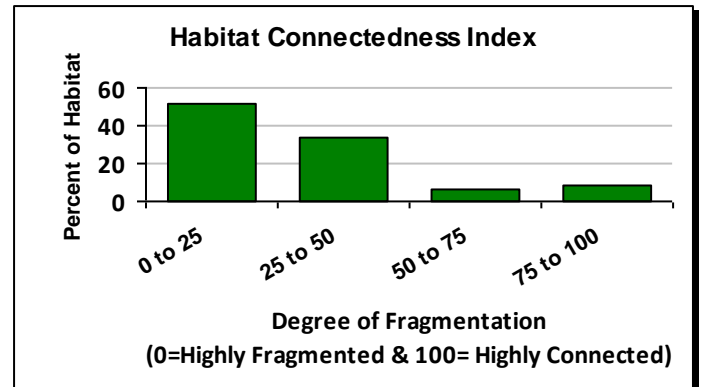
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 2,141 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (466 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 9 acres per year.

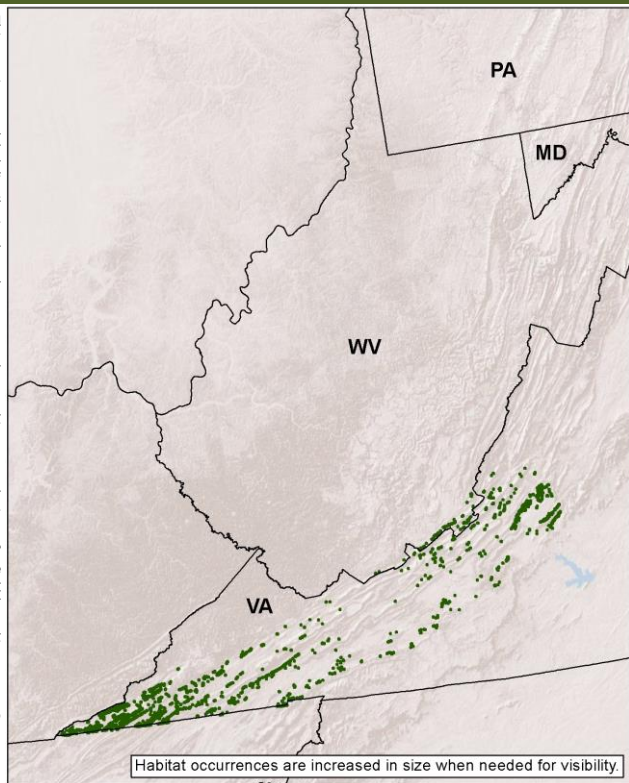


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Glade, Barren and Savanna

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Chris Ludwig (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A mosaic of open glades and woodlands occurring on shallow, high pH, limestone soils of the Ridge and Valley region from Virginia southward. Chinquapin oak is typical where there is canopy. The flat to rolling terrain and dry soils may have been especially susceptible to periodic fires that helped maintain the prairie-like openings and savanna-like woodlands. Today, much of the system is currently more closed and brushy, suggesting fire suppression.

**State Distribution:** VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 9,418

**Percent Conserved:** 9.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	98%	9,195	513	388	8,294
WV	2%	224	1	19	204

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These glades occur in broad valley bottoms, rolling basins, and adjacent lower slopes where soils are shallow over flat-lying limestone strata. Patches often border remnant calcareous forests in primarily agricultural zones.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Other calcareous glades of the same region (Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland, lower canopy openings in Southern Ridge and Valley/Cumberland Dry Calcareous Forest) occur on hillslopes. They are subject to different erosional processes, zonal vegetation patterns, and generally different ecological dynamics.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Southern Ridge And Valley Dry Calcareous Forest (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
Jefferson National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**PLANTS:** Big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), Canada bluets (*Houstonia canadensis*), eastern indian-paintbrush (*Castilleja coccinea*), ebony sedge (*Carex eburnea*), false aloe (*Manfreda virginica*), false boneset (*Brickellia eupatorioides*), hairy wild-petunia (*Ruellia humilis*), indian grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), Pitcher's stitchwort (*Minuartia patula* var. *patula*), rough dropseed (*Sporobolus clandestinus*), sheathed dropseed (*Sporobolus vaginiflorus*), side-oats grama (*Bouteloua curtipendula*), stiff goldenrod (*Solidago rigida*), tall gay-feather (*Liatris aspera*), western silky aster (*Aster pratensis*), white blue-eyed-grass (*Sisyrinchium albidum*)

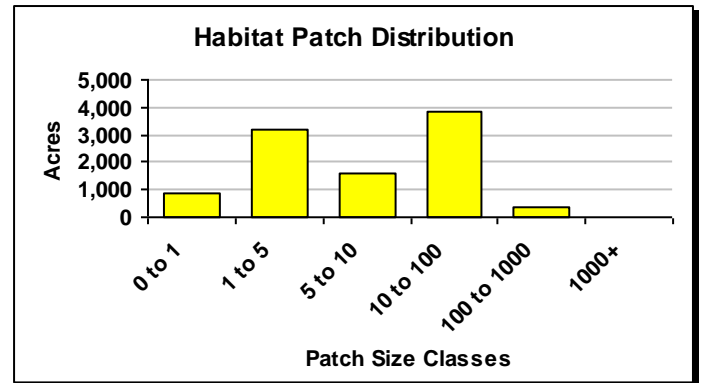
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Cherokee Clubtail (*Gomphus consanguis*)

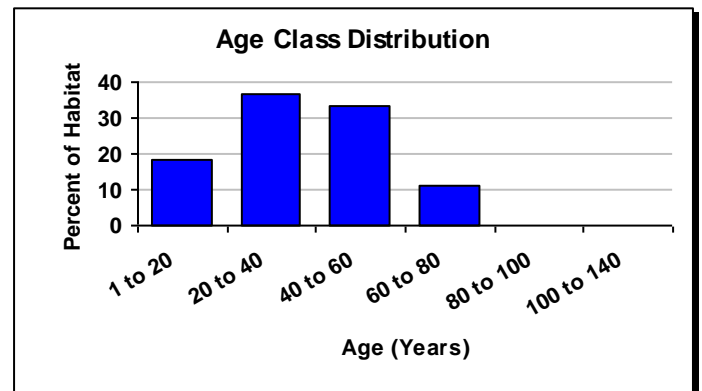
**PLANTS:** Wild Hyacinth (*Camassia scilloides*)



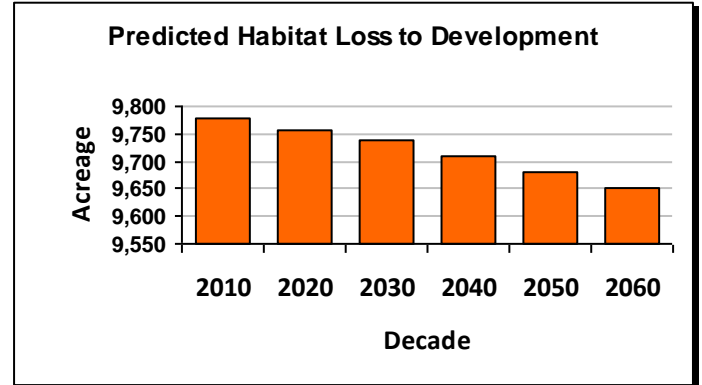
© Chris Ludwig (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



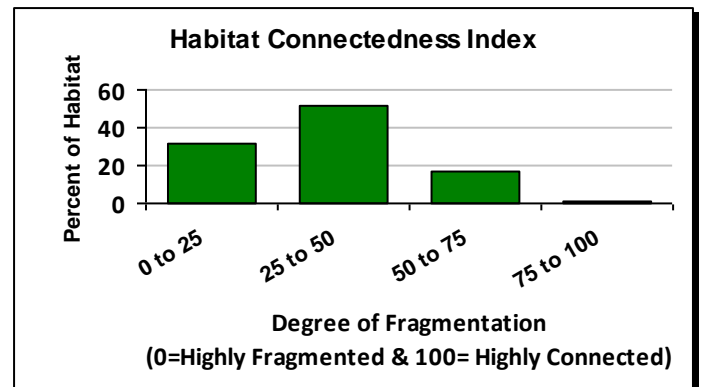
The average patch size for this habitat is 2 acres and the largest single patch is 183 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



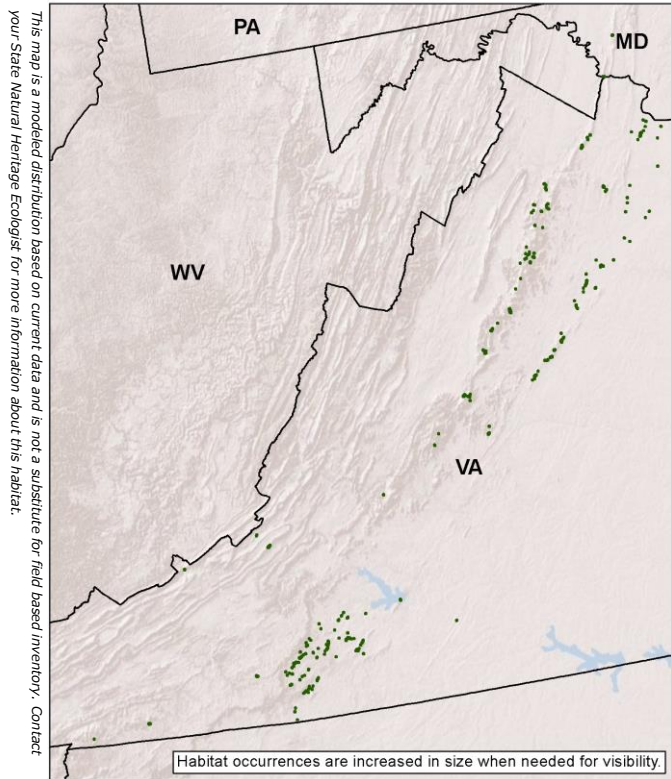
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (127 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 3 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Glade, Barren and Savanna



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### Description:

A mosaic of open woodland, short-shrub or grassy herbaceous vegetation, and rock outcrops, on shallow soils over predominantly mafic bedrock (igneous rocks rich in iron and magnesium). It generally occurs as a small patch system of a few acres. Vegetation varies according to soil chemistry. Stunted and sparsely distributed tree species include white ash, eastern red cedar, chestnut oak, and dry site hickories. Sumac and ninebark are common species in a shrub layer that may be thick. An herb layer dominated by graminoid species can be fairly dense away from bare rock; some typical forbs are nodding onion, slender knotweed, and woodland sunflower. Bedrock substrates include a variety of igneous and metamorphic rock types such as amphibolite, gabbro, and metabasalt (greenstone).

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Shallow soils on upper to mid (occasionally steep) slopes are unable to support a closed tree canopy. Examples on amphibolite have a distinctive basic flora, while those on the more acidic substrates have a more acid-loving and depauperate flora. Intermediate examples are more common that either of these extremes. Fire may be an important determinant of vegetation structure; periodic drought and wind storms may also limit canopy density and stature.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Other glades and barrens in this part of the region, similar in form and ecological character but occurring on different bedrock substrates, are Appalachian Shale Barrens, Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland, and Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens. Adjacent habitats are usually more closed canopy dry to dry-mesic oak-dominated forests.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Early Successional Forests - Shrub-dominated natural communities (MD), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA)

**State Distribution:** MD, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,456

**Percent Conserved:** 40.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	97%	1,409	484	66	860
MD	3%	47	36	0	11

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Montane - Piedmont Basic Woodland (MD), Southern Blue Ridge High-Elevation Mafic Barren (VA)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

C & O Canal National Historical Park | MD  
 Appalachian National Scenic Trail | VA  
 Buffalo Mountain State Natural Area Preserve | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

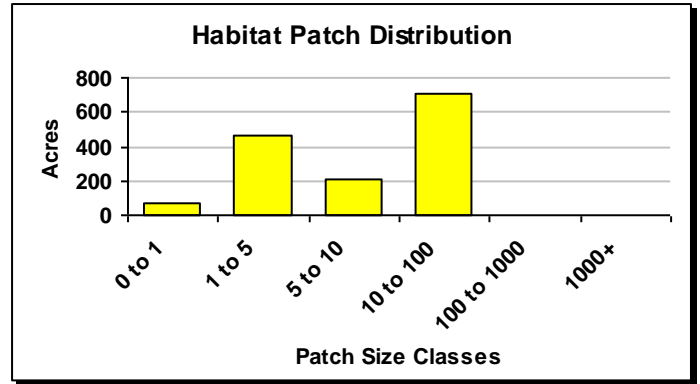
PLANTS: American alumroot (*Heuchera americana*), Appalachian phacelia (*Phacelia dubia*), aromatic sumac (*Rhus aromatica*), blue waxweed (*Cuphea viscosissima*), dwarf skullcap (*Scutellaria parvula*), dwarf-dandelion (*Krigia virginica*), false pennyroyal (*Isanthus brachiatus*), hairy lipfern (*Cheilanthes lanosa*), hoary mountain-mint (*Pycnanthemum incanum*), hoptree (*Ptelea trifoliata*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), ninebark (*Physocarpus opulifolius*), nodding onion (*Allium cernuum*), Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*), pink corydalis (*Corydalis sempervirens*), rusty woodsia (*Woodsia ilvensis*), staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), whorled milkweed (*Asclepias verticillata*), woodland sunflower (*Helianthus divaricatus*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

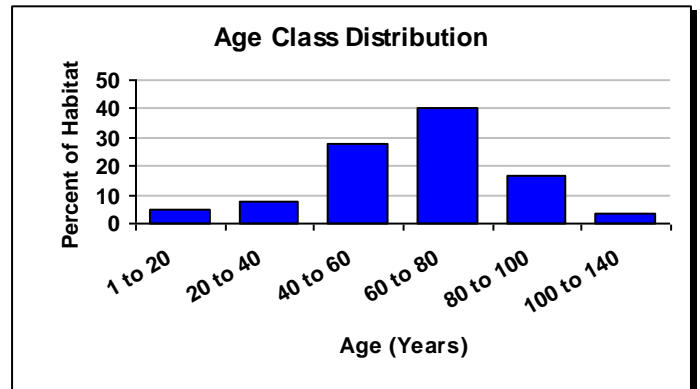
PLANTS: roundleaf fameflower (*Talinum teretifolium*)



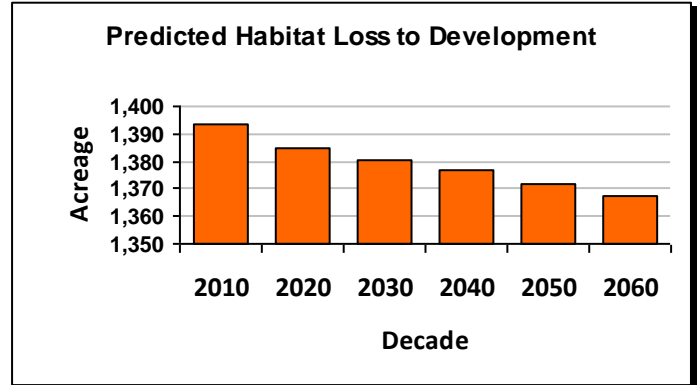
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



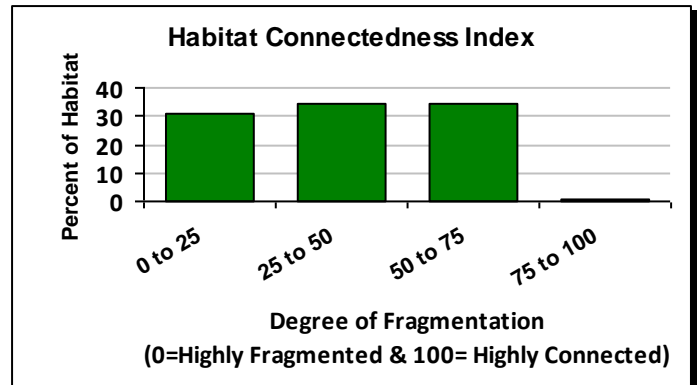
The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 85 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (27 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1 acres per year.



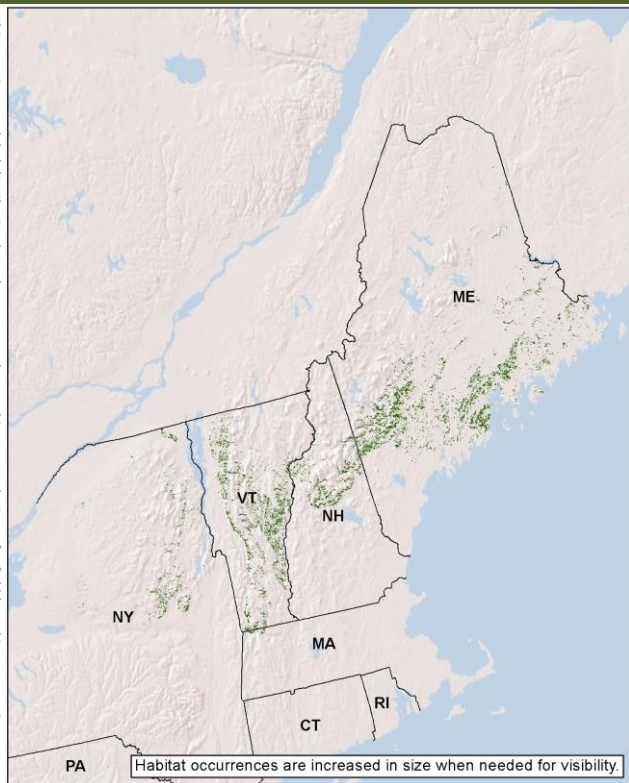
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)

### Description:

A closed canopy forest of low to moderate moisture in which a significant component of red oak is present along with the normal suite of northern hardwoods, primarily sugar maple, beech, and yellow birch. Red maple, hemlock, and white pine are common associates. It is most common across the southern part of the northern hardwood forest's range, where it is transitional to oak or oak-pine forests, but also develops in warm, sunny locations in northern hardwood forest stands farther north. Diversity is lower than in most northern hardwoods; the shrub layer tends to be sparse, as is the fern and forb herb layer. Downslope movement of acorns from dry oaky ridges above may help account for persistence of this habitat type. These forests can be very productive on the best sites.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This system is found at low to mid elevations, on convex landforms and slopes with strong insolation. Highest elevations are about 1500' in the north, 2500' in the south. It generally favors sites with acidic bedrock and well drained soils derived from glacial till. Fire promotes regeneration of the oak, and is probably more common in these stands than in northern hardwoods without oaks. Wildlife browsing (deer in particular) can severely inhibit it.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Often embedded within or adjacent to Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forests, which lack the red oak component. Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest is a similar system, but with more conifers, lower land position, and more moderate climate. Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwood Forest has a broader range of southern species, and may include white oak.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

**State Distribution:** MA, ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,168,801

**Percent Conserved:** 19.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	51%	601,523	17,069	45,495	538,959
VT	30%	349,340	6,275	42,459	300,606
NH	10%	114,399	21,009	40,696	52,694
NY	8%	96,970	38,790	9,808	48,372
MA	1%	6,569	622	2,249	3,698

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Red-Oak Sugar Maple Transition Forest (MA), Mesic Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Clarksburg State Forest | MA  
 Acadia National Park | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Wilcox Lake | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** similar to northern hardwood: black-and-white warbler, blackburnian warbler, black-throated blue warbler, black-throated green warbler, eastern wood pewee, hermit thrush, northern saw-whet owl, ovenbird, pine warbler, ruffed grouse, scarlet tanager, veery, wood thrush

**MAMMALS:** black bear, fisher, gray fox, northern flying squirrel, porcupine, smoky shrew, southern flying squirrel, white-footed mouse, woodland jumping mouse

**PLANTS:** broad beech fern (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), american squawroot (*Conopholis americana*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**MAMMALS:** eastern pipistrelle, eastern small-footed myotis, indiana myotis

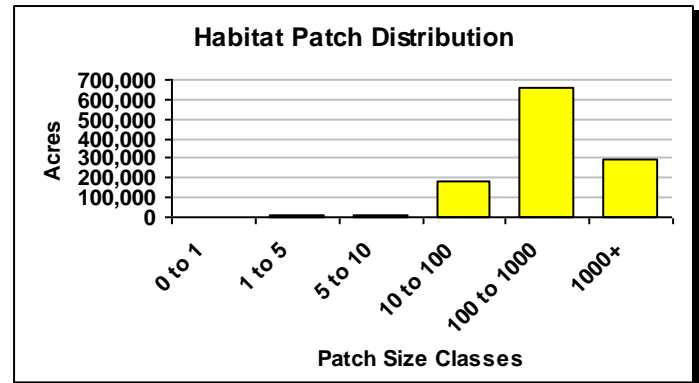
**HERPTILES:** blue-spotted salamander, brownsnake, eastern box turtle, jefferson salamander, spotted turtle, spring salamander

**INSECTS:** Carolina saddlebags, columbine duskywing, ocellated darner, swamp darner, tulle bluet

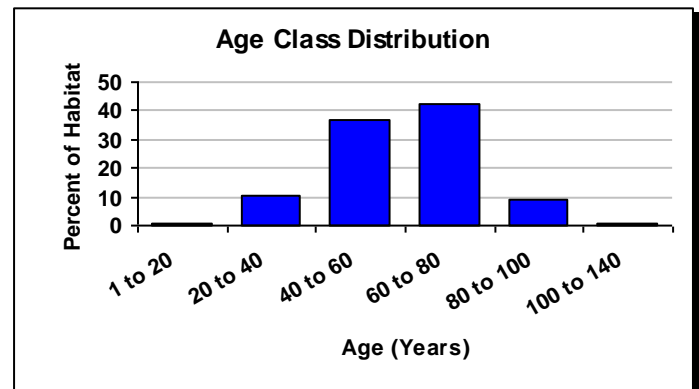
**PLANTS:** appalachian sandwort (*Minuartia glabra*), american ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*), large whorled pogonia (*Isotria verticillata*), summer sedge (*Carex aestivalis*)



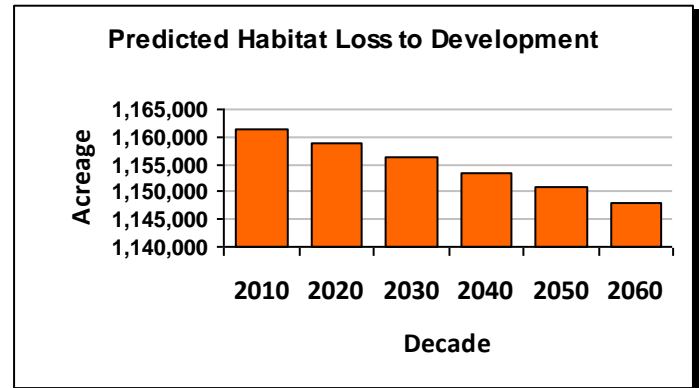
© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)



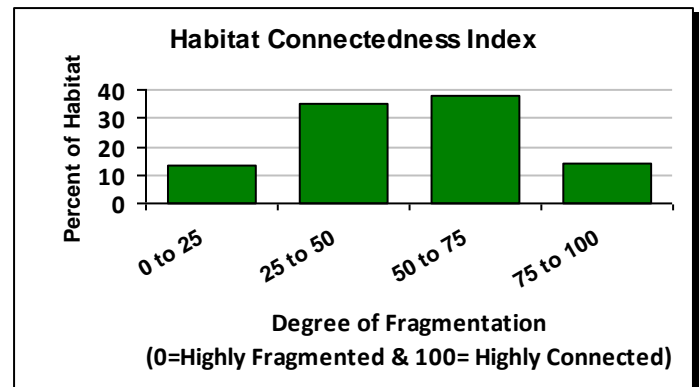
The average patch size for this habitat is 35 acres and the largest single patch is 5,050 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (13,459 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 269 acres per year.

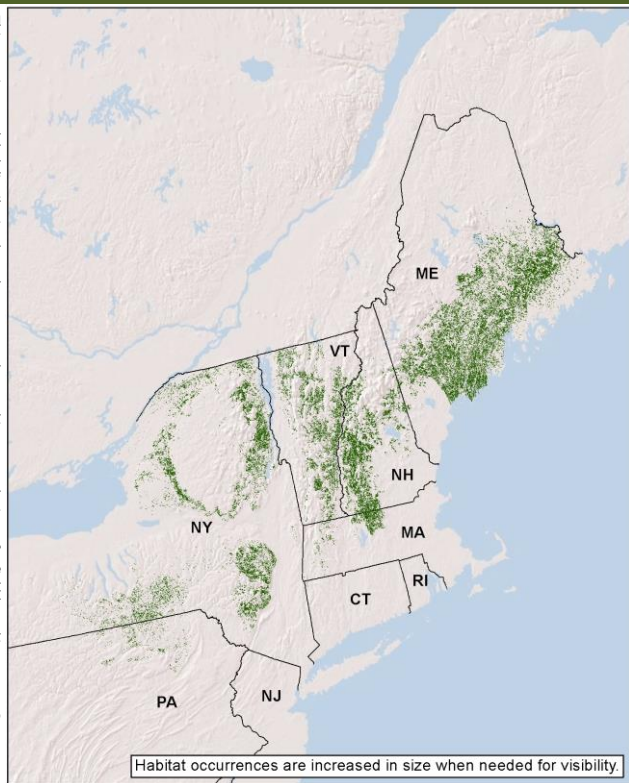


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Josh Royte (The Nature Conservancy, Maine)

### Description:

A coniferous or mixed forest widespread in the glaciated northeast. White pine, hemlock, and red oak are typical canopy dominants. Red maple is common, and other hardwoods like sugar maple, beech, and birch also occur. Red spruce and balsam fir are uncommon associates, and oaks besides red oak are essentially absent from these forests. This forest system may be considered transitional between northern hardwood forests at higher elevations and to the north, and the warmer Appalachian hemlock-hardwoods and oak-pine forests at lower elevations and to the south. It ranges from the northeastern U.S. to adjacent Canada, and westward to the Great Lakes and upper Midwest. These forests are early and mid-successional in many areas, and often reflect an agricultural history.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These dry to mesic forests usually occur on low-nutrient loamy-to-sandy soils on a wide range of landforms at lower elevations, mostly below about 2000'. As with most other forest types in the region, single tree blowdowns and gap replacement are the most common disturbance/regeneration event. Fire is infrequent.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Hardwoods dominate in Northern Hardwood Forests, which are often adjacent to this system in cooler settings. Pine is less important than hemlock in the Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwood Forest, which also has a wider variety of oaks and other hardwoods. Red pines are characteristic and often dominant in the drier Laurentian-Acadian Northern Pine(-Oak) system.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Coniferous Forest (ME), Hemlock Hardwood Pine Forests (NH), Mixed Northern Hardwoods (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Northern Hardwood Forest - Hemlock Forest (VT)

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, PA, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 6,105,581

**Percent Conserved:** 15.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	44%	2,683,518	35,067	237,066	2,411,385
NY	25%	1,543,290	166,321	197,226	1,179,743
NH	14%	846,541	30,795	149,807	665,939
VT	13%	771,594	4,499	38,207	728,889
MA	3%	158,279	6,922	46,208	105,149
PA	2%	102,354	536	2,242	99,576
CT	0%	4	0	0	4

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Hemlock Forest (ME), Hemlock - White Pine Forest (NH), Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (Upland) (PA), Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest (VT), Northern Hardwoods-Hemlock-White Pine forest (MA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Warwick State Forest | MA  
 Sunkhaze Meadows National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Wilcox Lake | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, blackburnian warbler, black-throated blue warbler, eastern wood-pewee, hermit thrush, northern saw-whet owl, northern waterthrush, ovenbird, pine warbler, ruffed grouse, scarlet tanager, veery, wood thrush, yellow-bellied sapsucker

**MAMMALS:** deer mouse, red squirrel, southern red-backed vole

**HERPTILES:** northern redbelly snake

**PLANTS:** barren strawberry (*Waldsteinia fragarioides*), mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), giant pinedrops (*Pterospora andromedea*), green adder's-mouth (*Malaxis unifolia*), loesel's twayblade (*Liparis loeselii*), sand violet (*Viola adunca*), scarlet oak (*Quercus coccinea*), slender mountain-ricegrass (*Piptatherum pungens*), spotted wintergreen (*Chimaphila maculata*), spreading-pod rockcress (*Boechera grahamii*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** olive-sided flycatcher, eastern whip-poor-will, northern goshawk

**MAMMALS:** american pygmy shrew, eastern small-footed myotis, indiana myotis, new england cottontail

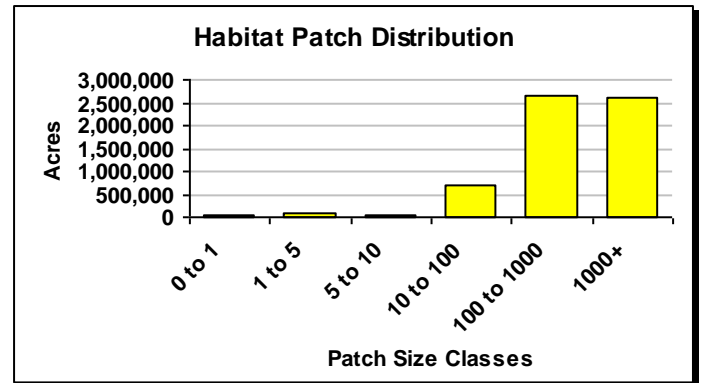
**HERPTILES:** Blanding's turtle, bog turtle, timber rattlesnake, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** early hairstreak, red-winged swallow

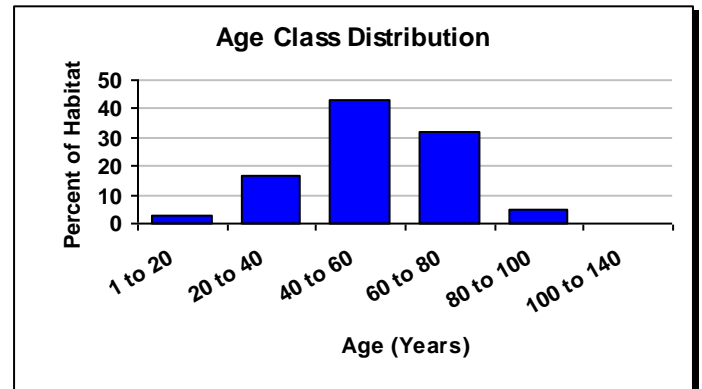
**PLANTS:** american chestnut (*Castanea dentata*), variable sedge (*Carex polymorpha*)



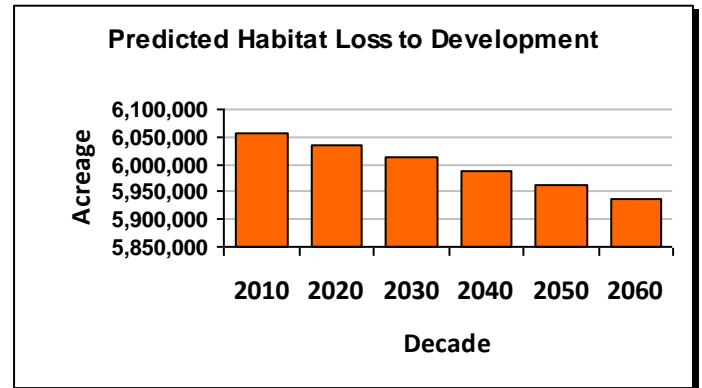
© Maine Natural Areas Program



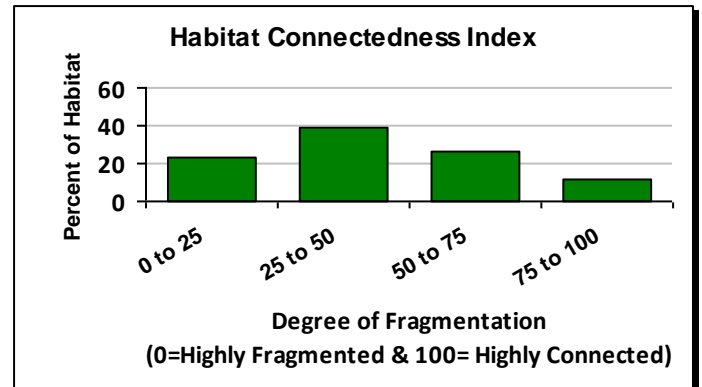
The average patch size for this habitat is 30 acres and the largest single patch is 28,879 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (120,555 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 2,411 acres per year.

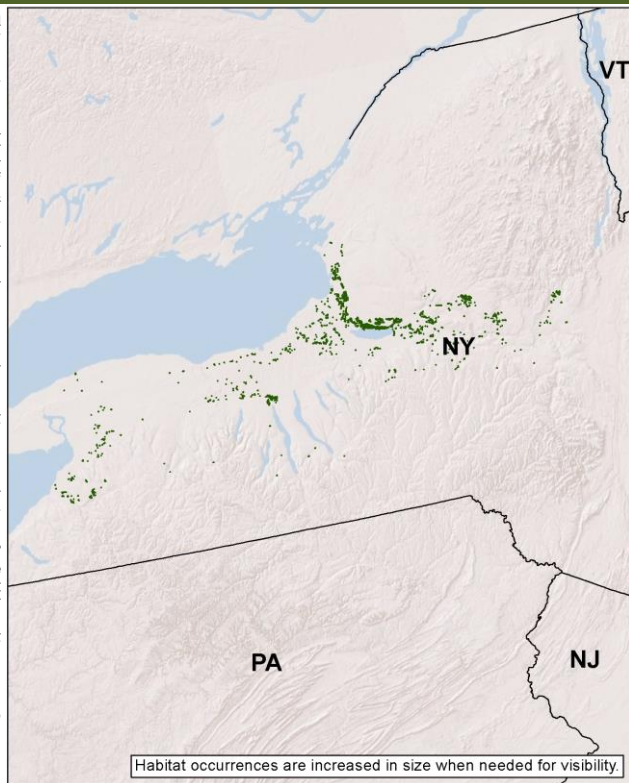


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Maine Natural Areas Program

### Description:

A coniferous or mixed forest typically dominated by red pine and white pine. Codominants may include hardwoods such as red oak and red maple, with white birch and aspen in post-fire successional stands. Boreal conifers like spruce and fir may occasionally be present. Canopy structure is mostly closed but can be partially open; shrub and herb layers are generally of low diversity, and can be fairly dense to sparse. The center of the distribution of this dryish, mostly coniferous system is in the Great Lakes region; across New York and northern New England it tends to occur in patches in response to fire and poor soils.

### State Distribution: NY

Total Habitat Acreage: 14,328

Percent Conserved: 3.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	100%	14,328	33	511	13,784

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Sites tend to be nutrient-poor and dry, though not as dry as pine barrens. Low rolling landscapes are typical, but topographic settings vary. Soils vary as well, from loamy to sandy, and from thin to deeper. Fire is a principal disturbance agent for this system, with a return interval of 100 to 200 years.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The predominance of white and red pine in these forests, and the relative unimportance of hemlock, distinguish them from the Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood habitat, which is also less dry and has a broader range of hardwood associates. In effect, however, it is very difficult to map the 2 systems separately with available data.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest (NY)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Mixed Northern Hardwoods (NY)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Altmar State Forest | NY  
 Selkirk Shores State Park | NY  
 Stone Barn State Forest | NY  
 Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 Verona Beach | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** baltimore oriole, pileated woodpecker, pine warbler, great crested flycatcher, rose-breasted grosbeak, swamp sparrow, veery

**MAMMALS:** black bear, gray fox, gray squirrel, southern flying squirrel, white-footed mouse

**HERPTILES:** jefferson salamander, marbled salamander, northern redbelly snake

**PLANTS:** starflower (*Trientalis borealis*), sarsaparilla (*Aralia nudicaulis*), canada mayflower (*Maianthemum canadense*), woodland sedge (*Carex pensylvanica*), bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*), wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*), pipsissewa (*Chimaphila umbellata*), pink lady's slipper (*Cypripedium acaule*), spotted wintergreen (*Chimaphila maculata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

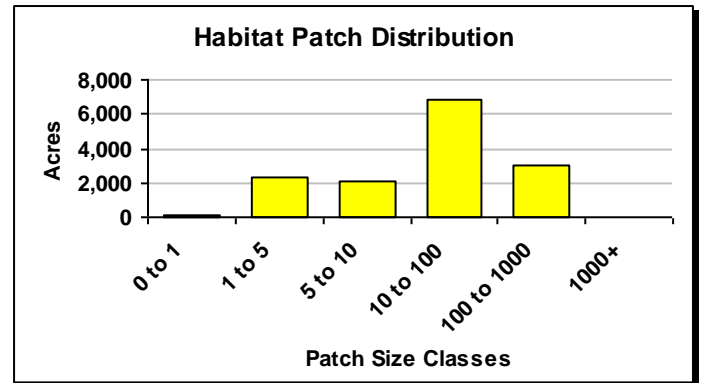
**BIRDS:** sharp-shinned hawk

**INSECTS:** early hairstreak, oblique zale, southern pine sphinx

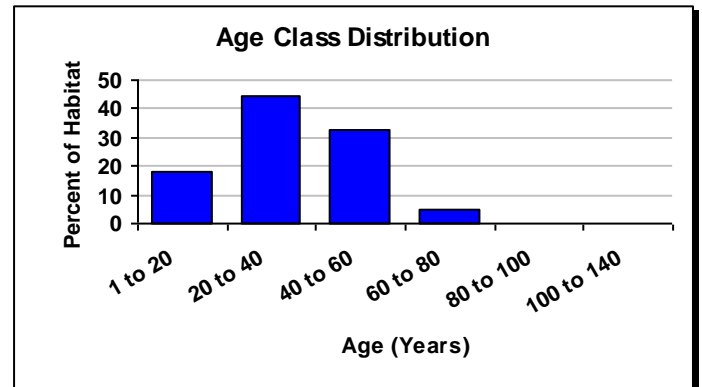
**PLANTS:** mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), slender mountain-rose (*Oryzopsis pungens*), yellow panic grass (*Panicum xanthophyllum*)



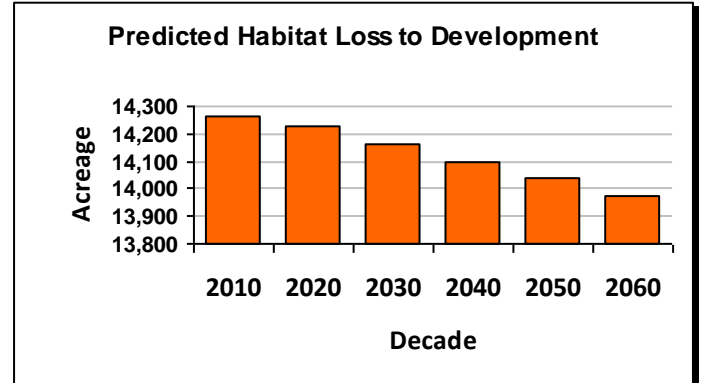
© Maine Natural Areas Program



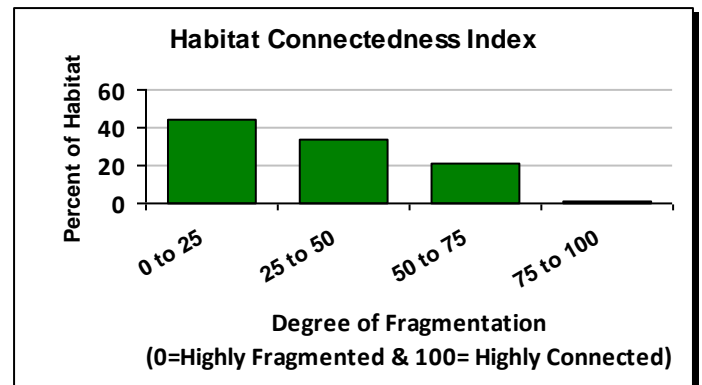
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 362 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (292 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 6 acres per year.



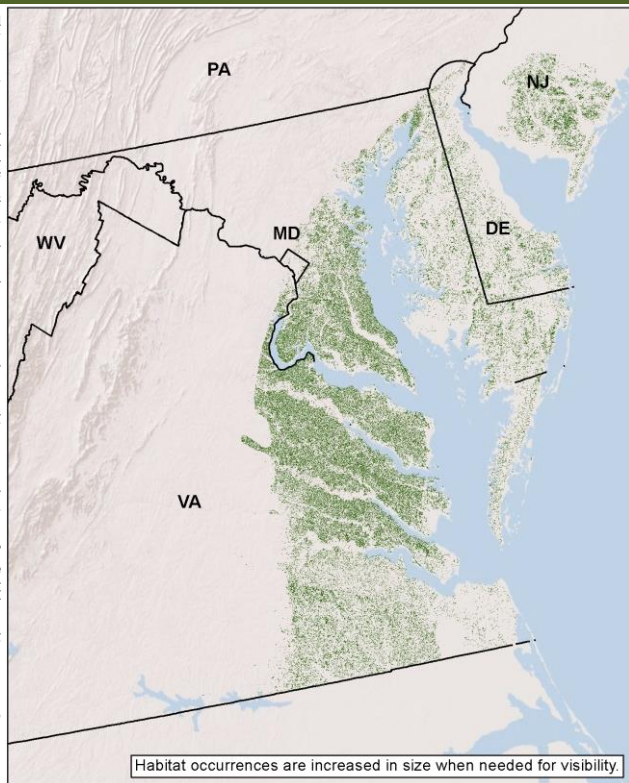
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Robert Coxe (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)

### Description:

A hardwood forest of the coastal plain with a significant component of mesophytic (moist but non-wetland) species, such as American beech or southern sugar maple. Upland and bottomland oaks at the mid range of moisture tolerance are usually also present, particularly white oak, but sometimes also southern red oak, cherrybark oak, or Shumard oak. Loblolly pine is sometimes present, but it is unclear if it is a natural component or has entered only as a result of past cutting. Understories are usually well-developed. Shrub and herb layers may be sparse or moderately dense. Ranging south from New Jersey to Georgia, these mostly large patch coastal plain forests occupy a variety of moist sites that are naturally sheltered from frequent fire.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Found on lower slopes, along streams and rivers, on mesic flats between drier pine-dominated uplands and floodplains, and on local raised areas within bottomland terraces or wet flats. Soils are variable in texture and pH, excluding only the coarsest sands. Fire is not an important disturbance in this system.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Often adjacent to North Atlantic Coastal Plain Hardwood Forests (in lower landscape position). Differences from mesic forests of the Piedmont are sometimes fairly subtle; substantial floristic differences, however, can exist between examples of this system on acidic and basic substrates.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Hardwood Forest - Mixed oak-beech forests (DC), Coastal Plain Upland Forests - Tuliptree Rich Wood (Coastal Plain variant) (DE), Mesic Deciduous Forests (MD), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA)

**State Distribution:** DC, DE, MD, NJ, PA, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,932,352

**Percent Conserved:** 12.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	58%	1,116,922	11,491	76,722	1,028,709
MD	29%	568,784	22,712	73,354	472,719
NJ	7%	137,699	23,430	8,031	106,238
DE	6%	107,687	3,634	14,012	90,041
DC	0%	1,122	0	11	1,111
PA	0%	139	0	0	139

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Coastal Plain Oak - Beech Forest (MD), Southern Coastal Plain Mesic Mixed Hardwood Forest (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Blackbird State Forest | DE  
 Redden State Forest | DE  
 Patuxent Wildlife Research Refuge | MD  
 Belleplains State Forest | NJ  
 Caledon State Park | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**PLANTS:** American holly (*Ilex opaca*), American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), American strawberry-bush (*Euonymus americanus*), big-leaf snowbell (*Styrax grandifolius*), Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), downy rattlesnake-plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), New York fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*), silky camellia (*Stewartia malacodendron*), Virginia heartleaf (*Hexastylis virginica*), Small-flower Baby-blue-eyes (*Nemophila aphylla*), Yellow-eyed Grass (*Xyris difformis*), Broad-leaved Beardgrass (*Gymnopogon brevifolius*), Evergreen Bayberry (*Morella caroliniensis*), Black Snakeroot (*Zigadenus densus*), Capitulate Beakrush (*Rhynchospora cephalantha*), *Seymeria* (*Seymeria cassioides*), Wand-like Three-awn Grass (*Aristida purpurascens*)

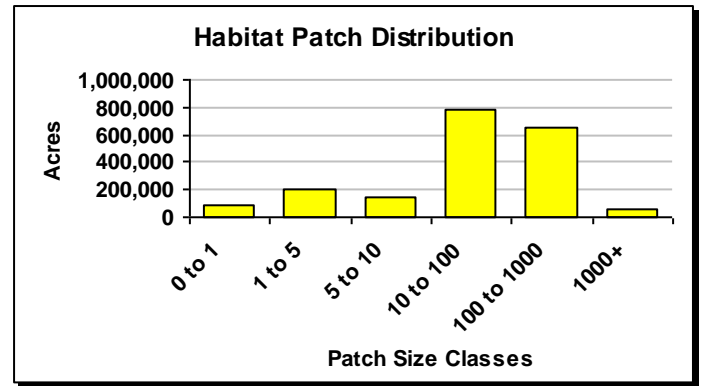
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** sedge forest water scavenger beetle (*hydrochus spangleri*)

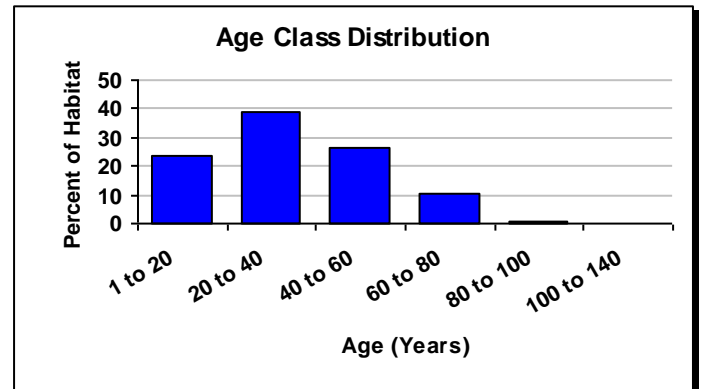
**PLANTS:** Canby's bulrush (*Schoenoplectus etuberculatus*), Canby's lobelia (*Lobelia canbyi*), early paspalum (*Paspalum praecox*), spiked hoary-pea (*Tephrosia spicata*), virginia heartleaf (*Hexastylis virginica*)



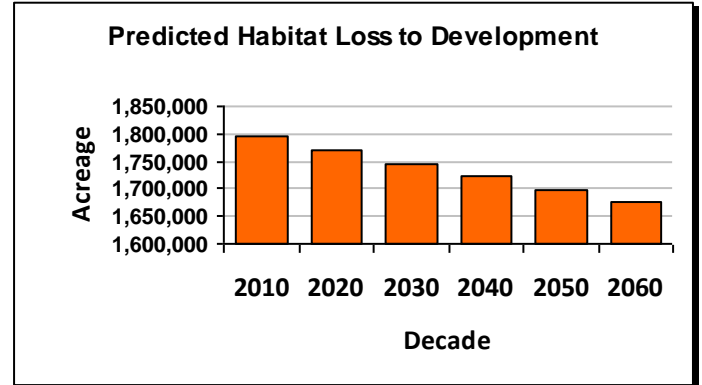
© Robert Coxie (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)



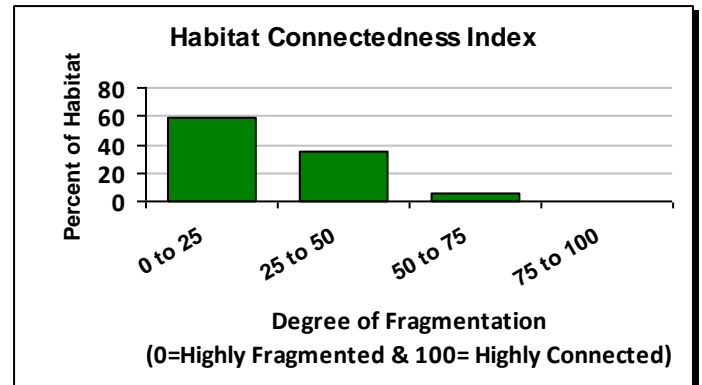
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 1,277 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (120,282 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 2,406 acres per year.

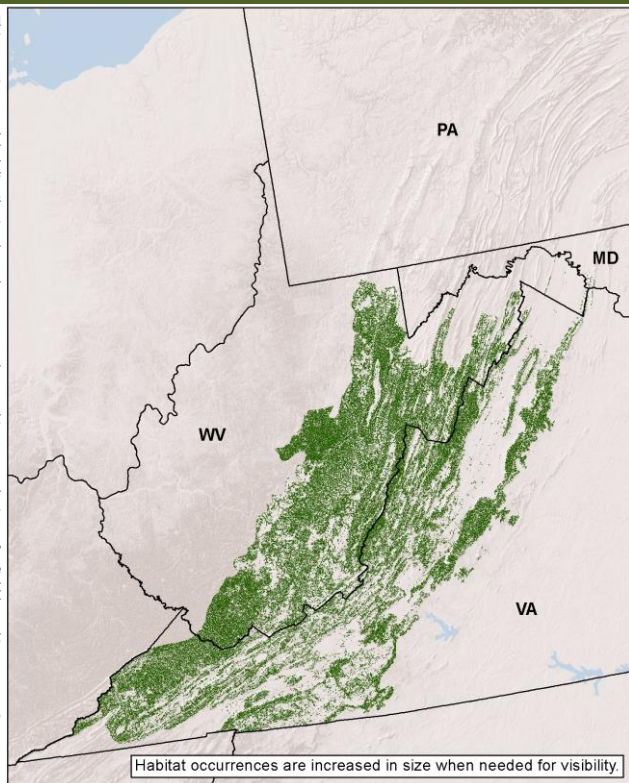


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Brian Streets (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

### Description:

A hardwood or mixed forest with a high diversity of mesophytic (moisture loving but non-wetland) trees. Canopy species commonly include yellow buckeye, sugar maple, white ash, basswood, tuliptree, cucumber tree, and American beech, sometimes in a single stand. Hemlock is sometimes present, mostly in acidic coves. Shrub and herb layers are similarly rich, and calcium-bearing and circumneutral bedrock tends to support the richest examples. This forest is typical of sheltered, shady places in the Blue Ridge and central Appalachian Mountains, forming large patches (tens to hundreds of acres) on concave slopes that accumulate nutrients and moisture. These are communities of high diversity and often great structural complexity.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Found on sheltered coves and concave slopes. Soils are often rocky and may be coarse or fine-textured, and may be residual, alluvial, or colluvial. Single tree gap-phase regeneration drives stand dynamics; occasional more extreme wind or ice disturbance may operate at a larger scale. Fire is probably not often a significant factor.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest system is similar to this one but occurs west of the Allegheny Mountains. Dry-mesic forests like Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwood and Southern Appalachian Oak tend to occur immediately above, and riparian or floodplain systems just below cove landforms.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Mesic Deciduous Forests (MD), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Mixed Mesophytic Forest (WV)

**State Distribution:** MD, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,014,832

**Percent Conserved:** 33.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	56%	571,349	25,693	118,872	426,784
VA	44%	443,212	84,241	105,502	253,469
MD	0%	271	47	47	177

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Mesic Deciduous Forests (MD), Appalachian Rich Cove Forest (VA), Mixed Mesophytic Forest (WV)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Blue Ridge Parkway National Park | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Holly River State Park | WV  
 Kumbrabow State Forest | WV  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** acadian flycatcher, black-throated blue warbler, cerulean warbler, hooded warbler, louisiana waterthrush, scarlet tanager, blue-headed vireo, swainson's warbler, wood thrush, worm-eating warbler, yellow-throated vireo

**MAMMALS:** allegheny woodrat, appalachian cottontail, eastern small-footed myotis, indiana myotis, long-tailed shrew, southern pygmy shrew, southern rock vole, virginia big-eared bat, virginia northern flying squirrel

**HERPTILES:** common map turtle, eastern hog-nosed snake, eastern ribbonsnake, eastern wormsnake, mountain earth snake, northern coal skink, spiny softshell

**PLANTS:** Loesel's Twayblade (*Liparis loeselii*), Ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*), Herb-Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), Linear-leaved Willowherb (*Epilobium leptophyllum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

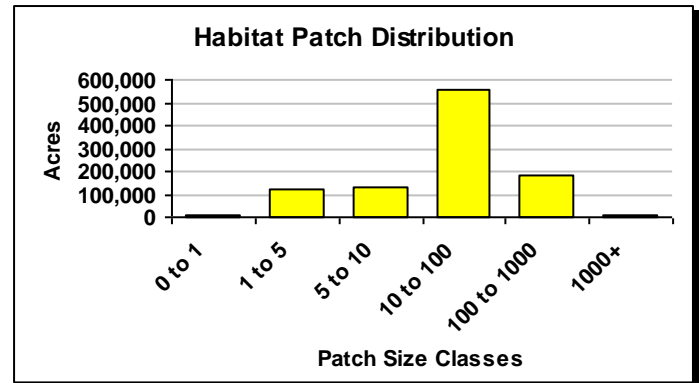
**HERPTILES:** big levels salamander, black mountain salamander, blue ridge two-lined salamander, bog turtle, cheat mountain salamander, common black-bellied salamander, green salamander, midland mud salamander, northern pygmy salamander, peaks of otter salamander, red salamander, shenandoah salamander, shovelnose salamander, upland chorus frog, white-spotted salamander

**INSECTS:** American emerald, northern spreadwing

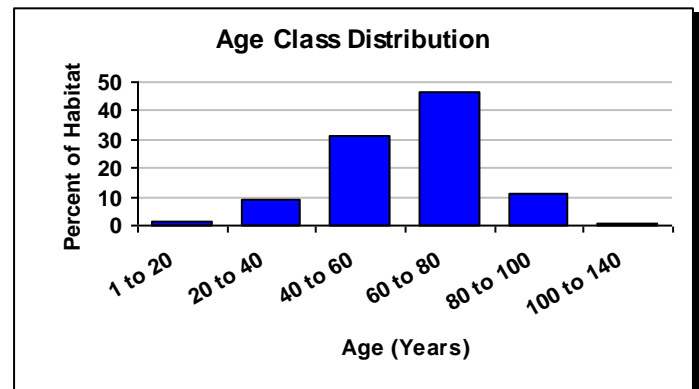
**PLANTS:** appalachian blue violet (*Viola appalachiensis*), appalachian gentian (*Gentiana austromontana*), blue ridge bittercress (*Cardamine flagellifera*), blue wild indigo (*Baptisia australis*), fire-pink (*Silene virginica*) running buffalo clover (*Trifolium stoloniferum*), smoke hole bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*)



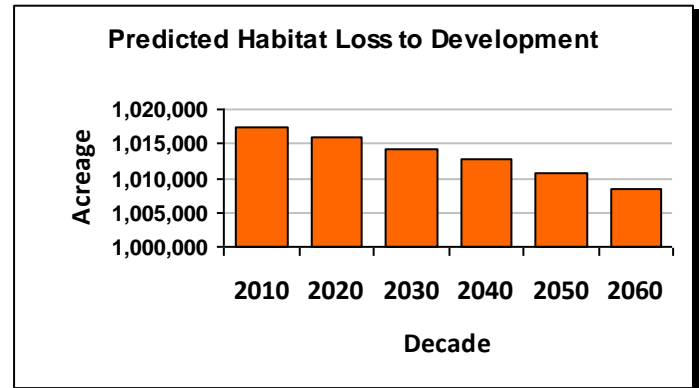
© Jim Vanderhorst (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)



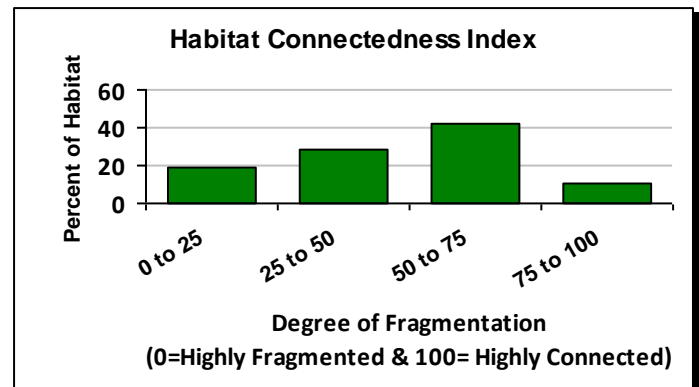
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 1,905 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (8,843 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 177 acres per year.

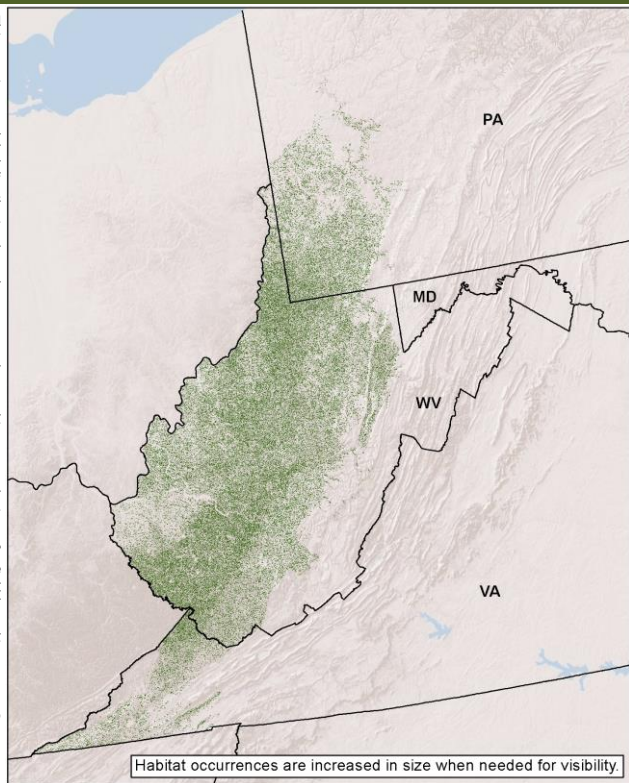


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Brian Streets (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

### Description:

A high-diversity, predominately hardwood forests that occurs on deep and enriched lowland soils or in somewhat protected landscape positions such as coves or lower slopes. Dominant species include sugar maple, beech, tuliptree, basswood, red oak, cucumber tree, and black walnut. Hemlock may be a component of some stands. Trees may grow very large in undisturbed areas. The herb layer is rich, often with abundant spring ephemerals. The core distribution of this system lies in the unglaciated Cumberland and Allegheny plateaus-- it occurs in our region only in the western and southern part.

**State Distribution:** PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 3,543,609

**Percent Conserved:** 4.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	78%	2,777,629	25,263	91,525	2,660,841
PA	15%	533,048	7,033	23,375	502,640
VA	7%	232,931	2,499	7,084	223,348

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

A non-montane system widespread in western West Virginia that most often occurs as large patches on enriched soils in depositional settings (coves and other concave landforms). Corresponds to Lucy Braun's "Mixed Mesophytic Forest."

### Similar Habitat Types:

Northeastern Interior Dry-Mesic Oak Forests or Southern Appalachian Oak Forests usually occupy the slopes above this habitat. Two similar systems are Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forests and North-Central Interior Beech-Maple Forests; the first occurs from the Allegheny Mountains eastward, and the second is found to the north.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Mixed Mesophytic Forest (PA), Dry-Mesic Calcareous Forest (Southern Ridge And Valley / Cumberlands Type) (VA), Mixed Mesophytic Forest (WV)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA), Mixed Mesophytic Forest (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Raccoon Creek State Park | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Kanawha State Forest | WV  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV  
 New River Gorge National River | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** acadian flycatcher, barred owl, blue-gray gnatcatcher, eastern wood-pewee, hooded warbler, kentucky warbler, louisiana waterthrush, scarlet tanager, summer tanager, wood thrush, yellow-throated vireo

**PLANTS:** sweet pepper-bush (*Clethra alnifolia*), Walter's Sedge (*Carex striata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** Bachman's sparrow

**MAMMALS:** Rafinesque's big-eared bat

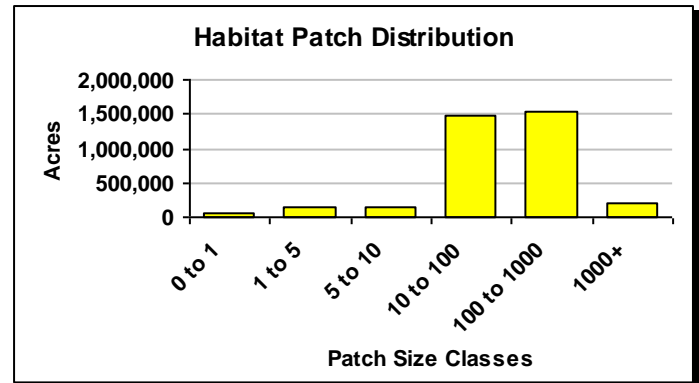
**HERPTILES:** green salamander, Kirtland's snake

**INSECTS:** Cave spider (*Nesticus holsingeri*), cave springtail (*Arrhopalites pavo*), cherokee clubtail, ground beetle, (*Brachoria cedar*), silken cave beetle, Thomas' cave beetle

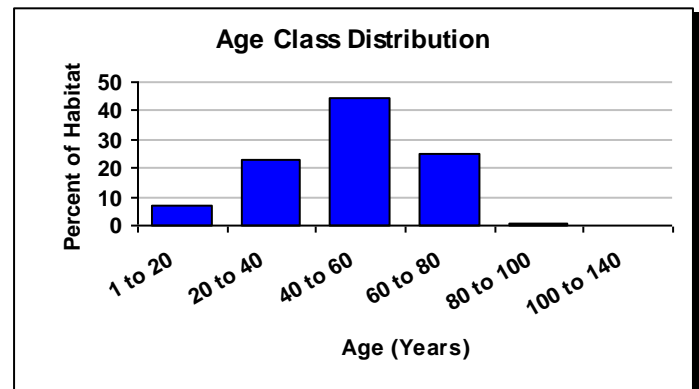
**PLANTS:** snow trillium (*Trillium nivale*), American gromwell (*Lithospermum latifolium*), blue monkshood (*Aconitum uncinatum*), rock skullcap (*Scutellaria saxatilis*), running buffalo Clover (*Trifolium stoloniferum*), eastern featherbells (*Stenanthium gramineum*)



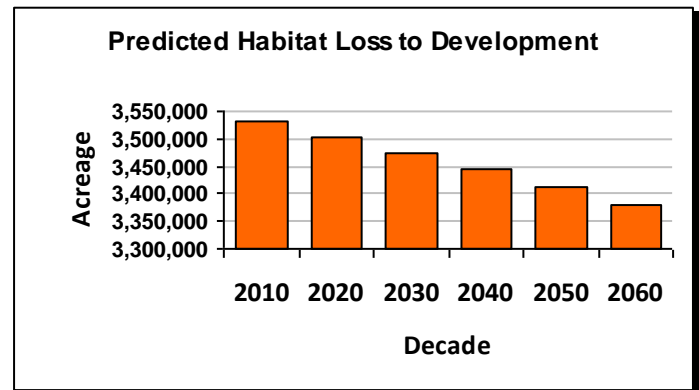
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



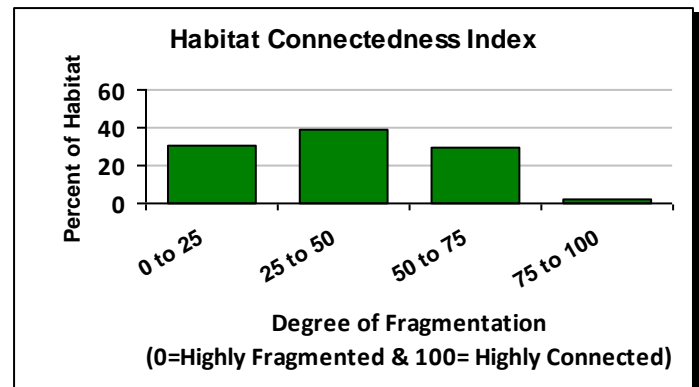
The average patch size for this habitat is 10 acres and the largest single patch is 5,040 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (152,322 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 3,046 acres per year.

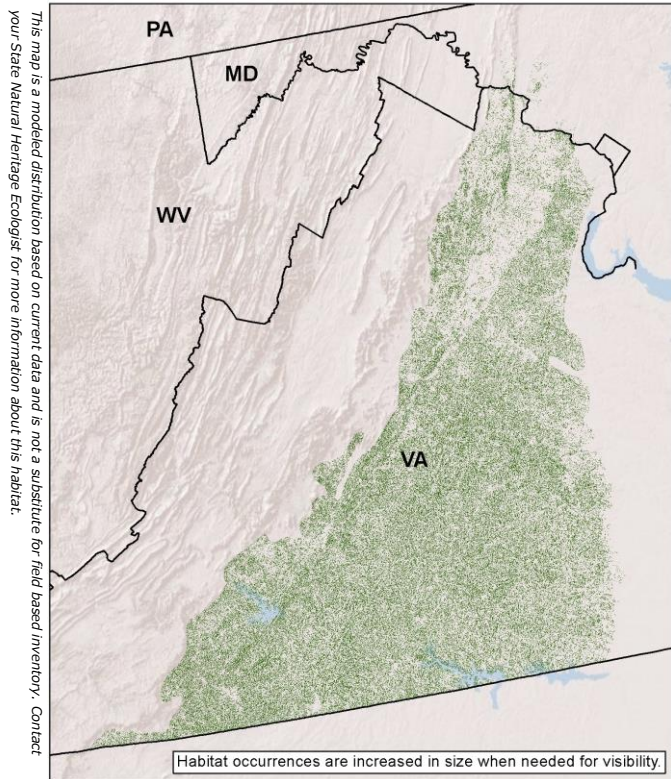


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A hardwood forest of moist low or north-facing slopes in the Piedmont. Vegetation is dominated by trees that favor conditions of moderate moisture (sweetgum, white oak, red oak, tuliptree, basswood), with American beech most prominent. Conifers are occasionally abundant. A few places support dense heath shrubs; otherwise shrubs layers tend to be sparse to moderate. Rock chemistry is an important determinant of variation, with denser and more diverse herb layers on richer examples. This system is a prominent part of the ecological mosaic of the Piedmont down to Alabama and Georgia, and only the northernmost part of its range is in our region. It often follows along slopes in stream-dissected areas. Most examples are large patches of tens to hundreds of acres.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurring on mesic sites in the Piedmont from Virginia southward. Most examples occur on lower or north-facing slopes where topography creates moister and cooler conditions. Fire is naturally infrequent in this system, due to the slopes and moist conditions. If fire does penetrate, it is likely to be low in intensity and may not have significant ecological effects.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Related to Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood Forest, and to the cove forest system of the central and southern Appalachians, but lacks a number of species of those regions. Many occurrences interfinger with Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forests, on lower, more sheltered sites, and with more mesophytic, less drought-tolerant tree species.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA)

**State Distribution:** MD, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 2,438,858

**Percent Conserved:** 3.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	2,433,644	3,579	78,717	2,351,347
MD	0%	5,214	921	454	3,839

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Southern Piedmont Basic Mesic Forest (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Appomattox-Buckingham State Forest | VA  
 Cumberland State Forest | VA  
 Fairy Stone State Park | VA  
 Pocahontas State Park | VA  
 Prince Edward-Gallion State Forest | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** acadian flycatcher, blue-gray gnatcatcher, chuck-will's-widow, carolina wren, great-crested flycatcher, prairie warbler, red-bellied woodpecker, red-headed woodpecker, summer tanager

**PLANTS:** American holly (*Ilex opaca*), American strawberry-bush (*Euonymus americanus*), big-leaf snowbell (*Styrax grandifolius*), Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), downy rattlesnake-plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), New York fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*), partridge-berry (*Mitchella repens*), silky camellia (*Stewartia malacodendron*), Virginia heartleaf (*Hexastylis virginica*), white wood aster (*Aster divaricatus*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

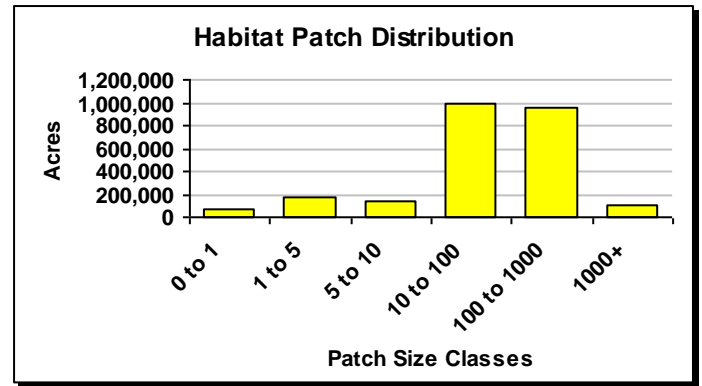
**HERPTILES:** dwarf waterdog, mole salamander, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** Appalachian jewelwing, gray petaltail, Laura's clubtail, mottled duskywing, piedmont clubtail, rapids clubtail, regal fritillary, Selys' sundragon, virginia piedmont water boatman

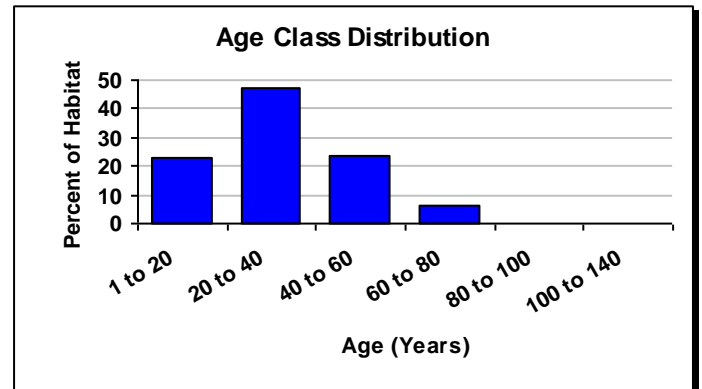
**PLANTS:** small anthered-bittercress (*Cardamine micranthera*)



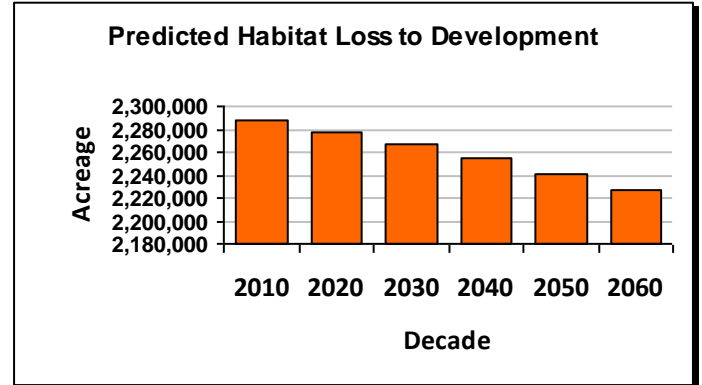
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



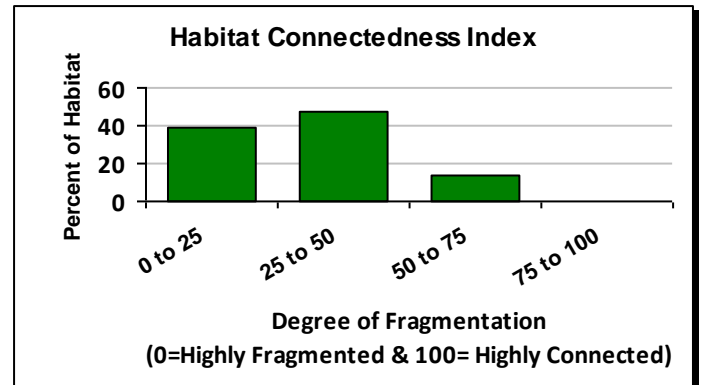
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 2,780 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (61,818 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,236 acres per year.

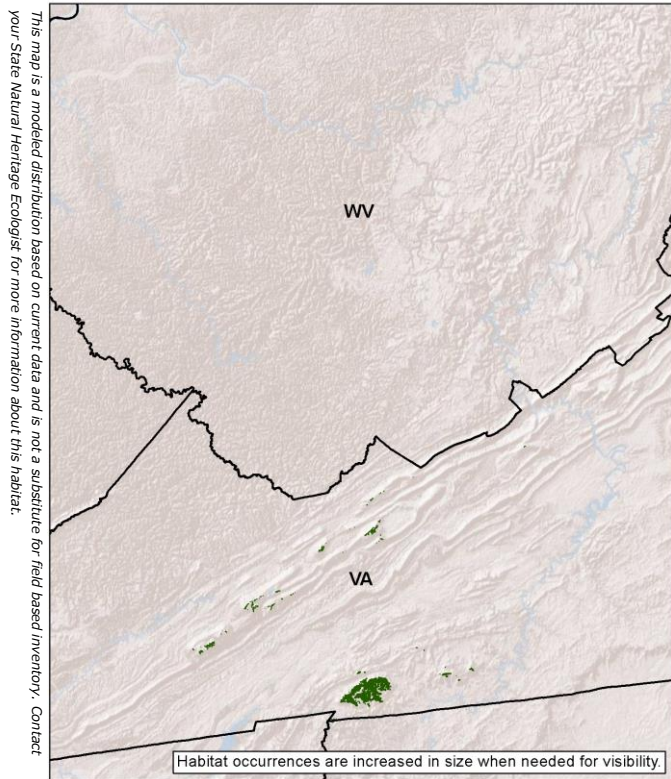


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer



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### Description:

A hardwood forest of high elevations in the southern Appalachians, dominated by various combinations of mesophytic northern hardwoods such as sugar maple, yellow birch, beech, and yellow buckeye. It is generally found above 4500 feet elevation, where cool and wet conditions are the most important ecological factor. Red oak-dominated stands in the same elevation zone are also included in this system. A dense herb layer is typical, as is a well-developed shrub layer. With its core distribution in the southern Appalachians, it occurs only on the highest peaks and ridges in the very southwestern part in our region, with the largest occurrence centered on Mount Rogers in Virginia. Included in this system are limited areas locally known as "beech gaps" and "boulderfields."

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Most commonly on convex landforms, though it occurs on most of the landforms that are present in its elevational range, from exposed peaks and ridges to sheltered coves. Any type of bedrock can be present. Strong winds, icing, and extreme cold are occasional. Fire is probably more important in oakier examples of this system, which are generally on warmer exposures.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Has a more montane setting than Appalachian (Hemlock-Northern Hardwoods, and differs from Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwoods in having a more moderate mountain climate, no history of glaciation, and a flora and fauna that has many southern Appalachian endemics. Transition to oakier systems below and spruce fir above involves a gradual shift in species dominance.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Deciduous Forest (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 12,752

Percent Conserved: 90.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	12,752	3,916	7,676	1,160

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest (VA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Grayson Highlands State Park | VA  
 Lewis Fork NF Wilderness Area | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-capped chickadee, black-throated blue warbler, blue-headed vireo, dark-eyed junco, rose-breasted grosbeak, ruffed grouse, veery

**PLANTS:** lance-leaf grape-fern (*Botrychium lanceolatum* var. *angustiseg*), linear-leaved willowherb (*Epilobium leptophyllum*), narrowleaf peatmoss (*Sphagnum angustifolium*), pale sedge (*Carex pallescens*), red peatmoss (*Sphagnum rubellum*), three-toothed cinquefoil (*Sibbaldiopsis tridentata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** hermit thrush, magnolia warbler, northern saw-whet owl, red-breasted nuthatch, yellow-bellied sapsucker

**MAMMALS:** carolina northern flying squirrel

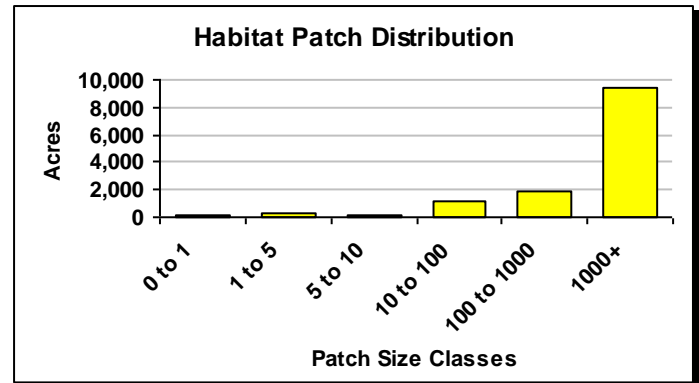
**HERPTILES:** blue ridge two-lined salamander, northern pygmy salamander, pygmy salamander, weller's salamander

**INSECTS:** smokies needlefly

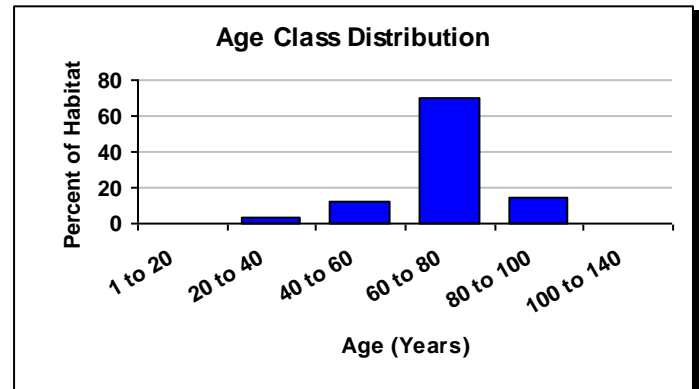
**PLANTS:** Appalachian fir-clubmoss (*Huperzia appalachiana*), beaked dodder (*Cuscuta rostrata*), fringed scorpion-weed (*Phacelia fimbriata*), great indian-plantain (*Arnoglossum muehlenbergii*), long-stalked holly (*Ilex collina*), small mountain bittercress (*Cardamine clematidis*)



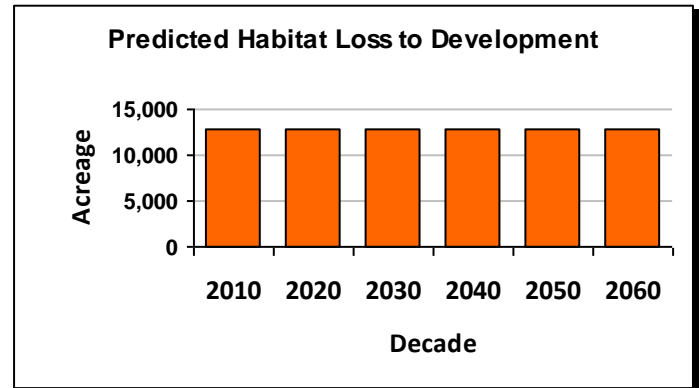
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



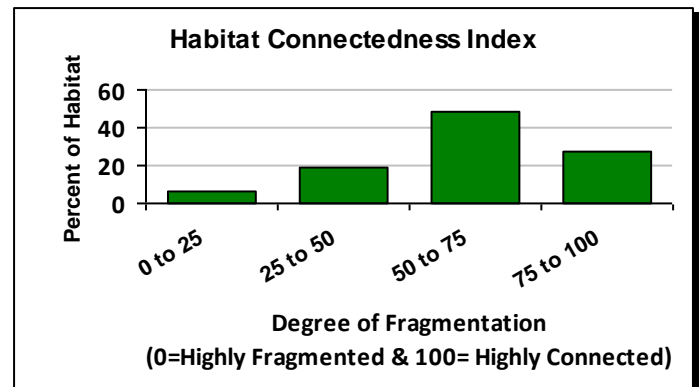
The average patch size for this habitat is 20 acres and the largest single patch is 4,441 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



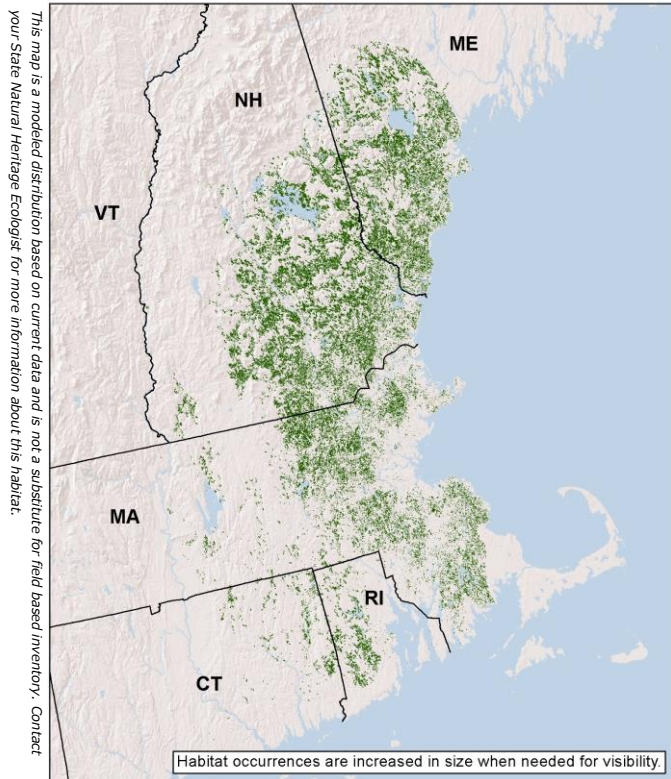
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer



© Maine Natural Areas Program

### Description:

A mixed forest dominated by white pine, red oak, and hemlock in varying proportions. Red maple and white and black oak are common associates, and northern hardwoods like white ash and American beech can appear as minor components. This forest of low to moderate moisture is usually closed canopy and can be heavily coniferous, with some nearly pure stands of white pine and red maple; hemlock is often more abundant in moister settings. This system type occurs over broad areas, but most of it is in early to mid-successional stages and heavily fragmented. It may well be that it is more widespread and abundant as a result of human occupation of and changes to the New England landscape.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Usually occurs on flat to rolling glacial landscapes on nutrient-poor, sandy substrates, and is often found near water or wetlands. Upper elevation limit is about 1000' to 1200' (305-365m) in central Massachusetts and southern New Hampshire, but it is usually considerably lower.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Often grades upslope to Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwood, which has a stronger hardwood component. To the north, grades into Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest, but it is not a Laurentian-Acadian system (from which white and black oak are essentially absent). Laurentian-Acadian Northern (Pine-)Oak Forests are cooler and drier, and feature red pine.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, RI

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,538,080

**Percent Conserved:** 15.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NH	43%	654,780	12,748	89,778	552,254
MA	26%	403,139	9,054	81,076	313,009
ME	25%	391,637	5,423	19,649	366,566
RI	3%	50,081	2,770	15,070	32,241
CT	2%	38,443	835	7,136	30,471

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

White Pine-Oak Forest (MA), Oak-Hickory Forest (ME), Mixed Oak/White Pine Forest (RI)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Pachaug State Forest | CT  
 Harold Parker State Forest | MA  
 Sebago Lake State Park | ME  
 Great Bay National Wildlife Refuge | NH  
 Arcadia Management Area | RI

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, blue-headed vireo, brown creeper, eastern wood-pewee, hermit thrush, ovenbird, pine warbler, scarlet tanager, veery, wood thrush

**MAMMALS:** black bear, gray fox, gray squirrel, northern flying squirrel, southern flying squirrel, white-footed mouse

**HERPTILES:** jefferson salamander, marbled salamander, black rat snake, eastern hognose snake, eastern worm snake, northern black racer, northern copperhead, northern redbelly snake

**PLANTS:** Sundial Lupine (*Lupinus perennis*), Large Whorled Pogonia (*Isotria verticillata*), Northern Blazingstar (*Liatris scariosa* var. *novae-angliae*), Philadelphia Panicgrass (*Panicum philadelphicum*), Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), Swamp Saxifrage (*Saxifraga pensylvanica*), Sand Violet (*Viola adunca*), Pale Green Orchid (*Platanthera flava* var. *herbiola*), Redtop Panicgrass (*Panicum rigidulum* var. *pubescens*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

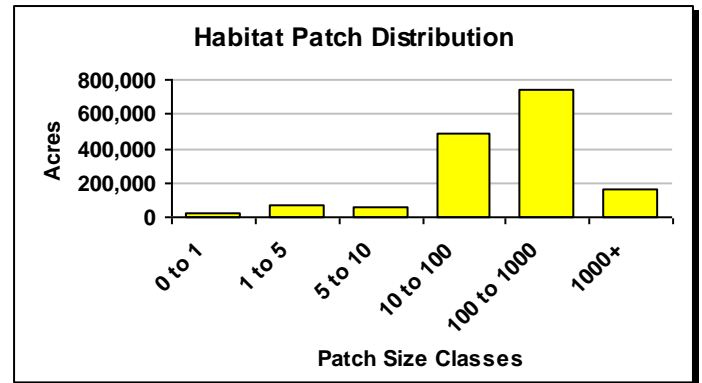
**BIRDS:** eastern whip-poor-will

**INSECTS:** red-winged swallow, ringed boghaunter

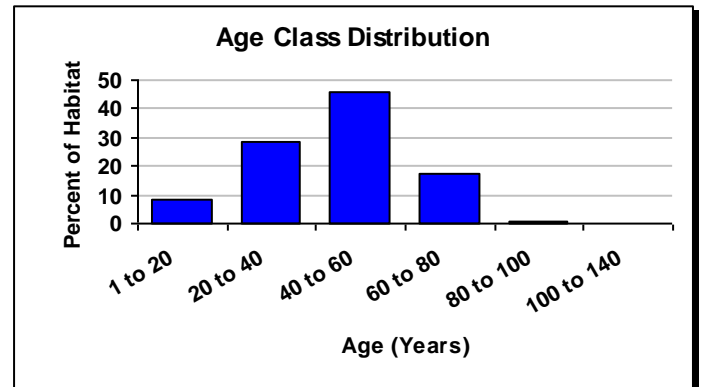
**PLANTS:** small whorled pogonia (*Isotria medeoloides*), climbing fern (*Lygodium palmatum*), plymouth gentian (*Sabatia kennedyana*)



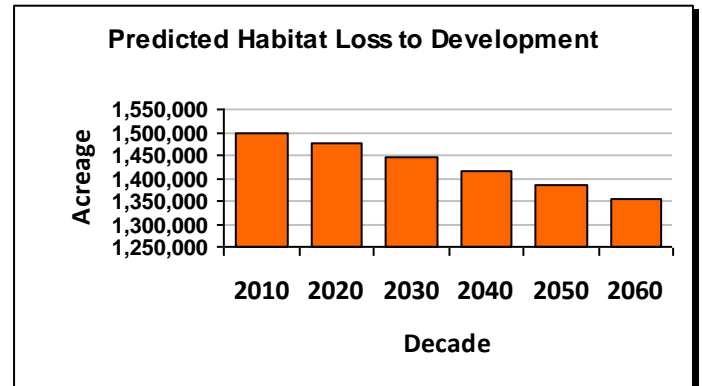
© Patricia Swain (Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife/Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program)



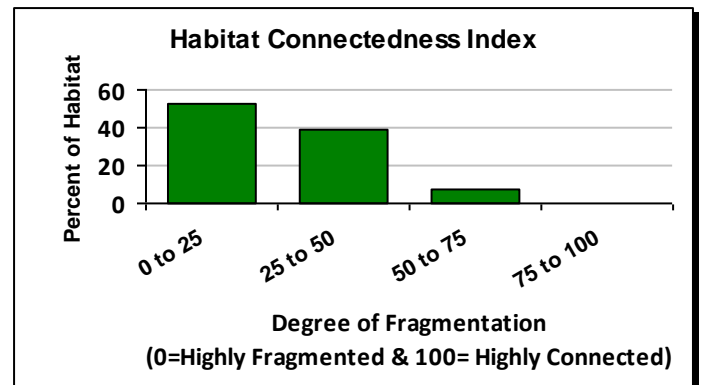
The average patch size for this habitat is 10 acres and the largest single patch is 2,638 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (146,436 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 2,929 acres per year.



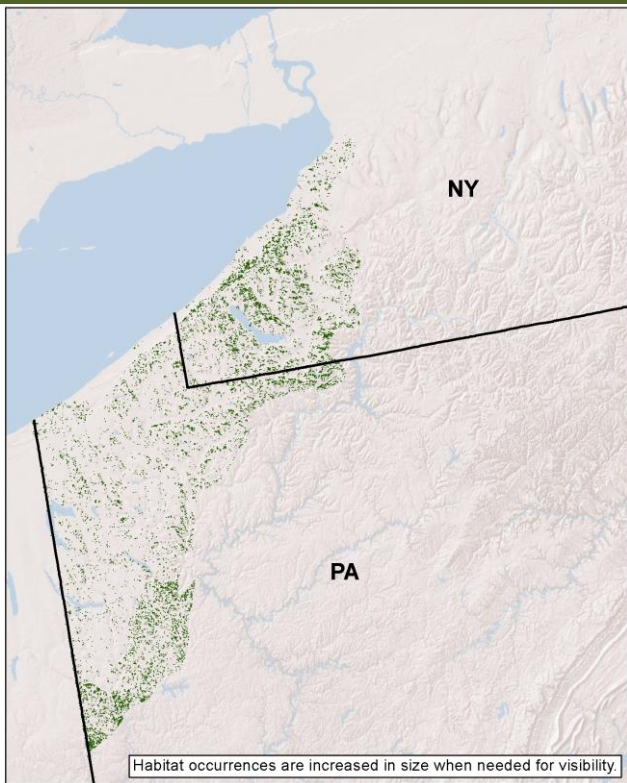
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Shane Gebauer (New York Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A hardwood forest in which American beech and sugar maple make up most of the canopy. Associates can include red oak, basswood, white ash, yellow buckeye, hornbeam, and hop-hornbeam. This forest is characterized by a dense tree canopy that forms a thick layer of humus and leaf litter leading to a rich herbaceous layer, typically including many spring ephemerals. Saplings of canopy trees are often the most abundant component of the shrub layer; other common shrubs include various viburnums, witch hazel, and spicebush. Found primarily along the southern Great Lakes, it is peripheral to our region, occurring only in a small area near Lake Erie. Conversion to agriculture has significantly decreased the range of this system, and very few large stands remain intact.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This forest is typically found in rich loam soils that formed in glacial till, on flat to rolling uplands, though it favors lower slope positions. The primary natural disturbance and replacement processes influencing this system are wind-driven gap dynamics. Examples in which ecological processes are intact may be difficult to find, as it occurs mostly as small patches in an agricultural landscape.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest is very similar ecologically, but occurs to the south of the glacial boundary on the Cumberland and Allegheny plateaus. Examples in relatively natural landscapes generally give way to Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwoods at higher land positions.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Mixed Northern Hardwoods (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA)

### State Distribution: NY, PA

Total Habitat Acreage: 72,645

Percent Conserved: 6.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	58%	41,812	489	2,476	38,848
NY	42%	30,833	22	2,018	28,793

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Beech-Maple Mesic Forest (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (Upland) (PA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Boutwell Hill State Forest | NY  
 Harris Hill State Forest | NY  
 North Harmony State Forest | NY  
 Stockton State Forest | NY  
 McConnells Mill State Park | PA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american redstart, eastern wood-pewee, hooded warbler, great crested flycatcher, ovenbird, red-bellied woodpecker, rose-breasted grosbeak, scarlet tanager, wood thrush, yellow-bellied sapsucker

**MAMMALS:** beaver, black bear, gray fox, indiana myotis, mink, raccoon, virginia possum, woodland jumping mouse

**HERPTILES:** jefferson salamander, marbled salamander, northern slimy salamander, eastern hognose snake, northern redbelly snake, northern ringneck snake, ribbon snake

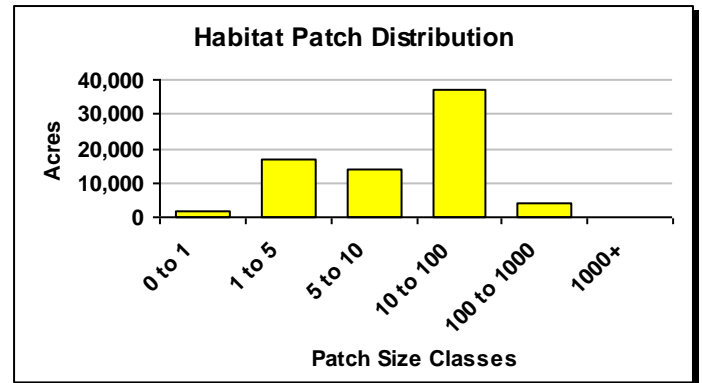
**PLANTS:** Smooth Beardtongue (*Penstemon laevigatus*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

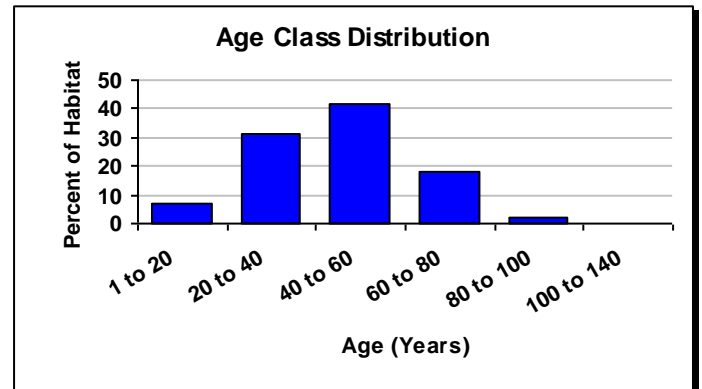
**PLANTS:** nodding rattlesnake-root (*Prenanthes crepidinea*)



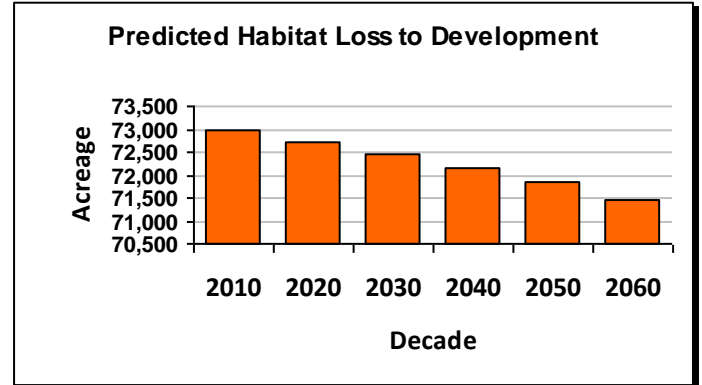
© Shane Gebauer (New York Natural Heritage Program)



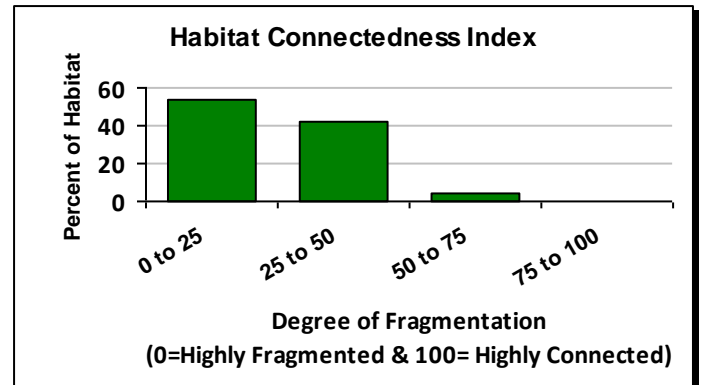
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 484 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,517 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 30 acres per year.

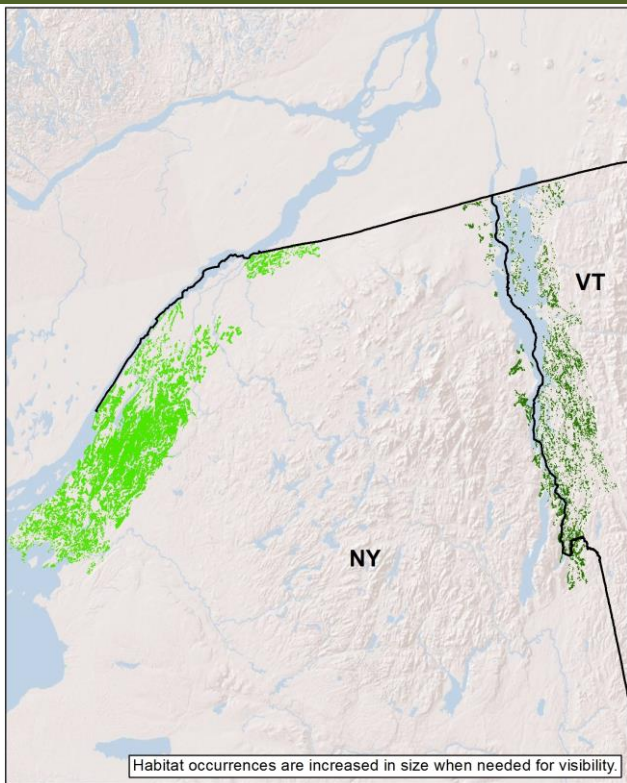


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)

### Description:

A hardwood forest of northern clayplains dominated by a shifting balance of oaks (white, red, swamp white, bur), maples (red and sugar), hemlock and white pine, ash and shagbark hickory, and other associates. The understory herb layer is distinctive and rich, and native and non-native shrubs can be dense. These forests developed on deep clay and silt soils deposited in proglacial lakes and inland seas during late stages of the Northeast's last glaciation. Formerly the dominant ("matrix") forest of the clayplain landscape, the few large tracts of it that survived human settlement are still notably diverse. It is not known to what extent occurrences mapped in northwestern New York (light green) may differ in ecological character from those in the Champlain Valley (dark green).

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs in deep, fertile, fine-grained soils with impeded drainage on gently convex landforms in low relief lake and marine plains. In some areas thin lenses of sand overlay the clay soils. Root systems are often shallow in the moist soils and blowdowns are common; resulting fine-scaled variation in microtopography and soil drainage can lead to high diversity in the shrub and herb layers in drier hummocks and wetter hollows.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Clayplain forests could be seen as a moist subset of those in the much more broadly defined Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwood system. Some ecologists recognize lower (up to 300') and higher elevation (300-600') variants. Forms a patchy mosaic with Glacial Marine & Lake Wet Clayplain Forests, a wetland variant in slight depressions with more poorly drained soils.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

**State Distribution:** NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 236,851

**Percent Conserved:** 8.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	86%	204,873	1,471	15,417	187,985
VT	14%	31,978	1,004	994	29,980

**Crosswalk to State Name Examples:**



**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Beaver Creek State Forest | NY  
 Pulpit Rock State Forest | NY  
 South Hammond State Forest | NY  
 Upper and Lower Lakes Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 Bald Mountain Natural Area | VT

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** wood thrush, eastern wood pewee, ovenbird, northern oriole, downy woodpecker

**MAMMALS:** gray squirrel, beaver, raccoon

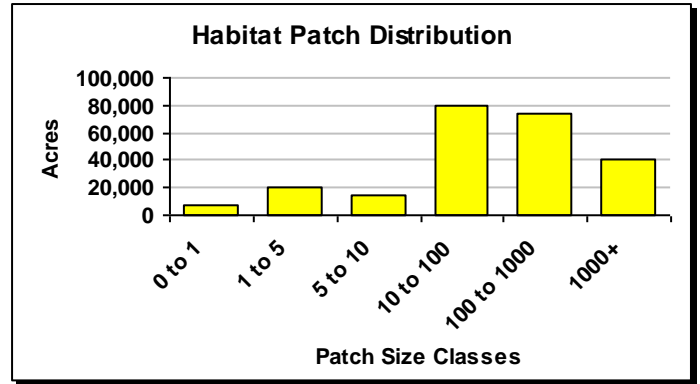
**HERPTILES:** blue spotted salamander, american toad, wood frog, grey treefrog

**PLANTS:** American hazelnut (*Corylus americana*), broad beech fern (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*), drooping bluegrass (*Poa saltuensis*), leafy bulrush (*Scirpus polyphyllus*), rough avens (*Geum laciniatum*), short-styled snakeroot (*Sanicula canadensis*)

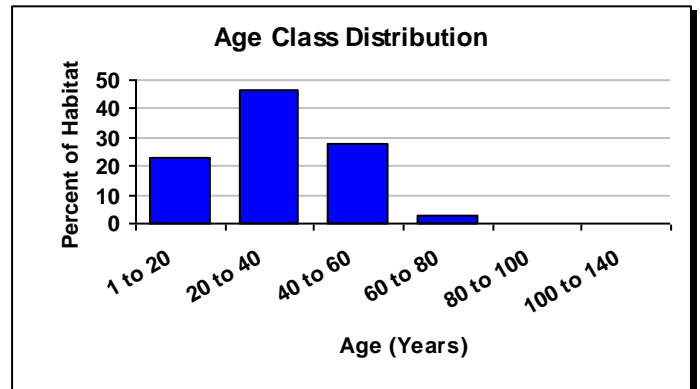
**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*



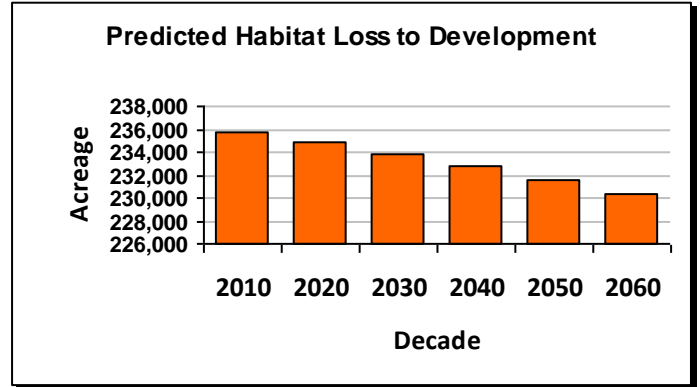
© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)



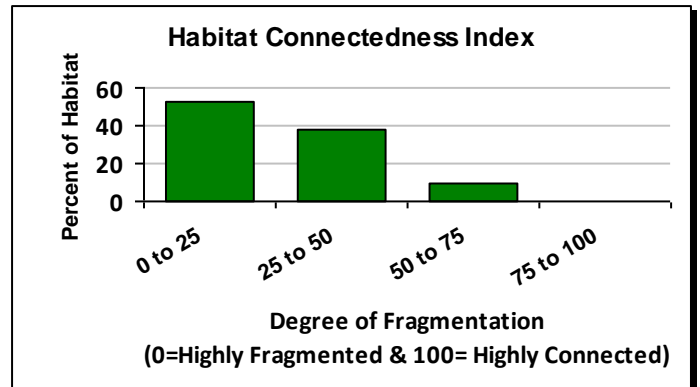
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 4,192 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (5,277 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 106 acres per year.



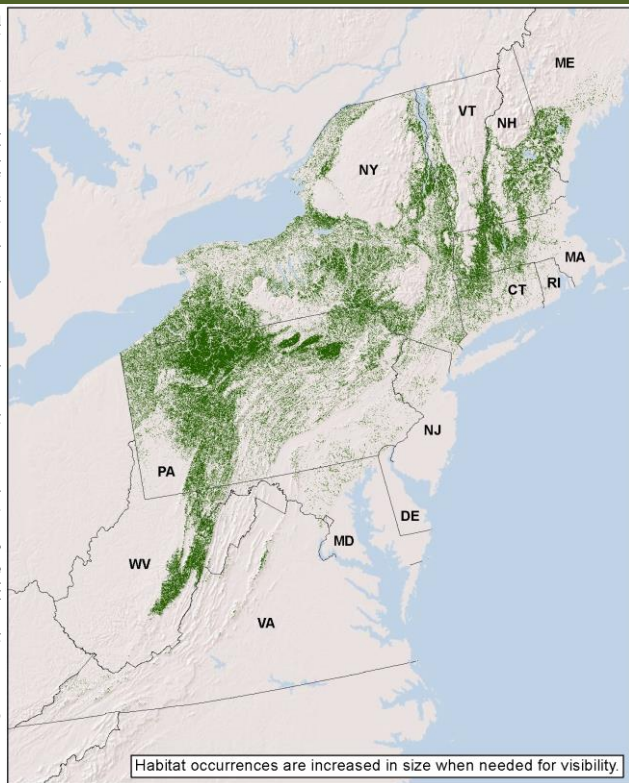
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Hardwood Forest



## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Maine Natural Areas Program

### Description:

A hardwood forest of sugar maple, american beech, and yellow birch, sometimes mixed with, and sometimes dominated by, eastern hemlock. Northern red oak and white oak occur commonly, but do not dominate. Black cherry, black birch, white pine, and tuliptree are typical on nutrient rich or historically disturbed sites. This forest system is broadly defined, and is the only one to occur in at least parts of all 13 states of the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. It is the dominant forest type in the central and northern part of its range (Allegheny Mountains northward through central New England), and occurs as smaller patches in more protected locations to the south.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 20,995,362

**Percent Conserved:** 20.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	39%	8,222,612	277,012	1,806,913	6,138,687
NY	34%	7,076,972	152,324	658,583	6,266,065
NH	6%	1,198,529	27,144	159,115	1,012,270
MA	5%	1,146,700	28,973	293,801	823,926
WV	5%	1,124,973	87,413	350,843	686,717
VT	3%	618,372	11,962	31,754	574,655
CT	3%	584,654	33,138	82,288	469,229
ME	2%	458,159	4,591	19,974	433,594
MD	1%	282,180	22,613	51,901	207,666
VA	1%	137,971	46,141	23,812	68,018
NJ	1%	127,379	35,274	8,106	84,000
RI	0%	11,945	435	4,496	7,014
DE	0%	3,633	40	1,308	2,285
DC	0%	1,283	0	0	1,283

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Cove Forest (CT), Northern Hardwoods-Hemlock-White Pine Forest (MA), Eastern Hemlock - Hardwood Forest (MD), Hemlock Forest (ME), Hemlock - Oak - Northern Hardwood Forest (NH), Mesic Hemlock-Hardwood Forest (NJ), Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest (NY), Hemlock (White Pine) - Northern Hardwood Forest (PA), Appalachian Hemlock - Northern Hardwood Forest (VA), Northern Hardwood Forest - Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest (VT), Hemlock Forests (WV)

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This habitat type is an ecological generalist in much of its range, occupying low to mid-elevations on a variety of landforms and bedrock types. Drier, typic, and moist/cool variants occur along a gradient from higher, more exposed sites to lower, more protected ones. To the south, the hemlock wooly adelgid and a warming climate may push this system to more closely resemble Southern Appalachian Oak Forests.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The hardwood mix in this system has a more Appalachian character than those found in cooler Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwood Forests. The L-A Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest is similar to this system, but also favors cooler settings. Northeastern Coastal and Interior Pine-Oak Forest replaces it in lower relief areas on the coastal plain, and is more pine-rich.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Forest - Coniferous Forests (CT), Upland Forest (MA), Northern Conifer - Hardwood Forests (MD), Deciduous and Mixed Forest (ME), Hemlock Hardwood Pine Forests (NH), Upland forests - mixed deciduous-coniferous forest (NJ), Mixed Northern Hardwoods (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Deciduous Forests - Deciduous Forest Beech-Maple (RI), Forest Habitat - Mixed Forest (VA), Northern Hardwood Forest - Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest (VT), Hemlock forests (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Tunxis State Forest | CT  
 Savage River State Forest | MD  
 Allegany State Park | NY  
 Allegheny National Forest Non-Reserved | PA  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** barred owl, Blackburnian warbler, black-throated blue warbler, black-throated green warbler, chesnut-sided warbler, eastern wood-pewee, hermit thrush, Louisiana waterthrush, ovenbird, ruffed grouse, scarlet tanager, wood thrush

**MAMMALS:** black bear, fisher, gray fox, northern flying squirrel, porcupine, smoky shrew, southern flying squirrel, white-footed mouse, woodland jumping mouse

**HERPTILES:** northern redbelly snake

**PLANTS:** broad beech fern (*Thelypteris hexagonoptera*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), four-leaved milkweed (*Asclepias quadrifolia*), perfoliate bellwort (*Uvularia perfoliata*), round-leaved tick trefoil (*Desmodium rotundifolium*), spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), squawroot (*Conopholis americana*), pinedrops (*Pterospora andromedea*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** brown creeper, Canada warbler, northern goshawk

**MAMMALS:** Allegheny woodrat, Indiana myotis, southern rock vole, southern water shrew, Virginia northern flying squirrel

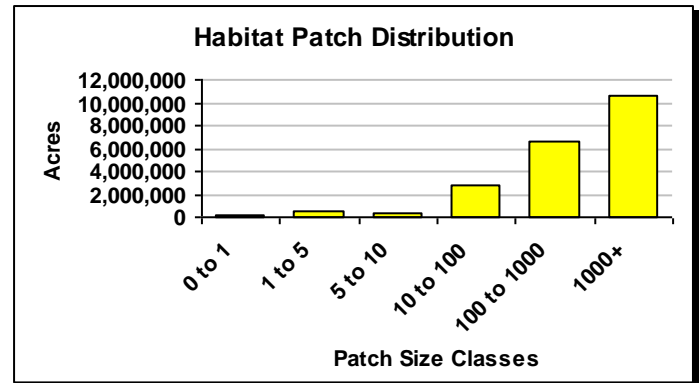
**HERPTILES:** Cheat Mountain salamander, eastern massasauga, green salamander, mountain earth snake, northern spring salamander

**INSECTS:** early hairstreak butterfly, spicebush swallowtail butterfly, west Virginia white

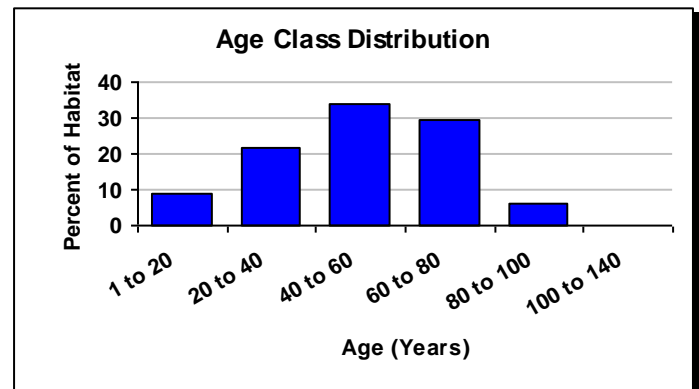
**PLANTS:** American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*), Appalachian blue violet (*Viola appalachiensis*), black bugbane (*Actaea racemosa*), Case's ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes casei*), hairy beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*), Laurentian bladder fern (*Cystopteris laurentiana*), mountain bugbane (*Actaea podocarpa*), small skullcap (*Scutellaria parvula*)



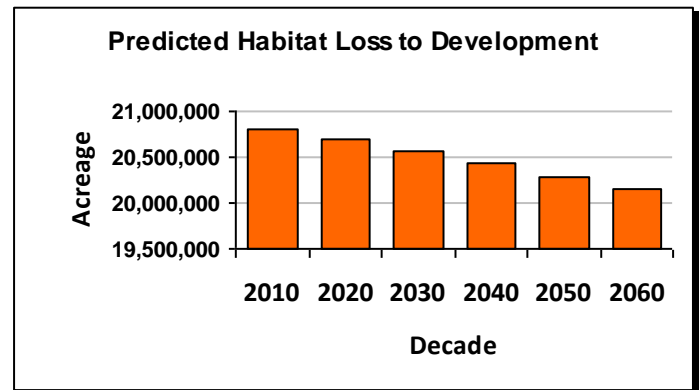
© Maine Natural Areas Program



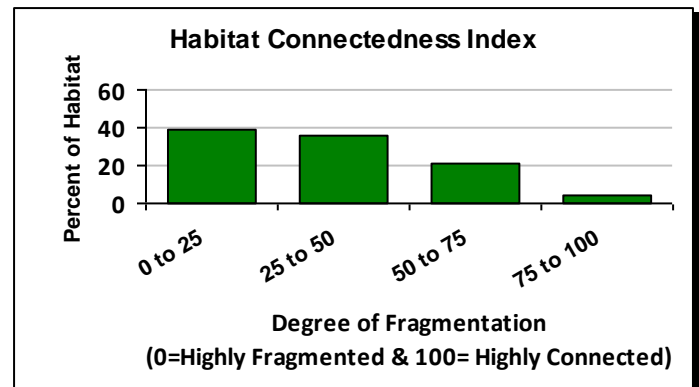
The average patch size for this habitat is 19 acres and the largest single patch is 39,064 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (667,316 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 13,346 acres per year.



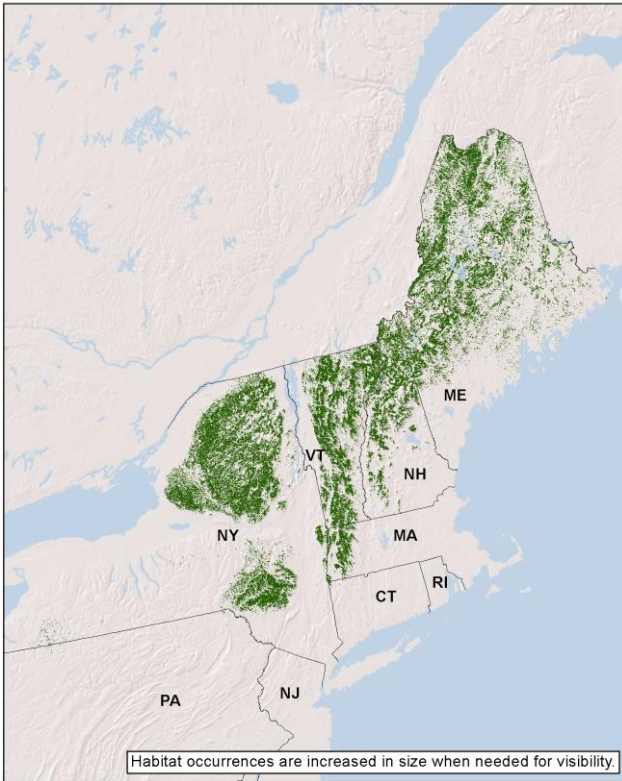
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Hardwood & Conifer

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A hardwood forest dominated by sugar maple, American beech, and yellow birch; white ash is common on some sites, and hemlock and red spruce are frequent but minor canopy associates. Paper birch, red maple, aspen, and white pine are common in successional stands. This is the "matrix" forest in the northern part of our region, within which upland and wetland systems that occur at smaller scale are embedded. Rich expressions of this habitat type, with herb, shrub, and canopy layers of high diversity, occur over areas of calcium-rich bedrock and in cool, moist sites; forests on acidic till or in areas of granitic (or similar) bedrock are relatively poor floristically. Variability in climate, substrate, and exposure, can lead to stands proportionally higher in conifers or red oak.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

A broadly defined ecological generalist, this system is found on slopes, hills, and flats, on a wide variety of bedrocks and tills. It occurs at low to moderate elevations that vary with latitude, but generally from 800 to 2200 feet. Blowdowns of small and relatively large scale, or snow and ice loading, are the most frequent forms of natural disturbance; these forests do not easily ignite easily and burn. Old growth examples are rare in the Northeast.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Grades into Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest or Appalachian (Hemlock-)Northern Hardwoods at lower elevation; and into a yellow birch-red spruce variant, then Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest, on slopes and ridges above. Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forests are sometimes in small to large patches in warmer settings within this system.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Forest (MA), Deciduous and Mixed Forest (ME), Northern Hardwood – Conifer Forest (NH), Mixed Northern Hardwoods (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (upland) (PA), Northern Hardwood Forest - Northern Hardwood Forest (VT)

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 12,740,118

**Percent Conserved:** 37.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	37%	4,652,650	149,125	908,508	3,595,017
NY	35%	4,476,027	1,668,902	750,974	2,056,151
VT	17%	2,147,101	142,060	437,587	1,567,455
NH	9%	1,148,087	173,100	446,228	528,759
MA	2%	304,979	36,880	100,186	167,913
PA	0%	6,236	276	1,672	4,287
CT	0%	4,924	441	662	3,822
NJ	0%	114	51	28	35

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Spruce Fir Northern Hardwoods Forest (MA), Beech - Birch - Maple Forest (ME), Sugar Maple - Beech - Yellow Birch Forest (NH), Beech-Maple Mesic Forest (NY), Deciduous/Mixed Forest (Upland) (PA), Northern Hardwood Forest (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

October Mountain State Forest | MA  
 Baxter State Park | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Ferris Lake | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-and-white warbler, Blackburnian warbler, black-throated blue warbler, black-throated green warbler, eastern wood pewee, hermit thrush, northern saw-whet owl, ovenbird, pine warbler, ruffed grouse, scarlet tanager, veery, wood thrush

**MAMMALS:** black bear, fisher, gray fox, northern flying squirrel, porcupine, smoky shrew, southern flying squirrel, white-footed mouse, woodland jumping mouse

**HERPTILES:** northern red-bellied snake, smooth greensnake, spring salamander

**PLANTS:** bristly black currant (*Ribes lacustre*), broad beech fern (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*), mountain woodfern (*Dryopteris campyloptera*), pale jewel-weed (*Impatiens pallida*), squirrel-corn (*Dicentra canadensis*), swamp red currant (*Ribes triste*), twinflower (*Linnaea borealis*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** olive-sided flycatcher

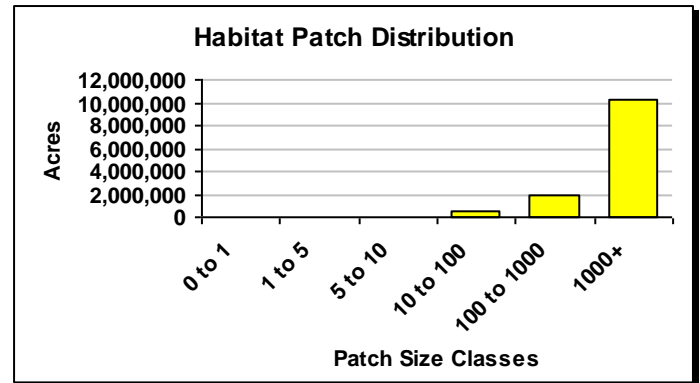
**HERPTILES:** jefferson salamander, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** early hairstreak (*Erora laeta*), eastern veined white (*Pieris oleracea*)

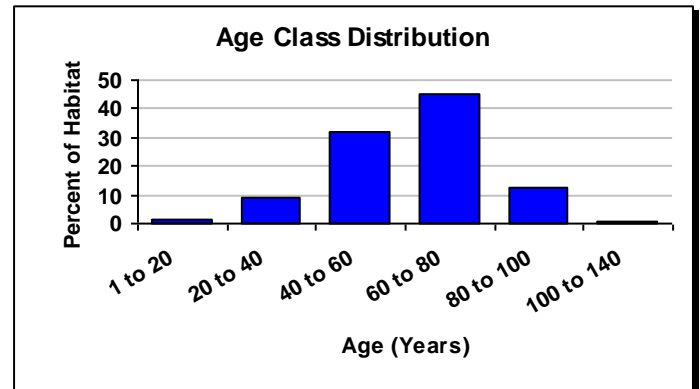
**PLANTS:** American ginseng (*Panax quinquefolius*), bailey's sedge (*Carex baileyi*), climbing fumitory (*Adlumia fungosa*), Goldie's woodfern (*Dryopteris goldiana*), hooker's orchis (*Platanthera hookeri*), nodding pogonia (*Triphora trianthophora*), northern mountain-ash (*Sorbus decora*), northern wild monkshood (*Aconitum noveboracense*), summer sedge (*Carex aestivalis*), tinged sedge (*Carex tinctoria*)



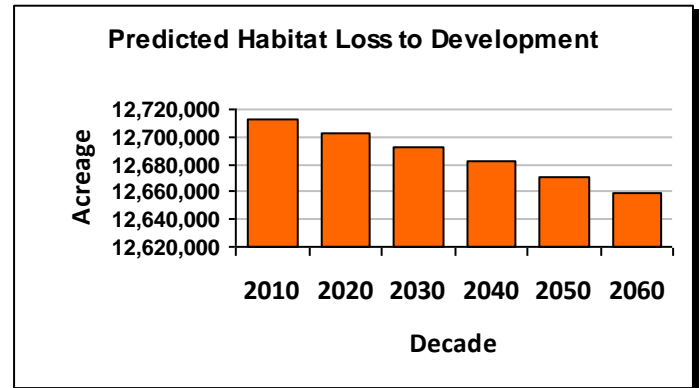
© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)



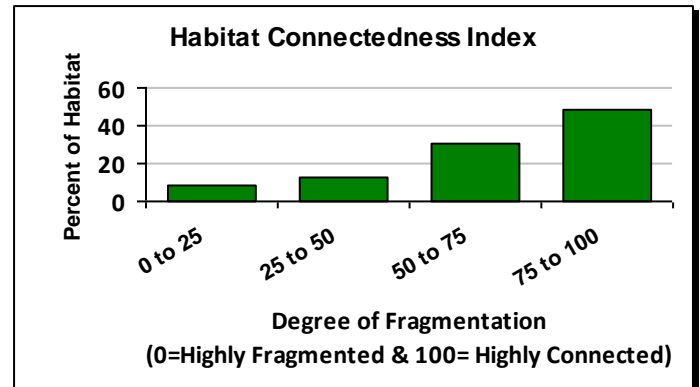
The average patch size for this habitat is 72 acres and the largest single patch is 176,448 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (54,514 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,090 acres per year.

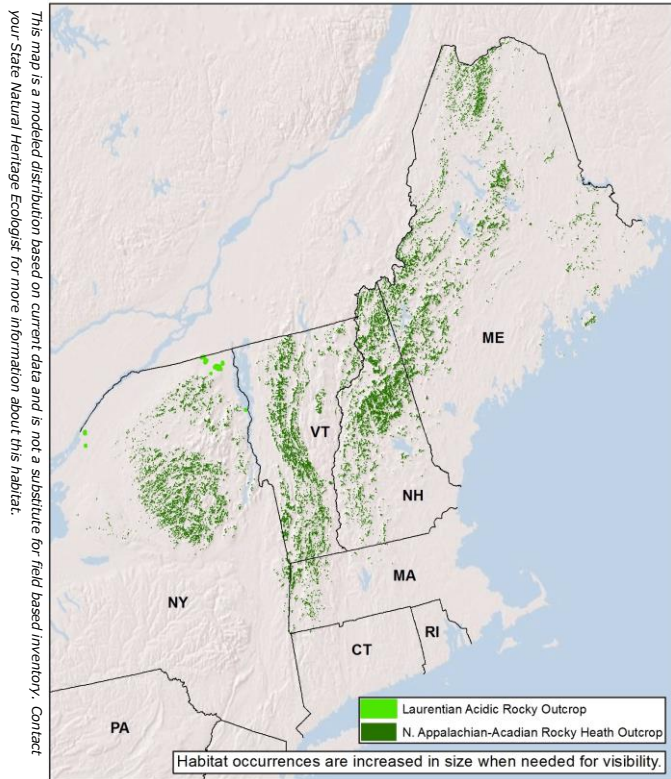


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Outcrop & Summit Scrub



© Josh Royte (The Nature Conservancy, Maine)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated system on resistant acidic bedrock such as sandstone, quartzite, or granite. The vegetation is a mosaic of woodlands and open glades reflecting the proportion of rock surface to thin soil. At higher elevation or in northern regions characteristic trees, sometimes stunted, include black spruce, red pine, red oak, and scarlet oak. Carpets of low heath shrubs or reindeer lichens are typical. At low to mid elevation stunted red oak, white pine, and red spruce are characteristic over low heath shrubs such as lowbush blueberry, huckleberry, and chokeberry. An open jack pine/heath shrub woodland community on nearly level sandstone pavement in northeastern New York falls into this system. Lichens, mosses, and scattered herbs dominate the ground cover.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Ridge, summit, dome, or flat plain of resistant acidic bedrock like sandstone or granite. The surface is largely bare rock widths thin soil mats around the edges and in other patches. Exposure, thin soils, and occasional fire are the major factors in keeping the vegetation open. This system is distributed throughout the Northern Appalachian region with a distinct variant in the St Lawrence -Champlain Valley. small patch

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to the glade and barrens systems farther south, in which environmental stresses and lithochemical factors restrict some vegetation types and promote others. The northern New York flat rock variant is analogous to the Southern Piedmont Granite Flatrock and Outcrop in Virginia.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Herbaceous - Grassy Glades and Balds (CT), Rocky Cliffs, Ridgetops, Talus Slopes, and Other Similar Habitats (MA), Cliff Face and Rocky Outcrops (ME), Talus Slopes and Rocky Ridges - Rocky Ridges (NH), Rocky Outcrop (NY), Outcrops and Upland Meadows - Boreal Outcrop (VT)

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 197,404

**Percent Conserved:** 55.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	27%	53,689	8,884	9,303	35,502
NH	25%	50,310	27,817	9,761	12,732
NY	22%	44,370	25,713	7,866	10,791
VT	22%	43,939	7,341	11,061	25,537
MA	3%	5,005	1,107	1,433	2,466
CT	0%	91	0	6	84

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Herbaceous - Grassy Glades And Balds (CT), Rocky Cliffs, Ridgetops, Talus Slopes, And Other Similar Habitats (MA), Rocky Summit Heath (ME), Red Spruce - Heath - Cinquefoil Rocky Ridge (NH), Red Pine Rocky Summit (NY), Red Pine Forest Or Woodland (VT)



**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Baxter State Park | ME  
 Appalachian Trail | NH  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 West Canada Lake | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: blackpoll warbler

PLANTS: alpine bilberry (*vaccinium uliginosum*), alpine sweet grass (*hierochloa alpina*), bigelow's sedge (*carex bigelowii*), canada mountain ricegrass (*piptatherum canadense*), douglas' knotweed (*polygonum douglasii*), mountain sandwort (*minuartia groenlandica*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

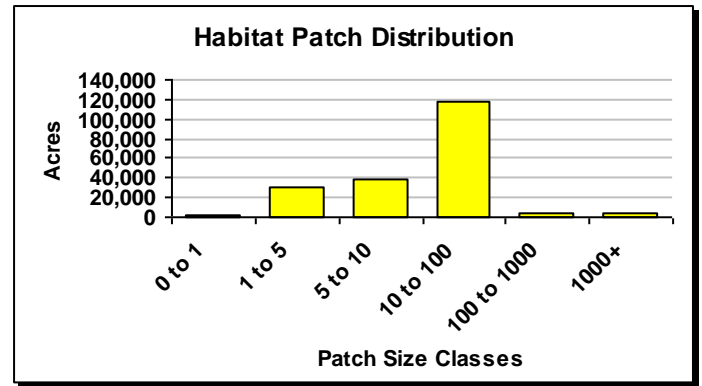
BIRDS: Bicknell's thrush, three-toed woodpecker

INSECTS: early hairstreak

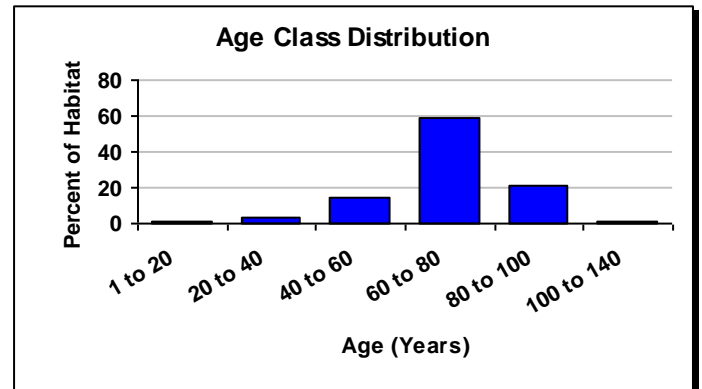
PLANTS: appalachian sandwort (*minuartia glabra*)



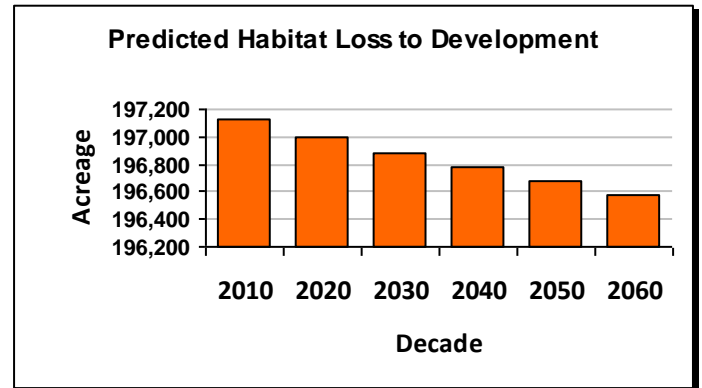
© George Gress (The Nature Conservancy, Pennsylvania)



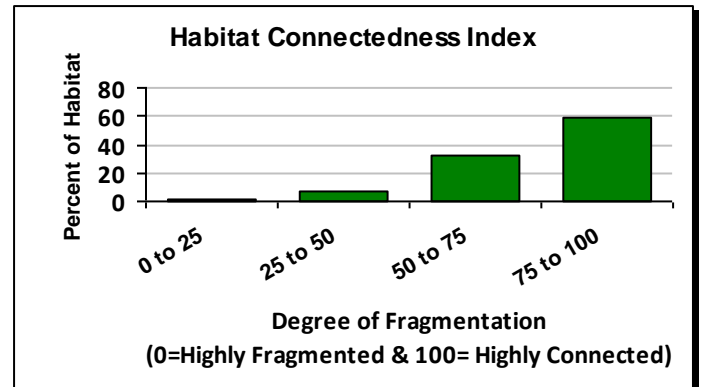
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 4,555 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



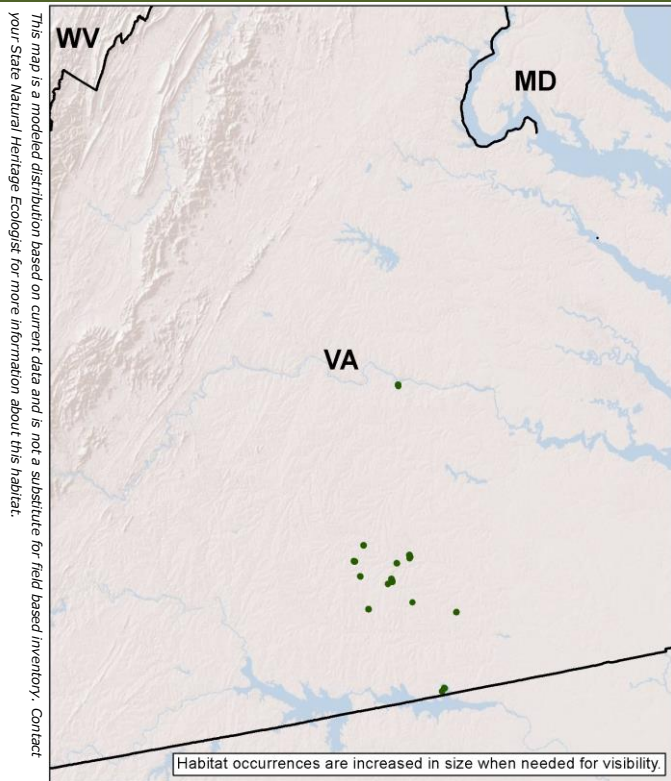
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (547 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 11 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Outcrop & Summit Scrub



© Irvine Wilson (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated smooth outcrop of massive granite and related rocks in the south central Piedmont of Virginia. The vegetation is a complex of different species and structure occupying different microhabitats present on the outcrops (thin soil mats, seasonal pools, bare rock), ranging from moss and lichens to herbs to shrubs and a few trees. Occurring most commonly near streams where erosion has left smooth rock and small gravelly depressions, in some areas these microhabitats include solution pits or depressions that retain water and form a distinctive wetland community. Examples of this small patch system are from one to a few acres

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 83

Percent Conserved: 28.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	83	10	13	60

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on outcrops of massive granite and related rocks such as granitic gneisses and granodiorites. Elevations in Virginia range from 230'-320'. Peripheral to this region, it is probably best represented in Georgia.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Closely related to Southern Appalachian Granitic Dome, with which it shares the distinctive structure and vegetation mat dynamics of exfoliated outcrops. Pools are more important in the flatrock system, and climatic and biogeographic differences lead to floristic differences between the two. Less soil development than Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Open Vegetated Habitat - Open Vegetated (VA)

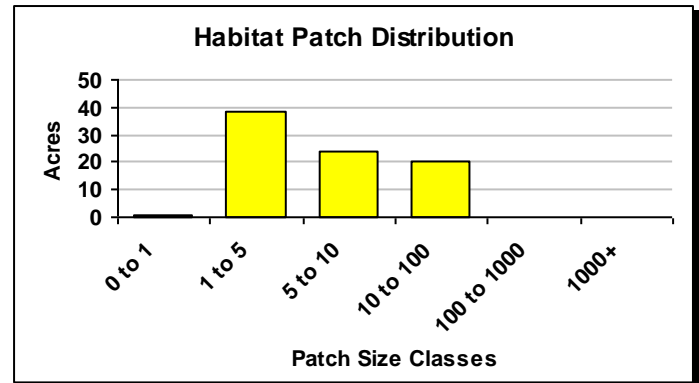
### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Granitic Flatrock (VA)

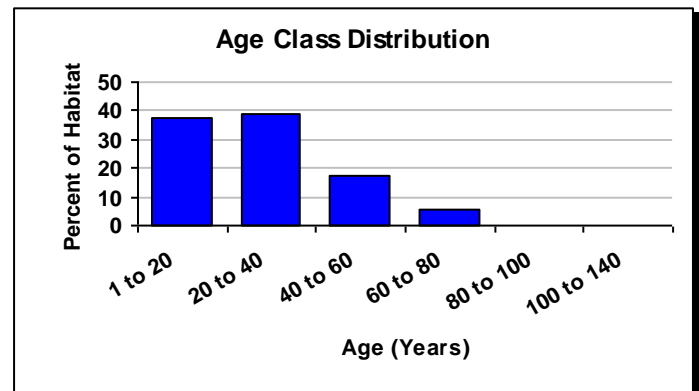
**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

N/A

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*



The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 20 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.

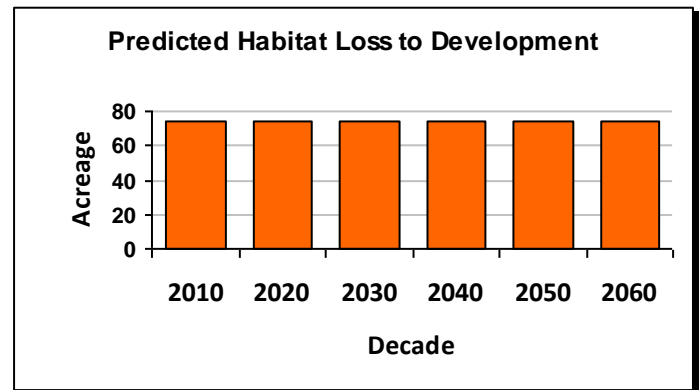


This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Selys' sundragon (*Helocordulia selysii*), Septima's clubtail (*Gomphus septima*)

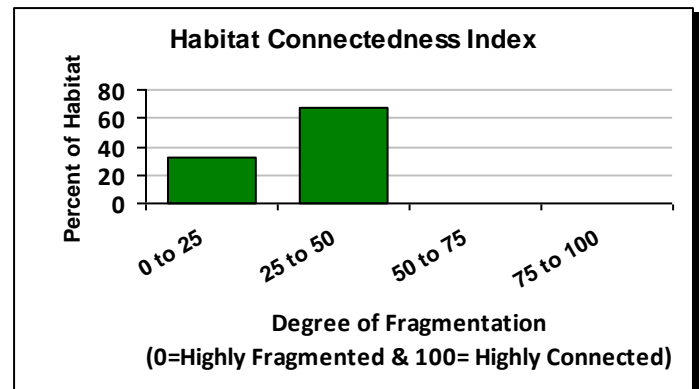
**PLANTS:** granite-loving flatsedge (*Cyperus granitophilus*), Small's purslane (*Portulaca smallii*)



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



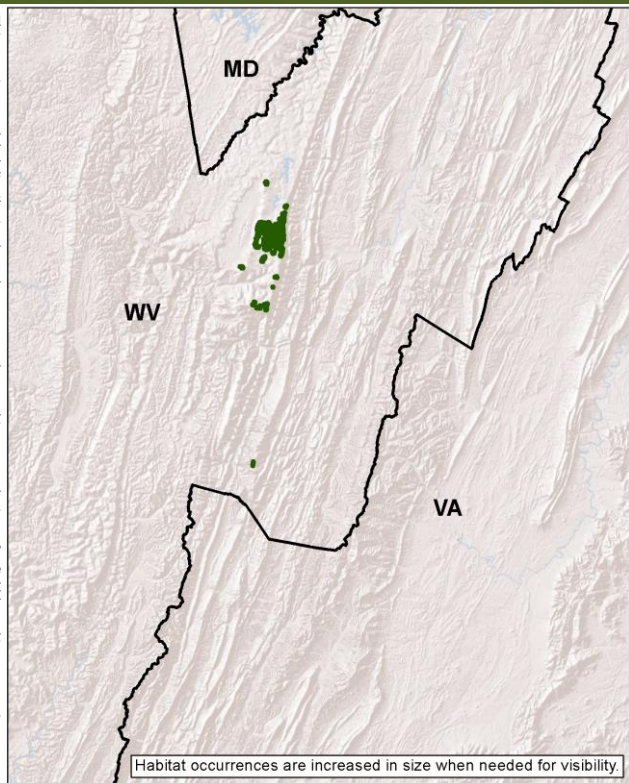
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Outcrop & Summit Scrub

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Jim Vanderhorst (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

### Description:

An open shrubland or grassland of high-elevation summits and upper slopes in the southern Appalachians. Shrub-dominated balds are a mosaic of evergreen or mixed shrubland dominated by catawba rhododendron with mountain-laurel and black huckleberry, and deciduous shrubland dominated by blackberry or American mountain-ash, minniebush, and southern mountain-cranberry. Common herbs in open areas are mountain oat-grass, various sedges, and forbs like three-toothed cinquefoil and Blue Ridge St. Johns-wort.

### State Distribution: WV

Total Habitat Acreage: 3,198

Percent Conserved: 71.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	100%	3,198	1,842	444	912

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

In our region, mapped only at higher elevations in the Allegheny Mountains in eastern West Virginia, where the largest occurrence is the heath balds in the Dolly Sods Wilderness Area. This system is associated with rocky, cold, windswept settings, and its ecological dynamics are driven by shallow rocky soils, fires, grazing, and microclimatic impacts such as frequent high-velocity winds and ice storms.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Adjacent and downslope forests are generally Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest and Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Hardwood Forest.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Dolly Sods Expansion National Wilderness Area | WV  
 Bear Rocks Preserve | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**PLANTS:** Catawba rhododendron (*Rhododendron catawbiense*), mountain-laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), black huckleberry (*Gaylussacia baccata*), blackberry (*Rubus canadensis*), American mountain-ash (*Sorbus americana*), minniebush (*Menziesia pilosa*), *Vaccinium erythrocarpum*, mountain oat-grass (*Danthonia compressa*), various sedges (*Carex brunnescens* ssp. *sphaerostachya*, *Carex debilis* var. *rudgei*, *Carex pensylvanica*), three-toothed cinquefoil (*Sibbaldiopsis tridentata*) and Blue Ridge St. Johns-wort (*Hypericum mitchellianum*)

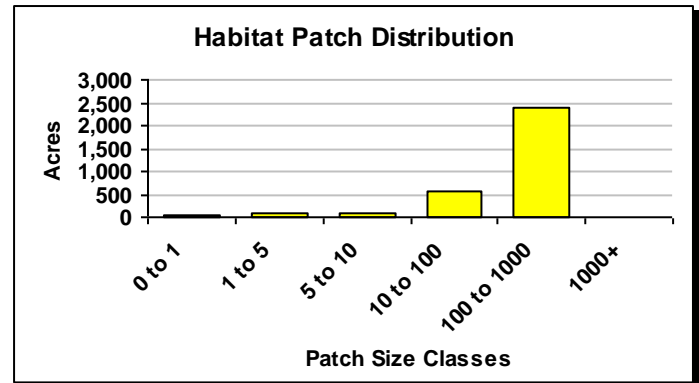
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Pink-edged Sulphur (WV,VA, MD High Altitude Population - *Colias interior* pop 1)

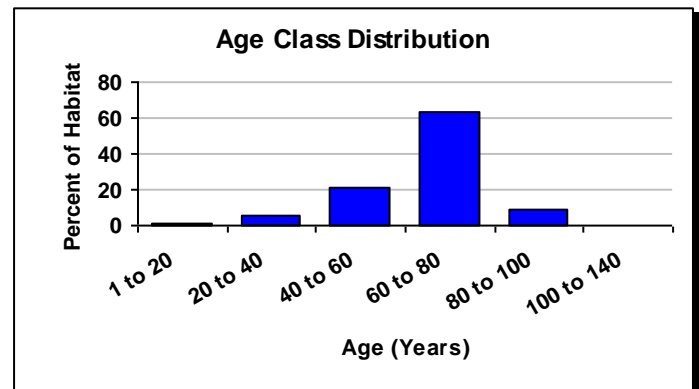
**PLANTS:** chamomile grape-fern (*Botrychium matricariifolium*), summer sedge (*Carex aestivalis*), purple clematis (*Clematis occidentalis* var. *occidentalis*), white alumroot (*Heuchera alba*), *Stellaria* (*Stellaria borealis* ssp. *borealis*), Death camas (*Zigadenus leimanthoides*)



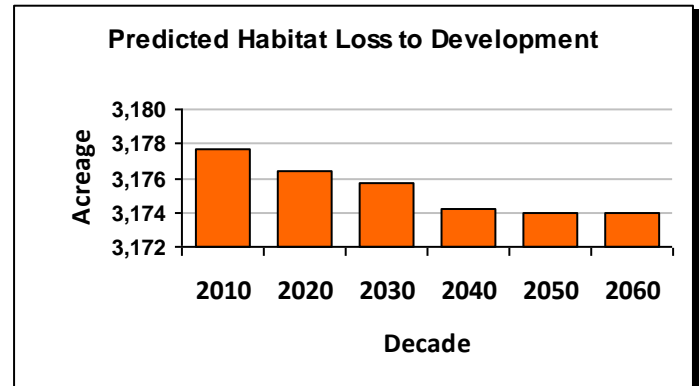
© Brian Streets (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)



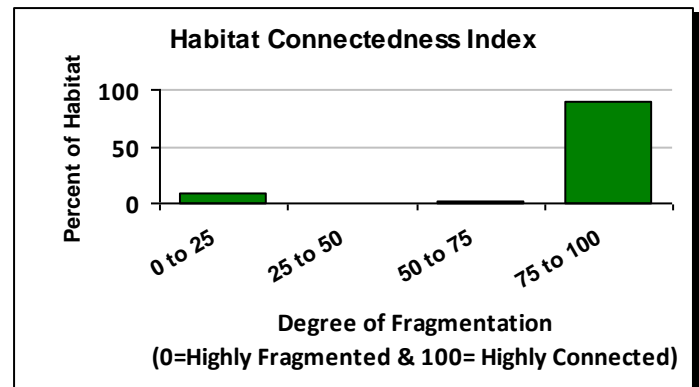
The average patch size for this habitat is 16 acres and the largest single patch is 641 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (4 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.

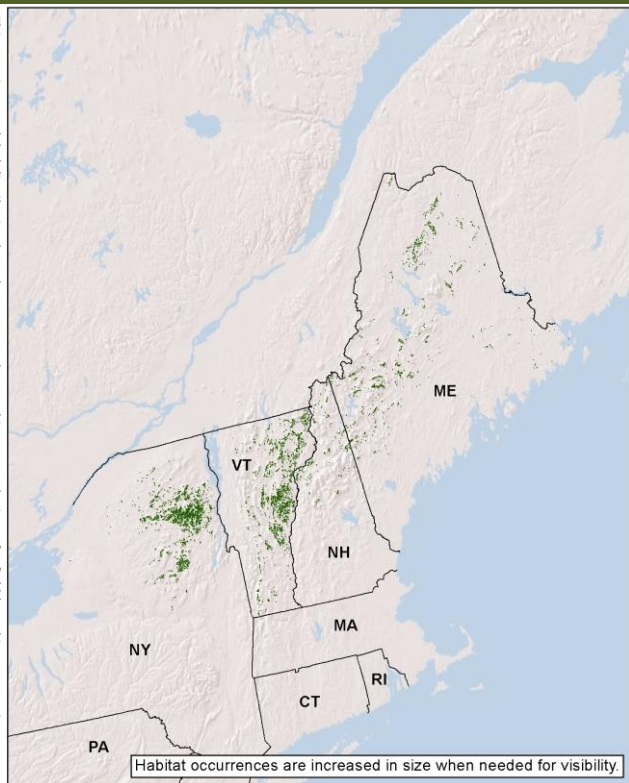


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Outcrop & Summit Scrub

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Troy Weldy (New York Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A sparsely vegetated ridge, summit, dome, or flat plain, composed of circumneutral or calcareous bedrock such as limestone or dolomite. The vegetation is a mosaic of woodlands and open glades reflecting the proportion of rock surface to thin soil. Northern white cedar is a characteristic tree although it rarely forms extensive cover. Sites are often exposed and dry; however, there may be local areas of more moist conditions.

**State Distribution:** ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 50,770

**Percent Conserved:** 51.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	39%	20,023	16,266	1,514	2,242
VT	33%	16,985	1,170	2,612	13,203
ME	21%	10,744	963	2,278	7,503
NH	6%	3,018	920	447	1,650

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on ridges or summits of circumneutral to calcareous bedrock such as limestone or dolomite. This outcrop system occurs in scattered locations from New England west to the Great Lakes. Sites are often exposed and dry; however, there may be local areas of more moist conditions. Exposure, thin soils, and occasional fire are the major factors in keeping the vegetation open.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Calcareous rocky outcrops share affinities with calcareous cliff and talus and open glade communities.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Boreal Circumneutral Open Outcrop (ME), Circumneutral Rocky Ridge (NH), Northern White Cedar Rocky Summit (NY), Temperate Calcareous Outcrop (VT)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Cliff Face and Rocky Outcrops (ME), Talus Slopes and Rocky Ridges - Rocky Ridges (NH), Rocky Outcrop (NY), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Limestone Bluff Cedar-Pine Forest (VT)



**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Bigelow Preserve | ME  
 Dix/Giant Mountain Wilderness | NY  
 High Peaks Wilderness Area | NY  
 Siamese Ponds | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: gray jay

PLANTS: bronze sedge (*Carex foenea*), creeping juniper (*Juniperus horizontalis*), downy arrowwood (*Viburnum rafinesquianum*), ebony sedge (*Carex eburnea*), four-leaved milkweed (*Asclepias quadrifolia*), fragrant sumac (*Rhus aromatica*), hairy beardtongue (*Penstemon hirsutus*), hairy honeysuckle (*Lonicera hirsuta*), harsh sunflower (*Helianthus strumosus*), intermediate sedge, lance-leaved draba, lyre-leaved rock cress (*Arabis lyrata*), purple clematis (*Clematis occidentalis*), Richardson’s sedge (*Carex richardsonii*)

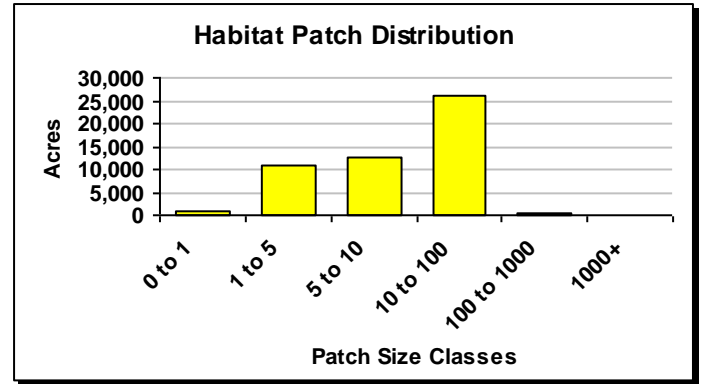
**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: Bicknell's thrush

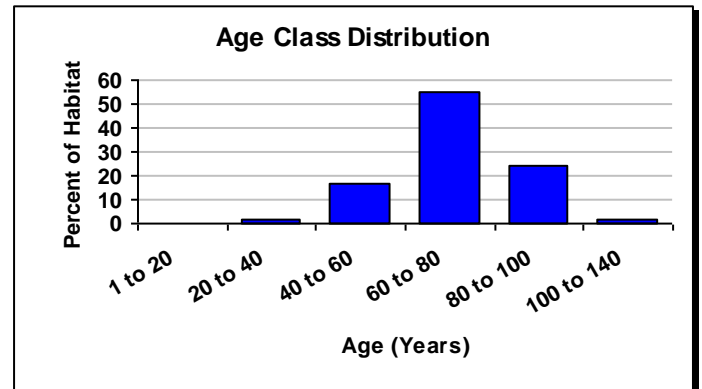
PLANTS: rock whitlow grass (*Draba arabisans*), sticky goldenrod (*Solidago simplex*)



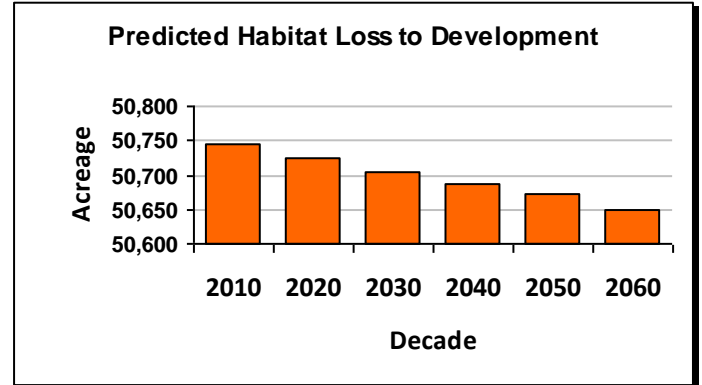
© Maine Natural Areas Program



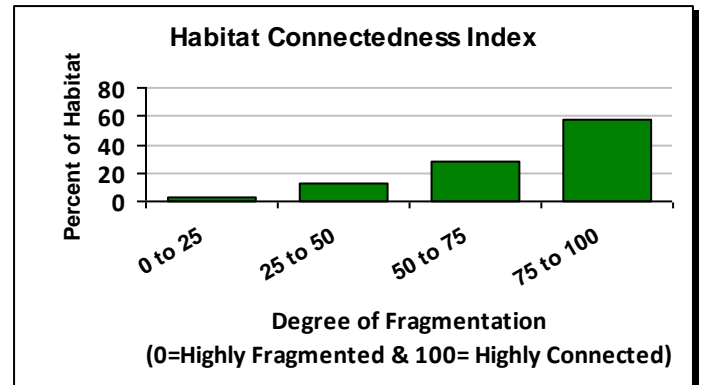
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 136 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



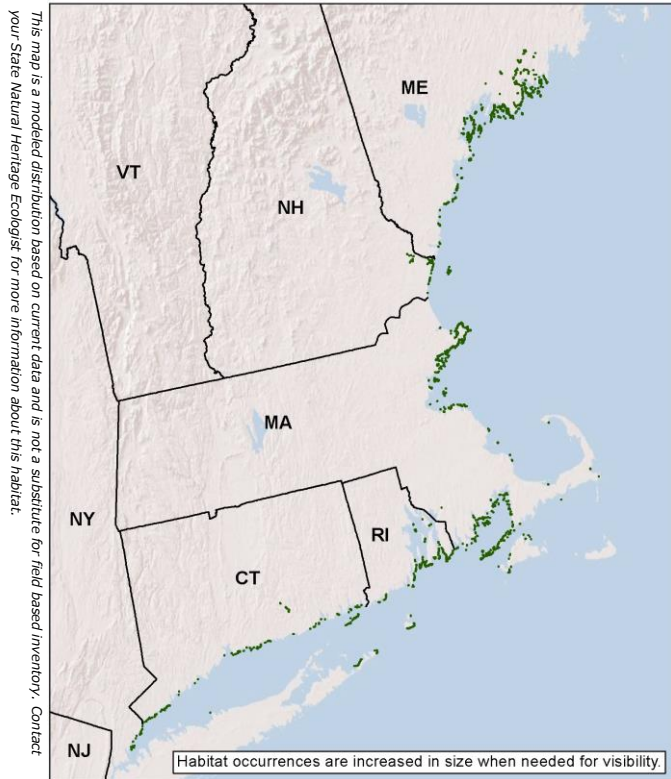
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (97 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 2 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Rocky Coast



© Josh Royte (The Nature Conservancy, Maine)

### Description:

An open rocky shoreline found in the narrow zone between the high tide line and the upland wooded areas. These intertidal zones of solid rock are often covered with seaweeds that tolerate extremes of exposure to winds, waves, currents, and ice-scour. Blue-green algae are common in the high intertidal zones; barnacles in the mid-intertidal zone; mussels in the lower intertidal. Diagnostic species include seaweeds (Irish moss, rockweed, knotted wrack, hollow-stemmed kelp) and invertebrates (blue mussels, common periwinkles, dogwhelks, and springtails). Tide pools provide nurseries for lumpfish, sea snails, pollock, and other fish. Many bird species frequent these: purple sandpiper, ruddy turnstone, sanderling, black-bellied plover, American oystercatcher, and pectoral sandpiper.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This system is found on rocky shores from the New England coast to the Canadian Maritimes. Slopes vary from flat rocks to cliffs. The intertidal zone widens with increasing maritime influence, and subjects these landscapes to extremes of wind, salt spray, and fog. Many coastal islands in this zone have graminoid-shrub areas that were maintained by sheep grazing and that now persist even after grazing has ceased.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Other bare rock system types in which environmental conditions discourage the growth of trees and many other types of vegetation include Great Lakes Alvar, Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens, among others, though obvious biogeographic and ecological differences exist. Maritime forests and coastal heathlands and grasslands are often just inland.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Unique and Man-Made - Coastal Bluffs and Headlands (CT), Rocky Coastlines (MA), Rocky Coastlines and Islands (ME), Coastal Islands (NH), Intertidal - Estuarine Rocky Shore Bedrock (RI)

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, RI

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 7,706

**Percent Conserved:** 16.6%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	41%	3,146	270	223	2,653
MA	34%	2,626	150	305	2,171
RI	14%	1,064	97	61	907
CT	5%	417	45	14	358
NY	3%	242	0	55	187
NH	3%	211	5	57	149

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Unique And Man-Made - Coastal Bluffs And Headlands (CT), Marine Intertidal: Rocky Shore (MA), Crowberry - Bayberry Headland (ME), Coastal Rocky Headland (NH), Marine Rocky Intertidal (NY), Rocky Shore (RI)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Selden Neck Island State Park | CT  
 Boston Harbor Islands State Park | MA  
 Petit Manan National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Hither Hills State Park | NY  
 Bay Islands | RI

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american black duck, atlantic puffin, black duck, common eider, great black-backed gull, great cormorant, herring gull, leach's storm petrel, northern gannet, razorbill, wintering purple sandpiper

**INSECTS:** crowberry blue butterfly

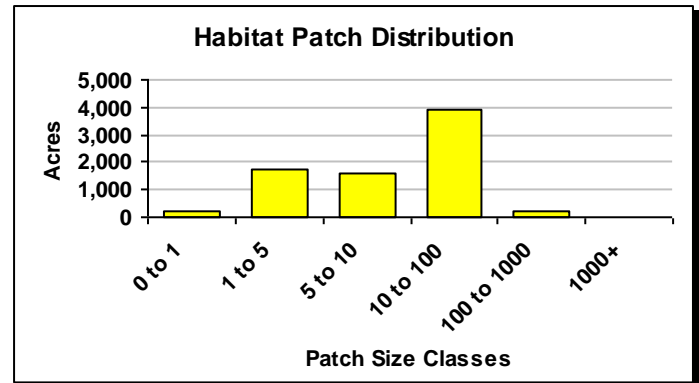
**PLANTS:** beach plum (*Prunus maritima*), bird's-eye primrose (*Primula mistassinica*), marsh felwort (*Lomatogonium rotatum*), nova scotia false foxglove (*Agalinis neoscotica*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

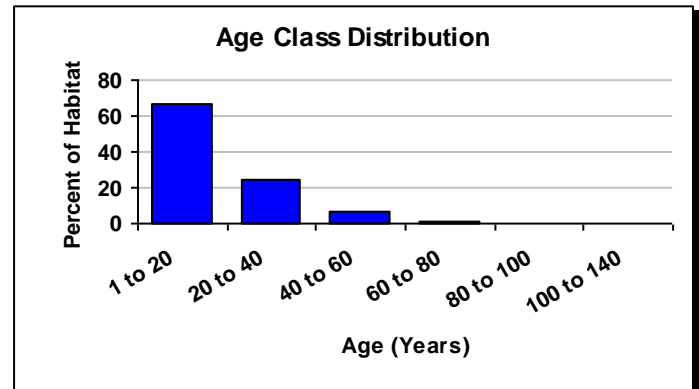
**INSECTS:** crowberry blue butterfly



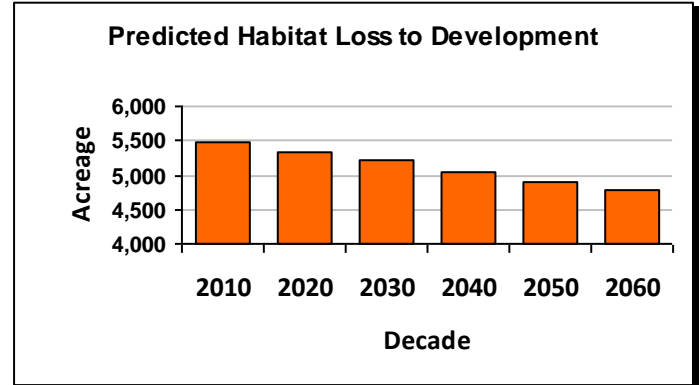
© Maine Natural Areas Program



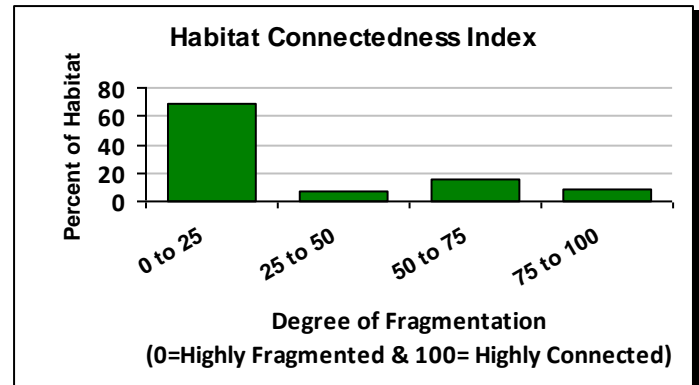
The average patch size for this habitat is 2 acres and the largest single patch is 81 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (689 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 14 acres per year.



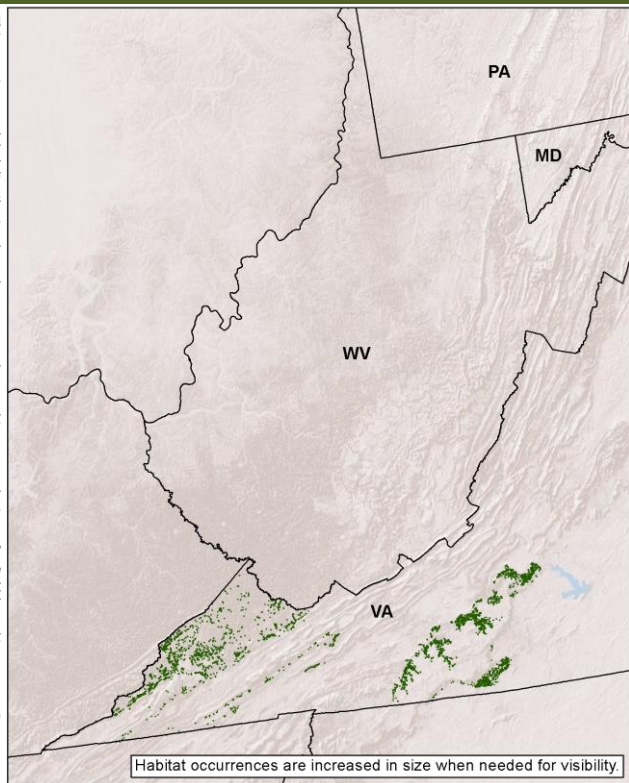
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Southern Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Mike Schafale (North Carolina Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

An open forest or woodland of acidic substrates at low elevations in southwest Virginia. Vegetation is dominated by Virginia and shortleaf pine; occasionally with pitch pine. Hardwoods may be abundant, especially dry-site oaks such as southern red oak, chestnut oak, and scarlet oak, but also pignut hickory, red maple, and others. A heath shrub layer may be well developed. Herbs are usually sparse, though communities of this system may have been grassy when fires were more frequent. The ecological character and natural distribution of this system has been obscured over the years by human settlement, universal logging, pine beetle outbreaks, and fire suppression. Pine-dominated forests have been both created and destroyed in different places by these disturbances.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on a variety of acidic bedrock types and a variety of landforms, mostly below about 2300 feet. Frequent, low-intensity fires coupled with severe fires may have been solely responsible for maintaining this system under natural conditions. Occurrences may have covered thousands of acres in the past, but most relatively intact remnants are probably small patches. Peripheral to our region, in southwestern Virginia only.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Usually intermixed with Southern Appalachian Oak Forest. Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest may be present in more mesic areas. Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland is often on ridges above. Where the range of this system overlaps with that of Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland, the latter may occur at higher elevations above it.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Coniferous Forest (VA)

**State Distribution:** VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 22,261

**Percent Conserved:** 7.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	22,257	282	1,303	20,672
WV	0%	4	0	0	4

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

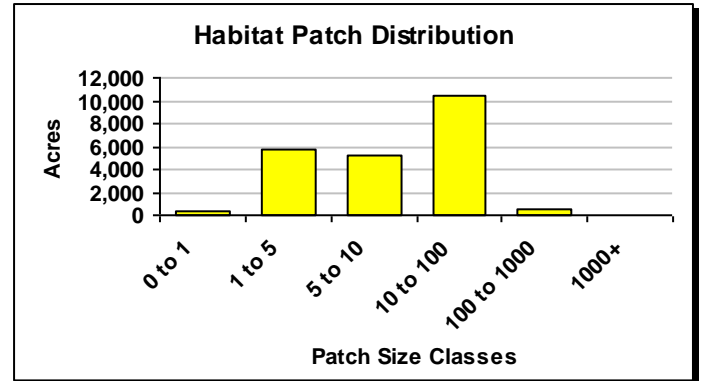
Cumberland Mountains Shortleaf Pine Woodland (VA)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

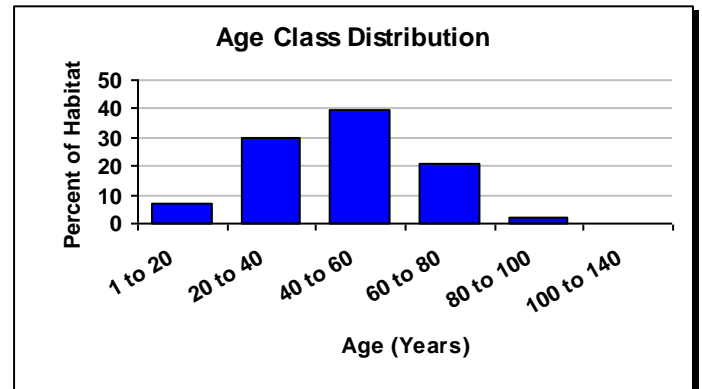
Blue Ridge Parkway National Park | VA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 New River Trail State Park | VA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: alder flycatcher, swainson's warbler



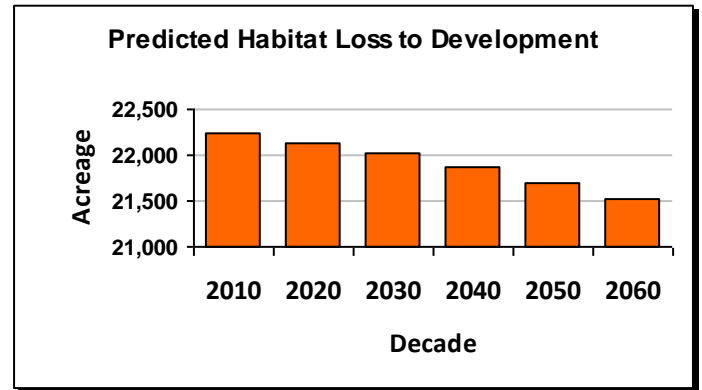
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 110 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

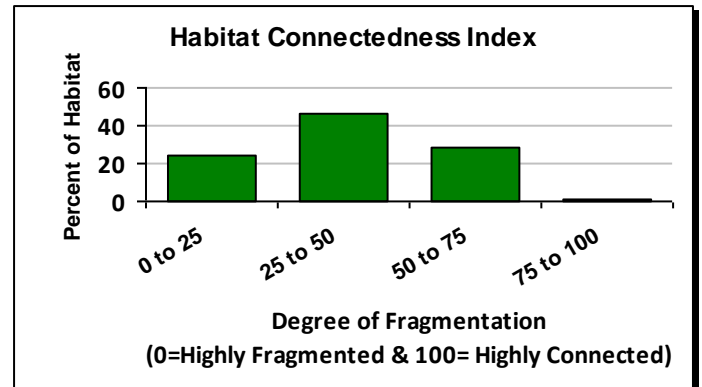
PLANTS: Piratebush (*Buckleya distichophylla*)



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (719 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 14 acres per year.



© Mike Schafale (North Carolina Natural Heritage Program)



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Southern Oak-Pine

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A mosaic of forests and shrublands of Atlantic Coast barrier islands and similar coastal strands, from Virginia Beach to central South Carolina. Seldom more than 2 miles from the ocean, areas are influenced by salt spray, extreme disturbance events, and the distinctive climate of the immediate coast. Salt-tolerant evergreen tree species are most common, particularly live oak, wax-myrtle, and loblolly pine. Also included are embedded freshwater depressional wetlands dominated by shrubs or small trees, such as red maple, swamp tupelo, stiff dogwood, or swamp bay. The ocean's moderation of climate may be a significant factor in the character of this system; a number of plant species extend much farther north in the maritime forests than they do even a few miles inland.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This system requires some shelter from the ocean (high dunes or extensive sand flats) to develop. It may occur from the top of interior dunes to wet swales. Soils are sandy, except for mucks in the wettest swamps, and range from excessively drained to permanently saturated. The destruction of dunes by storms or slow movement of dunes may quickly or slowly destroy the environment this system needs. Fire is probably not an important disturbance.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The prominence of evergreen trees distinguished this system from Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest. There is a zone where both evergreen and deciduous forests occur (from approximately Nags Head, North Carolina, to Virginia Beach, Virginia), making the geographic boundary between the two systems somewhat unclear.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forest Habitat - Coniferous Forest (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 6,295

Percent Conserved: 88.7%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	6,295	525	5,059	711

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Maritime Mixed Deciduous Forest (VA)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
False Cape State Park | VA  
First Landing State Park | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** boat-tailed grackle, carolina wren, eastern towhee, fish crow, fox sparrow, great crested flycatcher, northern cardinal, northern parula, ruby-crowned kinglets, solitary vireo, yellow throated warbler, yellow-rumped warblers

**MAMMALS:** barking tree frog

**HERPTILES:** chicken turtle

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** bald eagle

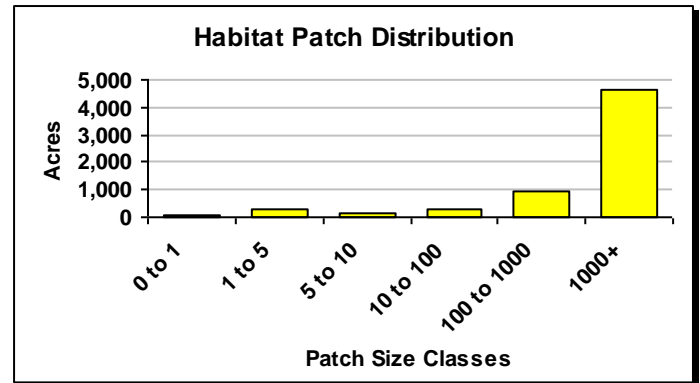
**MAMMALS:** Rafinesque's big-eared bat

**INSECTS:** a gnaphosid spider (*Drassylus louisianus*)

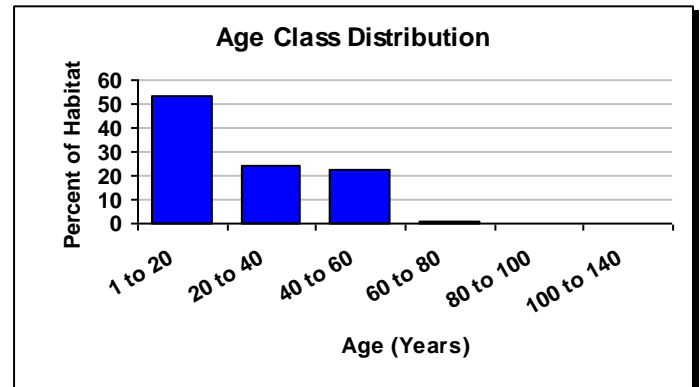
**PLANTS:** baldwin's spikerush (*Eleocharis baldwinii*), big-head rush (*Juncus megacephalus*), branching bur-reed (*Sparganium androcladum*), dixie broomspurge (*Chamaesyce bombensis*), Eaton's ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes eatonii*), elliot's aster (*Symphyotrichum elliotii*), fasciculate beakrush (*Rhynchospora fascicularis*), fibrous bladderwort (*Utricularia fibrosa*), long beach seedbox (*Ludwigia brevipes*), long-beaked baldrush (*Rhynchospora scirpoides*), pineland tick-trefoil (*Desmodium strictum*), saltmarsh spikerush (*Eleocharis halophila*)



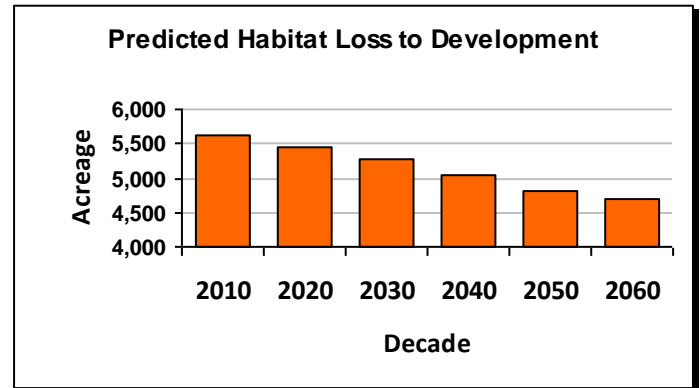
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



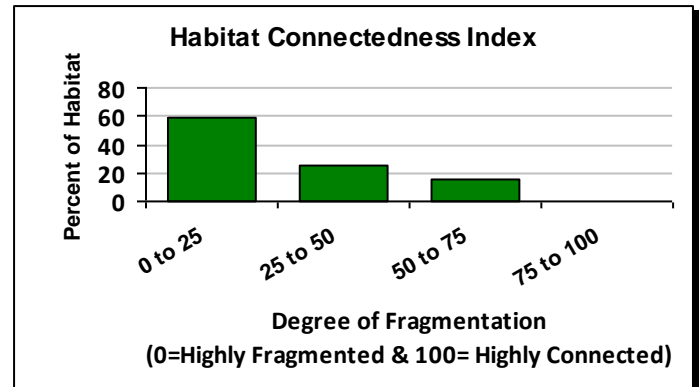
The average patch size for this habitat is 12 acres and the largest single patch is 2,447 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (933 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 19 acres per year.

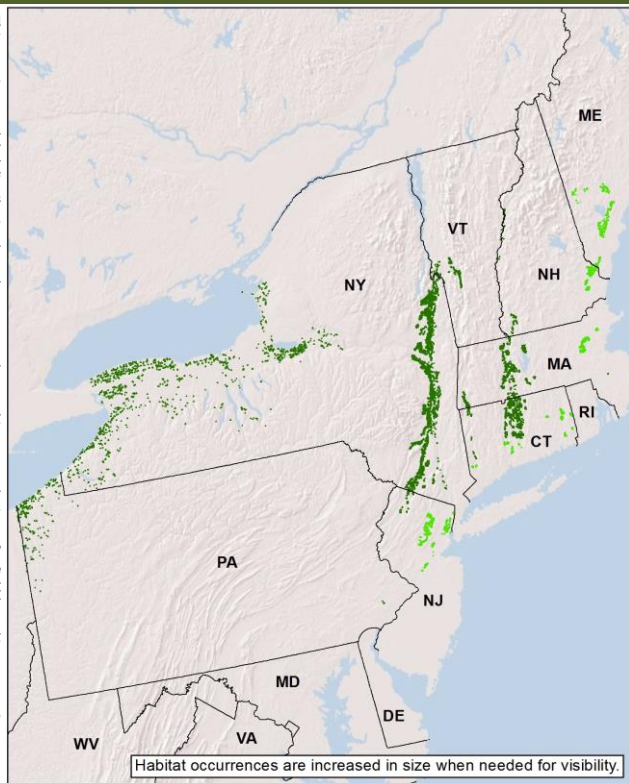


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Central Hardwood Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Patricia Swain (Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife/Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program)

### Description:

A hardwood forest of upland and wetland species occurring in depressions or poorly drained lowlands throughout the northern glaciated Midwest and Lower New England. Pin oak dominates in many areas; other common (sometimes dominant) trees include swamp white oak, bur oak, black gum, sweet gum, and red maple. Areas with more dense tree cover have less shrub and herbaceous cover than the dense understory associated with more open canopies. Buttonbush, winterberry, and alder are typical shrubs; various sedges and cinnamon fern are common in the herb layer. Composition changes with fluctuating moisture levels. It is not known how modeled examples in coastal areas from New Jersey to southern Maine (light green) may differ from those in interior valleys and depressions (dark green).

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on poorly drained uplands or in depressions associated with glacial features such as tillplains, lakeplains or outwash plains. Soils often have an impermeable clay layer that can create a shallow, perched water table. Saturation periods vary, and seasonal drought is possible. Flooding, drought and fire can influence system dynamics.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Vegetation and topographic setting of this small patch wetland system, which has its core distribution in the glaciated Midwest, is similar to that of the Glacial Marine & Lake Wet Clayplain Forest, which was the dominant pre-settlement forest of the Champlain Valley and northwestern NY.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - unspecified (CT), Forested Swamps (MA), Hardwood Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Valley Clayplain Forest (VT)

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 81,802

**Percent Conserved:** 7.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	60%	49,028	868	825	47,335
MA	12%	9,632	454	1,410	7,769
CT	11%	9,283	310	1,141	7,832
NJ	8%	6,289	337	232	5,719
ME	3%	2,790	30	10	2,751
NH	2%	1,964	70	332	1,562
VT	2%	1,766	47	36	1,683
PA	1%	1,049	1	11	1,037
RI	0%	0	0	0	0

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Forested Inland Wetland - Unspecified (CT), Black Gum-Pin Oak-Swamp White Oak "Perched" Swamp (MA), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands And Bogs (PA), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Valley Clayplain Forest (VT), Red Maple - Elm - Lady Fern Silt Forest (NH)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Saratoga National Historical Park | NY  
 Overpeck County Park | NJ  
 Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge | MA  
 Rogers Island Wildlife Management Area | NY

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** barred owl, great crested flycatcher, northern waterthrush, veery, wood duck

**HERPTILES:** eastern hog-nosed snake, northern leopard frog, black racer

**PLANTS:** black maple (*Acer nigrum*), canada mooseseed (*Menispermum canadense*), climbing fern (*Lygodium palmatum*), common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), common sneezeweed (*Helenium autumnale*), cut-leaved evening-primrose (*Oenothera laciniata*), foxtail sedge (*Carex alopecoidea*), frank's sedge (*Carex frankii*), georgia bulrush (*Scirpus georgianus*), hairy wild rye (*Elymus villosus*), narrowleaf springbeauty (*Claytonia virginica*), purple cress (*Cardamine douglassii*), swamp agrimony (*Agrimonia parviflora*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

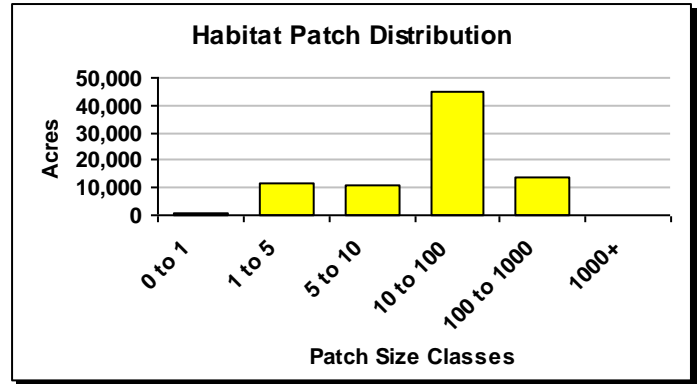
**BIRDS:** American bittern, bald eagle, black rail, cerulean warbler

**INSECTS:** Brook Snaketail

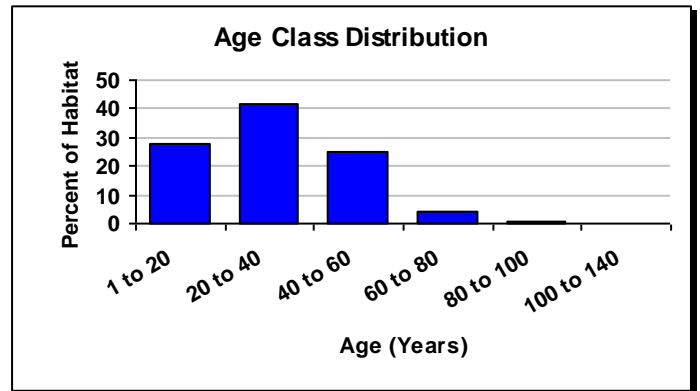
**PLANTS:** Culver's-root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*), many-fruit false-loosestrife (*Ludwigia polycarpa*)



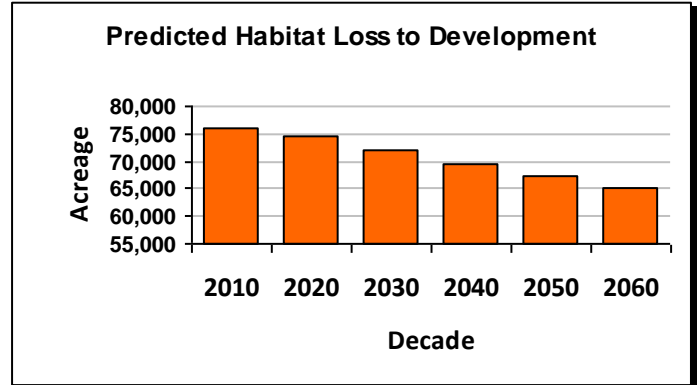
© D.J. Evans (New York Natural Heritage Program)



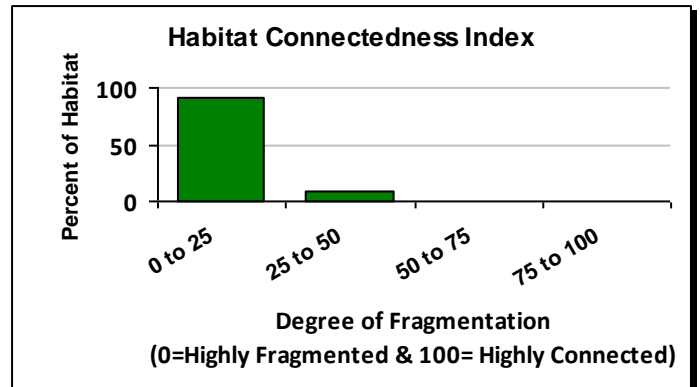
The average patch size for this habitat is 8 acres and the largest single patch is 219 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (11,076 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 222 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

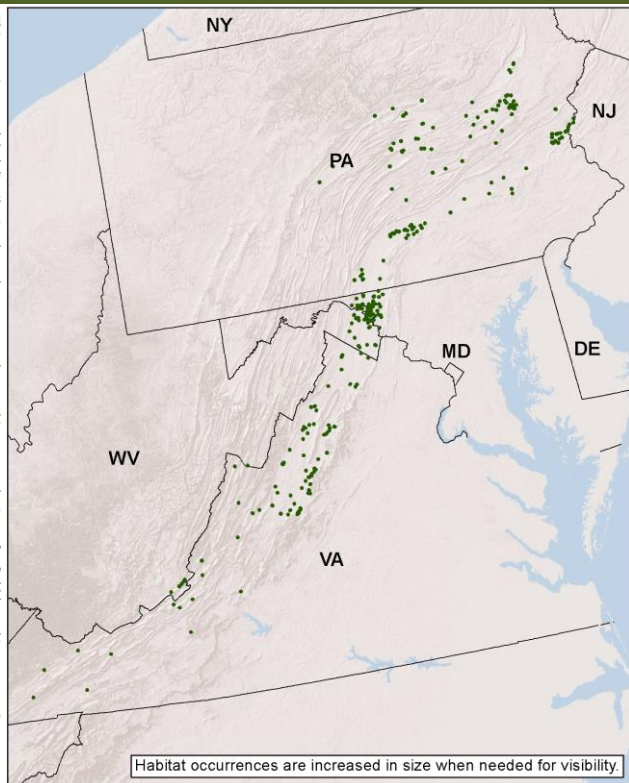


# Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond



## Macrogroup: Central Hardwood Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Byers (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

### Description:

A small pond and wetland habitat with variable vegetation found in basins of sinkholes or other isolated depressions on uplands from the Ozarks east to the northern Piedmont. Water depth may vary greatly on a seasonal basis and may be a meter deep or more in the winter. Some examples become dry in the summer. Structure varies from open water to herb-dominated to shrub-dominated, where buttonbush is a typical component. Tree-dominated examples typically contain oaks, sycamore, green ash, silver maple, and/or black gum. Many of these ponds have their geologic origin as a more-or-less complete karst collapse feature.

**State Distribution:** MD, NJ, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,458

**Percent Conserved:** 7.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	45%	653	9	23	621
VA	28%	415	54	11	350
MD	16%	232	5	8	219
WV	10%	150	5	0	145
NJ	1%	8	0	0	8

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Soils are very poorly drained, and surface water may be present for extended periods of time, occasionally becoming dry. Soils may be deep (1 meter or more), consisting of peat or muck, with parent material of peat, muck or alluvium.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Core distribution for this system is in the Ozarks and the hilly plateaus of western Kentucky and Tennessee. Because of their association with limestone geology, these ponds often sit in a fragmented agricultural landscape.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Depression Swamps (MD), Shenandoah Valley Sinkhole Pond (Typic Type) (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Depression Swamps (MD), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA), Floodplain Forests and Swamps (WV)

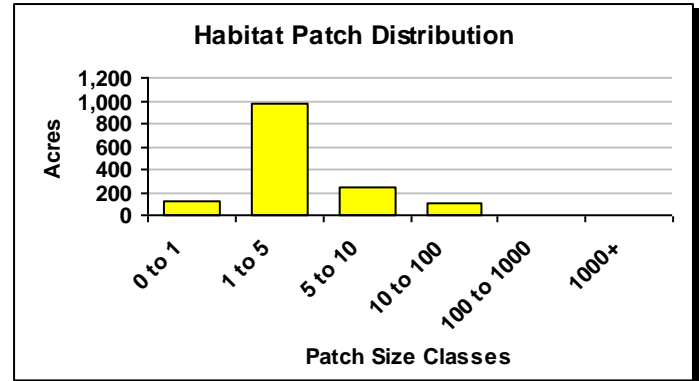
**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

C & O Canal National Historical Park | MD  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA

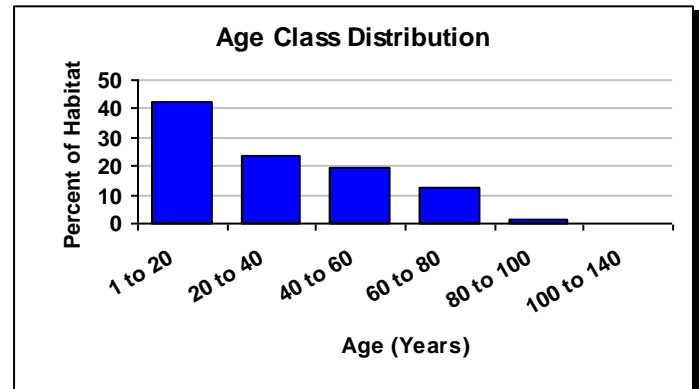
**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** belted kingfisher, eastern kingbird, green heron, red-shouldered hawk, willow flycatcher, wood duck

**PLANTS:** blackfoot quillwort (*Isoetes melanopoda*), dwarf burrhead (*Echinodorus tenellus*), northern st. john's-wort (*Hypericum boreale*), pretty dodder (*Cuscuta indecora*), seven-angle pipewort (*Eriocaulon aquaticum*)



The average patch size for this habitat is 2 acres and the largest single patch is 15 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.

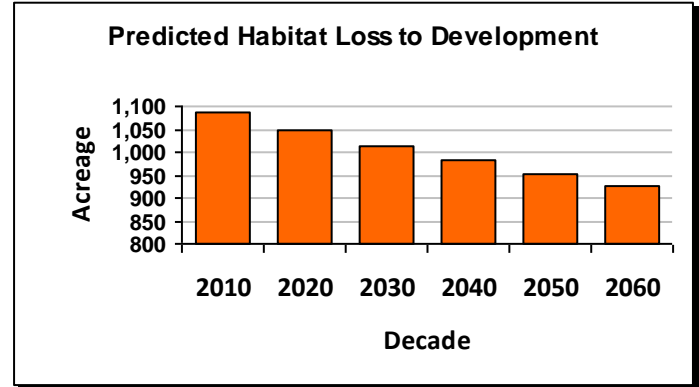


This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** *Nannaria ericacea* (a millipede)

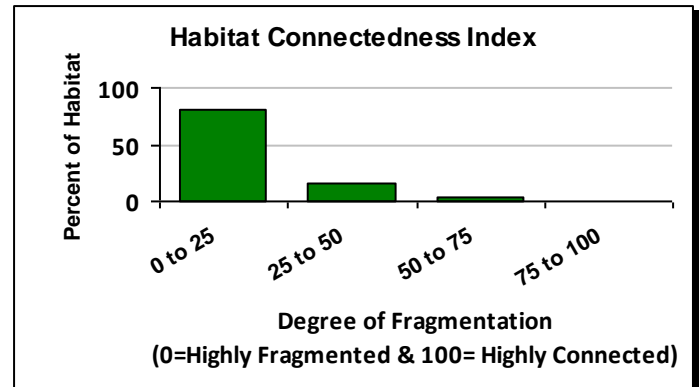
**PLANTS:** northeastern Bulrush (*Scirpus ancistrochaetus*), Virginia Sneezeweed (*Helenium virginicum*)



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (159 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 3 acres per year.



© Elizabeth Byers (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

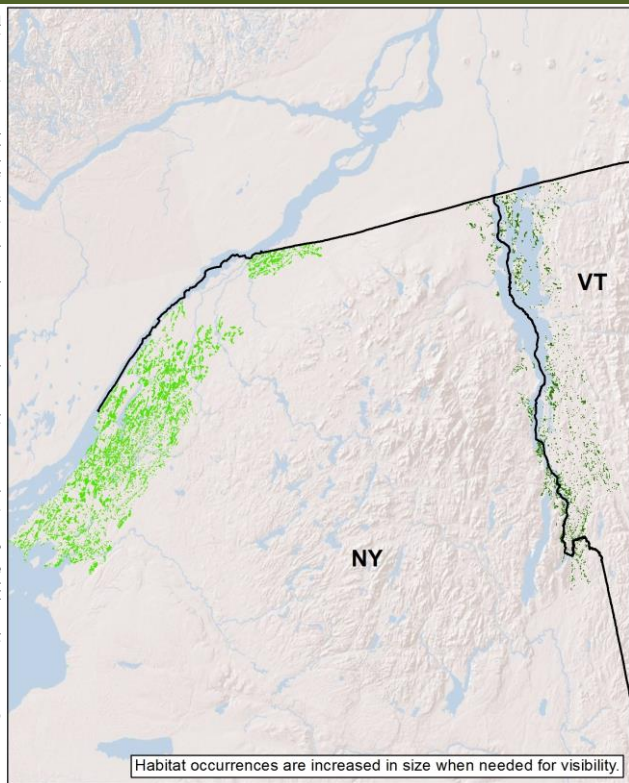


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Central Hardwood Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)

### Description:

A wetland variant of the mesic clayplain forest system, and like that system dominated by a shifting mix of oaks and maples, a number of hardwood associates, and hemlock and white pine. The two types occur in a tight mosaic on the landscape. Swamp white oak, green ash, red maple, black ash, and musclewood tend to be more common in these forests due to the high water table. Moisture-loving sedges and wetland plants such as sensitive fern and water hemlock are characteristic. The shrub layer can be dense, and often includes non-native invasives like buckthorns, honeysuckles, and Japanese barberry. It is not known to what extent occurrences mapped in northwestern New York (light green) may differ in ecological character from those in the Champlaine Valley (dark green).

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Common in presettlement clayplain landscapes, but very rare today. These diverse wet woods occur as small to medium sized inclusions in more mesic clayplain forests, in deep, fine-grained soils with impeded drainage in low relief lake and marine plains. Vernal pools are common in the forest, with their high diversity of amphibians and macroinvertebrates. Trees are typically shallow-rooted, and wind is the primary disturbance factor.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Could be viewed as a sub-type of the more generally defined North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp. Similar to the North-Central Interior Wet Flatwoods system; it also often forms in clayey soils, but as a small basin wetland with its core distribution in the glaciated landscapes of the northern Midwest, and has a somewhat different suite of species.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

**State Distribution:** NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 88,168

**Percent Conserved:** 9.3%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	84%	74,082	467	6,128	67,488
VT	16%	14,086	488	1,116	12,481

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Valley Clayplain Forest (VT)



**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Beaver Creek State Forest | NY  
 Pulpit Rock State Forest | NY  
 Upper and Lower Lakes Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 East Creek Natural Area | VT  
 Hubbardton River Clayplain Preserve | VT

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** wood thrush, eastern wood pewee, ovenbird, northern oriole, downy woodpecker

**MAMMALS:** gray squirrel, beaver, raccoon

**HERPTILES:** blue spotted salamander, american toad, wood frog, grey treefrog

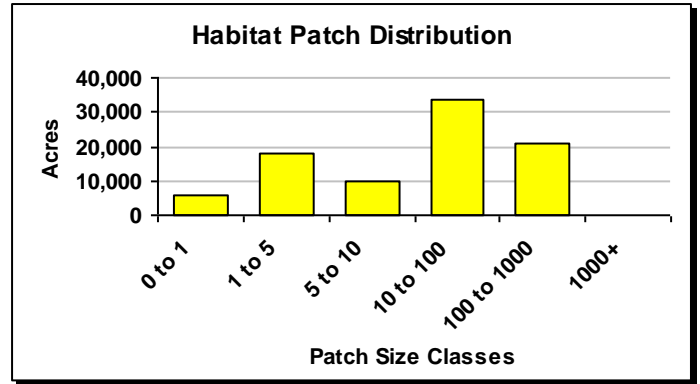
**PLANTS:** american hazelnut (*Corylus americana*) broad beech fern (*Phegopteris hexagonoptera*), buxbaum’s sedge (*Carex buxbaumii*), drooping bluegrass (*Poa saltuensis*), folliculate sedge (*Carex folliculate*), fragrant sumac (*Rhus aromatic*), grove sandwort (*Arenaria lateriflora*), harsh sunflower (*Helianthus strumosus*), leafy bulrush (*Scirpus polyphyllus*), rough avens (*Geum laciniatum*), spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), stout woodreed (*Cinna arundinacea*), umbellate sedge (*Carex umbellate*), yellow bartonia (*Bartonia virginica*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

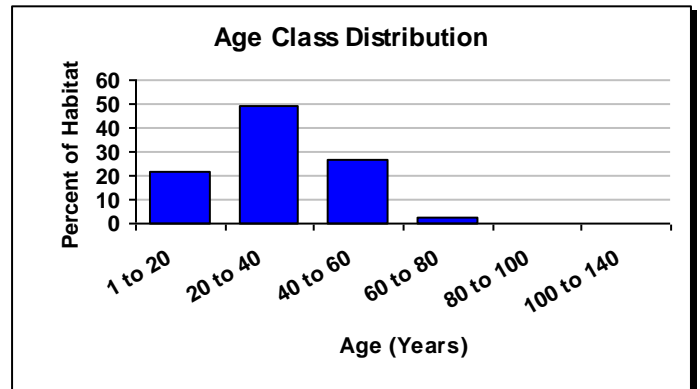
**PLANTS:** Handsome sedge (*Carex Formosa*)



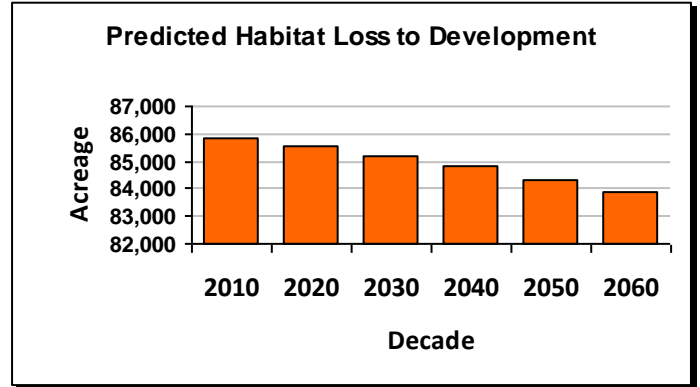
© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)



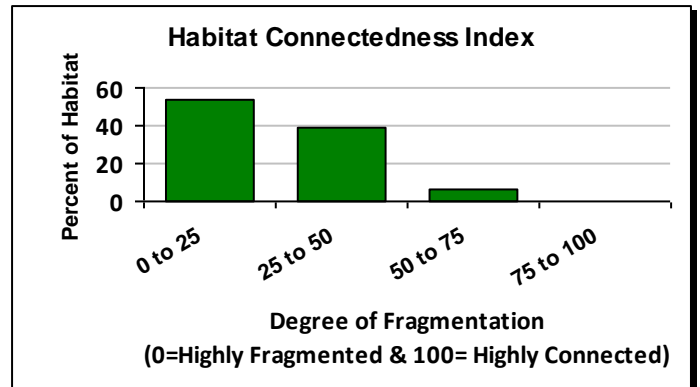
The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 617 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



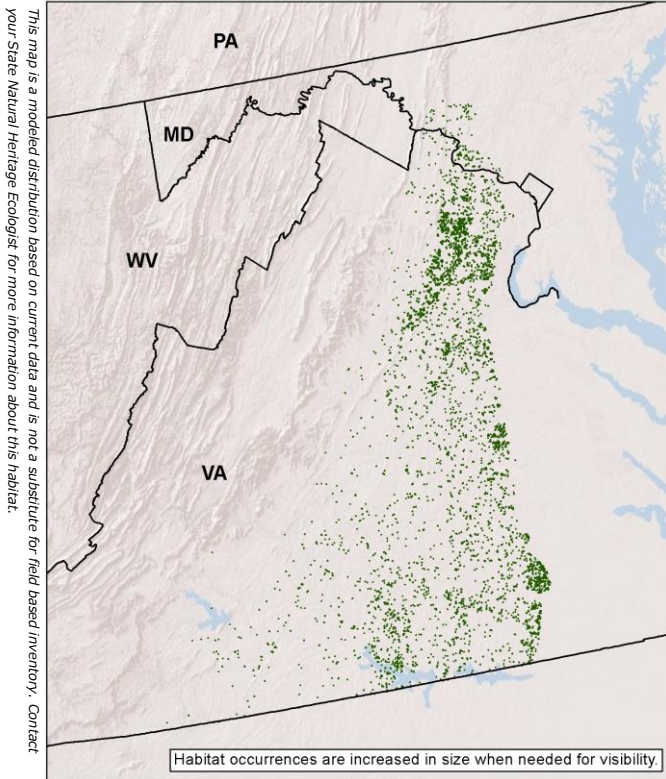
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (2,003 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 40 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Central Hardwood Swamp



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A forested swamp of wetland oaks occurring in small, shallow basins in upland settings where water pools due to limited soil drainage. Most examples are isolated seasonally-flooded wetlands dominated by wetland oaks (pin oak, swamp white oak, laurel oak, willow oak, overcup oak), but a few are treeless or open-canopied ponds. Vegetation is zoned with an outer ring of trees, a more interior ring of shrubs (buttonbush, heaths, greenbrier), vines, and wetland graminoids and ferns, and a central area with or without standing water year round depending on precipitation. Sphagnum moss is sometimes extensive in parts of the pools.

State Distribution: MD, VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 21,559

Percent Conserved: 4.7%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	98%	21,055	36	900	20,118
MD	2%	505	1	76	427

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on nearly level Piedmont uplands with clay hardpans and shallow seasonal flooding. Most known examples are on mafic bedrock. Flooding depth is typically shallow (< 25 cm). Soils are typically loamy clays. There is substantial variation among the pools, related to substrate, basin morphology, and geographic location.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Piedmont Hardpan Woodland & Forest is closely related by the importance of an impermeable clay hardpan and the preference for mafic bedrock, and some intermediate gradations occur. Shares some flora with coastal plain depressional wetlands like Central Appalachian Coastal Plain Non-Riverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Depression Swamps (MD), Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

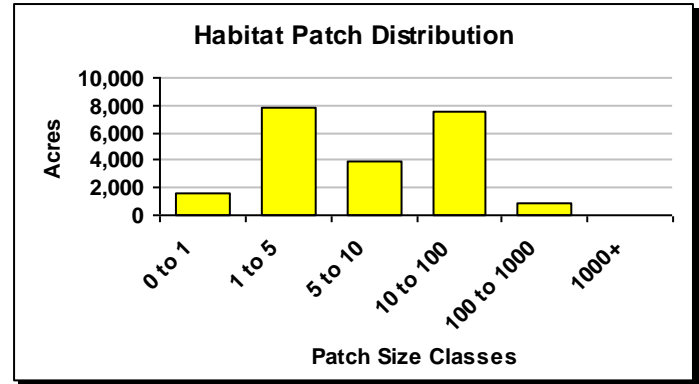
Upland Depression Swamps (MD), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

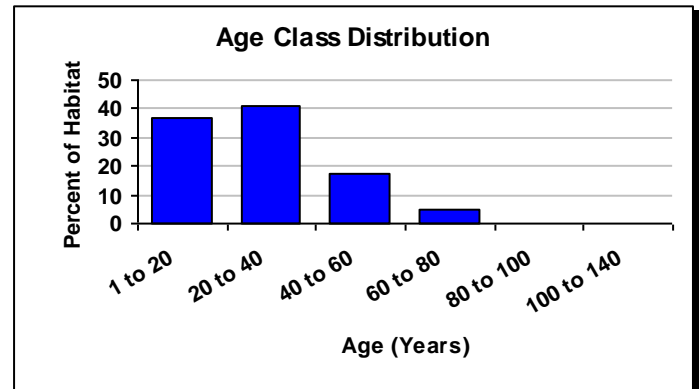
Cumberland State Forest | VA  
 Great Falls Park National Park | VA  
 Pocahontas State Park | VA  
 Powhatan State Park | VA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

PLANTS: common greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*), manna-grasses (*Glyceria* spp.), marsh hedge-nettle (*Stachys pilosa* var. *arenicola*), overcup oak (*Quercus lyrata*), rushes (*Juncus* spp), Sphagnum mosses (*Sphagnum* spp.), Virginia cut grass (*Leersia virginica*), Wood reed grass (*Cinna arundinacea*), woolly sedge (*Carex pellita*), yellow pitcherplant (*Sarracenia flava*)



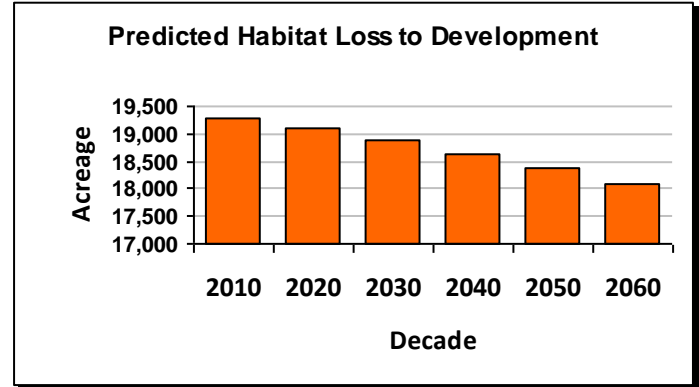
The average patch size for this habitat is 2 acres and the largest single patch is 154 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



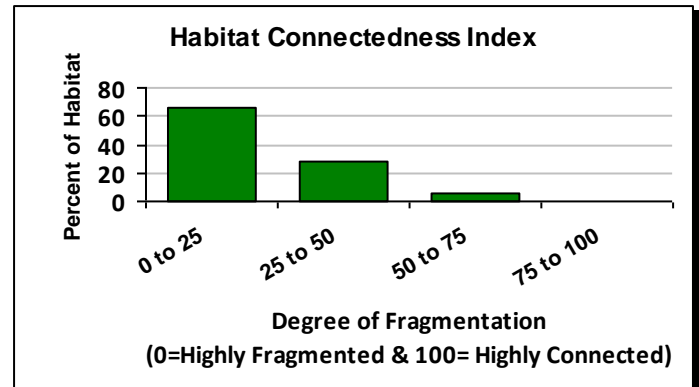
This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

PLANTS: Small's purslane (*Portulaca smallii*), Virginia quillwort (*Isoetes virginica*)



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,205 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 24 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

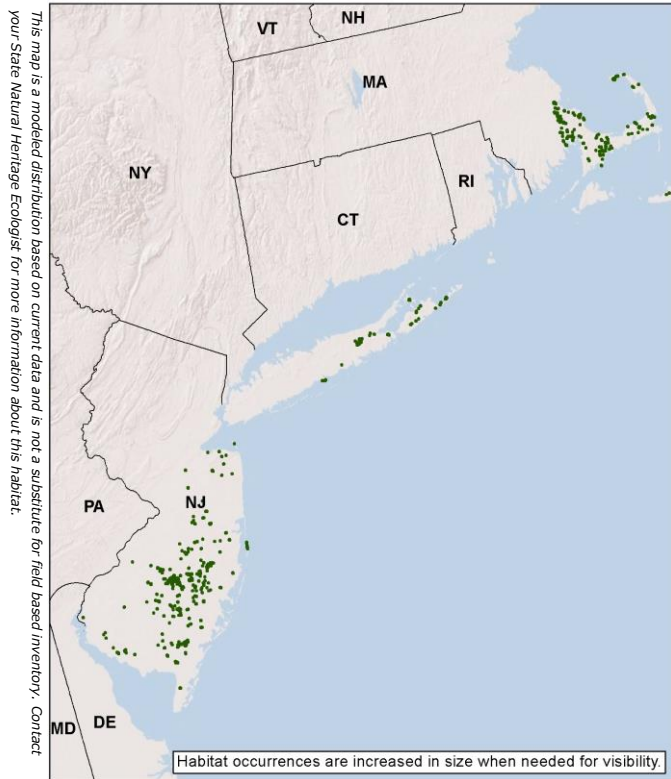


© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)





## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Peatland



© Kathleen Strakosch Walz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A small bog dominated by dwarf-shrubs that occur in the heart of the northern coastal plain, often in conjunction with pine barrens. They develop on acidic, tannic water supporting a floating or grounded peat mat over which leatherleaf, dwarf huckleberry, and other dwarf-shrubs have rooted. Taller shrubs such as highbush blueberry may occur at the periphery of the bog, and swamp loosestrife (water willow) often forms a distinct zone adjacent to open water. Aquatic plants such as water lily occur in open water.

**State Distribution:** MA, NJ, NY

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 5,260

**Percent Conserved:** 71.6%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NJ	77%	4,039	635	2,648	756
MA	18%	936	131	206	598
NY	5%	285	51	96	137

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These bogs form in isolated glacial kettleholes in deep sand deposits on the coastal plain, or similar isolated basins south of the glacial boundary. Acidic, nutrient-poor waters, and saturated conditions create a low-oxygen environment that slows the decomposition of sphagnum and other mosses. The decayed plant matter ("peat") accumulates over time to form an organic soil, sometimes to great depth.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Usually occurs adjacent to upland or wetland pine barrens, in a landscape mosaic that often includes North Atlantic Coastal Plain (NACP) Basin Peat Swamp. The latter is a peatland system dominated by Atlantic white cedar. ACP Peatland Pocosin is a shrub-dominated system of the Central Atlantic with a different suite of species and different ecological dynamics.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Peatlands - Bogs (MA), Forested wetlands - cranberry bogs (NJ), Open Alkaline Peatlands (NY)

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Atlantic White Cedar Bog (MA), Coastal Plain Poor Fen (NY)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Cape Cod National Seashore | MA  
 Bass River State Forest | NJ  
 Makepeace Lake | NJ  
 Wharton State Forest | NJ  
 Mashomack Preserve | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** common yellowthroat, great blue heron, green heron, northern waterthrush, pine warbler, prairie warbler

**MAMMALS:** masked shrew, meadow jumping mouse, southern bog lemming

**HERPTILES:** bull frog, green frog, spotted turtle, wood frog

**INSECTS:** double-ringed pennant

**PLANTS:** boreal bog sedge (*Carex magellanica*), bog rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*), horned bladderwort (*Utricularia cornuta*), labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), mud sedge (*Carex limosa*), northern yellow-eyed-grass (*Xyris montana*), pod grass (*Scheuchzeria palustris*), rose pogonia (*Pogonia ophioglossoides*), rough cotton-grass (*Eriophorum tenellum*), sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*), smooth winterberry holly (*Ilex laevigata*), twig-rush (*Cladium mariscoides*), white-fringe orchis (*Platanthera blephariglottis*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

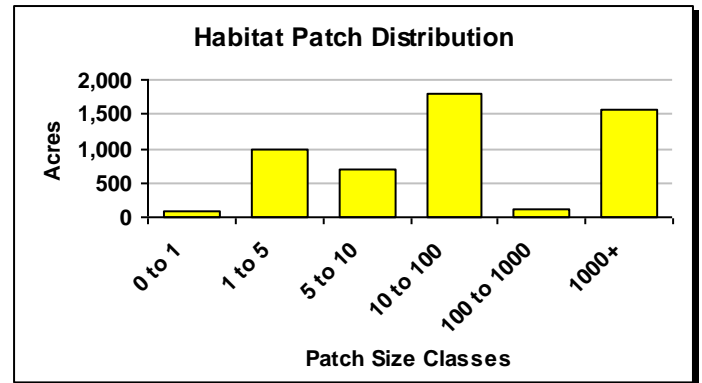
**HERPTILES:** blue-spotted salamander, jefferson salamander

**INSECTS:** Buchholz's dart moth, Buchholz's gray, Hessel's hairstreak, pitcher plant borer moth, ringed boghaunter

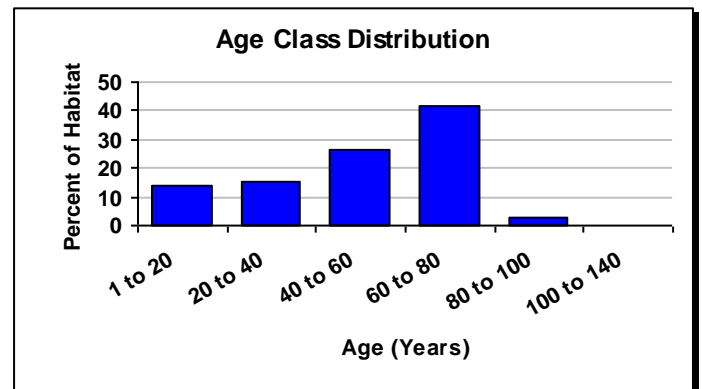
**PLANTS:** walter's sedge (*Carex striata*)



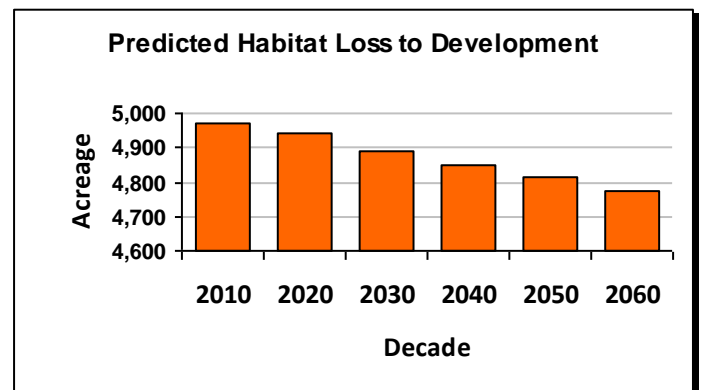
© Kathleen Strakosch Walz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)



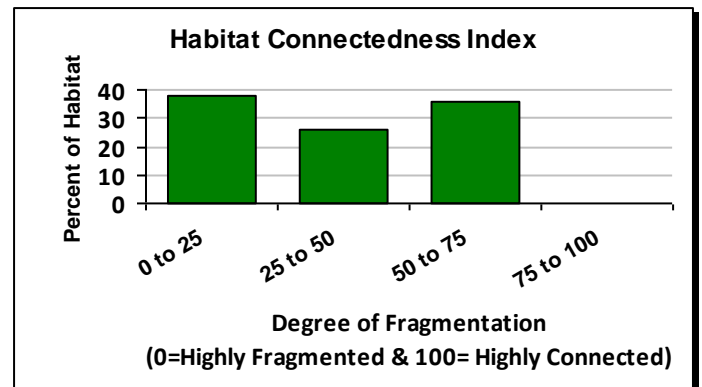
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 1,349 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (197 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 4 acres per year.

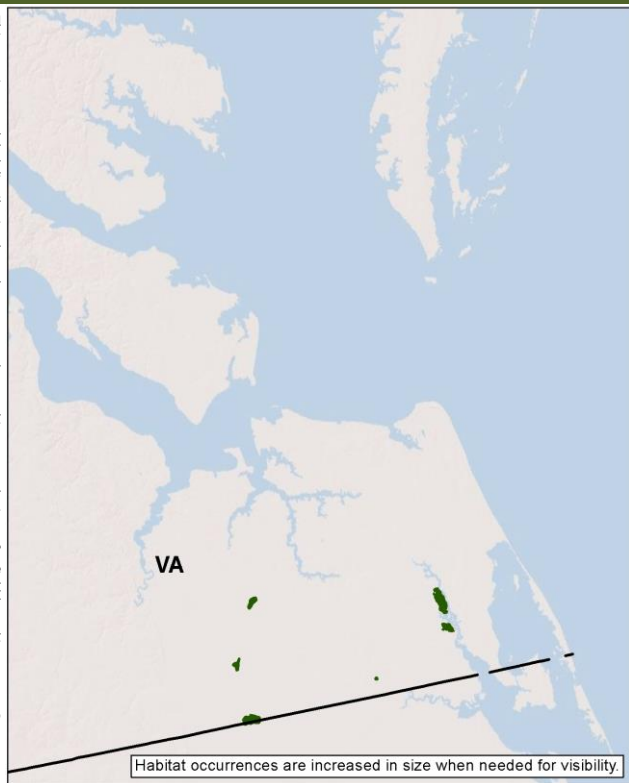


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Peatland

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Tom Rawinski (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A shrub-dominated wetland on the outer terraces of the Mid Atlantic coastal plain, occurring in small to large basins and swales, and only in the very southeast corner of our region. Characteristically, a suite of evergreen shrubs, greenbriars, and pond pine dominates, forming dense scrublands or shrubby open woodlands (pocosins). Shrubs include inkberry, fetterbush, staggerbush, littleleaf titi, big gallberry, honeycups, and laurel greenbrier. Pond pine is the characteristic tree, along with loblolly-bay, sweetbay, and swamp bay. Herbs are scarce and largely limited to small open patches. Soil saturation, sheet flow, and peat depth create a distinct zonation, with the highest stature woody vegetation on the edges and the lowest in the center.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Substrates range from muck over wet mineral soils to peats several meters deep. Nutrient levels are low. Catastrophic fires of moderate frequency maintain this habitat, killing large patches of above-ground vegetation, which re-sprouts rapidly. Many pocosin communities are of low viability due to fragmentation and fire suppression. Fire is believed to have been more frequent historically, and extensive stands of switch cane would have been more common.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Floristically similar to Central Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest. They differ from the former in overstory dominance, greater shrub density, and association with peatlands that formerly were subject to much shorter fire return intervals.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Wetland Habitat - Emergent (VA), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 2,274

Percent Conserved: 99.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	2,274	2,254	0	20

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Pond Pine Woodland / Pocosin (VA)



**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Great Dismal Swamp | VA  
 North Landing River Preserve | VA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

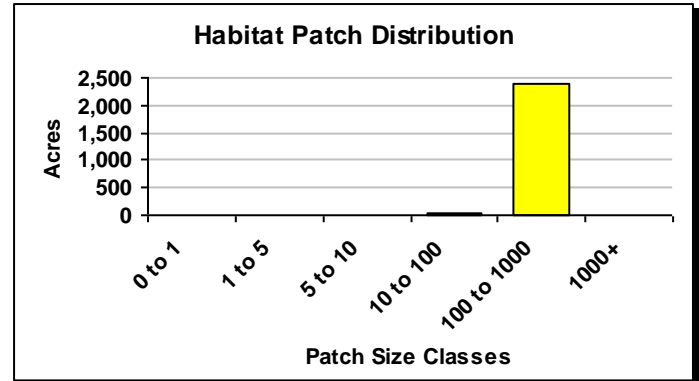
**BIRDS:** prairie warbler, prothonotary warbler, red-headed woodpecker, red-shouldered hawk, swainson's warbler, white-eyed vireo, wood duck, yellow-breasted chat

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

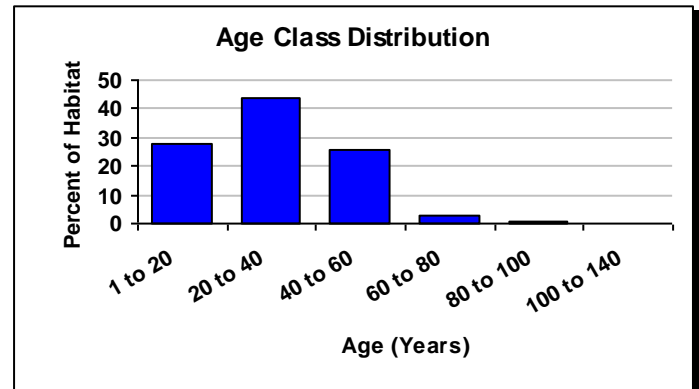
**PLANTS:** sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*), spreading pogonia (*Cleistes divaricata*)



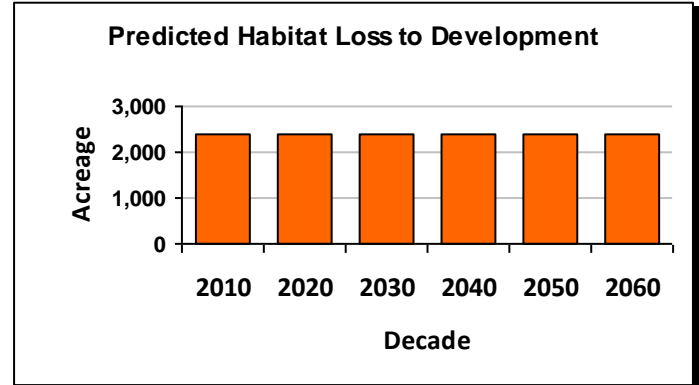
© Caren Caljouw (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



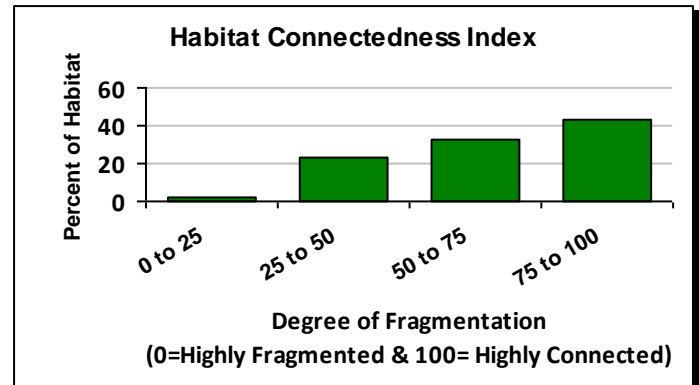
The average patch size for this habitat is 401 acres and the largest single patch is 895 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



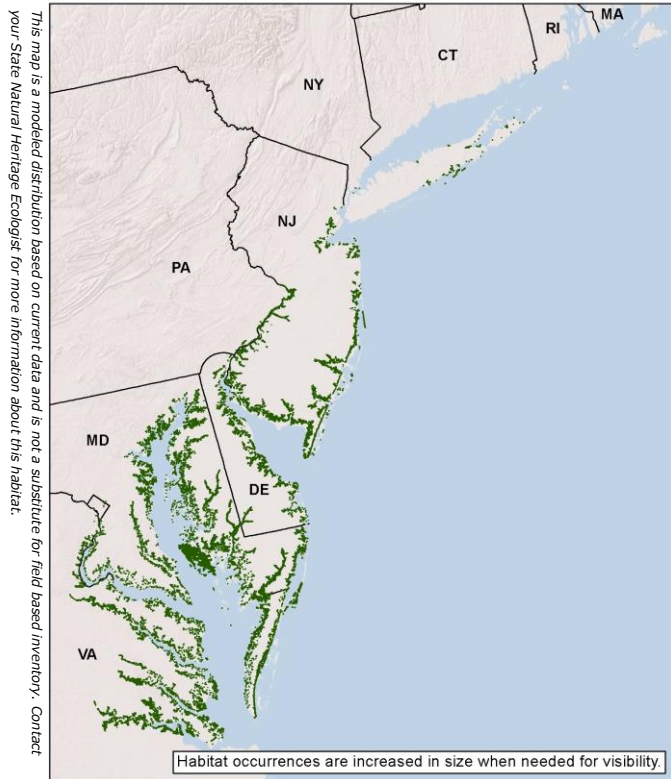
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Swamp



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A tidally flooded hardwood forest and shrubland in lower river floodplains and estuaries of the North Atlantic Coastal Plain. Deciduous hardwood species predominate, especially ash (green or pumpkin), black gum, or water tupelo, along with red maple, American elm, and black willow. Alder and silky dogwood are common shrubs. Lianas and vines are common: poison ivy, greenbrier, and Virginia creeper. Species richness in the herbaceous layer is exceptionally high due to microtopographic features. Regularly flooded hollows primarily support flood-tolerant swamp species such as orange jewelweed, arrow arum, and various smartweeds. Water hemlock, and smallspike false nettle are typical of elevated hummocks.

**State Distribution:** DC, DE, MA, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 196,233

**Percent Conserved:** 30.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MD	43%	84,026	13,139	16,589	54,299
VA	29%	56,049	2,686	6,496	46,867
NJ	21%	41,724	13,129	2,827	25,768
DE	6%	11,564	807	2,514	8,243
NY	1%	1,507	384	104	1,020
PA	1%	1,278	221	8	1,050
DC	0%	83	0	3	79
MA	0%	2	0	0	2

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs as small patches in the uppermost portions of tidal rivers that have sufficiently fresh water and short enough flooding to support trees. Stands form distinct pockets and fringes on poorly-drained, slightly acidic tidal muck with high silt and clay content. Most common in the Chesapeake Bay region, but reaching as far up as the lower Hudson River.

### Similar Habitat Types:

In Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, found usually at the upper limit of brackish or fresh and oligohaline tidal marshes. Southern Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Wooded Swamp is similar, with a different (but overlapping) suite of species due to biogeographic differences.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

#### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Wind-Tidal Cypress-Gum Swamp (DE), Tidal Hardwood Swamp (MD), Freshwater Tidal Swamp (NJ), Freshwater Tidal Swamp (NY), Northern Coastal Plain Tidal Bald Cypress Forest (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Cape Henlopen State Park | DE  
 Blackwater Wildlife Refuge | MD  
 Cape May National Wildlife Refuge | NJ  
 Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge | NJ  
 Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** barred owl, chuck-will's widow, prothonotary warbler, red-shouldered hawk, white-eyed vireo, willow flycatcher, wood duck

**HERPTILES:** eastern narrow-mouthed toad

**INSECTS:** bar-winged skimmer, blue-faced meadowhawk, brown spiketail, fine-lined emerald, golden-winged skimmer, sparkling jewelwing

**PLANTS:** bayonet rush (*Juncus militaris*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), seaside alder (*Alnus maritima*), southern bladderwort (*Utricularia juncea*), catchfly-grass (*Leersia lenticularis*), clustered beakrush (*Rhynchospora glomerata*), cuckoo-flower (*Cardamine pratensis*), erect coinleaf (*Centella erecta*), gibbous panic-grass (*Sacciolepis striata*), red bay (*Persea palustris*), showy tick-trefoil (*Desmodium canadense*), star duckweed (*Lemna trisulca*)

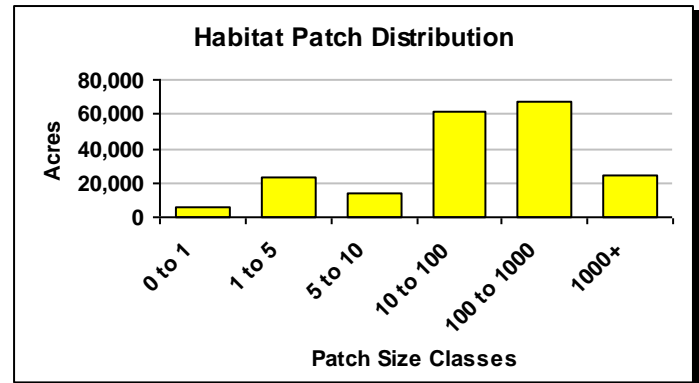
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Bethany beach firefly, blackwater bluet, Lemmer's noctuid moth, palamedes swallowtail

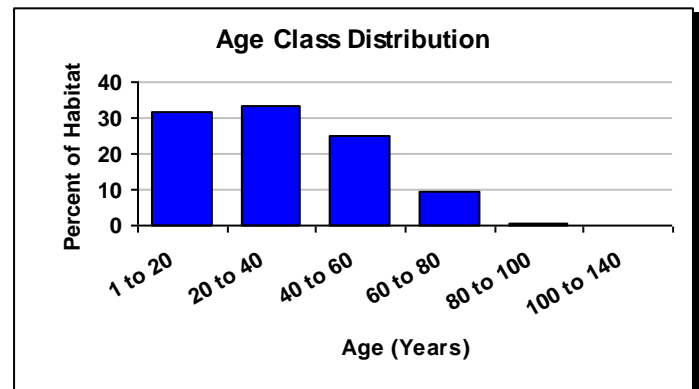
**PLANTS:** American frog's-bit (*Limnobia spongia*), american waterwort (*Elatine americana*), awned mountainmint (*Pycnanthemum setosum*), giant peatmoss (*Sphagnum torreyanum*), marsh rattlesnake master (*Eryngium aquaticum*), Nuttall's lobelia (*Lobelia nuttallii*), pale false foxglove (*Agalinis skinneriana*), reniform sedge (*Carex reniformis*), shoreline sedge (*Carex hyalinolepis*), sweet pinesap (*Monotropis odorata*), tropical water-hyssop (*Bacopa inominata*), watermeal (*Wolffia papulifera*)



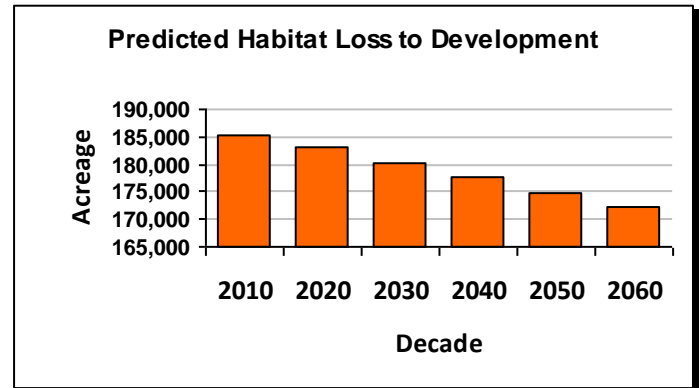
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



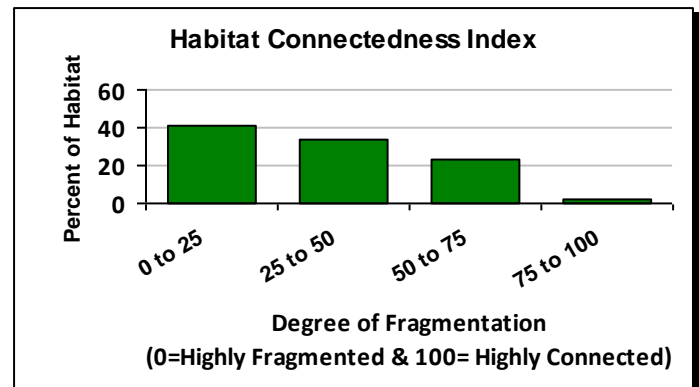
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 3,555 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (13,082 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 262 acres per year.

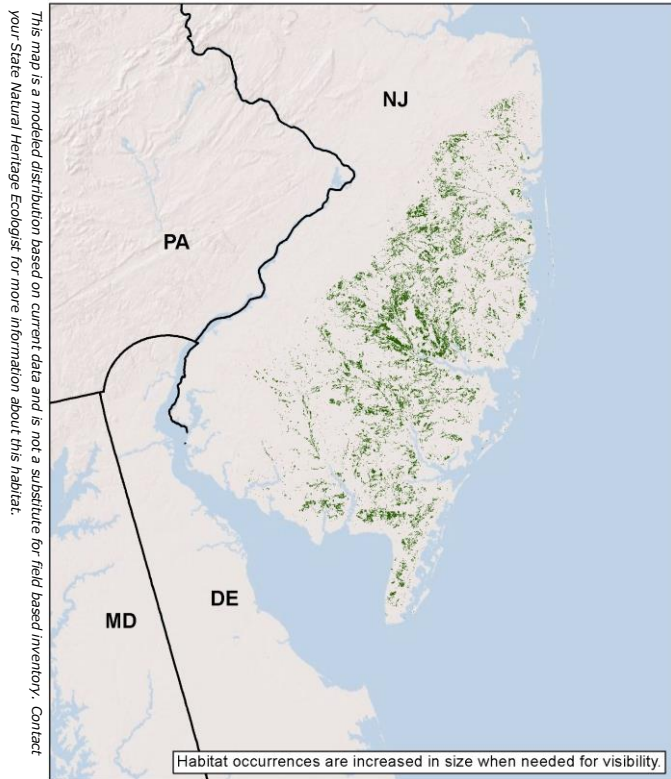


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Swamp



© Kathleen Strakosch Walz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A complex of conifer swamps, dwarf shrublands, and wet grasslands dominated by pitch pine and best developed in the New Jersey Pine Barrens, where it occurs in topographic lows adjacent to upland pine barrens vegetation. Together the two form a mosaic that covers thousands of acres, in which other smaller hardwood and wetland systems are embedded. Vegetation in this system includes wet grassland dominated by pine barren sand reed, communities of heath shrubs and dwarf shrubs, a scattering of wet hardwood associations (black gum, green ash, red maple), and seasonally saturated pine forests.

### State Distribution: NJ

Total Habitat Acreage: 178,521

Percent Conserved: 51.3%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NJ	100%	178,521	42,874	48,684	86,962

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Substrates are acidic and nutrient poor, and range from saturated deep peats to seasonally saturated, sandy mineral soil. The range of hydroperiods is reflected in the vegetation. Fire frequency also has a strong influence on the vegetation: frequent fire impedes the development of woody vegetation and favors that of large herbaceous wetlands.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Most often occurs adjacent to North Atlantic Coastal Plain Pitch Pine Barrens, and interfingers with the similar NACP Basin Peat Swamp (Atlantic white cedar dominated) and NACP Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Pitch Pine Lowland Forest (NJ)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested wetlands - cranberry bogs (NJ)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Bass River State Forest | NJ  
 Belleplain State Forest | NJ  
 Brendan T. Byrne State Forest | NJ  
 Cape May National Wildlife Refuge | NJ  
 Wharton State Forest | NJ

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** brown thrasher, kentucky warbler, pine warbler, prairie warbler, red-shouldered hawk, eastern whip-poor-will, wood thrush, worm-eating warbler, yellow-billed cuckoo, yellow-breasted chat

**MAMMALS:** bobcat, southern bog lemming

**HERPTILES:** cope's gray treefrog, eastern box turtle, eastern earth snake, eastern kingsnake, eastern tiger salamander, red cornsnake, spotted salamander

**INSECTS:** bar-winged skimmer

**PLANTS:** fetterbush (*Leucothoe racemosa*), pitch pine (*Pinus rigida*), possum-haw viburnum (*Viburnum nudum*), sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

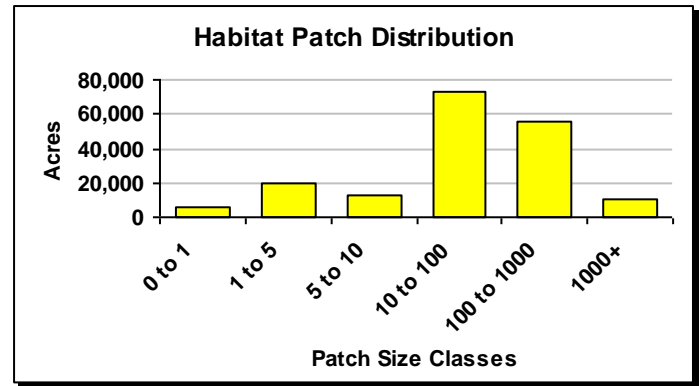
**HERPTILES:** northern pine snake, pine barrens treefrog, timber rattlesnake

**INSECTS:** banner clubtail, Buchholz's gray, coastal bog metarranthis, Daecke's pyralid moth, frosted elfin, helicta satyr, Hessel's hairstreak, hessel's hairstreak, mid-atlantic metarranthis, pine barrens bluet, the pink streak

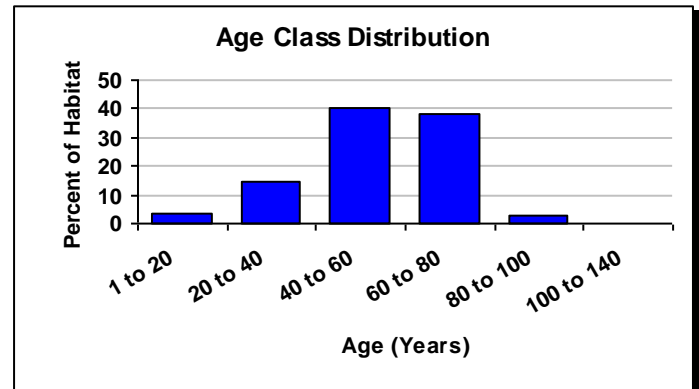
**PLANTS:** Torrey's dropseed (*Muhlenbergia torreyana*), swamp-pink (*Helonias bullata*), Knieskern's beakrush (*Rhynchospora knieskernii*), pine barren gentian (*Gentiana autumnalis*), bog asphodel (*Narthecium americanum*), curly-grass fern (*Schizaea pusilla*), pine barrens boneset (*Eupatorium resinosum*), New Jersey rush (*Juncus caesariensis*)



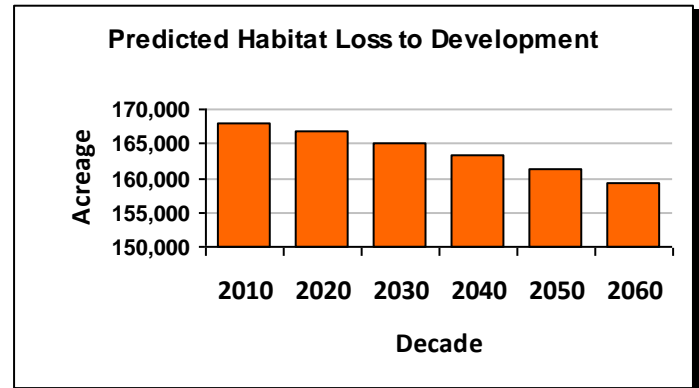
© Kathleen Strakosch Walz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)



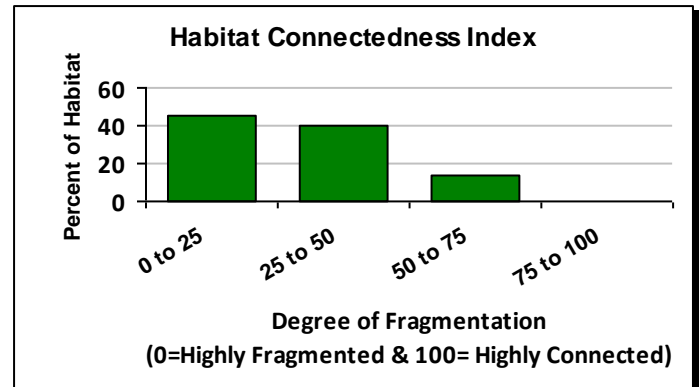
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 1,694 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



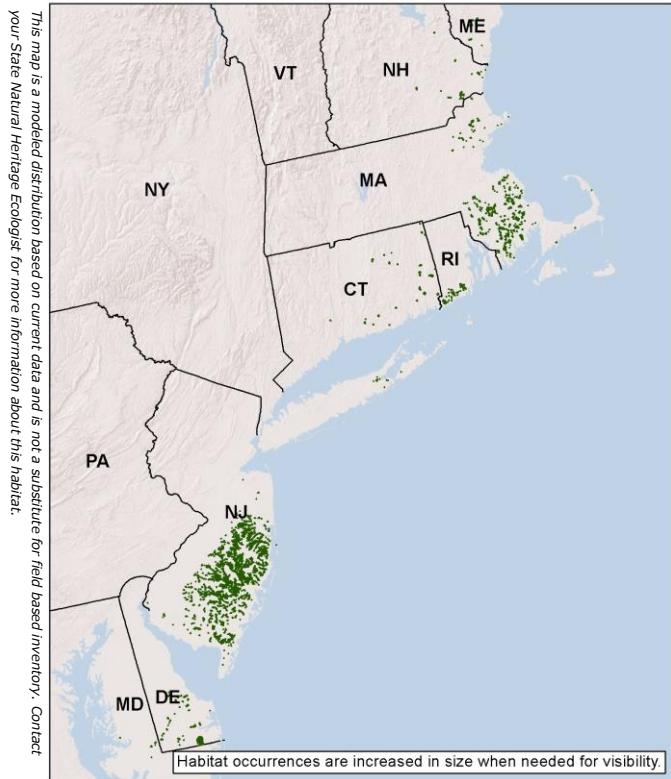
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (8,784 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 176 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Swamp



© Keith Love

### Description:

A forested swamp of peat-accumulating basins in the coastal plain from southern Maine down to the Delmarva Peninsula. Atlantic white cedar is characteristic and often dominant; red maple may also be an important species, especially after logging. Black spruce is occasional in examples in the northern part of the region. Herbaceous species are typically more abundant than dwarf shrubs in the understory, which includes alder, great laurel, high-bush blueberry, winterberry, swamp azalea, and sphagnum moss. The saturated hydrology is evidenced by sphagnum-based hummock-and-hollow microtopography.

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, RI

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 58,301

**Percent Conserved:** 53.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NJ	61%	35,366	9,187	10,781	15,398
MA	20%	11,830	1,820	3,750	6,259
DE	8%	4,845	127	3,191	1,527
CT	4%	2,480	221	596	1,663
RI	3%	1,750	156	444	1,150
NH	2%	1,158	259	434	464
ME	1%	654	0	106	548
MD	0%	121	15	52	54
NY	0%	97	50	14	33

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Basins are often configured along streams and rivers of the coastal plain. Relatively shallow water-saturated peat overlies mineral sediments in these swamps. Standing water generally occurs for half of the growing season or longer. The acidic soils are poor in nitrogen and phosphorus and often have a high iron content.

### Similar Habitat Types:

May be similar compositionally to other acidic swamps in shallow basins in the region (like North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp), except for the prominence of Atlantic white cedar. The peat layer is deeper, and the canopy trees shorter and less dense, in the more northerly Boreal-Laurentian-Acadian Acidic Basin Fen.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Acidic Atlantic White Cedar Basin Swamp (CT), Coastal Plain Atlantic White Cedar-Red Maple Swamp (DE), Coastal Atlantic White Cedar Swamp (MA), Atlantic White Cedar Swamp (MD), Atlantic White Cedar Swamp (ME), Atlantic white cedar-yellow birch-pepperbush swamp (NH), Forested Wetlands - White Cedar Swamps (NJ), Coastal Plain Atlantic White Cedar Swamp (NY), Atlantic White Cedar Swamp (RI)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - Atlantic White Cedar Swamps (CT), Atlantic White Cedar Non-tidal Wetlands (DE), Forested Swamps (MA), Forested wetlands - white cedar swamps (NJ), Atlantic White Cedar Swamp (NY), Forested Wetlands - Forested Coniferous Wetland White Cedar (RI)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Pachaug State Forest | CT  
 James Branch Nature Preserve | DE  
 Freetown-Fall River State Forest | MA  
 Brendan T. Byrne State Forest | NJ  
 Wharton State Forest | NJ

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** northern waterthrush, veery, wood duck

**INSECTS:** ebony boghaunter, elfin skimmer, great purple hairstreak, owl moth, pennsylvania firefly, spatterdock darter, sphagnum sprite

**PLANTS:** bayonet rush (*Juncus militaris*), bushy bluestem (*Andropogon glomeratus*), coast sedge (*Carex exilis*), fibrous bladderwort (*Utricularia fibrosa*), heartleaf twayblade (*Listera cordata*), seaside alder (*Alnus maritima*), smooth winterberry holly (*Ilex laevigata*), southern bladderwort (*Utricularia juncea*), ten-angle pipewort (*Eriocaulon decangulare*), tickseed sunflower (*Bidens coronata*), white beakrush (*Rhynchospora alba*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

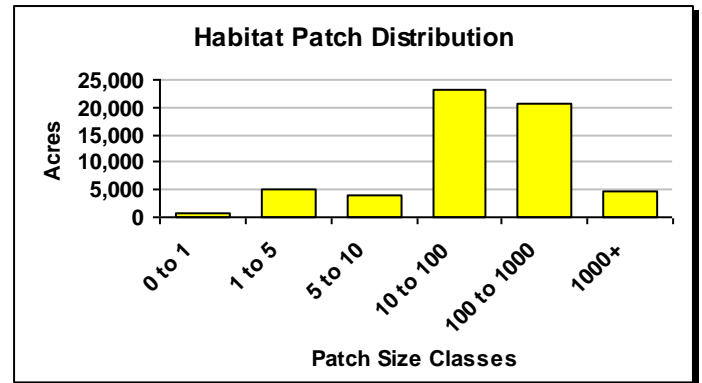
**HERPTILES:** blue-spotted salamander, carpenter frog, four-toed salamander, spotted turtle

**INSECTS:** coastal swamp metarranthis moth, Hessel's hairstreak, pitcher plant borer moth, plant hopper, spatterdock darter, sphagnum sprite, a firefly (*photuris tremulans*), a moth (*Exyra fax*)

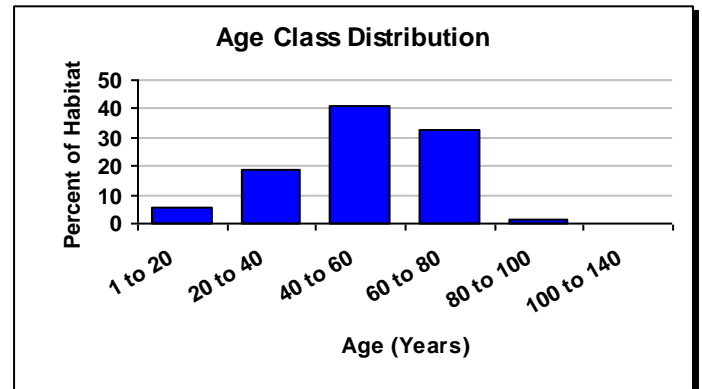
**PLANTS:** swamp-pink (*Arethusa bulbosa*), yellow nodding ladies'-tresses (*Spiranthes ochroleuca*)



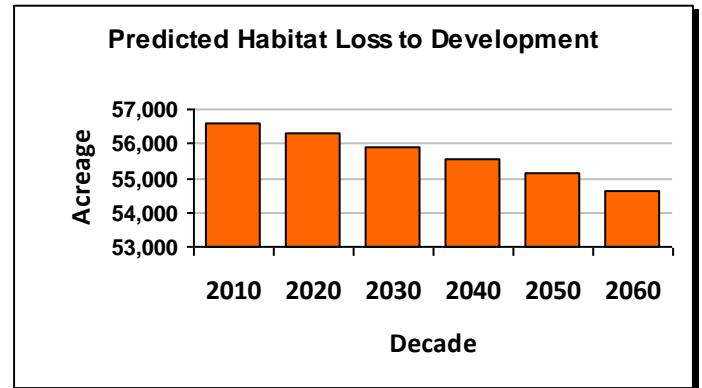
© Robert Coxie (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)



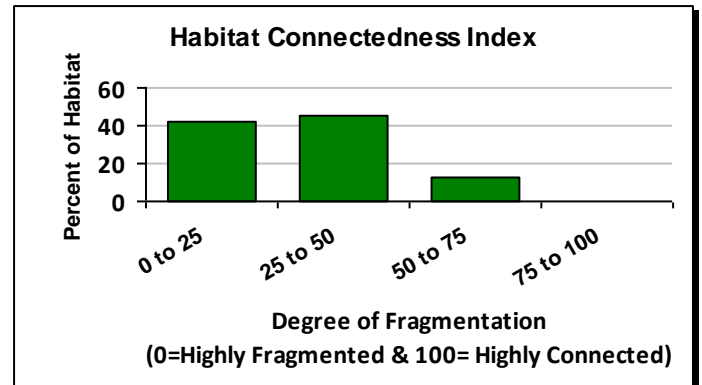
The average patch size for this habitat is 10 acres and the largest single patch is 1,791 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,960 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 39 acres per year.

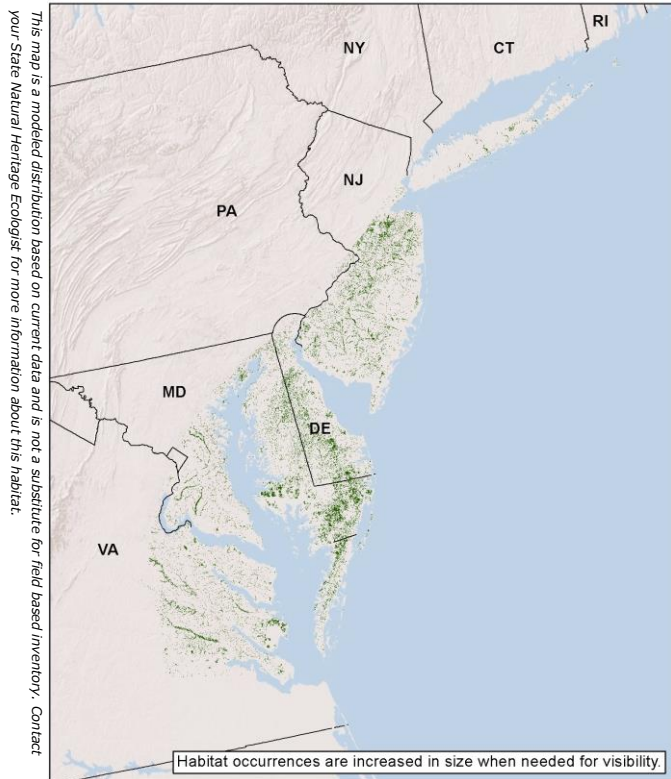


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest



## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Swamp



© Robert Coxe (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)

### Description:

A basin hardwood swamp of seasonally flooded coastal plain habitats from Long Island south to Virginia. Characteristic tree species include red maple, sweet gum, black gum, willow oak, and green ash. Loblolly pine is not uncommon south of Delaware Bay. Although supporting some seepage indicators, it is also affected by overland flow.

**State Distribution:** DC, DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 974,772

**Percent Conserved:** 18.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MD	33%	322,976	18,978	56,526	247,473
NJ	27%	266,253	37,988	21,214	207,052
VA	22%	210,232	4,141	11,220	194,871
DE	16%	151,221	8,741	19,630	122,850
NY	2%	18,245	1,319	3,284	13,642
PA	1%	5,123	326	510	4,288
RI	0%	640	139	26	476
DC	0%	81	0	0	81

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These swamps of poorly drained, relatively shallow depressions are often groundwater-influenced, but are also often configured in large patches along streams and rivers, especially in headwater settings. They occur on mineral soils overlain by a variable organic but non-peaty layer.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Basins that support Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Peat Swamps are usually more hydrologically isolated than these often active river area-connected swamps, which also lack Atlantic white cedar.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Northeastern Pin Oak-Swamp White Oak Forest (DE), Coastal Plain - Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp (MD), Cape May Lowland Swamp (NJ), Red Maple-Sweetgum Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands And Bogs (PA), Outer Piedmont / Inner Coastal Plain Upland Depression Swamp (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Coastal Plain Forested Floodplains and Riparian Swamps (DE), Forested Seepage Wetlands (MD), Forested wetlands - hardwood swamps (NJ), Coastal Red Maple-Black Gum Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge | DE  
 Pocomoke River State Forest | MD  
 Wharton State Forest | NJ  
 Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
 Presquile National Wildlife Refuge | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american black duck, hooded warbler, prothonotary warbler, red-shouldered hawk, wood duck

**MAMMALS:** river otter, mink

**HERPTILES:** barking treefrog, carpenter frog, cope's gray treefrog, new jersey chorus frog, southern leopard frog, tiger salamander

**INSECTS:** bar-winged skimmer, golden-winged skimmer, mantled baskettail, southern sprite, sparkling jewelwing, sphagnum sprite

**PLANTS:** american lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*), awned meadow-beauty (*Rhexia aristosa*), awned mountainmint (*Pycnanthemum setosum*), big-head rush (*Juncus megacephalus*), blue maiden-cane (*Amphicarpum purshii*), canby's lobelia (*Lobelia canbyi*), new jersey rush (*Juncus caesariensis*), nuttall's lobelia (*Lobelia nuttallii*), pale false foxglove (*Agalinis skinneriana*), red turtlehead (*Chelone obliqua*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

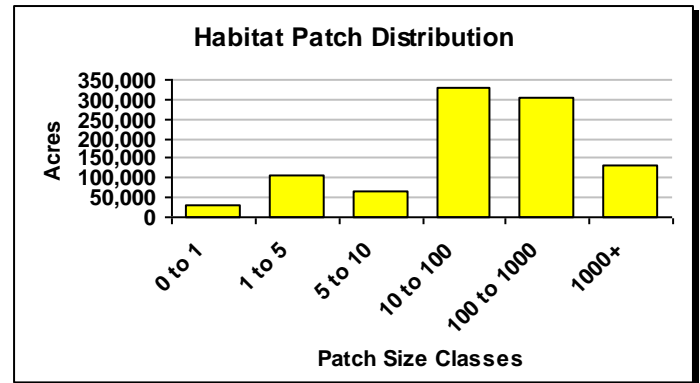
**HERPTILES:** Mabee's salamander

**INSECTS:** Bethany beach firefly, A slug moth, banner clubtail, checkered white, eastern pinebarrens tiger beetle, elfin skimmer, Franck's sphinx, golden aster flower moth, great purple hairstreak, Hessel's hairstreak, Laura's clubtail, Martha's pennant, pale bluet, sable clubtail, selys' sundragon, treetop emerald, violet dart, Virginia piedmont water boatman

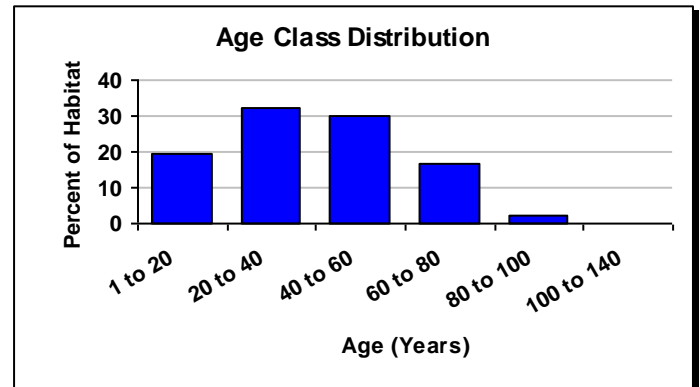
**PLANTS:** cypress swamp sedge (*Carex jooirii*), rose coreopsis (*Coreopsis rosea*)



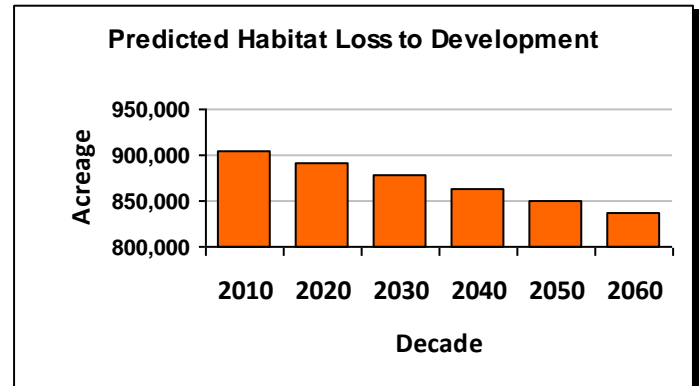
© Robert Coxie (Delaware Species Conservation & Research Program)



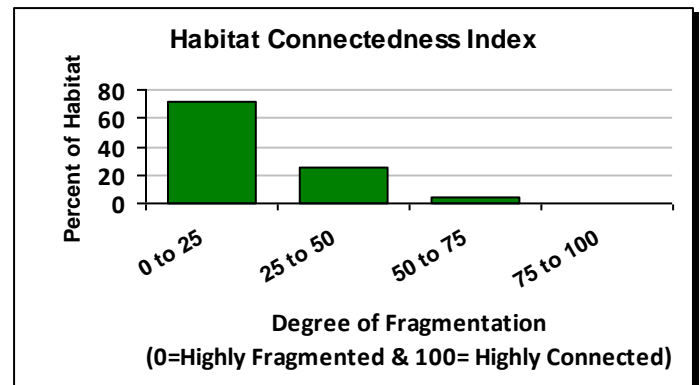
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 3,190 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (67,635 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,353 acres per year.

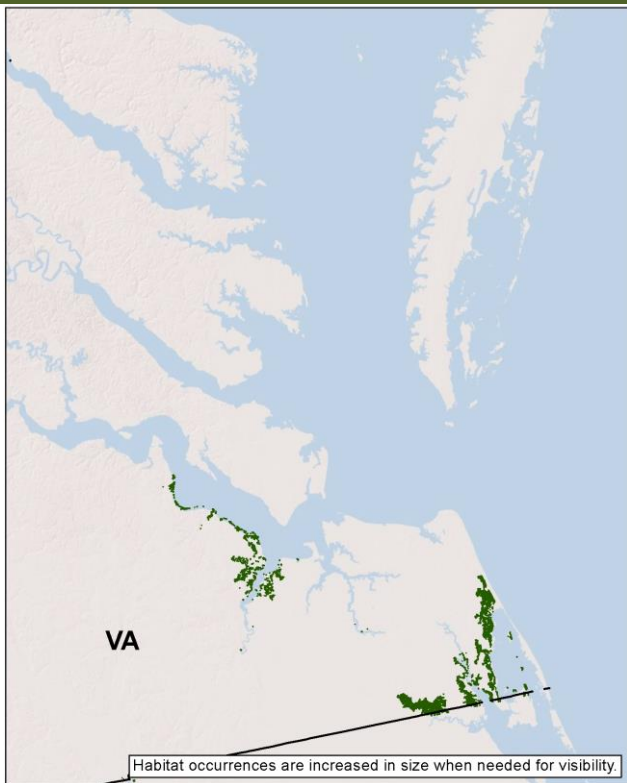


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A tidal swamp of the central and southeastern coastal plain, occurring only in southeastern Virginia in our region. Bald cypress, several species of tupelo, or green ash generally dominate. Swamps may be either regularly flooded by lunar tides or irregularly flooded by wind tides. Water salinity levels are often relatively low due to distance from the ocean and substantial freshwater inputs. Lower strata of vegetation are typically more diverse than inland swamps, containing species from those systems as well as a variety of shrubs and herbs shared with freshwater marshes.

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 12,564

Percent Conserved: 32.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	12,564	3,713	424	8,426

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs in the tidally flooded areas in lower river floodplains and edges of estuaries that have sufficiently fresh water and short enough flooding to support tree canopies. Stands form distinct pockets and fringes in organic soils or in poorly-drained slightly acidic tidal muck with high silt and clay content.

### Similar Habitat Types:

This system appears to be in a shifting relationship with tidal freshwater marshes of the same region, and with more inland swamps. Rising sea level appears to be driving these system shifts.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Wind-Tidal Bald Cypress - Tupelo Swamp (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
 North Landing River Preserve | VA  
 Ragged Island Wildlife Management Area | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** two-striped forceptail (*Aphylla williamsoni*)

**PLANTS:** Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), marsh rattlesnake-master (*Eryngium aquaticum*), red bay (*Persea palustris*), Royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), shoreline sedge (*Carex hyalinolepis*), silvery sedge (*Carex canescens*), southern bayberry (*Myrica cerifera*), Spanish-moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), spikerush (*Eleocharis rostellata*), swamp tupelo (*Nyssa biflora*), Sweetbay (*Magnolia virginiana*), wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*)

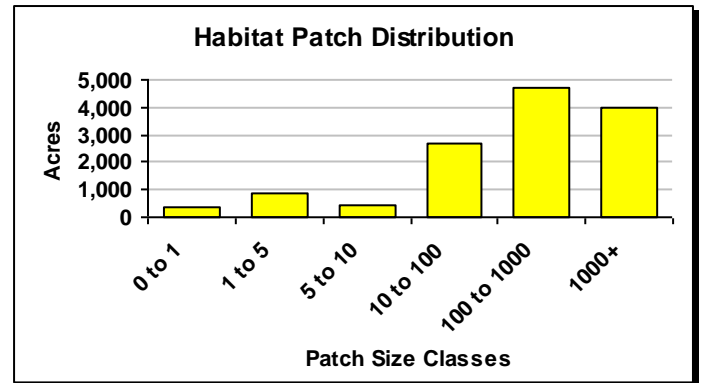
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**HERPTILES:** canebrake rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus atricaudatus*)

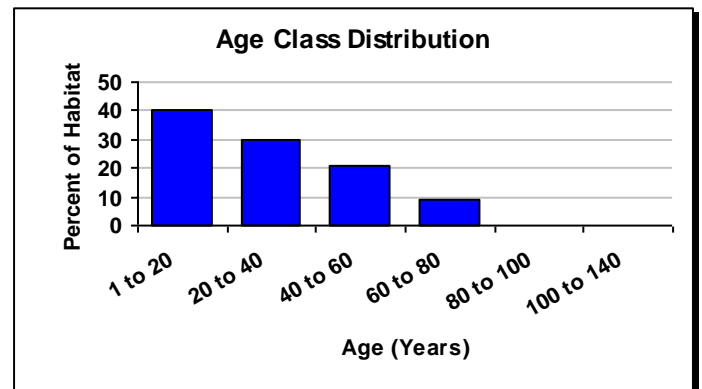
**PLANTS:** awned Mountainmint (*Pycnanthemum setosum*), Carolina Lilaepsis (*Lilaeopsis carolinensis*), cypress-knee Sedge (*Carex decomposita*), gritty Hedge-nettle (*Stachys aspera*)



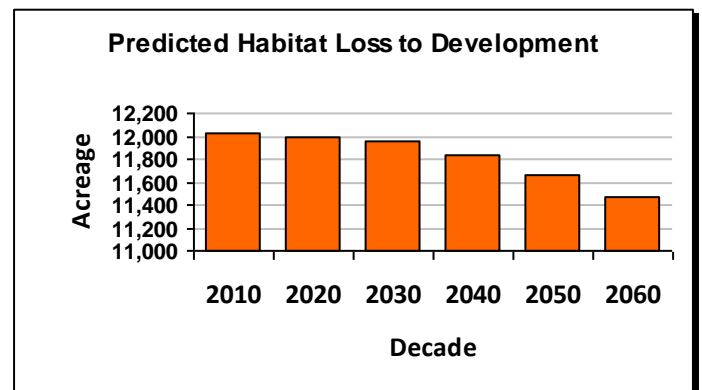
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



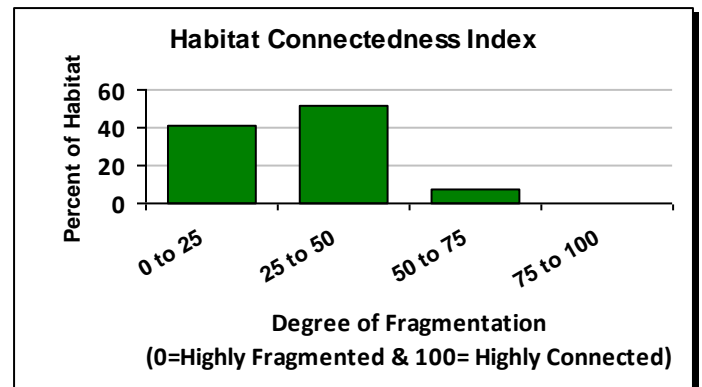
The average patch size for this habitat is 8 acres and the largest single patch is 1,140 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (548 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 11 acres per year.



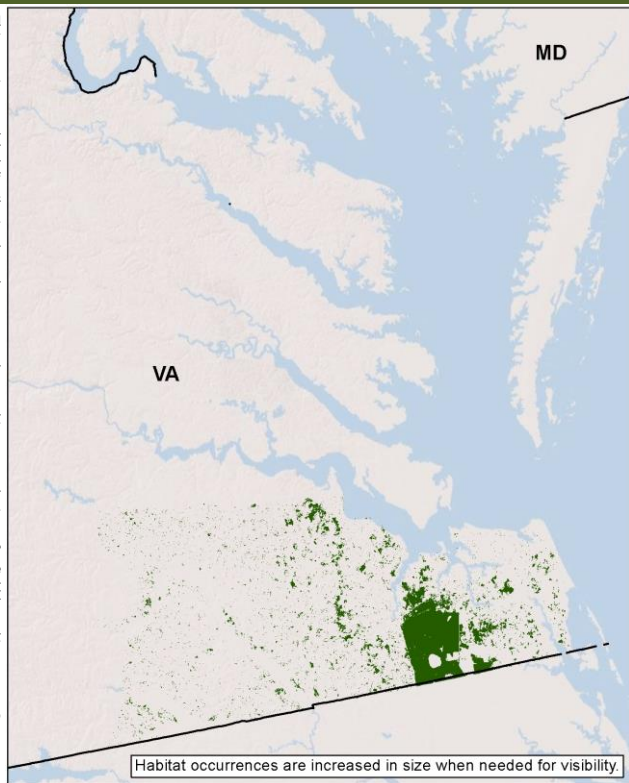
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Central Atlantic Coastal Plain Non-riverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest



## Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



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### Description:

A hardwood or mixed forested swamp on poorly drained soils of the outer Atlantic Coastal Plain that occurs in our region only in southeastern Virginia. Some ecologists identify 2 subgroups within this system: wetter examples that are dominated by bald cypress or tupelo, and drier ones with a significant component of bottomland oaks. Stands with a high cover of Atlantic white cedar formerly occupied much of the acreage of this system. Today this phase is present only in high-quality examples. A mostly nonriverine, non-seepage, non-tidal hydrology is a distinguishing factor for swamps in this system, which is the dominant habitat type in the Great Dismal Swamp in Virginia.

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 187,688

Percent Conserved: 47.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	187,688	81,042	7,545	99,101

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on poorly drained, organic or mineral soil flats. Largest examples are on broad interfluvial flats. These areas are saturated by rainfall and seasonal high water tables with only secondary influence of river or tidal flooding. Fire is generally infrequent but may be important locally. Sea-level rise will have system-changing impact on near-coastal examples.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The combination of hardwood canopy dominants and nonriverine, non-seepage hydrology distinguishes this system from other Coastal Plain habitats. Vegetation in patches of pocosin embedded within the largest examples is more flammable, and that system experiences a higher fire frequency.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Non-Riverine Wet Hardwood Forest (Southern Coastal Plain Type) (VA)

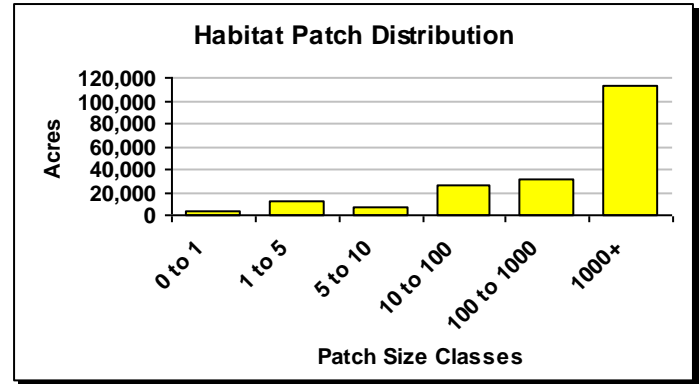


**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

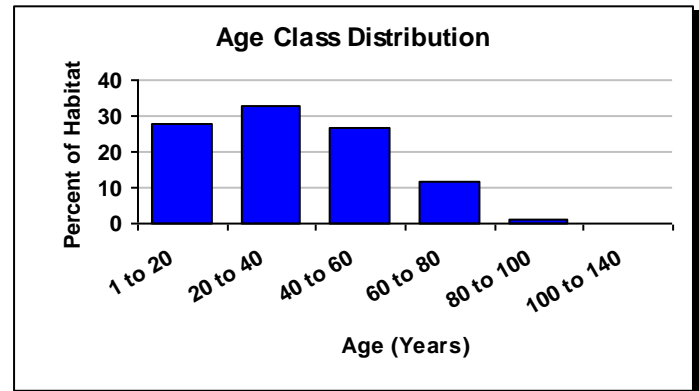
Big Woods State Forest | VA  
 Great Dismal Swamp | VA  
 North Landing River Preserve | VA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

PLANTS: American holly (*Ilex opaca*), coastal dog-hobble (*Leucothoe axillaris*), giant cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*), highbush blueberries (*Vaccinium* spp.), netted chain fern (*Woodwardia areolata*)



The average patch size for this habitat is 11 acres and the largest single patch is 78,723 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



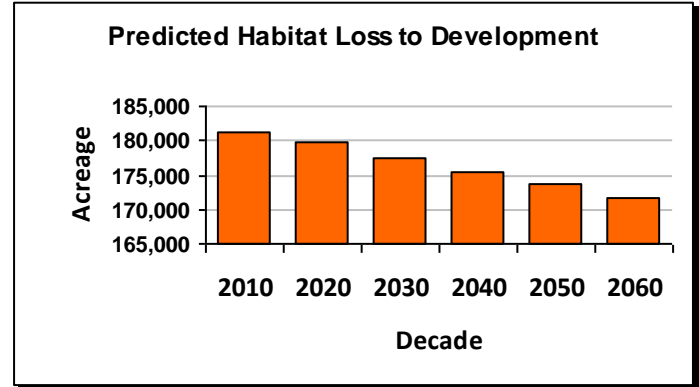
This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

MAMMALS: dismal swamp southeastern shrew

HERPTILES: canebrake rattlesnake

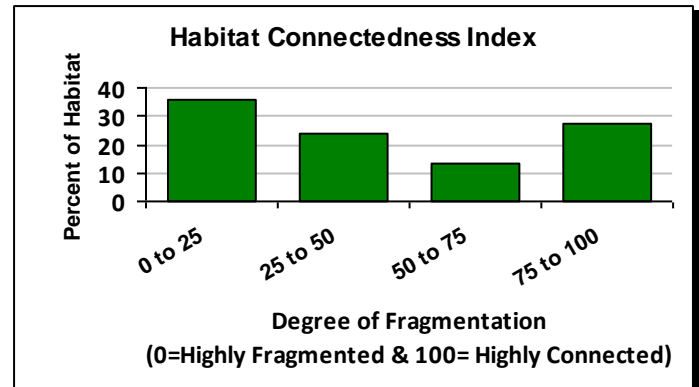
PLANTS: Barratt's sedge (*Carex barrattii*), Raven's seedbox (*Ludwigia ravenii*), Virginia least trillium (*Trillium pusillum* var. *virginianum*)



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (9,367 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 187 acres per year.



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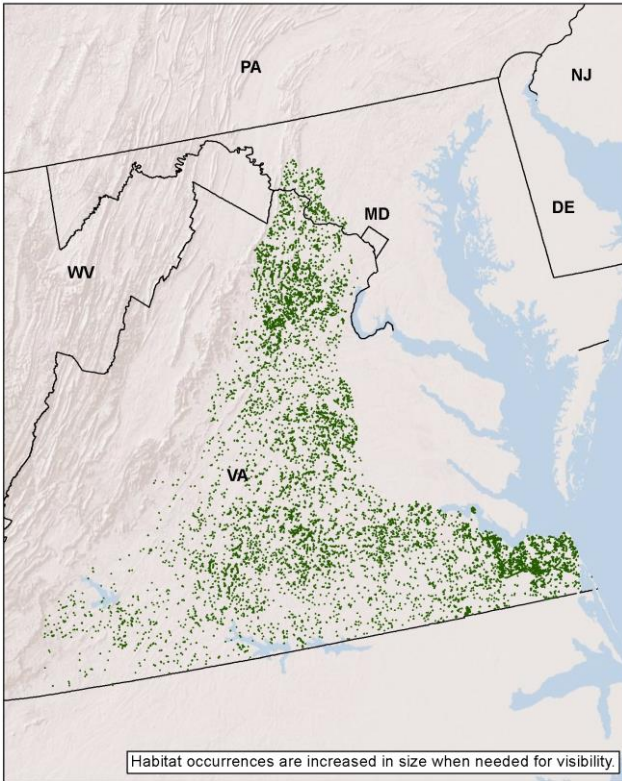


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Emergent Marsh

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Irvine Wilson (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

An herbaceous wetland that occurs in small basins and alluvial environments in the Piedmont and coastal plain of Virginia. Vegetation is zoned according to water depth, length of inundation, and substrate; submergent plants in the deepest water like pondweeds and water lilies give way to emergents like cattails and bulrushes, then shallower water species like arrow-aram and American bur-reed, and finally to species of periodically flooded shorelines like marsh St. John's-wort and various sedges. Most examples are semi-natural, a result of clearing and impoundments by humans and beavers in settings that would normally be swamps. It can fill with sediments over time, allowing woody shrub vegetation to get established, and is often associated with shrub swamps and wet meadows.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs most commonly in alluvial settings, at margins of streamways, but also in headwater basins and in small, permanently flooded isolated basins and non-alluvial spring-heads. Substrates are generally muck over mineral soil; water chemistry and available nutrients vary. These systems are dynamic and highly variable; unpredictable perturbations to them can operate on short time scales, like flooding and draining from beaver or human activity.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marshes in their hydrologic characteristics and their intimate association with shrub swamps and other wetland types. Difference in biogeography leads to some regionally distinct vegetation. A higher proportion of these marshes are alluvial, and their semi-natural character may make them less stable over time.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

**State Distribution:** MD, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 45,739

**Percent Conserved:** 6.4%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	98%	44,788	610	2,143	42,035
MD	2%	951	20	135	796

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Emergent Marsh (MD)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Seneca Creek State Park | MD  
Great Dismal Swamp | VA  
North Landing River | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**HERPTILES:** oak toad (*Bufo quercicus*), lesser siren (*Siren intermedia*)

**PLANTS:** beakrushes (*Rhynchospora* spp.), bushy bluestem (*Andropogon glomeratus*), crossleaf milkwort (*Polygala cruciata*), hairy umbrella-sedge (*Fuirena squarrosa*), highbush blueberries (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), large white fringed orchid (*Platanthera blephariglottis*), large-flowered camas (*Zigadenus glaberrimus*), manna-grasses (*Glyceria* spp.), Meadow beauties (*Rhexia nashii*, *R. petiolata*, *R. mariana*), Nuttall's reed-grass (*Calamagrostis coarctata*), overcup oak (*Quercus lyrata*), panic grasses (*Dichanthelium dichotomum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

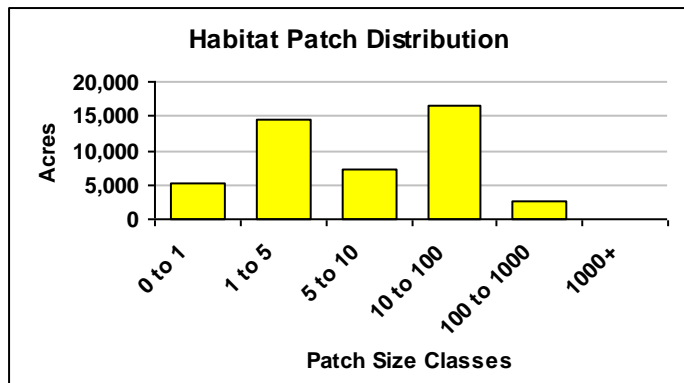
**MAMMALS:** dismal swamp southeastern shrew (*Sorex longirostris fisheri*)

**INSECTS:** Dukes' skipper (*Euphyes dukesi*)

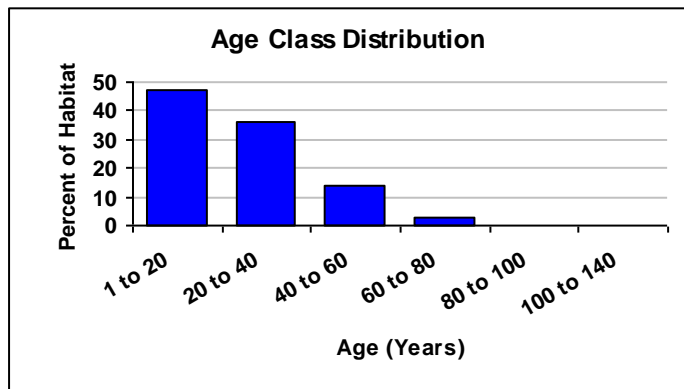
**PLANTS:** Cuthbert's turtlehead (*Chelone cuthbertii*), Hairy seedbox (*Ludwigia pilosa*), Walter's paspalum (*Paspalum dissectum*)



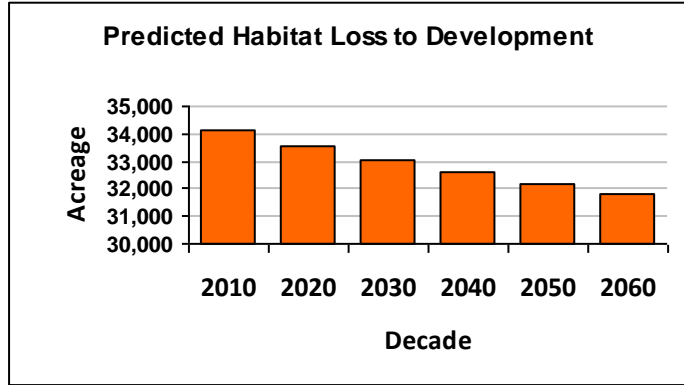
© Irvine Wilson (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



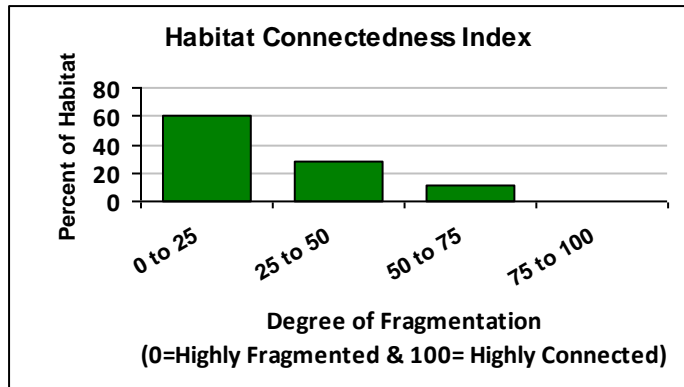
The average patch size for this habitat is 2 acres and the largest single patch is 735 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (2,319 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 46 acres per year.



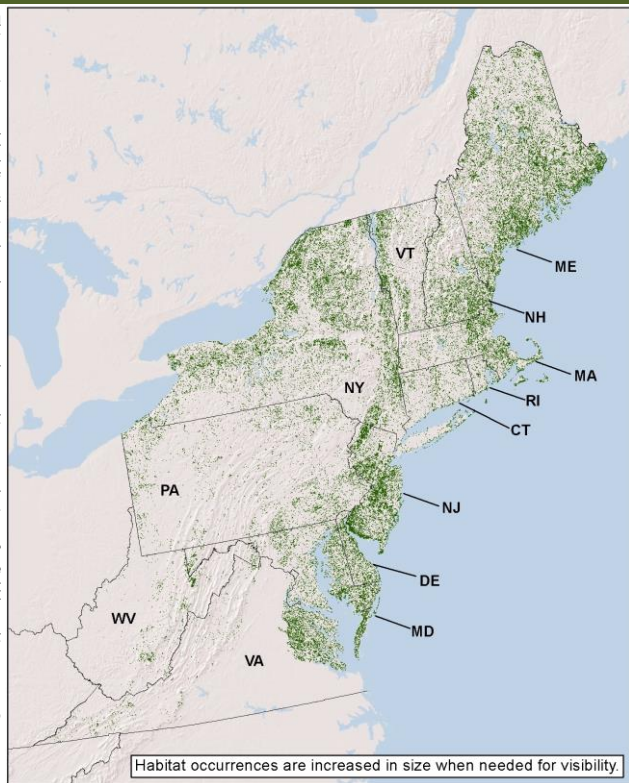
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Emergent Marsh

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Maine Natural Areas Program

### Description:

A freshwater emergent or submergent marsh dominated by herbaceous vegetation and associated with isolated basins, edges of streamways, and seepage slopes. Typical plants include cattails, marsh fern, touch-me-not, pondweeds, water lilies, pickerelweed, and tall rushes, species that tolerate sustained inundations and do not persist through the winter. Scattered shrubs are often present and usually total less than 25% cover. Trees are generally absent and, if present, are scattered. Zonation within a marsh is associated with water depth and length of inundation. This is a very broadly defined system, with many variants distributed widely in the Northeast.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 906,723

**Percent Conserved:** 21.6%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	25%	225,999	13,432	26,406	186,161
NY	25%	224,007	25,309	27,887	170,811
NJ	11%	98,802	17,497	9,039	72,265
VA	7%	61,229	1,285	3,949	55,995
MA	6%	57,011	4,217	12,825	39,969
MD	6%	52,867	2,802	10,177	39,888
PA	5%	48,783	3,585	4,395	40,802
NH	5%	48,642	2,373	10,747	35,523
VT	4%	39,373	2,385	5,542	31,445
DE	2%	21,773	1,518	3,960	16,294
CT	2%	16,321	1,506	2,964	11,851
WV	1%	6,766	156	244	6,366
RI	1%	5,089	413	1,010	3,666
DC	0%	61	0	0	61

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Herbaceous Inland Wetland - Freshwater Marshes (CT), Bulrush Deepwater Marsh (DE), Deep Emergent Marsh (MA), Cattail Marsh (ME), Emergent Marsh (NH), Robust Emergent Marsh (NJ), Deep Emergent Marsh/Backwater Slough (NY), Cattail Marsh (PA), Emergent Marsh (RI), American Lotus Aquatic Bed (VA), Cattail Marsh (VT), Emergent Marsh (MD)

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Freshwater marshes are associated with lakes, ponds, headwater basins and slow-moving streams, impoundments, ditches, or any low lying basin that collects water. Such basins are often flat-bottomed and shallow, or marsh vegetation forms a ring around the edge of deeper basins. They typically occur on muck over mineral soil, and as part of a larger wetland complex that may include forested or shrubby swamps, peatlands, and/or open water.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Very often occurs with Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp, acidic or circumneutral forested swamps, peatlands, and floodplain vegetation in large, diverse complexes.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Herbaceous Inland Wetland - Freshwater Marshes (CT), Marshes and Wet Meadows - Deep Emergent Marsh (MA), Emergent Marsh and Wet Meadows (ME), Marsh and Shrub Wetlands (NH), Freshwater Marsh (NY), Wetlands - Emergent Freshwater (PA), Emergent Wetlands - Freshwater Wetland Unspecified (RI), Marshes and Sedge Meadows - Cattail Marsh (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Wharton State Forest | NJ  
 Five Ponds Wilderness Area | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT  
 Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american bittern, american black duck, blue-winged teal, common gallinule, great blue heron, least bittern, marsh wren, pied-billed grebe, sora, swamp sparrow, virginia rail, wood duck

**MAMMALS:** eastern cottontail, meadow jumping mouse, mink, moose, muskrat, raccoon, southern bog lemming, virginia possum, water shrew

**HERPTILES:** blue-spotted salamander, northern leopard frog, northern spring peeper, red-spotted newt, spotted turtle

**INSECTS:** bar-winged Skimmer, ringed emerald, spatterdock darner

**PLANTS:** autumnal water-starwort (*Callitriche hermaphroditica*), floating pennywort (*Hydrocotyle ranunculoides*), hardstem bulrush (*Schoenoplectus acutus*), marsh felwort (*Lomatogonium rotatum*), marsh hedge-nettle (*Stachys pilosa*), whorled pennywort (*Hydrocotyle verticillata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black tern, king rail, northern harrier

**MAMMALS:** water shrew

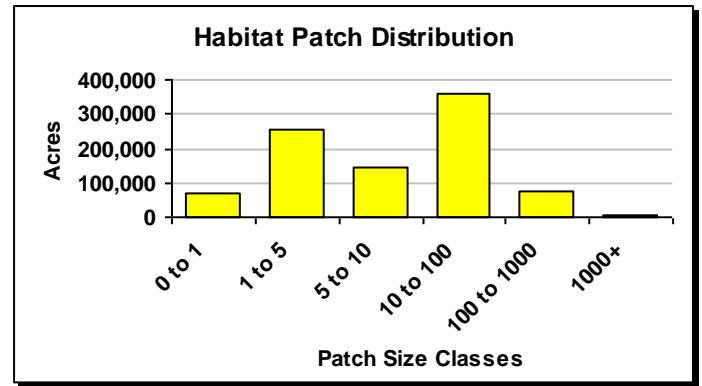
**HERPTILES:** wood turtle, blanding's turtle

**INSECTS:** bogbean buckmoth, broadtailed shadowdragon, eyed brown, granitosa fern moth, little bluet, Martha's pennant, scarlet bluet, spatterdock darner, two-spotted skipper

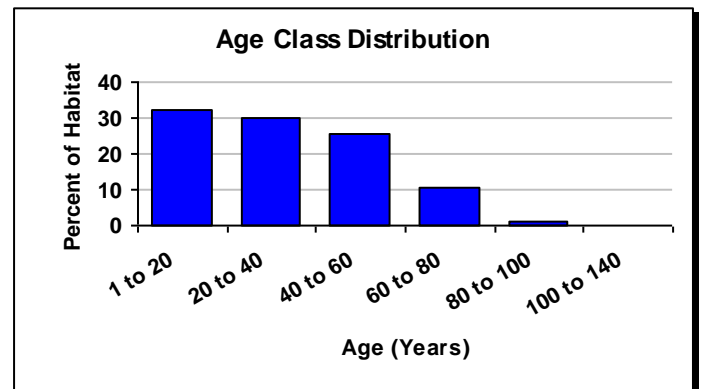
**PLANTS:** blue maiden-cane (*Amphicarpum purshii*), fly-poison (*Amianthium muscitoxicum*), northeastern bladderwort (*Utricularia resupinata*), ohio goldenrod (*Oligoneuron ohioense*), Robbins' spikerush (*Eleocharis robbinsii*), sago pondweed (*Potamogeton pectinatus*), Sartwell's sedge (*Carex sartwellii*), slender arrowhead (*Sagittaria teres*), Walter's sedge (*Carex striata*), watermeal (*Wolffia papulifera*)



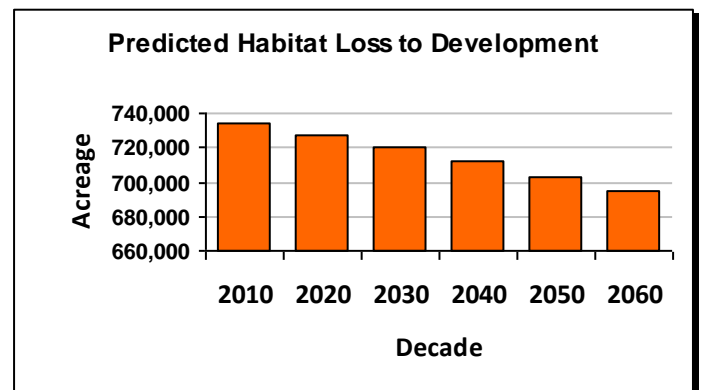
© Maine Natural Areas Program



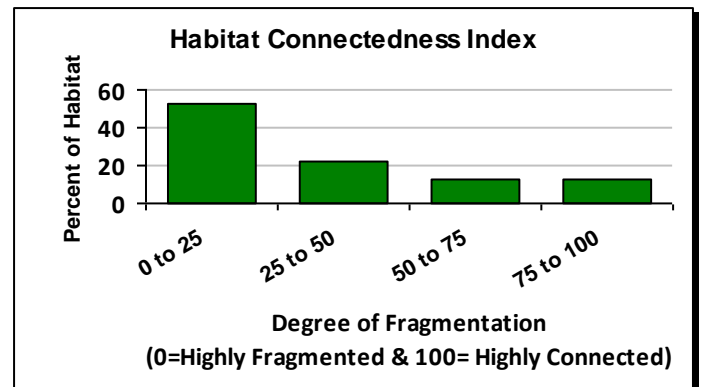
The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 1,258 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (39,208 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 784 acres per year.

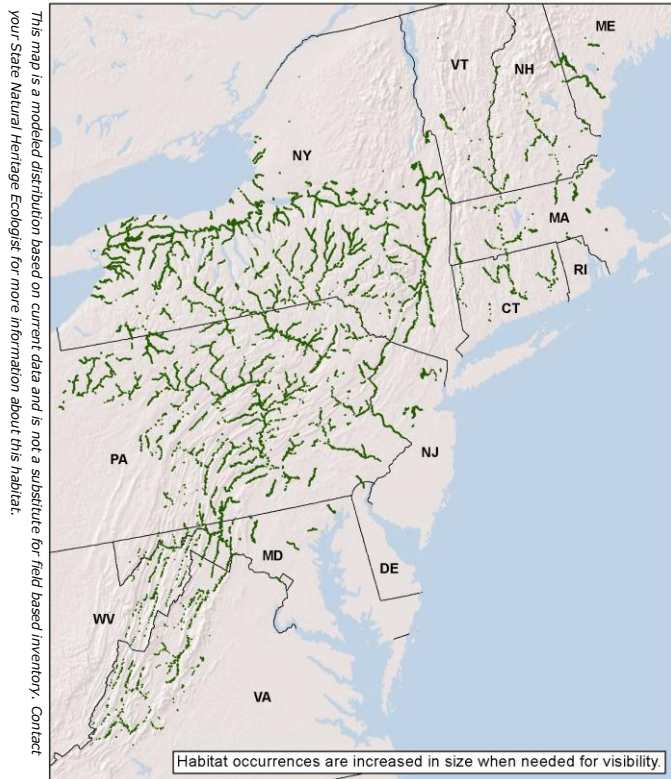


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Large River Floodplain



© Bruce A. Sorrie (Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife/Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program)

### Description:

A complex of wetland and upland vegetation on floodplains of medium to large rivers in Atlantic drainages. They are typical of larger rivers but they can occur on smaller rivers where the stream gradient is low and a broad floodplain develops. The vegetation complex includes floodplain forests in which silver maple, sycamore, box elder, and cottonwood are characteristic, as well as herbaceous sloughs, shrub wetlands, ice scours, riverside prairies, and woodlands. Most areas are underwater each spring; microtopography determining how long the various habitats are inundated. Depositional and erosional features may both be present depending on the particular floodplain.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 254,862

**Percent Conserved:** 19.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	56%	142,677	10,582	15,936	116,158
PA	24%	59,967	2,733	5,826	51,409
ME	4%	11,047	479	2,413	8,155
MA	4%	10,054	1,693	2,251	6,110
NJ	4%	9,846	4,177	520	5,149
NH	2%	4,646	131	778	3,737
CT	2%	4,024	251	980	2,793
MD	1%	3,708	708	298	2,702
VT	1%	3,430	199	324	2,906
VA	1%	3,290	56	131	3,103
WV	1%	1,982	9	70	1,903
DC	0%	90	1	0	89
DE	0%	82	10	30	42
RI	0%	19	0	2	17

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Floodplain Forest (CT), Silver Maple-Elm Floodplain Forest (DE), Major-River Floodplain Forest (MA), Montane - Piedmont Bottomland Forest (MD), Silver maple-wood nettle-ostrich fern floodplain forest (NH), Floodplain Forest (NJ), Floodplain Forest (NY), Silver Maple Floodplain Forest (PA), Silver Maple/Sycamore Floodplain Forest (RI), Piedmont / Central Appalachian Floodplain Swamp (VA), Silver Maple-Ostrich Fern Riverine Floodplain Forest (VT), Floodplain Forests And Swamps (WV)

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Floodplains form on land adjacent to a stream or river that experiences periodic flooding when the river overflows its banks. A variety of microtopographic features form as a result of annual river activity. This broadly-defined system includes vegetation on deep alluvial deposits, on depositional levees and bars, in backwater sloughs, and (rarely) on bedrock where rivers cut through resistant geology.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Shares dynamic processes with all other large river floodplain systems. Most similar to the silver maple-dominated Northern Appalachian-Acadian Large River type. Human impacts on this and other floodplain habitats regionally have made large, high quality occurrences rare.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - Floodplain Forests (CT), Floodplains (DC), Riparian Forests (MA), Floodplain Forests (MD), Floodplains - Major river silver maple floodplains (NH), Floodplains (NJ), Floodplain Forests (NY), Riparian Thickets/Forests (PA), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA), Floodplain Forests - Silver Maple-Sensitive Fern Riverine Floodplain Forest (VT), Floodplain Forests and Swamps (WV)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Iroquois National Wildlife Refuge | NY  
 Allegheny National Forest Non-Reserved | PA  
 George Washington and Jefferson National Forest | VA  
 Bald Mountain Natural Area | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, bald eagle, cerulean warbler, northern waterthrush, red-shouldered hawk, veery, warbling vireo, willow flycatcher, wood duck, yellow warbler, yellow-throated vireo

**MAMMALS:** big brown bat, eastern pipistrelle, little brown myotis, long-tailed weasel, mink, moose, northern long-eared bat, northern short-tailed shrew, raccoon, red bat, river otter, silver-haired bat, virginia possum

**HERPTILES:** copperhead, leopard frog, northern water snake, marbled salamander, mole salamander, pickerel frog

**INSECTS:** brook snaketail, lake emerald, riffle snaketail, riverine clubtail

**PLANTS:** basil beebalm (*Monarda clinopodia*), green dragon (*Arisaema dracontium*), canada moonseed (*Menispermum canadense*), nodding trillium (*Trillium flexipes*), smooth bur-marigold (*Bidens laevis*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american bittern, prothonotary warbler

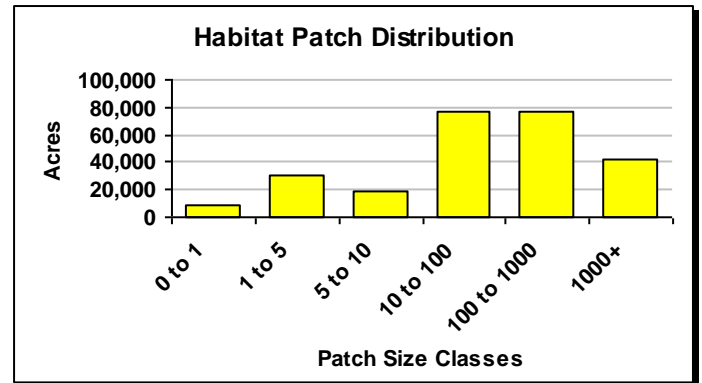
**HERPTILES:** blanding's turtle, jefferson salamander, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** cobblestone tiger beetle, Newman's brocade, A ground beetle, little bluet, Maine snaketail, riverine clubtail

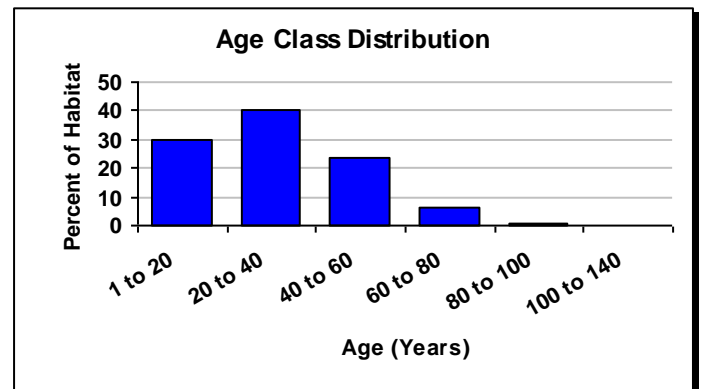
**PLANTS:** american lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*), coast violet (*Viola brittoniana*), eastern prairie white-fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), heartleaf plantain (*Plantago cordata*), limestone wild petunia (*Ruellia strepens*), long's bulrush (*Scirpus longii*), maryland bur-marigold (*Bidens bidentoides*), navel-shape corn-salad (*Valerianella umbilicata*), stalked bulrush (*Scirpus pedicellatus*), tidal spikerush (*Eleocharis aestuum*)



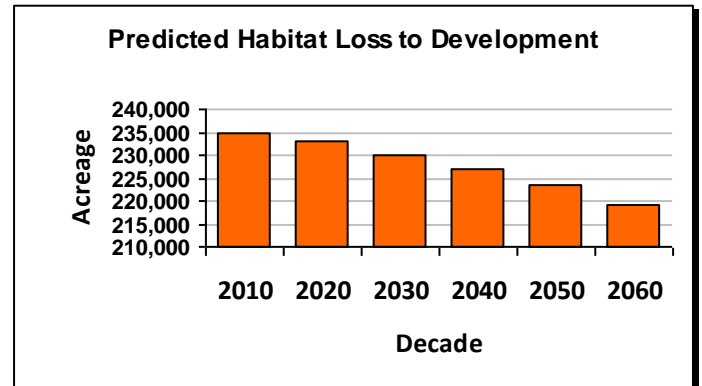
© Michael Batchler



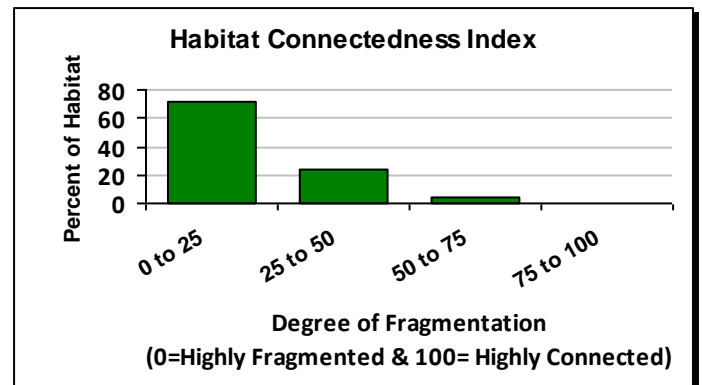
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 3,512 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



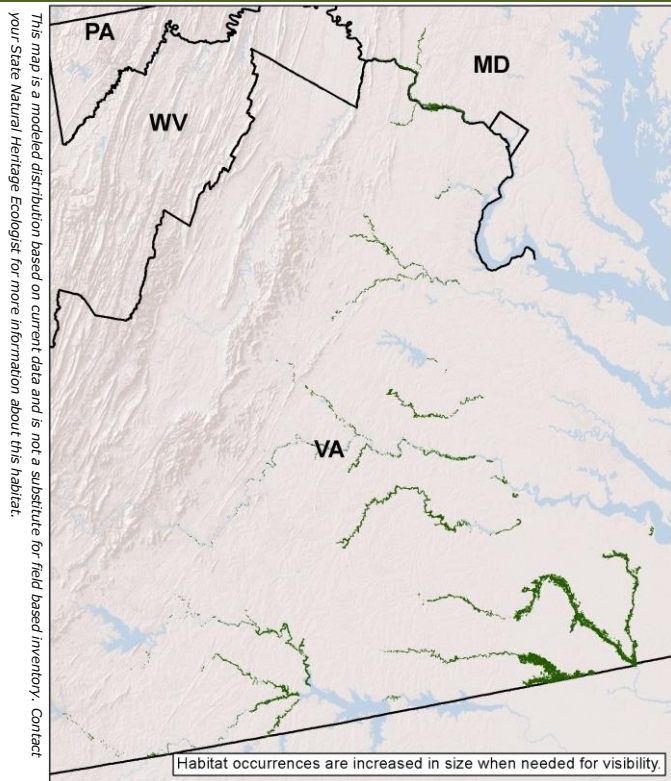
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (15,637 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 313 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Large River Floodplain



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A complex of wetland and upland vegetation on floodplains along larger rivers, where temporary to seasonal flooding affects vegetation composition and dynamics. Vegetation includes both non-forested bar and scour communities and a diverse group of more extensive forests. Microtopographic heterogeneity is high, and forests tend to be differentiated by depositional landforms such as levees, sloughs, terraces, and abandoned channels. Better drained soils may support wet site oaks, shagbark hickory, and sweetgum. Wettest swamps are often dominated by green ash and red maple. Bald cypress may occur, but does not dominate. Understories are generally open, with sedges and grasses or moisture-loving forbs in the herb layer.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs along large rivers or streams where topography and alluvial processes have resulted in a well-developed floodplain. River gradients tend to be a bit higher in the Piedmont than on the blackwater and brownwater rivers in the coastal plain. The alluvial soils are variable in texture. High-energy flooding can rework bar and bank communities, while windthrow dominates canopy dynamics.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Like other floodplain types in the Northeast, long linear examples of this habitat in good condition are rare because of their rich alluvial soils, settings favorable to agriculture, and vulnerability to invasive plants. Similar in structure to floodplains in higher valleys to the west, but with a somewhat different suite of bottomland species.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

State Distribution: MD, VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 131,403

Percent Conserved: 9.3%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	97%	127,421	1,320	8,163	117,938
MD	3%	3,982	1,350	1,346	1,287

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Coastal Plain - Piedmont Bottomland Forest (MD), Coastal Plain / Piedmont Floodplain Swamp (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

C & O Canal National Historical Park | MD  
 Mckee Beshers Wildlife Management Area | MD  
 Chub Sandhill State Natural Area Preserve | VA  
 Cumberland State Forest | VA  
 Powhatan State Park | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

HERPTILES: dwarf waterdog (*Necturus punctatus*)

PLANTS: American elm (*Ulmus americana*), black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), boxelder, Canada waterleaf (*Hydrophyllum canadense*), clear-weed (*Pilea pumila*), hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), large solomon's-seal (*Polygonatum biflorum*), miami-mist (*Phacelia purshii*), paw-paw (*Asimina triloba*), ravenfoot sedge (*Carex crus-corvi*) spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), striped violet (*Viola striata*), sweet-shrub (*Calycanthus floridus*), sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*), Virginia bluebells (*Mertensia virginica*), white snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*), wild blue phlox (*Phlox divaricata*), wild ginger (*Asarum canadense*), wood-nettle (*Laportea canadensis*), yellow trout-lily (*Erythronium americanum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

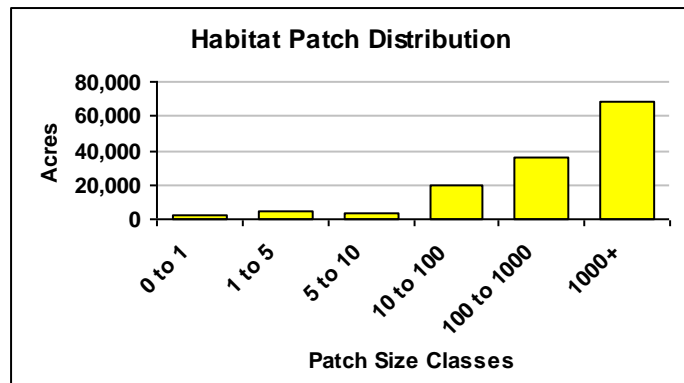
HERPTILES: dwarf waterdog (*Necturus punctatus*)

INSECTS: numerous rare mussels: atlantic pigtoe (*Fusconaia masoni*), roanoke slabshell (*Elliptio roanokensis*), spine-crowned clubtail (*Gomphus abbreviatus*), yellow lampmussel (*Lampsilis cariosa*), yellow lance (*Elliptio lanceolata*)

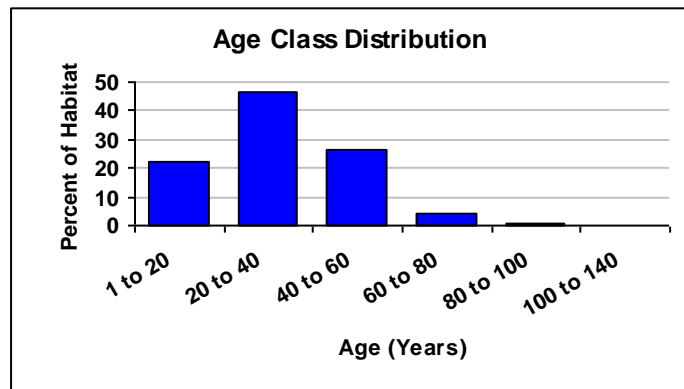
PLANTS: Baldwin's spikerush (*Eleocharis baldwinii*), bog rush (*Juncus elliotii*), large marsh st. john's-wort (*Triadenum tubulosum*), reclining bulrush (*Scirpus flaccidifolius*)



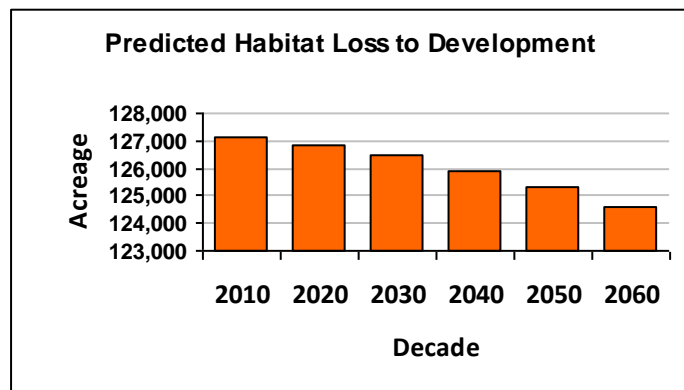
© Katharine Derge (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



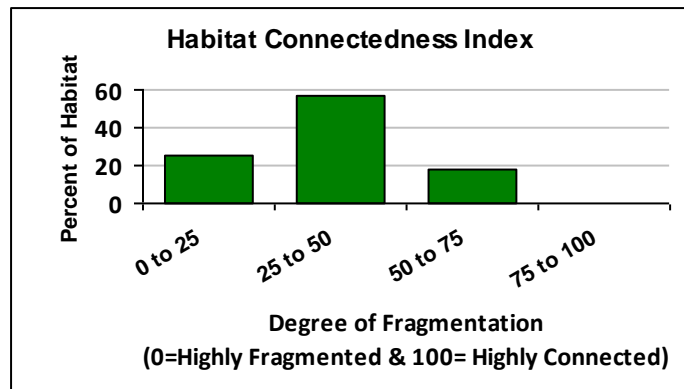
The average patch size for this habitat is 14 acres and the largest single patch is 12,142 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (2,517 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 50 acres per year.



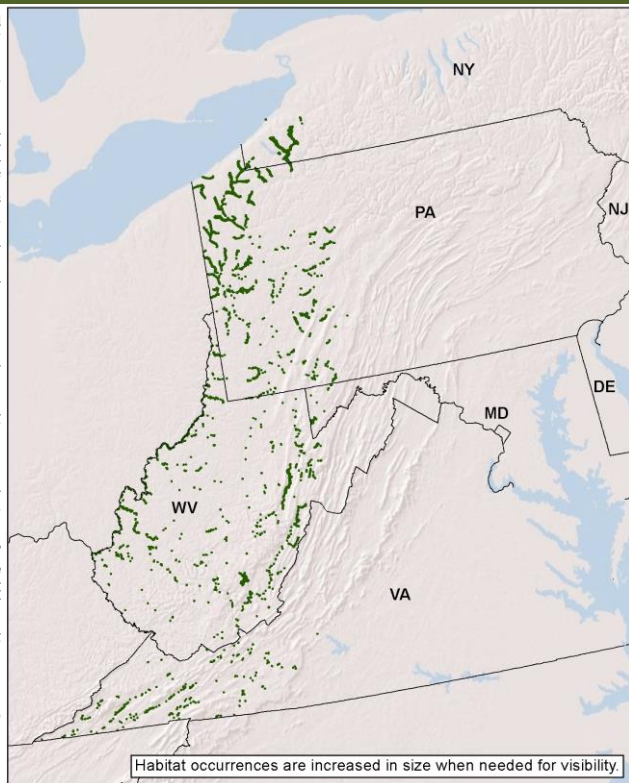
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Large River Floodplain

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A complex of wetland and upland vegetation on floodplains of medium to large rivers in the Ohio River drainages. Vegetation is variable, dominants often include silver maple, sycamore, green ash, American elm, sweet gum, pin oak, and swamp white oak. Understory species are mixed, but include sedges and shrubs such as buttonbush. A single occurrence may extend from river's edge across the outermost extent of the floodplain or to where it meets a wet meadow or upland system. Examples may contain well-drained levees, terraces and stabilized bars, herbaceous sloughs and shrub wetlands. Most areas are inundated at some point each spring; microtopography determines how long the various habitats are inundated.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs along large rivers or streams where topography and alluvial processes have resulted in a well-developed floodplain. Soils range from very well-drained sandy substrates to very dense clays. Occasional severe floods can alter the system; exotic shrubs and herbs are a greater threat to floodplain communities than to other terrestrial habitats.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Natural processes are similar to those of other large river floodplain systems. Vegetation may be most similar to Central Appalachian Large River Floodplains. Only a small northeastern portion of the large geographic extent of this system is in our region.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Riparian Thickets/Forests (PA), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA), Floodplain Forests and Swamps (WV)

**State Distribution:** MD, NY, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 70,068

**Percent Conserved:** 15.6%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
PA	54%	37,533	1,842	6,623	29,068
NY	29%	20,643	8	951	19,685
WV	14%	9,906	90	1,294	8,522
VA	2%	1,672	44	110	1,518
MD	0%	314	4	0	310

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Montane - Piedmont Bottomland Forest (MD), Riparian Thickets/Forests (PA), Piedmont / Central Appalachian River Birch - Sycamore Forest (VA), Floodplain Forests And Swamps (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Conewango Swamp Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 Hartson Swamp Wildlife Management Area | NY  
 Erie National Wildlife Refuge - Seneca Division | PA  
 Meadow River Wildlife Management Area | WV  
 Monongahela National Forest | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american bittern, bald eagle, cerulean warbler, green heron, prothonotary warbler, virginia rail, warbling vireo, willow flycatcher

**HERPTILES:** eastern hog-nosed snake, eastern massasauga, eastern ribbonsnake, northern leopard frog, red-eared slider, spiny softshell, upland chorus frog

**INSECTS:** blue-faced meadowhawk, broad-winged skipper

**PLANTS:** greater bladderwort (*Utricularia macrorhiza*), green arrow-arum (*Peltandra virginica*), hairy swamp loosestrife (*Decodon verticillatus*), harbinger-of-spring (*Eriogonum bulbosum*), northern water-plantain (*Alisma triviale*), poison-sumac (*Toxicodendron vernix*), purple-rocket (*Iodanthus pinnatifidus*), river seedbox (*Ludwigia leptocarpa*), shootingstar (*Dodecatheon meadia*), sword bogmat (*Wolffiella gladiata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

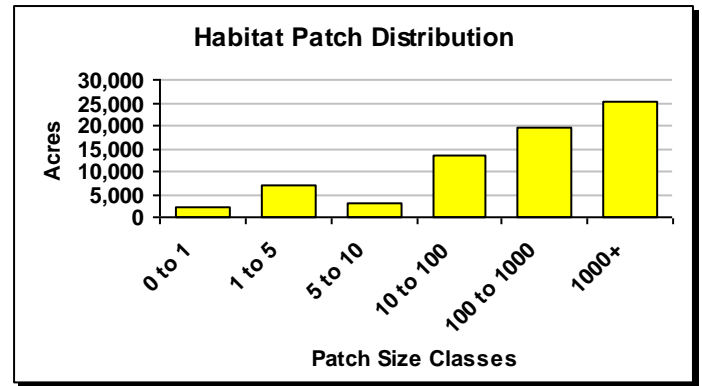
**HERPTILES:** green salamander, hellbender, jefferson salamander

**INSECTS:** eyed brown, two-spotted skipper

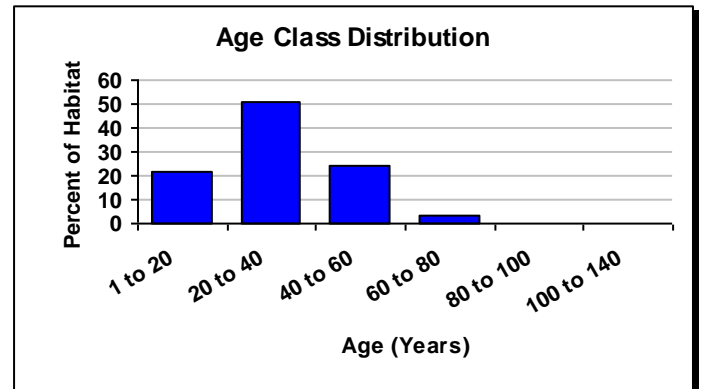
**PLANTS:** Appalachian sedge (*Carex appalachica*), hard-stemmed bulrush (*Schoenoplectus acutus*), large marsh St. John's-wort (*Triadenum tubulosum*), nodding rattlesnake-root (*Prenanthes crepidinea*), stout smartweed (*Polygonum robustius*)



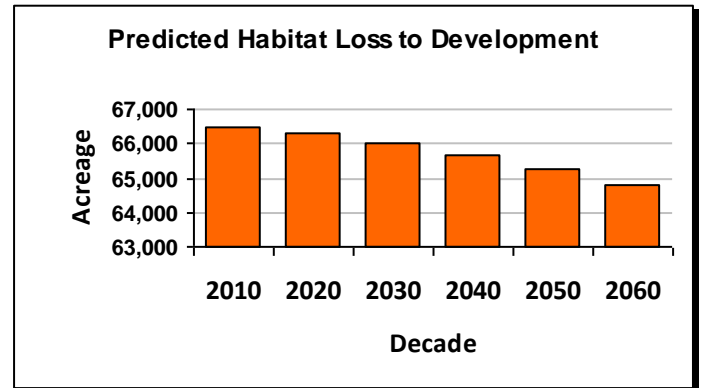
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



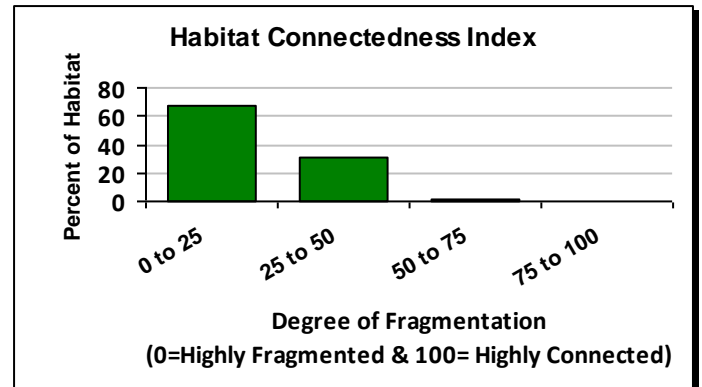
The average patch size for this habitat is 7 acres and the largest single patch is 2,249 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,659 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 33 acres per year.

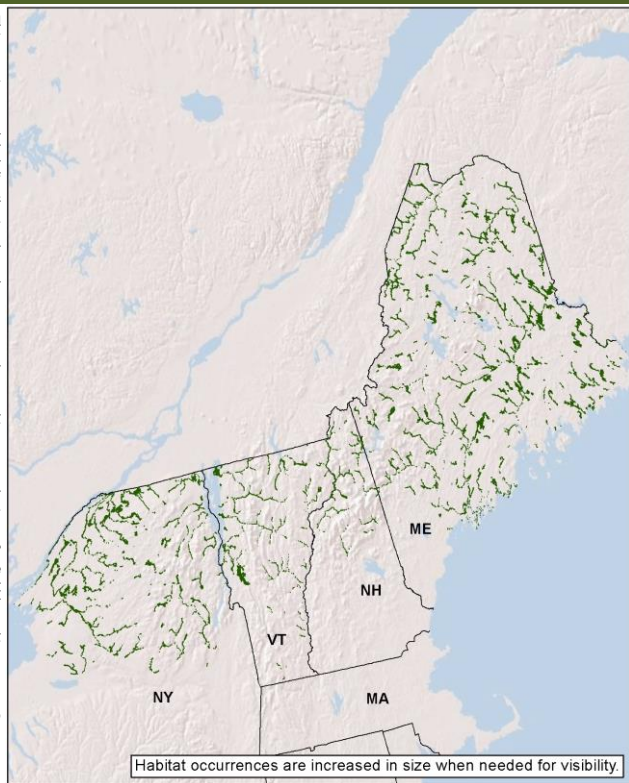


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Large River Floodplain

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A complex of wetland and upland vegetation on floodplains of medium to large rivers in the northeastern US and adjacent Canada, north of the range of sycamore. Vegetation includes silver maple floodplain forests as well as herbaceous sloughs and shrub wetlands. Green ash, American elm, red maple and musclewood are typical associates, and black willow is characteristic of levees adjacent to the channel. On terraces, sugar maple, red oak or ash may be locally prominent. The herb layer includes abundant spring ephemerals, often giving way to fern dominance by mid-summer. In the far north, this system includes ice-scour rivershores dominated by herb and shrubs, and boreal floodplain forests characterized by balsam poplar.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs along medium to large rivers where topography and process have resulted in the development of a complex of upland and wetland vegetation. Variable alluvial soils. Most areas are underwater each spring, the length of inundation dependent on both overall water level and local microtopography. Dam operations alter flooding regimes and pose significant threats, and invasive plants often degrade floodplain communities.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Has many plant species, landforms, and active river area processes in common with other floodplain systems, like Central Appalachian River Floodplain. And like other floodplains, has to a large extent been converted to agriculture and other human uses.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Wetland (ME), Floodplains - Major river silver maple floodplains (NH), Floodplain Forests (NY), Floodplain Forests - Silver Maple-Ostrich Fern Riverine Floodplain Forest (VT), Floodplain Forests - Silver Maple-Sensitive Fern Riverine Floodplain Forest (VT)

**State Distribution:** ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 431,558

**Percent Conserved:** 24.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	59%	253,552	12,000	40,531	201,020
NY	27%	116,558	18,971	17,416	80,171
VT	11%	49,267	6,293	6,673	36,300
NH	3%	12,181	1,263	2,719	8,198

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Silver Maple Floodplain Forest (ME), Silver Maple - False Nettle - Sensitive Fern Floodplain Forest (NH), Floodplain Forest (NY), Silver Maple-Sensitive Fern Riverine Floodplain Forest (VT)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Allagash Wilderness Waterway State Park | ME  
 Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge | NH  
 Brasher Falls State Forest | NY  
 Deer River State Forest | NY  
 Otter Creek Swamps (The Nature Conservancy) | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, bald eagle, barred owl, green heron, northern waterthrush, warbling vireo, willow flycatcher, wood duck, yellow warbler, yellow-throated vireo

**MAMMALS:** mink, racoon, river otter, silver-haired bat

**HERPTILES:** fowler's toad, green frog, northern dusky salamander, northern two-lined salamander, blanding's turtle, eastern spiny softshell, ribbon snake

**INSECTS:** jutta arctic

**PLANTS:** bottlebrush grass (*Elymus hystrix*), green dragon (*Arisaema dracontium*), hare figwort (*Scrophularia lanceolata*), hudson bay anemone (*Anemone multifida*), lance-leaved loosestrife (*Lythrum alatum*), mild water-pepper (*Polygonum hydropiperoides*), purple clematis (*Clematis occidentalis*), virginia bugleweed (*Lycopus virginicus*), yellow water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus flabellaris*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american bittern, black tern, cerulean warbler, Wilson's warbler, yellow rail

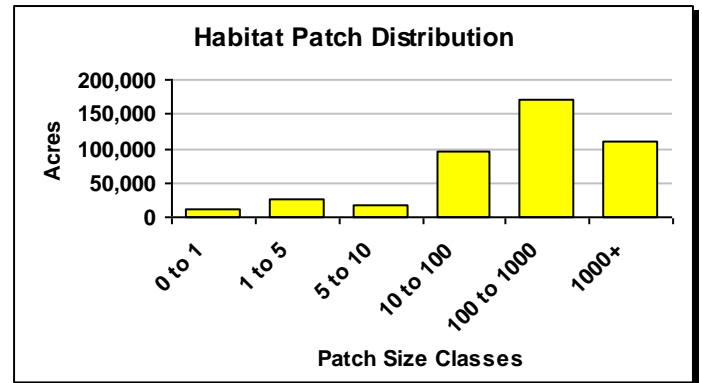
**HERPTILES:** Blanding's turtle, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** Clayton's copper butterfly, tomah mayfly, pygmy snaketail

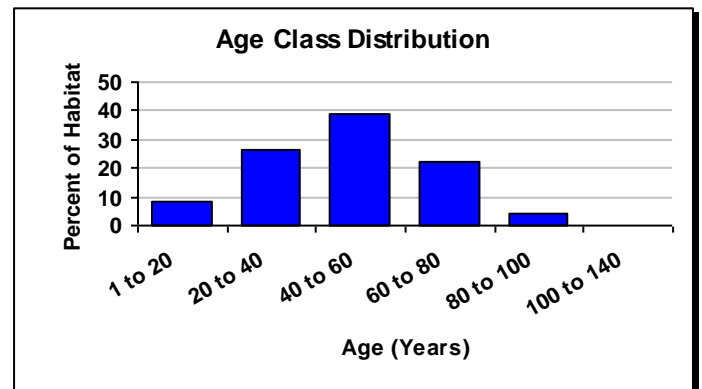
**PLANTS:** creeping rush (*Juncus subtilis*), Eaton's beggarticks (*Bidens eatonii*), furbish lousewort (*Pedicularis furbishiae*), New England violet (*Viola novae-angliae*), rough-fruit amaranth (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*), Wiegand's wild rye (*Elymus wiegandii*)



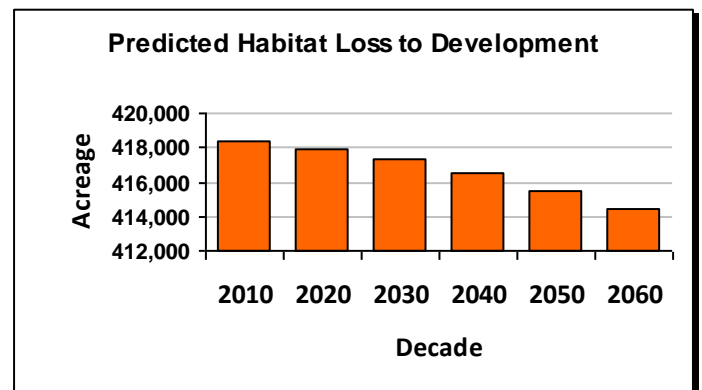
© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)



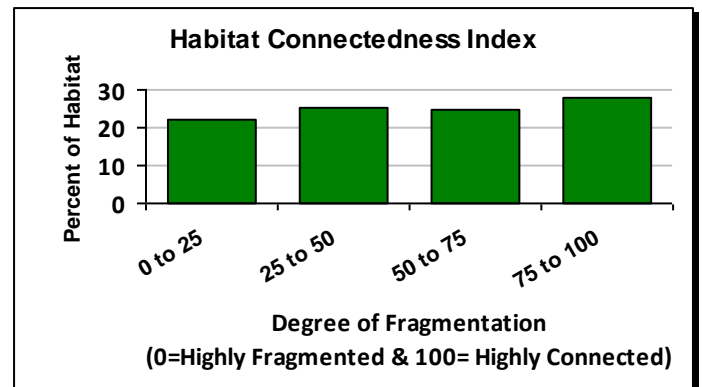
The average patch size for this habitat is 8 acres and the largest single patch is 4,151 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (4,041 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 81 acres per year.

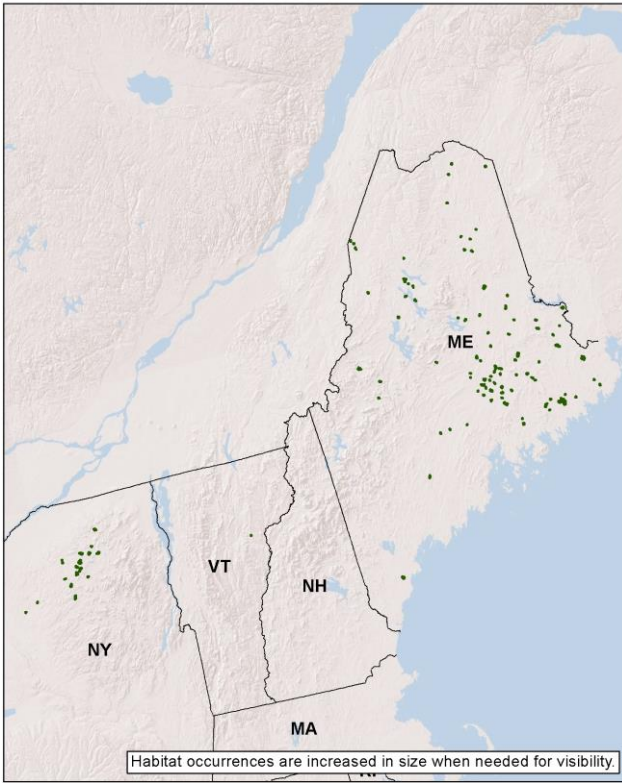


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Peatland

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Andy Cutco (Maine Natural Areas Program)

### Description:

A raised peatland of near-boreal latitudes of the glaciated northeastern and north-central United States and adjacent Canada. Often more than 500 meters in diameter, they are dominated by low heath shrubs (sheep laurel, bog laurel, Labrador tea, leatherleaf) and patches of sedge and bryophyte lawns. Sparse to patchy black spruce and larch are also characteristic, with tree cover usually less than 25%. Typical forbs include sundews, pitcher plants, and several orchids. The accumulated peat forms a central surface that typically is over the water table (ombrotrophic) and displays concentric patterning. While the raised portion defines these bogs, fen vegetation is often present along the wetter perimeter.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Raised peatlands are found at northern latitudes, where climate allows the rate of peat accumulation to exceed its decomposition. They are acidic and nutrient poor. Their remoteness ensures that most examples are in intact landscapes, but a changing climate threatens their longer term viability.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Nutrient poor fens, marshes, and acidic swamps often occur as inclusions within or adjacent to these bogs. Their distance from the coast, morphology, and peat depth distinguish them from Acadian Maritime Bogs.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Peatlands (ME), Open Acidic Peatlands (NY), Open Peatlands - Black Spruce Woodland Bog (VT), Open Peatlands - Dwarf Shrub Bog (VT)

**State Distribution:** ME, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 45,394

**Percent Conserved:** 40.6%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	82%	37,385	7,667	4,629	25,089
NY	17%	7,856	3,251	2,708	1,897
VT	0%	153	0	153	0

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Sheep Laurel Dwarf Shrub Bog (ME), Dwarf Shrub Bog (NY), Black Spruce Woodland Bog (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Great Heath Public Reserved Land | ME  
 Saco Heath Preserve | ME  
 Sunkhaze Meadows National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Debar Mountain Wild Forest | NY  
 Frank E. Jadwin Memorial State Forest | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** boreal chickadee, canada warbler, lincoln's sparrow, mourning warbler, nashville warbler, olive-sided flycatcher, palm warbler, spruce grouse, american three-toed woodpecker, yellow-bellied flycatcher

**MAMMALS:** big brown bat, eastern pipistrelle, little brown myotis, masked shrew, northern bog lemming, northern long-eared bat, raccoon, red bat, silver-haired bat, smoky shrew, snowshoe hare, water shrew

**HERPTILES:** four-toed salamander

**INSECTS:** jutta Arctic, mantled Baskettail, ringed boghaunter

**PLANTS:** bog aster (*Oclemena nemoralis*), boreal bog sedge (*Carex magellanica*), ink-berry (*Ilex glabra*), livid sedge (*Carex livida*), mountain alder (*Alnus viridis*), mountain cranberry (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*), twining bartonia (*Bartonia paniculata*), swamp birch (*Betula pumila*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-backed woodpecker, rusty blackbird

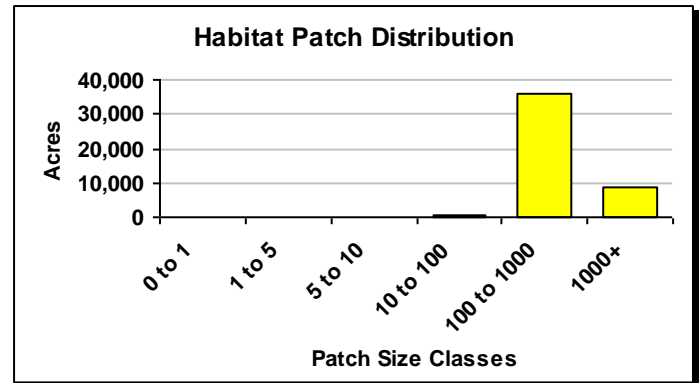
**HERPTILES:** bog turtle

**INSECTS:** bog elfin, incurvate emerald, Quebec emerald

**PLANTS:** long's bulrush (*Scirpus longii*), slenderleaf sundew (*Drosera linearis*), southern twayblade (*Listera australis*), swamp-pink (*Arethusa bulbosa*)



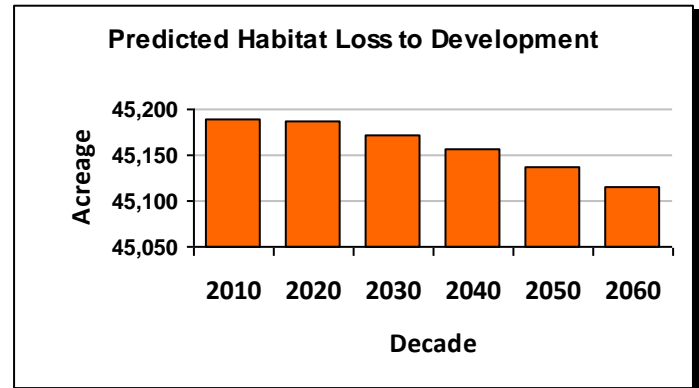
© Maine Natural Areas Program



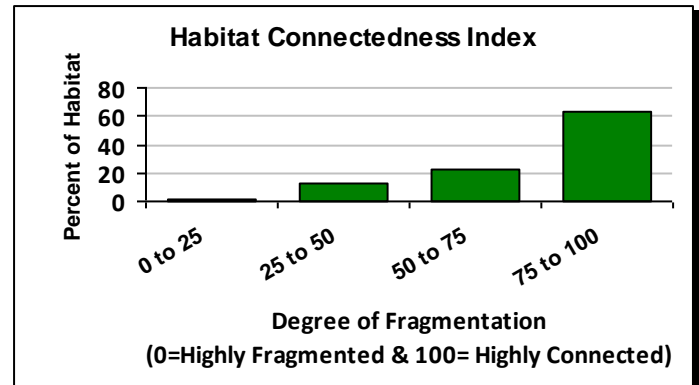
The average patch size for this habitat is 219 acres and the largest single patch is 3,173 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (73 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1 acres per year.



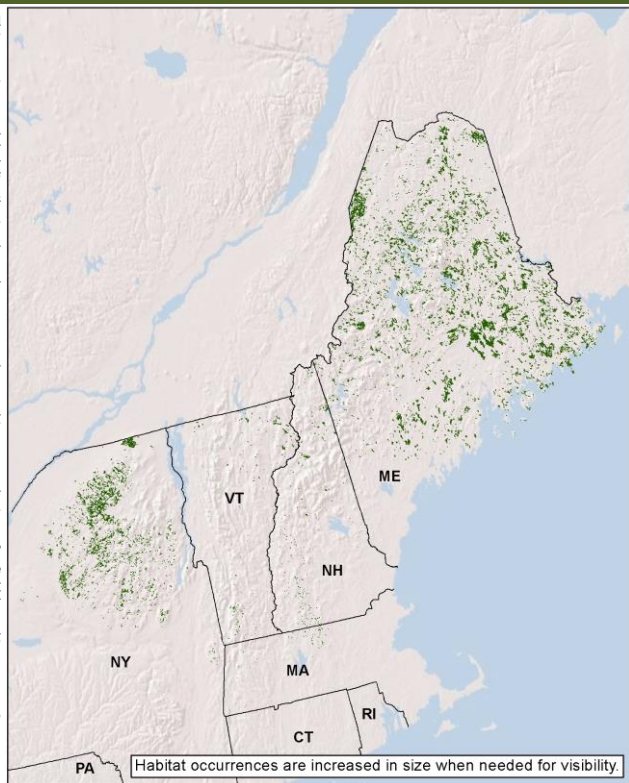
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Peatland

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A sedge, grass, and dwarf-shrub dominated peatland of the northern part of the glaciated Northeast. Almost intermediate between a marsh and a bog, these fens develop in relatively shallow basins with nutrient-poor and acidic conditions, and may form a floating peat-based mat over water. The substrate is (generally deep) peat moss, and vegetation typically includes patches of graminoid herbs: coast sedge, American woollyfruit sedge, tussock sedge, Billings' sedge, tawny cotton-grass. Dwarf-shrubs such as leatherleaf often dominate; stunted black spruce and larch may be present. Northernmost examples may show a distinctive pattern of ribbed fens, narrow low ridges with wetter pools or depressions between the ridges.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These occur in a variety of physical settings, from small isolated basins ("kettleholes") in glacial deposits to large wetland complexes that may be associated with lakes or streams. They often have well-developed microtopography, and despite the system name, bedrock or groundwater influence can create locally more calcareous conditions.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Commonly grades into North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp. More widespread than the cooler climate Boreal-Laurentian Bog, and differs from that system in that peat surface is not often raised beyond the influence of surface or groundwater.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Marshes and Wet Meadows - Acidic Graminoid Fen (MA), Peatlands (ME), Peatlands - Open Peatlands (NH), Open Acidic Peatlands (NY), Open Peatlands - Poor Fen (VT)

**State Distribution:** MA, ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 401,390

**Percent Conserved:** 34.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	78%	313,420	23,052	57,326	233,042
NY	18%	73,477	29,463	18,215	25,799
NH	2%	7,333	2,247	1,539	3,546
VT	2%	6,443	1,583	2,616	2,243
MA	0%	717	57	206	454

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Acidic Graminoid Fen (MA), Leatherleaf Boggy Fen (ME), Bog Rosemary - Sedge Fen (NH), Inland Poor Fen (NY), Poor Fen (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Sunkhaze Meadows National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Upper St. John River (The Nature Conservancy) | ME  
 Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge | NH  
 Debar Mountain Wild Forest | NY  
 Independence River State Forest | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, wilson's snipe, lincoln's sparrow, northern waterthrush, palm warbler, spruce grouse, tennessee warbler, white-throated sparrow, wilson's warbler

**MAMMALS:** masked shrew, meadow jumping mouse, southern bog lemming, southern red-backed vole

**HERPTILES:** four-toed salamander, pickerel frog, red-bellied snake, spotted salamander, ribbon snake

**INSECTS:** bog elfin, lake emerald, pitcher plant borer moth, ringed boghaunter

**PLANTS:** bog aster (*Oclemena nemoralis*), bog bedstraw (*Galium labradoricum*), boreal bog sedge (*Carex magellanica*), bog willow (*Salix pedicellaris*), dwarf water-lily (*Nymphaea leibergii*), ink-berry (*Ilex glabra*), bog bedstraw (*Galium labradoricum*), mud sedge (*Carex limosa*), prickly bog sedge (*Carex atlantica*), swamp birch (*Betula pumila*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** rusty blackbird, yellow rail

**MAMMALS:** southern bog lemming

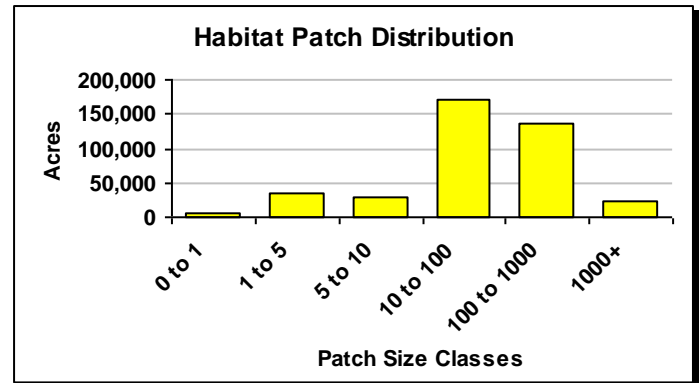
**HERPTILES:** blanding's turtle

**INSECTS:** broadtailed shadowdragon, Canada whiteface, Clayton's copper butterfly, crowberry blue, incurvate emerald, Quebec emerald

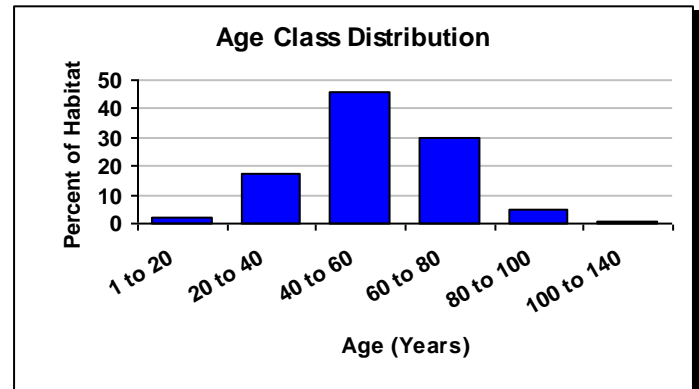
**PLANTS:** long's bulrush (*Scirpus longii*), Sphagnum andersonianum, swamp-pink (*Arethusa bulbosa*)



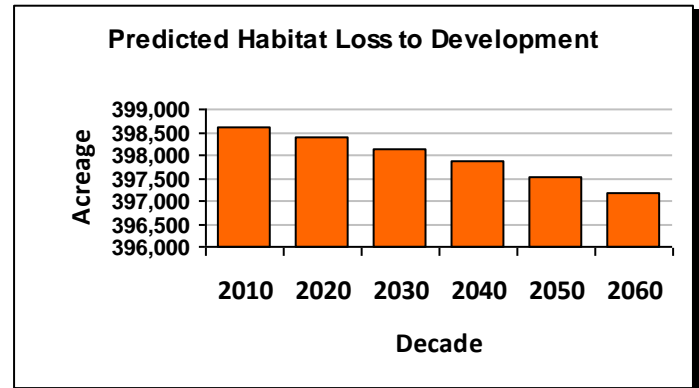
© Eric Sorenson (Vermont Fish & Wildlife)



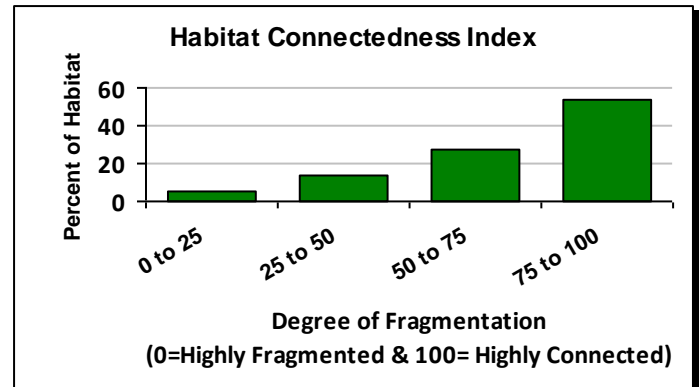
The average patch size for this habitat is 10 acres and the largest single patch is 3,118 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,451 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 29 acres per year.

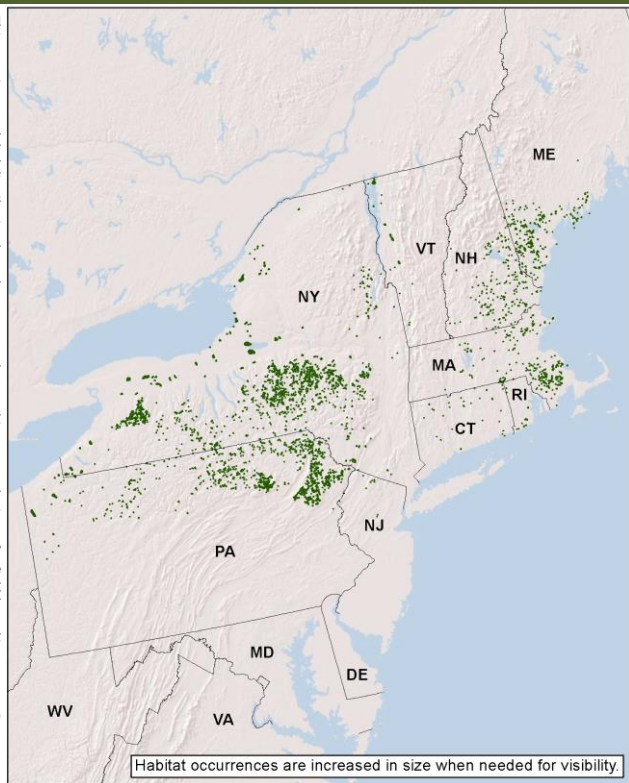


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Peatland

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program

### Description:

A dwarf-shrub peatland of small basins south of the coldest regions of the Northeast down to near the glacial boundary, where stagnated ice left coarse deposits and glacial depressions. Vegetation is dominated by heath shrubs and dwarf-shrubs (e.g., leatherleaf), with patches of sedges and forbs. Some peatlands may have a sparse tree layer (black spruce, larch, pitch pine). Although these are often called bogs, because the glacial "kettleholes" and small basins they form in are generally closed (i.e., without inlets or outlets of surface water), in most cases they should technically be called fens (albeit nutrient-poor ones) because the vegetation remains in contact with the groundwater.

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 83,789

**Percent Conserved:** 38.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	45%	38,102	439	10,217	27,447
PA	36%	30,168	6,235	9,630	14,303
ME	6%	4,844	92	539	4,212
MA	5%	4,208	232	1,307	2,670
NH	3%	2,896	124	946	1,827
VT	3%	2,452	1,525	36	891
CT	1%	598	91	90	417
RI	0%	355	36	210	109
NJ	0%	164	141	17	7

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

The nutrient-poor substrate and the reduced throughflow of water create conditions fostering the development of peat and peatland vegetation. In deeper basins, the vascular vegetation grows on a peat mat over water, with no mineral soil development.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Occur mostly south of the range of Boreal-Laurentian-Acadian Acidic Basin Fen. Similar to Laurentian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acid Swamp, though with basin-associated landscape settings and vegetation typical of a more temperate climate.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Shrub Inland Wetland - Bogs: (CT), Level Bog (MA), Leatherleaf Boggy Fen (ME), Highbush blueberry - mountain holly wooded fen (NH), Glacial Bog (NJ), Black Spruce-Tamarack Bog (NY), Leatherleaf - Bog-Rosemary Bog (PA), Dwarf Shrub Fen/Bog (RI), Open Peatlands - Dwarf Shrub Bog (VT)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Shrub Inland Wetland - Bogs: (CT), Peatlands - Fens (MA), Peatlands (ME), Peatlands - Open Peatlands (NH), Open Acidic Peatlands (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Shrub Wetlands - Shrub Bog Unspecified (RI), Open Peatlands - Dwarf Shrub Bog (VT)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Waterboro Barrens Preserve | ME  
 Hickory Lake State Forest | NY  
 Delaware State Forest | PA  
 Erie National Wildlife Refuge - Seneca Division | PA  
 Pymatuning State Park | PA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, blue-winged teal, Wilson's snipe, northern harrier, northern waterthrush, swamp sparrow, white-throated sparrow, willow flycatcher, yellow-bellied flycatcher

**MAMMALS:** meadow jumping mouse, masked shrew, snowshoe hare, southern red-backed vole

**HERPTILES:** queen snake, ribbon snake

**INSECTS:** azure bluet, green-striped darner, Henry's elfin, lilypad clubtail, northern bluet, petite emerald, ski-tipped emerald, sweetflag spreadwing

**PLANTS:** bog goldenrod (*Solidago uliginosa*), bog rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*), boreal bog sedge (*Carex magellanica*), flatleaf bladderwort (*Utricularia intermedia*), common labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), northern comandra (*Geocaulon lividum*), northern green orchid (*Platanthera aquilonis*), pod grass (*Scheuchzeria palustris*), sword bogmat (*Wolffiella gladiata*), twig-rush (*Cladium mariscoides*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** olive-sided flycatcher, rusty blackbird

**MAMMALS:** snowshoe hare

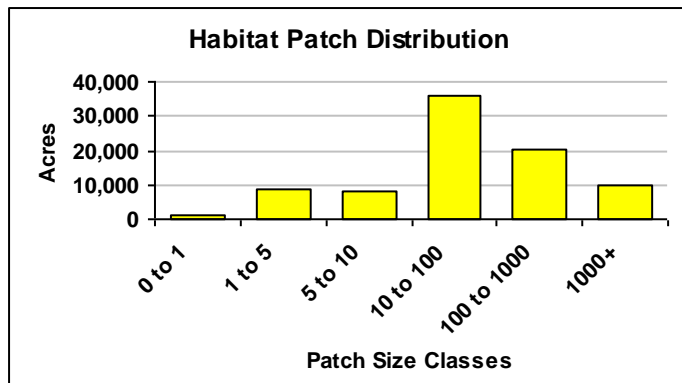
**HERPTILES:** Blanding's turtle, jefferson salamander

**INSECTS:** Appalachian eyed brown, attenuated bluet, black dash, bog copper, bog elfin, bogbean buckmoth, bronze copper, chain fern corer moth, coastal bog metarranthis, dusky azure, ebony boghaunter, elfin skimmer, four-lined chocolate moth, Harris's checkerspot, Hessel's hairstreak, incurvate emerald, mottled darner, new England bluet, pitcher plant borer moth, pitcher plant moth, ringed boghaunter, sundew cutworm Moth

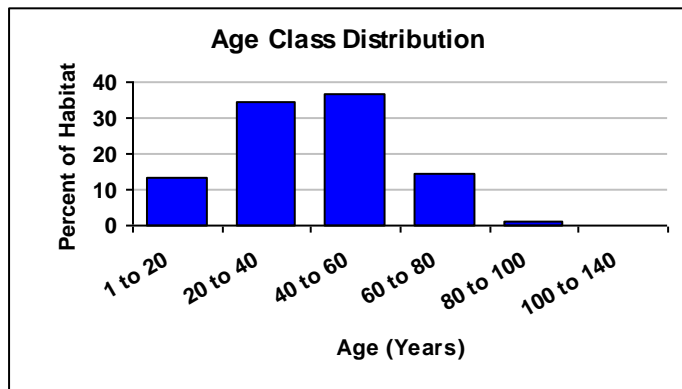
**PLANTS:** swamp-pink (*Arethusa bulbosa*), white-fringe orchis (*Platanthera blephariglottis*)



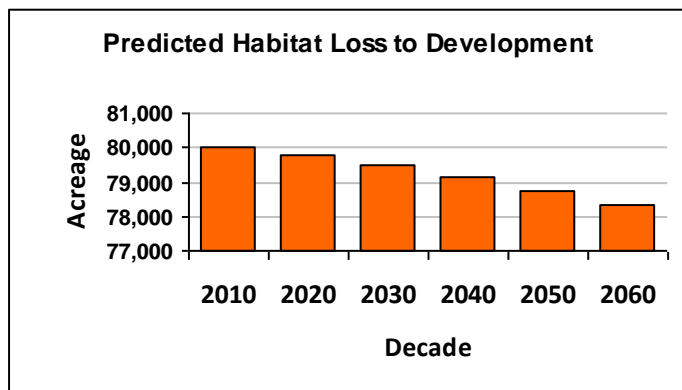
© Maine Natural Areas Program



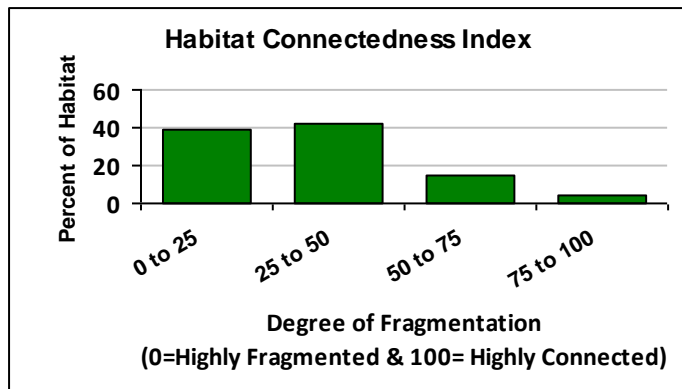
The average patch size for this habitat is 9 acres and the largest single patch is 2,839 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



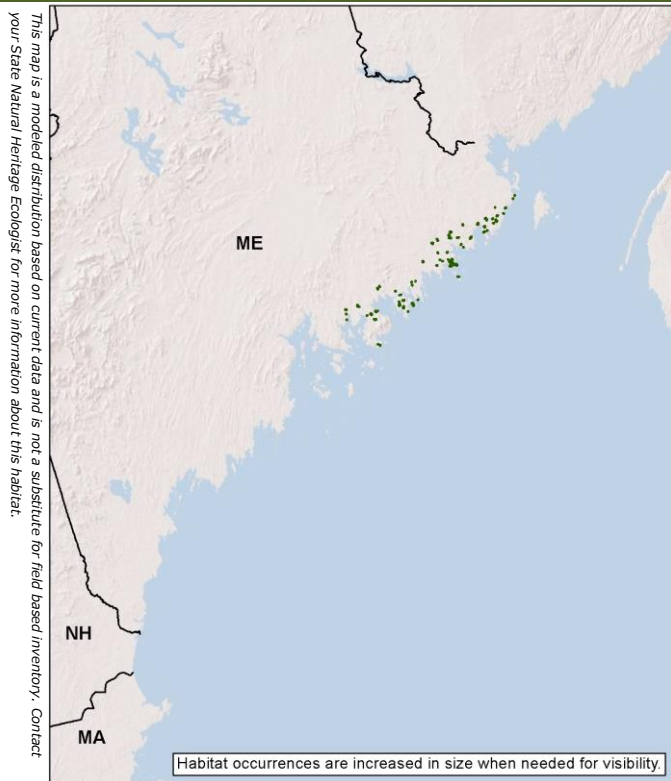
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,711 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 34 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Peatland



© Josh Royte (The Nature Conservancy, Maine)

### Description:

An acidic peatland dominated by dwarf-shrubs, sedges and peat-mosses, and occurring along the northern Atlantic Coast. When these form in basins, they develop raised plateaus with undulating sedge and dwarf-shrub vegetation. They also occur as "blanket bogs" over a sloping rocky substrate in extreme maritime settings. Species characteristic of this maritime setting include crowberry and baked-apple berry. Typical bog heaths such as sheep laurel, bog laurel, huckleberry, and Labrador tea are also present. The peat moss layer is extensive, with coverage usually close to 100%. The core distribution for this system is in the Canadian Maritimes, where there are some very large examples-- it is rare in the northeastern US.

### State Distribution: ME

Total Habitat Acreage: 5,235

Percent Conserved: 21.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	100%	5,235	1,022	126	4,087

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Large peatlands form where anaerobic saturated conditions and a cool climate slow the decomposition of dead plant material (sphagnum moss), which accumulates to form an organic soil. US examples of this system are not true peatlands: peat layers are relatively thin, and occur over bedrock or other rocky substrate.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Peatland morphology and certain coastal species distinguish these from inland raised bogs like those in the Boreal-Laurentian Bog system. The latter are true peatlands, in which deep peat layers form in basin settings.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Heath - Crowberry Maritime Slope Bog (ME)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Peatlands (ME)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Acadia National Park | ME  
 Cutler Coast | ME  
 Great Wass Island Preserve | ME  
 Petit Manan National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Quoddy Head State Park | ME

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, common yellowthroat, lincoln's sparrow, willow flycatcher, wilson's snipe, white-throated sparrow

**INSECTS:** Quebec emerald

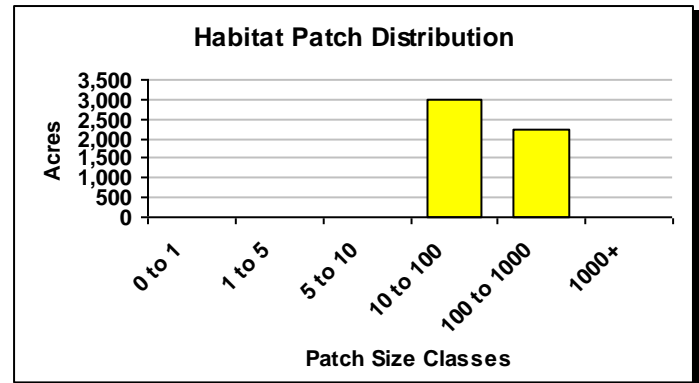
**PLANTS:** Swamp Birch (*Betula pumila*), Northern Comandra (*Geocaulon lividum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

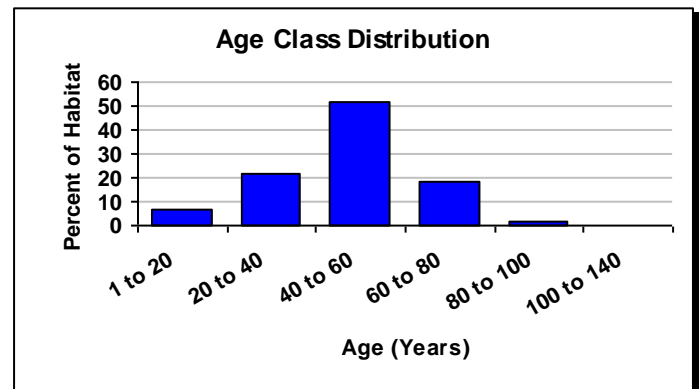
**INSECTS:** crowberry blue (*Plebejus idas empetri*)



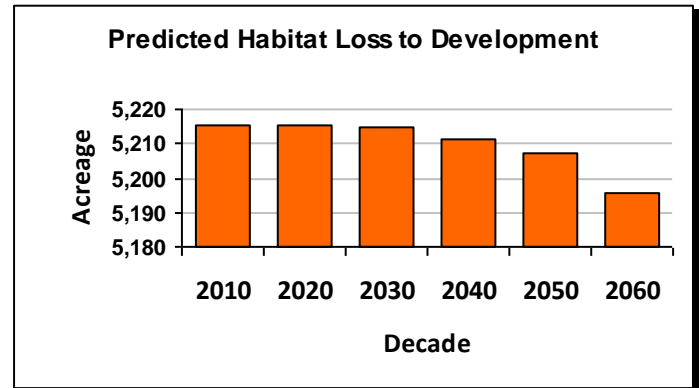
© Maine Natural Areas Program



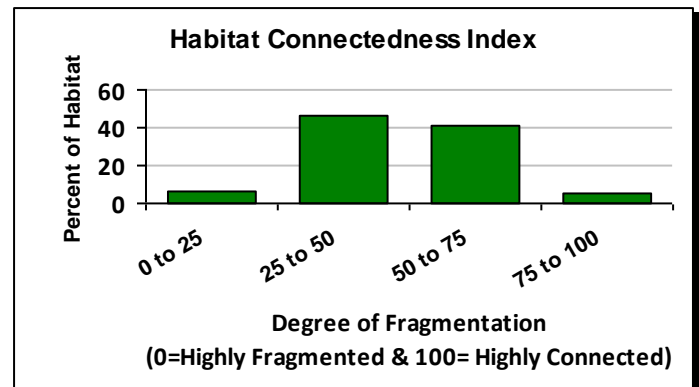
The average patch size for this habitat is 53 acres and the largest single patch is 206 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (19 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is acres per year.



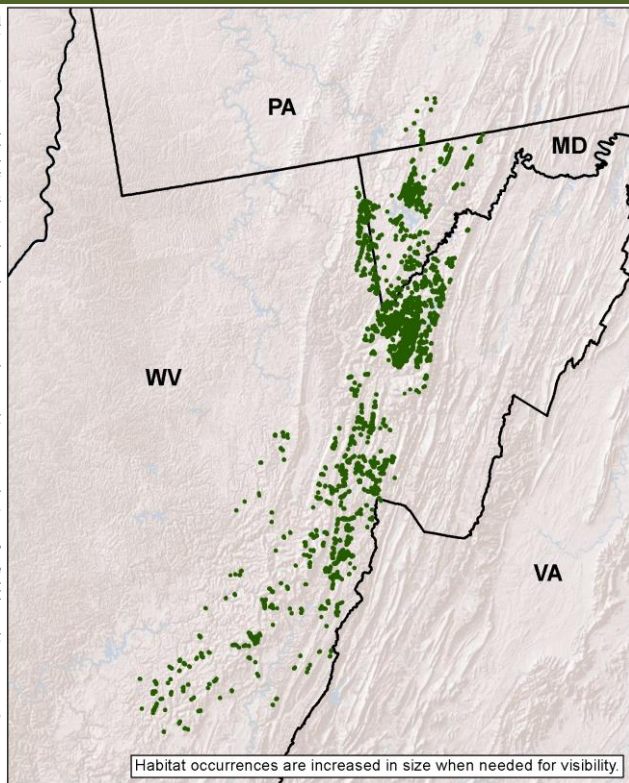
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Byers (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)

### Description:

A wetland complex of forested swamps, shrub swamps, wet meadows and open marshes occurring at high elevations (2400 to 5000 feet) along the high plateau of the Allegheny Mountains. They are mostly in West Virginia, and range in size from a few hectares to about 6000 hectares. Forested swamps are dominated by red spruce, with red maple, hemlock, and yellow birch. Where calcareous bedrock influences seepage water, balsam fir and black ash are typical. Common shrubs are nannyberry, great rhododendron, alder, blueberry, bushy St. Johnswort, winterberry, and black chokeberry. Peat mosses and haircap mosses form a well-developed bryophyte layer. Bogs may occur in undisturbed portions of larger wetlands.

**State Distribution:** MD, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 27,695

**Percent Conserved:** 52.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
WV	85%	23,437	11,076	2,253	10,109
MD	15%	4,143	959	118	3,066
PA	0%	112	0	4	108
VA	0%	3	3	0	0

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These wetlands form where drainage is impounded in high, flat-lying basins by natural dams of resistant sandstone. They are maintained by a mix of seepage, low-energy flooding, beaver activity, and plentiful rainfall. The poorly-drained soils, typically peat-based and acidic to circumneutral, are drained by low-gradient, meandering, headwater streams. Cold air frost pockets are common.

### Similar Habitat Types:

The colder climates of high elevations, and the distinct environmental setting, drive the structure and composition of these wetlands and distinguish them from others in the region.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Bog And Fen Wetland Complexes (MD), Mixed Forb – Graminoid Wet Meadow (PA), Central Appalachian / High Allegheny Seepage Bog (VA), High Allegheny Bogs And Fens (WV)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Bog and Fen Wetland Complexes (MD), High Allegheny Bogs and Fens (WV), High Allegheny Swamp (WV)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Canaan Valley State Park | WV  
Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, american woodcock, blackburnian warbler, black-throated green warbler, red-shouldered hawk, wilson's snipe

**MAMMALS:** snowshoe hare

**PLANTS:** retrorse sedge (*Carex retrorsa*), creeping snowberry (*Gaultheria hispidula*), cyperus-like sedge (*Carex pseudocyperus*), downy willowherb (*Epilobium strictum*), dwarf mistletoe (*Arceuthobium pusillum*), hoary sedge (*Carex canescens*), purple fringeless orchid (*Platanthera peramoena*), rough-leaved aster (*Eurybia radula*), twinflower (*Linnaea borealis*)

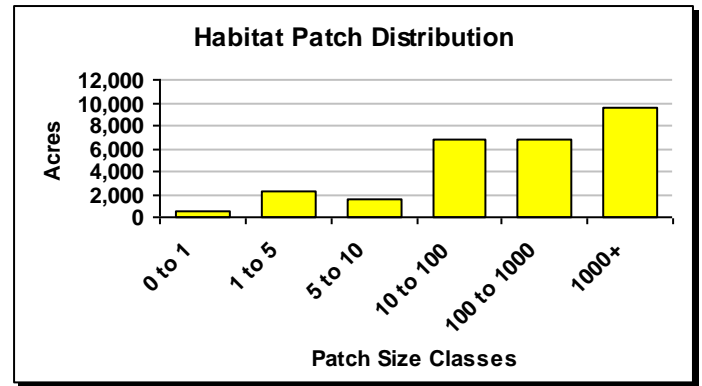
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american bittern

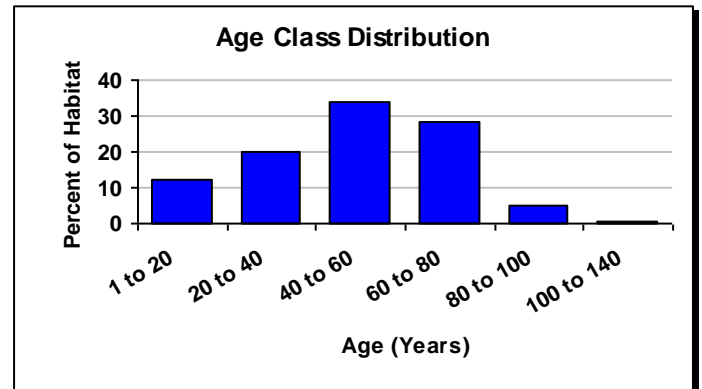
**HERPTILES:** bog turtle



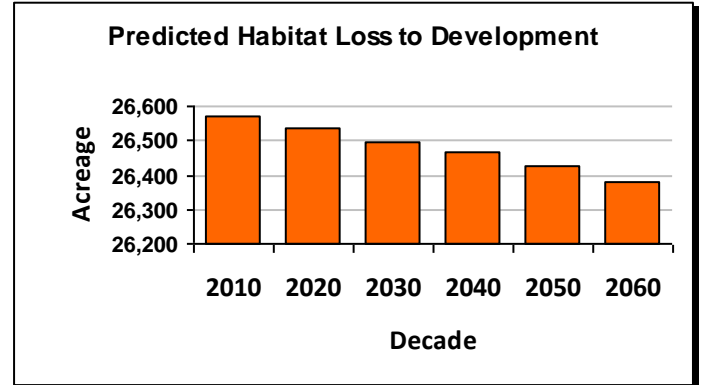
© Elizabeth Byers (West Virginia Division of Natural Resources)



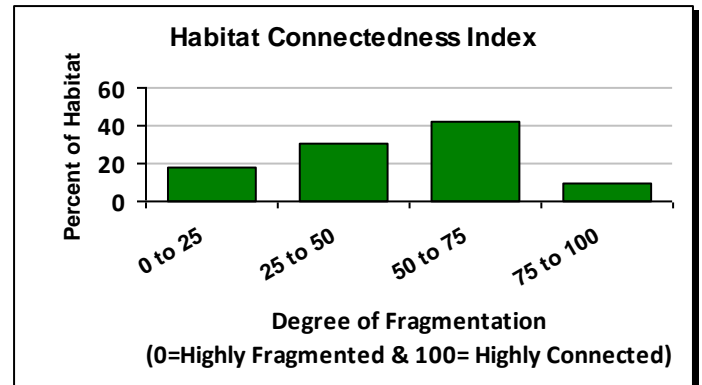
The average patch size for this habitat is 9 acres and the largest single patch is 6,345 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (194 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 4 acres per year.

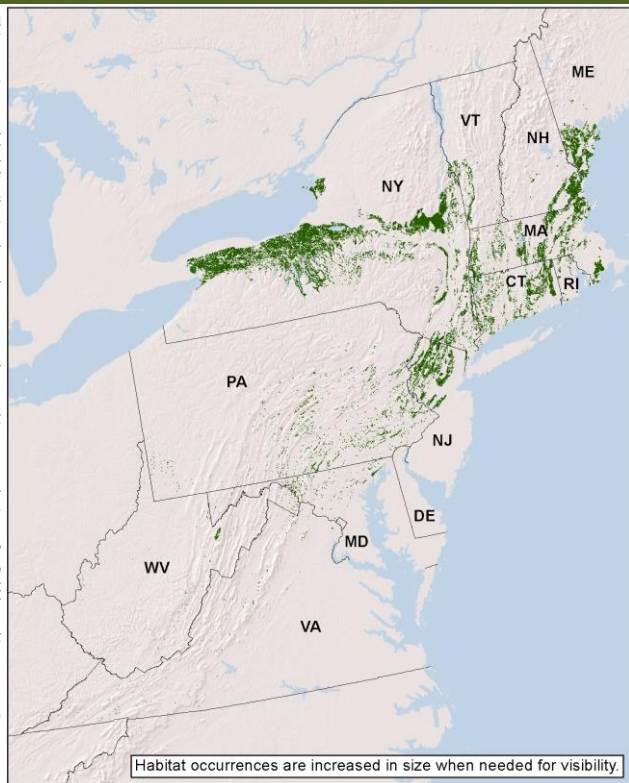


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A hardwood or occasionally mixed swamp of alkaline wetlands associated with limestone or other calcareous substrate in the southern portion of the region. Red maple and black ash are the dominant deciduous trees in most examples. Conifers may include larch, but typically not northern white cedar, which is characteristic of more northern wetlands. The canopy can be variable, as there may be shrubby or herbaceous openings within the swamp. A diverse ground cover is made up of some combination of herbs indicative of nutrient-rich conditions, ferns, and bryophytes characteristic of fens.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 830,818

**Percent Conserved:** 12.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	57%	477,197	8,788	23,091	445,318
MA	12%	97,085	3,219	20,942	72,924
NJ	8%	65,853	14,570	3,360	47,923
CT	7%	61,367	3,321	7,547	50,499
ME	6%	50,962	1,159	2,184	47,618
NH	3%	28,320	1,780	4,476	22,064
PA	3%	28,125	1,271	1,786	25,068
VT	1%	8,935	118	649	8,167
RI	1%	5,679	255	737	4,687
MD	1%	4,219	298	270	3,651
VA	0%	1,932	79	49	1,804
WV	0%	1,096	46	45	1,006
DE	0%	28	0	4	25
DC	0%	19	0	0	19

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Circumneutral Maple/Ash Basin Swamp (CT), Central Appalachian Basic Seepage Swamp (DE), Red Maple-Black Ash Swamp (MA), Montane Basic Seepage Swamp (MD), Red Maple - Black Ash Swamp (NH), Calcareous Seepage Swamp (NJ), Red Maple-Tamarack Peat Swamp (NY), Red Maple - Black Ash Palustrine Forest (PA), Red Maple/Ash Swamp (RI), Central Appalachian Basic Seepage Swamp (VA), Hardwood Swamps - Calcareous Red Maple-Tamarack Swamp (VT), Wetlands - Scrub/Shrub Swamps (PA)

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

This forested wetland occurs at low to mid elevations. They are found in poorly drained depressions or at the margins of stream valley bottoms, where higher pH and/or nutrient levels are associated with a rich flora. The substrate is primarily mineral soil, but there may be some peat development. Basin settings may still be hydrologically connected to nearby streams.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp, but with vegetation characteristic of a warmer climate. North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamps include mixed swamps in the same part of the Northeast, but in less enriched settings, with different tree dominance and a less rich flora. Small patch rich fens may be embedded within the larger swamp complex.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - unspecified (CT), Forested Swamps (MA), Forested Seepage Wetlands (MD), Mixed Hardwood Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Wetlands - Scrub/Shrub Swamps (PA), Forested Wetlands - Forested Deciduous Wetland Unspecified (RI), Hardwood Swamps - Calcareous Red Maple-Tamarack Swamp (VT)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Salmon River State Forest | CT  
 Willowdale State Forest | MA  
 Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge | NJ  
 Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge | NY  
 Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, american black duck, blue-winged teal, least flycatcher, northern waterthrush, red-shouldered hawk, swamp sparrow, willow flycatcher, wood duck

**MAMMALS:** beaver

**HERPTILES:** four-toed salamander, longtail salamander, northern cricket frog, red-eyed slider, southern leopard frog, spotted salamander

**INSECTS:** Acadian hairstreak, bog tiger moth, frosted whiteface, Kennedy's emerald

**PLANTS:** big shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), bitternut hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), dwarf dogwood (*Cornus canadensis*), four-flower loosestrife (*Lysimachia quadriflora*), naked bishop's-cap (*Mitella nuda*), pumpkin ash (*Fraxinus profunda*), purple avens (*Geum rivale*), roundleaf goldenrod (*Solidago patula*), showy lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium reginae*), yellow sedge (*Carex flava*)

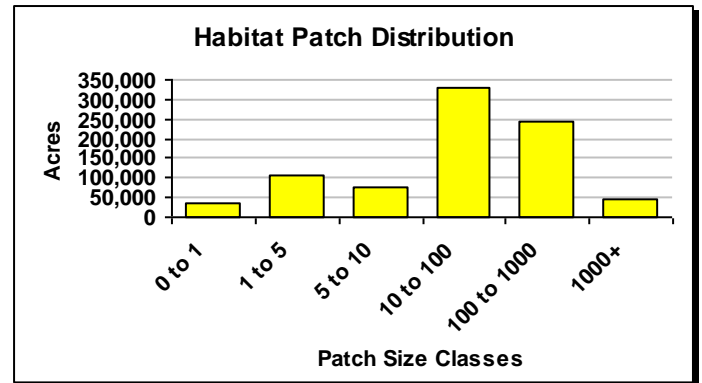
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** sable clubtail (*Gomphus rogersii*)

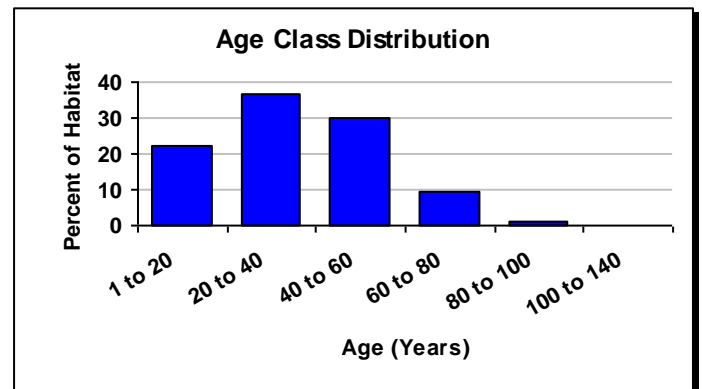
**PLANTS:** autumn willow (*Salix serissima*), Engelmann's spikerush (*Eleocharis engelmannii*), Hill's pondweed (*Potamogeton hillii*), many-headed sedge (*Carex sychnocephala*), prairie straw sedge (*Carex suberecta*), short-fruit rush (*Juncus brachycarpus*), spreading globeflower (*Trollius laxus*), weak stellate sedge (*Carex seorsa*)



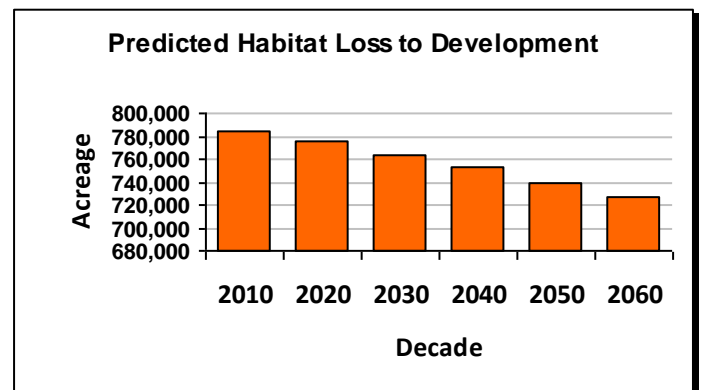
© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)



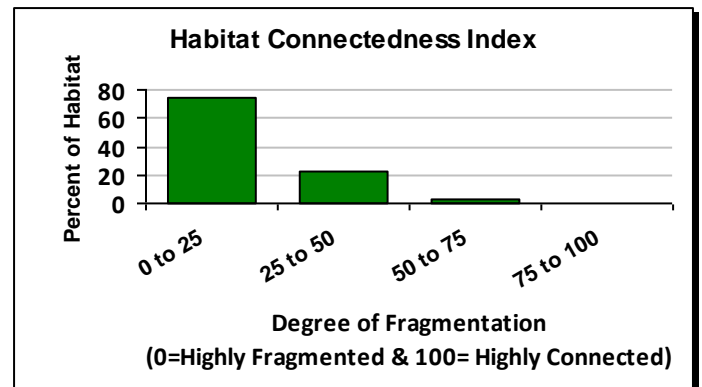
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 3,380 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (58,581 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,172 acres per year.

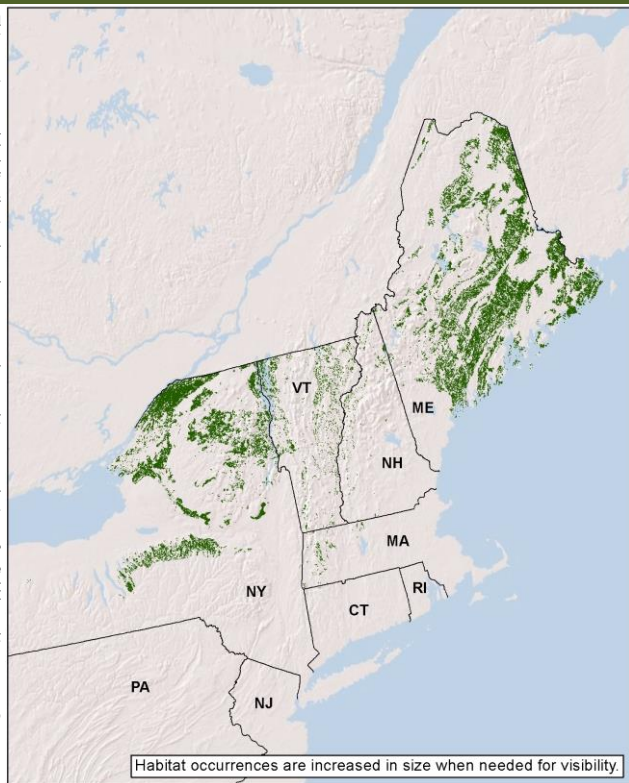


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Northern Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A forested swamp of alkaline wetlands associated with limestone or other calcareous substrate in the northern part of the glaciated northeast. Northern white cedar is often present and may dominate the canopy or be mixed with other conifers or with deciduous trees, most commonly red maple or black ash. Some examples can be almost entirely deciduous and dominated by black ash. Red-osier dogwood is a common shrub. The herb layer tends to be more diverse than in acidic swamps, due to higher pH and nutrient level. Small open fenny areas may occur within the wetland. The moss layer is often extensive and diverse. Seepage may influence parts of the wetland, but the hydrology is dominated by the basin setting.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These forested wetlands are uncommon in the glaciated northeast except in areas with extensive limestone or similar substrate. The substrate is typically mineral soil, but there may be some peat, and there is often direct contact with alkaline groundwater.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp, but with a flora characteristic of a cooler climate. Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp occupy the same part of the region, but are found in less enriched settings. Small patch Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Fens are often embedded within the larger swamp complex.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - Northern White Cedar Swamps (CT), Forested Wetland (ME), Northern White Cedar Swamp (NY), Hardwood Swamps - Red Maple-Black Ash Seepage Swamp (VT)

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 921,478

**Percent Conserved:** 19.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	56%	520,121	14,203	60,307	445,611
NY	38%	345,750	49,536	44,764	251,450
VT	5%	43,899	1,177	4,786	37,935
NH	1%	7,363	2,054	1,013	4,295
MA	0%	4,261	643	1,267	2,350
CT	0%	86	0	0	86

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Forested Inland Wetland - Northern White Cedar Swamps (CT), Black Ash Red-Maple-Tamarack Calcareous Seepage Swamp (MA), Northern White Cedar Swamp (ME), Northern White Cedar - Balsam Fir Swamp (NH), Northern White Cedar Swamp (NY), Red Maple-Northern White Cedar Swamp (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Sunkhaze Meadows National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Lake Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge | NH  
 High Peaks Wilderness Area | NY  
 Saranac Lakes | NY

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-backed woodpecker, canada warbler, golden-crowned kinglet, gray jay, northern waterthrush, palm warbler, red-shouldered hawk, american three-toed woodpecker, veery, white-throated sparrow, wood duck, yellow-bellied flycatcher

**MAMMALS:** masked shrew, mink, red-backed vole, short-tailed shrew

**PLANTS:** bog aster (*Oclemena nemoralis*), fairy slipper (*Calypso bulbosa*), green adder's-mouth (*Malaxis unifolia*), hoary willow (*Salix candida*), lapland buttercup (*Ranunculus lapponicus*), loesel's twayblade (*Liparis loeselii*), nodding trillium (*Trillium flexipes*), pink wintergreen (*Pyrola asarifolia*), swamp thistle (*Cirsium muticum*), yellow screwstem (*Bartonia virginica*), yellow water-crowfoot (*Ranunculus flabellaris*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

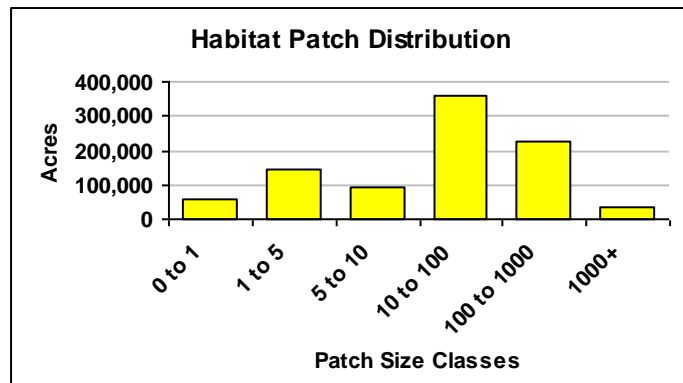
**BIRDS:** olive-sided flycatcher, yellow rail

**INSECTS:** Clayton's copper butterfly

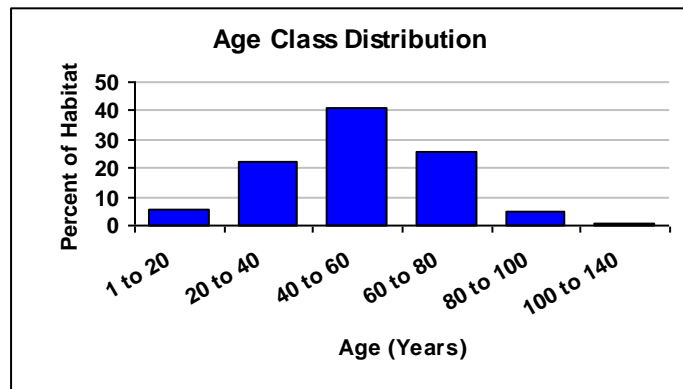
**PLANTS:** fen mosses (*Calliergon* spp, *Meesia triquetra*, *Paludella squarrosa*, *Scorpidium scorpioides*, *Tomentypnum falcifolium*), bog jacob's-ladder (*Polemonium vanbruntiae*), eastern prairie white-fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), lake-cress (*Armoracia lacustris*), marsh valerian (*Valeriana uliginosa*), northern yellow lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium parviflorum*), prickly hornwort (*Ceratophyllum echinatum*), rugulose grape-fern (*Botrychium rugulosum*), sartwell's sedge (*Carex sartwellii*), small skullcap (*Scutellaria parvula* var. *parvula*), three-lobed violet (*Viola triloba*), white adder's-mouth (*Malaxis monophyllos*)



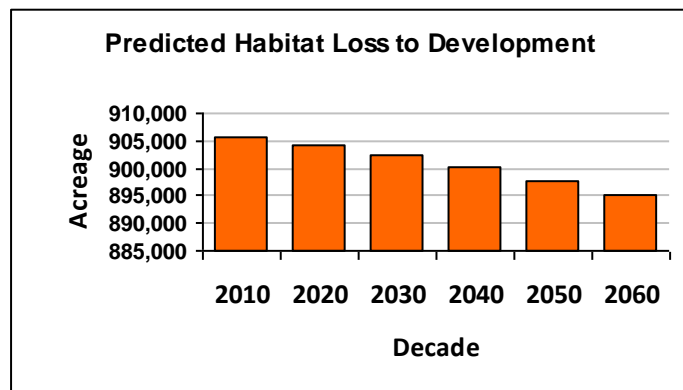
© Charles Ferree (The Nature Conservancy)



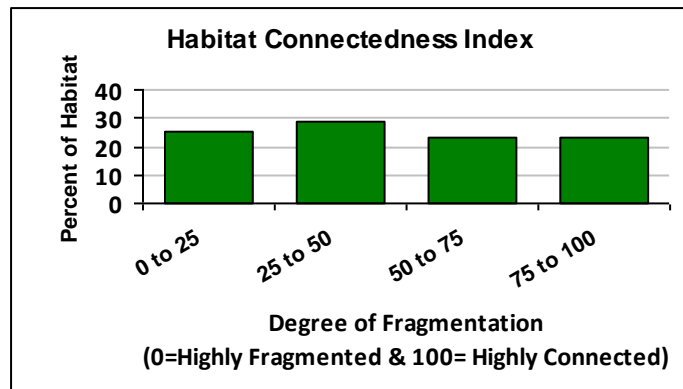
The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 2,091 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (10,426 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 209 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

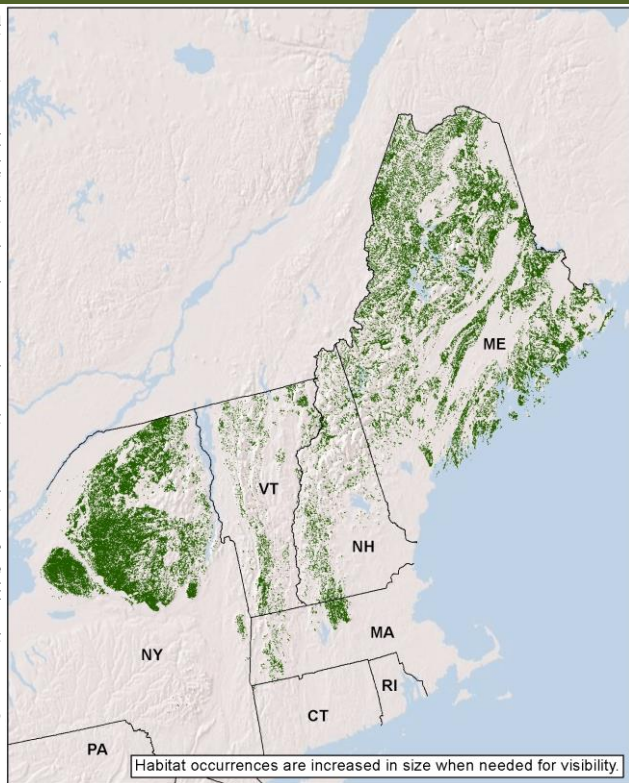


# Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp



## Macrogroup: Northern Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Elizabeth Thompson (Vermont Land Trust)

### Description:

A conifer or mixed forested swamp of permanently saturated basins with seasonal standing water. Characteristic of the glaciated Northeast, this habitat may develop in peat moss or mineral soil. In peat, trees form a partial to full cover and stunted to well-developed black spruce and larch are dominant. Heath shrubs and sedges are common in the understory, although the dwarf-shrub layer is less well-developed than in open acidic peatlands. In mineral soil, red maple, red spruce, and balsam fir are the most typical trees; ash may be common in some locations. The herbaceous and shrub layers tend to be fairly species-poor; catberry, tall ferns (cinnamon, interrupted, sensitive), and wetland sedges are typical.

**State Distribution:** CT, MA, ME, NH, NY, PA, VT

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,311,922

**Percent Conserved:** 38.0%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	49%	640,892	25,658	112,701	502,534
NY	42%	549,248	208,194	105,359	235,695
VT	4%	48,793	6,774	14,499	27,520
NH	3%	45,828	4,220	10,134	31,474
MA	2%	26,938	2,217	9,049	15,672
CT	0%	220	1	14	205
PA	0%	2	0	0	2

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs in permanently saturated basins and depressions that may have standing water seasonally. Peat moss or mineral soil is the primary substrate, but many examples are associated with streamways, and the more minerotrophic conditions (groundwater contact) yield nutrient levels somewhat higher than in a true bog.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp, but with a flora characteristic of a cooler climate. Occurs in much of the same area as Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp, but experiences less groundwater nutrient enrichment and a generally less diverse flora. Small patch poor fens are often embedded within the larger swamp complex.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - Red/Black Spruce Swamps (CT), Forested Swamps (MA), Forested Wetland (ME), Peatlands - Forested Peatlands (NH), Mixed Hardwood Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Hardwood Swamps - Red Maple-Sphagnum Acidic Basin Swamp (VT)

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Forested Inland Wetland - Red/Black Spruce Swamps (CT), Red Spruce Swamp (MA), Hemlock - Hardwood Pocket Swamp (ME), Black Spruce Swamp (NH), Spruce-Fir Swamp (NY), Red Maple - Mixed Shrub Palustrine Woodland (PA), Spruce-Fir-Tamarack Swamp (VT)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

October Mountain State Forest | MA  
 Acadia National Park | ME  
 White Mountain National Forest | NH  
 Debar Mountain Wild Forest | NY  
 Green Mountain National Forest | VT

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-backed woodpecker, blackburnian warbler, blackpoll warbler, gray jay, green heron, lincoln's sparrow, nashville warbler, northern parula, northern waterthrush, swamp sparrow, wilson's warbler, wood duck

**MAMMALS:** canada lynx, masked shrew, red-backed vole, silver-haired bat

**HERPTILES:** blue-spotted salamander, spotted salamander

**INSECTS:** hoary comma, spicebush swallowtail butterfly, water-willow stem borer

**PLANTS:** large water-starwort (*Callitriche heterophylla*), largeleaf avens (*Geum macrophyllum*), spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), swamp lousewort (*Pedicularis lanceolata*), swamp saxifrage (*Saxifraga pensylvanica*), swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** olive-sided flycatcher, rusty blackbird, american three-toed woodpecker

**MAMMALS:** water shrew

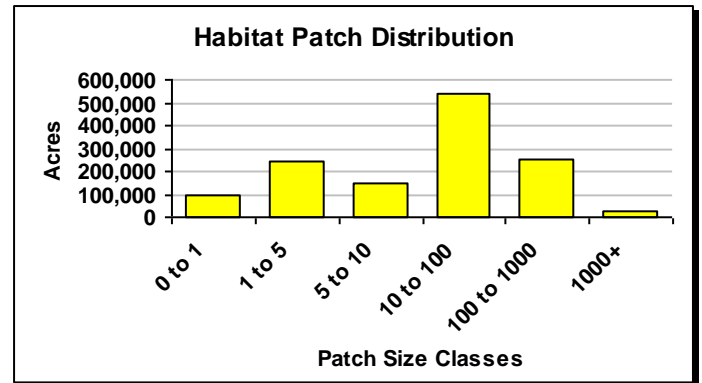
**HERPTILES:** Blanding's turtle, bog turtle, jefferson salamander, spring salamander, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** beaverpond clubtail, bird dropping moth, bog elfin, Clayton's copper butterfly, pygmy snaketail, twilight moth

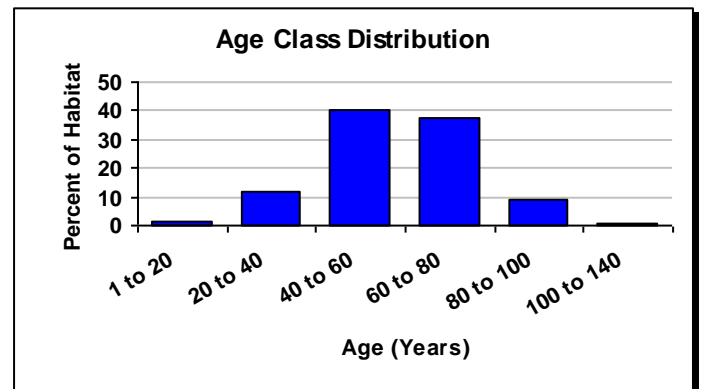
**PLANTS:** mosses (*Calliargon obtusifolium*, *Calliargon richardsonii*), creeping rush (*Juncus subtilis*), marsh valerian (*Valeriana uliginosa*), nova scotia false foxglove (*Agalinis neoscotica*), slender spikerush (*Eleocharis nitida*)



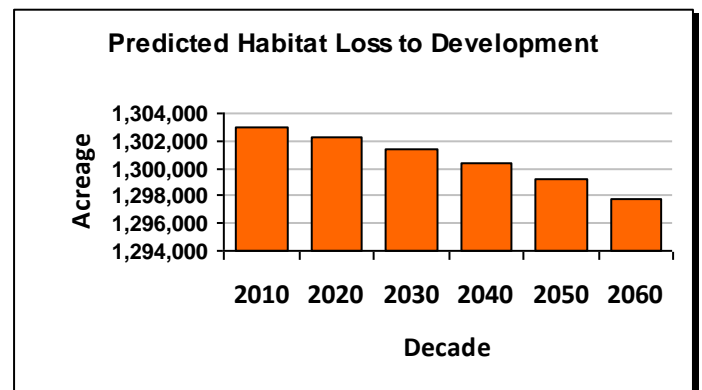
© Maine Natural Areas Program



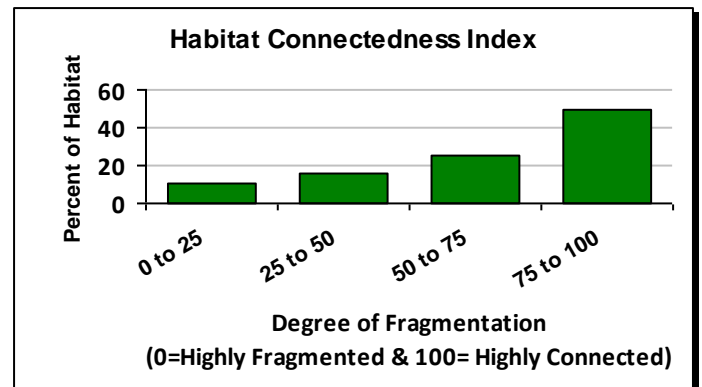
The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 1,976 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (5,190 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 104 acres per year.



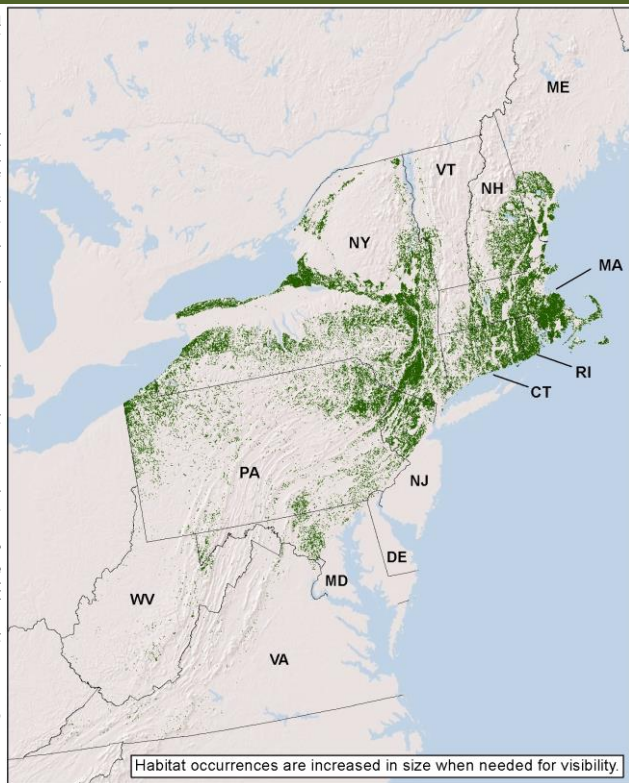
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Northern Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Shane Gebauer (New York Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A conifer or mixed conifer-hardwood swamp of poorly drained acidic substrates throughout central New England and the Central Appalachians, encompassing a broad range of basin, seepage, and stream-associated wetland communities. Hemlock is usually present and may be dominant. It is often mixed with deciduous wetland trees such as red maple or black gum. Spruce is rarely present. Basin swamps tend to be more nutrient-poor than seepage swamps; in some settings, the two occur adjacent to each other with the basin swamp vegetation surrounded by seepage swamp vegetation on its upland periphery.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 1,505,822

**Percent Conserved:** 19.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	38%	573,190	12,114	41,979	519,097
MA	18%	272,643	13,012	62,775	196,856
PA	14%	213,320	15,593	42,685	155,042
CT	7%	112,088	6,555	17,448	88,085
NJ	6%	86,025	18,977	6,977	60,071
NH	6%	85,981	3,020	15,884	67,078
RI	4%	67,734	6,254	13,470	48,010
ME	4%	61,849	1,027	4,633	56,189
MD	1%	15,080	424	2,666	11,991
VT	1%	10,235	149	544	9,542
VA	0%	4,111	113	498	3,500
WV	0%	3,060	22	180	2,857
DE	0%	358	6	137	215
DC	0%	147	0	0	147

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Acidic Red Maple-Ericaceous Basin Swamp (CT), Red Maple/Tussock Sedge Wooded Marsh (DE), Hemlock/Inland Atlantic White Cedar Swamp (MA), Montane - Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp (MD), Red Maple - Skunk Cabbage Swamp (NH), Inland Red Maple Swamp (NJ), Red Maple-Hardwood Swamp (NY), Red Maple - Mixed Shrub Palustrine Woodland (PA), Hemlock/Hardwood Swamp (RI), Central Appalachian Low-Elevation Acidic Seepage Swamp (VA), Red Maple-White Pine-Huckleberry Swamp (VT)

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs at low to mid elevations (generally <2000 feet) in poorly drained depressions that may be in proximity to a stream. The acidic substrate is mineral soil, often with a component of organic muck; if peat is present, it usually forms a thin layer over the mineral soil rather than a true peat substrate.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Similar to the Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp system, but with vegetation characteristic of a warmer climate. North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamps occur in the same region, but in more enriched hydrologic settings. Small patch poor fens may be embedded within larger wetland complexes of this type.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - Red/Black Spruce Swamps (CT), Forested Swamps (MA), Upland Depression Swamps (MD), Forested wetlands - hardwood swamps (NJ), Mixed Hardwood Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Forested Wetlands - Forested Deciduous Wetland Unspecified (RI), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA), Softwood Swamps - Hemlock Swamp (VT)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Pachaug State Forest | CT  
 Douglas State Forest | MA  
 Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge | NJ  
 Stewart State Forest | NY  
 Delaware State Forest | PA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** blue-headed vireo, great-crested flycatcher, green heron, green-winged teal, northern waterthrush, veery, wood duck, yellow-bellied flycatcher

**MAMMALS:** black bear, golden mouse, northern flying squirrel, snowshoe hare

**HERPTILES:** spotted turtle

**INSECTS:** arctic skipper, belted whiteface, boreal bluet, common sanddragon, emerald spreadwing, great blue skimmer, harlequin darter

**PLANTS:** bog rosemary (*Andromeda polifolia*), boreal bog sedge (*Carex magellanica*), bushy cinquefoil (*Potentilla paradoxa*), canada lily (*Lilium canadense*), common labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*), creeping snowberry (*Gaultheria hispidula*), hairy hedge-nettle (*Stachys pilosa*), smooth gooseberry (*Ribes hirtellum*), swamp dock (*Rumex verticillatus*), sweet bayberry (*Myrica gale*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

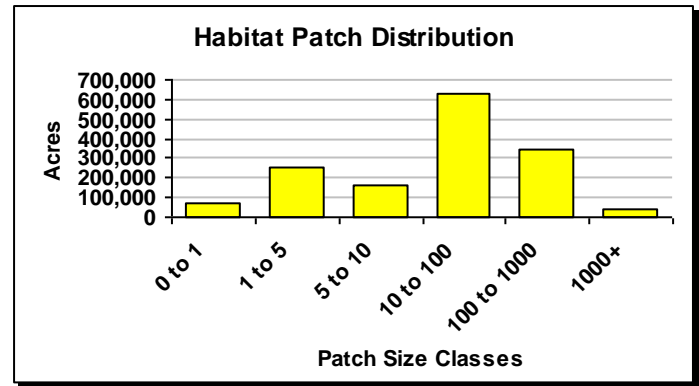
**BIRDS:** loggerhead shrike, olive-sided flycatcher

**INSECTS:** Amber-winged spreadwing, attenuated bluet, bog elfin, bog oligia, broad-lined catopyrrha, chain fern corer moth, macrochilo louisiana, northern brocade moth, white corporal

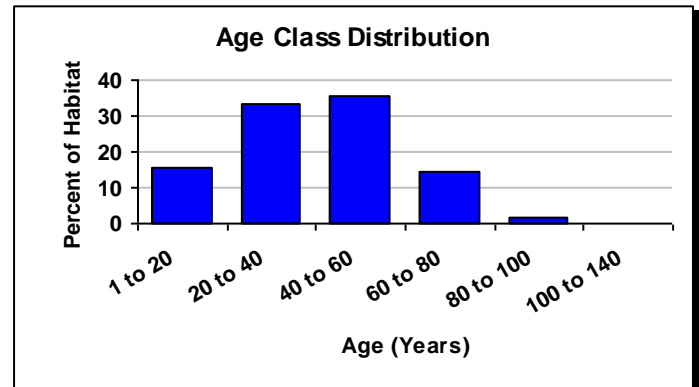
**PLANTS:** Collins' sedge (*Carex collinsii*), dwarf azalea (*Rhododendron atlanticum*), golden puccoon (*Lithospermum caroliniense*), incurved umbrella-sedge (*Cyperus aristatus*), many-fruit false-loosestrife (*Ludwigia polycarpa*), mitchell's sedge (*Carex mitchelliana*), tall beakrush (*Rhynchospora macrostachya*), tall bentgrass (*Agrostis altissima*)



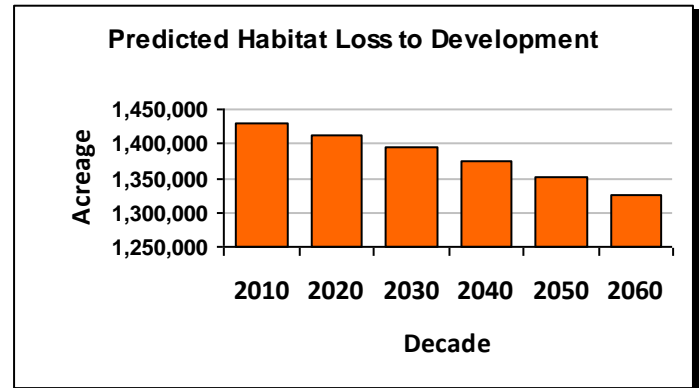
© Hal Malde



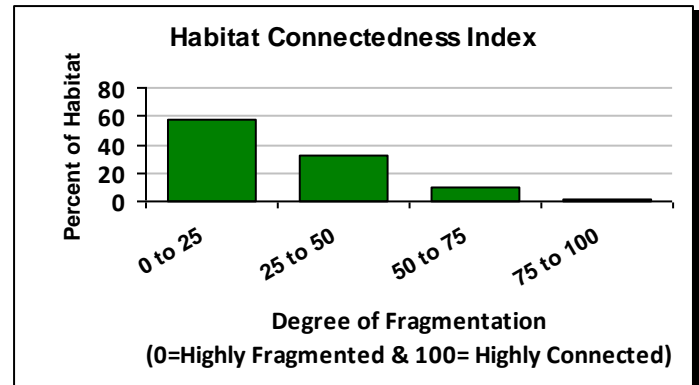
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 2,811 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (104,239 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 2,085 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater/Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest



## Macrogroup: Southern Bottomland Forest

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A complex of wetland and upland vegetation on floodplains of coastal plain streams south of the James river in southeast Virginia. These are narrow but sometimes long dendritic patches of wetland forest dominated by bald cypress and tupelo with oaks and other bottomland hardwoods found in drier areas. Small shrubby sloughs may be present, and shrub and herb layers are generally well-developed. Two variants are recognized. "Blackwater" floodplains originate in sandy soils; their waters are strongly stained by tannins and carry little suspended clay sediment. Depositional landforms are limited. Streams in more nutrient-rich and diverse "brownwater" floodplains carry substantial amounts of silt and clay. Natural levees are often distinctly present.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Soils in blackwater systems tend to be strongly acidic; finer textured brownwater soils are generally more fertile. Flooding period is more variable than for larger rivers, ranging from short duration to semipermanent, and vegetation is more uniform and less landform-differentiated. Wind throw is the primary disturbance agent; fire less important. Often in very human-altered landscapes.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Blackwater and brownwater streams are smaller and usually slower-moving than waterways in Piedmont-Coastal Plain Large River Floodplains, and wet bottomland forests in these floodplains are more commonly dominated by bald cypress and water tupelo than in floodplain systems to the west and north.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 163,607

Percent Conserved: 6.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	163,607	8,510	1,556	153,541

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Bald Cypress - Water Tupelo Brownwater Swamp (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
 Big Woods State Forest | VA  
 Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
 North Landing River Preserve | VA  
 Piney Grove Preserve | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** acadian flycatcher, bald eagle, prothonotary warbler, swainson's warbler, wood duck, yellow-throated warbler

**MAMMALS:** rafinesque's big-eared bat

**HERPTILES:** canebrake rattlesnake

**INSECTS:** burgundy bluet, fine-lined emerald, southern sprite

**PLANTS:** bay-gail holly (*Ilex coriacea*), bog-buttons (*Lachnocaulon anceps*), hairy seedbox (*Ludwigia pilosa*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), mississippi buttercup (*Ranunculus laxicaulis*), miterwort (*Mitreola petiolata*), plukenet's cyperus (*Cyperus plukenetii*), ravenfoot sedge (*Carex cruscovi*), shaded mudflower (*Micranthemum umbrosum*), small-flower throughwort (*Eupatorium glaucescens*), tall yellow-eye-grass (*Xyris platylepis*), water-purslane (*Didiplis diandra*), yellow pitcherplant (*Sarracenia flava*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** red-cockaded woodpecker

**MAMMALS:** dismal swamp southeastern shrew

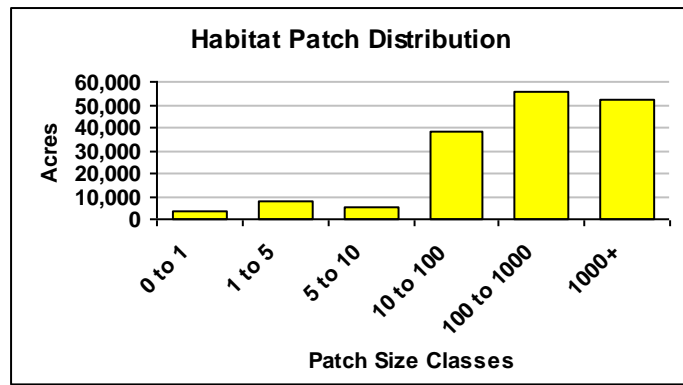
**HERPTILES:** dwarf waterdog, timber rattlesnake - coastal plain population

**INSECTS:** Chowanoke crayfish, Dukes' skipper, swamp forestfly, sweetbay silkmoth, southeastern cane borer moth

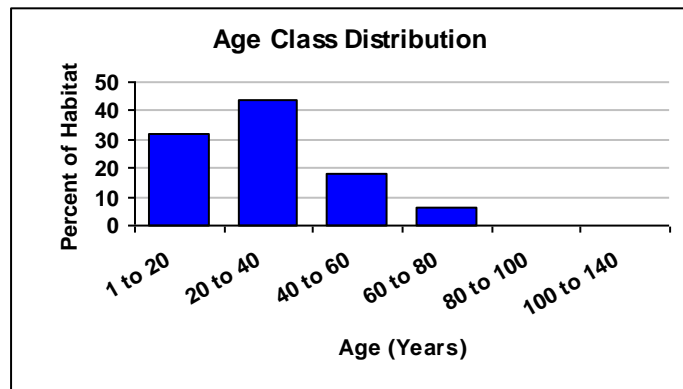
**PLANTS:** chapman's beakrush (*Rhynchospora stenophylla*), creeping blueberry (*Vaccinium crassifolium*), dusty zenobia (*Zenobia pulverulenta*), flowering pixie-moss (*Pyxidantha barbulata*), giant peatmoss (*Sphagnum torreyanum*), hairy st. john's-wort (*Hypericum setosum*), longleaf wedgescale (*Sphenopholis filiformis*), pinebarren rush (*Juncus abortivus*), slender rattlesnake-root (*Prenanthes autumnalis*), winter quillwort (*Isoetes hyemalis*)



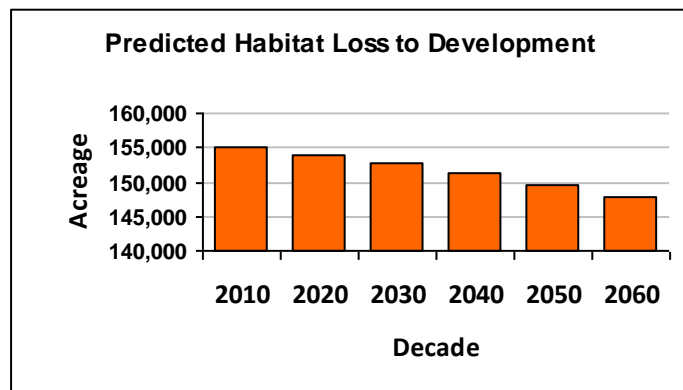
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



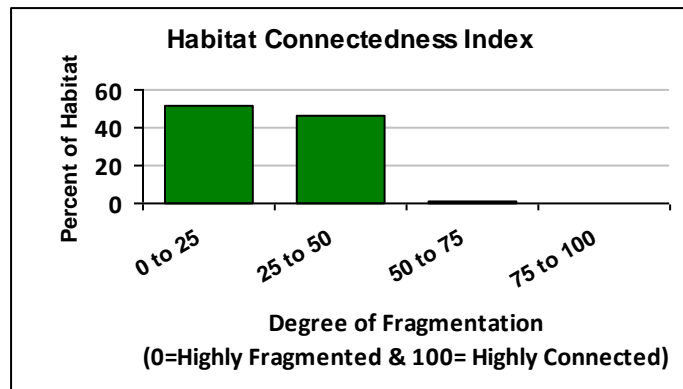
The average patch size for this habitat is 9 acres and the largest single patch is 3,841 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (7,137 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 143 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

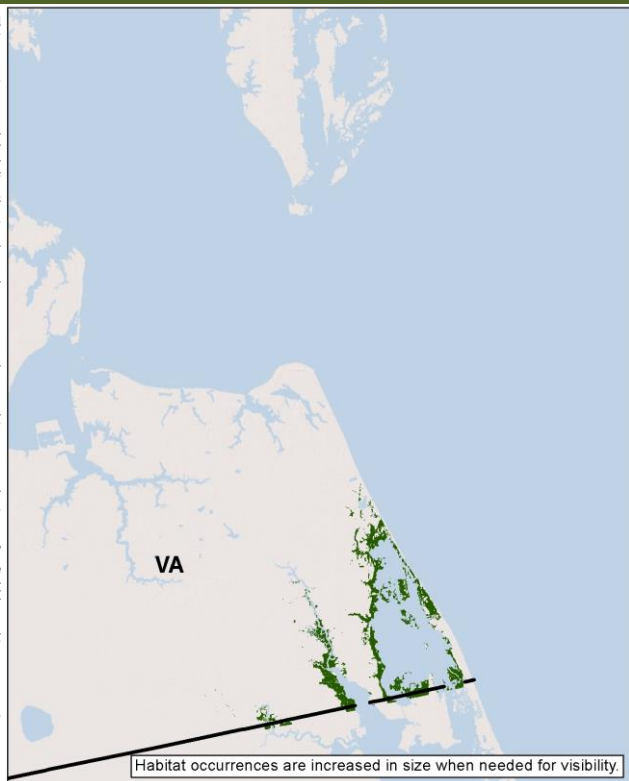


# Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater/Brackish Marsh



## Macrogroup: Tidal Marsh

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



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### Description:

A emergent marsh of the embayed region of southeastern Virginia and adjacent North Carolina. The water is fresh to slightly brackish (oligohaline) over most of the tidal areas, with brackish and saltwater only near the coast and near barrier island inlets. Oligohaline marshes, predominant in the drowned creeks and inland estuary shores, typically occur as complexes dominated by large graminoids such as salt hay, bulrushes, cattails, and rushes, sometimes with species-rich associations of shorter graminoids, forbs, and floating or submerged aquatics. Brackish marshes tend to be low diversity, sometimes a single plant species, found on intertidal flats cut off from direct oceanic influence by protective barrier islands. Embedded within the matrix of marshes are smaller salt pannes.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These wetlands are associated with the extensive brackish water and wind tidal flooding characteristic of the region. They are driven by irregular wind tides, with minimal lunar tidal influence. Irregular flooding, variations in salinity, fire, and sea-level rise are important drivers of ecosystem dynamics.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Most of these marshes give way to tidal swamps inland and upstream, but some occur on islands. The irregular wind tidal flooding, with periodic shallow flooding for days at a time at all times of the year, make for lower sediment transport and lower productivity, and distinguish this system from other tidal marshes in the region.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Wetland Habitat - Emergent (VA)

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 13,051

Percent Conserved: 69.1%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	13,051	6,992	2,030	4,029

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Oligohaline Tidal Shrub Swamp (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
 False Cape State Park | VA  
 Mackay Island National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
 North Landing River Preserve | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black skimmer, black-crowned night-heron, clapper rail, forster's tern, glossy ibis, king rail, least bittern, least tern, marsh wren, royal tern, snowy egret, tri-colored heron, yellow-crowned night-heron

**PLANTS:** american lipocarpa (*Lipocarpa maculata*), american waterwort (*Elatine americana*), common frog-fruit (*Phyla nodiflora*), creeping seedbox (*Ludwigia repens*), long-stalked crowfoot (*Ranunculus hederaceus*), low nutrush (*Scleria verticillata*), river bulrush (*Schoenoplectus fluviatilis*), rooted spikerush (*Eleocharis radicans*), sandpaper vervain (*Verbena scabra*), seaside heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*), tuberous grass-pink (*Calopogon tuberosus*), white-top fleabane (*Erigeron vernus*), eastern wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*)

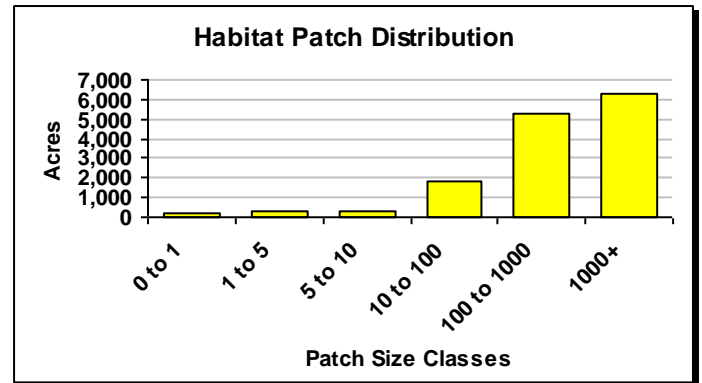
## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**INSECTS:** Dukes' skipper

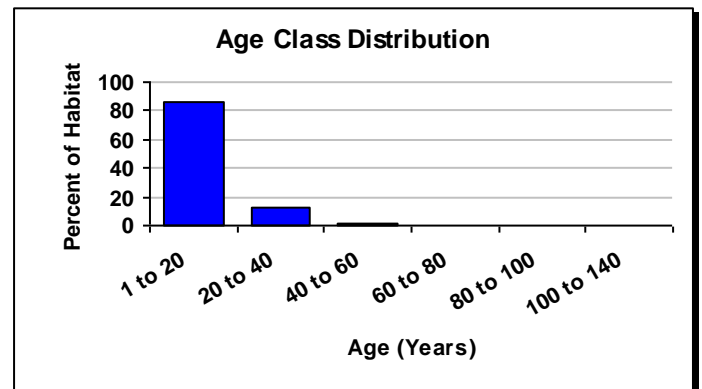
**PLANTS:** bog rush (*Juncus elliotii*), carolina lilaepsis (*Lilaeopsis carolinensis*), cypress-knee sedge (*Carex decomposita*), elliot's aster (*Symphyotrichum elliotii*), wide-leaved yellow-eyed grass (*Xyris laxifolia* var. *iridifolia*), winged seedbox (*Ludwigia alata*)



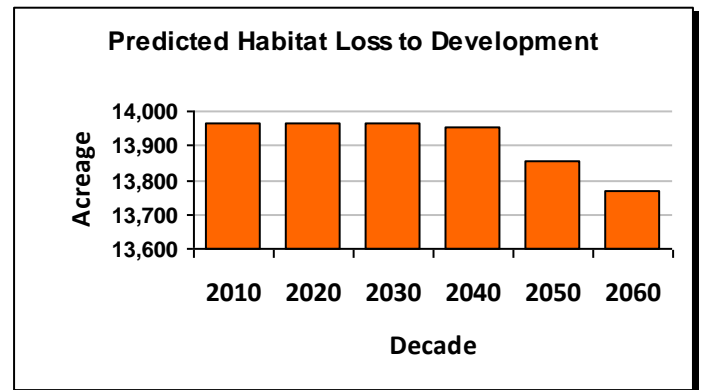
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



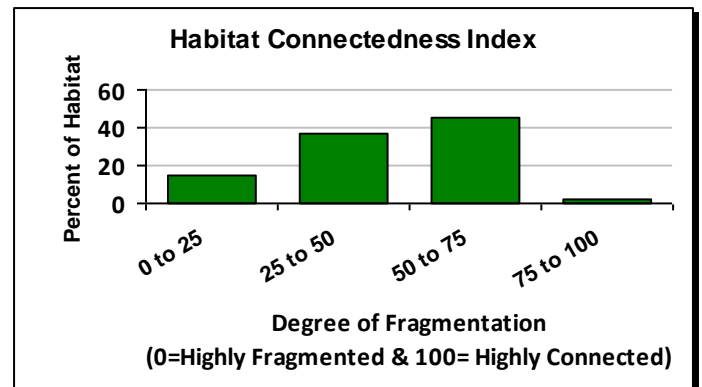
The average patch size for this habitat is 20 acres and the largest single patch is 1,916 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (198 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 4 acres per year.



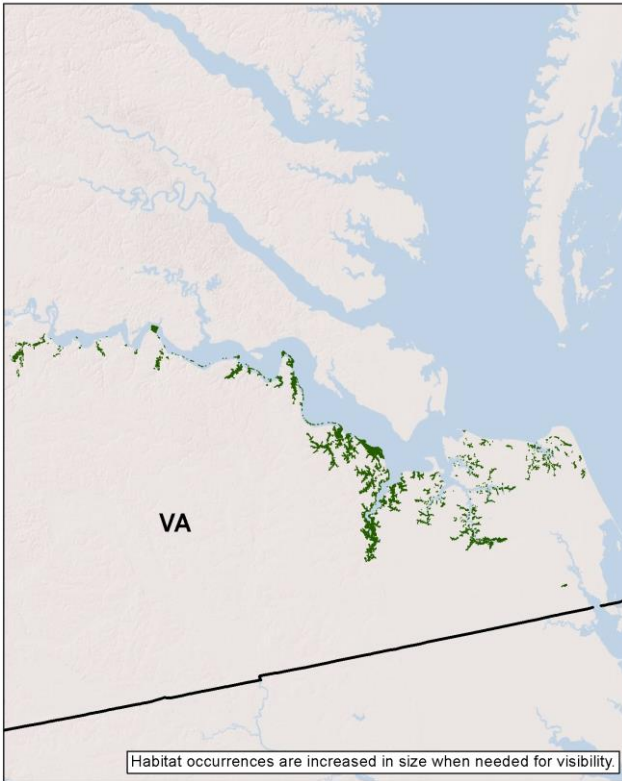
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# North Atlantic Coastal Plain Brackish/Fresh & Oligohaline Tidal Marsh



## Macrogroup: Tidal Marsh

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A graminoid-dominated wetland of fresh to slightly brackish zones along tidal rivers in very southeast Virginia and the southern shores of the James River. Water salinity varies from nearly fresh (oligohaline) in the drowned creeks and inland estuaries to saltier brackish water near the coast and on or near barrier island inlets. These marshes typically occur as complexes dominated by large graminoids such as salt hay, bulrushes, cattails, and rushes, sometimes with species-rich associations of shorter graminoids, forbs, and floating or submerged aquatics. Brackish marshes tend to be low diversity communities of intertidal flats cut off from direct oceanic influence by protective barrier islands.

### State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 17,021

Percent Conserved: 14.6%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	17,021	240	2,252	14,529

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These marshes are associated with extensive brackish water and both lunar and wind tidal flooding. The tidal freshwater marshes are driven by irregular wind tides, with minimal lunar tidal influence. Irregular flooding, fire, and sea-level rise are important drivers of ecological change.

### Similar Habitat Types:

This system is mapped in extreme southeastern Virginia only, while the North Atlantic Coastal Plain Tidal Salt Marsh system is mapped from Chesapeake Bay north to southern Maine. In addition, it represents only brackish and fresh marshes; all salinity levels, salt, brackish, and oligohaline/fresh, are lumped together and mapped in the northern salt marsh system.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:



**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Chippokes Plantation State Park | VA  
 First Landing State Park | VA  
 Nansemond National Wildlife Refuge | VA  
 Ragged Island Wildlife Management Area | VA

**Associated Species:** *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american goldfinch, common yellowthroat, least bittern, marsh wren, red-winged blackbird, song sparrow, swamp sparrow, virginia rail, willow flycatcher, yellow warbler

**MAMMALS:** big brown bat, eastern pipistrelle, little brown myotis, northern long-eared bat, red bat, silver-haired bat

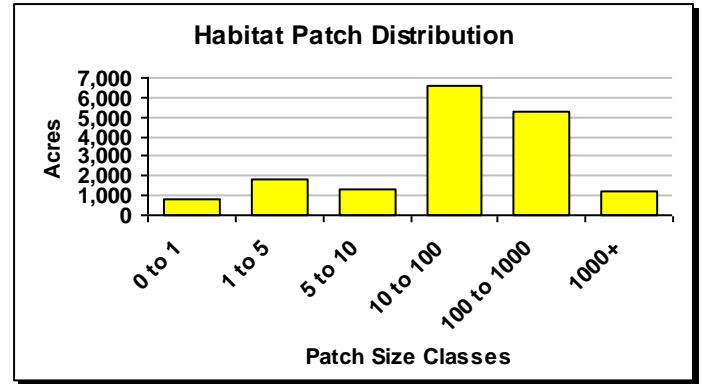
**PLANTS:** Sandpaper Vervain (*Verbena scabra*)

**Species of Concern (G1-G4):** *Appendix lists scientific names*

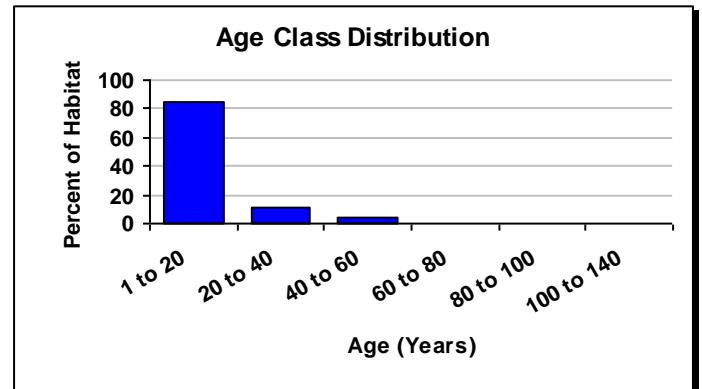
**INSECTS:** rare skipper



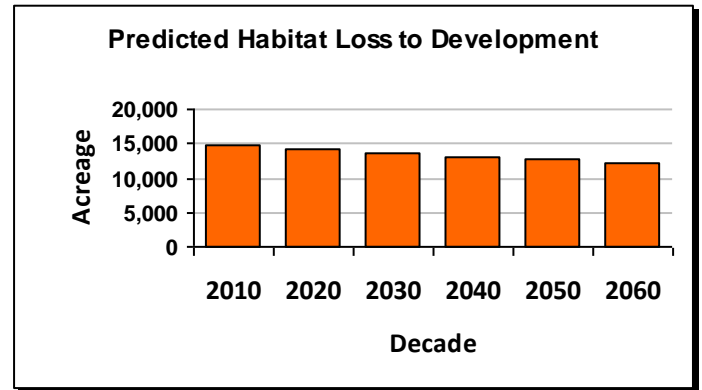
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



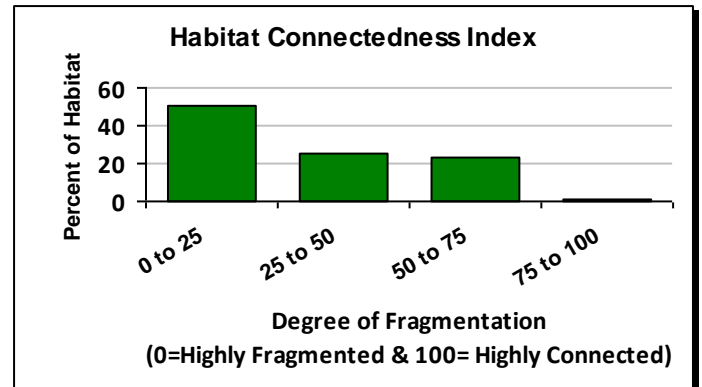
The average patch size for this habitat is 5 acres and the largest single patch is 1,237 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



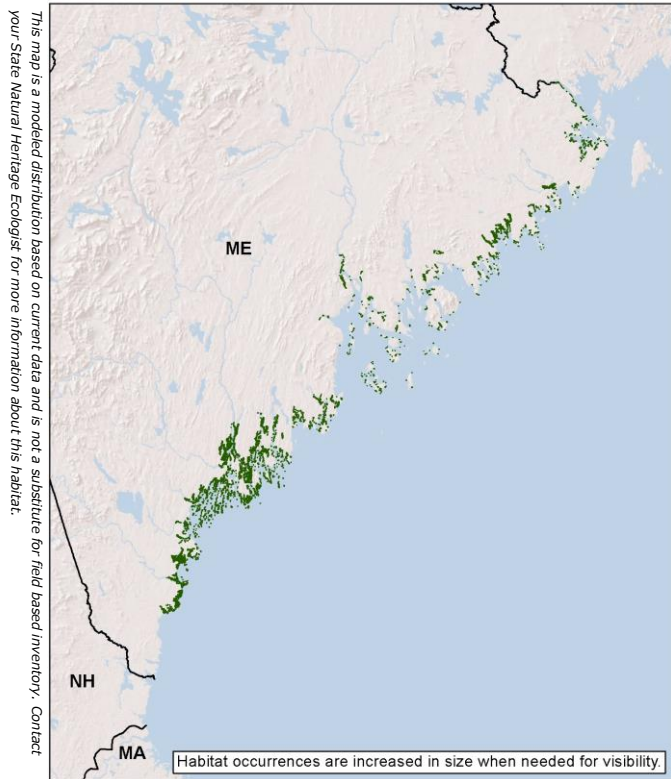
This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (2,700 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 54 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.



## Macrogroup: Tidal Marsh



© Josh Royte (The Nature Conservancy, Maine)

### Description:

A saltwater and brackish marsh that occurs along the immediate ocean shore and estuary mouths of the Gulf of Maine. Sometimes called "salt meadows," these marshes display strong graminoid dominance, with patchy forbs. Salt hay and smooth cordgrass are the major dominants. For the purposes of mapping, these include the uncommon salt ponds sometimes found behind barrier beaches, and the marshes found along brackish estuaries of the Gulf of Maine. In brackish occurrences, dominance ranges from extensive bulrush beds and tall grasses and sedges to sparsely vegetated mudflat. Where the coastal topography becomes more dissected, they are commonly seen as a fairly narrow fringe along tidal shorelines.

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These marshes may be extensive where the local topography allows; however, they are generally not associated with sand beach and dune systems, being more characteristic of the primarily rocky portions of the Gulf of Maine coast.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Typically less extensive than the marshes southward along the Atlantic Coast from New Hampshire down to Chesapeake Bay; the vegetation also differs floristically somewhat from salt marshes to the south.

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Estuarine Emergent Saltmarsh (ME)

### State Distribution: ME

Total Habitat Acreage: 30,065

Percent Conserved: 23.8%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	100%	30,065	2,613	4,540	22,912

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Spartina Saltmarsh (ME)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Petit Manan National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Popham Beach | ME  
 R. Waldo Tyler Wildlife Management Area | ME  
 Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge | ME  
 Scarborough Wildlife Management Area | ME

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black-crowned night-heron, glossy ibis, laughing gull, least bittern, nelson's sparrow, northern harrier, saltmarsh sparrow, seaside sparrow

**HERPTILES:** brownsnake

**INSECTS:** big bluet, spot-winged glider

**PLANTS:** Annual Saltmarsh Aster (*Symphotrichum subulatum*), Beaked Spikerush (*Eleocharis rostellata*), Dwarf Glasswort (*Salicornia bigelovii*), Horned Pondweed (*Zannichellia palustris*), Mudwort (*Limosella australis*), Saltmarsh Aster (*Symphotrichum subulatum*), Saltmarsh Bulrush (*Schoenoplectus maritimus*), Saltmarsh False Foxglove (*Agalinis maritima*), Salt-marsh Sedge (*Carex recta*), Sea-beach Sedge (*Carex silicea*), Slender Blue Flag (*Iris prismatica*), Water Pimpernel (*Samolus valerandi* ssp. *parviflorus*), Water Pygmyweed (*Crassula aquatica*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

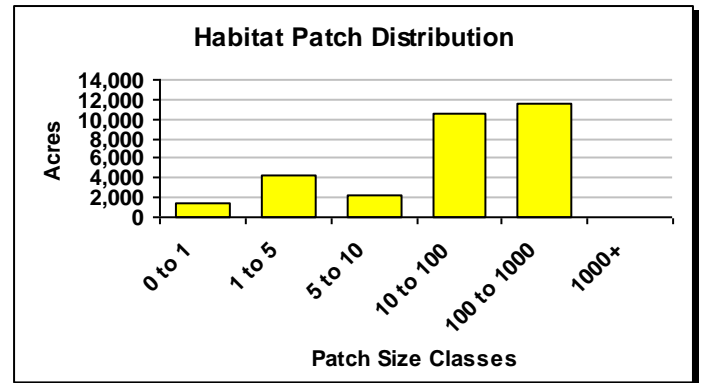
**BIRDS:** roseate tern, short-eared owl

**MAMMALS:** new england cottontail

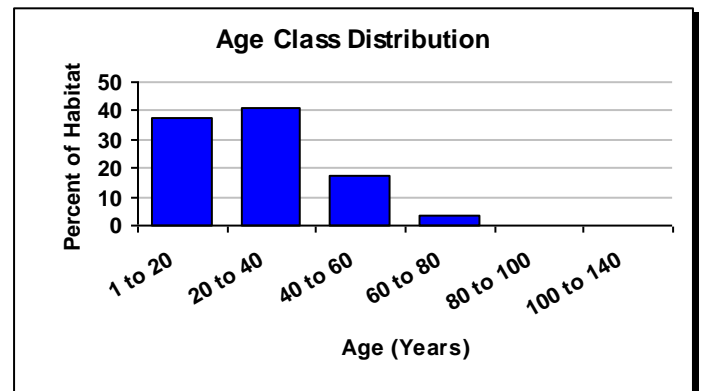
**PLANTS:** Beach Plum (*Prunus maritima*), Eaton's Beggarticks (*Bidens eatonii*), Estuary Beggarticks (*Bidens hyperborea*), Estuary Monkeyflower (*Mimulus ringens* var. *colpophilus*), Gaspé Peninsula Arrow-grass (*Triglochin gaspensis*), Herbaceous Seepweed (*Suaeda maritima*), Long's Bittercress (*Cardamine longii*), Parker's Pipewort (*Eriocaulon parkeri*)



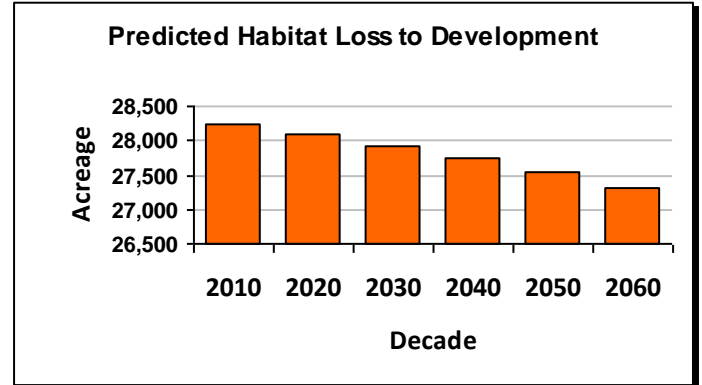
© Maine Natural Areas Program



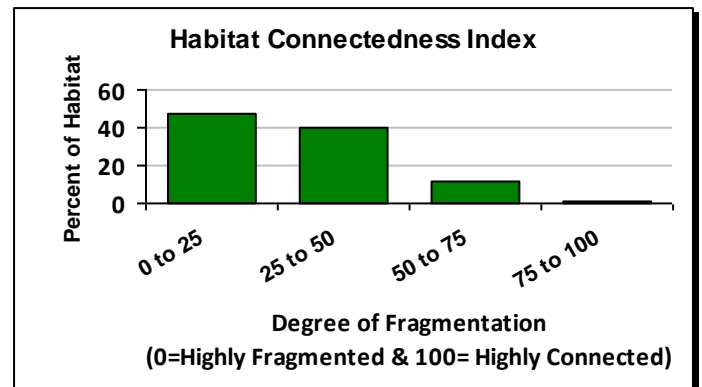
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 832 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (911 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 18 acres per year.

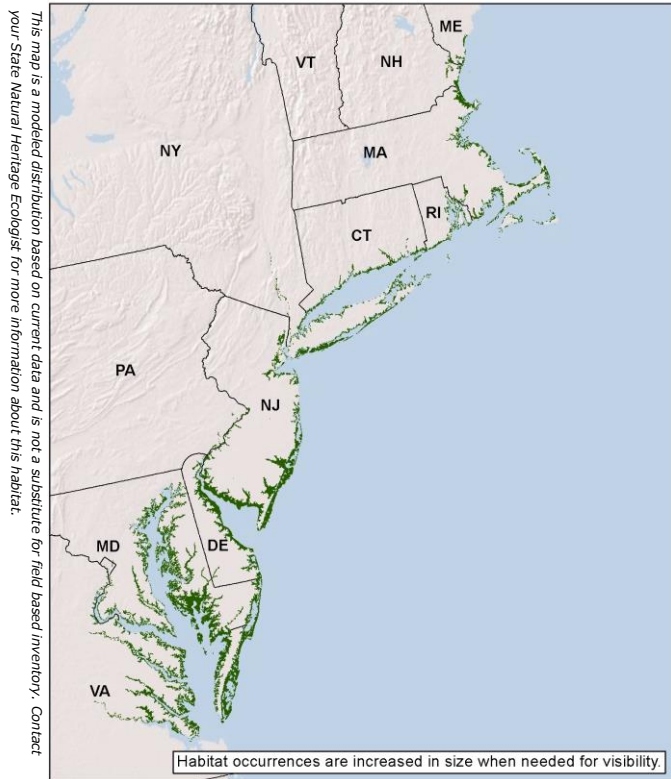


This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.





## Macrogroup: Tidal Marsh



© Kathleen Strakosch Walz (New Jersey Natural Heritage Program)

### Description:

A complex of tidally influenced marshes from the coastal shore on up the tidal rivers of the Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain. This habitat includes salt marsh, brackish marsh, and freshwater tidal marsh. A salt marsh profile features a low regularly flooded marsh dominated by salt marsh cordgrass; a higher irregularly flooded marsh dominated by saltmeadow cordgrass and saltgrass; low hypersaline pannes characterized by saltwort; and a salt scrub ecotone characterized by marsh elder, groundsel-tree, and switchgrass. Brackish areas support salt marsh cordgrass, giant cordgrass, narrowleaf cattail, and bulrush. Freshwater tidal areas include wild rice marshes, and forbs such as water hemp, and rosemallow.

**State Distribution:** CT, DC, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 920,107

**Percent Conserved:** 45.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MD	27%	245,840	39,574	66,003	140,264
NJ	25%	228,298	126,237	3,886	98,175
VA	22%	204,148	32,632	55,758	115,758
DE	9%	85,398	16,761	25,547	43,090
MA	7%	67,163	11,057	16,240	39,867
NY	5%	49,268	6,189	3,152	39,927
CT	2%	18,538	2,751	4,088	11,699
RI	1%	8,583	1,213	1,116	6,254
NH	1%	7,214	601	1,155	5,458
ME	0%	3,901	1,600	82	2,219
PA	0%	1,636	516	58	1,062
DC	0%	120	0	3	117

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

The salt/brackish/oligohaline-freshwater gradient tracks the degree to which intertidal flats are removed from the open ocean. Brackish marshes can occur along upper edges of salt marshes and along tidal rivers. Freshwater tidal marshes occur on the upper reaches of large rivers influenced by tidal flooding beyond the reach of the salt wedge. Marshes of lower salinity levels are best developed in Chesapeake and Delaware Bays.

### Similar Habitat Types:

These marshes are generally more extensive than those along the coast north of the coastal plain (Acadian Coastal Salt Marsh). They experience lunar tides, as opposed to the irregular wind-driven tides of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Freshwater and Brackish Marshes of southeast Virginia, and tend to be more productive than marshes there.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Salt/Brackish Intertidal Marsh (CT), North Atlantic High/Low Salt Marsh (DE), Estuarine Intertidal: Salt Marsh (MA), Tidal Mesohaline Marsh (MD), Spartina Saltmarsh (ME), Salt Marshes (NH), Salt Marsh Complex (NJ), High/Low Salt Marsh (NY), Freshwater Tidal Mixed High Marsh (PA), Salt Marsh (RI), High/Low Salt Marsh (VA), Intertidal Flat (NH)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Tidal Wetland - Tidal Wetlands (CT), Emergent Tidal Wetlands (DC), Freshwater Tidal Forested and Scrub-Shrub Wetlands (DE), Freshwater Tidal Marshes (DE), Estuaries (MA), Tidal Marshes (MD), Estuarine Emergent Saltmarsh (ME), Salt Marshes (NH), Tidal salt marsh (NJ), Salt Marsh (NY), Wetlands - Emergent Estuarine (PA), Intertidal - Estuarine Intertidal Emergent Brackish Marsh (RI), Wetland Habitat - Emergent (VA)

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge | DE  
 Assateague Island National Seashore | MD  
 Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge | NJ  
 Fire Island National Seashore | NY  
 Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge | VA

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american oystercatcher, arctic tern, black skimmer, black-crowned night-heron, clapper rail, common tern, forster's tern, glossy ibis, great egret, gull-billed tern, little blue heron, marsh wren, northern harrier, osprey, royal tern, tricolored heron, willet, yellow-crowned night-heron

**MAMMALS:** north american least shrew

**INSECTS:** big bluet, Needham's skimmer, salt marsh skipper

**PLANTS:** american sea-blite (*Suaeda calceoliformis*), dwarf glasswort (*Salicornia bigelovii*), large marsh pink (*Sabatia dodecandra*), salt reedgrass (*Spartina cynosuroides*), saltmarsh bulrush (*Schoenoplectus maritimus*), saltmarsh false foxglove (*Agalinis maritima*), sea pink (*Sabatia stellaris*), seacoast angelica (*Angelica lucida*), seaside heliotrope (*Heliotropium curassavicum*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** black rail, king rail, least tern, red knot, roseate tern, saltmarsh sparrow, seaside sparrow

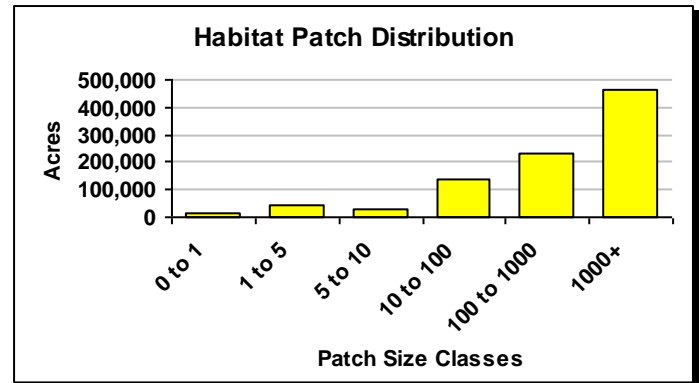
**HERPTILES:** diamondback terrapin, loggerhead, rainbow snake

**INSECTS:** checkered white, maritime sunflower borer moth, seaside goldenrod borer moth, spartina borer moth

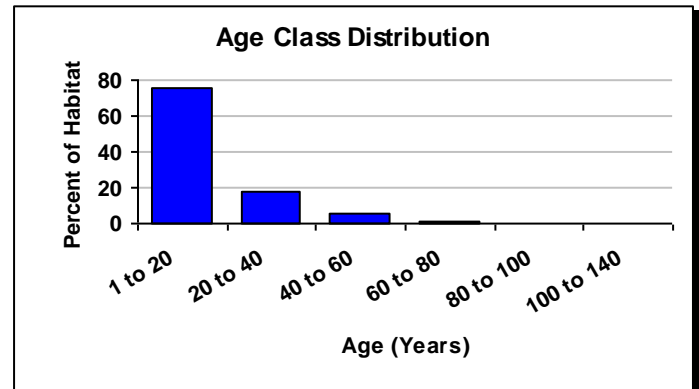
**PLANTS:** large salt marsh aster (*Aster tenuifolius*), Parker's pipewort (*Eriocaulon parkeri*), roland's sea-blite (*Suaeda rolandii*), salt marsh goosegrass (*Puccinellia fasciculata*), saltmarsh fleabane (*Pluchea odorata*), salt-marsh sedge (*Carex recta*), saltmarsh spikerush (*Eleocharis halophila*), seabeach dock (*Rumex pallidus*), seabeach knotweed (*Polygonum glaucum*), sea-chickweed (*Honckenya peploides*), seaside alder (*Alnus maritima*)



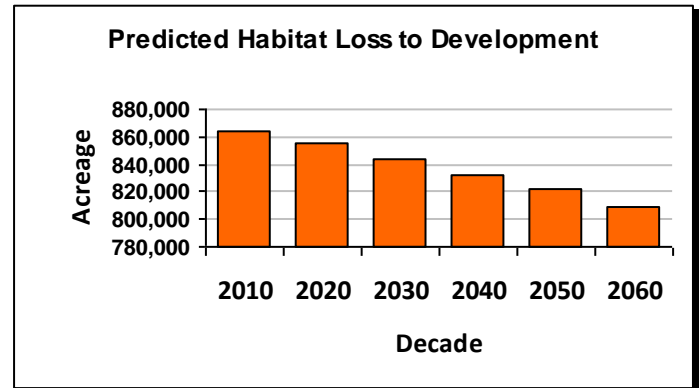
© Martin Rapp (New Jersey Natural Lands Trust)



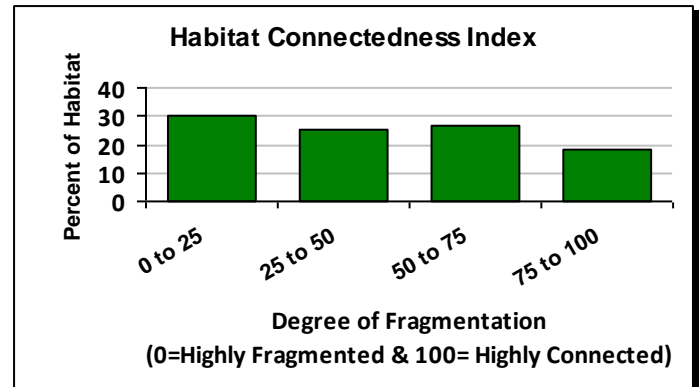
The average patch size for this habitat is 11 acres and the largest single patch is 19,464 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (54,284 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,086 acres per year.



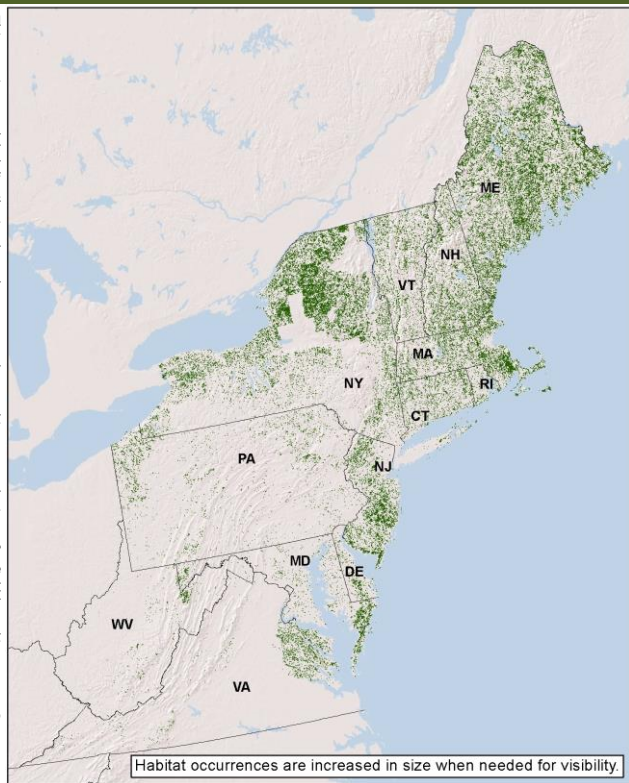
This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp



## Macrogroup: Wet Meadow / Shrub Marsh

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Maine Natural Areas Program

### Description:

A shrub-dominated swamp or wet meadow on mineral soils characteristic of the glaciated Northeast and scattered areas southward. Examples often occur in association with lakes and ponds or streams, and can be small and solitary pockets or, more often, part of a larger wetland complex. The habitat can have a patchwork of shrub and herb dominance. Typical species include willow, red-osier dogwood, alder, buttonbush, meadowsweet, bluejoint grass, tall sedges, and rushes. Trees are generally absent or thinly scattered.

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, MA, MD, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, VT, WV

**Total Habitat Acreage:** 990,077

**Percent Conserved:** 25.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
ME	30%	297,075	11,928	39,478	245,668
NY	30%	293,979	59,329	38,332	196,318
MA	8%	76,718	4,358	17,980	54,380
NJ	7%	68,351	16,148	9,221	42,983
NH	6%	59,721	3,582	12,416	43,723
VT	4%	42,135	989	5,797	35,350
VA	4%	40,237	574	2,543	37,121
PA	4%	39,797	2,410	4,691	32,696
MD	3%	29,043	1,395	10,655	16,993
CT	2%	23,347	1,741	3,387	18,219
DE	1%	11,617	1,182	2,441	7,994
RI	1%	5,130	497	1,390	3,244
WV	0%	2,928	29	320	2,579

### Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Shrub swamps and wet meadows are associated with lakes and ponds and along headwater and larger streams where the water level does not fluctuate greatly. They are commonly flooded for part of the growing season but generally do not have standing water throughout the season. This is a dynamic system that may return to marsh in beaver-impounded areas or succeed to wooded swamp with sediment accumulation or water subsidence.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Most often occurs with Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh, acidic or circumneutral forested swamps, peatlands, and floodplain vegetation in large, diverse complexes.

### Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Shrub Inland Wetland - Shrub Thickets (CT), Eastern Tussock Sedge Meadow (DE), Shrub Swamp (MA), Shrub Swamp (MD), Mixed Graminoid - Shrub Marsh (ME), Mixed Tall Graminoid - Scrub-Shrub Marsh (NH), Streamside/Lakeside Shrub Swamp (NJ), Sedge Meadow/Shrub Swamp (NY), Tussock Sedge Marsh (PA), Shrub Swamp (RI), Ridge And Valley Calcareous Spring Marsh (VA), Sedge Meadow (VT)

### Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Shrub Inland Wetland - Shrub Thickets (CT), Marshes and Wet Meadows - Wet Meadow (MA), Emergent Marsh and Wet Meadows (ME), Marsh and Shrub Wetlands (NH), Forested wetlands - scrub-shrub (NJ), Wet Meadow/Shrub Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Scrub/Shrub Swamps (PA), Emergent Wetlands - Emergent Marsh Shallow/ Wet Meadow (RI), Marshes and Sedge Meadows - Sedge Meadow (VT)



## Places to Visit this Habitat:

Redden State Forest | DE  
 Chesapeake Forest Lands | MD  
 Wharton State Forest | NJ  
 Debar Mountain Wild Forest | NY  
 Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge | WV

## Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** alder flycatcher, american woodcock, common yellowthroat, least bittern, nashville warbler, northern waterthrush, ruddy duck, sedge wren, swamp sparrow, tennessee warbler, veery, wilson's warbler, wilson's snipe, yellow warbler

**MAMMALS:** eastern cottontail, meadow jumping mouse, new england cottontail, northern bog lemming, northern short-tailed shrew, raccoon, smoky shrew, snowshoe hare, southern bog lemming, star-nosed mole, virginia possum, water shrew

**HERPTILES:** blue-spotted salamander, northern leopard frog, ribbon snake, spotted turtle

**PLANTS:** northern adder's-tongue (*Ophioglossum pusillum*), auricled twayblade (*Listera auriculata*), greater marsh-bellflower (*Campanula uliginosa*), swamp birch (*Betula pumila*), swamp lousewort (*Pedicularis lanceolata*)

## Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

**BIRDS:** american bittern, black tern, rusty blackbird, three-toed woodpecker

**MAMMALS:** southern bog lemming

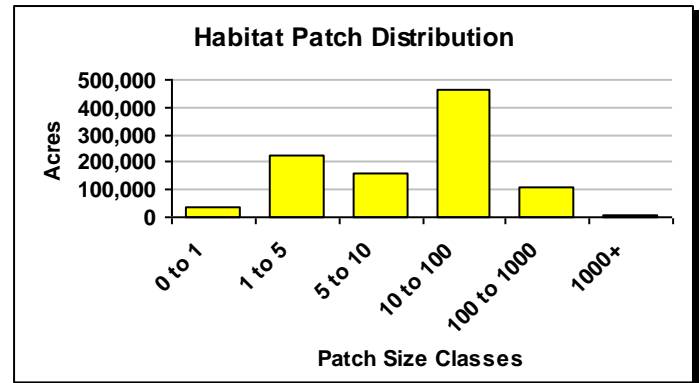
**HERPTILES:** Blanding's turtle, bog turtle, jefferson salamander, pine barrens treefrog, wood turtle

**INSECTS:** Clayton's copper butterfly, comet darner, don skipper, ebony boghaunter, elderberry long-horned beetle, helicta satyr, incurvate emerald, mottled darner, mulberry wing, tomah mayfly

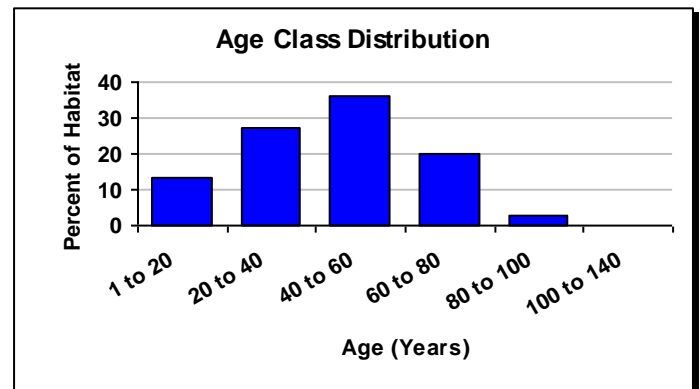
**PLANTS:** bead pinweed (*Lechea pulchella*), branching bur-reed (*Sparganium angrocladum*), Long's bulrush (*Scirpus longii*), Ogden's pondweed (*Potamogeton ogdenii*), Pursh's goldenrod (*Solidago uliginosa*), stout smartweed (*Polygonum robustius*), Walter's paspalum (*Paspalum dissectum*)



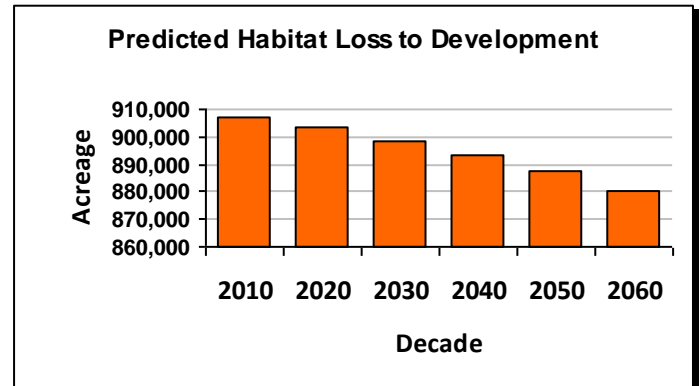
© Maine Natural Areas Program



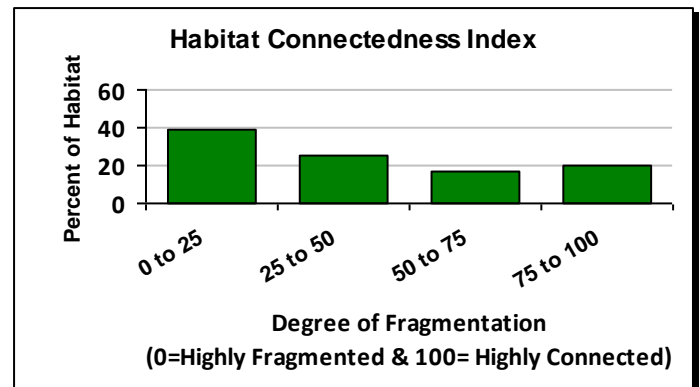
The average patch size for this habitat is 4 acres and the largest single patch is 1,460 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (26,569 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 531 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.

# Stream and River Habitats

## Stream and River Habitats: organization

The aquatic habitat guides are a companion to the Northeast aquatic habitat classification. They provide users with a compact fact sheet describing each of the mapped habitats, and providing information on the ecology and conservation status of the habitat, including:

- Map of the regional distribution
- Photo of example habitat and typical species
- Description, ecological setting, and similar habitat types
- State distribution and acres of riparian buffer conserved
- Crosswalks to the state classifications
- Places to visit this habitat
- Associated fish, and species of concern
- Distribution of securement
- Land cover classes in riparian buffer
- Density of dams
- Cumulative upstream impervious surfaces
- Risk of flow alteration by dam storage

## Organization of the Guide

Habitats are organized by macrogroups defined by stream size and tidal class. The structure is as follows:

### MACROGROUPS

Headwaters and Creeks

Small Rivers

Medium Rivers

Large Rivers

Tidal Headwaters and Creeks

Tidal Small-Medium Rivers

Tidal Large Rivers

**Low Gradient, Cold, Headwaters and Creeks** **1**

**Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks** **2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

**6**

**Description:**

Cold, slow-moving, headwaters and creeks of flat, marshy settings. These small streams of northern regions or high elevations, occur on flats or very gentle slopes in watersheds less than 39 sq mi in size. The cold slow-moving waters may have high turbidity and be somewhat poorly oxygenated, although some examples may have significant groundwater inflow that maintains the cold temperature. Instream habitats are dominated by glide-pool and ripple-dune systems with runs interspersed by pool and a few short or no distinct riffles. Bed materials are predominantly sands, silt, and only isolate amounts of gravel. These low-gradient streams may have high sinuosity but are usually only slightly entrenched with adjacent floodplain and riparian wetland ecosystems. Permanent cold water temperatures in these streams means coldwater fish species, such as brook trout, likely represent over half of the fish community. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq mi, and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

**7**

**State Distribution:** ME, NH, NY, VT

Total Habitat (mi): 4,114  
% Conserved: 29.0 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
ME	72	2971	75	365	1837
NH	3	114	11	11	64
NY	21	882	270	161	233
VT	4	147	6	11	93

**8**

**Similar Habitat Types:**

Headwaters and creeks also occur at higher elevations and on higher slopes, but these tend to have coarser substrates and faster water. Cold low gradient streams typically flow into low gradient cold and cool streams.

**Places to Visit this Habitat:**

Kunjamuk River headwaters, Siamese Ponds | NY Mad River headwaters, East Branch Fish Creek Conservation Area | NY Willoughby River headwaters, Willoughby River Streambank | VT Stratton Brook, Bigelow Preserve | ME Swift Cambridge River headwaters, Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge | ME

Figure 23. Example of the elements of first page of the aquatic habitat guide.

- 1.) **Habitat Name:** Aquatic habitat types based on a combination of size, gradient, and temperature, simplified to 23 types for this guide from the full classification in Northeast Aquatic Habitat Classification Project (NEAFWA: <http://rcngrants.org/content/northeastern-aquatic-habitat-classification-project>).
- 2.) **Habitat Macrogroup:** Major grouping of stream and river habitats based on size classes.
- 3.) **Distribution Map:** Regional map displaying distribution of the specified aquatic habitat.



4.) **State Distribution and Securement information:** State distribution of total miles of streams and rivers based on the miles of National Hydrography Dataset Plus 1:100,000 Version 1 linework. Only reaches with  $\geq 1$  sq.mi. drainage area were reported in this section due to inconsistency across the region in how small and intermittent streams were mapped. The securement information for this section was derived using the 2011 TNC Secured Lands dataset for the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. The total acreage of a 100m buffer riparian area around the stream or river was sampled to calculate the total percent of this 100m buffer riparian habitat that was secured. The table is sorted by the percent of the overall habitat found in each state to show regional distribution.

5.) **Photo of Representative Habitat:** This photo shows a stream or river of the habitat type. These photos are intended to convey the look and structure of the habitat; not all streams or rivers in the same habitat type will look identical. These photos were primarily obtained through Creative Commons and are publically distributable, and an attempt was made to show photos of streams or rivers that are from a state with many occurrences of this habitat type.

6.) **Photo Credit:** Name of river or stream pictured, and photographer.

7.) **Description:** A capsule description of the habitat, describing its size, gradient, substrate, sinuosity, physical structure, and water temperature. This was compiled from various existing field guides, stream classifications, and Natural Heritage Program documents.

8.) **Similar Habitat Types:** This section contains information about related and similar habitats that are often found adjacent to this habitat and/or into which this habitat flows.

9.) **Places to Visit this Habitat:** The information for this section was derived by overlaying the TNC 2011 Secured Lands dataset in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic with the riparian buffer of stream and river habitats. We selected five places to see the habitat based on the total acres of secured riparian buffer that are open to the public. These places are a mix of U.S. Fish and Wildlife, The Nature Conservancy, and other public parks. They do not always cover every state that has the habitat.

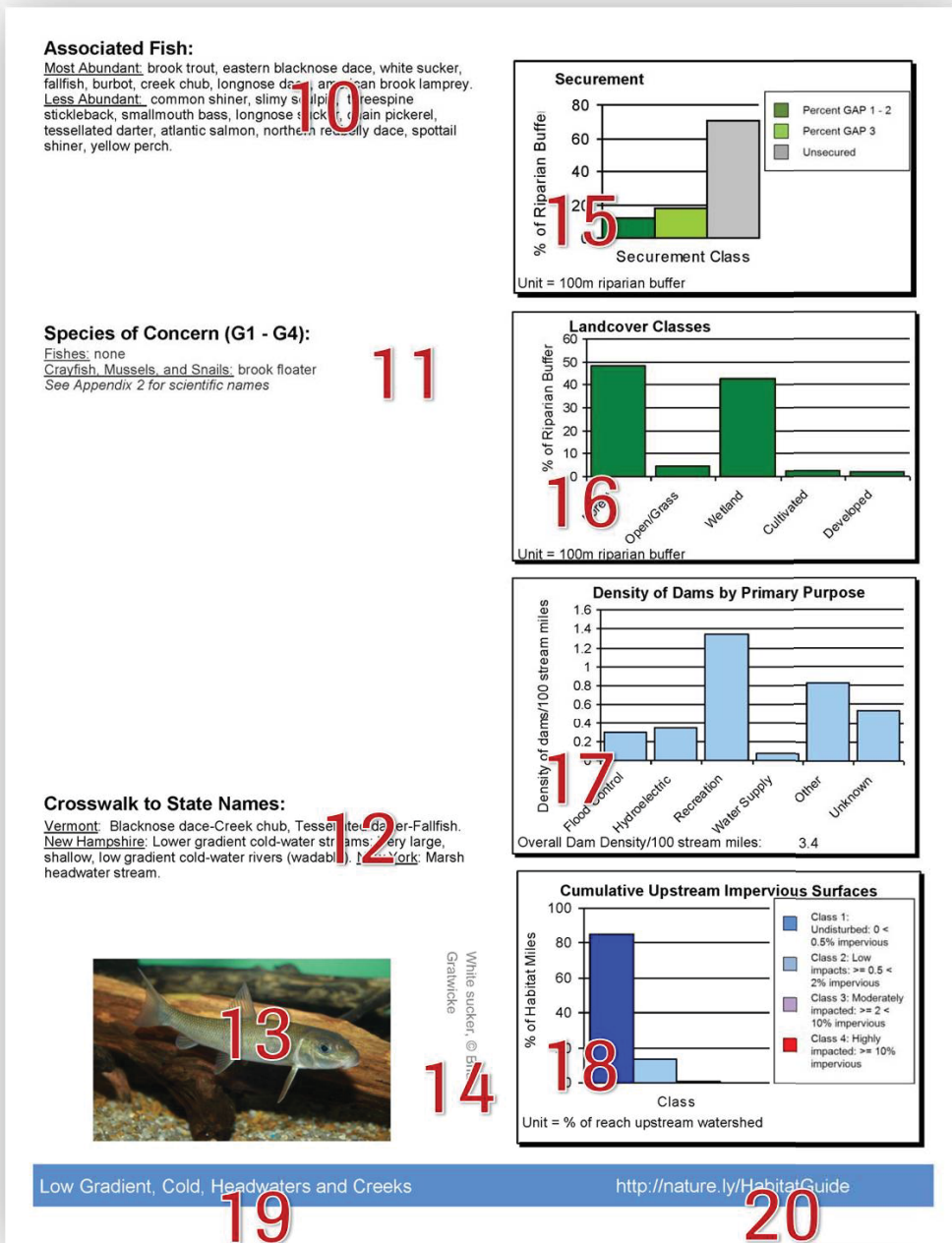


Figure 24. Example of the elements on the second page of the habitat guide.

10.) **Commonly Associated Fish:** This section provides a list of fish species commonly found within this habitat. We used common names for the guide, and a glossary of common names and their equivalent scientific names are available in Appendix I and Appendix II. The lists are the result of a summary of quantitative fish survey count data. The geographic coverage of our data was uneven, but we hope these lists reflect a plausible first attempt at describing common fish species that that could be found in each habitat.

The information came from two main fish count data sources:

1. National Rivers and Streams Assessment 2008-2009, Environmental Protection Agency. [http://water.epa.gov/type/rsl/monitoring/riverssurvey/upload/NRSA0809 Data Fish Counts Metadata 130322.txt](http://water.epa.gov/type/rsl/monitoring/riverssurvey/upload/NRSA0809_Data_Fish_Counts_Metadata_130322.txt) . Fish native to each HUC. From 351 sites in the northeast.
2. Herlihy, A.T., Hughes, R.M., and Sifneos, J.C. Landscape Clusters Based on Fish Assemblages in the Conterminous USA and Their Relationship to Existing Landscape Classifications. 2006. American Fisheries Society Symposium 48:87–112. This dataset included 885 Sites for the Northeast from MAHA 1993-1998, NAWQA 1993-2002, REMAP-R1-NEWS, VT-State 1990-2001. Widely stocked non-native brown and rainbow trout were removed from reporting.

The above two datasets were merged and joined to NHD stream reaches. The total numbers of individuals of each species found on a given habitat were calculated and converted into cumulative percentages of the total count of individuals to populate the associated species section as follows:

Most Abundant: Species making up 75% cumulative abundance of individuals

Less Abundant: Species making up 20% cumulative abundance of individuals

The results underwent limited peer review and were slightly modified per recommendation from fisheries experts such as Dave Halliwell (ME Dept. of Environmental Protection), Dave Coutemach (ME Dept. of Environmental Protection), Matt Carpenter (NH Fish and Game Commission, Dept. of Inland Fisheries), Erin White (NY Natural Heritage Program), and Mary Walsh (PA Natural Heritage Program). Fish lists for tidal systems were based on Natural Heritage descriptions from NY tidal creeks and rivers, the Northeast Connectivity Workgroup's diadromous fish subgroup, and other reports such as TNC's North Atlantic Coastal Plain coastal stream assessment. We used common names for the guide, and a glossary of common names and their equivalent standard names can be found in Appendix I and Appendix II.

11.) **Species of Concern (G1-G4):** This information was compiled from species locations obtained from the Natural Heritage programs and NatureServe. We used common names for the guide, and a glossary of common names and their equivalent standard names are available in Appendix I and Appendix II. We considered a Species of Concern to be any species with a global rank of G1-G4. Only G1-G4 fish, mussels, crayfish, and freshwater snail species with  $\geq 3$  occurrences in our dataset were reported in the guide. For each of these species, the # of occurrences falling on a given stream or river type was compared to the number expected by chance given the distribution of miles of this stream type and total number of occurrences in the dataset. When the number of occurrences observed was greater than the number expected by chance, the species was listed as being associated with this habitat. Please note that because rare species often have very specific habitat requirements they may be responding to habitat factors at a finer scale than the major habitat types mapped in this guide.

12.) **Crosswalk to State Name Examples:** Six Northeast states have created their own stream classifications. The crosswalks were done by TNC regional staff using quantitative GIS data overlay if available (MD, NH, NY, PA), and/or using qualitative interpretation (VT). Crosswalks, if interpreted with informed flexibility, can be of huge practical value, but there is also potential for confusion. The challenge is that no two classification schemes are 100% equivalent; for example they may be based on different principles, one scheme may have types that do not exist in the other, or one type may be split into two types. Our intent was to map the elements in existing state-based aquatic community classification schema to the equivalent elements in the regional scheme to reveal the relationships between the two.

13.) **Species Photo:** A fish species commonly found in this habitat was selected for each habitat. These species are not necessarily restricted to this habitat or "indicator species" for a given habitat. Photos were mostly obtained from Creative Commons.

14.) **Species Photo Credit:** Name of the species being shown, and photographer.



15 – 18.) **Condition Factors:** Summary charts which will be made available in more detail in the companion “Geospatial Condition Assessment of Northeast Habitats” database.

15.) **Habitat Securement Chart:** A chart summarizing the total percent of the 100m riparian buffer habitat found in GAP 1-2 (land secured for biodiversity and natural processes), Gap 3 (land secured for multiple uses), and Unsecured.

16.) **Land Cover Class Chart:** The percent of land cover in the 100m riparian buffer area (NLCD 2006).

17.) **Density of Dams by Primary Purpose Chart:** The density of dams by habitat per 100m of stream or river habitat. Dams were compiled from state dam datasets and all dams in the National Inventory of Dams as of 2011 (Martin 2011).

18.) **a. For Headwaters and Creeks: Cumulative Upstream Impervious Surfaces Chart**

Impervious surface data were obtained from the NLCD 2006. These data were accumulated upstream of every stream reach to provide a cumulative measure of upstream impervious surface for each reach. Water quality, and consequently the biotic condition in the stream, declines with increasing watershed imperviousness. Each reach was assigned to one of four impact classes: class 1 = 0-0.5%, class 2 = 0.5% - 2%, class 3 = 2%-10%, class 4 >10% (classes derived from Baker and King 2010). The percent of all headwater and creek miles of a given habitat (with watersheds  $\geq$  1 sq.mi. for standard measuring) were used to generate the chart.

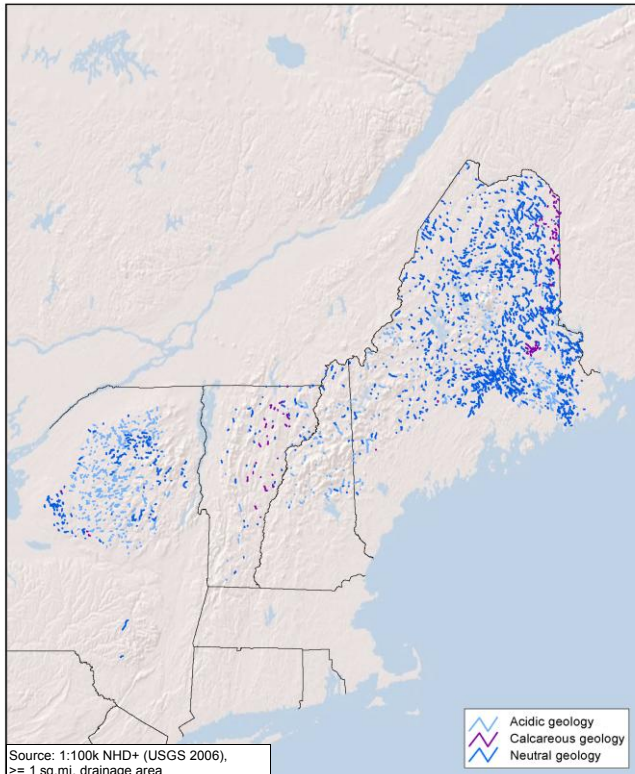
b. **Risk of Flow Alteration from Dam Storage (for small to large rivers):** For rivers, this chart replaced the impervious surface chart because flow alteration is a larger threat than impervious surfaces for small to large rivers. Alterations in flow regime due to water withdrawals, dam operations, urban and agricultural land use are common throughout the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic. Many types of water withdrawals and returns cannot be accurately mapped at a reach scale across this large study area. The amount of water capable of being stored behind dams upstream as a percentage of mean annual flow volume has been found to be associated with measured indicators of hydrologic alteration and used in studies accessing large geographic areas. (Fitzhugh and Vogel 2010, Zimmerman 2006). The total cumulative maximum volume storage potential of all National Inventory of Dams impoundments upstream of a reach as a percentage of mean annual flow volume at the reach was used to place all river reaches into one of five potential risk classes (classes derived from Zimmerman 2006). The percent of all river miles within each potential impact class is reported in the chart.

19.) **Habitat Name:** Aquatic habitat types based on a combination of size, gradient, and temperature, simplified to 23 types for this guide from the full classification in Northeast Aquatic Habitat Classification Project (NEAFWA: <http://rcngrants.org/content/northeastern-aquatic-habitat-classification-project>).

20.) **Website for Habitat Guide:** The Nature Conservancy’s online gateway for geospatial data and reports relating to this terrestrial and freshwater habitat guides.

## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Smith Pond Brook, © Josh Royte

### Description:

Cold, slow-moving, headwaters and creeks of flat, marshy settings. These small streams of northern regions or high elevations occur on flats or very gentle slopes in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. The cold slow-moving waters may have high turbidity and be somewhat poorly oxygenated, although some examples may have significant groundwater inflow that maintains the cold temperature. Instream habitats are dominated by glide-pool and ripple-dune systems with runs interspersed by pool and a few short or no distinct riffles. Bed materials are predominantly sands, silt, and only isolated amounts of gravel. These low-gradient streams may have high sinuosity but are usually only slightly entrenched with adjacent floodplain and riparian wetland ecosystems. Permanent cold water temperatures in these streams means coldwater fish species, such as brook trout, likely represent over half of the fish community. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Headwaters and creeks also occur at lower elevations and on higher slopes, but these tend to have coarser substrates and faster water. Cold low gradient streams typically flow into low gradient cold and cool rivers.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Kunjamuk River headwaters, Siamese Ponds | NY Mad River headwaters, East Branch Fish Creek Conservation Area | NY Willoughby River headwaters, Willoughby River Streambank | VT Stratton Brook, Bigelow Preserve | ME Swift Cambridge River headwaters, Umbagog National Wildlife Refuge | ME

### State Distribution: ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat (mi):** 4,114

**% Conserved:** 29.0 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

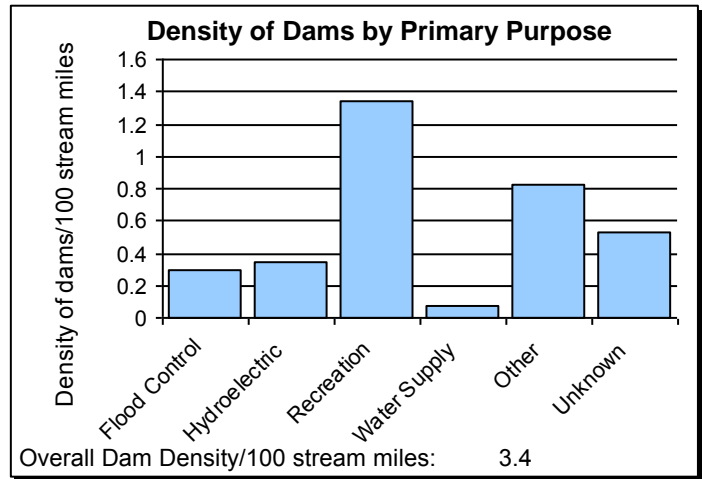
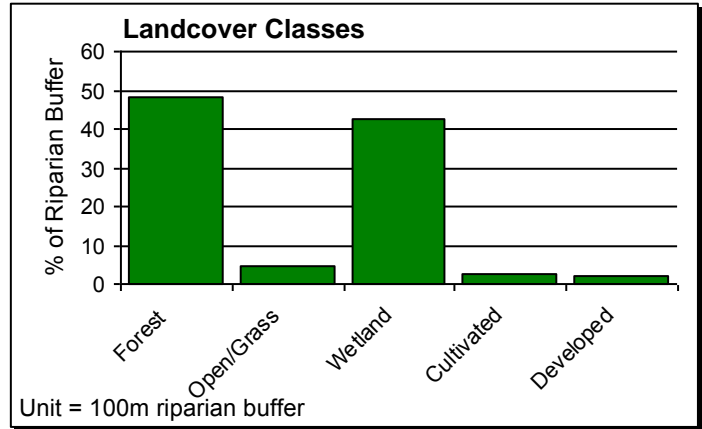
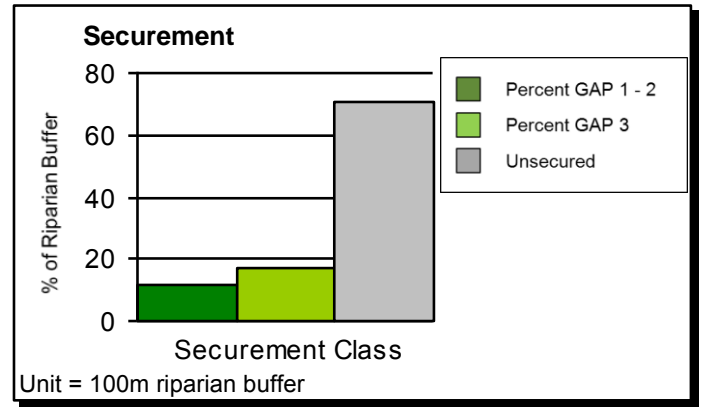
State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
ME	72	2971	75	365	1837
NY	21	882	270	161	233
VT	4	147	6	11	93
NH	3	114	11	11	64

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: brook trout, eastern blacknose dace, white sucker, fallfish, burbot, creek chub, longnose dace, american brook lamprey.  
Less Abundant: common shiner, slimy sculpin, threespine stickleback, smallmouth bass, longnose sucker, chain pickerel, tessellated darter, atlantic salmon, northern redbelly dace, spottail shiner, yellow perch.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: none  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: brook floater  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

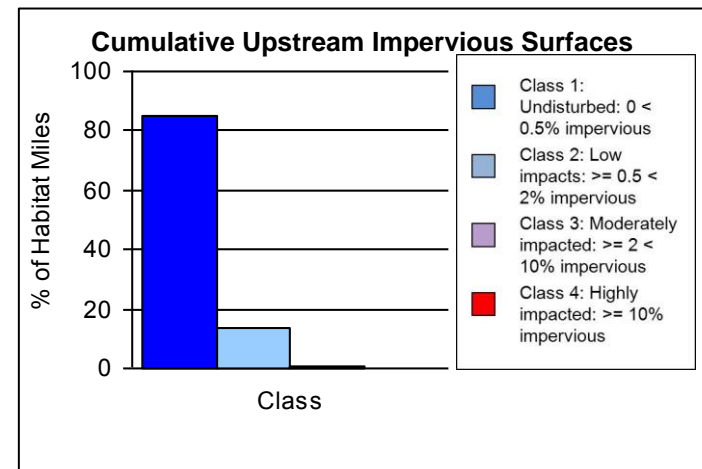


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Vermont: Blacknose dace-Creek chub, Tessellated darter-Fallfish.  
New Hampshire: Lower gradient cold-water streams; Very large, shallow, low gradient cold-water rivers (wadable).  
New York: Marsh headwater stream.



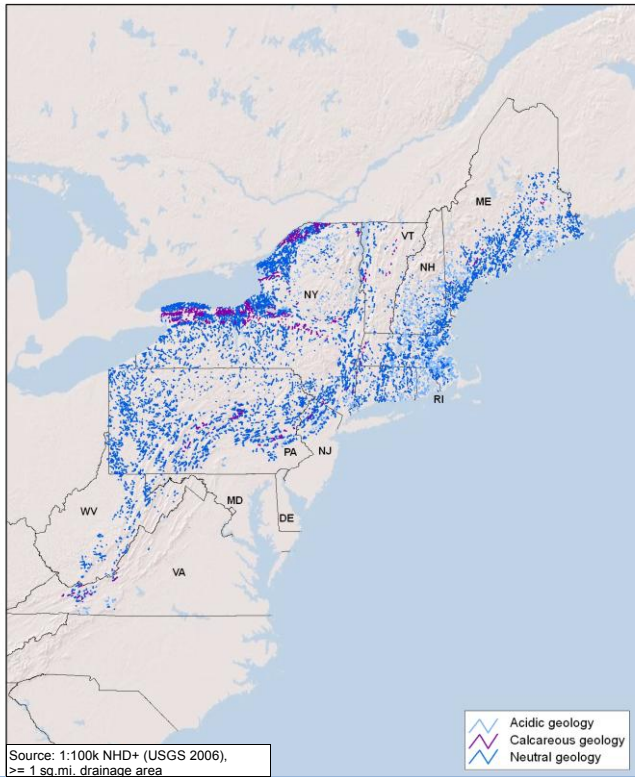
White sucker, © Brian Gratwicke





## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Shawshheen River, © John Pheilan

### Description:

Cool, slow-moving, headwaters and creeks of low-moderate elevation flat, marshy settings. These small streams of moderate to low elevations occur on flats or very gentle slopes in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. The cool slow-moving waters may have high turbidity and be somewhat poorly oxygenated. Instream habitats are dominated by glide-pool and ripple-dune systems with runs interspersed by pools and a few short or no distinct riffles. Bed materials are predominantly sands, silt, and only isolated amounts of gravel. These low-gradient streams may have high sinuosity but are usually only slightly entrenched with adjacent floodplain and riparian wetland ecosystems. Cool water temperatures in these streams means the fish community contains a higher proportion of cool and warm water species relative to coldwater species. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Headwaters and creeks also occur at higher elevations and on higher slopes, but these tend to have coarser substrates and faster water. Cool low gradient streams typically flow into low gradient cool rivers.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Blacklog Creek, Tuscarora State Forest | PA Black Creek, Genesee Valley Greenway Trail | NY Beaver Brook, Beaver Brook Reservation | MA Canoe River headwaters, Maple Park Conservation Area | MA Blackledge River headwaters, Salmon River State Forest | CT

**State Distribution:** CT, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 16,579

**% Conserved:** 11.5 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
NY	41	6830	94	325	4726
PA	19	3163	53	167	2142
ME	15	2419	65	119	1631
MA	9	1430	26	216	856
NH	5	792	22	113	470
CT	4	643	27	50	403
WV	2	338	14	27	209
VT	2	294	5	26	190
NJ	2	272	35	6	167
VA	1	195	1	5	136
RI	1	145	6	25	80
MD	0	57	1	1	40

## Associated Fish:

**Most Abundant:** white sucker, fallfish, common shiner, tessellated darter, creek chub, common shiner, centralstoneroller, longnose dace, bluntnose minnow, fathead minnow, mottled sculpin, eastern blacknose dace, smallmouth bass. **Less Abundant:** cutlip minnow, pumpkinseed, margined madtom, rock bass, brook trout, fantaildarter, northern hog sucker, largemouth bass, redbreast sunfish, bluegill, banded killifish, spottail shiner, johnny darter, green sunfish, silverjaw minnow, brown bullhead, river chub, reidside dace, swallowtail shiner, greenside darter, pearl dace, chain pickerel, yellow perch, redfin pickerel, pearl dace, yellow bullhead, golden shiner, american brook lamprey, swamp darter, creek chubsucker, banded sunfish, eastern mudminnow

## Species of Concern (G1 - G4):

**Fishes:** reidside dace, mountain brook lamprey, pugnose shiner, bridle shiner, kanawha minnow, tennessee dace, black sculpin, northern brook lamprey, american brook lamprey, ironcolor shiner, blacknose shiner, new river shiner, appalachia darter, stripeback darter

**Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** brook floater, dwarf wedgemussel, tennessee heelsplitter, triangle floater, slippershell mussel, eastern pondmussel, eastern pearlshell, vernal physa

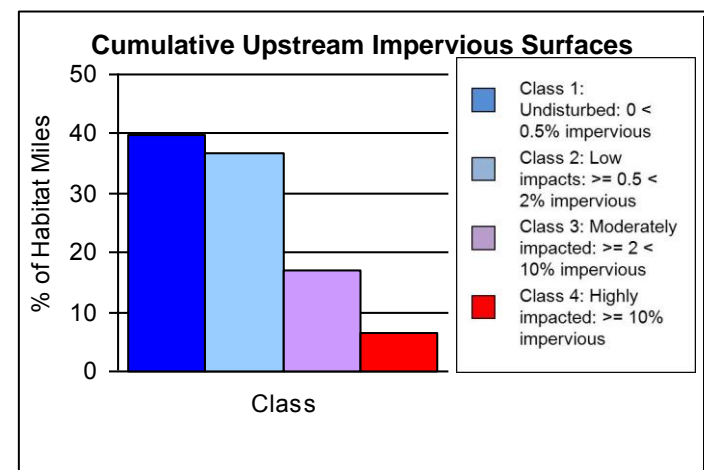
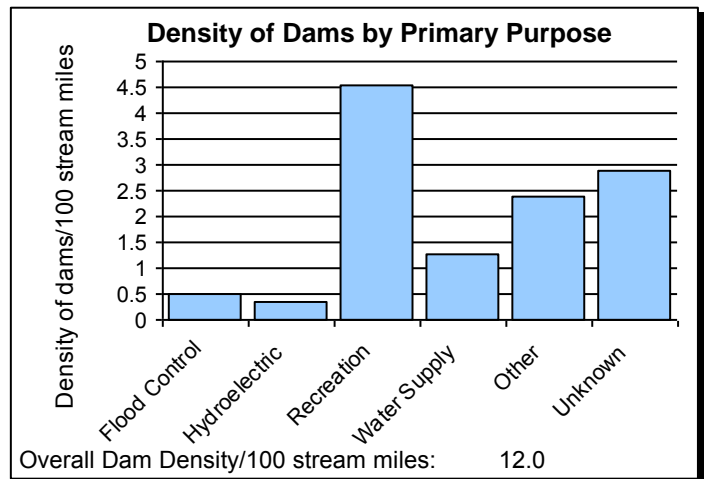
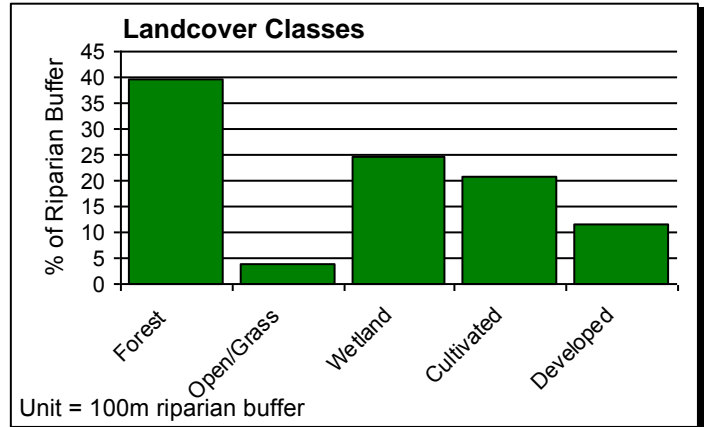
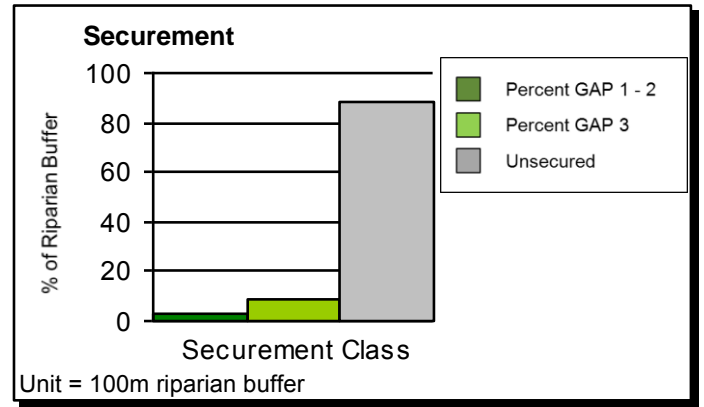
See Appendix 2 for scientific names

## Crosswalk to State Names:

**Vermont:** Blacknose dace-Bluntnose minnow, Blacknose dace-Creek chub. **New Hampshire:** Low gradient wetland streams; Sandy glide streams, Warm water riffle streams. **New York:** Marsh headwater stream. **Maryland:** Piedmont Streams: low gradient variant; Cold Water Streams. **Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish Coolwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Coolwater Stream Community

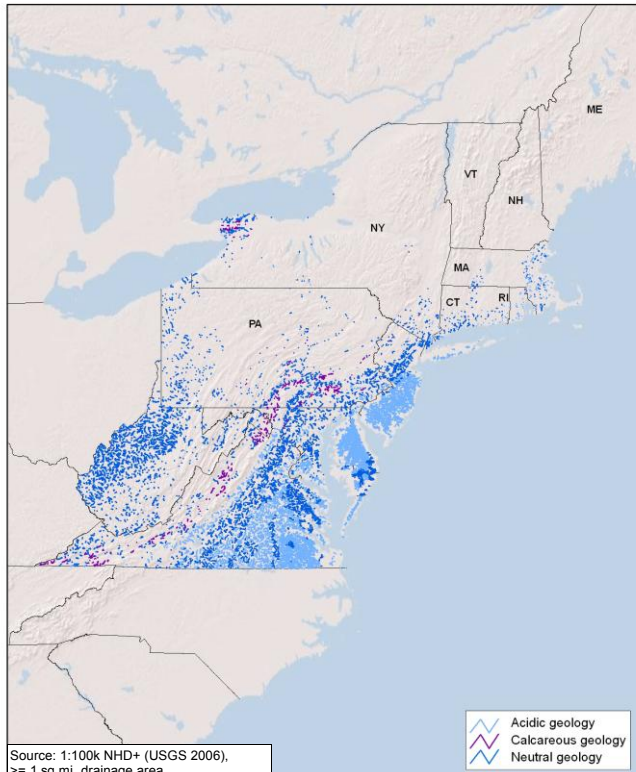


Creek chub, © Brian Gratwicke



## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Small Creek in Maryland, © MD DNR

### Description:

Warm, slow-moving, headwaters and creeks of low-elevation flat, marshy settings. These small streams of the Mid-Atlantic region occur at moderate to low elevations on flats or very gentle slopes in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. The warm slow-moving waters may have high turbidity and be somewhat poorly oxygenated. Instream habitats are dominated by glide-pool and ripple-dune systems with runs interspersed by pools and a few short or no distinct riffles. Bed materials are predominantly sands, silt, and only isolated amounts of gravel. Some examples flow through wetlands and these segments may be dominated by silt, muck, peat, marl deposits, organic matter, and woody or leafy debris. These low-gradient streams may have high sinuosity, but are usually only slightly entrenched with adjacent floodplain and riparian wetland ecosystems. Warm water temperatures in these streams means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of warmwater species relative to coolwater species, and are unlikely to support any resident coldwater species. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Headwaters and creeks also occur at higher elevations and on higher slopes, but these tend to have coarser substrates, faster, and cooler water. Warm low gradient streams typically flow into low gradient warm rivers.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

North Branch Metedeconk River headwaters, Turkey Swamp | NJ  
 Manasquan River headwaters, Manasquan River Linear Park | NJ  
 South Branch Rahway River headwaters, Merrill Park | NJ  
 Little Gunpowder Falls, Gunpowder Falls State Park | MD  
 Wolf Den Branch, Cedarville State Forest | MD

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, DC, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 17,704

**% Conserved:** 9.0 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	42	7455	26	162	5449
WV	15	2649	24	56	1898
NJ	13	2360	266	231	1337
MD	10	1727	58	145	1119
PA	9	1637	48	38	1148
DE	6	1087	23	59	761
NY	3	473	4	14	341
MA	1	161	5	29	93
CT	1	123	5	9	82
RI	0	29	2	6	15
DC	0	1	0	0	1
NH	0	1	0	0	0



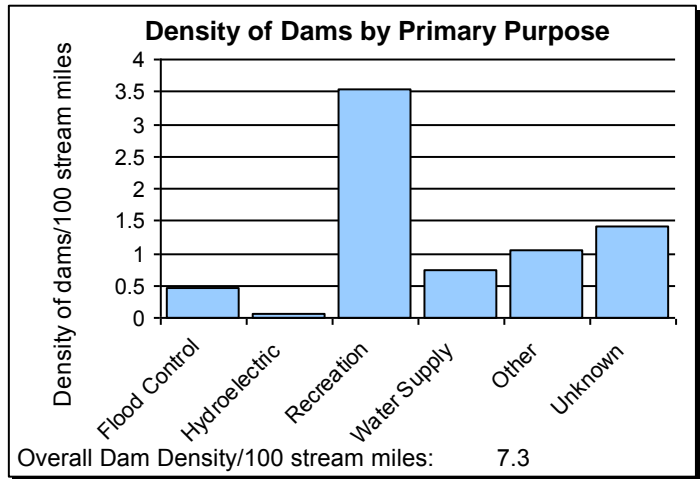
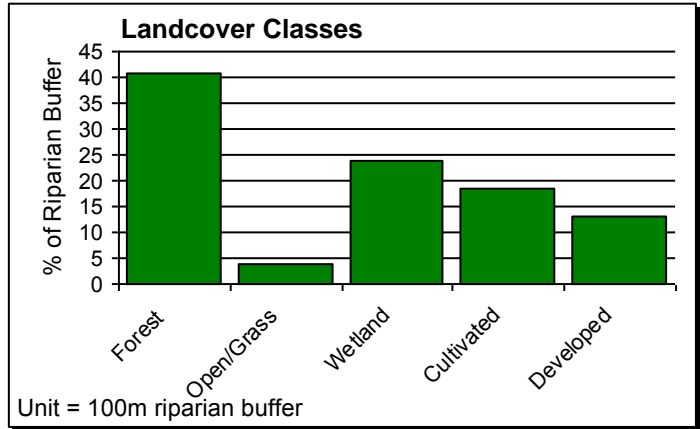
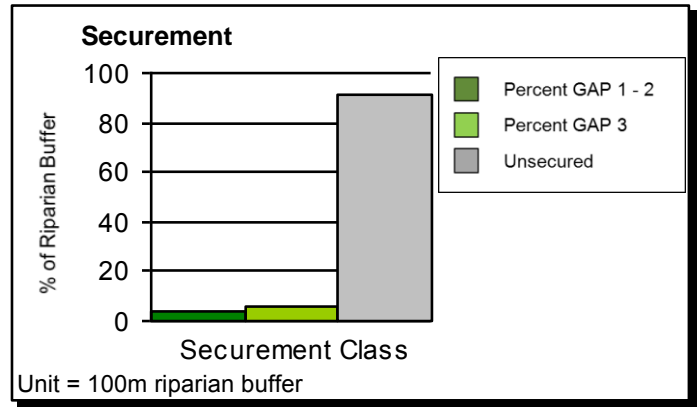
**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: white sucker, pumpkinseed, redbreast sunfish, goldern shiner, eastern blacknose dace, bluntnose minnow, tessellated darter, mottled sculpin, longnose dace, central stoneroller, fantail darter, bluehead chub, bluegill, black crappie, creek chub, common shiner, striped shiner, american eel, emerald shiner, spottail shiner, rosyside dace, swallowtail shiner, banded killifish, yellow perch, chain pickerel, brown bullhead, yellow bullhead, swamp darter.

Less Abundant: creek chubsucker, redfin pickerel, banded sunfish, satinfin shiner, pearl dace, fallfish, eastern mudminnow, rock bass, green sunfish, mummichog, margined madtom, northern hog sucker, banded sculpin, crescent shiner, golden shiner, creek chubsucker, greensidedarter, johnny darter, river chub, smallmouth bass, mountain redbelly dace, spotfin shiner, rainbow darter, silverjaw minnow, pirate perch, longear sunfish, fathead minnow, torrent sucker, largemouth bass, cutlip minnow, rosyface shiner, bluespotted sunfish, sandshiner, saffron shiner, roanoke darter, bigeye chub.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: carolina darter, kanawha minnow, tennessee dace, potomac sculpin, blackbanded sunfish, glassy darter, tonguetied minnow, speckled killifish, american brook lamprey, whitemouth shiner, ironcolor shiner, new river shiner, appalachia darter, stripeback darter  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: chowanoke crayfish, dwarf wedgemussel, cumberland bean, yellow lance, tennessee clubshell, tennessee pigtoe, roanoke slabshell, tennessee heelsplitter, slippershell mussel, eastern pondmussel, kidneyshell  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

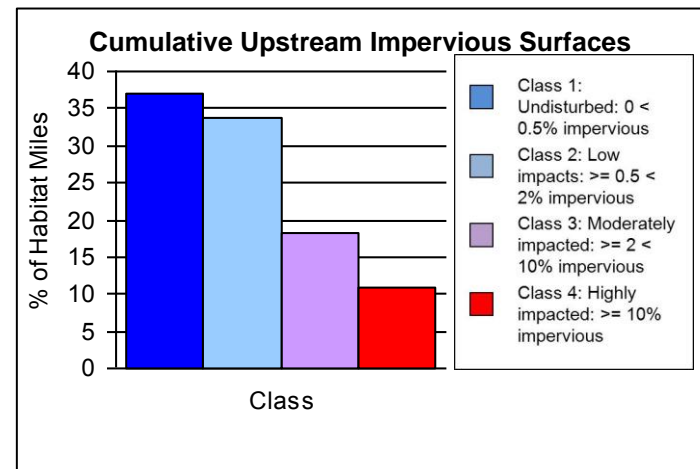


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

New York: Marsh headwater stream, Coastal plain stream. Maryland: Coastal Plain Streams, Blackwater Streams, Limestone Streams, Piedmont Streams: low gradient variant. Pennsylvania: Atlantic Basin Fish Warmwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Warmwater Stream Community



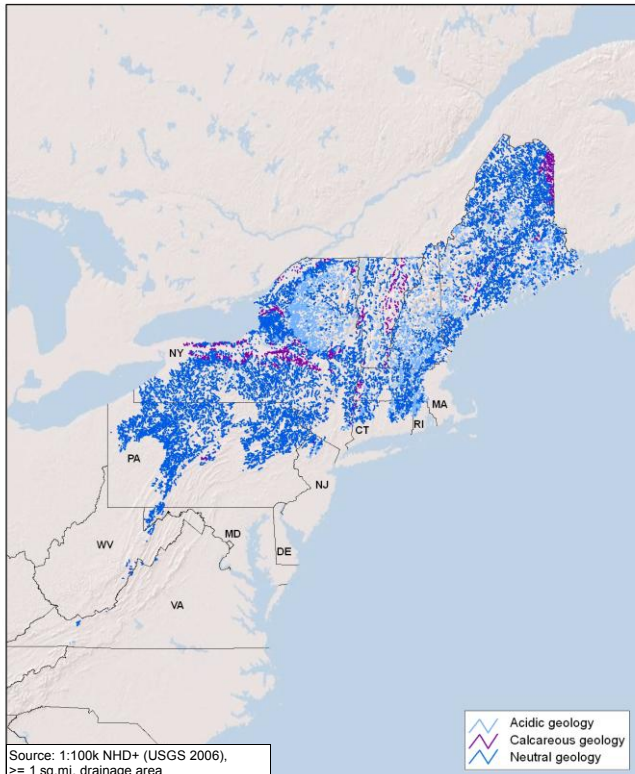
DNR  
Bluntnose minnow, © OH



# Moderate Gradient, Cold, Headwaters and Creeks

## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



East Aspetuck River, © H. Morrow Long

### Description:

Cold, moderately fast-moving, headwaters and creeks of hills and gentle slopes. These small streams of northern regions or high elevations, occur on hills and slopes at moderate to high elevations in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. They have cold moderately fast-moving waters water with good oxygenation. Instream habitats are dominated by riffle-pool development with low sinuosity, moderately entrenchment, and moderately narrow valleys. They have substrates dominated by cobble, gravel, and sand with occasional small patches of boulders. The predominant source of energy to the stream is terrestrial leaf litter or organic matter (these are allochthonous streams). Permanent cold water temperatures in these streams means coldwater fish species, such as brook trout, likely represent over half of the fish community. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

These moderate gradient streams are transitional types and often exhibit some characteristics of both the higher and lower gradient streams. Cold moderate gradient streams typically flow into moderate or low gradient cold and cool rivers in areas of less topography.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Sucker Brook, Boughton Park | NY Stony Brook, State Game Land 57 in Tunkhannock | PA Houghton Brook, Mount Blue | ME Body Brook, Baxter State Park | ME North Branch Nulhegan River, Wenlock WMA | VT

**State Distribution:** CT, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 32,073

**% Conserved:** 17.8 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

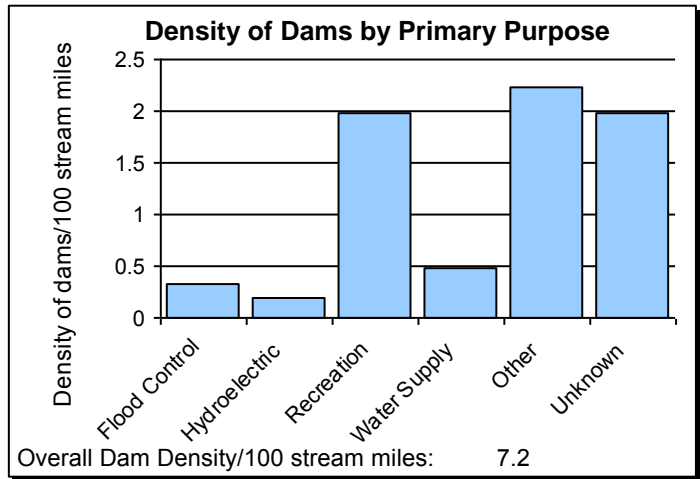
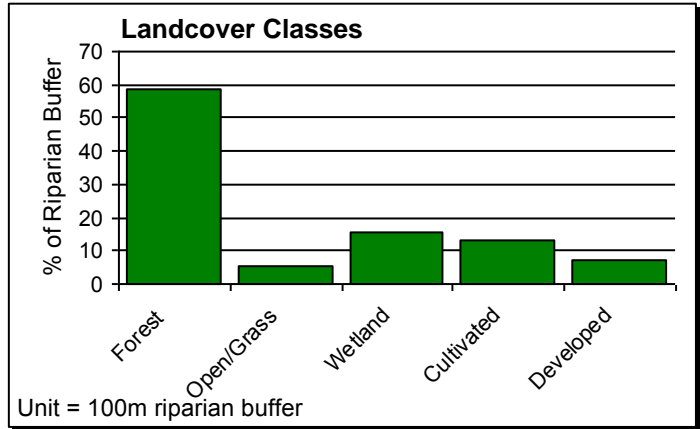
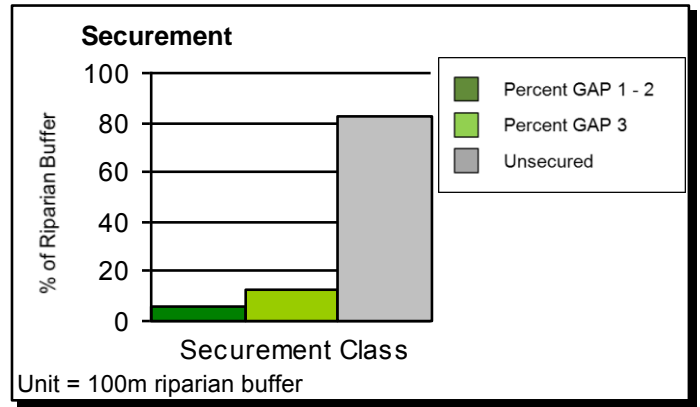
State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
NY	38	12183	883	777	7672
ME	27	8815	163	992	5739
PA	17	5439	120	719	3313
NH	6	1974	43	244	1236
VT	4	1352	25	79	923
MA	4	1227	22	182	744
CT	2	577	17	53	371
NJ	1	169	37	5	88
MD	0	135	4	14	87
RI	0	101	3	10	67
WV	0	64	2	10	36
VA	0	38	2	4	23

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: brook trout, slimy sculpin, longnose dace, eastern blacknose dace, creek chub, white sucker, common shiner. Less Abundant: central stoneroller, mottled sculpin, fathead minnow, fallfish, bluntnose minnow, brook stickleback, tessellated darter, fantail darter, blue ridge sculpin, atlantic salmon, mountain redbelly dace, trout-perch, river chub, spottail shiner, northern hog sucker, finescale dace, rainbow darter, burbot, longnose sucker

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: mountain brook lamprey, bridle shiner, american brook lamprey  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: eastern pearlshell, vernal physa  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

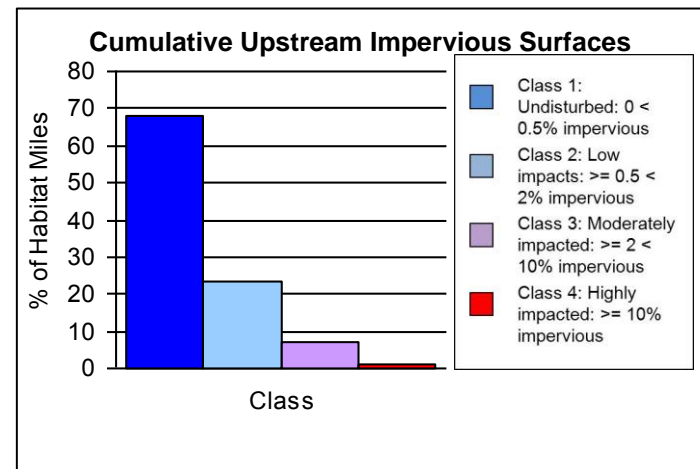


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Vermont: Brook trout, Brook trout-slimy sculpin, Blacknose dace-Slimy sculpin. New Hampshire: Lower gradient cold-water streams; High gradient, very cold streams. New York: Rocky headwater stream, Marsh headwater stream. Maryland: Cold Water Streams, Highland Streams. Pennsylvania: Atlantic Basin Fish Coldwater Community, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Coldwater Community.



Slimy Sculpin, © Geoff Kimber

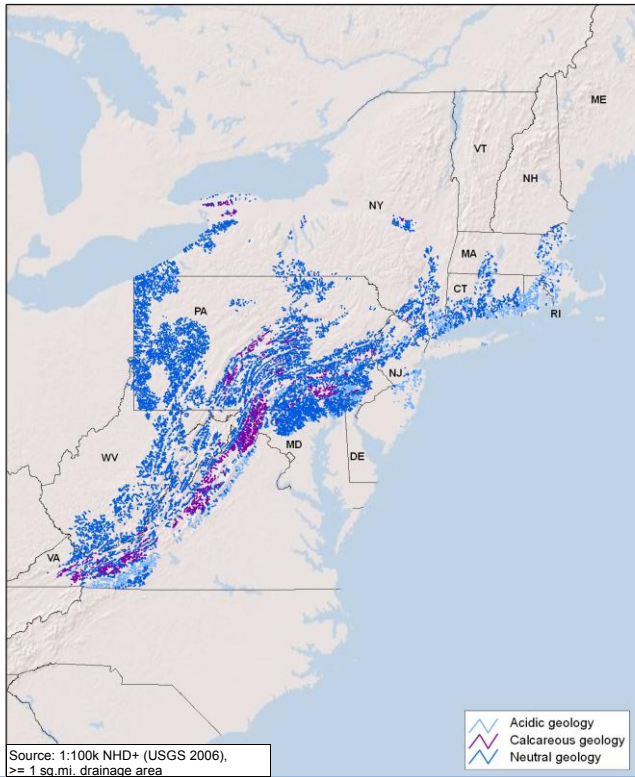




# Moderate Gradient, Cool, Headwaters and Creeks

## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



North Fork of the South Branch Potomac River. © Tim Kiser

### Description:

Cool, moderately fast-moving, headwaters and creeks of low elevation hills and gentle slopes. These small streams of the Southern New England and the Mid-Atlantic occur on hills and slopes at low to moderate elevations in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. They have cool moderately fast-moving waters with good oxygenation. Instream habitats are dominated by riffle-pool development with low sinuosity, moderately entrenchment, and moderately narrow valleys. They have substrates dominated by cobble, gravel, and sand with occasional small patches of boulders. The predominant source of energy to the stream is terrestrial leaf litter or organic matter (these are allochthonous streams). Cool water temperatures in these streams means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of cool and warm water species relative to coldwater species. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

These moderate gradient streams are transitional types and often exhibit some characteristics of both the higher and lower gradient streams. Similarly cool streams are transitional between cold and warm systems and may include biota found in both colder and warmer types. Cool moderate gradient streams typically flow into moderate or low gradient cool and warm rivers in areas of less topography.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

White Deer Creek, Bald Eagle State Forest | PA Pine Brook, Pine Brook Falls - Haase | CT Breakheart Brook, Arcadia Management Area | RI Right Fork Laurel Fork, Holly River State Park | WV Honey Creek, Reeds Gap State Park | PA

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 21,323

**% Conserved:** 7.9 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
PA	47	10080	140	316	7380
VA	16	3329	58	155	2340
WV	12	2590	46	179	1753
NY	8	1717	9	42	1263
MD	5	1168	13	65	822
CT	5	1077	34	80	717
NJ	3	628	44	19	429
MA	2	459	5	57	298
RI	1	243	10	31	150
DE	0	28	0	5	16
NH	0	5	0	0	4

**Associated Fish:**

**Most Abundant:** white sucker, fallfish, common shiner, tessellated darter, eastern blacknose dace, mottled sculpin, central stoneroller, creek chub, longnose dace, fantail darter, pearl dace, rosyside dace, fathead minnow, smallmouth bass. **Less Abundant:** slimy sculpin, mountain redbelly dace, torrent sucker, bluntnose minnow, potomac sculpin, cutlip minnow, river chub, northern hog sucker, bluehead chub, green sunfish, rock bass, bluegill, greenside darter, rainbow darter, american eel, striped shiner, banded sculpin, margined madtom, crescent shiner, johnny darter, brook trout, creek chubsucker, pumpkinseed, fathead minnow, redbreast sunfish, southern redbelly dace.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

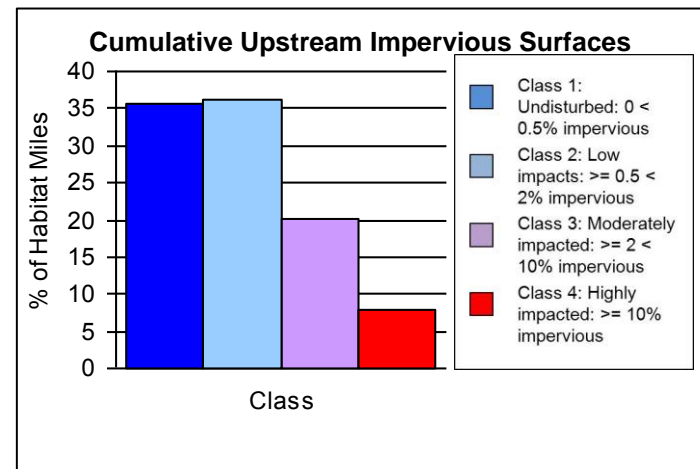
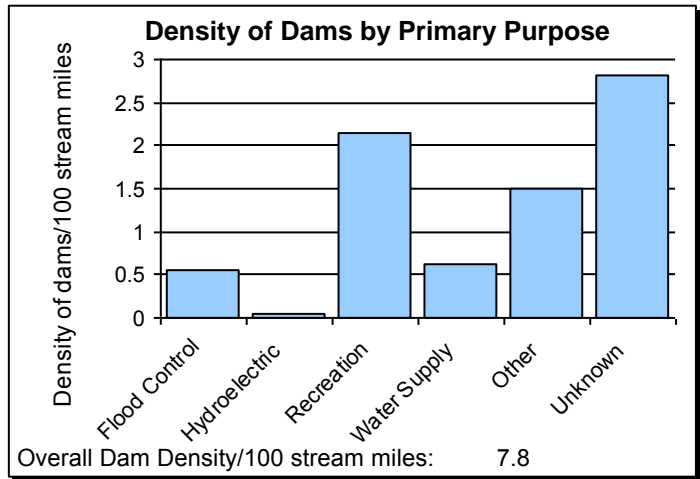
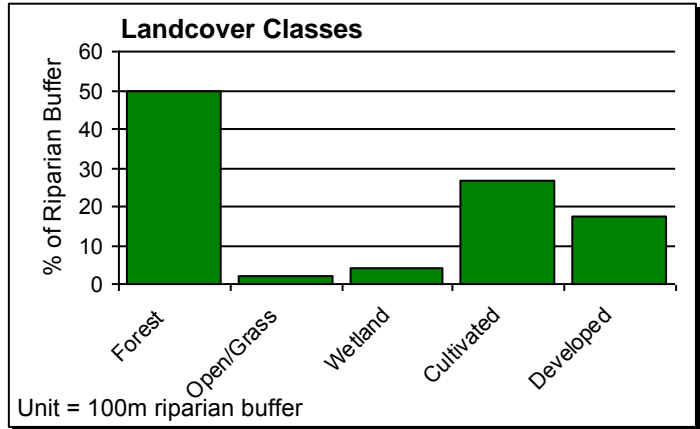
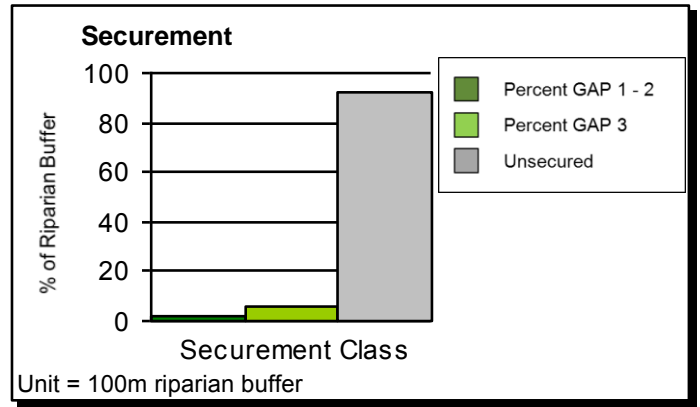
**Fishes:** cheat minnow, clinch dace, redbreast darter, candy darter, mountain brook lamprey, bridge shiner, kanawha minnow, tennessee dace, rustyside sucker, black sculpin, potomac sculpin, checkered sculpin, greenfin darter, tonguetied minnow, american brook lamprey, bigmouth chub, ironcolor shiner, blacknose shiner, new river shiner, mirror shiner, appalachia darter, stripeback darter  
**Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** elk river crayfish, big sandy crayfish, new river crayfish, littlewing pearl mussel, tennessee heelsplitter, eastern pearlshell, kidneyshell, appalachian springsnail, vernal physa  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

**Crosswalk to State Names:**

**New Hampshire:** Warm water riffle streams. **New York:** Rocky headwater stream, Marsh headwater stream. **Maryland:** Piedmont Streams, Cold Water Streams, Limestone Streams. **Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish Coolwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Coolwater Stream Community.



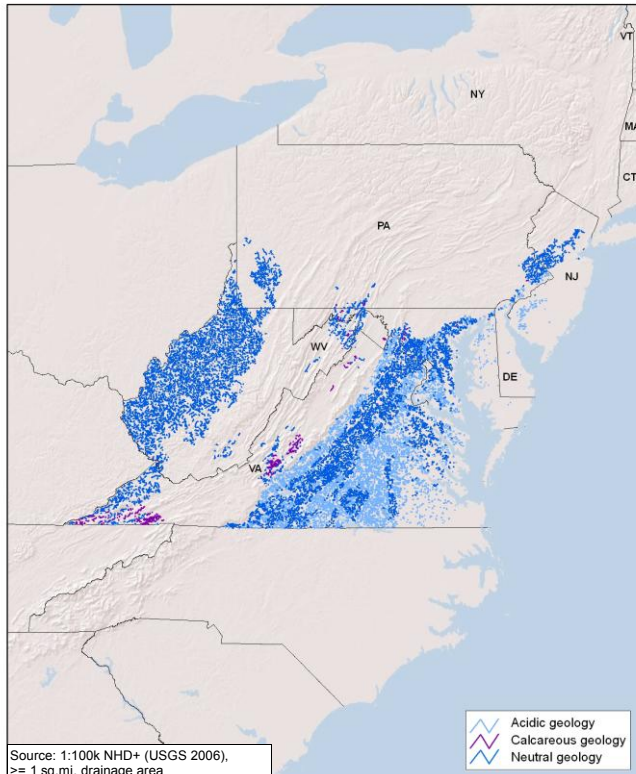
Mottled sculpin, © Ohio Nanfa



# Moderate Gradient, Warm, Headwaters and Creeks

## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Eightmile River, © Tom Henthorn

### Description:

Warm, moderately fast-moving, headwaters and creeks of low-elevation hills and gentle slopes. These small streams of the Mid-Atlantic region occur on hills and slopes at low to moderate elevations in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. They have warm, moderately fast moving water with good oxygenation. Instream habitats are dominated by riffle-pool development with low sinuosity, moderately entrenchment, and moderately narrow valleys. They have substrates dominated by cobble, gravel, and sand with occasional small patches of boulder. The predominant source of energy to the stream is terrestrial leaf litter or organic matter (these are allochthonous streams). Warm water temperatures in these streams means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of warmwater species relative to coolwater species. These systems are unlikely to support any resident coldwater species. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

These moderate gradient streams are transitional types and often exhibit some characteristics of both the higher and lower gradient streams. Warm moderate gradient streams typically flow into moderate or low gradient warm rivers in areas of less topography.

**State Distribution:** DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 16,894

**% Conserved:** 4.3 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	56	9413	11	234	7101
WV	28	4717	17	66	3603
MD	9	1591	30	150	1062
PA	5	784	8	20	584
NJ	2	365	16	9	268
DE	0	18	0	3	11
DC	0	4	0	0	3
NY	0	2	0	0	1

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Hammond Branch, Hammond Park | MD Locketong Creek, Westcott Nature Preserve | NJ Patterson Creek, George Washington And Jefferson National Forest | VA Pimmit Run, Potomac Hills City Park | VA Panther Creek, Panther State Forest | WV

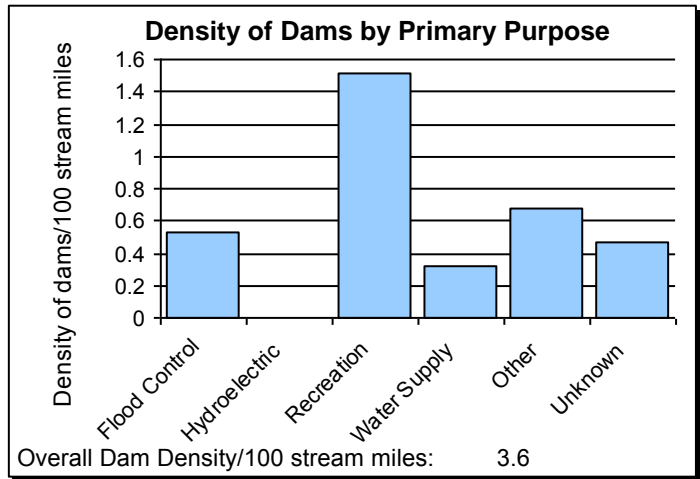
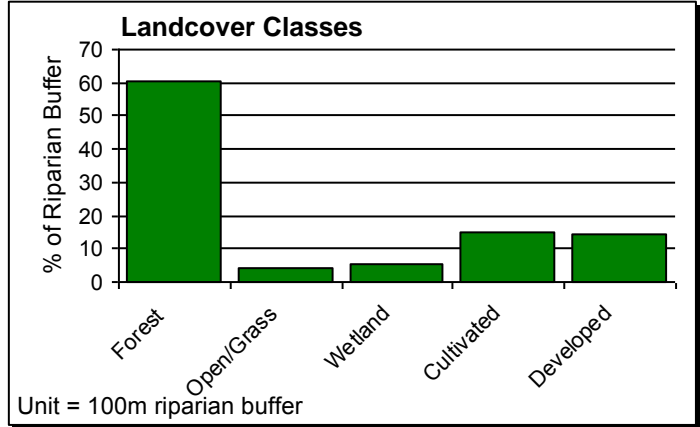
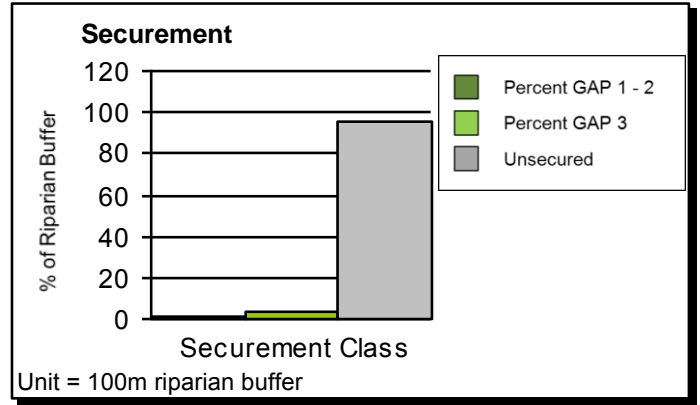


**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: eastern blacknose dace, creek chub, bluehead chub, mountain redbelly dace, central stoneroller, roside dace, fantail darter, striped shiner, crescent shiner, bluntnose minnow, white sucker. Less Abundant: rainbow darter, tessellated darter, silverjaw minnow, torrent sucker, bluegill, longnose dace, margined madtom, green sunfish, johnny darter, redbreast sunfish, mottled sculpin, northern hog sucker, banded sculpin, rock bass, cutlip minnow, fallfish, american eel, pumpkinseed, greenside darter, common shiner, roanoke hog sucker, rosefin shiner, creek chubsucker, highscale shiner, golden shiner, smallmouth bass, rosyface shiner, fantail darter

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: clinch dace, blackside dace, redbreast dace, tennessee dace, rustyside sucker, blackbanded sunfish, speckled killifish, bigmouth chub, new river shiner, appalachia darter, stripeback darter  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: elk river crayfish, spiny scale crayfish, littlewing pearl mussel, tennessee heelsplitter, kidneyshell, appalachian springsnail  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

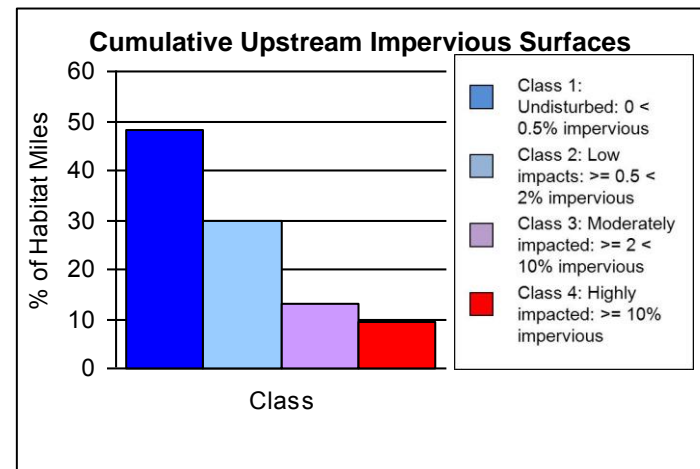


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Maryland: Piedmont Streams. Pennsylvania: Atlantic Basin Fish Warmwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Warmwater Stream Community.

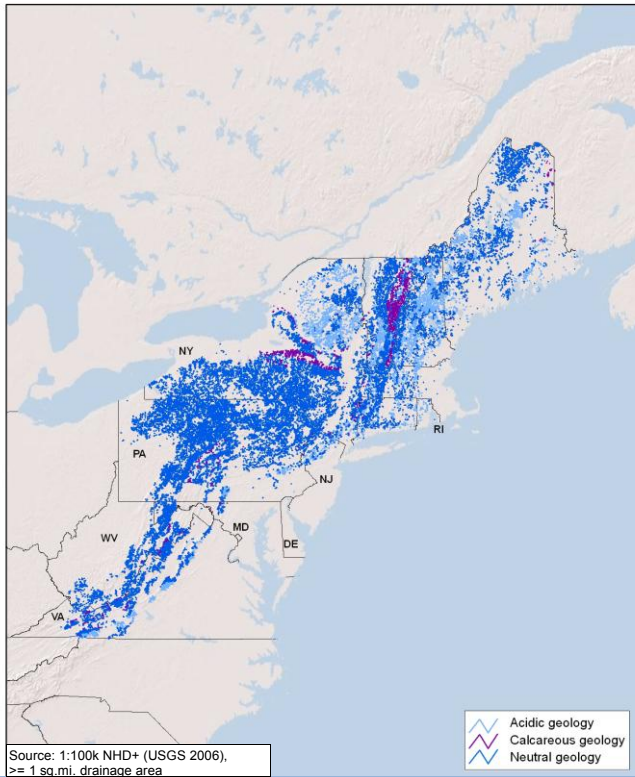


Bluehead Chub, © Outdoor Alabama



## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



©Josh Royte

### Description:

Cold, fast-moving headwaters and creeks of steeper slopes at moderate to high elevations. These small streams of northern regions or high elevations occur on steep slope in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. The cold fast moving water has high water clarity and is well oxygenated. Instream habitats are dominated by riffles and cascade and step-pool systems. Channels are usually narrowly confined, high-gradient, and surrounded by upland forests. Bed materials often consist of bedrock, boulders, cobbles, and coarse gravel. The predominant source of energy to the stream is terrestrial leaf litter or organic matter (these are allochthonous streams). Permanent cold water temperatures in these streams means coldwater fish species, such as brook trout, likely represent over half of the fish community. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Headwaters and creeks may also occur at lower elevations but these tend to be warmer, flatter, and slower. Coastal examples of high gradient headwaters are rare. Cold high gradient streams typically flows into moderate or low gradient cold and cool rivers in areas of less topography.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Dry Brook, Satans Kingdom WMA | MA Warner Creek, Phoenicia Wild Forest | NY Lamentation Run, Allegheny National Forest Non-Reserved | PA Dish Mill Brook, Victory State Forest | VT Leatherwood Creek, Monongahela National Forest | WV

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 36,183

**% Conserved:** 26.3 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

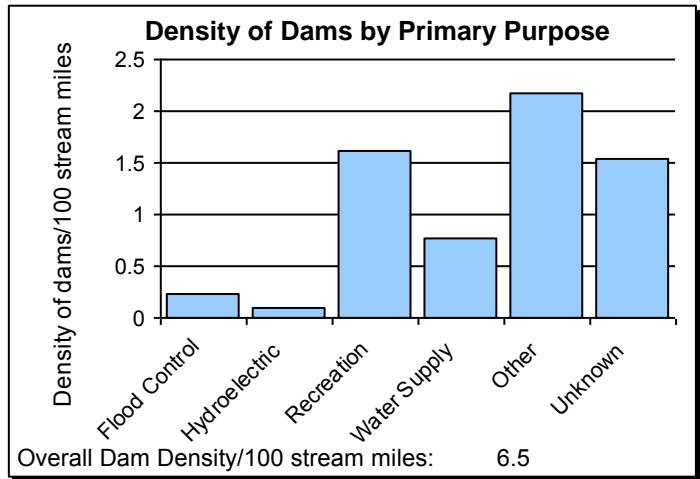
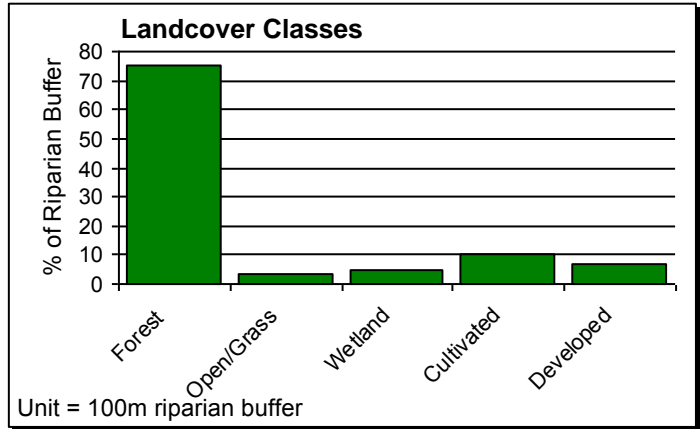
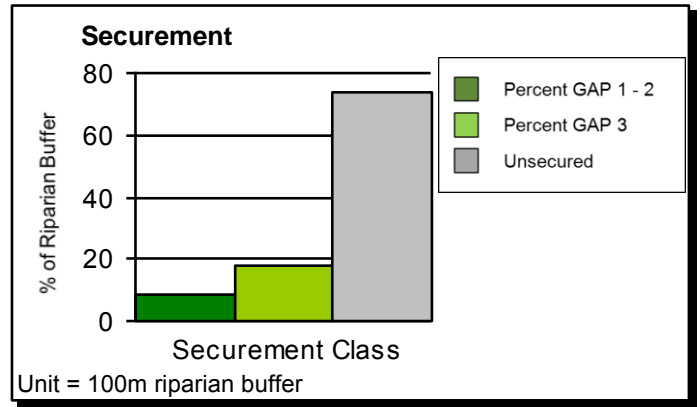
State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
NY	29	10443	1008	696	6458
PA	24	8847	293	1935	4756
ME	10	3799	180	454	2380
VT	10	3552	109	345	2313
NH	8	2868	265	594	1396
VA	6	2143	296	394	1004
WV	5	1692	58	273	1006
MA	3	1196	41	231	669
CT	2	816	37	74	526
NJ	1	403	65	28	224
MD	1	376	21	71	204
RI	0	47	1	9	28
DE	0	0	0	0	0

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: brook trout, slimy sculpin, longnose dace, longnose sucker, eastern blacknose dace, creek chub Less Abundant: mottled sculpin, white sucker, fantail darter, common shiner, lake chub, fallfish, atlantic salmon.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: black sculpin  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: eastern pearlshell  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

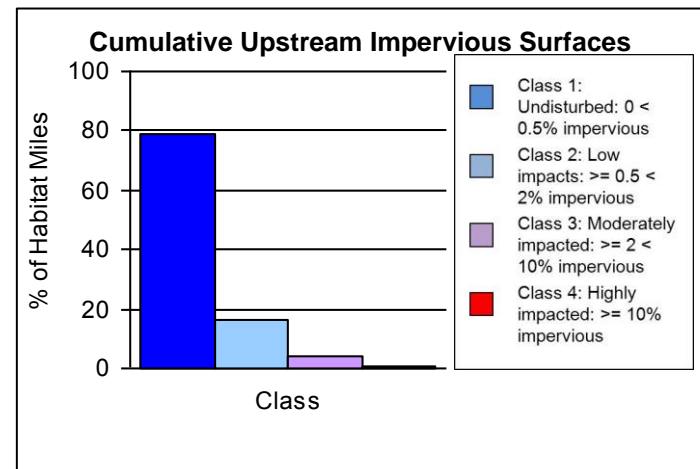


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Vermont: Brook trout, Brook trout-slimy sculpin, Blacknose dace-Slimy sculpin. New Hampshire: High gradient, very cold streams; Very steep scour streams. New York: Rocky headwater stream. Maryland: Cold Water Streams. Pennsylvania: Atlantic Basin Fish Coldwater Community, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Coldwater Community.



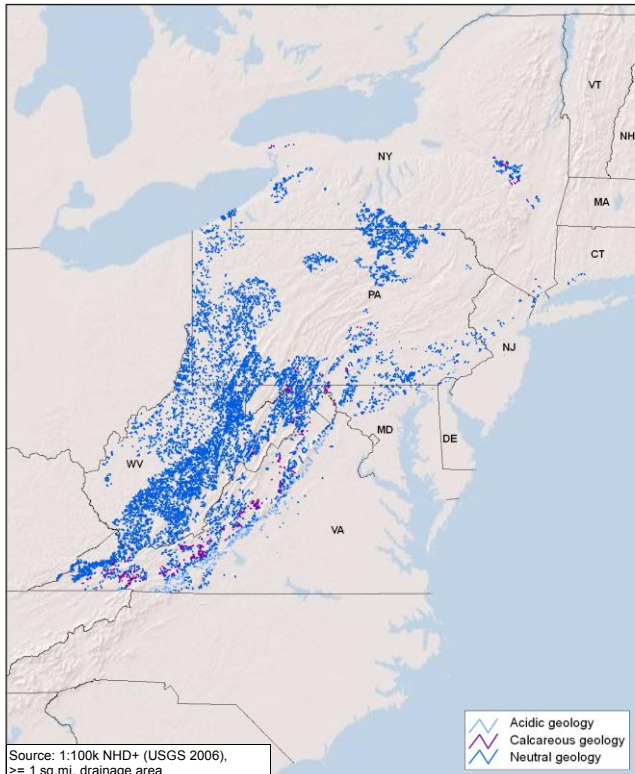
Brook trout, © USFWS Southeast





## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Laurel Creek, © Ken Thomas

### Description:

Cool, fast-moving headwaters and creeks of steeper slopes at low to moderate elevations. These small streams of the Mid-Atlantic, occur on steep slopes at low to moderate elevations in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. The cool fast moving water has high water clarity and is well oxygenated. High-gradient instream habitats are dominated by riffles and cascade and step-pool systems. Channels are usually narrowly confined, high-gradient, and surrounded by upland forests. Bed materials often consist of bedrock, boulders, cobbles, and coarse gravel. The predominant source of energy to the stream is terrestrial leaf litter or organic matter (these are allochthonous streams). Cool water temperatures in these streams means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of cool and warm water species relative to coldwater species. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Headwaters and creeks may also occur at lower elevations but these tend to be warmer, flatter, and slower. Coastal examples of high gradient headwaters are rare. Cool high gradient streams typically flow into moderate or low gradient cool and warm rivers in areas of less topography.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Deep Run, Green Ridge State Forest | MD Passage Creek, George Washington And Jefferson National Forest | VA Hedricks Creek, Gauley River National Recreation Area | WV Seneca Creek, Monongahela National Forest | WV Jeremys Run, Shenandoah National Park | VA

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 12,390

**% Conserved:** 12.9 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

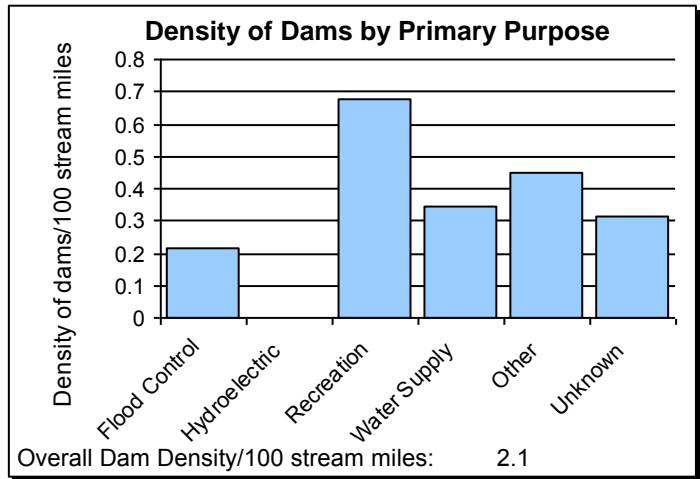
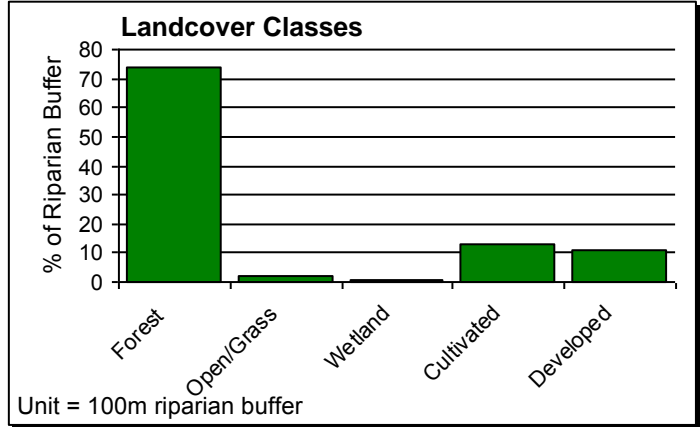
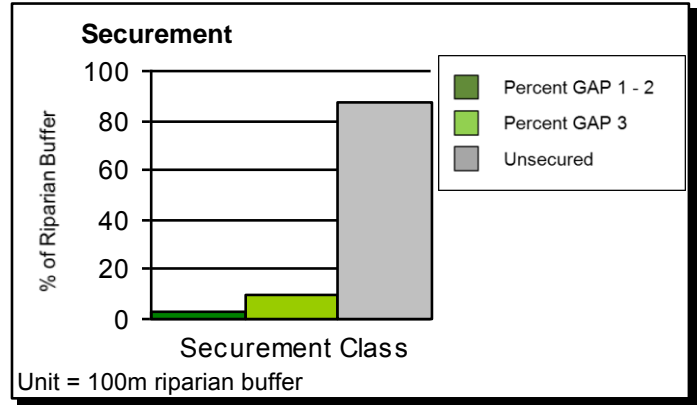
State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
WV	41	5054	110	356	3523
PA	31	3875	85	280	2702
VA	18	2262	87	243	1462
NY	5	640	0	9	491
MD	4	493	29	56	301
NJ	0	48	5	2	33
CT	0	11	0	1	8
DE	0	6	0	2	3

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: white sucker, fallfish, common shiner, tessellated darter, eastern blacknose dace, creek chub, mottled sculpin, mountain redbelly dace, bluehead chub. Less Abundant: torrent sucker, brook trout, rosieside dace, golden rehorse, saffron shiner, central stoneroller, fantail darter, river chub, longnoes dace, rock bass, smallmouth bass.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: black sculpin, checkered sculpin, tonguetied minnow, mirror shiner  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: elk river crayfish, big sandy crayfish, kidneyshell, appalachian springsnail  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

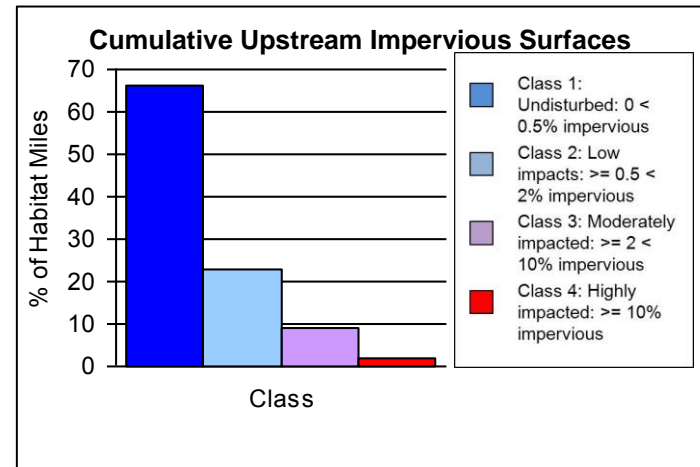


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

New York: Rocky headwater stream. Maryland: Highland Streams, Cold Water Streams, Piedmont Streams: high gradient variant.  
Pennsylvania: Atlantic Basin Fish Coolwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Coolwater Stream Community



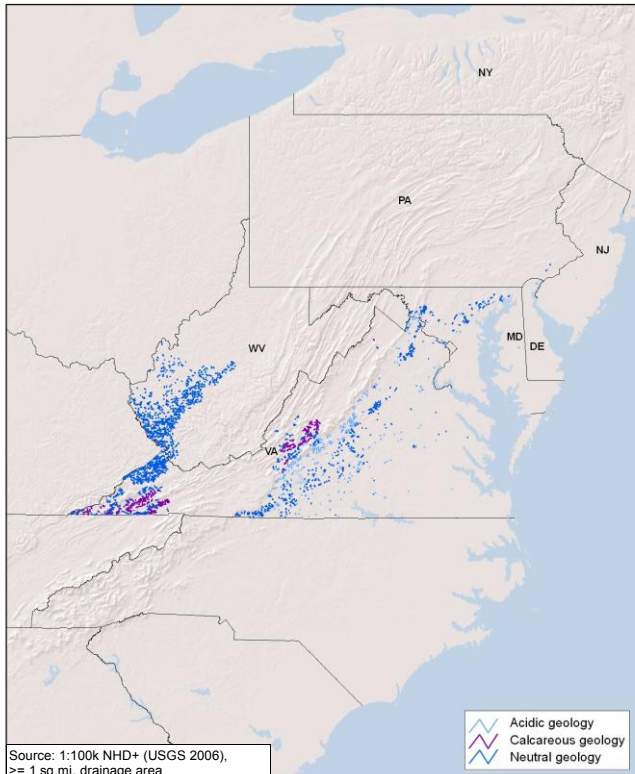
USGS Mountain redbelly dace, ©



# High Gradient, Warm, Headwaters and Creeks

## Macrogroup: Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Minnehaha River, © VFX Photography

### Description:

Warm, fast-moving, headwaters and creeks of steeper slopes at low-elevation. These small streams of the Mid-Atlantic region occur on steep slopes at low to moderate elevations in watersheds less than 39 sq.mi in size. The warm fast-moving water has high water clarity and is well oxygenated. High-gradient instream habitats are dominated by riffles and cascade and step-pool systems. Channels are usually narrowly confined, high gradient, and surrounded by upland forests. Bed materials often consist of bedrock, boulders, cobbles, and coarse gravel. The predominant source of energy to the stream is terrestrial leaf litter or organic matter (these are allochthonous streams). Warm water temperatures in these streams means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of warmwater species relative to coolwater species. These systems are unlikely to support any resident coldwater species. Additional variation in the stream biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota. The habitat can be further subdivided into 1) headwaters that drain watersheds less than 4 sq.mi, and have an average bankfull width of 16 feet or 2) Creeks that include larger streams with watersheds up to 39 sq.mi. and have an average bankfull width of 32 feet.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Headwaters and creeks may also occur on more moderate and gentle slopes and in settings with cooler water temperatures. Coastal examples of high gradient headwaters are rare. Warm high gradient streams typically flow into moderate or low gradient warm rivers in areas of less topography.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Miller Run, Patapsco Valley State Park | MD Rock Creek, Gambrill State Park | MD Donaldson Run, Donaldson Run Park | VA Left Fork Lynn Creek, East Lynn Lake Wildlife Management Area | WV Dancing Creek, Blue Ridge Parkway National Park | VA

**State Distribution:** DE, MD, NJ, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 2,681

**% Conserved:** 6.0 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	65	1746	21	66	1307
WV	29	783	2	23	602
MD	1	147	10	6	101
PA	0	3	0	0	2
DE	0	2	0	1	1
NJ	0	0	0	0	0

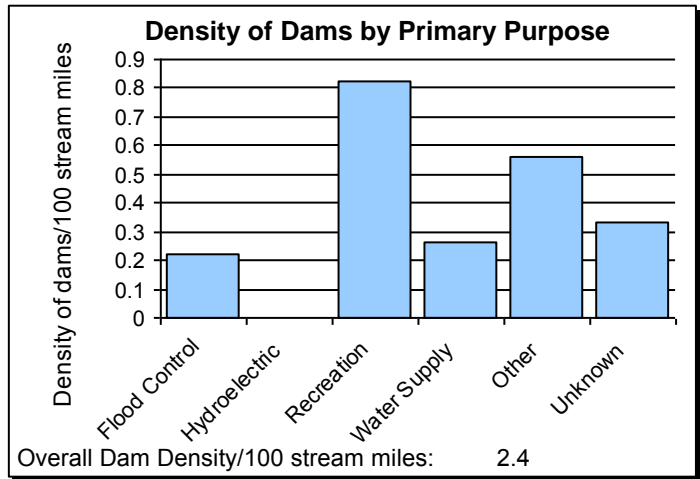
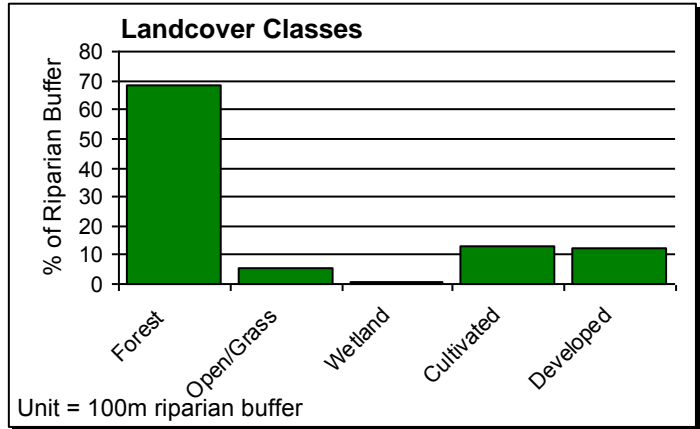
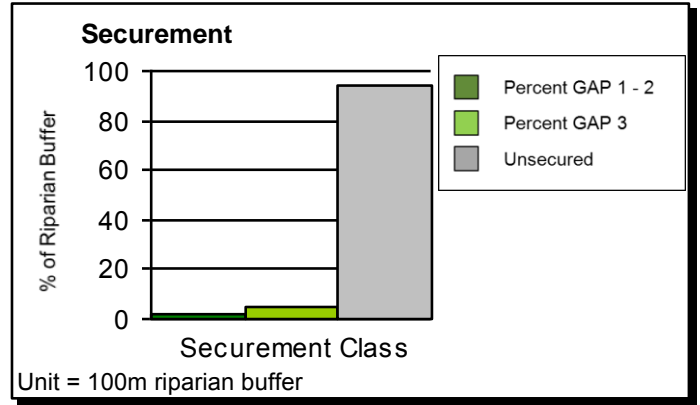


**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: mountain redbelly dace, rosieside dace, eastern blacknose dace, creek chub, longnose dace, rock bass, banded sculpin, fantail darter, bluehead chub. Less Abundant: central stoneroller, smallmouth bass, fallfish, mottled sculpin, pumpkinseed, white sucker, green sunfish, redbreast sunfish, torrent sucker, tennessee shiner.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: tennessee dace, bluebreast darter  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: spiny scale crayfish, tennessee heelsplitter, kidneyshell, appalachian springsnail  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

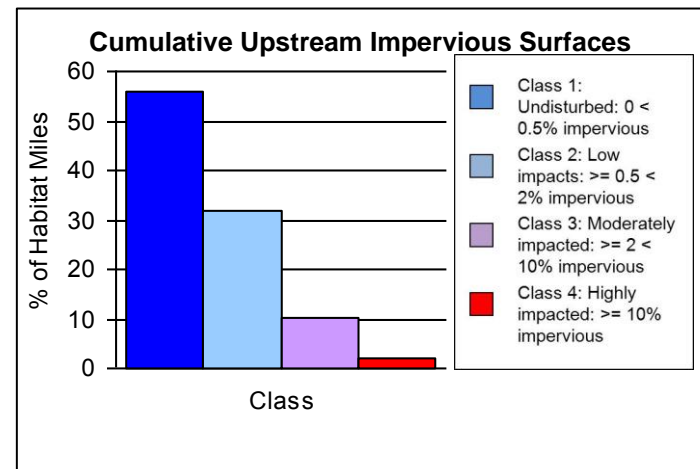


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Maryland: Piedmont Streams: high gradient variant, Highland Streams.



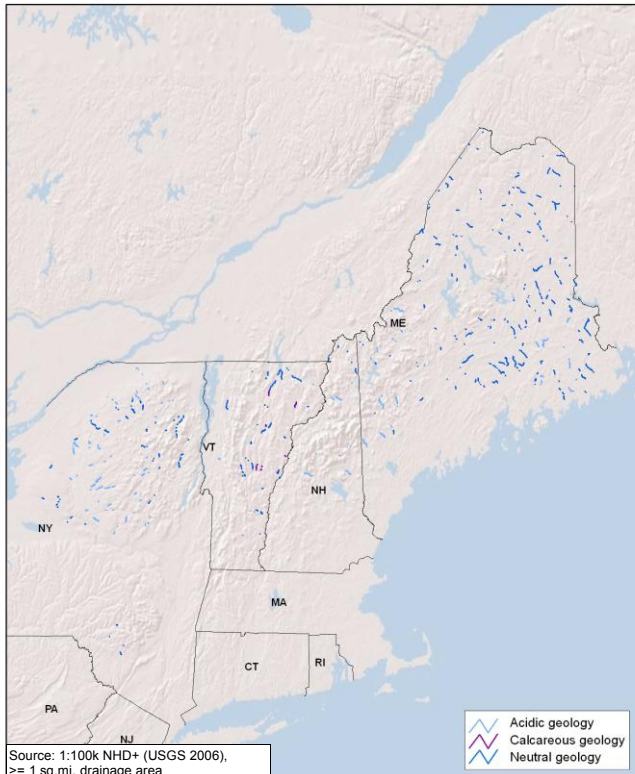
Rosieside dace, © Brian Gratwicke



# Low Gradient, Cold, Small River

## Macrogroup: Small River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



West Branch Sacandaga River, © Andy Arthur

### Description:

Cold, slow-moving, small rivers of flat, marshy settings at high elevations or in areas of substantial cold groundwater inflow. These small rivers of northern regions drain watersheds up to 200 sq.mi and have an average bankfull width of 72 feet. The slow-moving waters are dominated by runs with interspersed pool sections and a few short or no distinct riffles. Their substrate is usually dominated by silt, sand, and fine gravel, and they may exhibit high turbidity and be somewhat poorly oxygenated. These low-gradient rivers are often described as unconfined and have moderate to high sinuosity with broader valleys. They are typically surrounded by floodplain forest, wetlands, or eroded sand or clay banks or fine sediment bars. Permanent cold water temperatures in these rivers means coldwater fish species, such as brook trout, likely represent over half of the fish community. Additional variation in the biological community is associated with acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Small rivers also occur at higher elevations and on higher slopes, but these tend to have coarser substrates and faster water. Cold low gradient small rivers typically flow into low gradient cold and cool medium rivers.

### State Distribution: ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat (mi):** 989

**% Conserved:** 24.6 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
ME	59	653	13	58	300
NY	24	261	49	15	74
VT	12	137	5	5	68
NH	4	48	1	6	22

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

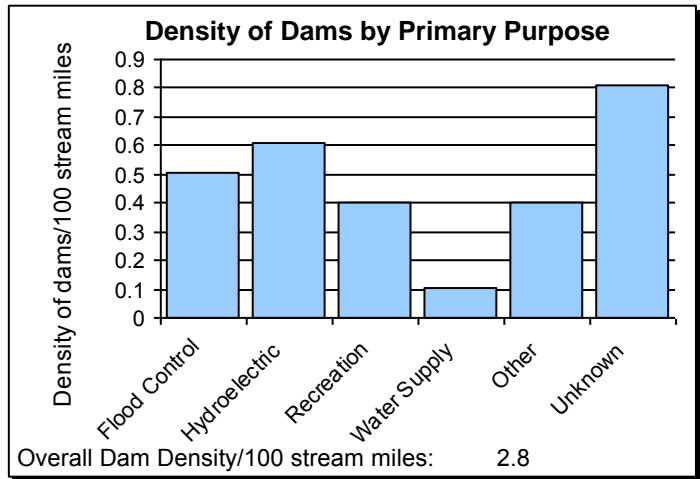
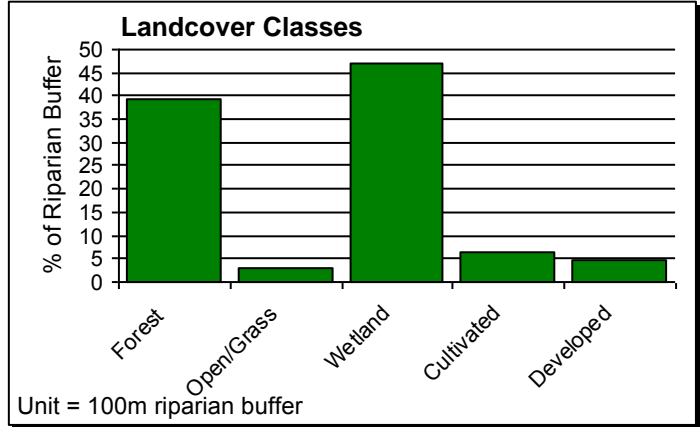
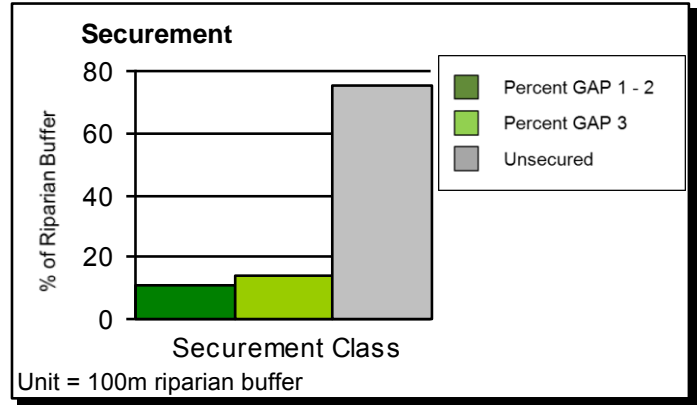
Sunkhaze Stream, Sunkhaze Meadows National Wildlife Refuge | ME Moose River, Holeb Public Land | ME Saint Regis River, Debar Mountain | NY West Branch Sacandaga River, Silver Lake | NY Black River, Vermont Land Trust Easement | VT

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: white sucker, common shiner, eastern blacknose dace, redbreast sunfish, creek chub, brook trout, fallfish, burbot, longnose sucker. Less Abundant: longnose dace, bluntnose minnow, american eel, smallmouth bass.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: none  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: brook floater, yellow lampmussel, eastern pearlshell  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

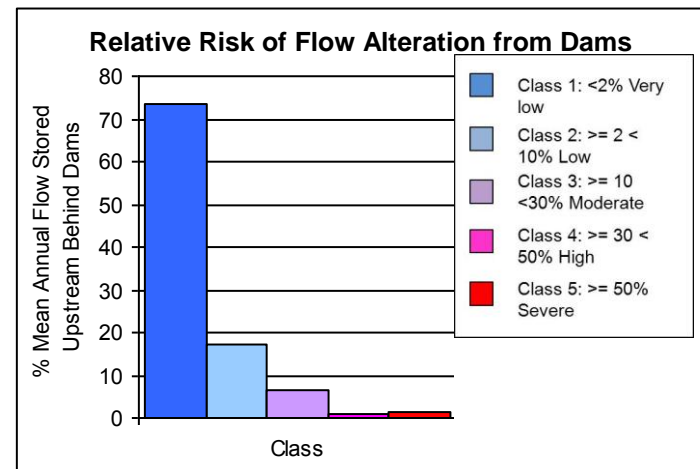


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Vermont: Blacknose dace-White sucker, Blacknose dace-Creek chub. New York: Marsh headwater stream, Unconfined river, Backwater slough.



Longnose Sucker, © USFWS

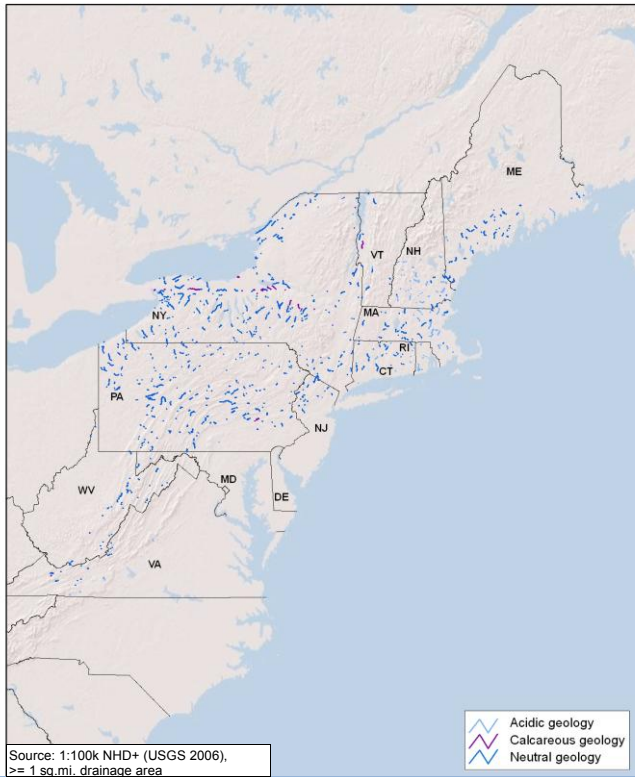




# Low Gradient, Cool, Small River

## Macrogroup: Small River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Sudbury River, © John Phelan

### Description:

Cool, slow-moving, small rivers of flat, marshy settings at low to moderate elevations. These small rivers drain small watersheds of up to 200 sq.mi. in size and have an average bankfull width of 65 feet. The slow-moving waters are dominated by runs with interspersed pool sections and a few short or no distinct riffles. Their substrate is usually dominated by silt, sand, and fine gravel, and they may exhibit high turbidity and be somewhat poorly oxygenated. These low-gradient rivers are often described as unconfined and have moderate to high sinuosity with broader valleys. They are typically surrounded by floodplain forest, wetlands, or eroded sand or clay banks or fine sediment bars. Cool water temperatures in these rivers means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of cool and warm water species relative to coldwater species. There will be less habitat with cool enough temperatures to support coldwater species year round. Additional variation in the biological community is expected in acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Small rivers also occur at higher elevations and on higher slopes, but these tend to have coarser substrates, cooler, and faster water. Warm low gradient small rivers typically flow into low gradient cool or warm medium rivers.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Charles River, Elm Bank | MA Sudbury River, Great Meadows NWR | MA West River, High Tor Wilderness Management Area | NY Oak Orchard Creek, Iroquois National Game Refuge | NY Tohickon Creek, Nockamixon State Park | PA

**State Distribution:** CT, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 2,416

**% Conserved:** 13.4 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
NY	37	949	8	41	510
PA	23	594	15	20	324
MA	10	251	10	32	92
ME	8	215	5	6	109
NH	6	163	1	17	69
CT	4	109	8	5	49
VT	3	70	1	4	41
NJ	3	66	11	3	24
WV	2	52	2	4	27
VA	2	38	0	0	24
RI	1	24	0	3	10
MD	0	5	1	0	2

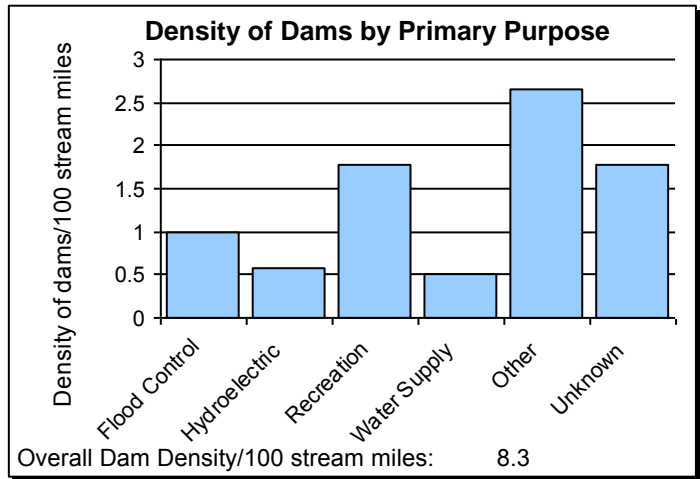
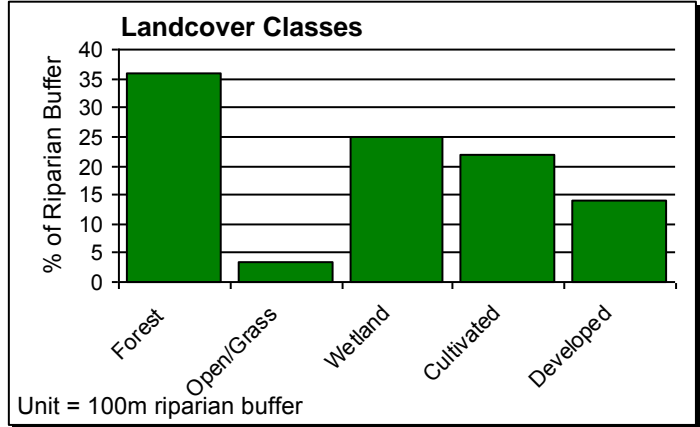
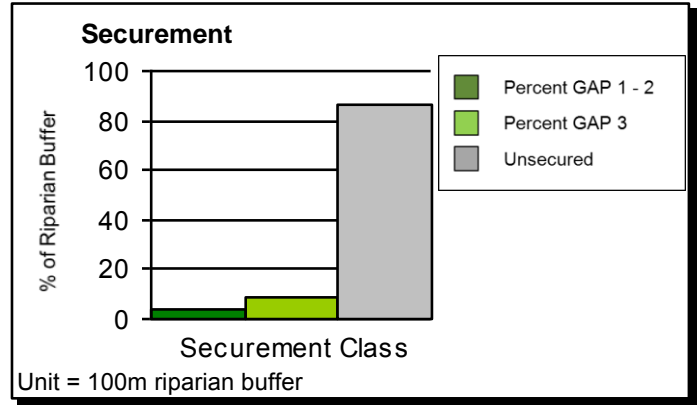
**Associated Fish:**

**Most Abundant:** bluegill, white sucker, eastern blacknose dace, silverjaw minnow, longnose dace, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, central stoneroller, bluntnose minnow, cutlip minnow, creek chub, tessellated darter, rock bass. **Less Abundant:** fallfish, largemouth bass, telescope shiner, american eel, common shiner, spottail shiner, river chub, greenside darter, brown bullhead, golden shiner, smallmouth bass, chain pickerel, redbreast sunfish, banded darter, brook silverside, green sunfish.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

**Fishes:** blotchside logperch, sickle darter, ohio lamprey, mountain brook lamprey, pugnose shiner, , bridle shiner, longhead darter, kanawha minnow, eastern sand darter, gravel chub, northern brook lamprey, american brook lamprey, blacknose shiner, new river shiner, tangerine darter, gilt darter, appalachia darter  
**Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** oyster mussel, shiny pigtoe, littlewing pearl mussel, purple bean, clubshell, tennessee clubshell, tennessee pigtoe, fluted kidneyshell, rayed bean, brook floater, snuffbox, longsolid, yellow lamp mussel, tennessee heelsplitter, green floater, tidewater mucket, elktoe, triangle floater, slippershell mussel, eastern pond mussel, eastern pearlshell, round pigtoe, kidneyshell, spiny riversnail

See Appendix 2 for scientific names

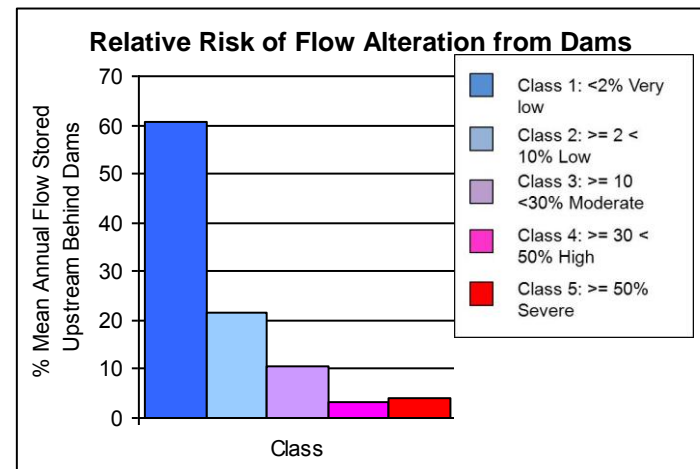


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

**Vermont:** Blacknose dace-Bluntnose minnow, White sucker-Tessellated darter, Tessellated darter-Fallfish. **New York:** Marsh headwater stream, Unconfined river, Backwater slough. **Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish Coolwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Coolwater Stream Community



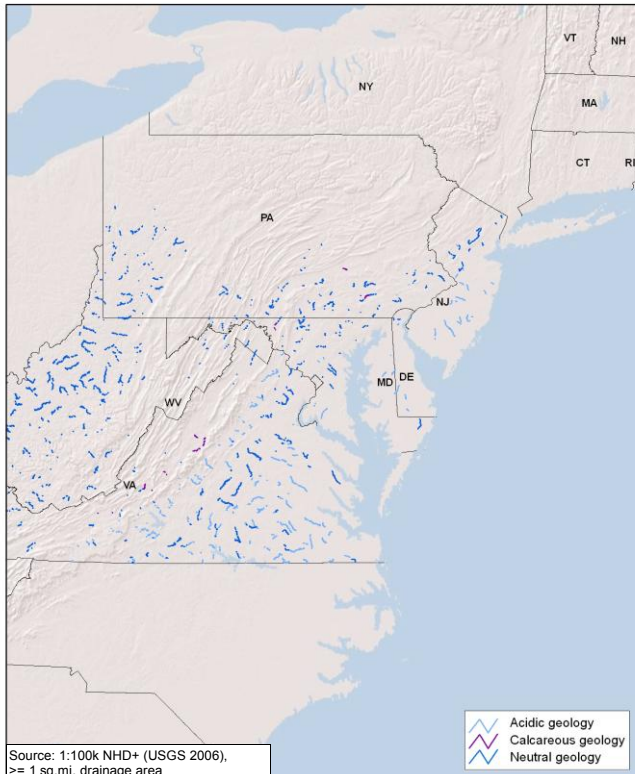
Bluegill, © Eric Engbretson



# Low Gradient, Warm, Small River

## Macrogroup: Small River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Conewago Creek, © USDA Forest Service

### Description:

Warm, slow-moving, small rivers of flat, marshy settings at low elevations and throughout the southern Mid-Atlantic. These small rivers of southern regions, drain watersheds up to 200 sq.mi and have an average bankfull width of 62 feet. The slow-moving waters are dominated by runs with interspersed pool sections and a few short or no distinct riffles. Their substrate is usually dominated by silt, sand, and fine gravel, and they may exhibit high turbidity and be somewhat poorly oxygenated. These low-gradient rivers are often described as unconfined and have moderate to high sinuosity with broader valleys. They are typically surrounded by floodplain forest, wetlands, or eroded sand or clay banks or fine sediment bars. Warm water temperatures in these rivers means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of warmwater species relative to coolwater species. These systems are unlikely to support any resident coldwater species. Additional variation in the biological community is expected in acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota.

**State Distribution:** DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 2,488

**% Conserved:** 9.1    Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	43	1092	7	23	651
WV	29	729	5	28	423
PA	14	343	7	4	209
NJ	7	178	16	22	68
MD	6	147	13	13	65
DE	1	24	1	2	13
NY	0	8	0	0	3

### Similar Habitat Types:

Small rivers also occur at higher elevations and on higher slopes, but these tend to higher slopes, coarser substrates, faster, and cooler water. Warm low gradient small rivers typically flow into low gradient warm medium rivers.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Crosswicks Creek, Crosswicks Creek Greenway | NJ Mad Horse Creek, Mad Horse Creek | NJ Great Egg Harbor River, Winslow | NJ Tuckahoe Creek, Tuckahoe Creek Park | VA Blackwater River, Blackwater Creek Natural Area | WV



## Associated Fish:

**Most Abundant:** redbreast sunfish, white sucker, common shiner, swallowtail shiner, spottail shiner, tessellated darter, bluntnose minnow, american eel, greenside darter, longnose dace, banded killifish, satinfin shiner, green sunfish. **Less Abundant:** rock bass, central stoneroller, margined madtom, pumpkinseed, eastern blacknose dace, bluegill, largemouth bass, fallfish, rosyface shiner, creek chub, northern hog sucker, yellow bullhead, smallmouth bass, river chub, golden redhorse, redbfin pickerel, banded darter, variegated darter, johnny darter, sand shiner.

## Species of Concern (G1 - G4):

**Fishes:** duskytail darter, yellowfin madtom, roanoke logperch, ashy darter, golden darter, roughhead shiner, orangefin madtom, blotchside logperch, sickle darter, ohio lamprey, mountain brook lamprey, popeye shiner, longhead darter, eastern sand darter, potomac sculpin, glassy darter, tonguetied minnow, speckled killifish, american brook lamprey, river redhorse, ironcolor shiner, new river shiner, tangerine darter, channel darter, gilt darter, appalachia darter, stripeback darter

**Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** chowanoke crayfish, shiny pigtoe, finereyed pigtoe, littlewing pearlymussel, james spinymussel, purple bean, Cumberland bean, yellow lance, atlantic pigtoe, clubshell, tennessee clubshell, tennessee pigtoe, slabside pearlymussel, fluted kidneyshell, brook floater, atlantic spike, roanoke slabshell, snuffbox, longsolid, yellow lampmussel, green floater, tidewater mucket, salamander mussel, rough rabbitsfoot, elktoe, triangle floater, slippershell mussel, eastern pondmussel, round pigtoe, kidneyshell, spiny riversnail

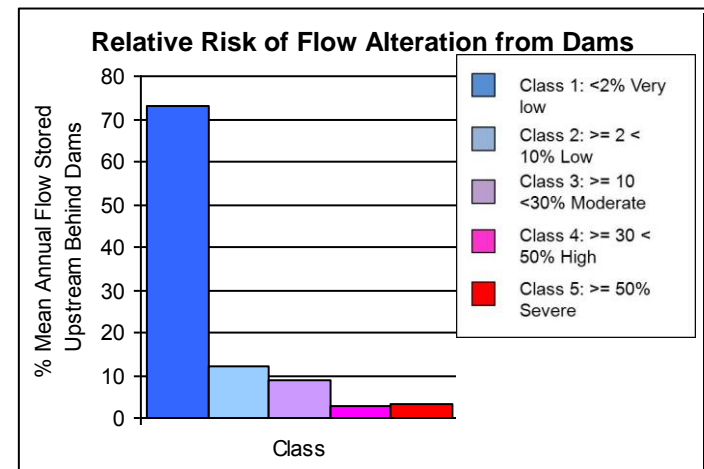
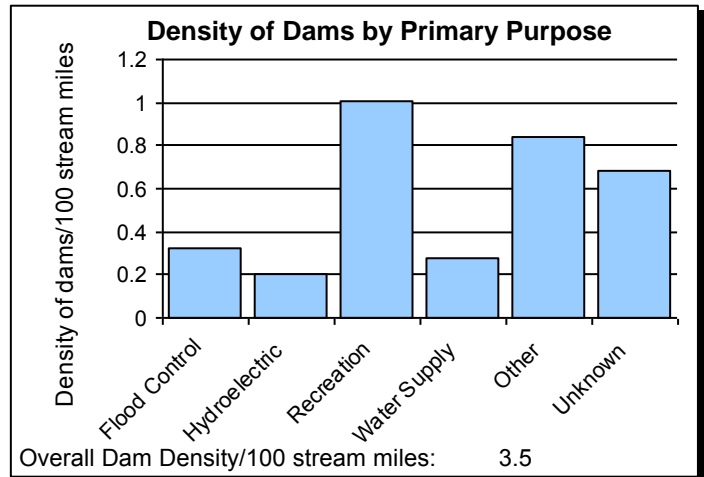
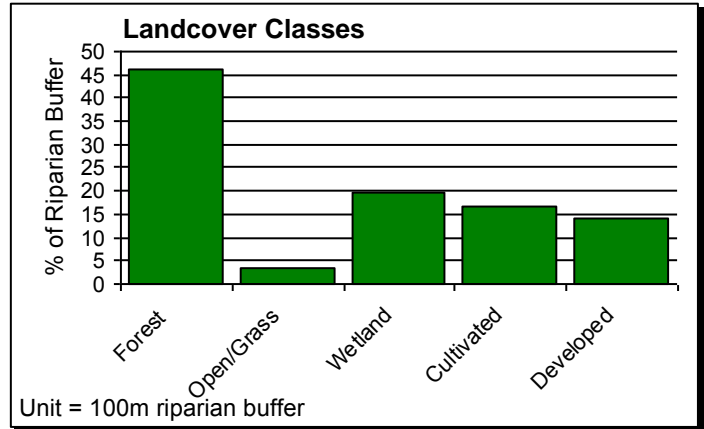
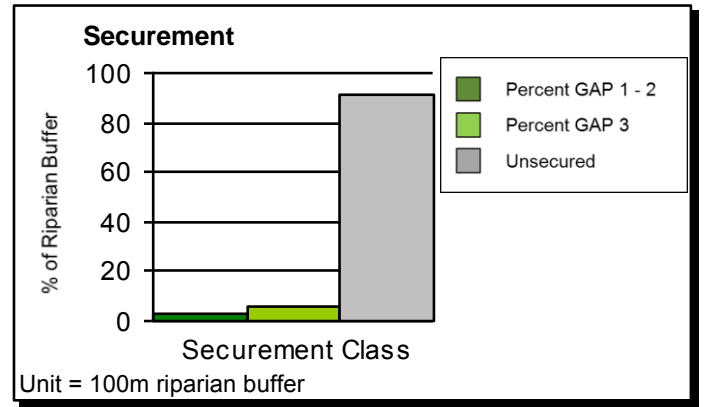
See Appendix 2 for scientific names

## Crosswalk to State Names:

**New York:** Marsh headwater stream, Unconfined river, Backwater slough. **Maryland:** Piedmont Streams: low gradient variant; Coastal Plain Streams, Black Water Streams. **Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish Warmwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Warmwater Stream Community



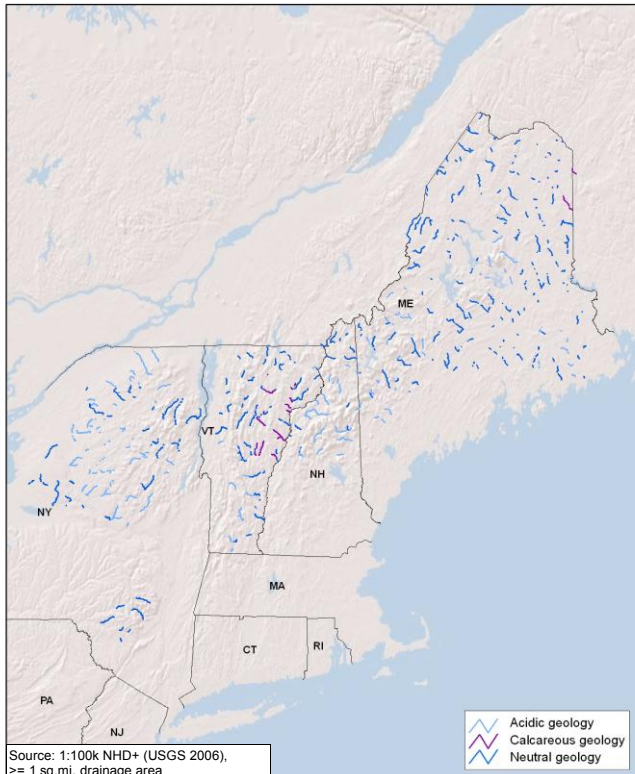
Redbreast sunfish, © Brian Gratwicke



# Moderate Gradient, Cold, Small River

Macrogroup: Small River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



East Branch Sacandaga River, © Andy Arthur

## Description:

Cold, moderately fast-moving, small rivers at high elevations or in areas of substantial cold groundwater inflow. These small rivers of the northern region drain watersheds up to 200 sq.mi and have an average bankfull width of 69 feet. The moderately fast-moving waters are dominated by a well-defined pattern of alternating pools, riffles, and runs. Their substrate is dominated by sand, gravel, and cobble, and they often have high water clarity and are well oxygenated. These moderate gradient rivers exhibit moderate to low sinuosity with moderately narrow valleys and adjacent riverside upland communities. Cold water temperatures in these rivers means coldwater fish species, such as brook trout, likely represent over half of this fish community. Additional variation in the biological community is expected in acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota.

**State Distribution:** ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat (mi):** 2,352

**% Conserved:** 23.8 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
ME	43	1032	37	90	526
NY	28	671	123	46	255
VT	19	460	3	18	271
NH	9	223	7	36	99

## Similar Habitat Types:

These moderate gradient small rivers are transitional types and often exhibit some characteristics of both the higher and lower gradient small rivers. Cold moderate gradient small rivers typically flow into moderate or low gradient larger cold and cool rivers in areas of less topography.

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

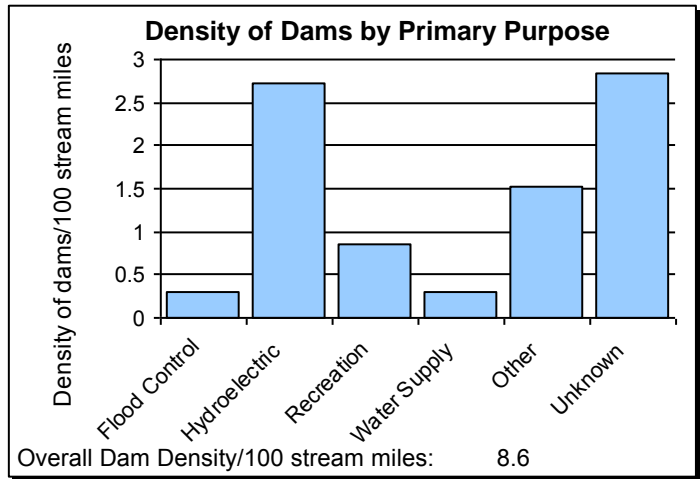
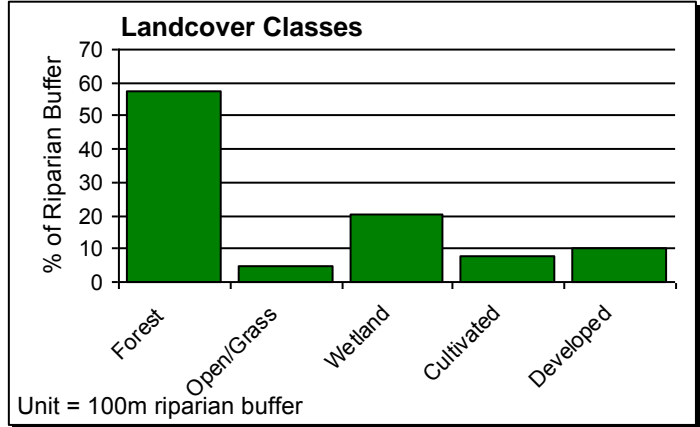
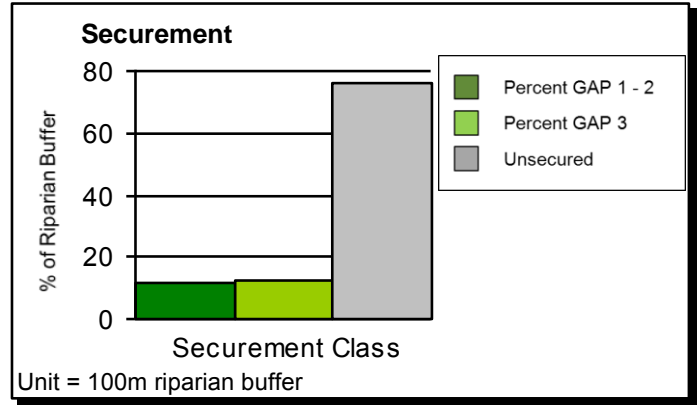
Nulhegan River, Brighton State Park | VT Old Stream, Machias River Watershed - Asc | ME Dead Diamond River, Second College Grant | NH East Branch Sacandaga River, Siamese Ponds | NY Middle Branch Oswegatchie River, Frank E Jadwin Memorial State Forest | NY Otter Creek, Independence River | NY

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: eastern blacknose dace, longnose dace, slimy sculpin, white sucker, brook trout. Less Abundant: common shiner, longnose sucker, creek chub, lake chub, cutlip minnow, atlantic salmon, fallfish.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: none  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: brook floater, eastern pearlshell  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

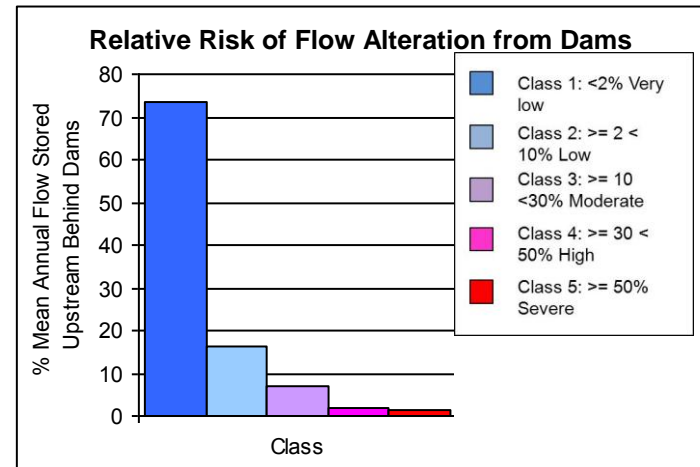


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Vermont: Blacknose dace-White sucker. New York: Confined river.



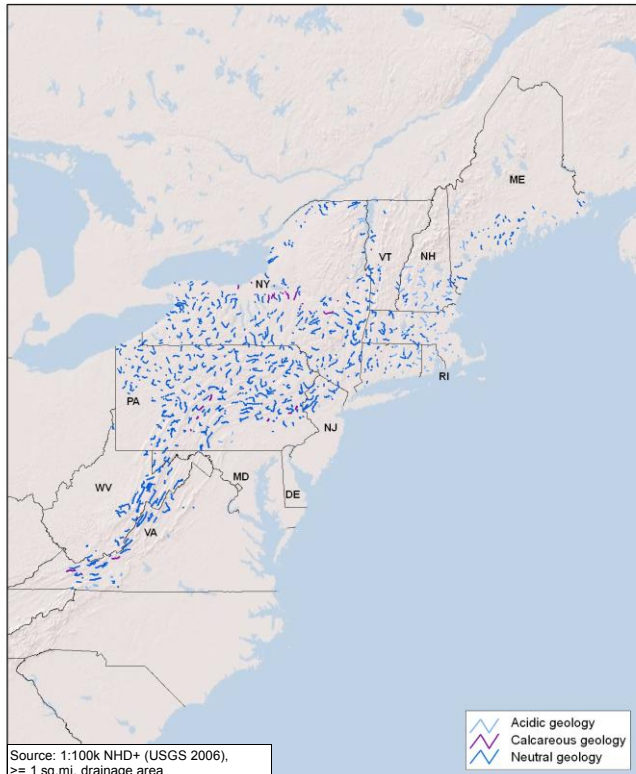
Blacknose dace, © Fairfax County, VA





## Macrogroup: Small River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Westfield River, © Eric Aldrich

### Description:

Cool, moderately fast-moving, small rivers at moderate to low elevations in the north and at higher elevations in the south. These small rivers drain watersheds up to 200 sq.mi and have an average bankfull width of 62 feet. The moderately fast-moving waters are dominated by a well-defined pattern of alternating pools, riffles, and runs. Their substrate is composed of sand, gravel, and cobble, and they often have high water clarity and are well oxygenated. These moderate gradient rivers exhibit moderate to low sinuosity with moderately narrow valleys and adjacent riverside upland communities. Cool water temperatures in these rivers means the fish community will support few permanent coldwater species and will contain a higher proportion of cool and warm water species relative to coldwater species. Additional variation in the biological community is expected in acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota.

### Similar Habitat Types:

These moderate gradient small rivers are transitional types and often exhibit some characteristics of both the higher and lower gradient small rivers. Similarly cool rivers are transitional between cold and warm systems and may include biota found in both colder and warmer types. Cool moderate gradient small rivers typically flow into moderate or low gradient cool and warm larger rivers in areas of less topography.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Westfield River, Streeter | MA Musconetcong River, Allamuchy | NJ Bush Kill, Delaware State Forest | PA Little Connewango River, Connewango Swamp WMA | NY Shavers Fork, Monongahela National Forest | WV

**State Distribution:** CT, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 6,343

**% Conserved:** 11.1 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
PA	33	2115	38	125	1195
NY	29	1866	7	37	1129
VA	8	536	15	18	308
WV	8	529	6	78	258
MA	5	310	7	26	160
NH	4	272	4	24	140
ME	3	210	6	2	121
CT	3	188	8	14	94
NJ	2	154	17	3	79
VT	2	137	3	3	79
MD	1	47	3	4	24
RI	0	31	0	2	17

## Associated Fish:

**Most Abundant:** eastern blacknose dace, longnose dace, white sucker, common shiner, central stoneroller, tessellated darter, cutlip minnow, slimy sculpin, fallfish, telescope shiner, creek chub, rock bass, american eel. **Less Abundant:** mottled sculpin, smallmouth bass, margined madtom, river chub, fantail darter, bluntnose minnow, tennessee shiner, brook trout, northern hog sucker, spottail shiner, pumpkinseed, rosyface shiner, bluehead chub, redbreast sunfish, fathead minnow, mountain redbelly dace, bigmouth chub, white shiner, shield darter, atlantic salmon, yellow perch, banded sculpin, striped shiner, greenside darter.

## Species of Concern (G1 - G4):

**Fishes:** clinch sculpin, cheat minnow, spotted darter, roughhead shiner, orangefin madtom, blotchside logperch, sickle darter, redside dace, candy darter, ohio lamprey, mountain brook lamprey, bridle shiner, longhead darter, kanawha minnow, eastern sand darter, black sculpin, gravel chub, bluebreast darter, greenfin darter, bluespar darter, swannanoa darter, tonguetied minnow, northern brook lamprey, american brook lamprey, greater redhorse, bigmouth chub, blacknose shiner, new river shiner, mirror shiner, channel darter, appalachia darter, stripeback darter  
**Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** elk river crayfish, new river crayfish,, oyster mussel, shiny pigtoe, finereyed pigtoe, littleting pearl mussel, james spinymussel, cumberland bean, yellow lance, atlantic pigtoe, clubshell, tennessee clubshell, tennessee pigtoe, slabside pearl mussel, fluted kidneyshell, brook floater, snuffbox, longsolid, yellow lamp mussel, tennessee heelsplitter, green floater, rough rabbitsfoot, elktoe, triangle floater, slippershell mussel, eastern pond mussel, eastern pearlshell, round hickorynut, round pigtoe, kidneyshell, Chittenango Ovate Amber Snail, fontigens morrisoni, spiny riversnail

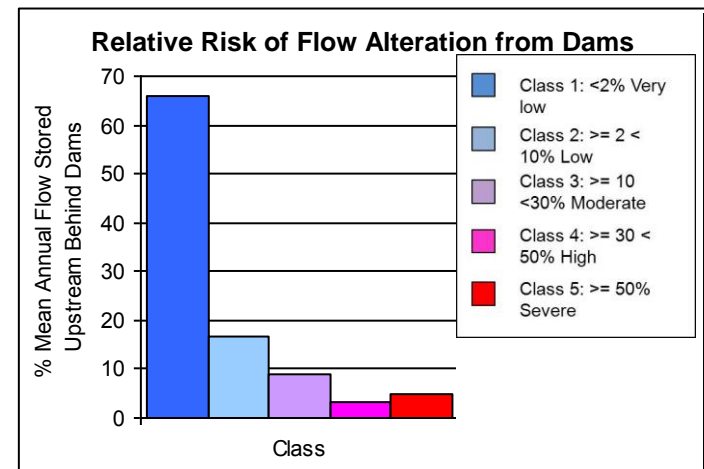
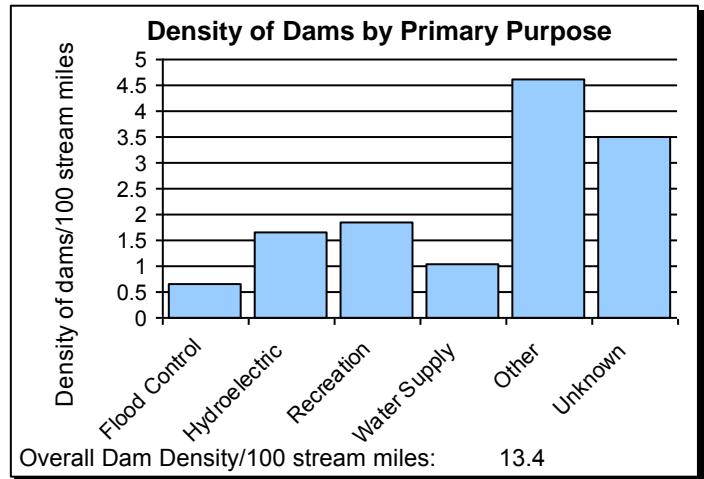
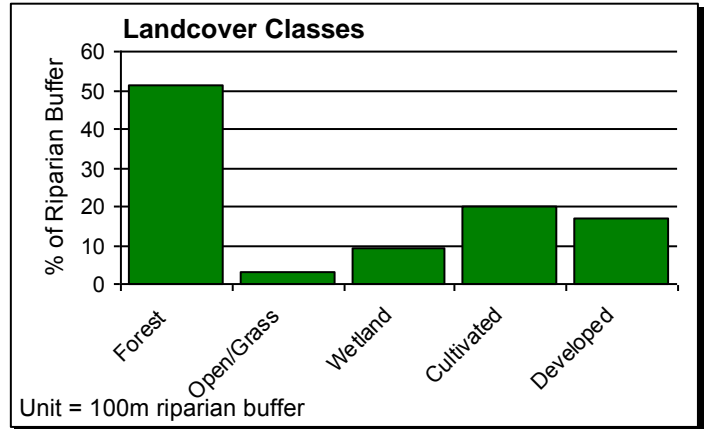
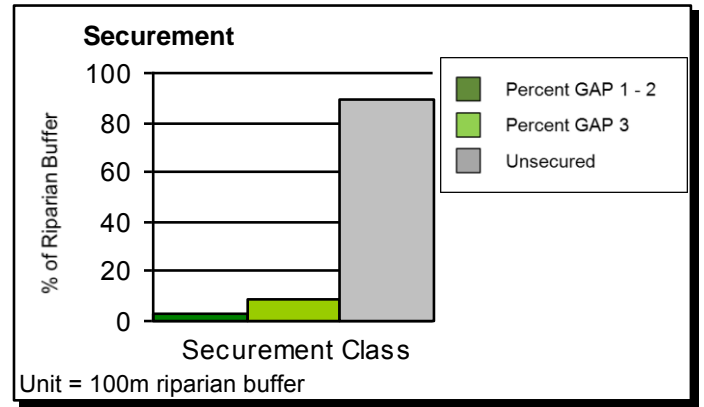
See Appendix 2 for scientific names

## Crosswalk to State Names:

**Vermont:** White sucker-Tessellated darter. **New York:** Confined river. **Maryland:** Highland Streams. **Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish Coolwater Community 2, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Coolwater Stream Community



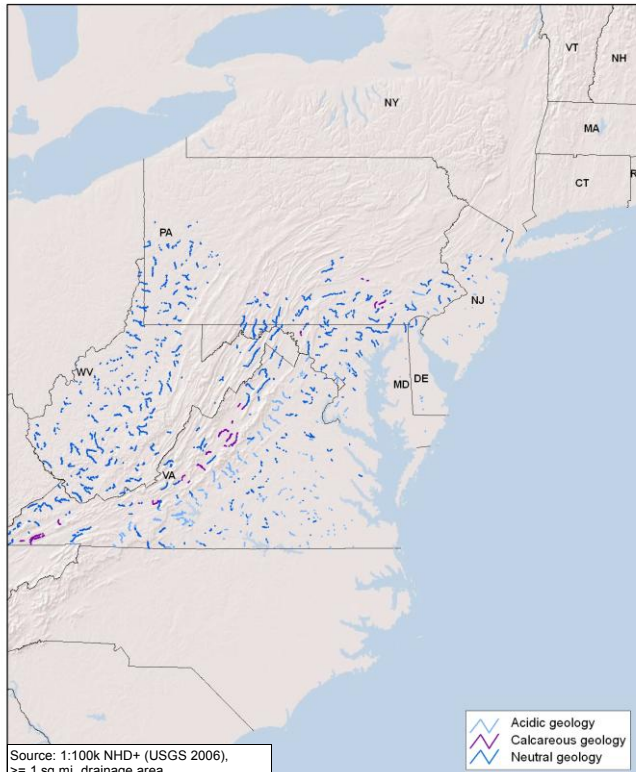
Common shiner, © Jon Cloutier



# Moderate Gradient, Warm, Small River

## Macrogroup: Small River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Sideling Creek, © Doug Samson

### Description:

Warm, moderately fast-moving, small rivers of the southern Mid-Atlantic region. These small rivers of the south drain watersheds up to 200 sq.mi and have an average bankfull width of 69 feet. The moderately fast-moving waters are dominated by a well-defined pattern of alternating pools, riffles, and runs. Their substrate is composed of sand, gravel, and cobble, and they often have high water clarity and are well oxygenated. These moderate gradient rivers exhibit moderate to low sinuosity with moderately narrow valleys and adjacent riverside upland communities. Warm water temperatures in these rivers means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of warmwater species relative to coolwater species. These systems are unlikely to support any resident coldwater species. Additional variation in the biological community is expected in acidic, calcareous, and neutral geologic settings where the pH of the water will limit the distribution of certain macroinvertebrates, plants, and other aquatic biota.

**State Distribution:** DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 3,664

**% Conserved:** 8.3 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	41	1501	4	26	918
WV	26	973	16	32	577
PA	21	773	14	24	456
MD	9	323	23	40	144
NJ	2	77	8	5	34
DE	1	20	0	3	10
DC	0	10	0	0	7
NY	0	1	0	0	1

### Similar Habitat Types:

These moderate gradient rivers are transitional types and often exhibit some characteristics of both the higher and lower gradient streams. Warm moderate gradient small rivers typically flow into moderate or low gradient warm larger rivers in areas of less topography.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Deer Creek, Rocks State Park | MD Gunpowder Falls, Gunpowder Falls State Park | MD Sideling Hill Creek, Sideling Hill Wildlife Management Area | PA Pennypack Creek, Penny Pack Park | PA Cranberry River, Monongahela National Forest | WV



## Associated Fish:

**Most Abundant:** central stoneroller, bluntnose minnow, white sucker, redbreast sunfish, river chub, american eel, eastern blacknose dace, warpaint shiner, rock bass, common shiner, northern hog sucker, greenside darter, tennessee shiner, telescope shiner, rosyface shiner, tessellated darter, creek chub, crescent shiner, redline darter, bigeye chub, longnose dace, striped shiner. **Less Abundant:** rainbow darter, mimic shiner, smallmouth bass, mottled sculpin, cutlip minnow, banded sculpin, banded darter, whitetail shiner, fantail darter, mountain shiner, margined madtom, bluehead chub, gizzard shad, fallfish, black redhorse, bigmouth chub, green sunfish, spotfin shiner, johnny darter, bluegill, creek chubsucker, rosefin shiner, spottail shiner, longear sunfish, largemouth bass, shield darter, golden redhorse.

## Species of Concern (G1 - G4):

**Fishes:** duskytail darter, yellowfin madtom, cheat minnow, roanoke logperch, roughhead shiner, orangefin madtom, blotchside logperch, sickle darter, sharphead darter, candy darter, tippecanoe darter, ohio lamprey, mountain brook lamprey, popeye shiner, longhead darter, fatlips minnow, kanawha minnow, potomac sculpin, gravel chub, bluebreast darter, greenfin darter, bluespar darter, swannanoa darter, glassy darter, tonguetied minnow, american brook lamprey, river redhorse, bigmouth chub, new river shiner, mirror shiner, tangerine darter, channel darter, gilt darter, appalachia darter, stripeback darter. **Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** elk river crayfish, big sandy crayfish, spiny scale crayfish, new river crayfish, cumberlandian combshell, shiny pigtoe, littlewing pearl mussel, james spiny mussel, purple bean, yellow lance, atlantic pigtoe, clubshell, tennessee clubshell, tennessee pigtoe, slabside pearl mussel, fluted kidneyshell, brook floater, atlantic spike, snuffbox, yellow lamp mussel, tennessee heelsplitter, green floater, salamander mussel, tan riffleshell, elktoe, triangle floater, slippershell mussel, northern lance, eastern pond mussel, round hickorynut, round pigtoe, kidneyshell, spiny riversnail

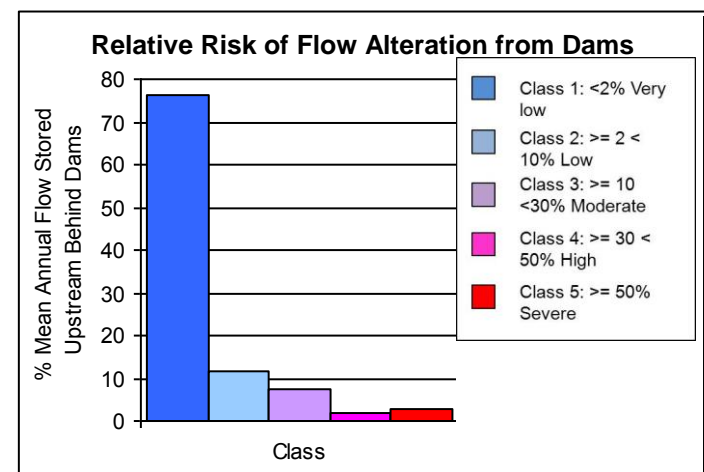
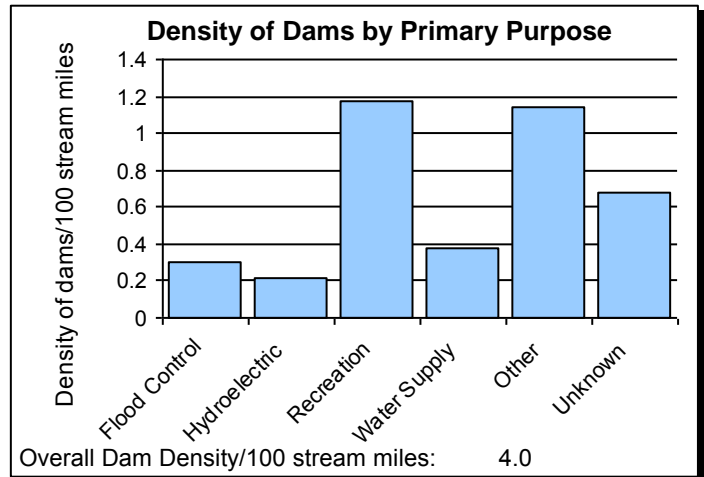
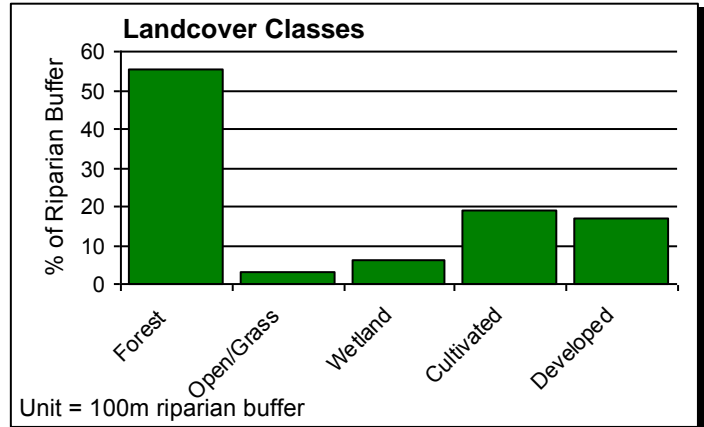
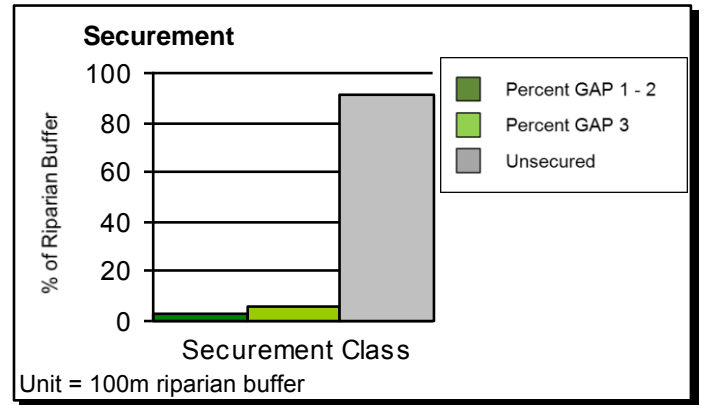
See Appendix 2 for scientific names

## Crosswalk to State Names:

**New York:** Confined river. **Maryland:** Piedmont Streams, Highland Streams, Coastal Plain Streams. **Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish Warmwater Community 2, Atlantic Basin Fish Warmwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Warmwater Stream Community, Ohio - Great Lakes Basins Mussels Fluted Shell Mussel Community, Susquehanna - Potomac River Basins Mussels Eastern Elliptical Community.



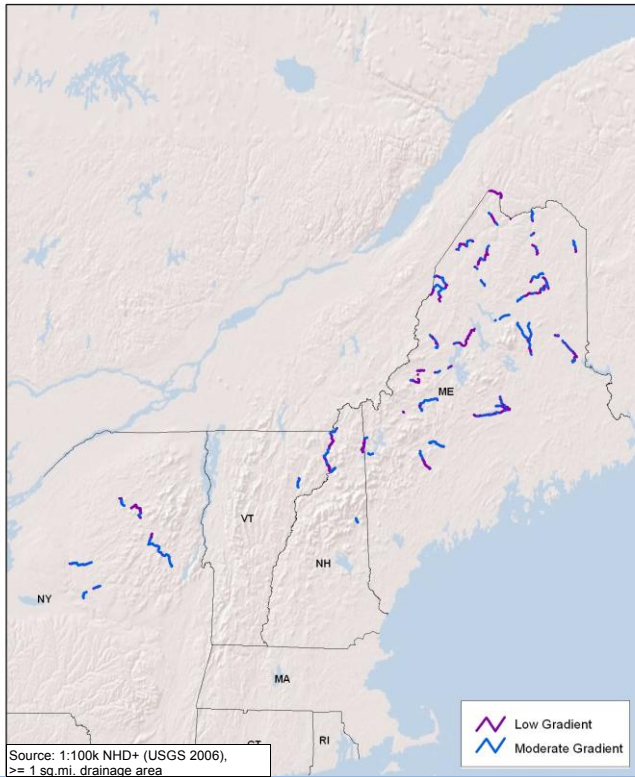
Central stoneroller, © Matthew Pintar



# Cold, Medium River

Macrogroup: Medium River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Upper Ammonoosuc River, © Alexis Horatius

## Description:

Cold, medium-sized rivers of the northern region. These medium sized rivers drain watersheds up to 1000 sq.mi. in size and have an average bankfull width of 131 feet. Slower moving, lower gradient sections of these rivers are expected to be more unconfined with higher sinuosity, broader floodplain valleys, more riparian wetlands, and lower width/depth ratios than the more moderate gradient portions. Permanent cold water temperatures in these rivers means coldwater fish species likely represent over half of the fish community. Examples of this river type in the region include the Allagash, Aroostook, Southwest Branch Saint John, East Branch Penobscot, West Branch Penobscot, Moose, Piscataquis, Upper Connecticut, Raquette, and Upper Hudson.

## Similar Habitat Types:

Cool and warm medium rivers are also found in the region. Cold medium rivers typically flow into larger cool rivers or directly to the coast.

**State Distribution:** ME, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat (mi):** 693

**% Conserved:** 36.1 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
ME	74	541	53	66	220
NY	15	108	37	2	34
VT	6	42	0	1	26
NH	5	36	4	3	16

## Places to Visit this Habitat:

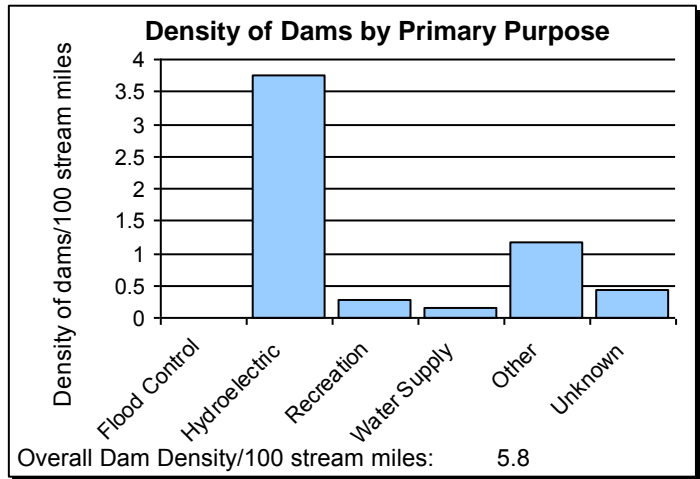
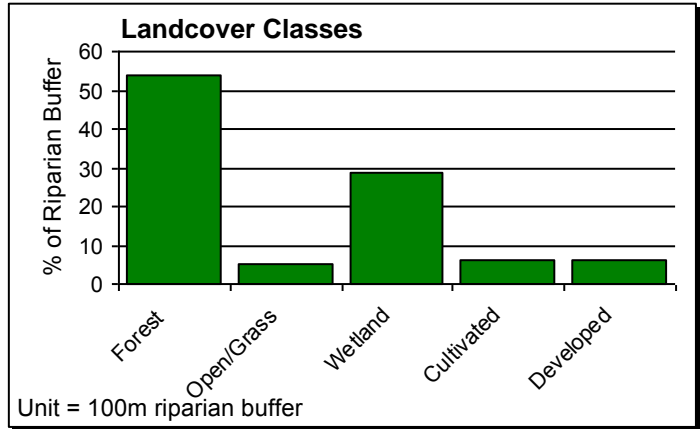
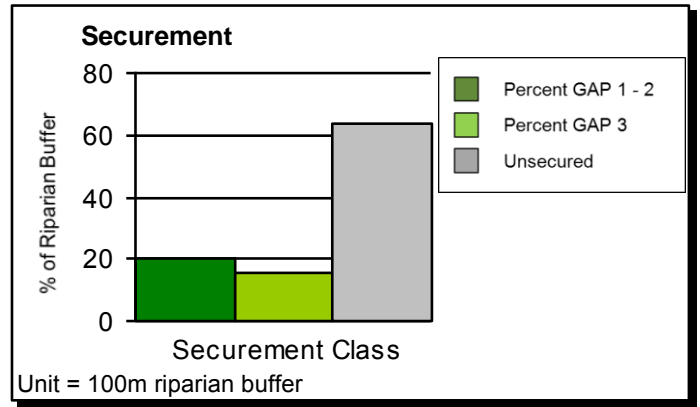
Raquette River, Sargent Ponds Wild Forest | NY East Branch Penobscot River, Baxter State Park | ME Baker Branch Saint John River, Upper St John River Watershed - Tnc Reserve | ME Connecticut River, Maidstone Bends | VT Connecticut River, Lyman Falls State Park | VT

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant Species: fallfish, yellow perch. Less Abundant Species: white sucker, common shiner, tessellated darter, northern pike, american eel, burbot, brook trout, atlantic salmon.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: round whitefish  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: brook floater, yellow lampmussel  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

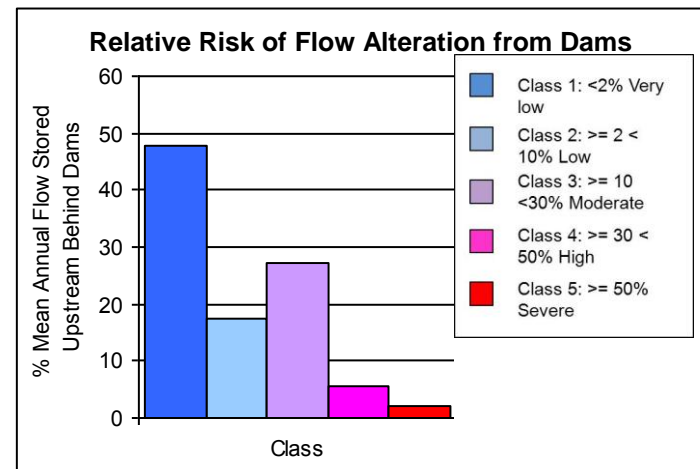


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

New York: Confined river, Unconfined river, Backwater slough.



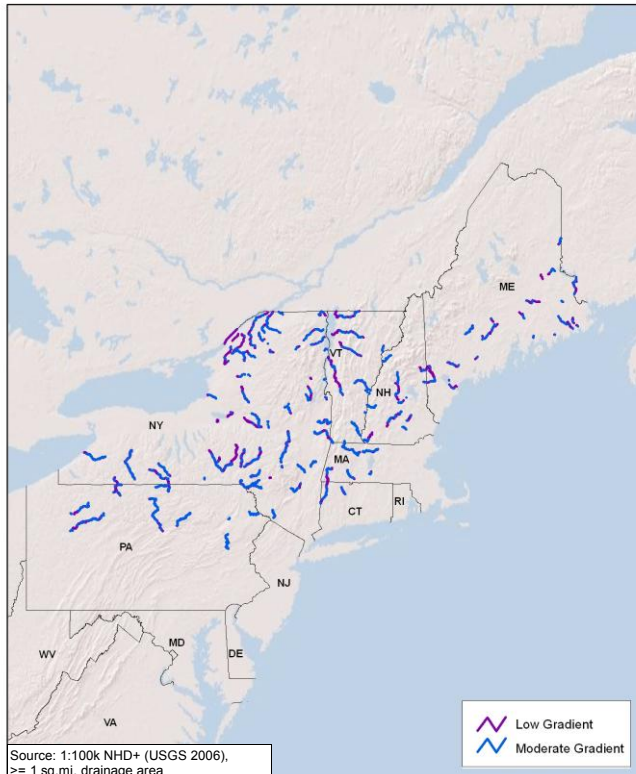
Fallfish, © Troutrageous1





## Macrogroup: Medium River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Cattaraugus Creek, © Andrew Kormacki

### Description:

Cool, medium-sized rivers of the moderate elevation northern region. These medium sized rivers drain watersheds up to 1000 sq.mi. in size and have an average bankfull width of 115 feet. Slower moving, lower gradient sections of these rivers are expected to be more unconfined with higher sinuosity, broader floodplain valleys, more riparian wetlands, and lower width/depth ratios than the more moderate gradient portions. Cool water temperatures in these rivers means the fish community will support few permanent coldwater species and will contain a higher proportion of cool and warm water species relative to coldwater species. Examples of this type in the region include the Missisquoi, Lamoile, Saranac, Saint Regis, Uper Saco, Grass, Oswegatchie, Otter Creek, Hoosic, Schoharie Creek, Chenango, Housatonic, Genesee, Pine Creek, and Clarion River.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Cool rivers are transitional between cold and warm systems and may include biota found in both colder and warmer types. Cool medium rivers typically flow into larger cool or warm rivers.

**State Distribution:** CT, ME, MA, NH, NY, PA, VT

**Total Habitat (mi):** 2,661

**% Conserved:** 13.7 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
NY	49	1335	23	41	791
PA	13	353	28	51	149
ME	12	336	5	35	174
VT	12	321	6	9	196
NH	7	199	1	22	104
MA	5	130	2	9	70
CT	2	46	5	4	22

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

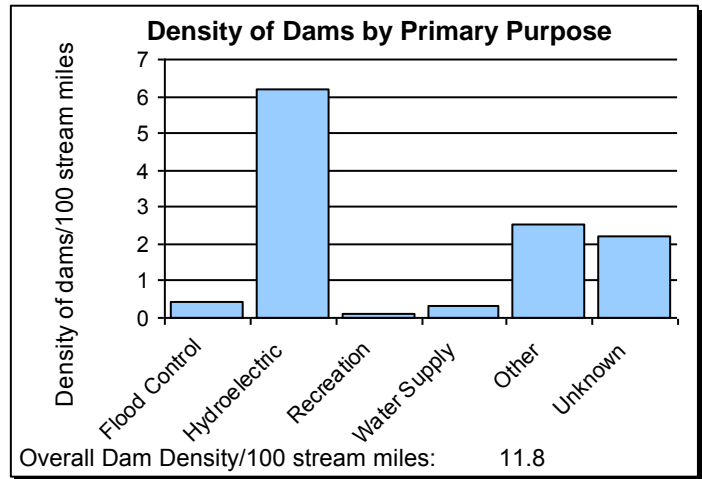
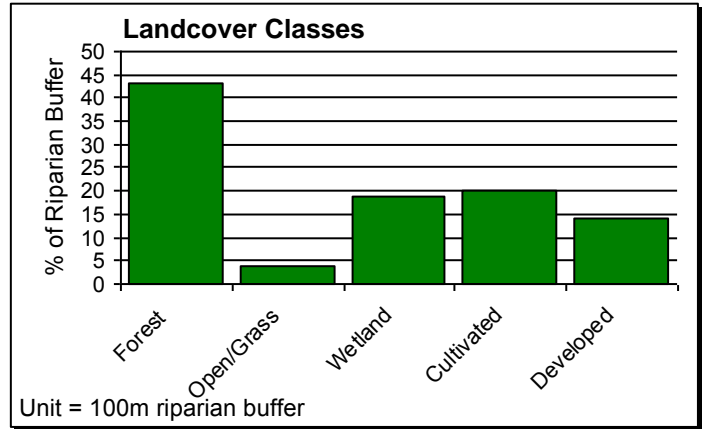
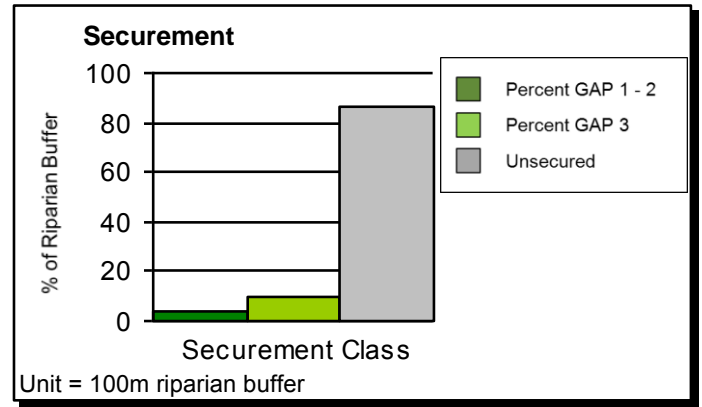
Saint Croix River, Spednick Saint Croix International Waterway | ME Cattaraugus Creek, Zoar Valley MUA | NY West Branch Saint Regis River, Southville State Forest | NY Clarion River, Allegheny National Forest Non-Reserved | PA Lehigh River, Lehigh Gorge State Park | PA

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: fallfish, white sucker, longnose dace, central stoneroller, tessellated darter, eastern blacknose dace, smallmouth bass, golden shiner, creek chub, largemouth bass, pumpkinseed, spottail shiner, mottled sculpin, mimic shiner, yellow perch, rock bass, bluntnose minnow, rosyface shiner, cutlip minnow. Less Abundant: margined madtom, emerald shiner, greenside darter, northern hog sucker, river chub, common shiner, blackside darter, golden redhorse, fathead minnow, sand shiner, johnny darter, brook trout, redbreast sunfish, swallowtail shiner, walleye, american eel, shield darter, slimy sculpin.

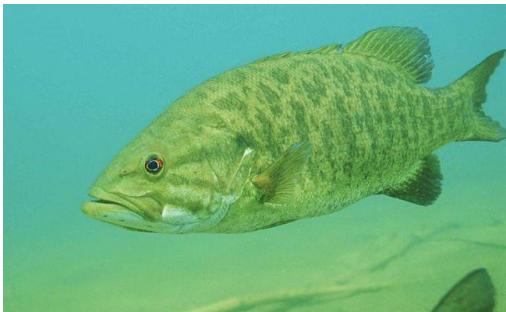
**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: lake sturgeon, ohio lamprey, mountain brook lamprey, bridle shiner, longhead darter, eastern sand darter, gravel chub, bluebreast darter, northern brook lamprey, american brook lamprey, greater redhorse, blacknose shiner, channel darter  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: rayed bean, brook floater, longsolid, yellow lampmussel, green floater, tidewater mucket, elktoe, triangle floater, eastern pondmussel, eastern pearlshell, round pigtoe  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

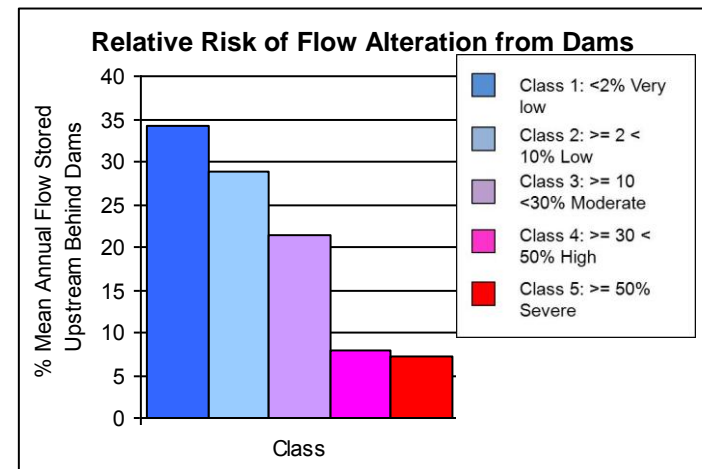


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

New York: Confined river, Unconfined river, Backwater slough.  
Pennsylvania: Atlantic Basin Fish Warmwater Community 1, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Warmwater Stream Community



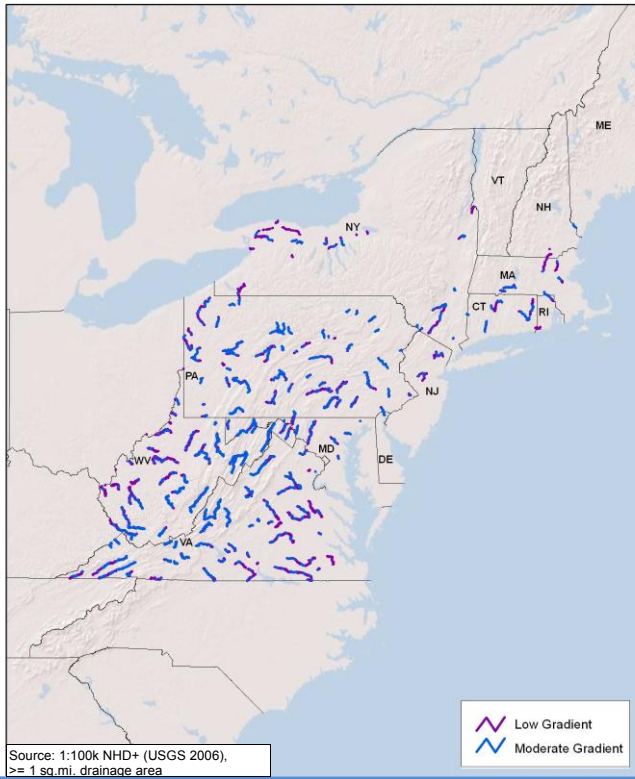
Smallmouth bass, © Eric Engbreitson, USFWS



# Warm, Medium River

## Macrogroup: Medium River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Shavers Fork, © Tim Kiser

### Description:

Warm, medium-sized rivers of the low elevation north and of the Mid-Atlantic. These medium sized rivers drain watersheds up to 1000 sq.mi. in size and have an average bankfull width of 115 feet. Slower moving, lower gradient sections of these rivers are expected to be more unconfined with higher sinuosity, broader floodplain valleys, more riparian wetlands, and lower width/depth ratios than the more moderate gradient portions. Warm water temperatures in these rivers means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of warmwater species relative to coolwater species. These systems are unlikely to support any resident coldwater species. Examples of this type in the region include French Creek, Conodoguinet Creek, North Branch Potomac, Cacapon, North Fork Shenandoah, Lieelt Kanawah, Elk, Mattaponi, Greenbrier, Appomattox, Guyandote, Tug Fork, Meherrin, Clinch, and North Fork Holston.

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 4,953

**% Conserved:** 8.8 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	31	1566	11	43	953
WV	25	1272	11	60	761
PA	25	1245	37	29	737
NY	8	379	5	5	228
MD	4	203	20	19	92
CT	2	116	1	11	63
MA	2	98	5	9	47
NJ	1	70	9	3	32
RI	1	26	3	1	11
NH	0	15	0	2	7
DE	0	7	0	1	3
ME	0	5	0	0	3

### Similar Habitat Types:

Cool and cold medium rivers are also found in the region. Warm medium rivers typically flow into larger warm rivers or directly to the coast.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Patuxent River, Patuxent River State Park | MD Patapsco River, Patapsco Valley State Park | MD Roanoke River, Wasena | VA French Creek, French Creek State Park | PA Greenbrier River, Monongahela National Forest | WV



## Associated Fish:

**Most Abundant:** bluntnose minnow, redbreast sunfish, rock bass, central stoneroller, spottail shiner, white sucker, smallmouth bass, american eel, northern hog sucker, greenside darter, spottin shiner, white shiner, pumpkinseed, common shiner, river chub, bluegill, telescope shiner, margined madtom, mimic shiner, swallowtail shiner, bluehead chub, tessellated darter, redline darter, rosyface shiner.  
**Less Abundant:** tennessee shiner, largemouth bass, fantail darter, roanoke darter, longnose dace, banded darter, cutlip minnow, satinfin shiner, yellow bullhead, golden redbreast, striped shiner, green sunfish, yellow perch, creek chub, bigmouth chub, rainbow darter, fallfish, gizzard shad, banded sculpin, whitetail shiner, banded killifish, eastern silvery minnow, shield darter, johnny darter, white perch, longear sunfish, variegate darter, warpaint shiner, bull chub, logperch, black redbreast, comely shiner.

## Species of Concern (G1 - G4):

**Fishes:** slender chub, yellowfin madtom, cheat minnow, roanoke logperch, spottin chub, ashy darter, golden darter, spotted darter, roughhead shiner, orangefin madtom, blotchside logperch, sickle darter, western sand darter, sharphead darter, candy darter, tippecanoe darter, ohio lamprey, mountain brook lamprey, popeye shiner, northern madtom, longhead darter, fatlips minnow, kanawha minnow, eastern sand darter, black sculpin, potomac sculpin, bluebreast darter, bluespar darter, swannanoa darter, northern brook lamprey, american brook lamprey, river redbreast, bigmouth chub, new river shiner, mirror shiner, mountain madtom, tangerine darter, channel darter, gilt darter, appalachia darter, stripeback darter, paddlefish

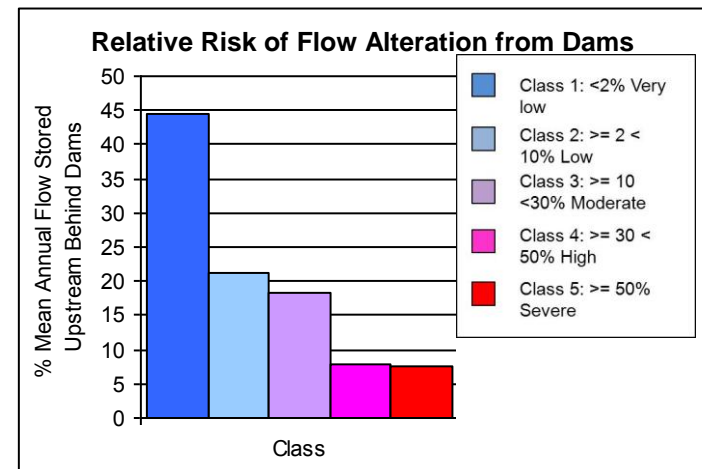
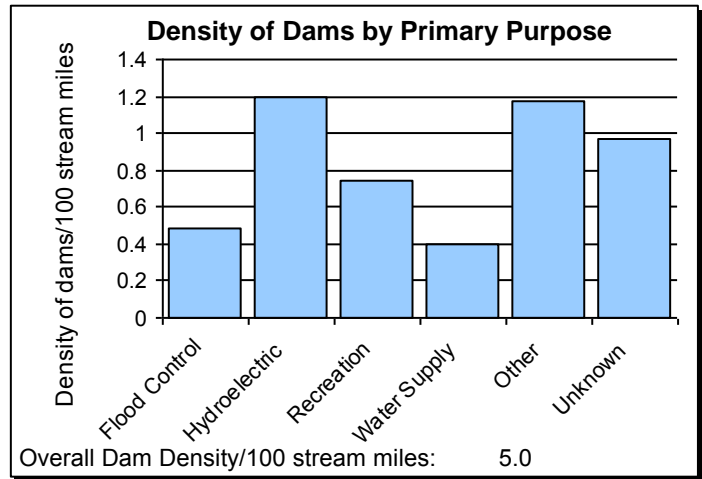
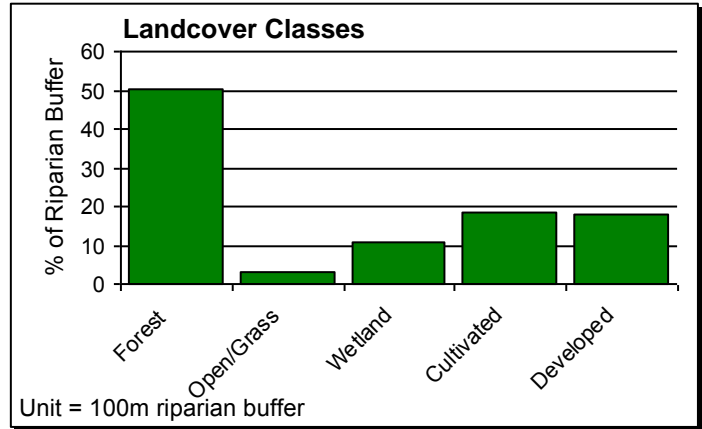
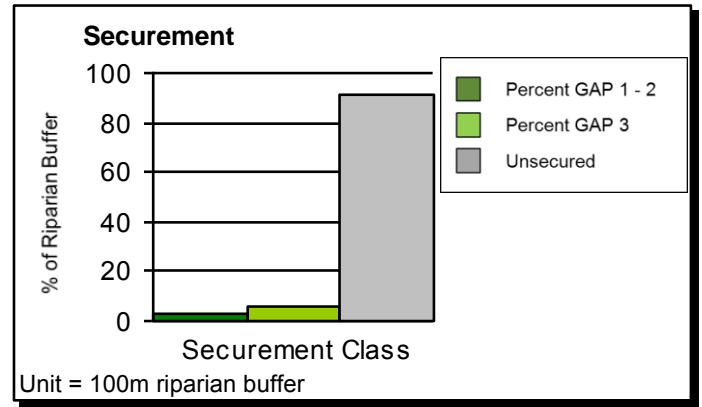
**Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** elk river crayfish, big sandy crayfish, fanshell, dromedary pearl mussel, cumberlandian combshell, oyster mussel, finereyed pigtoe, cracking pearl mussel, birdwing pearl mussel, virginia pigtoe, littlewing pearl mussel, james spiny mussel, rough pigtoe, cumberland monkeyface, appalachian monkeyface, purple bean, cumberland bean, yellow lance, atlantic pigtoe, pink mucket, clubshell, tennessee clubshell, pyramid pigtoe, tennessee pigtoe, slabside pearl mussel, black sandshell, fluted kidneyshell, rayed bean, brook floater, spectaclecase, roanoke slabshell, snuffbox, longsolid, yellow lamp mussel, tennessee heelsplitter, green floater, sheepsnose, rabbitsfoot, salamander mussel, purple lilliput, tan riffleshell, northern riffleshell, rough rabbitsfoot, green blossom, elktoe, triangle floater, slippershell mussel, northern lance, eastern pond mussel, round hickorynut, ohio pigtoe, round pigtoe, kidneyshell, pistolgrip spiny riversnail  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

## Crosswalk to State Names:

**New York:** Confined river, Unconfined river, Backwater slough.  
**Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish Warmwater Community 2, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Warmwater Stream Community



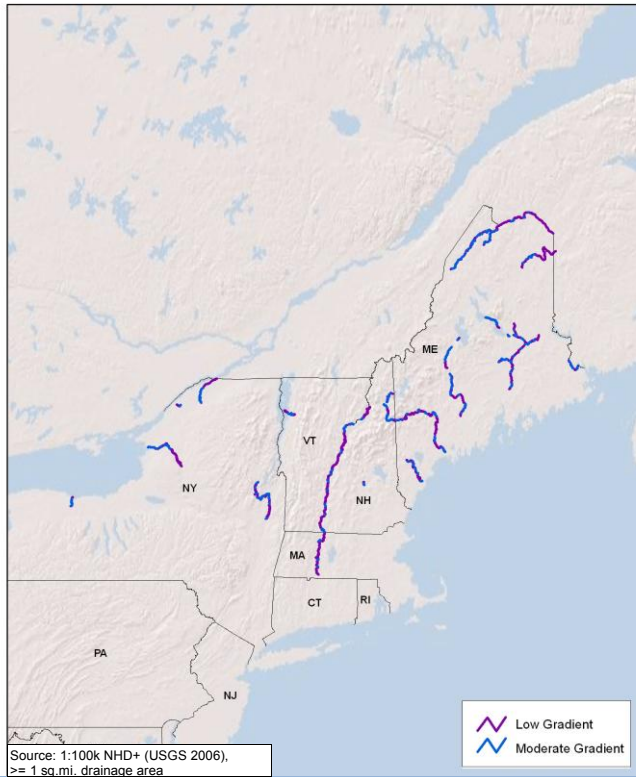
Rock bass, © Pen Waggener



# Cool, Large River

## Macrogroup: Large River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Androscoggin River, © Josh Royte

### Description:

Large, deep, coolwater rivers of the northern region. These very large and deep rivers drain watersheds >1000 sq.mi and have an average bankfull width of 250 feet. Slower moving, lower gradient sections of these rivers are expected to be more unconfined with higher sinuosity, broader floodplain valleys, more riparian wetlands, and lower width/depth ratios than the more moderate gradient portions. Species diversity is high in these rivers, and assemblages characteristic of runs, pools, and the pelagic zone dominate the community. Profundal areas without effective light penetration are also found and support populations of bacteria, fungi, and other decomposers that break down organic matter reaching the bottom. In coastal connected river sections, anadromous species are found. Cool water temperatures in these rivers means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of cool and warm water species relative to coldwater species and few permanent coldwater residents. Examples of this type in the region include the Saint John, Allagash, Aroostook, Mattawamkeag, Saint Croix, Piscataquis, Penobscot, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Raquette, Winooski, Saco, Black, Hudson, and Connecticut.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Cool large rivers typically have a number of cool, and sometimes cold, medium sized or small river sized tributary systems draining into them.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Androscoggin River, Alt-Jay Riley Dam | ME Allagash River, Allagash Wilderness Waterway State Park | ME Connecticut River, Maidstone Bends | NH Raquette River, Grantville State Forest | NY Winooski River, Winooski Valley Park District | VT

**State Distribution:** ME, MA, NH, NY, VT

**Total Habitat (mi):** 1,180

**% Conserved:** 12.0 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

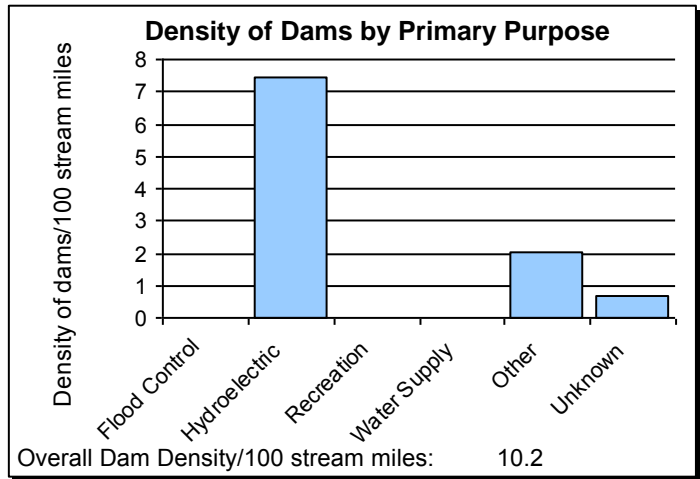
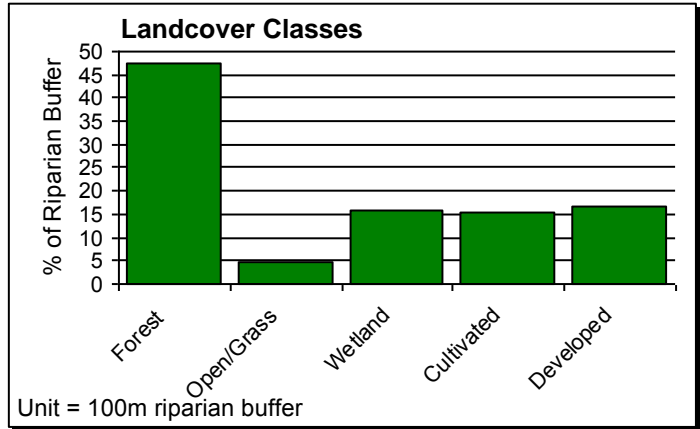
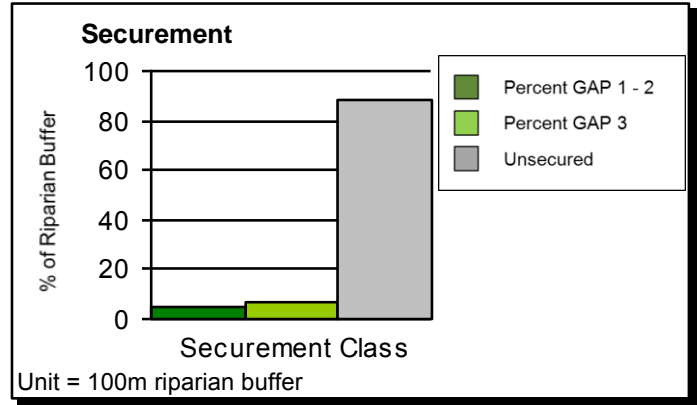
State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
ME	58	678	32	27	432
NY	16	187	4	6	116
NH	15	174	3	18	100
VT	6	74	0	4	46
MA	5	63	0	5	39

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: yellow perch, common shiner, mimic shiner, white sucker, spottail shiner, tessellated darter, eastern blacknose dace.  
Less Abundant: smallmouth bass, bluntnose minnow, pumpkinseed, swallowtail shiner, creek chub, bluegill, redbreast sunfish, largemouth bass, golden shiner, american eel, rock bass, alewife, black crappie, longnose dace.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: shortnose sturgeon, lake sturgeon, eastern sand darter, channel darter  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: brook floater, yellow lampmussel, tidewater mucket, triangle floater, eastern pondmussel, eastern pearlshell  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

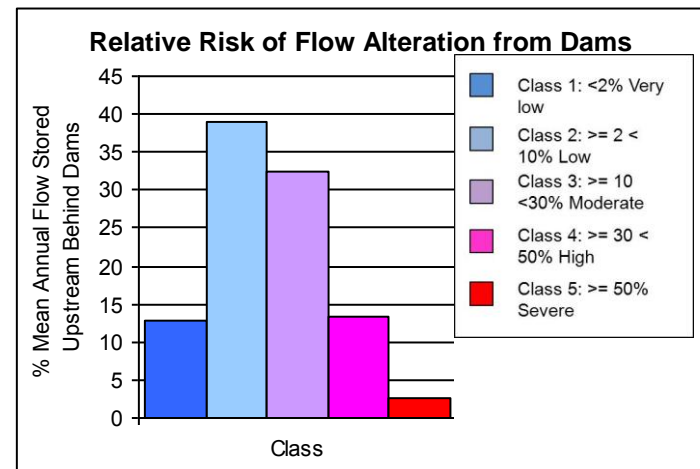


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

Vermont: Atlantic Salmon-American Shad, Redhorse-Lake Sturgeon, White sucker-Tessellated darter. New York: Deepwater river.



Yellow perch, © Otis Maha, USFWS

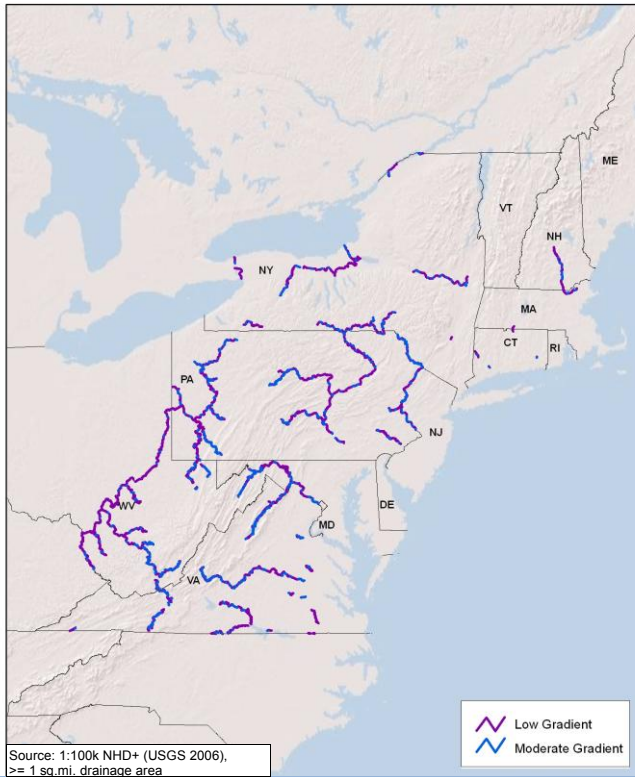




# Warm, Large River

## Macrogroup: Large River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Susquehanna River, © Nicholas A. Tonelli

### Description:

Large, deep, warmwater rivers of the Mid-Atlantic and low elevations in the north. These very large and deep rivers drain watersheds >1000 sq.mi and have an average bankfull width of 250 feet. Slower moving, lower gradient sections of these rivers are expected to be more unconfined with higher sinuosity, broader floodplain valleys, more riparian wetlands, and lower width/depth ratios than the more moderate gradient portions. Species diversity is high in these large rivers, and assemblages characteristic of runs, pools, and the pelagic zone dominate the community. Profundal areas without effective light penetration are also found and support populations of bacteria, fungi, and other decomposers that break down organic matter reaching the bottom. In coastal connected river sections, anadromous species are often found. Warm water temperatures in these streams means the fish community will contain a higher proportion of warmwater species relative to coolwater species. These systems are unlikely to support any resident coldwater species. Examples of this type in the region include the lower Merrimack, Mohawk, Delaware, Susquehanna, West Branch Susquehanna, Allegheny, Juniata, Ohio, Monongahela, Potomac, South Fork Shenandoah, Kanawha, James, New, and Roanoke.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Warm large rivers typically have a number of cool and warm medium sized or small river sized tributary systems draining into them.

**State Distribution:** CT, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, VT, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 3,853

**% Conserved:** 12.0 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
PA	31	1210	45	46	771
WV	25	969	40	34	584
VA	20	763	5	38	469
NY	16	605	6	22	402
MD	4	154	42	6	63
NH	2	66	1	6	38
NJ	2	60	19	8	17
MA	1	28	0	2	17
CT	0	17	0	0	11
VT	0	6	2	0	2

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Potomac River, C & O Canal National Historical Park | MD West Branch Susquehanna River, Bucktail State Park Natural Area | PA Youghiogheny River, Ohio State Park | PA Ohio River, Green Bottom Wildlife Management Area | WV Gauley River, Gauley River National Recreation Area | WV

## Associated Fish:

**Most Abundant:** smallmouth bass, emerald shiner, spotfin shiner, redbreast sunfish, northern hog sucker, rock bass, bluntnose minnow, spottail shiner, mimic shiner, white sucker, rosyface shiner, fallfish, telescope shiner, bluegill, gizzard shad, pumpkinseed, logperch, black redhorse, greenside darter, streamline chub, banded darter, yellow perch, american eel, shield darter, tessellated darter, swallowtail shiner, channel catfish, golden redhorse. **Less Abundant:** roanoke darter, walleye, satinfin shiner, margined madtom, sand shiner, largemouth bass, central stoneroller, shorthead redhorse, longhead darter, river chub, yellow bullhead, silver redhorse, bigmouth chub, silver shiner, longnose dace, whitetail shiner, longear sunfish, variegate darter, blueback herring, rainbow darter, green sunfish, golden shiner, common shiner, sharpnose darter, redline darter, white perch, white shiner, freshwater drum, banded killifish, flathead catfish.

## Species of Concern (G1 - G4):

**Fishes:** duskytail darter, cheat minnow, roanoke logperch, ashy darter, golden darter, spotted darter, orangefin madtom, blotchside logperch, shortnose sturgeon, lake sturgeon, atlantic sturgeon, western sand darter, candy darter, tippecanoe darter, ohio lamprey, popeye shiner, northern madtom, longhead darter, kanawha minnow, eastern sand darter, highfin carpsucker, streamline chub, gravel chub, bluebreast darter, bluespar darter, american brook lamprey, river redhorse, bigmouth chub, new river shiner, mountain madtom, tangerine darter, channel darter, gilt darter, appalachia darter, stripeback darter, paddlefish

**Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails:** fanshell, dromedary pearlymussel, birdwing pearlymussel, virginia pigtoe, orangefoot pimpleback, james spinymussel, rough pigtoe, yellow lance, atlantic pigtoe, pink mucket, clubshell, pyramid pigtoe, tennessee pigtoe, rayed bean, brook floater, spectaclecase, atlantic spike, roanoke slabshell, snuffbox, longsolid, yellow lampmussel, green floater, tidewater mucket, sheepnose, rabbitsfoot, salamander mussel, northern riffleshell, elktoe, triangle floater, butterfly, ebonyshell, hickorynut, round hickorynut, ohio pigtoe, round pigtoe, kidneyshell, monkeyface, pistolgrip

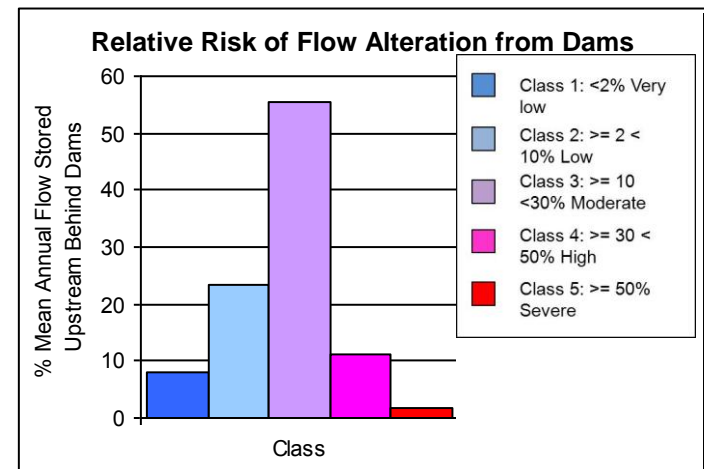
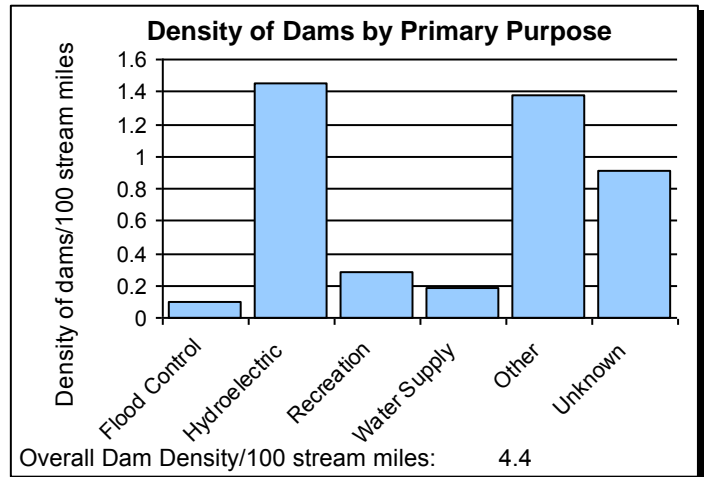
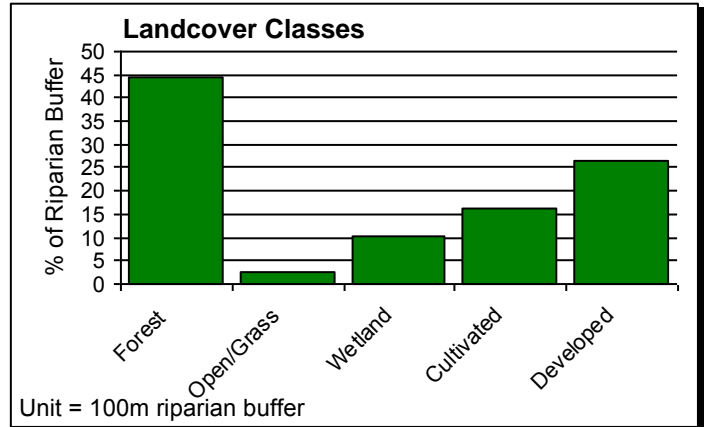
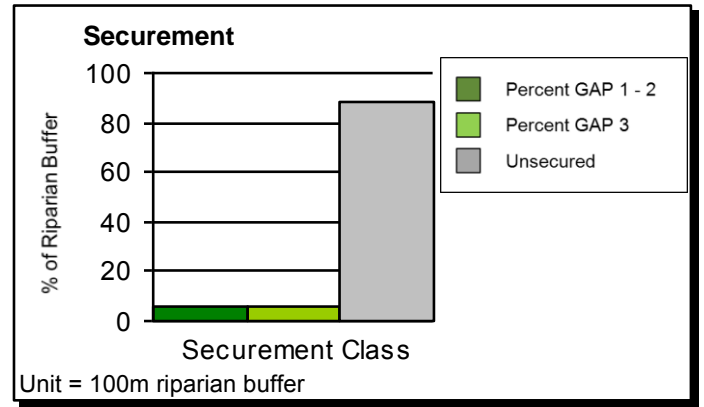
See Appendix 2 for scientific names

## Crosswalk to State Names:

**New York:** Deepwater river. **Pennsylvania:** Atlantic Basin Fish River & Impoundment Community, Ohio-Great Lakes Basins Fish Large River Community

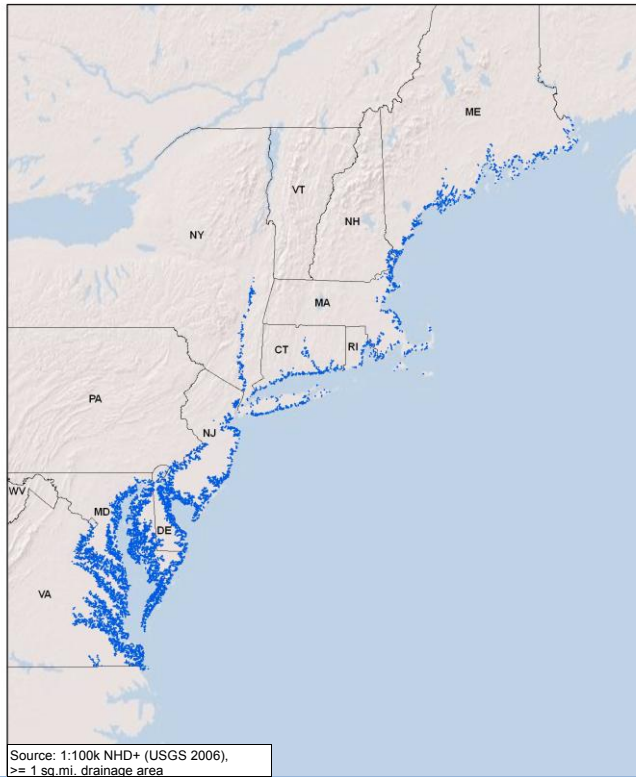


Black Redhorse, © Biotactic



## Macrogroup: Tidal Headwaters and Creeks

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Source: 1:100k NHD+ (USGS 2006), >= 1 sq.mi. drainage area



Quashnet River

### Description:

Slow-moving, shallow, tidally influenced creeks and headwater streams. These tidal creeks and streams connect directly to the ocean or to large tidal rivers estuaries and have watersheds under 39 square miles. The water flow and level in these streams fluctuates with the tides creating a subtidal habitat which is permanently flooded and an intertidal habitat exposed at low tide. Salinity typically ranges between 30 and 0.5 ppt and grades into a freshwater system in the upper portions of many of these reaches. Most tidal streams have moderately firm, sandy channel bottoms and vertical banks that are regularly eroded and slump into the creek bottom. Many have a very sinuous pattern as they wind through large salt marshes along the coast. Others have smaller associated brackish or salt marshes along their length and/or intertidal sand and mud flats in their lower portions. These streams and their associated estuaries support a rich diversity of plant and animals and serve as the primary nursery area for many marine fishes. The ecological importance of small tidal streams has historically been undervalued, but recent research is showing their collective influence on estuarine ecosystem function may equal or exceed that of larger tidal rivers.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Tidal headwaters and creeks may drain directly to the coast or into larger tidal rivers and their estuaries. High gradient examples of tidal creeks and streams are rare but do occur occasionally along the northern rocky coast of the region.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Wye River, Md Environmental Trust Easement | MD Cedar Run, Stafford Forge | NJ Bass River, Edwin B. Forsythe National Wildlife Refuge | NJ Pettaquanscutt River, John H. Chafee National Wildlife Refuge | RI Powhatan Creek, Colonial National Historical Park | VA

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA

**Total Habitat (mi):** 7,835

**% Conserved:** 13.2 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	31	2402	43	86	1690
MD	29	2307	50	169	1548
NJ	12	906	156	32	511
ME	8	654	29	24	445
DE	6	501	27	52	309
NY	4	336	10	17	238
MA	4	312	14	39	185
CT	3	218	9	12	151
NH	1	95	3	7	61
RI	1	71	3	5	50
PA	0	24	2	1	16
DC	0	7	0	1	6



**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: alewife, blueback herring, atlantic silverside, mummichog, striped killifish, sheepshead minnow, fourspine stickleback, threespine stickleback, american eel, winter flounder, black sea bass, bluefish, striped bass, naked goby, northern pipefish.  
Less Abundant: eastern mudminnow, white sucker, tessellated darter, pumpkinseed, redbfin pickerel, eastern mosquitofish, swallowtail shiner, redbreast sunfish, largemouth bass, brook trout, satinfish shiner, banded killifish, sea lamprey, golden shiner, banded sunfish.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

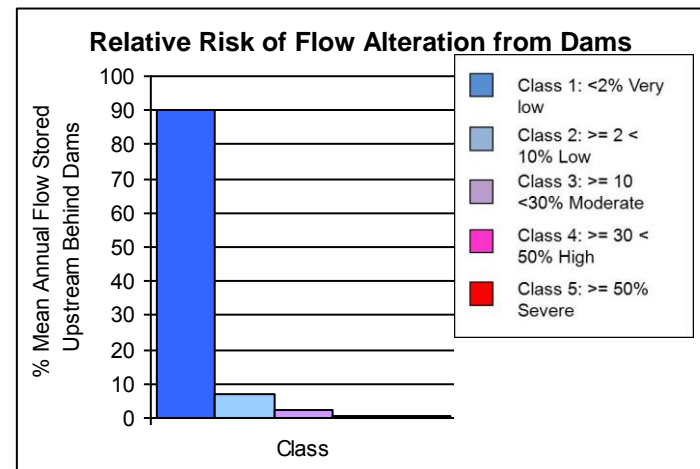
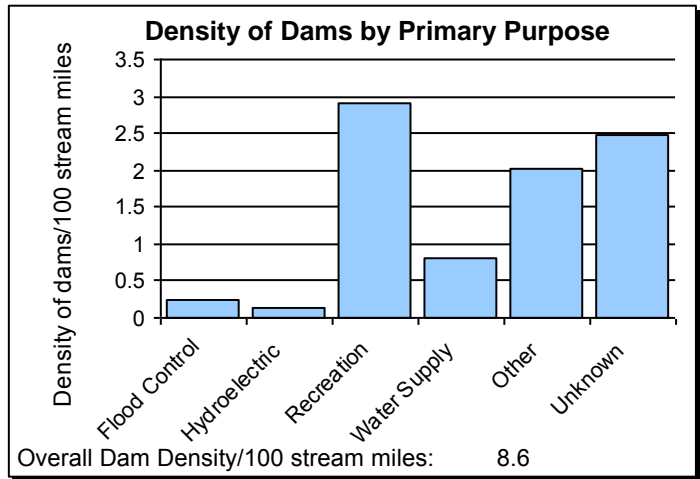
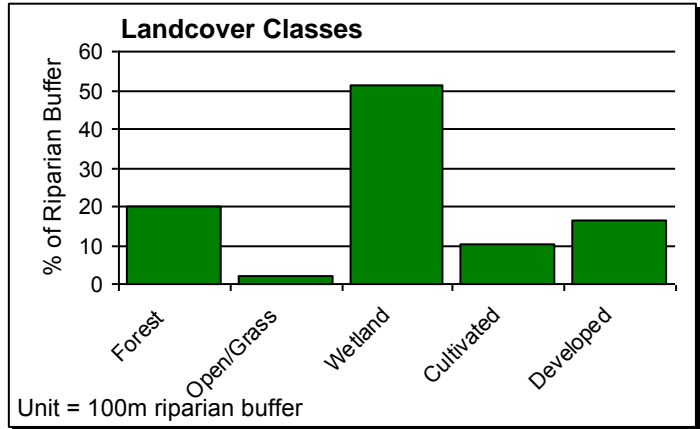
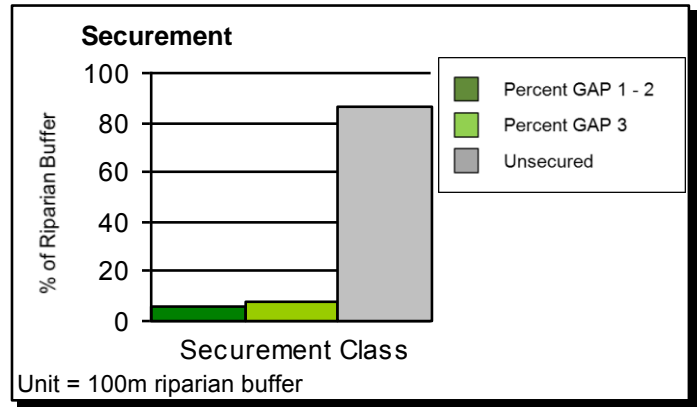
Fishes: bridle shiner, glassy darter, spotfin killifish, american brook lamprey, ironcolor shiner  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: tidewater mucket, eastern pondmussel, new england siltsnail  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

**Crosswalk to State Names:**

New York: Brackish interdunal swales, Brackish intertidal mudflats, Brackish intertidal shore, Brackish meadow, Brackish subtidal aquatic bed, Brackish tidal marsh, Coastal salt pond, Freshwater intertidal mudflats, Freshwater intertidal shore, Freshwater tidal creek, Freshwater tidal marsh, Freshwater tidal swamp, High salt marsh, Low salt marsh, Salt panne, Salt shrub, Saltwater tidal creek.  
Maryland: Tidal Streams, Coastal Plain Streams, Blackwater Streams.



Alewife, © USDA Forest Service



# Tidal Small and Medium River

## Macrogroup: Tidal Small and Medium River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Nanticoke River, © Doug Samson

### Description:

Slow moving, small to medium, tidally influenced rivers. These small to medium sized rivers connect directly to the ocean or to large estuaries and their water flow and level fluctuates with the tides. They drain watersheds up to 1,000 sq.mi.in size and have an average bankfull width of 89 feet. In the river there is a vertical salinity gradient, with a surface layer of fresh water (salinity less than 0.5 ppt) floating over a deeper layer of brackish water (salinity between 0.5 and 18.0ppt). Salinities at any one place in the river may fluctuate as the tides flow in and out because the "salt wedge" of brackish water alternately rises and falls with the tides.

Vegetational and faunal communities found in and along the river are determined by both depth and salinity. Commonly associated communities include brackish and salt marshes, swamps, and mudflats. These rivers and their associated estuaries support a rich diversity of plant and animals and serve as the primary nursery area for many marine, estuarine, and anadromous fishes.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Tidal rivers typically have a number of connected smaller tidal creeks and may drain directly to the coast or into larger tidal rivers and their estuaries.

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA, WV

**Total Habitat (mi):** 1,885

**% Conserved:** 18.2 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
MD	32	589	40	106	539
VA	19	350	20	28	389
NJ	17	323	53	16	192
ME	8	150	4	11	122
DE	6	119	6	14	62
MA	6	110	3	15	74
NY	4	65	5	1	55
CT	3	53	1	6	26
RI	2	37	1	1	27
PA	1	23	3	1	10
NH	1	22	1	1	11
DC	0	7	0	0	7

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Quinnipiac River, Quinnipiac River State Park, CT Nanticoke River, Nanticoke River Watershed Conservancy | DE Transquaking River, Fishing Bay Wildlife Management Area | MD Northwest River, Northwest River | VA Mattaponi River, Sandy Point State Forest | VA

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: alewife, blueback herring, american shad, hickory shad, gizzard shad, striped bass, atlantic tomcod, american eel, rainbow smelt, sea lamprey, white perch, hogchoker, striped bass, banded killifish, spottail shiner, tessellated darter, pumpkinseed, bay anchovy. Less Abundant: pumpkinseed, white sucker, yellow perch, largemouth bass, redbreast sunfish, spottail shiner, chain pickerel, golden shiner, eastern silver minnow, common shiner, satinfish shiner, shorthead redhorse, redfin pickerel.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

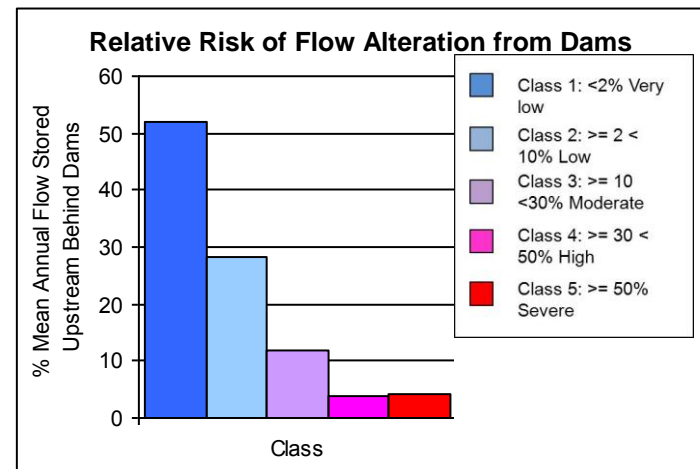
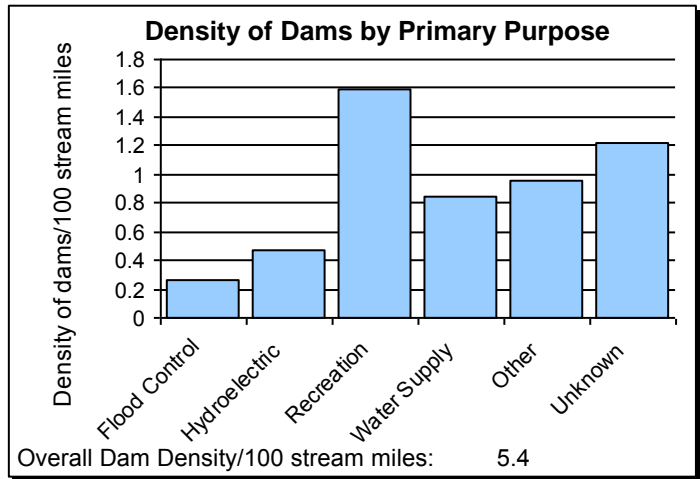
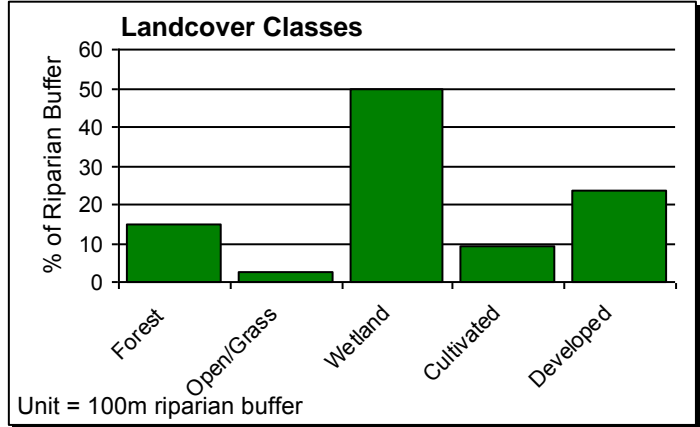
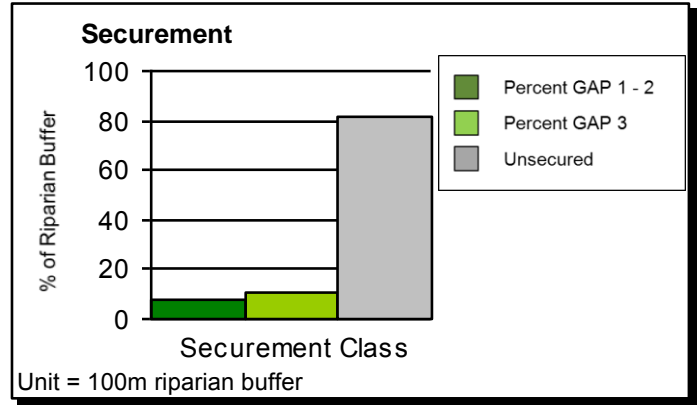
Fishes: shortnose sturgeon, atlantic sturgeon, glassy darter, spotfin killifish, ironcolor shiner  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: tidewater mucket, eastern pondmussel, new england siltsnail  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

**Crosswalk to State Names:**

New York: Brackish interdunal swales, Brackish intertidal mudflats, Brackish intertidal shore, Brackish meadow, Brackish subtidal aquatic bed, Brackish tidal marsh, Coastal salt pond, Freshwater intertidal mudflats, Freshwater intertidal shore, Freshwater tidal creek, Freshwater tidal marsh, Freshwater tidal swamp, High salt marsh, Low salt marsh, Salt panne, Salt shrub, Saltwater tidal creek, Tidal river. Maryland: Tidal Streams, Coastal Plain Streams, Blackwater Streams.



American shad, © Raver Duane, USFWS





## Macrogroup: Tidal Large River

This map is based on a model and has had little field-checking. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist or State Fish Game Agency for more information about this habitat.



Connecticut River, © Jerry Monkman

### Description:

Slow moving, large, deep, tidally influenced rivers. These very large rivers connect directly to the ocean or to large estuaries and their water flow and level fluctuates with the tides. They have large upstream watersheds >1000 sq.mi and average bankfull widths of over 300 feet. In the river there is a vertical salinity gradient, with a surface layer of fresh water (salinity less than 0.5 ppt) floating over a deeper layer of brackish water (salinity between 0.5 and 18.0ppt). Salinities at any one place in the river may fluctuate as the tides flow in and out because the "salt wedge" of brackish water alternately rises and falls with the tides. Vegetational and faunal communities found in and along the river are determined by both depth and salinity. Commonly associated communities include brackish and salt marshes, swamps, and mudflats. Most of these rivers have extensive salt marshes an/or intertidal sand and mud flats at their mouths. These rivers and their associated estuaries support a rich diversity of plant and animals and serve as the primary nursery area for many marine, estuarine, and anadromous fishes.

### Similar Habitat Types:

Large tidal rivers typically have a number of connected smaller tidal rivers and creeks.

### Places to Visit this Habitat:

Connecticut River, Windsor Meadows State Park | CT Hudson River, Peebles Island | NY Schuylkill River, Fairmont Park | PA James River, James River National Wildlife Refuge | VA Delaware River, Supawna Meadows NWR | NJ

**State Distribution:** CT, DE, DC, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, PA, VA

**Total Habitat (mi):** 1,026

**% Conserved:** 15.9 Unit = Acres of 100m Riparian Buffer

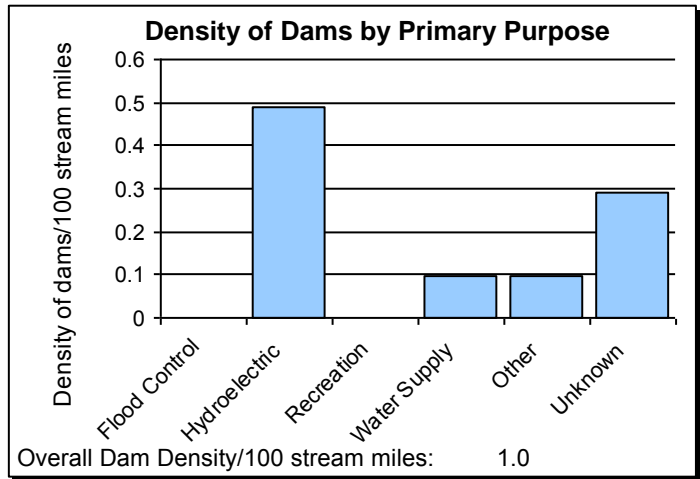
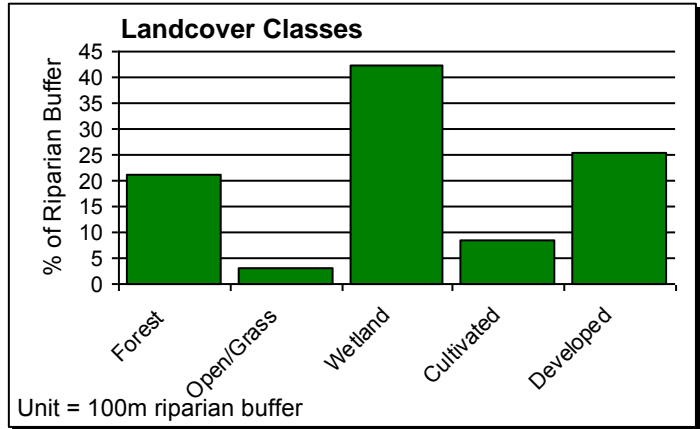
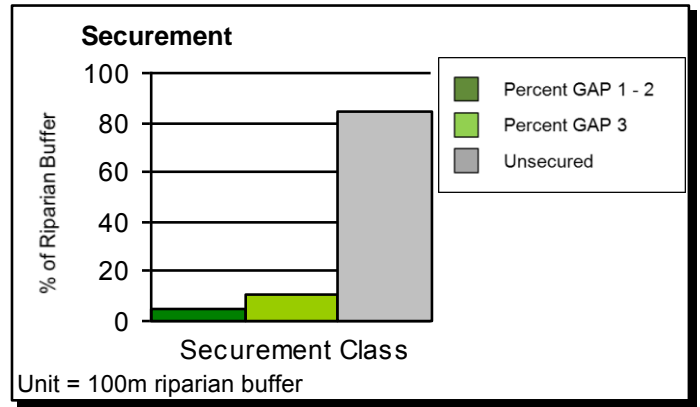
State	State Habitat %	Miles of Habitat	Acres GAP 1 - 2	Acres GAP 3	Total Acres Unsecured
VA	41	412	9	42	358
NY	15	146	5	16	87
ME	12	116	1	2	61
CT	10	99	6	8	59
NJ	8	77	10	11	45
MD	5	48	2	5	31
PA	5	46	1	3	29
MA	3	26	1	1	18
DE	2	25	9	2	9
DC	1	6	0	0	5

**Associated Fish:**

Most Abundant: atlantic sturgeon, shortnose sturgeon, atlantic salmon, alewife, blueback herring, american shad, hickory shad, gizzard shad, striped bass, atlantic tomcod, american eel, sea lamprey, hogchoker, banded killifish, spottail shiner, tessellated darter, pumpkinseed, bay anchovy, white perch. Less Abundant: spottail shiner, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, redbreast sunfish, largemouth bass, eastern silvery minnow, white sucker, fallfish, inland silverside.

**Species of Concern (G1 - G4):**

Fishes: shortnose sturgeon, atlantic sturgeon  
Crayfish, Mussels, and Snails: tidewater mucket, eastern pondmussel, new england siltsnail  
 See Appendix 2 for scientific names

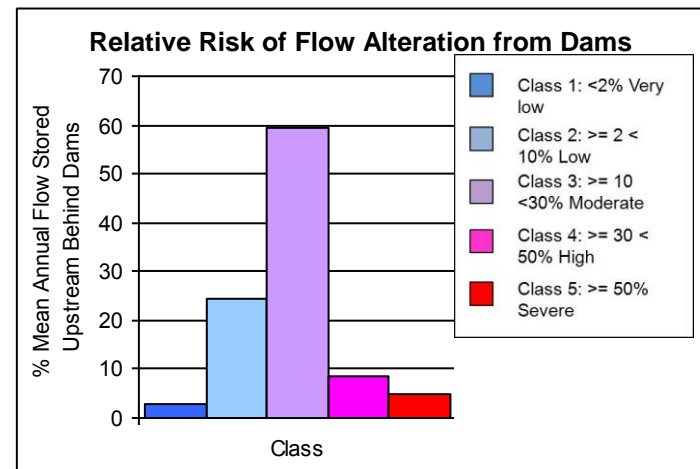


**Crosswalk to State Names:**

New York: Brackish interdunal swales, Brackish intertidal mudflats, Brackish intertidal shore, Brackish meadow, Brackish subtidal aquatic bed, Brackish tidal marsh, Coastal salt pond, Freshwater intertidal mudflats, Freshwater intertidal shore, Freshwater tidal marsh, Freshwater tidal swamp, High salt marsh, Low salt marsh, Salt panne, Salt shrub, Tidal river.



Atlantic sturgeon © VA Park Staff



## Appendix I: Species sorted by common name

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
A Beaded Lacewing	<i>Lomamyia flavicornis</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Beetle	<i>Arianops jeanneli</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Beetle	<i>Atheta annexa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Beetle	<i>Atheta troglodroma</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Beetle	<i>Bembidion lacunarium</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Bird-dropping Moth	<i>Lithacodia</i> sp. 1	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Borer Beetle	<i>Bembidion pseudocautum</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Borer Beetle	<i>Bembidion semicinctum</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema marginidens</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Burrower Bug	<i>Melanaethus cavicollis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Burying Beetle	<i>Nicrophorus marginatus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Caddisfly	<i>Heteroplectron americanum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Caddisfly	<i>Phylocentropus auriceps</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Caddisfly	<i>Phylocentropus carolinus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Caddisfly	<i>Wormaldia thyria</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Carabid Beetle	<i>Bembidion carinula</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Carabid Beetle	<i>Brachinus fumans</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Carabid Beetle	<i>Brachinus patruelis</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Carabid Beetle	<i>Helluomorphoides praeustus bicolor</i>	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Carabid Beetle	<i>Nebria lacustris lacustris</i>	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Carabid Beetle	<i>Pseudaptinus lecontei</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus hubbardi</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus mausi</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus gracilis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis elevatus</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis grandis</i>	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis</i> ssp. 1	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus higinbotham</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus hypertrichosis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus orthosulcatus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus potomaca</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 4	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 5	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 6	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 7	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 9	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Beetle (Hubbardi Group)	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 8	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Centipede	<i>Nampabius turbator</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Dipluran	<i>Litocampa</i> sp. 2	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Dipluran (Salamander Cave)	<i>Litocampa</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Flatworm	<i>Geocentrophora cavernicola</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea sinuncus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea</i> sp. 4	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea</i> sp. 5	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Isopod (From Garrett County)	<i>Caecidotea</i> sp. 6	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Lumbriculid Worm	<i>Stylodrilus beattiei</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Mite	<i>Foveacheles paralleloseta</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Mite	<i>Poecilophysis extraneostella</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Mite	<i>Poecilophysis weyerensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Mite	<i>Rhagidia varia</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus henroti</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Dipluran	<i>Litocampa fielding</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Fly	<i>Spelobia tenebrarum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Isopod	<i>Caecidotea cannula</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Obligate Isopod	<i>Caecidotea simonini</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cave Obligate Millipede	<i>Conotyla vista</i>	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia deprehendor</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Planarian	<i>Phagocata angusta</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Spider	<i>Phanetta subterranea</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Springtail	<i>Pseudosinella gisini gisini</i>	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Obligate Springtail	<i>Pseudosinella hirsuta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Pseudoscorpion (Massanutten Caverns)	<i>Chitrella</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Spider	<i>Bathypantes weyeri</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Spider	<i>Erebomaster</i> nr. <i>acanthina</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Spider	<i>Islandiana muma</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Spider	<i>Nesticus holsingeri</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Spider	<i>Nesticus mimus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Spider	<i>Nesticus paynei</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites caedus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites commorus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites lacuna</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites marshalli</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites pavo</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites sacer</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
A Cave Springtail	Arrhopalites silvus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Oncopodura hubbardi	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Pseudosinella bona	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Pseudosinella erehwon	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Pseudosinella extra	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Pseudosinella gisini virginia	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Pseudosinella granda	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Pseudosinella orba	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Schaefferia hubbardi	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Springtail	Typhlogastrura valentini	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cave Worm	Spelaedrillus multiporus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Clam Shrimp	Eulimnadia stoningtonensis	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Crayfish	Cambarus parvoculus	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cuckoo Bee	Epeoloides pilosula	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Cyclopoid Copepod	Attheyella spinipes	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Cyclopoid Copepod	Diacyclops palustris	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Dipluran	Litocampa cookei	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Dipluran	Litocampa sp. 3	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Dipluran	Litocampa sp. 4	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Euchlaena Moth	Euchlaena effecta	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Fishing Spider	Pisaurina dubia	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Freshwater Snail	Fontigens morrisoni	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Freshwater Snail	Fossaria rustica	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Freshwater Sponge	Spongilla lacustris	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Funnel Web Spider	Barronopsis jeffersi	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometer Moth	Hypomecis umbrosaria	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Apodrepanulatrix liberaria	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Caripeta aretaria	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Cyclophora nanaria	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Digrammia denticulata	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Digrammia mellistrigata	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Euchlaena madusaria	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Euchlaena milnei	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Idaea violacearia	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Leptostales rubromarginaria	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Lytosis permagnaria	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Geometrid Moth	Macaria banksianae	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Gnaphosid Spider	Drassylus louisianus	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Agonum darlingtoni	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Agonum mutatur	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Amara chalcea	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Badister transversus	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Bembidion quadratulum	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Brachinus cyanipennis	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Cyclotrachelus incisus	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Geopinus incrassatus	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Harpalus eraticus	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Pentagonica picticornis	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Phloeoxena signata	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus delicatus	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus hoffman	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus pusio	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus rotundatus	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus seclusus	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus sp. 10	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Scaphinotus viduus	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Ground Beetle	Tetragonoderus fasciatus	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Groundwater Amphipod	Stygobromus sp. 8	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
A Hand-maid Moth	Datana ranaeiceps	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Hedge-nettle	Stachys sp. 1	GNR	Plants
A Lasiocampid Moth	Artace cribraria	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Limnephilid Caddisfly	Nemotaulius hostilis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mayfly	Baetisca lacustris	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mayfly	Baetisca laurentina	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mayfly	Baetisca obesa	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mayfly	Cinygmula subaequalis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mayfly	Leptophlebia bradleyi	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mayfly	Paraleptophlebia assimilis	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mayfly	Tsalia berneri	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Metarranthid Moth	Metarranthis apicicaria	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Auturus erythropygus	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Brachoria cedra	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Brachoria dentata	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Brachoria eutypa ethotela	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Brachoria falcifera	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Brachoria hoffmani	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Brachoria insolita	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	Brachoria laminata	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
A Millipede	<i>Brachoria mendota</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Brachoria separanda hamata</i>	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Brachoria turneri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Buotus carolinus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Cherokia georgiana latassa</i>	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Cleidogona hoffmani</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Cleidogona lachesis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Conotyla venetia</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Desmonus earlei</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Dixioria fowleri</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Dixioria pela coronata</i>	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Nannaria ericacea</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Nannaria shenandoah</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Okeanobates americanus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Pseudopolydesmus paludicolous</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia alecto</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia armesi</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia cavernarum</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia momus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia sublevis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia tuberculata</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Rudiloria trimaculata tortua</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Semionellus placidus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Sigmoria whiteheadi</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede	<i>Striaria columbiana</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede (Augusta Co, Va)	<i>Striaria</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Millipede (From Va)	<i>Nannaria</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mirid	<i>Bothynotus johnstoni</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mirid	<i>Ctenotrachelus shermani</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Mirid	<i>Pycnoderiella virginiana</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moss	<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i>	G5	Plants
A Moth	<i>Dasychira pinicola</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Grammia anna</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Grammia quenseli</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Hepialus hyperboreus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Hydraecia stramentosa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Leucania extincta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Oruza albocostaliata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Panthea</i> sp. 1	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Phoberia orthosiooides</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Moth	<i>Sideridis maryx</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Abagrotis barnesi</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Abagrotis nefascia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Acronicta dolli</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Acronicta lanceolaria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Agrotis obliqua</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Amphipoea erepta ryensis</i>	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Anaplectoides brunneomedia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Andropolia contacta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Anepia capsularis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Anomogyna fabulosa</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Anomogyna rhaetica</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Apamea burgessi</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Apamea cristata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Apamea inebriata</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Apamea mixta</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Apharetra dentata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Aplectoides condita</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Capis curvata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Caradrina meralis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Chaetagnae cerata</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Chytonix ruperti</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Chytonix sensilis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Conservula anodonta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Cucullia speyeri</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Dichagyris (Loxagrotis) acclivis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Dichagyris (Loxagrotis) grotei</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Elaphria cornutinis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Elaphria festivoides</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Eucoptocnemis fimbriaris</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Euxoa dissona</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Euxoa pleuritica</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Fagitana littera</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Hadena ectypa</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Homophoberia cristata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Hydraecia immanis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Hyperstrotia flaviguttata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Iodopleja u-album</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lasionycta leucocycla hampa</i>	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lasionycta subdita</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lasionycta taigata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lemmeria digitalis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Leucania calidior</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lithophane baileyi</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lithophane georgii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lithophane lepida adipel</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lithophane lepida lepida</i>	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lithophane oriunda</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Macrochilo hypocritalis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Macrochilo</i> sp. 1 nr. <i>absorptalis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Meropleon cosmion</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Meropleon diversicolor</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Meropleon titan</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Morrisonia mucens</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Neoligia semicana</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Oligia bridghami</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Oligia chlorostigma</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Ommatostola lintneri</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Orthodes obscura</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Paectes abrotolella</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Parahyponodes quadralis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Properigea costa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Properigea</i> sp. 1	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Renia nemoralis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Renia</i> sp. 1 nr. <i>discoloralis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Schinia bifascia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Schinia siren</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Schinia spinosae</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Spartiniphaga carterae</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Sutyna privata teltowa</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Sympistis funesta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Sympistis melaleuca</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Syngrapha epigaea</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Tarachidia semiflava</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Trichosilia manifesta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Xestia (Megasema) scropulana</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) fabulosa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) homogena</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) imperita</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) okakensis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) speciosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Zale curema</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Zale metata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Zale obliqua</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Zale squamularis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Zale submediana</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Zanclognatha gypsalis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Noctuid Moth	<i>Lepipolys perscripta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Notodontid Moth	<i>Heterocampa varia</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum nitidum</i>	GNR	Plants
A Planarian	<i>Phagocata virilis</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Planarian	<i>Planaria dactyligera</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Planarian	<i>Procotyla typhlops</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Planarian	<i>Sphalloplana</i> sp. 1	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Apochthonius coecus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Apochthonius holsingeri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Chitrella superba</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius anophthalmus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius binoculatus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius gertschi</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius lutzii</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius proximosetus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius similis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Pseudoscorpion	<i>Lissocreagris valentinei</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	<i>Rhyacophila appalachia</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>	GNR	Plants
A Sheetweb Weaver	<i>Anthrobia coylei</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Sheetweb Weaver	<i>Anthrobia mammothii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Slug Moth	<i>Monoleuca semifascia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i> var. <i>filiculmis</i>	TNR	Plants
A Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i> var. <i>crassior</i>	TNR	Plants
A Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites clarus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Springtail	<i>Pseudosinella</i> sp. 8	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela rufiventris hentzi</i>	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Tiger Moth	<i>Cyenia inopinatus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
A Tussock Moth	<i>Gynaephora rossii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Two-clawed Hunting Spider	<i>Castianeira trilineata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
A Water Scavenger Beetle	<i>Sperchopsis tessellatus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	G5	Birds
Acadian Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium acadica</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Acadian Quillwort	<i>Isoetes acadensis</i>	G3	Plants
Acadian Swordgrass Moth	<i>Xylena thoracica</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Addison's Leatherflower	<i>Clematis addisonii</i>	G2	Plants
Agassiz Clam Shrimp	<i>Eulimnadia agassizii</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Alabama Grapefern	<i>Botrychium jenmani</i>	G3	Plants
Alabama Lipfern	<i>Cheilanthes alabamensis</i>	G4	Plants
Alaskan Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium sitchense</i>	G5	Plants
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	G5	Birds
Alderleaf Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Aleutian Maidenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	G5	Plants
Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	G5	Fish
Alewife Floater	<i>Anodonta implicata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Algae-like Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i>	G4	Plants
Alkali Bulrush	<i>Scirpus paludosus</i>	GNR	Plants
Alleghany County Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus hoffmani</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Alleghany Plum	<i>Prunus alleghaniensis</i>	G4	Plants
Alleghany Plum	<i>Prunus alleghaniensis</i> var. <i>alleghanier</i>	T4	Plants
Allegheny Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus allegheniensis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus ochrophaeus</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Allegheny Mountains Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus allegheniensis</i>	G4	Plants
Allegheny River Cruiser	<i>Macromia alleghaniensis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Allegheny Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus alleghaniensis</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Allegheny Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus incurvatus</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Allegheny Stonecrop	<i>Sedum telephioides</i>	G4	Plants
Allegheny Woodrat	<i>Neotoma magister</i>	G3	Mammals
Alpine Bittercress	<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Brook Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga rivularis</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Cotton-grass	<i>Trichophorum alpinum</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Cudweed	<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Goldenrod	<i>Solidago multiradiata</i> var. <i>arctica</i>	T4	Plants
Alpine Manzanita	<i>Arctostaphylos alpina</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Marsh Violet	<i>Viola palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Meadow Grass	<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>alpigena</i>	GU	Plants
Alpine Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>brunetianus</i>	T3	Plants
Alpine Speedwell	<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	G4	Plants
Alpine Sweet Grass	<i>Hierochloa alpina</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine Willow-herb	<i>Epilobium alpinum</i>	GU	Plants
Alpine Willow-herb	<i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Alpine-azalea	<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i>	G5	Plants
Alternate-flowered Water Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	G5	Plants
Amber-winged Spreadwing	<i>Lestes eurinus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ambiguous Sedge	<i>Carex amphibola</i> var. <i>rigida</i>		Plants
American Alumroot	<i>Heuchera americana</i> var. <i>hispida</i>	T3	Plants
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	G5	Birds
American Badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	G5	Mammals
American Barberry	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	G3	Plants
American Beachgrass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	G5	Plants
American Beakgrain	<i>Diarrhena americana</i>	G4	Plants
American Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	G5	Mammals
American Bison	<i>Bos bison</i>	G4	Mammals
American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	G4	Birds
American Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	G5	Mammals
American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>	G5	Birds
American Bladderhut	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	G5	Plants
American Brindle Moth	<i>Lithomia solidaginis</i> germana	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
American Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra appendix</i>	G4	Fish
American Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	G5	Herpetiles
American Burying Beetle	<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	G4	Plants
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	G5	Birds
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	G5	Birds
American Dragonhead	<i>Dracocephalum parviflorum</i>	G5	Plants
American Dunegrass	<i>Leymus mollis</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i>	T5	Plants
American Eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	G4	Fish
American Emerald	<i>Cordulia shurtleffii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
American False Pennyroyal	<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	G5	Plants
American Feverfew	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	G5	Plants
American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	G4	Birds
American Fly-honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
American Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	G4	Plants
American Ginseng	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	G3	Plants
American Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	G5	Birds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	G5	Birds
American Gromwell	<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>	G4	Plants
American Harebell	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	G5	Plants
American Hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	G5	Plants
American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	G5	Plants
American Ipecac	<i>Porteranthus stipulatus</i>	G5	Plants
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	G5	Birds
American Larch	<i>Larix laricina</i>	G5	Plants
American Lipocarpa	<i>Lipocarpa maculata</i>	G5	Plants
American Lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	G4	Plants
American Manna Grass	<i>Glyceria grandis</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	T5	Plants
American Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	G5	Plants
American Marten	<i>Martes americana</i>	G5	Mammals
American Mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>	G5	Mammals
American Mistletoe	<i>Phoradendron leucarpum</i>	G5	Plants
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	G5	Birds
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	G5	Birds
American Plum	<i>Prunus americana</i>	G45	Plants
American Purple Vetch	<i>Vicia americana</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	T5	Plants
American Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	G5	Mammals
American Red Raspberry	<i>Rubus idaeus</i> ssp. <i>strigosus</i>	T5	Plants
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	G5	Birds
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	G5	Birds
American Rubyspot	<i>Hetaerina americana</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
American Scheuchzeria	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	T5	Plants
American Sea-blite	<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>	G5	Plants
American Sea-rocket	<i>Cakile edentula</i>	G5	Plants
American Shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	G5	Fish
American Shore-grass	<i>Littorella unifloræ</i>	G5	Plants
American Spikenard	<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	G4	Plants
American Squawroot	<i>Conopholis americana</i>	G5	Plants
American Strawberry-bush	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	G5	Plants
American Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	G5	Birds
American Toad	<i>Bufo americanus</i>	G5	Herpetiles
American Tree Sparrow	<i>Spizella arborea</i>	G5	Birds
American Water Shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	G5	Mammals
American Water-lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i> ssp. <i>tuberosa</i>	T5	Plants
American Waterwort	<i>Elatine americana</i>	G4	Plants
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	G4	Birds
American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>	G5	Birds
American Winter-cress	<i>Barbarea orthoceras</i>	G5	Plants
American Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola americana</i>	G5	Plants
American Wisteria	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	G5	Plants
American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	G5	Birds
American Woodland Strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	T5	Plants
American Yellow Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	G5	Plants
Ammons's Tortula	<i>Tortula ammonsiiana</i>	G1	Plants
An Amphipod	<i>Gammarus minus tenuipes</i>	TNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
An Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus</i> sp 1	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
An Ant	<i>Lasius minutus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Ant	<i>Temnothorax</i> sp. 1	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Appalachian Millipede	<i>Rhysodesmus restans</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Assassin Bug	<i>Ploiaria hirticornis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Assassin Bug	<i>Pnirontis brimleyi</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Entocytherid Ostracod	<i>Dactylocythere scotos</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
An Isopod	<i>Caecidotea</i> sp. 2	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
An Isopod (MD)	<i>Caecidotea</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
An Isopod (MD)	<i>Caecidotea</i> sp. 3	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
An Oak Moth	<i>Phoberia ingenua</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Oil-collecting Bee	<i>Macropis (Macropis) ciliata</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala carissima</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala ulalume</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
An Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala umbrosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Angular Disc	<i>Discus catskillensis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Angular-fruit Milkvine	<i>Matelea gonocarpos</i>	G5	Plants
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	G5	Birds
Annual Fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis annua</i>	G5	Plants
Annual Saltmarsh Aster	<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i>	G5	Plants
Ant-like Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela cursitans</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Aphrodite Frilllary	<i>Speyeria aphrodite</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Apline Sweet-vetch	<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	G5	Plants
Apline Sweet-vetch	<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	T5	Plants
Appalachia Darter	<i>Percina gymnocephala</i>	G4	Fish
Appalachian Azure	<i>Celastrina neglectamajor</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Appalachian Blue Violet	<i>Viola appalachiensis</i>	G3	Plants
Appalachian Bristle Fern	<i>Trichomanes boschianum</i>	G4	Plants
Appalachian Bugbane	<i>Actaea rubifolia</i>	G3	Plants
Appalachian Cave Spider	<i>Porhomma cavernicola</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Appalachian Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus obscurus</i>	G4	Mammals
Appalachian Eyed Brown	<i>Lethe appalachia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Appalachian Fir-clubmoss	<i>Huperzia appalachiana</i>	G4	Plants
Appalachian Gentian	<i>Gentiana austrorontana</i>	G3	Plants
Appalachian Gooseberry	<i>Ribes rotundifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Appalachian Grasshopper	<i>Appalachia hebardii</i>	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Appalachian Grizzled Skipper	<i>Pyrgus wyandot</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Appalachian Jewelwing	<i>Calopteryx angustipennis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Appalachian Monkeyface	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Appalachian Oak Fern	<i>Gymnocarpium appalachianum</i>	G3	Plants
Appalachian Quillwort	<i>Isoetes appalachiana</i>	G4	Plants
Appalachian Quillwort	<i>Isoetes engelmannii</i>	G4	Plants
Appalachian Sandwort	<i>Minuartia glabra</i>	G4	Plants
Appalachian Sedge	<i>Carex appalachica</i>	G4	Plants
Appalachian Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Appalachian Springsnail	<i>Fontigens bottimeri</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Appalachian Thorn	<i>Carychium clappi</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Appalachian Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela ancocisconensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Appalachian Vittaria	<i>Vittaria appalachiana</i>	G4	Plants
Appalachian Woodsia	<i>Woodsia appalachiana</i>	G4	Plants
Arbuckle Cave Ground Beetle	<i>Horologion speokites</i>	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Arctic Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	G5	Plants
Arctic Char	<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>	G5	Fish
Arctic Loon	<i>Gavia arctica</i>	G5	Birds
Arctic Silverweed	<i>Argentina egedii</i> ssp. <i>groenlandica</i>	T4	Plants
Arctic Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Arctic Skipper	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon mandan</i>	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	G5	Birds
Arctic Willow	<i>Salix arctophila</i>	G5	Plants
Arnica	<i>Arnica lanceolata</i>	G3	Plants
Arrow Clubtail	<i>Stylurus spiniceps</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Arrowfeather Three-awn	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>	T5	Plants
Arrowhead Rattlebox	<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>	G5	Plants
Arrowhead Spiketail	<i>Cordulegaster obliqua</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Asa Gray's Sedge	<i>Carex grayi</i>	G4	Plants
Ash Sphinx	<i>Manduca jasminearum</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	G5	Birds
Ashy Darter	<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	G2	Fish
Ashy Sunflower	<i>Helianthus mollis</i>	G4	Plants
Aster d'Anticosti	<i>Symphotrichum anticostense</i>	G3	Plants
Aster-like Boltonia	<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	G5	Plants
Atamasco Lily	<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i>	G4	Plants
Atlantic Bluet	<i>Enallagma doubledayi</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Atlantic Coast Slimy Salamander	<i>Plethodon chlorobryonis</i>	G4	Herpetiles
Atlantic Graphic Moth	<i>Drasteria graphica atlantica</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Atlantic Hawksbill	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata</i>	T3	Herpetiles
Atlantic Needlefish	<i>Strongylura marina</i>	G5	Fish
Atlantic Pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia masoni</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	G5	Birds
Atlantic Salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>	G5	Fish
Atlantic Salmon - Gulf of Maine	<i>Salmo salar</i> pop. 5	T1	Fish
Atlantic Slope Crayfish	<i>Cambarus longulus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Atlantic Spike	<i>Elliptio producta</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Atlantic Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	G3	Fish
Atlantic Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>	T3	Fish
Atlantic Tomcod	<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>	G5	Fish
Atlantic White Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thuyoides</i>	G4	Plants
Atlantis Fritillary	<i>Speyeria atlantis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Attenuated Bluet	<i>Enallagma daeckii</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Audubon's Shearwater	<i>Puffinus lherminier</i>	G4	Birds
Aureolaria Seed Borer	<i>Rhodoecia aurantiago</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Auricled Twayblade	<i>Listera auriculata</i>	G3	Plants
Autumn Bluegrass	<i>Poa autumnalis</i>	G5	Plants
Autumn Coralroot	<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>	G5	Plants
Autumn Dwarf Gentian	<i>Gentianella amarella</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i>	T5	Plants
Autumn Willow	<i>Salix serissima</i>	G4	Plants
Autumnal Water-starwort	<i>Callitriche hermaphroditica</i>	G5	Plants
Avernus Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus avernus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Awl-leaf Mudwort	<i>Limosella subulata</i>	G4	Plants
Awned Cyperus	<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i>	G5	Plants
Awned Meadow-beauty	<i>Rhexia aristosa</i>	G3	Plants
Awned Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum setosum</i>	G4	Plants
Awned Sedge	<i>Carex atherodes</i>	G5	Plants
Awned Sedge	<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i>	GU	Plants
Azure Bluet	<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bachman's Sparrow	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	G3	Birds
Bachman's Warbler	<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	GH	Birds
Bailey's Sedge	<i>Carex baileyi</i>	G4	Plants



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	G5	Birds
Baird's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	G4	Birds
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	G5	Birds
Bald Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	G5	Plants
Baldwin's Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	G4	Plants
Balsam Fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	G5	Plants
Balsam Poplar	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	G5	Plants
Balsam Poplar	<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. balsamifera</i>	T5	Plants
Balsam Ragwort	<i>Packera paupercula</i>	G5	Plants
Balsam Willow	<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Baltic Rush	<i>Juncus balticus var. littoralis</i>	T5	Plants
Baltimore Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas phaeton</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	G5	Birds
Banded Darter	<i>Etheostoma zonale</i>	G5	Fish
Banded Killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>	G5	Fish
Banded Pennant	<i>Celithemis fasciata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Banded Sculpin	<i>Cottus carolinæ</i>	G5	Fish
Banded Sunfish	<i>Enneacanthus obesus</i>	G5	Fish
Band-rumped Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	G3	Birds
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	G4	Birds
Band-winged Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum semicinctum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	G5	Birds
Banner Clubtail	<i>Gomphus apomyius</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Barking Treefrog	<i>Hyla gratiosa</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	G5	Birds
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	G5	Birds
Barratt's Sedge	<i>Carex barrattii</i>	G4	Plants
Barred Itame	<i>Itame subcessaria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Barred Owl	<i>Strix varia</i>	G5	Birds
Barred Supercoil	<i>Paravitrea seradens</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Barrelville Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus sp. 5</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Barren Strawberry	<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>	G5	Plants
Barren Strawberry	<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides ssp. Fragaria</i>	T5	Plants
Barrens Chaetagnae	<i>Chaetagnae tremula</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Barrens Dagger Moth	<i>Acronicta albarufa</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Barrens Itame	<i>Itame sp. 1 nr. inextricata</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Barrens Moth	<i>Properigea costa</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Barrens Silky Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum pratense</i>	GNR	Plants
Barrens Xylotype	<i>Xylotype capax</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	G5	Birds
Bar-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	G5	Birds
Bartram Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier bartramiana</i>	G5	Plants
Bar-winged Skimmer	<i>Libellula axilena</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bashful Bulrush	<i>Trichophorum planifolium</i>	G4	Plants
Basil Beebalm	<i>Monarda clinopodia</i>	G5	Plants
Basil Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum clinopodioides</i>	G2	Plants
Bath County Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus mundus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Bay Anchovy	<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	G5	Fish
Bayard's Malaxis	<i>Malaxis bayardii</i>	G1	Plants
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	G5	Birds
Bay-gail Holly	<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	G5	Plants
Bayonet Rush	<i>Juncus militaris</i>	G4	Plants
Beach Pea	<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	G5	Plants
Beach Peavine	<i>Lathyrus japonicus var. maritimus</i>	T4	Plants
Beach Plum	<i>Prunus maritima</i>	G4	Plants
Beach Vole	<i>Microtus breweri</i>	G1	Mammals
Beach Wormwood	<i>Artemisia campestris ssp. caudata</i>	T5	Plants
Bead Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella var. moniliformis</i>	T4	Plants
Beak Grass	<i>Diarrhena obovata</i>	G4	Plants
Beaked Corn-salad	<i>Valerianella radiata</i>	G5	Plants
Beaked Dodder	<i>Cuscuta rostrata</i>	G4	Plants
Beaked Panicgrass	<i>Panicum anceps</i>	G5	Plants
Beaked Sedge	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	G5	Plants
Beaked Sedge	<i>Carex utriculata</i>	G5	Plants
Beaked Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>	G5	Plants
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	G5	Plants
Bearberry Willow	<i>Salix uva-ursi</i>	G5	Plants
Beardgrass	<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	G5	Plants
Beaverpond Baskettail	<i>Epitheca canis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Beaverpond Clubtail	<i>Gomphus borealis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bebb's Sedge	<i>Carex bebbii</i>	G5	Plants
Beck's Water-marigold	<i>Megalodonta beckii</i>	G4	Plants
Bellow-beaked Sedge	<i>Carex albicans</i>	G5	Plants
Bell's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii</i>	G5	Birds
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megasceryle alcyon</i>	G5	Birds
Belted Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia proxima</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Benfield's Bearded Small Minnow Mayfly	<i>Barbaetis benfieldi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bent Sedge	<i>Carex styloflexa</i>	G4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Bentgrass	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	T5	Plants
Bentley's Coralroot	<i>Corallorhiza bentleyi</i>	G1	Plants
Bethany Beach Firefly	<i>Photuris bethaniensis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	G5	Birds
Bicknell's Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus bicknellii</i>		Plants
Bicknell's Northern Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	G5	Plants
Bicknell's Panicgrass	<i>Panicum bicknellii</i>	G4	Plants
Bicknell's Sedge	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	G5	Plants
Bicknell's Thrush	<i>Catharus bicknellii</i>	G4	Birds
Bicolored Moth	<i>Eilema bicolor</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Big Bluet	<i>Enallagma durum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	G5	Mammals
Big Floatingheart	<i>Nymphoides aquatica</i>	G5	Plants
Big Levels Salamander	<i>Plethodon sherando</i>	G2	Herptiles
Big Sand Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela formosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Big Sand Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela formosa generosa</i>	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Big Sandy Crayfish	<i>Cambarus veteranus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Big Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	G5	Plants
Big Stripetail	<i>Isoperla major</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bigelow's Sedge	<i>Carex bigelowii</i>	G5	Plants
Bigeye Chub	<i>Hybopsis amblops</i>	G5	Fish
Bigeye Jumprock	<i>Moxostoma ariommum</i>	G4	Fish
Bigeye Shiner	<i>Notropis boops</i>	G5	Fish
Biggers' Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus biggersi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Bigger's Groundwater Planarian	<i>Sphalloplana subtilis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Big-head Rush	<i>Juncus megacephalus</i>	G4	Plants
Bigleaf Magnolia	<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	G5	Plants
Bigleaf Marsh-elder	<i>Iva frutescens</i>	G5	Plants
Bigmouth Buffalo	<i>Ictiobus cyprinellus</i>	G5	Fish
Bigmouth Chub	<i>Nocomis platyrhynchus</i>	G4	Fish
Bigmouth Shiner	<i>Notropis dorsalis</i>	G5	Fish
Big-root Morning-glory	<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>	G5	Plants
Bigseed dodder	<i>Cuscuta indecora</i> var. <i>neuropetala</i>	T5	Plants
Big-top Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis hirsuta</i>	G5	Plants
Bird Dropping Moth	<i>Cerma cora</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bird's-eye Primrose	<i>Primula laurentiana</i>	G5	Plants
Bird's-eye Primrose	<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	G5	Plants
Bird's-foot Violet	<i>Viola pedata</i>	G5	Plants
Birdwing Pearlymussel	<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Bitter Panicgrass	<i>Panicum amarum</i>	G5	Plants
Bitternut Hickory	<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	G5	Plants
Black Ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	G5	Plants
Black Buffalo	<i>Ictiobus niger</i>	G5	Fish
Black Bugbane	<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	G4	Plants
Black Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	G5	Fish
Black Crappie	<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	G5	Fish
Black Crowberry	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	G5	Plants
Black Crowberry	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> ssp. <i>hermaphroditum</i>	T5	Plants
Black Dash	<i>Euphyes conspicua</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>	G5	Birds
Black Lordithon Rove Beetle	<i>Lordithon niger</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Black Maple	<i>Acer nigrum</i>	G5	Plants
Black Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Black Mountain Salamander	<i>Desmognathus welleri</i>	G4	Herptiles
Black Rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	G4	Birds
Black Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma duquesnei</i>	G5	Fish
Black Saddlebags	<i>Tramea lacerata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Black Sandshell	<i>Ligumia recta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Black Scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	G5	Birds
Black Sculpin	<i>Cottus baileyi</i>	G4	Fish
Black Sedge	<i>Carex arctata</i>	G5	Plants
Black Sedge	<i>Carex atratiformis</i>	G5	Plants
Black Sedge	<i>Carex nigra</i>	G5	Plants
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>	G5	Birds
Black Snakeroot	<i>Zigadenus densus</i>	G5	Plants
Black Spruce	<i>Picea mariana</i>	G5	Plants
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	G4	Birds
Black Tupelo	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	G5	Plants
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	G5	Birds
Black Walnut	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	G5	Plants
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	G5	Birds
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	G5	Birds
Black-Banded Orange Moth	<i>Epelis truncataria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Blackbanded Sunfish	<i>Enneacanthus chaetodon</i>	G4	Fish
Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	G5	Birds
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	G5	Birds
Blackberry	<i>Rubus orarius</i>	G3	Plants
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	G5	Birds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	G5	Birds
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	G5	Birds
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	G5	Birds
Black-capped Petrel	<i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	G1	Birds
Blackchin Shiner	<i>Notropis heterodon</i>	G5	Fish
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	G5	Birds
Black-edge Sedge	<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	G5	Plants
Blackfoot Quillwort	<i>Isoetes melanopoda</i>	G5	Plants
Black-fruit Mountain-ricegrass	<i>Piptatherum racemosum</i>	G5	Plants
Black-fruit Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis melanocarpa</i>	G4	Plants
Black-fruited Spike-rush	<i>Luzula parviflora</i> ssp. <i>melanocarpa</i>	T5	Plants
Black-girdle Bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrocinctus</i>	G5	Plants
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	G5	Birds
Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	G5	Birds
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	G5	Birds
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	G5	Birds
Blacknose Shiner	<i>Notropis heterolepis</i>	G4	Fish
Blackpoll Warbler	<i>Dendroica striata</i>	G5	Birds
Blackseed Needlegrass	<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	G5	Plants
Blackside Dace	<i>Phoxinus Cumberlandensis</i>	G2	Fish
Blackside Darter	<i>Percina maculata</i>	G5	Fish
Black-spore Oak Fern	<i>Gymnocarpium x heterosporum</i>	GNA	Plants
Black-stem Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium resiliens</i>	G5	Plants
Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>	G5	Mammals
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	G5	Birds
Black-throated Gray Warbler	<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	G5	Birds
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	G5	Birds
Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	G5	Birds
Blacktip Jumprock	<i>Moxostoma cervinum</i>	G4	Fish
Black-tipped Darter	<i>Aeshna tuberculifera</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Blackwater Bluet	<i>Enallagma weewa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Black-waved Flannel Moth	<i>Lagoa crispata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Blake's Aster	<i>Oclemena x blakei</i>	GNA	Plants
Blanchard's Cricket Frog	<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	G5	Herptiles
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	G4	Herptiles
Bloater	<i>Coregonus hoyi</i>	G4	Fish
Blood Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium consanguineum</i>	G5	Plants
Bloodroot	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Blotched Chub	<i>Erimystax insignis</i>	G4	Fish
Blotchside Logperch	<i>Percina burtoni</i>	G2	Fish
Blue Ash	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	G5	Plants
Blue Boneset	<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	G5	Plants
Blue Catfish	<i>Ictalurus furcatus</i>	G5	Fish
Blue Cohosh	<i>Caulophyllum giganteum</i>	G4	Plants
Blue Cohosh	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	G4	Plants
Blue Corporal	<i>Ladona deplanata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Blue Crawfish	<i>Cambarus monongalensis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Blue Dew	<i>Saellania glaucescens</i>	G4	Plants
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	G5	Birds
Blue Jack Oak	<i>Quercus incana</i>	G5	Plants
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	G5	Birds
Blue Maiden-cane	<i>Amphicarpum purshii</i>	G4	Plants
Blue Monkshood	<i>Aconitum uncinatum</i>	G4	Plants
Blue Mountain-heath	<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>	G5	Plants
Blue Ridge Bittercress	<i>Cardamine flagellifera</i>	G3	Plants
Blue Ridge Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus orestes</i>	G4	Herptiles
Blue Ridge False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis decemloba</i>	G4	Plants
Blue Ridge Ragwort	<i>Packera millefolia</i>	G2	Plants
Blue Ridge Sculpin	<i>Cottus caeruleomentum</i>	G4	Fish
Blue Ridge Springsnail	<i>Fontigens orolibus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Blue Ridge St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum mitchellianum</i>	G3	Plants
Blue Ridge Two-lined Salamander	<i>Eurycea wilderae</i>	G5	Herptiles
Blue Scorpion-weed	<i>Phacelia ranunculacea</i>	G4	Plants
Blue Sucker	<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	G3	Fish
Blue Waxweed	<i>Cuphea viscosissima</i>	G5	Plants
Blue Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i> var. <i>australis</i>	T3	Plants
Blue Wild Rye	<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i>	T5	Plants
Blueback Herring	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	G5	Fish
Blueberry Gray	<i>Glena cognataria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bluebreast Darter	<i>Etheostoma camurum</i>	G4	Fish
Blue-faced Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum ambigua</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Blue-flower Coyote-thistle	<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Bluegill	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	G5	Fish
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	G5	Birds
Bluehead Chub	<i>Nocomis leptoccephalus</i>	G5	Fish
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	G5	Birds
Bluehearts	<i>Buchnera americana</i>	G5	Plants
Blue-joint Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsfordi</i>	T5	Plants



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Blue-leaved Willow	<i>Salix myricoides</i>	G4	Plants
Blue-ringed Dancer	<i>Argia sedula</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Blueside Darter	<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i>	G4	Fish
Blueside Shiner	<i>Lythrurus ardens</i>	G5	Fish
Bluespar Darter	<i>Etheostoma meadiae</i>	G4	Fish
Blue-spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Bluespotted Sunfish	<i>Enneacanthus gloriosus</i>	G5	Fish
Bluestone Sculpin	<i>Cottus sp. 1</i>	G2	Fish
Blue-tipped Dancer	<i>Argia tibialis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>	G5	Birds
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	G5	Birds
Blunt Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria obtusa</i>	G5	Plants
Blunt Mountainmin	<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	G5	Plants
Bluntface Shiner	<i>Cyprinella camura</i>	G5	Fish
Bluntleaf Bedstraw	<i>Galium obtusum</i>	G5	Plants
Blunt-leaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Bluntleaf Spurge	<i>Euphorbia obtusata</i>	G5	Plants
Blunt-leaf Waterleaf	<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Blunt-lobe Grapefern	<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>	G4	Plants
Blunt-lobe Woodsia	<i>Woodsia obtusa</i>	G5	Plants
Bluntnose Minnow	<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	G5	Fish
Blushing Peat Moss	<i>Sphagnum molle</i>	G4	Plants
Boat-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus major</i>	G5	Birds
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	G5	Mammals
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	G5	Birds
Bog Asphodel	<i>Narhecium americanum</i>	G2	Plants
Bog Aster	<i>Oclemena nemoralis</i>	G5	Plants
Bog Bedstraw	<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	G5	Plants
Bog Bluegrass	<i>Poa paludigena</i>	G3	Plants
Bog Buckbean	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	G5	Plants
Bog Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	G5	Plants
Bog Copper	<i>Lycæna epixanthe</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bog Elfin	<i>Callophrys lanoraieensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bog Elfin	<i>Incisalia lanoraieensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bog Fern	<i>Thelypteris simulata</i>	G4	Plants
Bog Goldenrod	<i>Solidago uliginosa</i>	G4	Plants
Bog Goldenrod	<i>Solidago uliginosa var. uliginosa</i>	T4	Plants
Bog Jacob's-ladder	<i>Polemonium vanbruntiae</i>	G3	Plants
Bog Oligia	<i>Oligia minuscula</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bog Rosemary	<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Bog Rosemary	<i>Andromeda polifolia var. glaucophylla</i>	T5	Plants
Bog Rush	<i>Juncus elliptii</i>	G4	Plants
Bog Tiger Moth	<i>Grammia speciosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bog Turtle	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergi</i>	G3	Herpetiles
Bog Willow	<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	G5	Plants
Bogbean Buckmoth	<i>Hemileuca sp. 1</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bog-buttons	<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	G5	Plants
Bohemian Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	G5	Birds
Boltinia	<i>Boltonia sp. 1</i>	G2	Plants
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>	G5	Birds
Boomerang Dart Moth	<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) perquiritata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Boott's Rattlesnake-root	<i>Prenanthes boottii</i>	G2	Plants
Boreal Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum boreale</i>	G5	Plants
Boreal Bedstraw	<i>Galium kamtschaticum</i>	G5	Plants
Boreal Bluet	<i>Enallagma boreale</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Boreal Bog Sedge	<i>Carex magellanica</i>	G5	Plants
Boreal Chickadee	<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	G5	Birds
Boreal Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Boreal Fan Moth	<i>Brachionycha borealis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Boreal Fossaria	<i>Fossaria galbana</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Boreal Marstonia	<i>Marstonia lustrica</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Boreal Owl	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	G5	Birds
Boreal Snaketail	<i>Ophio gomphus colubrinus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Boreal starwort	<i>Stellaria borealis ssp. borealis</i>	T5	Plants
Boreal Stitchwort	<i>Minuartia rubella</i>	G5	Plants
Boreal Wormwood	<i>Artemisia campestris ssp. borealis</i>	T5	Plants
Bosc's Bluet	<i>Oldenlandia bosci</i>	G5	Plants
Bosc's Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium berlandieri var. boscianum</i>	T4	Plants
Bottlebrush Grass	<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	G5	Plants
Boundary Meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum venulosum var. confine</i>	T4	Plants
Bowfin	<i>Amia calva</i>	G5	Fish
Box Huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia brachycera</i>	G3	Plants
Boykin's Lobelia	<i>Lobelia boykinii</i>	G2	Plants
Bracken Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema pterisii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Bracken Fern	<i>Pteridium aquilinum var. pseudocaudatum</i>	T5	Plants
Bradley's Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium bradleyi</i>	G4	Plants
Brainerd's Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus brainerdii</i>	G5	Plants
Branched Hedge-hyssop	<i>Gratiola ramosa</i>	G4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Branching Bur-reed	Sparganium androcladum	G4	Plants
Brant	Branta bernicla	G5	Birds
Brassy Jumprock	Moxostoma sp. 4	G4	Fish
Brassy Minnow	Hybognathus hankinsoni	G5	Fish
Braun's Holly Fern	Polystichum braunii	G5	Plants
Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	Tadarida brasiliensis	G5	Mammals
Brewer's Blackbird	Euphagus cyanocephalus	G5	Birds
Bridle Shiner	Notropis bifrenatus	G3	Fish
Bridled Tern	Onychoprion anaethetus	G5	Birds
Brimley's Chorus Frog	Pseudacris brimleyi	G5	Herptiles
Brindled Madtom	Noturus miurus	G5	Fish
Bristly Black Currant	Ribes lacustre	G5	Plants
Bristly Buttercup	Ranunculus hispidus var. hispidus	T5	Plants
Bristly Crowfoot	Ranunculus pensylvanicus	G5	Plants
Bristly Foxtail	Setaria parviflora	G5	Plants
Bristly Sarsaparilla	Aralia hispida	G5	Plants
Bristly Sedge	Carex comosa	G5	Plants
Broad Beech Fern	Phegopteris hexagonoptera	G5	Plants
Broad Waterweed	Elodea canadensis	G5	Plants
Broad-glumed Brome	Bromus latiglumis	G5	Plants
Broad-headed Skink	Plestiodon laticeps	G5	Herptiles
Broadleaf Beardgrass	Gymnopogon ambiguus	G4	Plants
Broadleaf Bunchflower	Melanthium latifolium	G5	Plants
Broadleaf Hawthorn	Crataegus dilatata	G4	Plants
Broad-leaf Ironweed	Vernonia glauca	G5	Plants
Broadleaf Pond-lily	Nuphar lutea ssp. advena	T5	Plants
Broadleaf Water-milfoil	Myriophyllum heterophyllum	G5	Plants
Broad-leaved Beardgrass	Gymnopogon brevifolius	G5	Plants
Broad-leaved Goldenrod	Solidago flexicaulis	G5	Plants
Broad-leaved Twayblade	Listera convallarioides	G5	Plants
Broad-lined Catopyrrha	Erastria coloraria	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Broadtailed Shadowdragon	Neurocordulia michaeli	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Broad-tooth Hedge-nettle	Stachys latidens	G4	Plants
Broadwing Sedge	Carex alata	G5	Plants
Broad-winged Hawk	Buteo platypterus	G5	Birds
Broad-winged Skipper	Poanes viator viator	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Broad-winged Skipper	Poanes viator zizaniae	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Brome-like Sedge	Carex bromoides ssp. bromoides	T5	Plants
Bronze Copper	Lycaena hylus	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Brook Floater	Alasmidonta varicosa	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Brook Silverside	Labidesthes sicculus	G5	Fish
Brook Snaketail	Ophiogomphus aspersus	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Brook Stickleback	Culaea inconstans	G5	Fish
Brook Trout	Salvelinus fontinalis	G5	Fish
Brook-pimpernell	Veronica anagallis-aquatica	G5	Plants
Broom Crowberry	Corema conradii	G4	Plants
Broom Panicgrass	Dichanthelium scoparium	G5	Plants
Brown Beakrush	Rhynchospora fusca	G4	Plants
Brown Booby	Sula leucogaster	G5	Birds
Brown Bullhead	Ameiurus nebulosus	G5	Fish
Brown Creeper	Certhia americana	G5	Birds
Brown Elfin	Callophrys augustinus	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Brown Peatmoss	Sphagnum fuscum	G5	Plants
Brown Pelican	Pelecanus occidentalis	G4	Birds
Brown Spiketail	Cordulegaster bilineata	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Brown Supercoil	Paravitrea septadens	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	G5	Birds
Brown Watersnake	Nerodia taxispilota	G5	Herptiles
Brown-bordered Geometer Moth	Eumacaria latiferrugata	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Brown-fruit Rush	Juncus pelocarpus	G5	Plants
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	G5	Birds
Brown-headed Nuthatch	Sitta pusilla	G5	Birds
Brownsnake	Storeria dekayi	G5	Herptiles
Brush-tipped Emerald	Somatochlora walshii	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Buchholz's Dart Moth	Agrotis buchholzi	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Buchholz's Gray	Hypomecis buchholzaria	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Budding Pondweed	Potamogeton pusillus ssp. gemmiparus	T3	Plants
Buffalo Clover	Trifolium reflexum	G3	Plants
Buffalo Mountain Mealybug	Puto kozstarabi	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Buffalo-nut	Pyralaria pubera	G5	Plants
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Tryngites subruficollis	G4	Birds
Bufflehead	Bucephala albeola	G5	Birds
Bulb-bearing Water-hemlock	Cicuta bulbifera	G5	Plants
Bulbous Bitter-cress	Cardamine bulbosa	G5	Plants
Bull Chub	Nocomis raneyi	G4	Fish
Bullhead Minnow	Pimephales vigilax	G5	Fish
Bullock's Oriole	Icterus bullockii	G5	Birds
Bulrush Sedge	Carex scirpoidea	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Bunched Plumegrass	<i>Saccharum coarctatum</i>	G45	Plants
Bur Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	G5	Plants
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>	G5	Fish
Burgundy Bluet	<i>Enallagma dubium</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Burnsville Cove Cave Amphipoc	<i>Stygobromus conradi</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Bur-reed Sedge	<i>Carex sparganioides</i>	G5	Plants
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	G4	Birds
Bush's Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia bushii</i>	G5	Plants
Bush's Sedge	<i>Carex bushii</i>	G4	Plants
Bushy Aster	<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	G5	Plants
Bushy Bluestem	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	G5	Plants
Bushy Broom-sedge	<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glomeratus</i>	T5	Plants
Bushy Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla paradoxa</i>	G5	Plants
Bushy Knotweed	<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i>	G5	Plants
Bushy Knotweed	<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i> var. <i>ramosissim</i>	T5	Plants
Bushy Rockrose	<i>Helianthemum dumosum</i>	G3	Plants
Bushy St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum densiflorum</i>	G5	Plants
Buttercup Scorpion-weed	<i>Phacelia covillei</i>	G2	Plants
Butterfly	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Butterfly Milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	G5	Plants
Butterfly Milkweed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> ssp. <i>rolfsii</i>	TNR	Plants
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	G3	Plants
Button Sedge	<i>Carex bullata</i>	G5	Plants
Button-bush Dodder	<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	G5	Plants
Buxbaum's Sedge	<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	G5	Plants
Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>	G5	Birds
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	G5	Birds
California Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> ssp. <i>asarifolia</i>	T5	Plants
Calliergon obtusifolium	<i>Calliergon obtusifolium</i>	G3	Plants
Calliergon richardsonii	<i>Calliergon richardsonii</i>	G4	Plants
Calliergon trifarium	<i>Calliergon trifarium</i>	G4	Plants
Canada Anemone	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Buffaloberry	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Darner	<i>Aeshna canadensis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Canada Frostweed	<i>Helianthemum canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	G5	Birds
Canada Honewort	<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Horse-balm	<i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Lily	<i>Lilium canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Moonseed	<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Mountain Ricegrass	<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Plum	<i>Prunus nigra</i>	G4	Plants
Canada Sandspurry	<i>Spergularia canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Sandspurry	<i>Spergularia canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	T5	Plants
Canada Violet	<i>Viola canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	G5	Birds
Canada Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia patricia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Canada Wild-ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Canadian Germander	<i>Teucrium canadense</i> var. <i>virginicum</i>	T4	Plants
Canadian Lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	G5	Mammals
Canadian Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canadian Single-spike Sedge	<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> ssp. <i>scirpoidea</i>	T5	Plants
Canadian Sphinx	<i>Sphinx canadensis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Canadian Yew	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Canby's Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus etuberculatus</i>	G3	Plants
Canby's Dropwort	<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i>	G2	Plants
Canby's Lobelia	<i>Lobelia canbyi</i>	G4	Plants
Canby's Mountain-lover	<i>Paxistima canbyi</i>	G2	Plants
Candy Darter	<i>Etheostoma osburni</i>	G3	Fish
Cane Boring Noctuid	<i>Acrapex relict</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	G5	Birds
Cape Fear Spatterdock	<i>Nuphar lutea</i> ssp. <i>sagittifolia</i>	T2	Plants
Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	G5	Birds
Capital Area Groundwater Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus sextarius</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Capitate Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i>	G5	Plants
Capitate Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i> var. <i>attenuata</i>	T3	Plants
Capitate Sedge	<i>Carex capitata</i> ssp. <i>arctogena</i>	T4	Plants
Capitate Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis caribaea</i>	G4	Plants
Capitate Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis olivacea</i>	G5	Plants
<i>Carex paleacea</i> x <i>Carex stricta</i>	<i>Carex</i> x 1		Plants
Carey's Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga careyana</i>	G3	Plants
Carey's Sedge	<i>Carex careyana</i>	G4	Plants
Carey's Smartweed	<i>Polygonum careyi</i>	G4	Plants
Caribou	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	G5	Mammals
Carolina Alumroot	<i>Heuchera caroliniana</i>	G3	Plants
Carolina Anglepod	<i>Matelea carolinensis</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Assassin Bug	<i>Ploiaria carolina</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Carolina Birdfoot-trefoil	<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i> var. <i>helleri</i>	T3	Plants
Carolina Chickadee	<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	G5	Birds
Carolina Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Cranesbill	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> var. <i>carolin</i>	G45	Plants
Carolina Crane's-bill	<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> var. <i>sphaerosper</i>	T4	Plants
Carolina Darter	<i>Etheostoma collis</i>	G3	Fish
Carolina Elephant's-foot	<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Fantail Darter	<i>Etheostoma brevispinum</i>	G4	Fish
Carolina Fanwort	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis caroliniana</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Gentian	<i>Frasera caroliniensis</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Grass-of-Parnassus	<i>Parnassia glauca</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Leaf-flower	<i>Phyllanthus caroliniensis</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Lilaeopsis	<i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Lily	<i>Lilium michauxi</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i>	T2	Mammals
Carolina Pink	<i>Silene caroliniana</i> ssp. <i>pensylvanica</i>	T4	Plants
Carolina Redroot	<i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Saddlebags	<i>Tramea carolina</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Carolina Satyr	<i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Carolina Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga caroliniana</i>	G2	Plants
Carolina Tassel-rue	<i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Thistle	<i>Cirsium carolinianum</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Water-hyssop	<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Whitlow-grass	<i>Draba reptans</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Wild Petunia	<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Willow	<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	G5	Plants
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	G5	Birds
Carolina Yellow-eyed-grass	<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	G4	Plants
Carolina Yellow-eyed-grass	<i>Xyris difformis</i>	G5	Plants
Carolyn's Cave Springtail	<i>Arrhopalites carolynae</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Carpenter Frog	<i>Rana virgatipes</i>	G5	Herptiles
Carpenter's Square Figwort	<i>Scrophularia marilandica</i>	G5	Plants
Carter's Moss Animal	<i>Lophopodella carteri</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Case's Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes casei</i>	G4	Plants
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	G5	Birds
Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	G5	Birds
Catchfly-grass	<i>Leersia lenticularis</i>	G5	Plants
Catfoot	<i>Gnaphalium helleri</i>	G4	Plants
Cat's-paw Ragwort	<i>Packera antennariifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Cattail Sedge	<i>Carex typhina</i>	G5	Plants
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	G5	Birds
Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus lallemand</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cave Cobweb Spider	<i>Nesticus tennesseensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cave Salamander	<i>Eurycea lucifuga</i>	G5	Herptiles
Cavern Sheet-web Spider	<i>Islandiana speophila</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cedar Sedge	<i>Carex juniperorum</i>	G3	Plants
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	G5	Birds
Celandine Poppy	<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	G5	Plants
Central Mudminnow	<i>Umbra limi</i>	G5	Fish
Central Stoneroller	<i>Camptostoma anomalum</i>	G5	Fish
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	G4	Birds
Chaffseed	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	G2	Plants
Chaffy Whitlow-wort	<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i> var. <i>paleacea</i>	T4	Plants
Chain Dotted Geometer	<i>Cingilia catenaria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Chain Fern Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema stenocelis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Chain Pickerel	<i>Esox niger</i>	G5	Fish
Chainback Darter	<i>Percina nevisense</i>	G4	Fish
Chalk-fronted Corporal	<i>Ladona julia</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Chamisso's Miner's-lettuce	<i>Montia chamissoi</i>	G5	Plants
Chamomile Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Chandler's Planarian	<i>Sphalloplana chandleri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Channel Catfish	<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	G5	Fish
Channel Darter	<i>Percina copelandi</i>	G4	Fish
Channel Shiner	<i>Notropis wickliffi</i>	G5	Fish
Chapman's Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora stenophylla</i>	G4	Plants
Cheat Minnow	<i>Parahinichthys bowersi</i>	G1	Fish
Cheat Mountain Salamander	<i>Plethodon nettingi</i>	G2	Herptiles
Cheat Threetooth	<i>Triodopsis platysayoides</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Checkered Rattlesnake-plantain	<i>Goodyera tessellata</i>	G5	Plants
Checkered Sculpin	<i>Cottus</i> sp. 7	G4	Fish
Checkered White	<i>Pontia protodice</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Chermock's Mulberry Wing	<i>Poanes massasoit chermocki</i>	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cherokee Clubtail	<i>Gomphus consanguis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cherry-faced Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum internum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cherrystone Drop	<i>Hendersonia occulta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Chesapeake Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Chestnut Casebearer	<i>Coleophora leucochrySELLa</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus prinus</i>	G5	Plants
Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	G5	Birds
Chestnut-colored Sedge	<i>Carex castanea</i>	G5	Plants
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	G5	Birds
Chickasaw Plum	<i>Prunus angustifolia</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	T4	Plants
Chicken Turtle	<i>Deirochelys reticularia</i>	G5	Herptiles
Chilean Sweet-cicely	<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	G5	Plants
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	G5	Birds
Chinese Hemlock-parsley	<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	G5	Plants
Chinese Mysterysnail	<i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	G5	Fish
Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	G5	Plants
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	G5	Birds
Chittanooga Ambersnail	<i>Novisuccinea chittengoensis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	G5	Plants
Chowanoke Crayfish	<i>Orconectes virginensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Chuck-will's-widow	<i>Caprimulgus carolinensis</i>	G5	Birds
Cicada	<i>Tibicen auletes</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ciliate Meadow-beauty	<i>Rhexia petiolata</i>	G5	Plants
Cinereus Shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	G5	Mammals
Cinnamon Fern	<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> var. <i>glandulosæ</i>	TNR	Plants
Cinnamon Shadowdragon	<i>Neurocordulia virginensis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	G5	Birds
Cisco	<i>Coregonus artedii</i>	G5	Fish
Citrine Forktail	<i>Ischnura hastata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus longirostris</i>	G5	Birds
Clasping Milkweed	<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i>	G5	Plants
Clasping Twisted-stalk	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Clasping-leaf Dogbane	<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	G5	Plants
Clasping-leaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	G5	Plants
Claspingleaf St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gymnanthum</i>	G4	Plants
Clay-colored Sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	G5	Birds
Clayton's Copper Butterfly	<i>Lycæna dorcas claytoni</i>	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Clemen's Sphinx	<i>Sphinx luscitiosa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cliff Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i>	G5	Plants
Cliff Stonecrop	<i>Sedum glaucophyllum</i>	G4	Plants
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	G5	Birds
Climbing Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	G5	Plants
Climbing Dogbane	<i>Trachelospermum difforme</i>	G4	Plants
Climbing Fern	<i>Lygodium palmatum</i>	G4	Plants
Climbing Fumitory	<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	G4	Plants
Climbing Hempweed	<i>Mikania scandens</i>	G5	Plants
Climbing Milkweed	<i>Matelea obliqua</i>	G4	Plants
Clinch Dace	<i>Phoxinus</i> sp. 1	G1	Fish
Clinch Sculpin	<i>Cottus</i> sp. 4	G1	Fish
Clingman's Hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys clingmanii</i>	G2	Plants
Clinton Bulrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	G4	Plants
Clinton Lily	<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	G5	Plants
Clinton's Woodfern	<i>Dryopteris clintoniana</i>	G5	Plants
Cloche Ancyliid	<i>Ferrissia walkeri</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Closed Gentian	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> var. <i>andrewsii</i>	T5	Plants
Closed Gentian	<i>Gentiana rubricaulis</i>	G4	Plants
Cloud Sedge	<i>Carex haydenii</i>	G5	Plants
Cloudberry	<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>	G5	Plants
Cloudy Reed Bent-grass	<i>Calamagrostis nubila</i>	GU	Plants
Club-head Cutgrass	<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	G5	Plants
Clubshell	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cluster Fescue	<i>Festuca paradoxa</i>	G5	Plants
Clustered Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i>	G5	Plants
Clustered Black Snakeroot	<i>Sanicula gregaria</i>	G4	Plants
Clustered Black Snakeroot	<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	G5	Plants
Clustered Bluets	<i>Oldenlandia uniflora</i>	G5	Plants
Clustered Panicgrass	<i>Phanopyrum gymnocarpum</i>	G5	Plants
Clustered Sedge	<i>Carex cumulata</i>	G4	Plants
Cluster-stemmed Nailwort	<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i>	G5	Plants
Cluster-stemmed Nailwort	<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i> var. <i>fastigiata</i>	T5	Plants
Coal Skink	<i>Plestiodon anthracinus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Coast Bedstraw	<i>Galium hispidulum</i>	G5	Plants
Coast Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>texensis</i>	T5	Plants
Coast Pepper-bush	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Coast Sedge	<i>Carex exilis</i>	G5	Plants
Coast Violet	<i>Viola brittoniana</i>	G4	Plants
Coast Violet	<i>Viola brittoniana</i> var. <i>pectinata</i>	T3	Plants
Coastal Barrens Buckmoth	<i>Hemileuca maia</i> ssp. 5	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Coastal Bog Metarranthis	<i>Metarranthis pilosaria</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Coastal Butterfly-pea	<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	G5	Plants
Coastal False Asphodel	<i>Triantha racemosa</i>	G5	Plants
Coastal Heathland Cutworm	<i>Abagrotis nefascia benjamini</i>	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Coastal Plain Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium fuscatum</i>	G5	Plants
Coastal Plain Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	G5	Plants
Coastal Plain Thistle	<i>Cirsium repandum</i>	G5	Plants
Coastal Sand Spurge	<i>Euphorbia exserta</i>	G4	Plants
Coastal Swamp Amphipod	<i>Synurella chamberlaini</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Coast-blite Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	G5	Plants
Cobblestone Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela marginipennis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cobra Clubtail	<i>Gomphus vastus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Coburn Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus</i> sp 2	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cobweb Skipper	<i>Hesperia metea</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Coffee Tinker's-weed	<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	G5	Plants
Coffee Tinker's-weed	<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i> var. <i>aurantiacum</i>	T5	Plants
Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	G4	Fish
Collins' Sedge	<i>Carex collinsii</i>	G4	Plants
Columbian Watermeal	<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>	G5	Plants
Columbine Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema leucostigma</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Columbine Duskywing	<i>Erynnis lucilius</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Comb Supercoil	<i>Paravitrea dentilla</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Combleaf Mermaidweed	<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	G5	Plants
Comely Shiner	<i>Notropis amoenus</i>	G5	Fish
Comet Darner	<i>Anax longipes</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Common Alexanders	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	G5	Plants
Common Black-bellied Salamander	<i>Desmognathus quadramaculatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Common Bog Arrow-grass	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	G5	Plants
Common Boneset	<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> var. <i>colpophilum</i>	TNR	Plants
Common Butterwort	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	G5	Plants
Common Clammyweed	<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i>	G5	Plants
Common Clammyweed	<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i> ssp. <i>dodecandra</i>	T5	Plants
Common Claybank Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela limbalis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Common Crayfish	<i>Cambarus bartonii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	G5	Birds
Common Frog-fruit	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	G5	Plants
Common Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	G5	Herptiles
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	G5	Birds
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	G5	Birds
Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	G5	Birds
Common Hackberry	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	G5	Plants
Common Hoptree	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	G5	Plants
Common Hoptree	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> ssp. <i>trifoliata</i>	T5	Plants
Common Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>	G5	Herptiles
Common Labrador Tea	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	G5	Plants
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	G5	Birds
Common Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	G5	Herptiles
Common Mare's-tail	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	G5	Plants
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	G5	Birds
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	G5	Birds
Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	G5	Birds
Common Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	G5	Mammals
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	G5	Birds
Common Northern Sweet Grass	<i>Hierochloa hirta</i> ssp. <i>arctica</i>	T5	Plants
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	G5	Birds
Common Redpoll	<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	G5	Birds
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites australis</i> ssp. <i>americanus</i>	T4	Plants
Common Ringlet	<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Common Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes vialis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Common Sanddragon	<i>Progomphus obscurus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Common Shiner	<i>Luxilus cornutus</i>	G5	Fish
Common Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	G5	Plants
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	G5	Birds
Common Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	G5	Plants
Common Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	G5	Plants
Common Woodrush	<i>Luzula multiflora</i> ssp. <i>frigida</i>	T5	Plants
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	G5	Birds
Commons' Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium ovale</i> var. <i>addisonii</i>	T5	Plants
Compton Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis l-album</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Confused Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes confusus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Connecticut Warbler	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	G4	Birds
Cooper's Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus cooperi</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	G5	Birds
Cooper's Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus neglectus</i>	G4	Plants
Cope's Gray Treefrog	<i>Hyla chrysocelis</i>	G5	Herptiles
Copper Coscinodon	<i>Coscinodon cribrus</i>	G3	Plants
Copperhead	<i>Agkistrodon contortrix</i>	G5	Herptiles
Coppery Emerald	<i>Somatichlora georgiana</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Coppery St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum denticulatum</i>	G5	Plants
Coppery Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela cuprascens</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Coral Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium titus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Cornel-leaf Aster	Doellingeria infirma	G5	Plants
Cornel-leaved Aster	Doellingeria infirma	G45	Plants
Cory's Shearwater	Calonectris diomedea	G5	Birds
Cotton Deermouse	Peromyscus gossypinus	G5	Mammals
Cottonmouth	Agkistrodon piscivorus	G5	Herptiles
Cottony Golden-aster	Chrysopsis gossypina	G5	Plants
Cougar	Puma concolor	G5	Mammals
Cow Path Tiger Beetle	Cicindela purpurea	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Coyote	Canis latrans	G5	Mammals
Crabtree Cave Springtail	Arrhopalites sp. 1	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cracking Pearlymussel	Hemistena lata	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Craig County Cave Amphipod	Stygobromus estesi	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Crane-fly Orchid	Tipularia discolor	G4	Plants
Cranesbill	Geranium carolinianum var. confert	G45	Plants
Cranesbill	Geranium carolinianum var. confertiflo	GU	Plants
Crataegus schizophylla	Crataegus schizophylla		Plants
Crawe's Sedge	Carex crawei	G5	Plants
Crawford's Sedge	Carex crawfordii	G5	Plants
Cream Tick-trefoil	Desmodium ochroleucum	G1	Plants
Creek Chub	Semotilus atromaculatus	G5	Fish
Creek Chubsucker	Erimyzon oblongus	G5	Fish
Creek Heelsplitter	Lasmigona compressa	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Creeper	Strophitus undulatus	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Creeping Aster	Eurybia surculosa	G4	Plants
Creeping Blueberry	Vaccinium crassifolium	G4	Plants
Creeping Bushclover	Lespedeza repens	G5	Plants
Creeping Cucumber	Melothria pendula	G5	Plants
Creeping Juniper	Juniperus horizontalis	G5	Plants
Creeping Rush	Juncus subtilis	G4	Plants
Creeping Sedge	Carex chordorrhiza	G5	Plants
Creeping Seedbox	Ludwigia repens	G5	Plants
Creeping Snowberry	Gaultheria hispidula	G5	Plants
Creeping Spikerush	Eleocharis fallax	G4	Plants
Creeping Spikerush	Eleocharis palustris	G5	Plants
Creeping Spikerush	Eleocharis uniglumis	G5	Plants
Creeping St. John's-wort	Hypericum adpressum	G3	Plants
Crescent Shiner	Luxilus cerasinus	G4	Fish
Crested Coralroot	Hexaletris spicata var. spicata	T4	Plants
Crested Dwarf Iris	Iris cristata	G5	Plants
Crested Sedge	Carex cristatella	G5	Plants
Crimson-ringed Whiteface	Leucorrhinia glacialis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Crooked-stem Aster	Symphotrichum prenanthoides	G4	Plants
Cross Polygala	Polygala cruciata var. aquilonia	T4	Plants
Crossleaf Milkwort	Polygala cruciata	G5	Plants
Crossroads Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus intersectus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Crowberry Blue	Plebejus idas empetri	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Crowded Sedge	Carex adusta	G5	Plants
Cryptic Willowfly	Taeniopteryx nelsoni	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cuckoo-flower	Cardamine pratensis	G5	Plants
Cuckoo-flower	Cardamine pratensis var. palustris	T5	Plants
Culver's Cave Amphipod	Stygobromus culveri	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Culver's Planarian	Sphalloplana culveri	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Culvers Root Borer	Papaipema sciata	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Culver's-root	Veronicastrum virginicum	G4	Plants
Cumberland Bean	Villosa trabalis	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cumberland Cave Amphipod	Stygobromus cumberlandus	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cumberland Gap Cave Amphipod	Bactrurus angulus	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cumberland Gap Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus hirsutus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cumberland Gap Cave Isopod	Caecidotea cumberlandensis	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cumberland Monkeyface	Quadrola intermedia	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cumberland Plateau Salamander	Plethodon kentucki	G4	Herptiles
Cumberland Sedge	Carex cumberlandensis	GNR	Plants
Cumberlandian Combshell	Epioblasma brevidens	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Curlew Sandpiper	Calidris ferruginea	G5	Birds
Curly-grass Fern	Schizaea pusilla	G3	Plants
Curly-heads	Clematis ochroleuca	G4	Plants
Currant Spanworm	Itame ribearia	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cursed Crowfoot	Ranunculus sceleratus	G5	Plants
Cursed Crowfoot	Ranunculus sceleratus var. sceleratus	T5	Plants
Curtis' Goldenrod	Solidago curtisii	G4	Plants
Curtiss' Milkwort	Polygala curtisii	G5	Plants
Curtiss' Three-awn Grass	Aristida dichotoma var. curtisii	T5	Plants
Cuthbert's Turtlehead	Chelone cuthbertii	G3	Plants
Cutleaf Toothwort	Cardamine concatenata	G5	Plants
Cutleaf Water-milfoil	Myriophyllum pinnatum	G5	Plants
Cut-leaved Evening-primrose	Oenothera laciniata	G5	Plants
Cutler's Goldenrod	Solidago cutleri	G4	Plants
Cutlip Minnow	Exoglossum maxillingu	G5	Fish

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Cut-over Muhlly	Muhlenbergia capillaris var. trichopoc	T5	Plants
Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarkii	G4	Fish
Cylindrical Papershell	Anodontoides ferussacianus	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Cylindric-fruit Seedbox	Ludwigia glandulosa	G5	Plants
Cyperus-like Sedge	Carex pseudocyperus	G5	Plants
Cypress Sphinx	Isoparce cupressi	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Cypress Swamp Sedge	Carex jorii	G4	Plants
Cypress Witchgrass	Dichanthelium dichotomum	G5	Plants
Cypress-knee Sedge	Carex decomposita	G3	Plants
Cyrano Darner	Nasiaeschna pentacantha	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Daecke's Pyralid Moth	Crambus daeckellus	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Daisy Fleabane	Erigeron hyssopifolius	G5	Plants
Dark Marbled Carpet Moth	Dysstroma citrata	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dark Scallop Moth	Cepphis decoloraria	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dark Stoneroot Borer Moth	Papaipema duplicata	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dark-eyed Junco	Junco hyemalis	G5	Birds
Dark-green Sedge	Carex venusta	G4	Plants
Darlington's Oak	Quercus hemisphaerica	G5	Plants
Davis' Sedge	Carex davisii	G4	Plants
Deam's Copperleaf	Acalypha deamii	G4	Plants
Death-camas	Zigadenus leimanthoides	G4	Plants
Deceptive Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus deceptivus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Deciduous Holly	Ilex decidua	G5	Plants
Decodon Stem Borer Moth	Papaipema sulphurata	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Deepwater Sculpin	Myoxocephalus thompsonii	G5	Fish
Deertoe	Truncilla truncata	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Delaware Skipper	Anatrytone logan	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Delicate Peatmoss	Sphagnum tenellum	G5	Plants
Delmarva Fox Squirrel	Sciurus niger cinereus	T3	Mammals
Delta-spotted Spiketail	Cordulegaster diastatops	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dense-flower Knotweed	Polygonum densiflorum	G5	Plants
Depressed Glyph	Glyphyalinia virginica	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Devil Crawfish	Cambarus diogenes	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Devils Hole Cave Amphipod	Stygobromus sp. 6	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Devil's-bit	Chamaelirium luteum	G5	Plants
Devil's-bite	Liatris scariosa var. nieuwlandii	T4	Plants
Diamond Darter	Crystallaria cincotta	G1	Fish
Diamondback Terrapin	Malaclemys terrapin	G4	Herpetiles
Diana Fritillary	Speyeria diana	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dickcissel	Spiza americana	G5	Birds
Digger Crayfish	Fallicambarus fodiens	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Dillenius' Tick-trefoil	Desmodium glabellum	G5	Plants
Dioecious Sedge	Carex sterilis	G4	Plants
Dion Skipper	Euphyes dion	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Disc Gyro	Gyraulus circumstriatus	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Distichium Moss	Distichium capillaceum	G5	Plants
Ditch-stonecrop	Penthorum sedoides	G5	Plants
Divided Toothwort	Cardamine dissecta	G4	Plants
Dixie Broomspurge	Chamaesyce bombensis	G4	Plants
Doll's-daisy	Boltonia montana	G1	Plants
Dot-tailed Whiteface	Leucorrhinia intacta	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dotted Water-flaxseed	Spirodela punctata	G5	Plants
Dotted Watermeal	Wolffia borealis	G5	Plants
Dotted Water-meal	Wolffia punctata	G5	Plants
Double-crested Cormorant	Phalacrocorax auritus	G5	Birds
Double-ringed Pennant	Celithemis verna	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Double-striped Bluet	Enallagma basidens	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Doubtful Toad-rush	Juncus ambiguus	G45	Plants
Douglas' Knotweed	Polygonum douglasii	G5	Plants
Dovekie	Alle alle	G5	Birds
Downy Arrow-wood	Viburnum rafinesquianum	G5	Plants
Downy False-foxglove	Aureolaria virginica	G5	Plants
Downy Gentian	Gentiana puberulenta	G4	Plants
Downy Haw	Crataegus mollis	G5	Plants
Downy Lobelia	Lobelia puberula	G5	Plants
Downy Milkpea	Galactia volubilis	G5	Plants
Downy Phlox	Phlox pilosa	G5	Plants
Downy Phlox	Phlox pilosa ssp. pilosa	T5	Plants
Downy Willowherb	Epilobium strictum	G5	Plants
Downy Woodmint	Blephilia ciliata	G5	Plants
Downy Woodpecker	Picoides pubescens	G5	Birds
Downy Yellow Violet	Viola pubescens	G5	Plants
Dromedary Pearlymussel	Dromus dromas	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Drooping Bluegrass	Poa languida	G3	Plants
Drooping Bluegrass	Poa saltuensis	G5	Plants
Drowned Hornedrush	Rhynchospora inundata	G3	Plants
Drummond's Aster	Symphyotrichum drummondii	G5	Plants
Drummond's Rockcress	Arabis drummondii	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Drummond's St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum drummondii</i>	G5	Plants
Dry Fork Valley Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus montanus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dry Fork Valley Cave Pseudoscorpion	<i>Apochthonius paucispinosus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dry-spike Sedge	<i>Carex foenea</i>	G5	Plants
Dry-spike Sedge	<i>Carex siccata</i>	G5	Plants
Dudley's Rush	<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	G5	Plants
Dukes' Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dune Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i>	G5	Plants
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	G5	Birds
Dusky Azure	<i>Celastrina nigra</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dusky Darter	<i>Percina sciera</i>	G5	Fish
Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	G5	Birds
Dusky Mid-summer Nelytia	<i>Nelytia sp. 1</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus fuscus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Duskytail Darter	<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	G1	Fish
Dusted Skipper	<i>Atrytonopsis hianna</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Dusty Zenobia	<i>Zenobia pulverulenta</i>	G4	Plants
Dwarf Anemone	<i>Anemone quinquefolia var. minima</i>	T3	Plants
Dwarf Azalea	<i>Rhododendron atlanticum</i>	G4	Plants
Dwarf Birch	<i>Betula pumila var. glandulifera</i>	T5	Plants
Dwarf Bulrush	<i>Lipocarpa micrantha</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Burrhead	<i>Echinodorus tenellus</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Chinquapin Oak	<i>Quercus prinoides</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria serotina</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Dogwood	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Glasswort	<i>Salicornia bigelovii</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus uniflora</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium caespitosum var. caespitosum</i>	T5	Plants
Dwarf Iris	<i>Iris verna</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis var. depressa</i>	T5	Plants
Dwarf Mistletoe	<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Plantain	<i>Plantago pusilla</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Prairie Willow	<i>Salix humilis var. tristis</i>	T4	Plants
Dwarf Rattlesnake Plantain	<i>Goodyera repens var. ophioides</i>	TNR	Plants
Dwarf Rattlesnake-plantain	<i>Goodyera repens</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Rattlesnake-root	<i>Prenanthes nana</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Red Raspberry	<i>Rubus pubescens var. pubescens</i>	T5	Plants
Dwarf Scouring-rush	<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Umbrella-sedge	<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	G4	Plants
Dwarf Waterdog	<i>Necturus punctatus</i>	G4	Herptiles
Dwarf Water-lily	<i>Nymphaea leibergii</i>	G5	Plants
Dwarf Wedgemussel	<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Dwarf White Birch	<i>Betula minor</i>	G4	Plants
Dyers Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus sp 3</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	G5	Birds
Earleaf False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis auriculata</i>	G3	Plants
Early Bluegrass	<i>Poa cuspidata</i>	G5	Plants
Early Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	G5	Plants
Early Coralroot	<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	G5	Plants
Early Hairstreak	<i>Erora laeta</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Early Paspalum	<i>Paspalum praecox</i>	G4	Plants
Earwig Scorpionfly	<i>Merope tuber</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern Baccharis	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Blacknose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	G5	Fish
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	G5	Birds
Eastern Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis</i>	TU	Birds
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Cougar	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	TH	Mammals
Eastern Fairy Shrimp	<i>Eubranchipus holmani</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Eastern Featherbells	<i>Stenanthium gramineum</i>	G4	Plants
Eastern Few-fruit Sedge	<i>Carex oligocarpa</i>	G4	Plants
Eastern Floater	<i>Pyganodon cataracta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Eastern Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Glass Lizard	<i>Ophisaurus ventralis</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Harvest Mouse	<i>Reithrodontomys humulis</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Jointweed	<i>Polygonella articulata</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	G5	Birds
Eastern Lampmussel	<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Eastern Leatherwood	<i>Dirca palustris</i>	G4	Plants
Eastern Lilaeopsis	<i>Lilaeopsis chinensis</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Massasauga	<i>Sistrurus catenatus catenatus</i>	T3	Herptiles



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	G5	Birds
Eastern Milkpea	<i>Galactia regularis</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Mosquito-fern	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	G5	Fish
Eastern Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon subrubrum</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Mudminnow	<i>Umbra pygmaea</i>	G5	Fish
Eastern Narrowleaf Sedge	<i>Carex amphibola</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad	<i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Newt	<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Pearlshell	<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	G5	Birds
Eastern Pine Elfin	<i>Callophrys niphon</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern Pinebarrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela abdominalis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern Pipistrelle	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Pondmussel	<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Eastern Prairie White-fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	G3	Plants
Eastern Prickly-pear	<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Ratsnake	<i>Pantherophis obsoletus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Red-bellied Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela rufiventris</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern Red-bellied Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela rufiventris hentzi</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Ribbonsnake	<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Ringtail	<i>Erpetogomphus designatus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern Sand Darter	<i>Ammocrypta pellucida</i>	G4	Fish
Eastern Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops asio</i>	G5	Birds
Eastern Sedge Barrens Leafhopper	<i>Limotettix minuendus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern Silvery Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum concolor</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Silvery Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum concolor</i> var. <i>concolor</i>	T5	Plants
Eastern Silvery Minnow	<i>Hybognathus regius</i>	G5	Fish
Eastern Small-footed Myotis	<i>Myotis leibii</i>	G3	Mammals
Eastern Spadefoot	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Spotted Skunk	<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	G5	Mammals
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	G5	Birds
Eastern Turkeybeard	<i>Xerophyllum asphodeloides</i>	G4	Plants
Eastern Veined White	<i>Pieris oleracea</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eastern White Water Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus longirostris</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Wild Rice	<i>Zizania aquatica</i>	G5	Plants
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	G5	Birds
Eastern Wormsnake	<i>Carphophis amoenus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Eastern Yellow Star-grass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	G5	Plants
Eaton's Beggarticks	<i>Bidens eatonii</i>	G2	Plants
Eaton's Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes eatonii</i>	G2	Plants
Eaton's Lipfern	<i>Cheilanthes eatonii</i>	G5	Plants
Eaton's Quillwort	<i>Isoetes eatonii</i>	G1	Plants
Eaton's Quillwort	<i>Isoetes x eatonii</i>	GNA	Plants
Eaton's Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium spretum</i>	G5	Plants
Ebony Boghaunter	<i>Williamsonia fletcheri</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ebony Sedge	<i>Carex eburnea</i>	G5	Plants
Ebony Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	G5	Plants
Ebonysnail	<i>Fusconaia ebena</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Edwards' Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium edwardsii</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eggleaf Rosette Grass	<i>Dichanthelium ovale</i> var. <i>ovale</i>	T5	Plants
Elderberry Borer	<i>Desmocerus palliatus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Elderberry Long-horned Beetle	<i>Desmocerus palliatus</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Elephant Mosquito	<i>Toxorhynchites rutilus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Elephantear	<i>Elliptio crassidens</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Elfin Skimmer	<i>Nannothemis bella</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Elk	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	G5	Mammals
Elk River Crayfish	<i>Cambarus elkensis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Elk Sedge	<i>Carex garberi</i>	G5	Plants
Elktoe	<i>Alasmodonta marginata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Elliott's Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum elliotii</i>	G3	Plants
Elliott's Gentian	<i>Gentiana catesbaei</i>	G5	Plants
Elliott's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago elliotii</i>	G5	Plants
Elliott's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago latissimifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Elliott's Sida	<i>Sida elliotii</i>	G4	Plants
Elliptical Rushfoil	<i>Croton willdenowii</i>	G5	Plants
Elmleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Elongated Lobelia	<i>Lobelia elongata</i>	G4	Plants
Elusive Clubtail	<i>Stylurus notatus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Emerald Shiner	<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	G5	Fish
Emerald Spreadwing	<i>Lestes dryas</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Emmon's Sedge	<i>Carex albicans</i> var. <i>emmonsii</i>	T5	Plants
Emory's Sedge	<i>Carex emoryi</i>	G5	Plants
Engelmann's Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria engelmanniana</i>	G5	Plants
Engelmann's Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i>	G4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Engelmann's Umbrella-sedge	<i>Cyperus engelmannii</i>	G4	Plants
English Sundew	<i>Drosera anglica</i>	G5	Plants
Ephemeral Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus ephemerus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Epling's Hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys eplingii</i>	G5	Plants
Erect Coinleaf	<i>Centella erecta</i>	G5	Plants
Erect Knotweed	<i>Polygonum erectum</i>	G5	Plants
Ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	G5	Mammals
Eskimo Curlew	<i>Numenius borealis</i>	GH	Birds
Esther Moth	<i>Hypagyrtis esther</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Estuary Beggarticks	<i>Bidens hyperborea</i>	G4	Plants
Estuary Beggarticks	<i>Bidens hyperborea</i> var. <i>hyperborea</i>	T3	Plants
Estuary Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus ringens</i> var. <i>colpophilus</i>	T2	Plants
Estuary Sedge	<i>Carex vacillans</i>	GNR	Plants
Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	G5	Birds
Euroamerican Clam Shrimp	<i>Limnadia lenticularis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Eustis Lake Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon australis</i>	G5	Plants
Evening Bat	<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>	G5	Mammals
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	G5	Birds
Evening Primrose	<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>	G5	Plants
Evergreen Bayberry	<i>Morella caroliniensis</i>	G5	Plants
Evergreen Woodfern	<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	G5	Plants
Exserted Knotweed	<i>Polygonum exsertum</i>	G45	Plants
Extra-striped Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus anomalus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eyed Brown	<i>Lethe eurydice</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Eyed Brown	<i>Satyrodes eurydice</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Faded Gray Geometer	<i>Stenoporia polygrammaria</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Fairy Slipper	<i>Calypso bulbosa</i>	G5	Plants
Fairy Slipper	<i>Calypso bulbosa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	T5	Plants
Falcate Orangetip	<i>Anthocharis midea</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Falcate Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis falcata</i>	G4	Plants
Fall Dropseed Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia uniflora</i>	G5	Plants
Fallfish	<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	G5	Fish
False Aloe	<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	G5	Plants
False Daisy	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	G5	Plants
False Dragon-head	<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
False Hop Sedge	<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>	G4	Plants
False Indigobush	<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	G5	Plants
False Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>	G5	Herptiles
False Mermaidweed	<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	G5	Plants
False Pennyroyal	<i>Trichostema brachiatum</i>	G5	Plants
False Rue-anemone	<i>Enemion biternatum</i>	G5	Plants
Fanshell	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Fantail Darter	<i>Etheostoma flabellare</i>	G5	Fish
Farwell's Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum farwelli</i>	G5	Plants
Fasciculate Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	G45	Plants
Fat Sleeper	<i>Dormitator maculatus</i>	G5	Fish
Fathead Minnow	<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	G5	Fish
Fatlips Minnow	<i>Phenacobius crassilabrum</i>	G3	Fish
Fawnsfoot	<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Featherfoil	<i>Hottonia inflata</i>	G4	Plants
Fee's Lipfern	<i>Cheilanthes feei</i>	G5	Plants
Fen Sedge	<i>Carex</i> sp. 2	G1	Plants
Fence/prairie/plateau Lizard	<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Fernald's Hay Sedge	<i>Carex aenea</i>	G5	Plants
Fernleaf Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i>	G5	Plants
Fern-leaved Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i> var. <i>interce</i>	G45	Plants
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>	G4	Birds
Fescue Sedge	<i>Carex brevior</i>	G5	Plants
Festive Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela scutellaris</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Fetterbush	<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	G5	Plants
Few-flower Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	G5	Plants
Few-flower Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	T4	Plants
Few-flower Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>	TNR	Plants
Few-flower Sedge	<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	G5	Plants
Fewflower Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis pauciflora</i>	G5	Plants
Few-flower Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	G5	Plants
Few-flower Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	G5	Plants
Few-flowered Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i>	G4	Plants
Few-flowered Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis pauciflora</i> var. <i>fernaldii</i>	TNR	Plants
Few-seed Sedge	<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	G5	Plants
Fibrous Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia fibrosa</i>	G4	Plants
Field Chickweed	<i>Cerastium arvense</i> ssp. <i>velutinum</i>	T4	Plants
Field Chickweed	<i>Cerastium arvense</i> var. <i>villosum</i>	T4	Plants
Field Dodder	<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i>	G5	Plants
Field Dodder	<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i> var. <i>pentagona</i>	T5	Plants
Field Milkwort	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	G5	Plants
Field Paspalum	<i>Paspalum laeve</i>	G4	Plants
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	G5	Birds
Field Thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	G5	Plants
Filmy Angelica	<i>Angelica triquinata</i>	G4	Plants
Fine-lined Emerald	<i>Somatochlora filosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Finely-nerved Sedge	<i>Carex leptoneuria</i>	G4	Plants
Finerayed Pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Fine-ribbed Striate	<i>Striatura milium</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Finescale Dace	<i>Phoxinus neogaeus</i>	G5	Fish
Finley's Cave Amphipoc	<i>Stygobromus finleyi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Fir Clubmoss	<i>Huperzia selago</i>	G5	Plants
Fire-pink	<i>Silene virginica</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	T1	Plants
Fireweed	<i>Erechtites hieraciifolia</i> var. <i>megaloc</i>	T2	Plants
Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	G5	Birds
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>	G5	Mammals
Five-lined Skink	<i>Plestiodon fasciatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Five-ranked Bogmoss	<i>Sphagnum quinquefarium</i>	G5	Plants
Flaccid Sedge	<i>Carex flaccosperma</i> var. <i>glaucoidea</i>	T5	Plants
Flame Azalea	<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	G5	Plants
Flat Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus platycephalus</i>	G5	Fish
Flat Button	<i>Mesomphix subplanus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Flat Floater	<i>Anodonta suborbiculata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Flathead Catfish	<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>	G5	Fish
Flatleaf Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	G5	Plants
Flatleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	G5	Plants
Flatleaf Rush	<i>Juncus platyphyllus</i>	G4	Plants
Flat-spike Sedge	<i>Carex planispicata</i>	G4	Plants
Flatstem Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton zosteriformis</i>	G5	Plants
Flat-stemmed Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis compressa</i>	G4	Plants
Flattened Pipewort	<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	G5	Plants
Fleshy Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus succulenta</i>	G5	Plants
Flexuous Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum flexuosum</i>	G5	Plants
Flier	<i>Centrarchus macropterus</i>	G5	Fish
Flint's Common Stonefly	<i>Acroneuria flinti</i>	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Floating Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium fluctuans</i>	G5	Plants
Floating Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i>	G5	Plants
Floating Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	G5	Plants
Florida Paspalum	<i>Paspalum floridanum</i> var. <i>glabratum</i>	TU	Plants
Florida Through-wort	<i>Eupatorium anomalum</i>	G2	Plants
Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	G5	Plants
Flowering Pixie-moss	<i>Pyxidantha barbulata</i>	G4	Plants
Fluted Kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranthus subtentum</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Flutedshell	<i>Lasmigona costata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Fly-poison	<i>Amianthium muscitoxicum</i>	G4	Plants
Flypoison Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema</i> sp. 1	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Fog-fruit	<i>Phyla lanceolata</i>	G5	Plants
Fogg's Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>	G3	Plants
Footpath Sallow Moth	<i>Metaxaglaea semitaria</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Forcinate Emerald	<i>Somatochlora forcipata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Forked Nailwort	<i>Paronychia canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Forked Rush	<i>Juncus dichotomus</i>	G5	Plants
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	G5	Birds
Fountain Miner's-lettuce	<i>Montia fontana</i>	G5	Plants
Four-flower Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i>	G5	Plants
Fourspine Stickleback	<i>Apeltes quadracus</i>	G5	Fish
Four-spotted Skimmer	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Four-toed Salamander	<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	G5	Herptiles
Fowl Bluegrass	<i>Poa palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Fowler's Toad	<i>Bufo fowleri</i>	G5	Herptiles
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	G5	Birds
Foxglove Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	G5	Plants
Foxtail Barley	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	G5	Plants
Foxtail Bog Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>	G5	Plants
Foxtail Sedge	<i>Carex alopecoidea</i>	G5	Plants
Fragile Fern	<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	G5	Plants
Fragile Papershell	<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Fragile Rockbrake	<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	G5	Plants
Fragrant Cliff Woodfern	<i>Dryopteris fragrans</i>	G5	Plants
Fragrant Sumac	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	G5	Plants
Franck's Sphinx	<i>Sphinx franckii</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	G4	Birds
Frank's Love-grass	<i>Eragrostis frankii</i>	G5	Plants
Frank's Sedge	<i>Carex frankii</i>	G5	Plants
Franz's Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus franzi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Franz's Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea franzi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Fraser Fir	<i>Abies fraseri</i>	G2	Plants
Fraser's Sedge	<i>Cymophyllus fraserianus</i>	G4	Plants
Fresh Water Cordgrass	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	G5	Plants
Freshwater Drum	<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>	G5	Fish



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Fries' Pondweed	Potamogeton friesii	G4	Plants
Fringe Tree	Chionanthus virginicus	G5	Plants
Fringed Bogmoss	Sphagnum fimbriatum	G5	Plants
Fringed Boneset	Eupatorium hyssopifolium var. lacinia	T4	Plants
Fringed Brome	Bromus ciliatus	G5	Plants
Fringed Gentian	Gentianopsis crinita	G5	Plants
Fringed Scorpion-weed	Phacelia fimbriata	G4	Plants
Fringed Yellow-eyed-grass	Xyris fimbriata	G5	Plants
Fringe-top Bottle Gentian	Gentiana andrewsii	G5	Plants
From Mercer Co., WV	Islandiana sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Frosted Elfin	Callophrys irus	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Frosted Whiteface	Leucorrhinia frigida	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Fulvous Whistling-Duck	Dendrocygna bicolor	G5	Birds
Funnel Supercoil	Paravireta mira	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Furbish Lousewort	Pedicularis furbishiae	G2	Plants
Gadwall	Anas strepera	G5	Birds
Gandy Creek Cave Springtail	Pseudosinella certa	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Gaping Panic Grass	Steinchisma hians	G5	Plants
Garber's Sedge	Carex garberi var. bifaria	G3	Plants
Garden Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus hortulanus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Garganey	Anas querquedula	G5	Birds
Gaspe Peninsula Arrow-grass	Triglochin gaspensis	G3	Plants
Gattinger's Panicgrass	Panicum gattingeri	G4	Plants
Gemmed Satyr	Cylopus gemma	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Georgia Bulrush	Scirpus georgianus	G5	Plants
Germany Valley Cave Millipede	Pseudotremia lusciosa	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Geyer's Sedge	Carex geyeri	G5	Plants
Ghost Shiner	Notropis buchanani	G5	Fish
Ghost Spider	Oxysoma cubana	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ghost Tiger Beetle	Cicindela lepida	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Giant Cane	Arundinaria gigantea	G5	Plants
Giant Cane	Arundinaria gigantea ssp. gigantea	T5	Plants
Giant Floater	Pyganodon grandis	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Giant Ironweed	Vernonia gigantea	G5	Plants
Giant Ironweed	Vernonia gigantea ssp. gigantea	T5	Plants
Giant Peatmoss	Sphagnum torreyanum	G3	Plants
Giant Pinedrops	Pterospora andromedea	G5	Plants
Giant Plumegrass	Saccharum giganteum	G5	Plants
Giant Rattlesnake-plantain	Goodyera oblongifolia	G5	Plants
Giant Solomon's-seal	Polygonatum biflorum var. commutatum	T5	Plants
Giant Swallowtail	Papilio cresphontes	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Giant-seed Goosefoot	Chenopodium gigantospermum	G5	Plants
Giant-seed Goosefoot	Chenopodium simplex	G5	Plants
Gibbous Panic-grass	Sacciolepis striata	G5	Plants
Gilt Darter	Percina evides	G4	Fish
Girgensohn's Peatmoss	Sphagnum girgensohnii	G5	Plants
Gizzard Shad	Dorosoma cepedianum	G5	Fish
Glade Fern	Diplazium pycnocarpon	G5	Plants
Glade Flax	Linum sulcatum var. sulcatum	T5	Plants
Glade Mallow	Napaea dioica	G3	Plants
Glade Spurge	Euphorbia purpurea	G3	Plants
Glassy Darter	Etheostoma vitreum	G4	Fish
Glaucous Gull	Larus hyperboreus	G5	Birds
Glaucous Rattlesnake-root	Prenanthes racemosa	G5	Plants
Glaucous Rattlesnake-root	Prenanthes racemosa var. racemosa	TNR	Plants
Globe Beakrush	Rhynchospora recognita	G5	Plants
Globe Beaksedge	Rhynchospora globularis	G5	Plants
Globe Flatsedge	Cyperus echinatus	G5	Plants
Globe-fruited False-loosestrife	Ludwigia sphaerocarpa	G5	Plants
Glomerate Sedge	Carex aggregata	G5	Plants
Glossy Crayfish Snake	Regina rigida	G5	Herpetiles
Glossy Ibis	Plegadis falcinellus	G5	Birds
Glossy-seed Star-grass	Hypoxis sessilis	G4	Plants
Goat Hill Chickweed	Cerastium arvense var. villosissimum	T1	Plants
Goat's-ruie	Tephrosia virginiana	G5	Plants
Goatweed Leafwing	Anaea andria	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Godfrey's Boneset	Eupatorium godfreyanum	G4	Plants
Gold-banded Skipper	Autochton cellus	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Golden Alexanders	Zizia aptera	G5	Plants
Golden Aster Flower Moth	Schinia tuberculum	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Golden Borer Moth	Papaipema cerina	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Golden Club	Orontium aquaticum	G5	Plants
Golden Colicroot	Aletris aurea	G5	Plants
Golden Corydalis	Corydalis aurea	G5	Plants
Golden Darter	Etheostoma denoncourtii	G2	Fish
Golden Eagle	Aquila chrysaetos	G5	Birds
Golden Hedge-hyssop	Gratiola aurea	G5	Plants
Golden Mouse	Ochrotomys nuttalli	G5	Mammals

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Golden Puccoon	Lithospermum carolinense	G4	Plants
Golden Redhorse	Moxostoma erythrurum	G5	Fish
Golden Shiner	Notemigonus crysoleucas	G5	Fish
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Regulus satrapa	G5	Birds
Golden-crowned Sparrow	Zonotrichia atricapilla	G5	Birds
Golden-fruit Sedge	Carex aurea	G5	Plants
Golden-heather	Hudsonia ericoides	G4	Plants
Goldenseal	Hydrastis canadensis	G4	Plants
Golden-winged Skimmer	Libellula auripennis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Golden-winged Warbler	Vermivora chrysoptera	G4	Birds
Goldeye	Hiodon alosoides	G5	Fish
Goldie's Woodfern	Dryopteris goldiana	G4	Plants
Goldthread	Coptis trifolia	G5	Plants
Goose-foot Corn-salad	Valerianella chenopodiifolia	G5	Plants
Gordian Sphinx	Sphinx gordius	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Gorgone Checkerspot	Chlosyne gorgone	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Graceful Clearwing	Hemaris gracilis	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Graceful Fossaria	Fossaria exigua	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Graceful Sedge	Carex venusta var. minor	G45	Plants
Grand Caverns Blind Cave Millipede	Zygonopus weyeriensis	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Granite-loving Flatsedge	Cyperus granitophilus	G3	Plants
Granitosa Fern Moth	Callopietria granitosa	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Grasshopper Sparrow	Ammodramus savannarum	G5	Birds
Grassland Thaumtops	Thaumtops edonis	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Grassleaf Arrowhead	Sagittaria graminea	G5	Plants
Grassleaf Arrowhead	Sagittaria graminea var. graminea	T5	Plants
Grassleaf Ladies'-tresses	Spiranthes praecox	G5	Plants
Grassleaf Mud-plantain	Heteranthera dubia	G5	Plants
Grassleaf Rush	Juncus marginatus	G5	Plants
Grass-leaved Goldenrod	Euthamia tenuifolia	G5	Plants
Grass-leaved Rush	Juncus biflorus	G5	Plants
Grass-like Roselings	Callisia graminea	G5	Plants
Grassy Pondweed	Potamogeton gramineus	G5	Plants
Gravel Chub	Erimystax x-punctatus	G4	Fish
Graves' Beach Plum	Prunus maritima var. gravesii	TH	Plants
Gray Beardtongue	Penstemon canescens	G4	Plants
Gray Birch	Betula populifolia	G5	Plants
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	G5	Birds
Gray Comma	Polygonia progne	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Gray Flycatcher	Empidonax wrightii	G5	Birds
Gray Fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus	G5	Mammals
Gray Jay	Perisoreus canadensis	G5	Birds
Gray Kingbird	Tyrannus dominicensis	G5	Birds
Gray Myotis	Myotis grisescens	G3	Mammals
Gray Petaltail	Tachopteryx thoreyi	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Gray Seal	Halichoerus grypus	G4	Mammals
Gray Treefrog	Hyla versicolor	G5	Herpiles
Gray Wolf	Canis lupus	G4	Mammals
Gray-cheeked Thrush	Catharus minimus	G5	Birds
Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	Leucosticte tephrocotis	G5	Birds
Gray-head Prairie Coneflower	Ratibida pinnata	G5	Plants
Gray's Lily	Lilium grayi	G3	Plants
Gray's Umbrella-sedge	Cyperus grayi	G45	Plants
Great Ash Sphinx	Sphinx chersis	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Great Black-backed Gull	Larus marinus	G5	Birds
Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	G5	Birds
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	G5	Plants
Great Blue Skimmer	Libellula vibrans	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Great Cormorant	Phalacrocorax carbo	G5	Birds
Great Crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus	G5	Birds
Great Egret	Ardea alba	G5	Birds
Great Gray Owl	Strix nebulosa	G5	Birds
Great Horned Owl	Bubo virginianus	G5	Birds
Great Indian-plantain	Arnoglossum muehlenbergii	G4	Plants
Great Laurel	Rhododendron maximum	G5	Plants
Great Plains Flatsedge	Cyperus lupulinus ssp. lupulinus	T5	Plants
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	Spiranthes magnicamporum	G4	Plants
Great Purple Hairstreak	Atlides halesus	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Great Skua	Stercorarius skua	G4	Birds
Great Spangled Fritillary	Speyeria cybele	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Great St. John's-wort	Hypericum ascyron	G4	Plants
Greater Bladderwort	Utricularia macrorhiza	G5	Plants
Greater Marsh-bellflower	Campanula uliginosa		Plants
Greater Prairie-Chicken	Tympanuchus cupido	G4	Birds
Greater Redhorse	Moxostoma valenciennesi	G4	Fish
Greater Scaup	Aythya marila	G5	Birds
Greater Shearwater	Puffinus gravis	G5	Birds
Greater Siren	Siren lacertina	G5	Herpiles

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Greater Straw Sedge	Carex normalis	G5	Plants
Greater White-fronted Goose	Anser albifrons	G5	Birds
Greater Yellowlegs	Tringa melanoleuca	G5	Birds
Great-spurred Violet	Viola selkirkii	G5	Plants
Green Adder's-mouth	Malaxis unifolia	G5	Plants
Green Alder	Alnus viridis	G5	Plants
Green Arrow-arum	Peltandra virginica	G5	Plants
Green Blossom	Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum	TX	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Green Dragon	Arisaema dracontium	G5	Plants
Green Floater	Lasmigona subviridis	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Green Frog	Rana clamitans	G5	Herptiles
Green Heron	Butorides virescens	G5	Birds
Green Keeled Cotton-grass	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	G5	Plants
Green Milkweed	Asclepias hirtella	G5	Plants
Green Milkweed	Asclepias viridiflora	G5	Plants
Green Mountain Maidenhair	Adiantum viridimontanum	G3	Plants
Green Orchid	Platanthera hyperborea var. huronensis	G5	Plants
Green Salamander	Aneides aeneus	G3	Herptiles
Green Spleenwort	Asplenium trichomanes-ramosum	G4	Plants
Green Sunfish	Lepomis cyanellus	G5	Fish
Green Treefrog	Hyla cinerea	G5	Herptiles
Green Turtle	Chelonia mydas	G3	Herptiles
Green Violet	Hybanthus concolor	G5	Plants
Green-and-gold	Chrysogonum virginianum	G5	Plants
Greenbrier Cave Amphipod	Stygobromus emarginatus	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Greenbrier Cave Crayfish	Cambarus nerterius	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Greenbrier Cavesnail	Fontigens turritella	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Greenbrier Valley Cave Millipede	Pseudotremia fulgida	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Greenbrier Valley Cave Pseudoscorpion	Kleptochthonius henroti	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Greene's Rush	Juncus greenei	G5	Plants
Green-faced Clubtail	Gomphus viridifrons	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Greenfin Darter	Etheostoma chlorobranchium	G4	Fish
Green-flower Wintergreen	Pyrola chlorantha	G5	Plants
Greenfruit Bur-reed	Sparganium chlorocarpum	G5	Plants
Greenish Sedge	Carex viridula var. viridula	T5	Plants
Greenish-white Sedge	Carex longii	G5	Plants
Greenside Darter	Etheostoma blennioides	G5	Fish
Green-striped Darner	Aeshna verticalis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Green-tailed Towhee	Pipilo chlorurus	G5	Birds
Green-winged Teal	Anas crecca	G5	Birds
Gritty Hedge-nettle	Stachys aspera	G4	Plants
Groove-billed Ani	Crotophaga sulcirostris	G5	Birds
Grooved Yellow Flax	Linum sulcatum	G5	Plants
Ground Juniper	Juniperus communis	G5	Plants
Ground Skink	Scincella lateralis	G5	Herptiles
Ground-fir	Lycopodium sabinifolium	G4	Plants
Ground-fir	Lycopodium x sabinifolium	GNA	Plants
Grove Meadow Grass	Poa alsodes	G4	Plants
Grove Sandwort	Moehringia lateriflora	G5	Plants
Gull-billed Tern	Gelochelidon nilotica	G5	Birds
Guyandotte Beauty	Synandra hispidula	G4	Plants
Gyr Falcon	Falco rusticolus	G5	Birds
Hackberry Emperor	Asterocampa celtis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hagen's Bluet	Enallagma hageni	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hair Sedge	Carex capillaris ssp. fuscidula	TNR	Plants
Hair-awn Muhly	Muhlenbergia capillaris var. capillaris	T5	Plants
Hairgrass	Muhlenbergia glaberrima	G4	Plants
Hair-like Sedge	Carex capillaris	G5	Plants
Hair-like Sedge	Carex capillaris ssp. capillaris	GU	Plants
Hairy Angelica	Angelica venenosa	G5	Plants
Hairy Beardtongue	Penstemon hirsutus	G4	Plants
Hairy Bedstraw	Galium pilosum	G45	Plants
Hairy Boneset	Eupatorium rotundifolium var. ovatum	T5	Plants
Hairy Bushclover	Lespedeza hirta	G5	Plants
Hairy Bushclover	Lespedeza hirta ssp. hirta	T5	Plants
Hairy False Gromwell	Onosmodium molle ssp. hispidissimum	T4	Plants
Hairy Fimbristylis	Fimbristylis puberula	G5	Plants
Hairy Fimbry	Fimbristylis puberula var. puberula	T5	Plants
Hairy Goldenrod	Solidago hispida	G5	Plants
Hairy Hedge-nettle	Stachys pilosa	G5	Plants
Hairy Honeysuckle	Lonicera hirsuta	G4	Plants
Hairy Lettuce	Lactuca hirsuta	G5	Plants
Hairy Lipfern	Cheilanthes lanosa	G5	Plants
Hairy Ludwigia	Ludwigia hirtella	G5	Plants
Hairy Nutrush	Scleria ciliata var. ciliata	TNR	Plants
Hairy Pinweed	Lechea mucronata	G5	Plants
Hairy Rockcress	Arabis hirsuta var. adpressipilis	T4	Plants
Hairy Seedbox	Ludwigia pilosa	G5	Plants



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Hairy Skullcap	Scutellaria elliptica	G5	Plants
Hairy Skullcap	Scutellaria elliptica var. elliptica	T5	Plants
Hairy Small-leaf Tick-trefoil	Desmodium ciliare	G5	Plants
Hairy Smotherweed	Bassia hirsuta	GNR	Plants
Hairy Snoutbean	Rhynchosia tomentosa	G5	Plants
Hairy St. John's-wort	Hypericum setosum	G4	Plants
Hairy Swamp Loosestrife	Decodon verticillatus	G5	Plants
Hairy Wild Lettuce	Lactuca hirsuta var. sanguinea	T5	Plants
Hairy Wild Petunia	Ruellia humilis	G5	Plants
Hairy Wild Rye	Elymus villosus	G5	Plants
Hairy Wild-indigo	Baptisia cinerea	G3	Plants
Hairy Willowherb	Epilobium ciliatum	G5	Plants
Hairy Willowherb	Epilobium ciliatum ssp. ciliatum	T5	Plants
Hairy Wood Brome	Bromus pubescens	G5	Plants
Hairy Woodmint	Blephilia hirsuta	G5	Plants
Hairy Woodpecker	Picoides villosus	G5	Birds
Hairy-fruit Sedge	Carex trichocarpa	G4	Plants
Hairy-necked Tiger Beetle	Cicindela hirticollis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hairy-seed Paspalum	Paspalum pubiflorum	G5	Plants
Hairy-stemmed Wild Yam	Dioscorea villosa var. hirticaulis	T3	Plants
Hairy-tailed Mole	Parascalops breweri	G5	Mammals
Halberd-leaf Rosemallow	Hibiscus laevis	G5	Plants
Halloween Pennant	Celithemis eponina	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hall's Bulrush	Schoenoplectus hallii	G2	Plants
Hammond's Flycatcher	Empidonax hammondi	G5	Birds
Hammond's Yellow Spring Beauty	Claytonia virginica var. hammondia	T1	Plants
Handsome Sedge	Carex formosa	G4	Plants
Harbinger-of-Spring	Eriogenia bulbosa	G5	Plants
Harbor Seal	Phoca vitulina	G5	Mammals
Hardstem Bulrush	Schoenoplectus acutus	G5	Plants
Hardstem Bulrush	Schoenoplectus acutus var. acutus	T5	Plants
Hard-stemmed Bulrush	Schoenoplectus acutus	G45	Plants
Hard-stemmed Bulrush	Schoenoplectus acutus var. acutus	G45	Plants
Hare Figwort	Scrophularia lanceolata	G5	Plants
Harlequin Darner	Gomphaeschna furcillata	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Harlequin Duck	Histrionicus histrionicus	G4	Birds
Harned's Clintonia	Clintonia alleghaniensis	G1	Plants
Harp Seal	Pagophilus groenlandicus	G5	Mammals
Harper Beakrush	Rhynchospora harperi	G4	Plants
Harperella	Ptilimnium nodosum	G2	Plants
Harper's Fimbristylis	Fimbristylis perpusilla	G2	Plants
Harper's Goldenrod	Solidago speciosa var. speciosa	T5	Plants
Harpoon Clubtail	Gomphus descryptus	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Harris's Checkerspot	Chlosyne harrisii	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Harris's Sparrow	Zonotrichia querula	G5	Birds
Hart's-tongue Fern	Asplenium scolopendrium var. americanum	T3	Plants
Harvester	Feniseca tarquinus	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Harvey's Beakrush	Rhynchospora harveyi	G4	Plants
Hawksbill	Eretmochelys imbricata	G3	Herptiles
Hay Sedge	Carex argyrantha	G5	Plants
Hay Sedge	Carex siccata	GU	Plants
Hayhurst's Scallopwing	Staphylus hayhurstii	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hay's Spring Amphipod	Stygobromus hayi	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Hazel Dodder	Cuscuta coryli	G5	Plants
Heart-leaf Aster	Symphyotrichum cordifolium var. ?	T4	Plants
Heartleaf Meehanian	Meehanian cordata	G5	Plants
Heartleaf Peppervine	Ampelopsis cordata	G5	Plants
Heartleaf Plantain	Plantago cordata	G4	Plants
Heartleaf Twayblade	Listera cordata	G5	Plants
Heartleaf Twayblade	Listera cordata var. cordata	T5	Plants
Heart-leaved Paper Birch	Betula papyrifera var. cordifolia	T5	Plants
Heart-leaved Willow	Salix eriocephala	G5	Plants
Heart-winged Sorrel	Rumex hastatulus	G5	Plants
Helicta Satyr	Neonympha helicta	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hellbender	Cryptobranchus alleganiensis	G3	Herptiles
Heller's Witchgrass	Dichanthelium oligosanthes	G5	Plants
Helma's Net-spinning Caddisfly	Cheumatopsyche helma	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hemlock Witchgrass	Dichanthelium sabulorum var. patulum	T3	Plants
Hemlock Witchgrass	Dichanthelium sabulorum var. thiniun	T5	Plants
Henrot's Cave Isopod	Caecidotea henroti	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Henry's Elfin	Callophrys henrici	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Henscomb Hydrobe	Littoridinops tenuipes	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Henslow's Sparrow	Ammodramus henslowi	G4	Birds
Hentz's Redbelly Tiger Beetle	Cicindela rufiventris hentzi	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Herald Petrel	Pterodroma arminjoniana	G4	Birds
Herbaceous Seepweed	Suaeda maritima	G5	Plants
Herbaceous Seepweed	Suaeda maritima ssp. richii	T3	Plants
Herb-Robert	Geranium robertianum	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Hermit Sphinx	<i>Sphinx eremitus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	G5	Birds
Hermit Warbler	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	G4	Birds
Herodias or Pine Barrens Underwing	<i>Catocala herodias gerhardi</i>	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	G5	Birds
Hessel's Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys hesseli</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hessel's Hairstreak	<i>Mitoura hesseli</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hickory Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium caryaevorus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hickory Shad	<i>Alosa mediocris</i>	G5	Fish
Hickorynut	<i>Obovaria olivaria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Hidden Sedge	<i>Carex umbellata</i>	G5	Plants
Hidden Spike-moss	<i>Selaginella eclipses</i>	G4	Plants
Hidden-fruited Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia geminiscapa</i>	G4	Plants
Highback Chub	<i>Hybopsis hypsinotus</i>	G4	Fish
Highbush Cranberry	<i>Viburnum opulus var. americanum</i>	T5	Plants
Highfin Carpsucker	<i>Carpionodes velifer</i>	G4	Fish
Highfin Shiner	<i>Notropis altipinnis</i>	G5	Fish
Highland Doghobble	<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	G5	Plants
Highland Rush	<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	G5	Plants
Highland Shiner	<i>Notropis micropteryx</i>	G5	Fish
Hill's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>	G3	Plants
Hirsts' Panic Grass	<i>Panicum hirstii</i>	G1	Plants
Hirsute Sedge	<i>Carex caroliniana</i>	G5	Plants
Hirsute Sedge	<i>Carex hirsutella</i>	G5	Plants
Hispid Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus hispidus var. nitidus</i>	T5	Plants
Hispid Cotton Rat	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	G5	Mammals
Hispid Falsesallow	<i>Malvastrum hispidum</i>	G4	Plants
Hitchcock's Sedge	<i>Carex hitchcockiana</i>	G5	Plants
Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	G5	Mammals
Hoary Comma	<i>Polygonia gracilis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hoary Draba	<i>Draba cana</i>	G5	Plants
Hoary Elfin	<i>Callophrys polios</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hoary Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i>	G5	Plants
Hoary Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum incanum var. puberulum</i>	G45	Plants
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	G5	Plants
Hoary Redpoll	<i>Acanthis hornemanni</i>	G5	Birds
Hoary Scurfpea	<i>Pediomelum canescens</i>	G3	Plants
Hoary Sedge	<i>Carex canescens</i>	G5	Plants
Hoary Sedge	<i>Carex canescens ssp. canescens</i>	G45	Plants
Hoary Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	G5	Plants
Hoary Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria incana var. incana</i>	T5	Plants
Hoary Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium canescens</i>	G5	Plants
Hoary Willow	<i>Salix candida</i>	G5	Plants
Hoffman's Springtail	<i>Sinella hoffmani</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hoffmaster's Cave Planarian	<i>Macrocotyla hoffmasteri</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hogchoker	<i>Trinectes maculatus</i>	G5	Fish
Hog-peanut	<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata var. comosa</i>	G45	Plants
Hollow Joe-pyeweed	<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	G5	Plants
Holly Sallow	<i>Metaxaglaea violacea</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Holly-leaved Naiad	<i>Najas marina</i>	G5	Plants
Holsinger's Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus holsingeri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Holsinger's Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea holsingeri</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Holsinger's Groundwater Planarian	<i>Sphalloplana holsingeri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Holston Sallfly	<i>Sweltsa holstonensis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Holston Sculpin	<i>Cottus sp. 5</i>	G2	Fish
Honeyvine	<i>Cynanchum laeve</i>	G5	Plants
Hooded Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	G5	Plants
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	G5	Birds
Hooded Seal	<i>Cystophora cristata</i>	G4	Mammals
Hooded Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	G5	Plants
Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	G5	Birds
Hooker/Es Orchis	<i>Platanthera hookeri</i>	G4	Plants
Hop Borer	<i>Papaipema circumlucens</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Horace's Duskywing	<i>Erynnis horatius</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Horned Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	G4	Plants
Horned Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	G5	Plants
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	G5	Birds
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	G5	Birds
Horned Pondweed	<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Horned Pondweed	<i>Zannichellia palustris var. major</i>	TNR	Plants
Hornemann's Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hornemanni</i>	G5	Plants
Hornemann's Willowherb	<i>Epilobium hornemannii ssp. hornemanni</i>	T5	Plants
Hornyhead Chub	<i>Nocomis biguttatus</i>	G5	Fish
Horse Fly	<i>Goniops chrysocoma</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Horse Fly	<i>Tabanus fulvicollis</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Horsesugar	<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>	G5	Plants
Horse-tail Paspalum	<i>Paspalum fluitans</i>	G5	Plants
Horsetail Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i>	G4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Houghton's Goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron houghtoni</i>	G3	Plants
Houghton's Sedge	<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	G5	Plants
Houghton's Umbrella-sedge	<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>	G4	Plants
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	G5	Birds
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	G5	Birds
Hubbard's Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus hubbardi</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hubricht's Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus hubrichti</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Huckleberry Sphinx	<i>Paonias astylus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hudson Bay Anemone	<i>Anemone multifida</i>	G5	Plants
Hudson Bay Anemone	<i>Anemone multifida</i> var. <i>hudsoniana</i>	T5	Plants
Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	G4	Birds
Hudsonian Whiteface	<i>Leucorrhinia hudsonica</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Huger's Carrion-flower	<i>Smilax hugeri</i>	G4	Plants
Humped Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	G5	Plants
Hupps Hill Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus parvicollis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hybrid	<i>Equisetum x ferrissii</i>	GNA	Plants
Hydrangea Sphinx	<i>Darapsa versicolor</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Hyophila Moss	<i>Hyophila involuta</i>	G4	Plants
Hyssop Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Hyssopleaf Hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys hyssopifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Iceland Gull	<i>Larus glaucoides</i>	G5	Birds
Illinois Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i>	G5	Plants
Ill-scent Trillium	<i>Trillium erectum</i>	G5	Plants
Imperial Moth	<i>Eacles imperialis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Imperial Moth	<i>Eacles imperialis imperialis</i>	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Incurvate Emerald	<i>Somatochlora incurvata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Incurved Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea incurva</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Incurved Umbrella-sedge	<i>Cyperus aristatus</i>	G45	Plants
Indian Sea-oats	<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Indian Skipper	<i>Hesperia sassacus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Indiana Myotis	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	G2	Mammals
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	G5	Birds
Inflated Sedge	<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	G5	Plants
Ink-berry	<i>Ilex glabra</i>	G5	Plants
Inland Barrens Buckmoth	<i>Hemileuca maia</i> ssp. 3	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Inland Bluegrass	<i>Poa interior</i>	G5	Plants
Inland Sedge	<i>Carex interior</i>	G5	Plants
Inland Silverside	<i>Menidia beryllina</i>	G5	Fish
Intermediate Sedge	<i>Carex norvegica</i> ssp. <i>inferalpina</i>	T5	Plants
Iowa Darter	<i>Etheostoma exile</i>	G5	Fish
Irish Shamrock	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	G5	Plants
Ironcolor Shiner	<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i>	G4	Fish
Ivory Gull	<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	G5	Birds
Ivory-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus principalis</i>	G1	Birds
Jack Pine	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	G5	Plants
Jacob's-ladder	<i>Smilax pulverulenta</i>	G4	Plants
Jamaica Sawgrass	<i>Cladium mariscus</i> ssp. <i>jamaicense</i>	T5	Plants
James Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus abditus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
James Spiny mussel	<i>Pleurobema collina</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Jefferson Salamander	<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>	G4	Herpetiles
Jefferson's Short-nosed Scorpionfly	<i>Brachypanorpa jeffersoni</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Jersey Jarr Underwing	<i>Catocala jair</i> ssp. 2	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Jesup's Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus robbinsii</i> var. <i>jesupii</i>	T1	Plants
Jewelled Shooting Star	<i>Dodecatheon radicans</i>	GNR	Plants
Joe-pye Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium dubium</i>	G5	Plants
Johnny Darter	<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	G5	Fish
John's-cabbage	<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	G5	Plants
Johnson's Prongbill Mayfly	<i>Leptophlebia johnsoni</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Joint Paspalum	<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	G5	Plants
Jointed Rush	<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	G5	Plants
Joyful Holomelina Motif	<i>Virbia laeta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Juniper Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys gryneus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Jutta Arctic	<i>Oeneis jutta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Kalm's Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium kalmii</i>	G5	Plants
Kalm's Lobelia	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	G5	Plants
Kalm's St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	G4	Plants
Kanawha Darter	<i>Etheostoma kanawhae</i>	G4	Fish
Kanawha Minnow	<i>Phenacobius teretulus</i>	G3	Fish
Kankakee Globemallow	<i>Iliamna remota</i>	G1	Plants
Karner Blue	<i>Plebejus melissa samuelis</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Katahdin Arctic	<i>Oeneis polixenes katahdin</i>	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Katahdin Sedge	<i>Carex katahdinensis</i>	G2	Plants
Kate's Mountain Clover	<i>Trifolium virginicum</i>	G3	Plants
Keever's Bristle-moss	<i>Orthotrichum keeverae</i>	G2	Plants
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	G1	Herpetiles
Kennedy's Emerald	<i>Somatochlora kennedyi</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Kentucky Coffeetree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	G5	Plants
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	G5	Birds



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Kidneyleaf Grass-of-Parnassus	<i>Parnassia asarifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Kidneyleaf Mud-plantain	<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	G5	Plants
Kidneyleaf Rosinweed	<i>Silphium compositum</i> var. <i>reniforme</i>	T4	Plants
Kidneyleaf Twayblade	<i>Listera smallii</i>	G4	Plants
Kidneyleaf White Violet	<i>Viola renifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Kidney-leaved White Violet	<i>Viola renifolia</i> var. <i>brainerdii</i>	T5	Plants
Kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranchius fasciolaris</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	G5	Birds
King Eider	<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	G5	Birds
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	G4	Birds
King's Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium kingi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Kirtland's Snake	<i>Clonophis kirtlandii</i>	G2	Herpetiles
Kirtland's Warbler	<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>	G1	Birds
Kiyi	<i>Coregonus kiyi</i>	G3	Fish
Knieskem's Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora knieskernii</i>	G2	Plants
Knotted Pearlwort	<i>Sagina nodosa</i> ssp. <i>nodosa</i>	G45	Plants
Knotted Rush	<i>Juncus nodosus</i>	G5	Plants
Knotted Rush	<i>Juncus nodosus</i> var. <i>nodosus</i>	T5	Plants
Koehne Ammannia	<i>Ammannia latifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Labrador Indian-paintbrush	<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>	G5	Plants
Labrador Tea Leaf Minor	<i>Phyllonorycter ledella</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Labrador Violet	<i>Viola labradorica</i>	GU	Plants
Lake Champlain Beachgrass	<i>Ammophila champlainensis</i>	G2	Plants
Lake Chub	<i>Couesius plumbeus</i>	G5	Fish
Lake Chubsucker	<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	G5	Fish
Lake Emerald	<i>Somatichlora cingulata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Lake Huron Tansy	<i>Tanacetum bipinnatum</i> ssp. <i>huronense</i>	T4	Plants
Lake Ontario Goldenrod	<i>Solidago simplex</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	T3	Plants
Lake Quillwort	<i>Isoetes macrospora</i>	G5	Plants
Lake Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	G3	Fish
Lake Trout	<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	G5	Fish
Lake Whitefish	<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>	G5	Fish
Lake-bank Sedge	<i>Carex lacustris</i>	G5	Plants
Lake-cress	<i>Armoracia lacustris</i>	G4	Plants
Lanceleaf Arnica	<i>Arnica lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i>	T3	Plants
Lanceleaf Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i>	G5	Plants
Lanceleaf Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>glabrata</i>	T4	Plants
Lanceleaf Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i>	T4	Plants
Lance-leaf Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>angustisegetum</i>	T4	Plants
Lance-leaf Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i>	G5	Plants
Lanceleaf Violet	<i>Viola lanceolata</i>	G5	Plants
Lance-leaved Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	T5	Plants
Lance-leaved Sage	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	G5	Plants
Lanceolate Whitlow-cress	<i>Draba lanceolata</i>	G4	Plants
Lance-tipped Darner	<i>Aeshna constricta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Lapland Azalea	<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	G5	Plants
Lapland Azalea	<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i> var. <i>lapponicum</i>	T5	Plants
Lapland Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	G5	Plants
Lapland Diapensia	<i>Diapensia lapponica</i>	G5	Plants
Lapland Diapensia	<i>Diapensia lapponica</i> var. <i>lapponica</i>	T4	Plants
Lapland Longspur	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	G5	Birds
Large Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	G5	Plants
Large Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	G4	Plants
Large Marsh Bedstraw	<i>Galium obtusum</i> var. <i>obtusum</i>	G45	Plants
Large Marsh Pink	<i>Sabatia dodecandra</i>	G5	Plants
Large Marsh Pink	<i>Sabatia dodecandra</i> var. <i>dodecandra</i>	T4	Plants
Large Marsh St. John's-wort	<i>Triadenum tubulosum</i>	G4	Plants
Large Purple-fringe Orchis	<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	G5	Plants
Large Roundleaf Orchid	<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i>	G5	Plants
Large Roundleaf Orchid	<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i> var. <i>macrophylla</i>	T4	Plants
Large Roundleaf Orchid	<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i> var. <i>orbiculata</i>	TNR	Plants
Large Salt Marsh Aster	<i>Aster tenuifolius</i>	G45	Plants
Large Sedge	<i>Carex gigantea</i>	G4	Plants
Large Toothwort	<i>Cardamine maxima</i>	G5	Plants
Large Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Large Water-starwort	<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i>	G5	Plants
Large White Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i> var. <i>consp.</i>	T3	Plants
Large Whorled Pogonia	<i>Isotria verticillata</i>	G5	Plants
Large Yellow Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	T5	Plants
Large-bract Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium cuspidatum</i> var. <i>cuspidatum</i>	T5	Plants
Large-calyx Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium macrocalycium</i>	G4	Plants
Large-flower Bellwort	<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	G5	Plants
Large-flower Heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis shuttleworthii</i> var. <i>shuttle</i>	T4	Plants
Large-flower Trillium	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	G5	Plants
Large-flowered Barbara's-buttons	<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	G2	Plants
Large-flowered Camas	<i>Zigadenus glaberrimus</i>	G5	Plants
Large-fruited Sanicle	<i>Sanicula trifoliata</i>	G4	Plants
Largeleaf Avens	<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Largeleaf Avens	<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>macrophyllum</i>	T5	Plants
Largeleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>	G5	Plants
Largeleaf Grass-of-Parnassus	<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>	G3	Plants
Largeleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Largeleaf Sandwort	<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	G4	Plants
Largeleaf Waterleaf	<i>Hydrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	G5	Plants
Large-leaf White Violet	<i>Viola blanda</i> var. <i>palustriformis</i>	T4	Plants
Largeleaf Wood-aster	<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>	G5	Plants
Large-leaved Phlox	<i>Phlox amplifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Largemouth Bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	G5	Fish
Large-purple False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i>	G5	Plants
Larger Canadian St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum majus</i>	G5	Plants
Large-seed Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	G5	Plants
Lark Bunting	<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>	G5	Birds
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	G5	Birds
Late Purple Aster	<i>Symphotrichum patens</i>	G5	Plants
Late-flowering Throughwort	<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	G5	Plants
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	G5	Birds
Laura's Clubtail	<i>Stylurus laurae</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Laurel Dace	<i>Phoxinus saylori</i>	G1	Fish
Laurentian Bladder Fern	<i>Cystopteris laurentiana</i>	G3	Plants
Lax-flower Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium laxiflorum</i>	G5	Plants
Lazuli Bunting	<i>Passerina amoena</i>	G5	Birds
Le Conte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus lecontei</i>	G4	Birds
Leach's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	G5	Birds
Lead Colored Lichen Moth	<i>Cisthene plumbea</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Leafy Bulrush	<i>Scirpus polyphyllus</i>	G5	Plants
Leafy Northern Green Orchid	<i>Platanthera hyperborea</i>	G5	Plants
Leafy Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	G5	Plants
Leafy Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga foliolosa</i>	G4	Plants
Leafy White Orchis	<i>Platanthera dilatata</i>	G5	Plants
Leafy-bracted Aster	<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i> var. <i>crenifolium</i>	GU	Plants
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	G5	Birds
Least Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra aepyptera</i>	G5	Fish
Least Cave Stygobromid	<i>Stygobromus pollostus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	G5	Birds
Least Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	G5	Plants
Least Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium simplex</i> var. <i>tenebrosum</i>	T4	Plants
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	G5	Birds
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	G4	Birds
Least Weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	G5	Mammals
Leatherback	<i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i>	G2	Herpetiles
Leatherleaf	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	G5	Plants
Leatherleaf Meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum coriaceum</i>	G4	Plants
Leathery Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium multifidum</i>	G5	Plants
Leathery Knotweed	<i>Polygonum achoreum</i>	G5	Plants
Leavenworth's Sedge	<i>Carex leavenworthii</i>	G5	Plants
Ledge Spike-moss	<i>Selaginella rupestris</i>	G5	Plants
Lee County Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus leensis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Lee County Cave Isopod	<i>Lirceus usdagalun</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Leedy's Roseroot	<i>Rhodiola integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>leedyi</i>	T1	Plants
Leggett's Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i> var. <i>pulchella</i>	T4	Plants
Leiberg's Rosette Grass	<i>Dichanthelium leibergii</i>	G5	Plants
Lemmer's Noctuid Moth	<i>Lithophane lemmeri</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Lens Grass	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>psammophilum</i>	T4	Plants
Leonard's Skipper	<i>Hesperia leonardus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Leopard's-bane	<i>Arnica acaulis</i>	G4	Plants
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	G5	Birds
Lesser Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia minor</i>	G5	Plants
Lesser Fringed Gentian	<i>Gentianopsis procera</i>	G5	Plants
Lesser Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes ovalis</i>	G5	Plants
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	G5	Birds
Lesser Panicled Sedge	<i>Carex diandra</i>	G5	Plants
Lesser Sand-Plover	<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	G4	Birds
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	G5	Birds
Lesser Siren	<i>Siren intermedia</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Lesser Snakeroot	<i>Ageratina aromatica</i>	G5	Plants
Lesser Snakeroot	<i>Ageratina aromatica</i> var. <i>aromatica</i>	T5	Plants
Lesser Spearwort	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	G5	Plants
Lesser Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola minor</i>	G5	Plants
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	G5	Birds
Lettuce-leaf Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga micranthidifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Lilliput	<i>Toxolasma parvum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Lillydale Onion	<i>Allium oxyphillum</i>	G2	Plants
Lilypad Clubtail	<i>Arigomphus furcifer</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Lilypad Forktail	<i>Ischnura kellicotti</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Limber Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera dioica</i> var. <i>dioica</i>	T5	Plants
Limestone Adder's-tongue	<i>Ophioglossum engelmanni</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Limestone Rockcress	<i>Arabis divaricarpa</i>	G5	Plants
Limestone Wild Petunia	<i>Ruellia strepens</i>	G4	Plants
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>	G5	Birds
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	G5	Birds
Lindberg's Maple-moss	<i>Lindbergia brachyptera</i>	G5	Plants
Lindley's Aster	<i>Symphotrichum ciliolatum</i>	G5	Plants
Linear-leaved Willowherb	<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i>	G5	Plants
Lined Sedge	<i>Carex striatula</i>	G4	Plants
Lined Topminnow	<i>Fundulus lineolatus</i>	G5	Fish
Lion's-foot	<i>Prenanthes serpentina</i>	G5	Plants
Little Barley	<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	G5	Plants
Little Blue Dragonlet	<i>Erythrodiplax minuscula</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	G5	Birds
Little Bluet	<i>Enallagma minusculum</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Little Brown Myotis	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	G5	Mammals
Little Floatingheart	<i>Nymphoides cordata</i>	G5	Plants
Little Glasswing	<i>Pompeius verna</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Little Grass Frog	<i>Pseudacris ocularis</i>	G5	Herptiles
Little Green Sedge	<i>Carex viridula</i>	G5	Plants
Little Green Sedge	<i>Carex viridula</i> ssp. <i>viridula</i>	T5	Plants
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	G5	Birds
Little Kennedy Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus cordicollis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Little Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i>	G5	Plants
Little Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i> var. <i>grayi</i>		Plants
Little Metalmark	<i>Calephelis virginiensis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Little Prickly Sedge	<i>Carex echinata</i>	G5	Plants
Little Virgin Tiger Moth	<i>Grammia virguncula</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Little Water Duckweed	<i>Lemna obscura</i>	G5	Plants
Little-head Nutrush	<i>Scleria oligantha</i>	G5	Plants
Littlehip Haw	<i>Crataegus spathulata</i>	G5	Plants
Little-leaf Sensitive-briar	<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i> var. <i>angustata</i>	T5	Plants
Littlewing Pearlymussel	<i>Pegias fabula</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Livid Sedge	<i>Carex livida</i>	G5	Plants
Livid Sedge	<i>Carex livida</i> var. <i>radicaulis</i>	T5	Plants
Lizard's-tail	<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	G5	Plants
Lobed Roachfly	<i>Tallaperla lobata</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Lobed Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i>	G4	Plants
Loesel's Twayblade	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	G5	Plants
Loeske pseudocalliergon moss	<i>Pseudocalliergon turgescens</i>	G4	Plants
Log Fern	<i>Dryopteris celsa</i>	G4	Plants
Loggerhead	<i>Caretta caretta</i>	G3	Herptiles
Loggerhead Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus minor</i>	G5	Herptiles
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	G4	Birds
Logperch	<i>Percina caprodes</i>	G5	Fish
Long Beach Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia brevipes</i>	G2	Plants
Long Dash	<i>Polites mystic</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Long Sedge	<i>Carex folliculata</i>	G4	Plants
Long-awn Hairgrass	<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	G5	Plants
Long-awned Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i> var. <i>maritima</i>	T3	Plants
Longbeak Sedge	<i>Carex sprengei</i>	G5	Plants
Long-beaked Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria longirostra</i>	GNR	Plants
Long-beaked Baldrush	<i>Rhynchospora scirpoides</i>	G4	Plants
Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>	G5	Birds
Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	G5	Birds
Long-bract Green Orchis	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	G5	Plants
Long-bract Green Orchis	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i> var. <i>virescens</i>	T5	Plants
Long-bristle Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum ellipticum</i>	G5	Plants
Longear Sunfish	<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	G5	Fish
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	G5	Birds
Longfin Darter	<i>Etheostoma longimanum</i>	G4	Fish
Long-flower Alumroot	<i>Heuchera longiflora</i>	G4	Plants
Long-fruited Anemone	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	G5	Plants
Longhead Darter	<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	G3	Fish
Long-headed Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus longiceps</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Longleaf Aster	<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i>	G5	Plants
Longleaf Bluet	<i>Houstonia longifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Longleaf Bluet	<i>Houstonia longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i>	TNR	Plants
Longleaf Bluets	<i>Houstonia canadensis</i>	G4	Plants
Longleaf Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus asper</i>	G5	Plants
Longleaf Milkweed	<i>Asclepias longifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Longleaf Pine	<i>Pinus palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Longleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	G5	Plants
Longleaf Wedgescale	<i>Sphenopholis filiformis</i>	G4	Plants
Long-leaved Aster	<i>Symphotrichum novi-belgii</i>	G5	Plants
Long-leaved Panic-grass	<i>Panicum longifolium</i>	G4	Plants
Long-lobe Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	G5	Plants
Long-lobe Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	T5	Plants
Longnose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	G5	Fish



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Longnose Gar	<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>	G5	Fish
Longnose Sucker	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	G5	Fish
Long-pedicelled Sand-heather	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	T4	Plants
Long's Bittercress	<i>Cardamine longii</i>	G3	Plants
Long's Bulrush	<i>Scirpus longii</i>	G2	Plants
Long's Rush	<i>Juncus longii</i>	G3	Plants
Long-sepal Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon calycosus</i>	G5	Plants
Longsolid	<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Long-spine Sandbur	<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	G5	Plants
Long-spur Violet	<i>Viola rostrata</i>	G5	Plants
Long-stalk Greenbrier	<i>Smilax pseudochina</i>	G4	Plants
Longstalk Sedge	<i>Carex pedunculata</i>	G5	Plants
Long-stalked Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	G5	Plants
Long-stalked Holly	<i>Ilex collina</i>	G3	Plants
Long-stalked Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria longipes</i>	G5	Plants
Longstem Adder's-tongue Fern	<i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i>	G5	Plants
Longstem Water-wort	<i>Elatine triandra</i>	G5	Plants
Longtail Salamander	<i>Eurycea longicauda</i>	G5	Herptiles
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	G5	Birds
Long-tailed Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	G5	Birds
Long-tailed Shrew	<i>Sorex dispar</i>	G4	Mammals
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	G5	Mammals
Long-tuberclad Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis tuberculosa</i>	G5	Plants
Loomi's Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum loomisi</i>	G4	Plants
Loose-flower Sedge	<i>Carex laxiflora</i> var. <i>serulata</i>	T4	Plants
Loose-head Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	G5	Plants
Loosestrife Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema lysimachiae</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Louisiana Owllet Moth	<i>Macrochilo louisiana</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Louisiana Sedge	<i>Carex louisianica</i>	G5	Plants
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	G5	Birds
Low Bindweed	<i>Calystegia spithamea</i>	G4	Plants
Low Braya	<i>Braya humilis</i>	G5	Plants
Low Calamint	<i>Clinopodium arkansanum</i>	G5	Plants
Low Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	G5	Plants
Low Frostweed	<i>Helianthemum propinquum</i>	G4	Plants
Low Hairy Ground-cherry	<i>Physalis pubescens</i> var. <i>integrifolia</i>	T5	Plants
Low Nutrush	<i>Scleria verticillata</i>	G5	Plants
Low Pinebarren Milkwort	<i>Polygala ramosa</i>	G5	Plants
Low Sand Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	T5	Plants
Low Spike-moss	<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	G5	Plants
Low Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum humile</i>	G5	Plants
Lowland Brittle Fern	<i>Cystopteris protруса</i>	G5	Plants
Lucy Braun's Robin's-plantain	<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> var. <i>brauniae</i>	T4	Plants
Luminous Moss	<i>Schistostega pennata</i>	G3	Plants
Luray Caverns Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus pseudospinosus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Luray Caverns Blind Cave Millipede	<i>Zygonopus whitei</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Lyre-leaf Rockcress	<i>Arabis lyrata</i>	G5	Plants
Lyreleaf Sage	<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	G5	Plants
Lyre-tipped Spreadwing	<i>Lestes unguiculatus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mabee's Salamander	<i>Ambystoma mabeei</i>	G4	Herptiles
MacGregor's Wildrye	<i>Elymus macgregorii</i>	GNR	Plants
Macoun's Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus macounii</i>	G5	Plants
Macoun's Rabbit-tobacco	<i>Pseudognaphalium macouni</i>	G5	Plants
Maddens Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus limicola</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Madison Cave Isopod	<i>Antrolana lira</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Madison Cave Stygobromid	<i>Stygobromus stegerorum</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	G5	Birds
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	G5	Birds
Maiden Spring Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus virginicus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Maidencane	<i>Panicum hemitomum</i>	G5	Plants
Maidenhair Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	G5	Plants
Maine Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Male Fern	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	G5	Plants
Maleberry	<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>	G5	Plants
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	G5	Birds
Manhart's Sedge	<i>Carex manhartii</i>	G3	Plants
Mantled Baskettail	<i>Epithea semiaquea</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Manx Shearwater	<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	G5	Birds
Many-flowered Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	G5	Plants
Many-flowered Umbrella-sedge	<i>Cyperus lancastricensis</i>	G5	Plants
Many-fruit False-loosestrife	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	G4	Plants
Many-headed Sedge	<i>Carex sychnocephala</i>	G4	Plants
Many-lined Salamander	<i>Stereochilus marginatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Many-spike Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	G5	Plants
Mapleleaf	<i>Quadrula quadrula</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>	G5	Birds
Marbled Salamander	<i>Ambystoma opacum</i>	G5	Herptiles
Marbled Underwing	<i>Catocala marmorata</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Margined Madtom	<i>Noturus insignis</i>	G5	Fish
Margined Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela marginata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Maritime Sunflower Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema maritima</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Marl Pennant	<i>Macrodiplax balteata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Marsh Blazingstar	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Felwort	<i>Lomatogonium rotatum</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Fleabane	<i>Pluchea camphorata</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys pilosa</i> var. <i>arenicola</i>	T4	Plants
Marsh Horsetail	<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Mermaidweed	<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Oryzomys	<i>Oryzomys palustris</i>	G5	Mammals
Marsh Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>	G5	Mammals
Marsh Rattlesnake Master	<i>Eryngium aquaticum</i>	G4	Plants
Marsh St. John's-wort	<i>Triadenum fraseri</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Straw Sedge	<i>Carex hormathodes</i>	G4	Plants
Marsh Valerian	<i>Valeriana uliginosa</i>	G4	Plants
Marsh Willowherb	<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	G5	Plants
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	G5	Birds
Marsh-speedwell	<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	G5	Plants
Martha's Pennant	<i>Celithemis martha</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Maryland Bur-marigold	<i>Bidens bidentoides</i>	G3	Plants
Maryland Butterfly-pea	<i>Clitoria mariana</i>	G5	Plants
Maryland Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 15	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Maryland Darter	<i>Etheostoma sellare</i>	GH	Fish
Maryland Glyph	<i>Glyphyalinia raderi</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Maryland Golden-aster	<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i>	G5	Plants
Maryland Meadowbeauty	<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	G5	Plants
Maryland Meadow-beauty	<i>Rhexia mariana</i> var. <i>mariana</i>	T5	Plants
Maryland Milkwort	<i>Polygala mariana</i>	G5	Plants
Maryland Senna	<i>Senna marilandica</i>	G5	Plants
Maryland Shrew	<i>Sorex fontinalis</i>	G4	Mammals
Maryland Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium marilandicum</i>	G5	Plants
Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	G5	Birds
Massasauga	<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>	G3	Herpetiles
Matted Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis intermedia</i>	G5	Plants
Matting Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium meridionale</i>	G5	Plants
Maureen's Hydraenan Minute Moss Beetle	<i>Hydraena maureenae</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mayapple	<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	G5	Plants
Mcdowell's Sunflower	<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	G5	Plants
Mcdowell's Sunflower	<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>Occidentalis</i>	T5	Plants
Meadow Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera pilosella</i> ssp. <i>pilosella</i>	T5	Plants
Meadow Horsetail	<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	G5	Plants
Meadow Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	G5	Mammals
Meadow Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis refracta</i>	G5	Plants
Meadow Onion	<i>Allium canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Meadow Sedge	<i>Carex granularis</i>	G5	Plants
Meadow Sedge	<i>Carex granularis</i> var. <i>haleana</i>	T4	Plants
Meadow Spike-moss	<i>Selaginella apoda</i>	G5	Plants
Meadow Vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	G5	Mammals
Meadow Willow	<i>Salix petiolaris</i>	G5	Plants
Mead's Sedge	<i>Carex meadii</i>	G4	Plants
Meesia triquetra	<i>Meesia triquetra</i>	G5	Plants
Melsheimer's Sack Bearer	<i>Cicinnus melsheimeri</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Menges' Fameflower	<i>Talinum mengesii</i>	G3	Plants
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	G5	Birds
Merritt Fernald's Sedge	<i>Carex merritt-fernaldii</i>	G5	Plants
Meske's Underwing	<i>Catocala meskei</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mew Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	G5	Birds
Michaux's Bluet	<i>Houstonia serpyllifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Michaux's Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga michauxii</i>	G4	Plants
Michaux's Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	G5	Plants
Michaux's Sedge	<i>Carex michauxiana</i>	G5	Plants
Michaux's Stitchwort	<i>Minuartia michauxii</i>	G5	Plants
Michaux's Sumac	<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	G2	Plants
Michigan Lily	<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	G5	Plants
Mid-Atlantic Metarranthis	<i>Metarranthis</i> sp. 1	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Midland Clubtail	<i>Gomphus fraternus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Midland Sedge	<i>Carex mesochorea</i>	G4	Plants
Mild Water-pepper	<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	G5	Plants
Mild Water-pepper	<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> var. <i>opelous</i>	TNR	Plants
Milksnake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Millboro Leatherflower	<i>Clematis viticulis</i>	G2	Plants
Mimic Shiner	<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	G5	Fish
Mingan's Moonwort	<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	G4	Plants
Mink Frog	<i>Rana septentrionalis</i>	G5	Herpetiles

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Minniebush	<i>Menziesia pilosa</i>	G4	Plants
Minute Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus parvus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Minute Duckweed	<i>Lemna perpusilla</i>	G5	Plants
Miranda Underwing	<i>Catocala miranda</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mirror Shiner	<i>Notropis spectrunculus</i>	G4	Fish
Mississippi Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus laxicaulis</i>	G5	Plants
Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	G5	Birds
Missouri Gooseberry	<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	G5	Plants
Missouri Rockcress	<i>Arabis missouriensis</i>	G5	Plants
Mitchell's Satyr	<i>Neonympha mitchellii</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mitchell's Satyr	<i>Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mitchell's Sedge	<i>Carex mitchelliana</i>	G3	Plants
Miterwort	<i>Mitreola petiolata</i>	G5	Plants
Mocha Emerald	<i>Somatochlora linearis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mock Bishopweed	<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>	G5	Plants
Mohr's Bluestem	<i>Andropogon mohrii</i>	G4	Plants
Mole Salamander	<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Monkeyface	<i>Quadrula metanevra</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Montane Centipede	<i>Escaryus cryptorobius</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Montgomery County Cave Amphipoc	<i>Stygobromus fergusonii</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Mooneye	<i>Hiodon tergisus</i>	G5	Fish
Moonwort Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	G5	Plants
Moor Rush	<i>Juncus stygius ssp. americanus</i>	T5	Plants
Moose	<i>Alces americanus</i>	G5	Mammals
Morrison's Borer Moth	<i>Eucosma morrisoni</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Morrison's Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus morrisoni</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Morrison's Sooty Dart Moth	<i>Xestia tenuicula</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Moss Bell-heather	<i>Harrimanelia hypnoides</i>	G5	Plants
Moss Campion	<i>Silene acaulis var. exscapa</i>	T5	Plants
Moss Phlox	<i>Phlox subulata ssp. brittonii</i>	T4	Plants
Mossy Valvata	<i>Valvata sincera</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Mottled Darner	<i>Aeshna clepsydra</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mottled Duskywing	<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mottled Petrel	<i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>	G3	Birds
Mottled Sculpin	<i>Cottus bairdii</i>	G5	Fish
Mountain Alder	<i>Alnus viridis ssp. crispa</i>	TNR	Plants
Mountain Avens	<i>Geum peckii</i>	G2	Plants
Mountain Bellwort	<i>Uvularia puberula</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	G5	Birds
Mountain Brook Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon greeleyi</i>	G3	Fish
Mountain Bugbane	<i>Actaea podocarpa</i>	G4	Plants
Mountain Camellia	<i>Stewartia ovata</i>	G4	Plants
Mountain Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris brachyphona</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Mountain Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea ssp. minus</i>	T5	Plants
Mountain Fetterbush	<i>Pieris floribunda</i>	G4	Plants
Mountain Fly-honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Fly-honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera caerulea var. villosa</i>	TNR	Plants
Mountain Goldenrod	<i>Solidago simplex var. randii</i>	T4	Plants
Mountain Hairgrass	<i>Digitaria cognata</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Hairgrass	<i>Digitaria cognata var. cognata</i>	T5	Plants
Mountain Hairgrass	<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Holly	<i>Ilex montana</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Madtom	<i>Noturus eleutherus</i>	G4	Fish
Mountain Maple	<i>Acer spicatum</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum clavatum</i>	G4	Plants
Mountain Parsley	<i>Taenidia montana</i>	G3	Plants
Mountain Pepper-bush	<i>Clethra acuminata</i>	G4	Plants
Mountain Phlox	<i>Phlox latifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	G3	Birds
Mountain Redbelly Dace	<i>Phoxinus oreas</i>	G5	Fish
Mountain River Cruiser	<i>Macromia margarita</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mountain Sandwort	<i>Minuartia groenlandica</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Shiner	<i>Lythrurus lirus</i>	G4	Fish
Mountain Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium montanum</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Timothy	<i>Pheum alpinum</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain Woodfern	<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	G5	Plants
Mountain-sorrel	<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	G5	Plants
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaidra macroura</i>	G5	Birds
Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	G5	Birds
Mucket	<i>Actinonaias ligamentum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Mud Salamander	<i>Pseudotriton montanus</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Mud Sedge	<i>Carex limosa</i>	G5	Plants
Mud Sunfish	<i>Acantharchus pomotis</i>	G5	Fish
Mudpuppy	<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Mudwort	<i>Limosella australis</i>	G4	Plants



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Muehlenbeck's Bryum Moss	<i>Bryum muehlenbeckii</i>	G4	Plants
Muehlenberg's Nutrush	<i>Scleria muehlenbergii</i>	G5	Plants
Muehlenberg's Sedge	<i>Carex muehlenbergii</i>	G5	Plants
Mulberry Wing	<i>Poanes massasoit</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mullein Foxglove	<i>Dasistoma macrophylla</i>	G4	Plants
Multiflowered Mud-plantain	<i>Heteranthera multiflora</i>	G4	Plants
Muscadine	<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i> var. <i>rotundifolia</i>	T5	Plants
Muskellunge	<i>Esox masquinongy</i>	G5	Fish
Muskflower	<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>	G5	Plants
Musk-root	<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	G5	Plants
Mustached Clubtail	<i>Gomphus adelphus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Myrina Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene myrina</i>	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Mystery Vertigo	<i>Vertigo paradoxa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Mystic Valley Amphipod	<i>Crangonyx aberrans</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Naked Bishop's-cap	<i>Mitella nuda</i>	G5	Plants
Naked-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus gymnocarpus</i>	G4	Plants
Naked-spike Ambrosia	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	G5	Plants
Nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	G5	Plants
Nantucket Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier nantucketensis</i>	G3	Plants
Narrow False Oats	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	G5	Plants
Narrow False Oats	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> var. <i>pilosiglum</i>	T3	Plants
Narrow Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum lineare</i>	G5	Plants
Narrow Melicgrass	<i>Melica mutica</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria filiformis</i>	G4	Plants
Narrowleaf Aster	<i>Sericocarpus linifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Bluecurls	<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	G5	Plants
Narrow-leaf Burreed	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Bushclover	<i>Lespedeza angustifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Cotton-grass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Cotton-grass	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>Scabrius</i>	T5	Plants
Narrowleaf Gentian	<i>Gentiana linearis</i>	G4	Plants
Narrowleaf Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium leptophyllum</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Pinweed	<i>Lechea intermedia</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	T4	Plants
Narrow-leaf Seepweed	<i>Suaeda linearis</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Silk-grass	<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	T5	Plants
Narrowleaf Springbeauty	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Summer Bluets	<i>Hedyotis nigricans</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Vervain	<i>Verbena simplex</i>	G5	Plants
Narrow-leaf Water-plantain	<i>Alisma gramineum</i>	G5	Plants
Narrow-leaf Whitetop	<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Whitetop Aster	<i>Sericocarpus linifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Willow	<i>Salix exigua</i>	G5	Plants
Narrowleaf Willow	<i>Salix exigua</i> ssp. <i>interior</i>	TNR	Plants
Narrow-leaved Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia tenuifolia</i>	G45	Plants
Narrow-leaved Sedge	<i>Carex amphibola</i> var. <i>amphibola</i>	T4	Plants
Narrow-leaved Wild Leek	<i>Allium burdickii</i>	G4	Plants
Narrow-panicle Rush	<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i>	G5	Plants
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	G5	Birds
Natural Bridge Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus pontis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Natural Bridge Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea bowmani</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Navel-shape Corn-salad	<i>Valerianella umbilicata</i>	G4	Plants
Nebraska Sedge	<i>Carex jamesii</i>	G5	Plants
Necklace Sedge	<i>Carex projecta</i>	G5	Plants
Necklace Spike Sedge	<i>Carex ormostachya</i>	G4	Plants
Needham's Skimmer	<i>Libellula needhami</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Needle-leaf Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i>	G4	Plants
Nelson's Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus nelsoni</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Nelson's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	G5	Birds
Neotropical Rice Bug	<i>Stenocoris tipuloides</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Nestronia	<i>Nestronia umbellula</i>	G4	Plants
Netted Chainfern	<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	G5	Plants
New Castle Murder Hole Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus interitus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
New England Bluet	<i>Enallagma laterale</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
New England Buckmoth	<i>Hemileuca lucina</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
New England Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus transitionalis</i>	G3	Mammals
New England Dwarf Willow	<i>Salix herbacea</i>	G5	Plants
New England Grape	<i>Vitis novae-angliae</i>	G4	Plants
New England Grape	<i>Vitis x novae-angliae</i>	GNA	Plants
New England Medicinal Leech	<i>Macrobdeella sestertia</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
New England Northern Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	T5	Plants
New England Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton lateralis</i>	GU	Plants
New England Sedge	<i>Carex novae-angliae</i>	G5	Plants
New England Siltsnail	<i>Floridobia winkleyi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
New England Violet	<i>Viola novae-angliae</i>	G4	Plants
New Jersey Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris kalmi</i>	G4	Herpetiles
New Jersey Pine Barrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela patruela consentanea</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
New Jersey Rush	<i>Juncus caesariensis</i>	G2	Plants
New Jersey Tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	G5	Plants
New River Crayfish	<i>Cambarus chasmodactylus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
New River Shiner	<i>Notropis scabriceps</i>	G4	Fish
New River Valley Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus egberti</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Newman's Brocade	<i>Meropleon ambifuscum</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ninespine Stickleback	<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>	G5	Fish
Nodding Chickweed	<i>Cerastium nutans</i>	G5	Plants
Nodding Mandarin	<i>Prosartes maculata</i>	G3	Plants
Nodding Onion	<i>Allium cernuum</i> var. <i>cernuum</i>	T5	Plants
Nodding Pogonia	<i>Triphora trianthophora</i>	G3	Plants
Nodding Rattlesnake-root	<i>Prenanthes crepidinea</i>	G4	Plants
Nodding Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga cernua</i>	G4	Plants
Nodding Trillium	<i>Trillium cernuum</i>	G5	Plants
Nodding Trillium	<i>Trillium flexipes</i>	G5	Plants
Nodding Wild Rye	<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Nondo Lovage	<i>Ligusticum canadense</i>	G4	Plants
North American Deermouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	G5	Mammals
North American Dwarf Burhead	<i>Echinodorus parvulus</i>	G3	Plants
North American Least Shrew	<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	G5	Mammals
North American Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	G5	Mammals
North American River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	G5	Mammals
Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northeastern Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	G4	Plants
Northeastern Bulrush	<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>	G3	Plants
Northeastern Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum flavicomans</i>	G3	Plants
Northeastern Saltbush	<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i>	G4	Plants
Northeastern Sedge	<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	G4	Plants
Northeastern White Water Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i> var. <i>calvesce</i>	TNR	Plants
Northern Adder's-tongue	<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela patruela</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela patruela patruela</i>	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Bedstraw	<i>Galium boreale</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Beech Fern	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Birch	<i>Betula borealis</i>	GU	Plants
Northern Blazingstar	<i>Liatis scariosa</i> var. <i>novae-angliae</i>	T3	Plants
Northern Blue Violet	<i>Viola septentrionalis</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>	G4	Plants
Northern Bluet	<i>Enallagma annexum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Bog Lemming	<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>	G4	Mammals
Northern Bog Sedge	<i>Carex gynocrates</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Bog Violet	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Brocade Moth	<i>Neoligia hausta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Brook Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon fossor</i>	G4	Fish
Northern Burmannia	<i>Burmmania biflora</i>	G4	Plants
Northern Bush Katydid	<i>Scudderia septentrionalis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Clustered Sedge	<i>Carex arcta</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Comandra	<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Crescent	<i>Phyciodes coecyta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Cricket Frog	<i>Acris crepitans</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Northern Croton	<i>Croton glandulosus</i> var. <i>septentrionalis</i>	T5	Plants
Northern Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Dwarf Huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i> var. <i>bigeloviana</i>	T4	Plants
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	G5	Mammals
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Gamagrass	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Gannet	<i>Morus bassanus</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Gentian	<i>Gentianella amarella</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Gray-cheeked Salamander	<i>Plethodon montanus</i>	G3	Herpetiles
Northern Green Orchid	<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Green Rush	<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i> ssp. <i>nodulosus</i>	T5	Plants
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Hawk Owl	<i>Surnia ulula</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Hog Sucker	<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>	G5	Fish
Northern Holly Fern	<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Lance	<i>Elliptio fisheriana</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Northern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Northern Madtom	<i>Noturus stigmosus</i>	G3	Fish
Northern Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria laxa</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Maritime Marsh-elder	<i>Iva frutescens</i> ssp. <i>oraria</i>	T5	Plants
Northern Meadow Phlox	<i>Phlox maculata</i> ssp. <i>maculata</i>	TNR	Plants
Northern Meadow-sweet	<i>Spiraea septentrionalis</i>	G2	Plants
Northern Metalmark	<i>Calephelis borealis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	G5	Birds

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Northern Mountain-ash	<i>Sorbus decora</i>	G4	Plants
Northern Myotis	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	G4	Mammals
Northern Oak Fern	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium favonius ontaric</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	G5	Herptiles
Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Pearly-Eye	<i>Lethe anhedon</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	G5	Fish
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Poison-oak	<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Prickly-ash	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Prostrate Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella marginata</i>	G2	Plants
Northern Pygmy Clubtail	<i>Lanthus parvulus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Ravine Salamander	<i>Plethodon electromorphus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Northern Red-bellied Cooter	<i>Pseudemys rubriventris</i>	G5	Herptiles
Northern Red-bellied Cooter	<i>Pseudemys rubriventris pop. 1</i>	T2	Herptiles
Northern Redbelly Dace	<i>Phoxinus eos</i>	G5	Fish
Northern Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis stricta ssp. stricta</i>	T5	Plants
Northern Riffleshell	<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Northern Roughleaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	G5	Mammals
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Shrike	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Slender Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton filiformis var. alpinus</i>	T5	Plants
Northern Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>	G4	Plants
Northern Spreadwing	<i>Lestes disjunctus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Northern Spring Amphipod	<i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Northern St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum boreale</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Stickseed	<i>Hackelia deflexa var. americana</i>	T5	Plants
Northern Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria borealis</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Studdfish	<i>Fundulus catenatus</i>	G5	Fish
Northern Two-lined Salamander	<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	G5	Herptiles
Northern Virginia Well Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus phreaticus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Northern Water-plantain	<i>Alisma triviale</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Watersnake	<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	G5	Herptiles
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	G5	Birds
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	G5	Birds
Northern White Cedar	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Wild Comfrey	<i>Cynoglossum virginianum var. boreale</i>	T4	Plants
Northern Wild Monkshood	<i>Aconitum noveboracense</i>	G3	Plants
Northern Wild Rice	<i>Zizania palustris var. palustris</i>	T4	Plants
Northern Willow	<i>Salix argyrocarpa</i>	G4	Plants
Northern Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium boreale</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Wood-rush	<i>Luzula confusa</i>	G5	Plants
Northern Woodsia	<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	G4	Plants
Northern Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium var. boreale</i>	T5	Plants
Northern Yellow Bat	<i>Lasiurus intermedius</i>	G4	Mammals
Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasiri</i>	T4	Plants
Northern Yellow-eyed-grass	<i>Xyris montana</i>	G4	Plants
Notchlip Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma collapsum</i>	G5	Fish
Nottoway Brome Grass	<i>Bromus nottowayanus</i>	G4	Plants
Nova Scotia False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis neoscotica</i>	G4	Plants
Nuttall's Hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys nuttallii</i>	G5	Plants
Nuttall's Lobelia	<i>Lobelia nuttallii</i>	G4	Plants
Nuttall's Micranthemum	<i>Micranthemum micranthemoides</i>	GH	Plants
Nuttall's Milkwort	<i>Polygala nuttallii</i>	G5	Plants
Nuttall's Small-reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis cinnoides</i>	G5	Plants
Nuttall's Thistle	<i>Cirsium nuttallii</i>	G5	Plants
Nuttall's Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium nuttallii</i>	G5	Plants
Nuttall's Waterweed	<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	G5	Plants
Nyctelea	<i>Ellisia nyctelea</i>	G5	Plants
Oak Barrens Barbara's-buttons	<i>Marshallia sp. 1</i>	G1	Plants
Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium favonius</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Oak Toad	<i>Bufo quercicus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Oake's Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera oakesiana</i>	G4	Plants
Oake's Eyebright	<i>Euphrasia oakesii</i>	G4	Plants
Oake's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton oakesianus</i>	G4	Plants
Obedient Plant	<i>Physostegia virginiana ssp. virginiana</i>	T5	Plants
Oblique-lined Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela tranquebarica</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Oblong-leaf Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Obovate Coastal Juneberry	<i>Amelanchier obovatis</i>	G4	Plants
Ocellated Darner	<i>Boyeria grafiana</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ocellated Emerald	<i>Somatochlora minor</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
October-flower	<i>Polygonella polygama</i>	G4	Plants
Ogden's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton ogdenii</i>	G1	Plants
Ohio Goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron ohioense</i>	G4	Plants
Ohio Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon bdelliur</i>	G3	Fish
Ohio Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	G5	Plants
Oklahoma Sedge	<i>Carex oklahomensis</i>	G4	Plants
Old Switch Panicgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	G5	Plants
Old Witch Panicgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	G5	Plants
Old-field Milkvine	<i>Matelea decipiens</i>	G5	Plants
Old-field Toadflax	<i>Nuttallanthus canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Old-pasture Bluegrass	<i>Poa saltuensis</i>	G5	Plants
Olive Vertigo	<i>Vertigo perryi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	G4	Birds
Olympia Marble	<i>Euchloe olympia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
One-cone Ground-pine	<i>Lycopodium lagopus</i>	G5	Plants
One-flower Sclerolepis	<i>Sclerolepis uniflora</i>	G4	Plants
One-flower Wintergreen	<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	G5	Plants
One-hair Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum monotrichum</i>	GH	Plants
Onescale spikerush	<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	G5	Plants
One-side Wintergreen	<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	G5	Plants
One-spotted Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela unipunctata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Onyx Rocksnail	<i>Leptoxis praerosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Orache	<i>Atriplex dioica</i>	G45	Plants
Orange Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	G5	Plants
Orange Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia fulgida var. fulgida</i>	T4	Plants
Orange Holomelina Moth	<i>Virbia aurantiaca</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Orange Panopoda	<i>Panopoda repanda</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	G5	Birds
Orangefin Madtom	<i>Noturus gilberti</i>	G2	Fish
Orangefoot Pimpleback	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Orange-grass St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	G5	Plants
Orangespotted Sunfish	<i>Lepomis humilis</i>	G5	Fish
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	G5	Birds
Oregon Woodsia (Tetraploid)	<i>Woodsia oregana ssp. cathartiana</i>	T5	Plants
Organ Cave Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius hetricki</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Organ Cavesnail	<i>Fontigens tartarea</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Ornate Pennant	<i>Celithemis ornata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Orono Sedge	<i>Carex oronensis</i>	G3	Plants
Orpheus Cave Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius orpheus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	G5	Birds
Ostrich Fern	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	G5	Plants
Ostrich Fern	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris var. pensylv</i>	T5	Plants
Ostrich Fern Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema sp. 2 nr. pterisii</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ouachita Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys ouachitensis</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Ovate Catchfly	<i>Silene ovata</i>	G3	Plants
Ovate Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	G5	Plants
Ovate Spike-sedge	<i>Eleocharis obtusa var ovata</i>	G45	Plants
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	G5	Birds
Overlooked Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus praetermissus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Oyster Mussel	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Ozark Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus distortus</i>	G5	Plants
Ozark Milk-vetch	<i>Astragalus distortus var. distortus</i>	T5	Plants
Pacific Loon	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	G5	Birds
Pacific Silverweed	<i>Argentina egedii ssp. egedii</i>	T4	Plants
Packard's Blind Cave Millipede	<i>Zygonopus packardi</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Packard's Lichen Moth	<i>Cisthene packardii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	G4	Fish
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>	G5	Birds
Painted Redstart	<i>Myioborus pictus</i>	G5	Birds
Palamedes Swallowtail	<i>Papilio palamedes</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Palatka Skipper	<i>Euphyes palatka</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pale Avens	<i>Geum virginianum</i>	G5	Plants
Pale Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora pallida</i>	G3	Plants
Pale Bluet	<i>Enallagma pallidum</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pale Corydalis	<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>	G4	Plants
Pale Duckweed	<i>Lemna valdiviana</i>	G5	Plants
Pale Early Violet	<i>Viola affinis</i>		Plants
Pale False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis skinneriana</i>	G3	Plants
Pale Grass-pink	<i>Calopogon pallidus</i>	G4	Plants
Pale Green Orchid	<i>Platanthera flava var. herbiola</i>	T4	Plants
Pale Green Pinion Moth	<i>Lithophane viridipallens</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pale Jewel-weed	<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	G5	Plants
Pale Laurel	<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Pale Manna Grass	<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i>	G5	Plants
Pale Manna Grass	<i>Torreyochloa pallida var. fernaldi</i>	T4	Plants
Pale Manna Grass	<i>Torreyochloa pallida var. pallida</i>	T5	Plants
Pale Sedge	<i>Carex pallescens</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Pale Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i>	G5	Plants
Pale St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i>	G5	Plants
Pale Vetchling Peavine	<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i>	G4	Plants
Pale-leaf Sunflower	<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	G5	Plants
Pale-seed Plantain	<i>Plantago virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	G5	Birds
Palmate-leaved Violet	<i>Viola palmata</i>	G5	Plants
Paludella squarrosa	<i>Paludella squarrosa</i>	G4	Plants
Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	G5	Plants
Paper Pondshell	<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Parasitic Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	G5	Birds
Parker's Pipewort	<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	G3	Plants
Patton Cave Stygobromid	<i>Stygobromus reductus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	G5	Plants
Peaks of Otter Salamander	<i>Plethodon hubrichti</i>	G2	Herptiles
Pear Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus calpodendron</i>	G5	Plants
Pearl Dace	<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	G5	Fish
Pearly Everlasting	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	G5	Plants
Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum trinitense</i>	G4	Plants
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	G5	Birds
Pencil-flower	<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	G5	Plants
Pendulous Bulrush	<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	G5	Plants
Pennsylvania Cave Crangonyctid	<i>Crangonyx dearolfi</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pennsylvania Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla pennsylvanica</i> var. <i>litoralis</i>	T4	Plants
Pennsylvania Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus pennsylvanica</i>	G3	Plants
Pennsylvania Pellitory	<i>Parietaria pennsylvanica</i>	G5	Plants
Pepper and Salt Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes hegon</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	G4	Birds
Perennial Glasswort	<i>Salicornia virginica</i>	G45	Plants
Perfoliate Bellwort	<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	G5	Plants
Perfoliate Tinker's-weed	<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	G5	Plants
Persimmon	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
Persius Dusky Wing	<i>Erynnis persius persius</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Peruvian Dodder	<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	T4	Plants
Peters Mountain Mallow	<i>Iliamna corei</i>	G1	Plants
Petite Emerald	<i>Dorocordulia lepida</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Petrunkevitch's Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus petrunkevitch</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Philadelphia Panicgrass	<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i>	G5	Plants
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	G5	Birds
Philadelphia Witchgrass	<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i>	GNR	Plants
Phreatic Isopod	<i>Caecidotea phreatica</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Phyllira Tiger Moth	<i>Grammia phyllira</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pickereel Frog	<i>Rana palustris</i>	G5	Herptiles
Pickereelweed	<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	G5	Plants
Pickering's Morning-glory	<i>Stylisma pickeringii</i> var. <i>pickeringii</i>	T3	Plants
Pickering's Reed Bentgrass	<i>Calamagrostis pickeringii</i>	G4	Plants
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	G5	Birds
Piedmont Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia olivacea</i>	G4	Plants
Piedmont Clubtail	<i>Gomphus parvidens</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Piedmont Darter	<i>Percina crassa</i>	G4	Fish
Piedmont Elimia	<i>Elimia virginica</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Piedmont Fameflower	<i>Phemeranthus</i> sp. 1	G1	Plants
Piedmont Groundwater Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus tenuis tenuis</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Piedmont Quillwort	<i>Isoetes piedmontana</i>	G3	Plants
Pigeon Grape	<i>Vitis cinerea</i>	G4	Plants
Pigeon Grape	<i>Vitis cinerea</i> var. <i>baileyana</i>	TNR	Plants
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	G5	Birds
Pimpleback	<i>Quadrula pustulosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pine Barren Bellwort	<i>Uvularia puberula</i> var. <i>nitida</i>	T3	Plants
Pine Barren Gentian	<i>Gentiana autumnalis</i>	G3	Plants
Pine Barrens Bluet	<i>Enallagma recurvatum</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pine Barrens Boneset	<i>Eupatorium resinosum</i>	G3	Plants
Pine Barrens Treefrog	<i>Hyla andersonii</i>	G4	Herptiles
Pine Barrens Zale	<i>Zale</i> sp. 1 nr. <i>lunifera</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pine Barrens Zanclognatha	<i>Zanclognatha martha</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pine Devil	<i>Citheronia sepulcralis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pine Grosbeak	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	G5	Birds
Pine Siskin	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	G5	Birds
Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	G5	Birds
Pine Woods Treefrog	<i>Hyla femoralis</i>	G5	Herptiles
Pine Woods Underwing	<i>Catocala</i> sp. 1 nr. <i>jair</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pinebarren Rush	<i>Juncus abortivus</i>	G4	Plants
Pine-barren Sandwort	<i>Minuartia caroliniana</i>	G5	Plants
Pinebarrens Reed-grass	<i>Calamovilfa brevifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Pineland Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora perplexa</i>	G5	Plants
Pineland Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora perplexa</i> var. <i>virginiana</i>	TNR	Plants
Pineland Scaly-pink	<i>Stipulicida setacea</i> var. <i>setacea</i>	T4	Plants
Pineland Squarehead	<i>Tetragonotheca helianthoides</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Pineland Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium strictum</i>	G4	Plants
Pinesnake	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>	G4	Herptiles
Pink Azalea	<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	G5	Plants
Pink Heelsplitter	<i>Potamilus alatus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pink Milkwort	<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	G5	Plants
Pink Mucket	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pink Papershell	<i>Potamilus ohioensis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pink Sallow	<i>Psectraglaea carnosia</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pink Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>	G5	Fish
Pink Sundew	<i>Drosera capillaris</i>	G5	Plants
Pink Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium incarnatur</i>	G5	Plants
Pink Wild Bean	<i>Strophostyles umbellata</i>	G5	Plants
Pink Wintergreen	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Pink-edged Sulphur	<i>Colias interior</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pink-edged Sulphur (WV,VA, MD High Altitude <sup>4</sup> )	<i>Colias interior</i> pop. 1	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pinnate Tansy-mustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	G5	Plants
Pinnate Tansy-mustard	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> ssp. <i>brachycarpa</i>	T5	Plants
Pinnate-lobe Black-eyed-Susan	<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatiloba</i>	T3	Plants
Pipevine	<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>	G5	Plants
Pipevine Swallowtail	<i>Battus philenor</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	G3	Birds
Pirate Perch	<i>Aphredoderus sayanus</i>	G5	Fish
Piratebush	<i>Buckleya distichophylla</i>	G2	Plants
Pistolgrip	<i>Quadrula verrucosa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pitcher Plant Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema appassionata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pitcher Plant Moth	<i>Exyra fax</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pitcher-plant Mosquito	<i>Wyeomyia smithii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pitchfork Paspalum	<i>Paspalum bifidum</i>	G5	Plants
Pittsylvania Well Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus obrutus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pizzini's Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus pizzinii</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Plain Schizura	<i>Schizura apicalis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Plain-bellied Watersnake	<i>Nerodia erythrogaster</i>	G5	Herptiles
Plains Frostweed	<i>Helianthemum bicknellii</i>	G5	Plants
Plains Muhlenbergia	<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	G4	Plants
Plains Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum carolinense</i> var. <i>croceur</i>	T4	Plants
Plukenet's Cyperus	<i>Cyperus plukenetii</i>	G5	Plants
Plymouth Gentian	<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i>	G3	Plants
Pocahontas Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus nanus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pocketbook	<i>Lampsilis ovata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pod Grass	<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Pointed Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Pointed Sallow	<i>Epiglaea apiata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pointed Watermeal	<i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i>	G5	Plants
Poison-sumac	<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	G5	Plants
Poke Milkweed	<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	G5	Plants
Pomarine Jaeger	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	G5	Birds
Pond Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis lacustris</i>	G3	Plants
Pondhorn	<i>Uniomerus tetralasmus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pondshore Knotweed	<i>Polygonum puritanorum</i>		Plants
Pondspice	<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	G3	Plants
Popeye Shiner	<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	G3	Fish
Porcupine Needlegrass	<i>Hesperostipa spartea</i>	G5	Plants
Porcupine Sedge	<i>Carex hystericina</i>	G5	Plants
Porter's Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis porteri</i>	G4	Plants
Porter's Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis porteri</i> ssp. <i>porteri</i>	T4	Plants
Possum-haw Viburnum	<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	G5	Plants
Post Oak	<i>Quercus stellata</i>	G5	Plants
Potato Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia dandelion</i>	G5	Plants
Potomac Groundwater Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus tenuis</i> <i>potomacus</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Potomac Sculpin	<i>Cottus girardi</i>	G4	Fish
Powell Mountain Millipede Sp a	<i>Brachoria</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Powell Mountain Millipede Sp B	<i>Brachoria</i> sp. 2	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Powell Valley Planarian	<i>Sphalloplana consimilis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Powell Valley Terrestrial Cave Isopod	<i>Amerigoniscus henroti</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Prairie Dunewort	<i>Botrychium campestre</i>	G3	Plants
Prairie Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i> var. <i>lewisii</i>	T4	Plants
Prairie Goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron album</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Junegrass	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Ragwort	<i>Packera plattensis</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Redroot	<i>Ceanothus herbaceus</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	G4	Plants
Prairie Sedge	<i>Carex prairea</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Straw Sedge	<i>Carex subrecta</i>	G4	Plants
Prairie Violet	<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Vole	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	G5	Mammals
Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	G5	Birds



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Prairie Wedgegrass	<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	G5	Plants
Prairie Wedgegrass	<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> var. <i>obtusata</i>	T5	Plants
Prairies Bold Goldenrod	<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> var. <i>rigidum</i>	T5	Plants
Prairie-smoke	<i>Geum triflorum</i> var. <i>triflorum</i>	T5	Plants
Precious Underwing	<i>Catocala pretiosa</i> <i>pretiosa</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pretty Dodder	<i>Cuscuta indecora</i>	G5	Plants
Pretty Dodder	<i>Cuscuta indecora</i> var. <i>indecora</i>	T3	Plants
Pretty Sedge	<i>Carex woodii</i>	G4	Plants
Price's Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea pricei</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Prickly Bog Sedge	<i>Carex atlantica</i>	G5	Plants
Prickly Hornwort	<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i>	G4	Plants
Prickly Rose	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	G5	Plants
Prickly Rose	<i>Rosa acicularis</i> ssp. <i>sayi</i>	T5	Plants
Primrose Willow	<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	G5	Plants
Primrose-leaf Violet	<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Proliferous Fescue	<i>Festuca prolifera</i>	GU	Plants
Prolific Knotweed	<i>Polygonum prolificum</i>	G45	Plants
Promiscuous Angle	<i>Macaria promiscuata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Proserpina Cave Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius proserpinae</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Prostrate Blue Violet	<i>Viola walteri</i>	G4	Plants
Prostrate Rattlebox	<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Prostrate Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	G5	Birds
Proud Globe	<i>Mesodon elevatus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Pubescent Sedge	<i>Carex hirtifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Puerto Rico Sea-purslane	<i>Sesuvium maritimum</i>	G5	Plants
Pugnose Minnow	<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	G5	Fish
Pugnose Shiner	<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	G3	Fish
Pumpkin Ash	<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	G4	Plants
Pumpkinseed	<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	G5	Fish
Pure Lichen Moth	<i>Crambida pura</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Puritan Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Purple Avens	<i>Geum rivale</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Bean	<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Purple Bedstraw	<i>Galium latifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Bluet	<i>Houstonia purpurea</i> var. <i>calycosa</i>	T5	Plants
Purple Bluet	<i>Houstonia purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i>	T5	Plants
Purple Clematis	<i>Clematis occidentalis</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Clematis	<i>Clematis occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	T5	Plants
Purple Cress	<i>Cardamine douglassii</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Crowberry	<i>Empetrum atropurpureum</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Crowberry	<i>Empetrum eamesii</i> ssp. <i>atropurpureum</i>	T5	Plants
Purple Cudweed	<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	G5	Plants
Purple False Oats	<i>Trisetum melicoides</i>	G4	Plants
Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	G5	Birds
Purple Fringeless Orchid	<i>Platanthera peramoena</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	G5	Birds
Purple Giant-hyssop	<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Purple Lilliput	<i>Toxolasma lividum</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	G5	Birds
Purple Meadow-parsnip	<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Meadow-parsnip	<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i> var. <i>aureum</i>	T5	Plants
Purple Meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Mecardonia	<i>Mecardonia acuminata</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Milkweed	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Mountain Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Purple Mountain Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i> ssp. <i>Oppositif</i>	T4	Plants
Purple Needlegrass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Oat	<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Passion-flower	<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	G5	Plants
Purple Pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>gibbosa</i>	T5	Plants
Purple Pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>	T5	Plants
Purple Sandgrass	<i>Triplasis purpurea</i>	G4	Plants
Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	G5	Birds
Purple Sedge	<i>Carex purpurifera</i>	G4	Plants
Purple Wartyback	<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Purple-rocket	<i>Iodanthus pinnatifidus</i>	G5	Plants
Purple-stem Aster	<i>Aster puniceus</i> var. <i>puniceus</i>	G45	Plants
Purple-stem Cliffbrake	<i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i>	G5	Plants
Purple-stem Swamp Beggarticks	<i>Bidens connata</i>	G5	Plants
Purse-web Spider	<i>Sphodros niger</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pursh's Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus pusillus</i>	G5	Plants
Pursh's Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus pusillus</i> var. <i>pusillus</i>	T4	Plants
Pursh's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago uliginosa</i> var. <i>peracuta</i>	T4	Plants
Pursh's Rattlebox	<i>Crotalaria purshii</i>	G5	Plants
Pursh's Wild Petunia	<i>Ruellia purshiana</i>	G3	Plants
Pussy Willow	<i>Salix discolor</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Puttyroot	<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	G5	Plants
Pygmy Cedar Moss	<i>Cyrt-hypnum pygmaeur</i>	G4	Plants
Pygmy Salamander	<i>Desmognathus wrighti</i>	G3	Herptiles
Pygmy Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus howei</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pyramid Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	G5	Plants
Quebec Emerald	<i>Somatochlora brevicincta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Queen Snake	<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	G5	Herptiles
Queen-of-the-prairie	<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	G4	Plants
Queen's Delight	<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> ssp. <i>sylvatica</i>	T5	Plants
Quiet or Sweet Underwing	<i>Catocala dulciola</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Quillback	<i>Carpodiodes cyprinus</i>	G5	Fish
Rabbitsfoot	<i>Quadrola cylindrica</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	G5	Mammals
Racemed Milkwort	<i>Polygala polygama</i>	G5	Plants
Racer	<i>Coluber constrictor</i>	G5	Herptiles
Racket-tailed Emerald	<i>Dorocordulia libera</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Racovitza's Terrestrial Cave Isopod	<i>Miktoniscus racovitzaei</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	G3	Mammals
Rainbow	<i>Villosa iris</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rainbow Darter	<i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i>	G5	Fish
Rainbow Smelt	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>	G5	Fish
Rainbow Snake	<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i>	G4	Herptiles
Rainbow Trout or Steelhead	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	G5	Fish
Rainwater Killifish	<i>Lucania parva</i>	G5	Fish
Rambur's Forktail	<i>Ischnura ramburii</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ram's-head Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>	G3	Plants
Rapids Clubtail	<i>Gomphus quadricolor</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Rappahannock Spring Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 21	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rare Skipper	<i>Problema bulenta</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Rattlesnake Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	G5	Plants
Rattlesnake Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium venosum</i> var. <i>nudicaule</i>	T4	Plants
Rattlesnake-master	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> var. <i>yuccifolium</i>	T5	Plants
Ravenfoot Sedge	<i>Carex crus-corvi</i>	G5	Plants
Raven's Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia ravenii</i>	G2	Plants
Ravine Salamander	<i>Plethodon richmondi</i>	G5	Herptiles
Rayed Bean	<i>Villosa fabalis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Razorbill	<i>Alca torda</i>	G5	Birds
Reclining Bulrush	<i>Scirpus flaccidifolius</i>	G2	Plants
Recurved Doghobble	<i>Leucothoe recurva</i>	G4	Plants
Red Baneberry	<i>Actaea rubra</i>	G5	Plants
Red Bay	<i>Persea palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Red Cornsnake	<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	G5	Birds
Red Elderberry	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> ssp. <i>pubens</i>	T4	Plants
Red Elderberry	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> var. <i>pubens</i>	T5	Plants
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	G5	Mammals
Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus</i>	G4	Birds
Red Milkweed	<i>Asclepias rubra</i>	G4	Plants
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	G5	Plants
Red Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum rubellum</i>	G5	Plants
Red Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	G5	Birds
Red Pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	G5	Plants
Red Salamander	<i>Pseudotriton ruber</i>	G5	Herptiles
Red Spruce	<i>Picea rubens</i>	G5	Plants
Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	G5	Mammals
Red Turtlehead	<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	G4	Plants
Red Wolf	<i>Canis rufus</i>	G1	Mammals
Redback Salamander	<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Red-banded Hairstreak	<i>Calycopis cecrops</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Red-bellied Mudsnake	<i>Farancia abacura</i>	G5	Herptiles
Red-bellied Snake	<i>Storeria occipitomaculata</i>	G5	Herptiles
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	G5	Birds
Red-berried Moonseed	<i>Cocculus carolinus</i>	G5	Plants
Red-billed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	G5	Birds
Redbreast Sunfish	<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	G5	Fish
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	G5	Birds
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	G5	Birds
Red-cheeked Salamander	<i>Plethodon jordani</i>	G3	Herptiles
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	G3	Birds
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	G4	Birds
Redear Sunfish	<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	G5	Fish
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	G5	Birds
Redfin Pickerel	<i>Esox americanus</i>	G5	Fish
Redfin Shiner	<i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i>	G5	Fish
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	G5	Birds
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	G5	Birds
Redheadgrass	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Redline Darter	<i>Etheostoma rufilineatum</i>	G5	Fish
Redlip Shiner	<i>Notropis chiliticus</i>	G4	Fish
Red-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	G5	Birds
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	G4	Birds
Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	G5	Birds
Red-osier Dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	T5	Plants
Red-root Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	G5	Plants
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	G5	Birds
Redside Dace	<i>Clinostomus elongatus</i>	G3	Fish
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	G5	Birds
Red-throated Loon	<i>Gavia stellata</i>	G5	Birds
Redtop Panicgrass	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	G5	Plants
Redtop Panicgrass	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	T5	Plants
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	G5	Birds
Red-winged Sallow	<i>Xystocephalus rufago</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Reflexed Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus refractus</i>	G5	Plants
Reflexed Sedge	<i>Carex retroflexa</i>	G5	Plants
Refton Cave Planarian	<i>Sphalloplana pricei</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Regal Darner	<i>Coryphaeschna ingens</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Regal Fritillary	<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Regal Moth	<i>Citheronia regalis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Reniform Sedge	<i>Carex reniformis</i>	G4	Plants
Reserved For d. <i>Dichotomum</i> 'Var <i>Lucidum</i> '	<i>Dichanthelium lucidum</i>	GNR	Plants
Reserved For d. <i>Dichotomum</i> 'Var <i>Annulum</i> '	<i>Dichanthelium annulum</i>	GNR	Plants
Reserved For d. <i>Dichotomum</i> 'Var <i>Mattamuskeete</i> '*	<i>Dichanthelium mattamuskeetense</i>	G4	Plants
Reserved For d. <i>Dichotomum</i> 'Var <i>Yadkinense</i> ' <sup>†</sup>	<i>Dichanthelium yadkinense</i>	G3	Plants
Reserved for <i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i> var. <i>c</i> '	<i>Dichanthelium caeruleum</i>	G2	Plants
Reserved for <i>Trillium erectum</i> x <i>flexipes</i>	<i>Trillium</i> x 1	GNA	Plants
Reticulated Nutrush	<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	G4	Plants
Retrorse Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>	G5	Plants
Retrorse Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i> var. <i>retrorsus</i>	T5	Plants
Retrorse Sedge	<i>Carex retrorsa</i>	G5	Plants
Rhodora	<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Ribbed Striate	<i>Striatura exigua</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Richard's Fungus Moth	<i>Metalectra richardsi</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Richardson's Rush	<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i> ssp. <i>americanus</i>	T5	Plants
Richardson's Rush	<i>Juncus alpinus</i>	G5	Plants
Richardson's Sedge	<i>Carex richardsonii</i>	G4	Plants
Richardson's Tansy-mustard	<i>Descurainia incana</i> ssp. <i>incana</i>	T5	Plants
Ridged Yellow Flax	<i>Linum striatum</i>	G5	Plants
Riffle Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus carolus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Rigid Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>	G4	Plants
Rigid Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium rigidum</i>	GNR	Plants
Ring Pink	<i>Obovaria retusa</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	G5	Birds
Ringed Boghaunter	<i>Williamsonia lintner</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ringed Emerald	<i>Somatochlora albicincta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ringed Seal	<i>Pusa hispida</i>	G5	Mammals
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	G5	Birds
Ring-necked Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
River Birch	<i>Betula nigra</i>	G5	Plants
River Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</i>	G5	Plants
River Carpsucker	<i>Carpodacus carpio</i>	G5	Fish
River Chub	<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>	G5	Fish
River Cooter	<i>Pseudemys concinna</i>	G5	Herptiles
River Darter	<i>Percina shumardi</i>	G5	Fish
River Jewelwing	<i>Calopteryx aequabilis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
River Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i>	G4	Fish
River Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	G5	Plants
River Shiner	<i>Notropis blennioides</i>	G5	Fish
Riverbank Quillwort	<i>Isoetes riparia</i>	G5	Plants
Riverine Clubtail	<i>Stylurus amnicola</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Riverweed Darter	<i>Etheostoma podostemone</i>	G4	Fish
Roan Mountain Goldenrod	<i>Solidago roanensis</i>	G4	Plants
Roan Mountain Sedge	<i>Carex roanensis</i>	G2	Plants
Roanoke Bass	<i>Ambloplites cavifrons</i>	G3	Fish
Roanoke Darter	<i>Percina roanoka</i>	G4	Fish
Roanoke Hog Sucker	<i>Hypentelium roanokense</i>	G4	Fish
Roanoke Logperch	<i>Percina rex</i>	G1	Fish
Roanoke Slabshell	<i>Elliptio roanokensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Roaring Branch Pseudotremia Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia</i> sp. 2	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Roaring Brook Mayfly	<i>Epeorus frisoni</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Robbins' Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla robbinsiana</i>	G1	Plants
Robbins' Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus robbinsii</i> var. <i>minor</i>	T5	Plants
Robbins' Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i>	G4	Plants
Robin-run-away	<i>Dalibarda repens</i>	G5	Plants
Robinson's Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium robinsonii</i>	G2	Plants
Robinson's Underwing	<i>Catocala robinsoni</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Robust Baskettail	<i>Epitheca spinosa</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Rock Bass	<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	G5	Fish
Rock Clubmoss	<i>Huperzia porophila</i>	G4	Plants
Rock Creek Groundwater Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus kenki</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rock Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus micranthus</i>	G5	Plants
Rock Elm	<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	G5	Plants
Rock Goldenrod	<i>Solidago calcicola</i>	GU	Plants
Rock Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rupestris</i>	G4	Plants
Rock Grape	<i>Vitis rupestris</i>	G3	Plants
Rock Sandwort	<i>Minuartia stricta</i>	G5	Plants
Rock Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria saxatilis</i>	G3	Plants
Rock Vole	<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus</i>	G4	Mammals
Rock Whitlow-grass	<i>Draba arabisans</i>	G4	Plants
Rock Whitlow-grass	<i>Draba glabella</i>	G4	Plants
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	G5	Birds
Rockbridge County Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus baroodyi</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rockbridge County Cave Planarian	<i>Sphalloplana virginiana</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Rocky Mountain Fescue	<i>Festuca saximontana</i>	G5	Plants
Rocky Mountain Fescue	<i>Festuca saximontana</i> var. <i>saximontana</i>	T5	Plants
Rocky Mountain Sedge	<i>Carex backii</i>	G4	Plants
Roland's Sea-blite	<i>Suaeda rolandii</i>	G1	Plants
Rooted Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis radicans</i>	G5	Plants
Rose Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	G3	Plants
Rose Pogonia	<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>	G5	Plants
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	G5	Birds
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	G4	Birds
Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>	T3	Birds
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	G5	Birds
Roseroot Stonecrop	<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	G5	Plants
Ross's Goose	<i>Chen rossii</i>	G4	Birds
Ross's Gull	<i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	G3	Birds
Rosy Twisted-stalk	<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	G5	Plants
Rosy Twisted-stalk	<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i>	T5	Plants
Rosyface Shiner	<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	G5	Fish
Rosyside Dace	<i>Clinostomus funduloides</i>	G5	Fish
Rough Avens	<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	G5	Plants
Rough Avens	<i>Geum laciniatum</i> var. <i>trichocarpum</i>	T4	Plants
Rough Cotton-grass	<i>Eriophorum tenellum</i>	G5	Plants
Rough Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i>	G5	Plants
Rough Earthsnake	<i>Virginia striatula</i>	G5	Herpiles
Rough False Pennyroyal	<i>Hedeoma hispida</i>	G5	Plants
Rough Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus retrofractus</i>	G5	Plants
Rough Greensnake	<i>Ophedrys aestivus</i>	G5	Herpiles
Rough Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rough Rabbitsfoot	<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rough Wood-aster	<i>Eurybia radula</i>	G5	Plants
Rough-fruit Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	G4	Plants
Rough-fruit Spermolepis	<i>Spermolepis divaricata</i>	G5	Plants
Rough-hair Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium strigosum</i> var. <i>strigosum</i>	T5	Plants
Roughhead Shiner	<i>Notropis semperasper</i>	G2	Fish
Roughish Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium leucothrix</i>	G4	Plants
Roughleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>patula</i>	T5	Plants
Roughleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>strictula</i>	T5	Plants
Rough-leaved Aster	<i>Eurybia radula</i>	G45	Plants
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	G5	Birds
Round Hickorynut	<i>Obovata subrotunda</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Round Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema sintoxia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Round Supercoil	<i>Paravitrea reesei</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Round Whitefish	<i>Prosopium cylindraceum</i>	G5	Fish
Roundfruit Hedge-hyssop	<i>Gratiola virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
Roundfruit Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	G5	Plants
Roundhead Bushclover	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	G5	Plants
Round-head Gayfeather	<i>Liatris scariosa</i>	G5	Plants
Roundleaf Boneset	<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i> var. <i>rotundi</i>	T5	Plants
Roundleaf Catchfly	<i>Silene rotundifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Roundleaf Dogwood	<i>Cornus rugosa</i>	G5	Plants
Roundleaf Fameflower	<i>Talinum teretifolium</i>	G4	Plants
Roundleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago patula</i>	G5	Plants
Roundleaf Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	G5	Plants
Roundleaf Sundew	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> var. <i>rotundifolia</i>	T5	Plants
Roundleaf Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Roundleaf Violet	<i>Viola rotundifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Round-leaf Water Cress	<i>Cardamine rotundifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Roundleaf Water-hyssop	<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Round-leaved Liverleaf	<i>Hepatica nobilis</i> var. <i>obtusata</i>	T5	Plants
Round-leaved Orchis	<i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Round-leaved Ragwort	<i>Senecio obovatus</i>	G45	Plants
Round-leaved Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i> var. <i>gaspensis</i>	T4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Roundtop Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 14	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Royal Syarimid Pseudoscorpion	<i>Chitrella regina</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	G5	Birds
Rubble Coil	<i>Helicodiscus lirellus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rubifera Dart	<i>Diarsia rubifera</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	G5	Birds
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	G5	Birds
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	G5	Birds
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	G5	Birds
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	G5	Birds
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	G5	Birds
Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	G5	Birds
Rugulose Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium rugulosum</i>	G3	Plants
Running Buffalo Clover	<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>	G3	Plants
Running Glade Clover	<i>Trifolium calcaricum</i>	G1	Plants
Running Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier humilis</i>	G5	Plants
Running Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier stolonifera</i>	G5	Plants
Russet Sedge	<i>Carex saxatilis</i>	G5	Plants
Russet-tipped Clubtail	<i>Stylurus plagiatus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Russow's Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum russowii</i>	G5	Plants
Rust Glyph	<i>Glyphyalinia picea</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	G4	Birds
Rusty Blackhawk	<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	G5	Plants
Rusty Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	G5	Plants
Rusty Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus rupinulensis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Rusty Woodsia	<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	G5	Plants
Rustyside Sucker	<i>Thoburnia hamiltoni</i>	G3	Fish
Rye Cove Isopod	<i>Lirceus culveri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>	G5	Birds
Sable Clubtail	<i>Gomphus rogersi</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Saffron Shiner	<i>Notropis rubricroceus</i>	G4	Fish
Sage Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	G5	Birds
Sago Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	G45	Plants
Saint Paul Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus sanctipauli</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Salamander Mussel	<i>Simpsonia ambigua</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Salt & Pepper Looper Moth	<i>Syngrapha rectangula</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Salt Marsh Goosegrass	<i>Puccinellia fasciculata</i>	G4	Plants
Salt Marsh Skipper	<i>Panoquina panoquin</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Salt Reedgrass	<i>Spartina cynosuroides</i>	G5	Plants
Saltmarsh Aster	<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i>	GU	Plants
Saltmarsh Aster	<i>Symphotrichum subulatum</i> var. <i>subulatum</i>	T5	Plants
Saltmarsh Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus maritimus</i>	G5	Plants
Salt-marsh Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus novae-angliae</i>	G5	Plants
Saltmarsh False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis maritima</i>	G5	Plants
Saltmarsh False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis maritima</i> var. <i>maritima</i>	T5	Plants
Saltmarsh Fleabane	<i>Pluchea odorata</i> var. <i>succulenta</i>	T4	Plants
Salt-marsh Sedge	<i>Carex recta</i>	G4	Plants
Saltmarsh Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	G4	Birds
Saltmarsh Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis halophila</i>	G4	Plants
Saltpond Grass	<i>Leptochloa fusca</i> ssp. <i>fascicularis</i>	T5	Plants
Sand Blackberry	<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Sand Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i>	G5	Plants
Sand Cherry	<i>Prunus pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>	T4	Plants
Sand Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	G5	Plants
Sand Dune Willow	<i>Salix cordata</i>	G5	Plants
Sand Shiner	<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	G5	Fish
Sand Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium lineatum</i>	G5	Plants
Sand Violet	<i>Viola adunca</i>	G5	Plants
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>	G5	Birds
Sand-heather	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	G5	Plants
Sand-heather	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	T5	Plants
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	G5	Birds
Sandhill Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	G5	Plants
Sandhills Lily	<i>Lilium pyrophilum</i>	G2	Plants
Sand-myrtle	<i>Leiophyllum buxifolium</i>	G4	Plants
Sandpaper Vervain	<i>Verbena scabra</i>	G5	Plants
Sandplain Flax	<i>Linum intercursum</i>	G4	Plants
Sandplain Gerardia	<i>Agalinis acuta</i>	G1	Plants
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	G5	Birds
Sandy Woods Chaffhead	<i>Carphephorus bellidifolius</i>	G4	Plants
Sartwell's Sedge	<i>Carex sartwellii</i>	G4	Plants
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	G5	Plants
Satin-curly	<i>Clematis catesbyana</i>	G4	Plants
Satinfin Shiner	<i>Cyprinella analostana</i>	G5	Fish
Satiny Willow	<i>Salix pellita</i>	G5	Plants
Sauger	<i>Sander canadensis</i>	G5	Fish
Savanna Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia virgata</i>	G5	Plants
Savannah Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora debilis</i>	G4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	G5	Birds
Sawcheek Darter	<i>Etheostoma serrifer</i>	G5	Fish
Sawfin Shiner	<i>Notropis</i> sp. 4	G4	Fish
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	G5	Birds
S-banded Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela trifasciata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Scaly Gayfeather	<i>Liatris squarrosa</i>	G5	Plants
Scarlet Ammannia	<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>	G5	Plants
Scarlet Bluet	<i>Enallagma pictum</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Scarlet Indian-paintbrush	<i>Castilleja coccinea</i>	G5	Plants
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	G5	Plants
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	G5	Birds
Scarletsnake	<i>Cemophora coccinea</i>	G5	Herptiles
Schaum's Ground Beetle	<i>Sphaeroderus schaumii</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Schreiber's Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	G5	Plants
Schweinitz's Elodea	<i>Elodea schweinitzii</i>	GH	Plants
Schweinitz's Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus schweinitzii</i>	G5	Plants
Schweinitz's Sedge	<i>Carex schweinitzii</i>	G3	Plants
Schweitzer's Buckmoth	<i>Hemileuca nevadensis</i> ssp. 2	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Scirpus-like Rush	<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	G5	Plants
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	G5	Birds
Scorpidium scorpioides	<i>Scorpidium scorpioides</i>	G4	Plants
Scotch Lovage	<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i>	G5	Plants
Scotch Lovage	<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i> ssp. <i>scoticum</i>	T4	Plants
Scott's Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium x ebenoides</i>	GNA	Plants
Scrub Oak	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Sea Bluebells	<i>Mertensia maritima</i>	G5	Plants
Sea Lamprey	<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	G5	Fish
Sea Lyme-grass	<i>Leymus mollis</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i>	G45	Plants
Sea Pink	<i>Sabatia stellaris</i>	G5	Plants
Seabeach Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>	G2	Plants
Seabeach Dock	<i>Rumex pallidus</i>	G4	Plants
Seabeach Knotweed	<i>Polygonum glaucum</i>	G3	Plants
Seabeach Needlegrass	<i>Aristida tuberculosa</i>	G5	Plants
Seabeach Sandwort	<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	G5	Plants
Sea-beach Sedge	<i>Carex silicea</i>	G5	Plants
Sea-chickweed	<i>Honckenya peploides</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>	T4	Plants
Seacoast Angelica	<i>Angelica lucida</i>	G5	Plants
Sea-coast Marsh-elder	<i>Iva imbricata</i>	G5	Plants
Seal Salamander	<i>Desmognathus monticola</i>	G5	Herptiles
Seashore Saltgrass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	G5	Plants
Seaside Alder	<i>Alnus maritima</i>	G3	Plants
Seaside Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> ssp. <i>littorale</i>	T5	Plants
Seaside Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i>	G5	Plants
Seaside Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i> var. <i>cymbalaria</i>	T5	Plants
Sea-side Dock	<i>Rumex maritimus</i> var. <i>fueginus</i>	T5	Plants
Seaside Goldenrod Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema duovata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Seaside Heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	G5	Plants
Seaside Mallow	<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i> var. <i>aquilor</i>	G45	Plants
Seaside Plantain	<i>Plantago maritima</i> var. <i>juncoide</i>	T5	Plants
Seaside Rush	<i>Juncus ambiguus</i>	G5	Plants
Seaside Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i>	G4	Birds
Seaside Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce polygonifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Seaside Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i> var. <i>lanulos</i>		Plants
Secund Rush	<i>Juncus secundus</i>	G5	Plants
Sedge Darner	<i>Aeshna juncea</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sedge Sprite	<i>Nehalennia irene</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	G5	Birds
Seepage Dancer	<i>Argia bipunctulata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Selys' Sundragon	<i>Helocordulia selysii</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Seminole Bat	<i>Lasiurus seminolus</i>	G5	Mammals
Seminole Skipper	<i>Hesperia attalus slossonae</i>	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	G5	Birds
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	G5	Birds
Seneca Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus potomaca senecae</i>	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Seneca Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus senecae</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Seneca Snakeroot	<i>Polygala senega</i>	G4	Plants
Sensitive Joint-vetch	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	G2	Plants
Septima's Clubtail	<i>Gomphus septima</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Serpentine Aster	<i>Aster depauperatus</i>	G2	Plants
Serpentine Aster	<i>Symphotrichum depauperatum</i>	G2	Plants
Serpentine Stitchwort	<i>Minuartia marcescens</i>	G2	Plants
Sessile Dodder	<i>Cuscuta compacta</i>	G5	Plants
Sessile Trillium	<i>Trillium sessile</i>	G4	Plants
Sessile Water-speedwell	<i>Veronica catenata</i>	G5	Plants
Sessile-fruit Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria rigida</i>	G5	Plants
Sessileleaf Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Sessile-leaved Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus amplexans</i>	G5	Plants
Seth Forest Water Scavenger Beetle	<i>Hydrochus spangleri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Seven-angle Pipewort	<i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i>	G5	Plants
Seventeen Year Periodical Cicada	<i>Magicicada septendecim</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Seymeria	<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	G5	Plants
Shaded Mufflower	<i>Micranthemum umbrosur</i>	G5	Plants
Shadowy Arches Moth	<i>Drasteria adumbrata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Shaggy Coil	<i>Helicodiscus diadema</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Shaggy Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria villosa</i>	G5	Plants
Shale Barren Bindweed	<i>Calystegia spithamea ssp. purshiana</i>	T4	Plants
Shale Barren Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera argillicola</i>	G3	Plants
Shale Barren Rockcress	<i>Arabis serotina</i>	G2	Plants
Shalebarrren Goldenrod	<i>Solidago arguta var. harrisii</i>	T4	Plants
Shalebarrren Pusytoes	<i>Antennaria virginica</i>	G4	Plants
Shale-barren Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria parvula var. missouriensis</i>	T4	Plants
Shalebarrren Wild Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum allenii</i>	G4	Plants
Sharp-fruit Rush	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	G5	Plants
Sharphead Darter	<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	G3	Fish
Sharpleaf St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum virgatum</i>	G4	Plants
Sharp-lined Powder Moth	<i>Eufidonia discospilata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sharp-lobed Hepatica	<i>Hepatica nobilis var. acuta</i>	T5	Plants
Sharpnose Darter	<i>Percina oxyrhynchus</i>	G4	Fish
Sharp-scaled Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria acutiflora</i>	G5	Plants
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	G5	Birds
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	G5	Birds
Sharp-wing Monkeyflower	<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	G5	Plants
Shaved Sedge	<i>Carex tonsa var. tonsa</i>	T4	Plants
Sheathed Cotton-grass	<i>Eriophorum vaginatum var. spissum</i>	T5	Plants
Sheathed Sedge	<i>Carex vaginata</i>	G5	Plants
Sheep Laurel	<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Sheep-laurel	<i>Kalmia carolina</i>	G4	Plants
Sheepnose	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Sheepshead Minnow	<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	G5	Fish
Shelled Cave Springtail	<i>Pseudosinella testa</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Shenandoah Mountain Salamander	<i>Plethodon virginia</i>	G2	Herptiles
Shenandoah Pseudoscorpion	<i>Kleptochthonius polychaetus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Shenandoah Salamander	<i>Plethodon shenandoah</i>	G1	Herptiles
Shenandoah Valley Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus gracilipes</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Sherando Spinosisd Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus sp. 7</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Shield Darter	<i>Percina peltata</i>	G5	Fish
Shining Bedstraw	<i>Galium concinnum</i>	G5	Plants
Shining Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	G5	Plants
Shining Nutrush	<i>Scleria nitida</i>	GNR	Plants
Shining Rose	<i>Rosa nitida</i>	G5	Plants
Shining Willow	<i>Salix lucida ssp. lucida</i>	T5	Plants
Shinleaf	<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	G5	Plants
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	G5	Birds
Shiny Pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Shiny Wedgegrass	<i>Sphenopholis nitida</i>	G5	Plants
Shoal Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis hyostoma</i>	G5	Fish
Shootingstar	<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	G5	Plants
Shootingstar	<i>Dodecatheon meadia ssp. meadia</i>	T5	Plants
Shore Sedge	<i>Carex lenticularis</i>	G5	Plants
Shoreline Sedge	<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i>	G4	Plants
Short Hair Sedge	<i>Carex crinita var. brevicrinis</i>	T5	Plants
Short-awn Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	G5	Plants
Short-beaked Baldrush	<i>Rhynchospora nitens</i>	G4	Plants
Short-beard Plumegrass	<i>Saccharum brevibarbe</i>	G4	Plants
Short-beard Plumegrass	<i>Saccharum contortum</i>	G5	Plants
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	G5	Birds
Short-bristle Hornedrush	<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>	G5	Plants
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	G5	Birds
Short-fruit Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	G4	Plants
Shorthead Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>	G5	Fish
Short-headed Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis brachystoma</i>	G4	Herptiles
Shortjaw Cisco	<i>Coregonus zenithicus</i>	G3	Fish
Shortleaf Pine	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	G5	Plants
Shortleaf Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium brevifolium</i>	G3	Plants
Short-lined Chocolate	<i>Argyrostrotis anilis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Shortnose Gar	<i>Lepisosteus platostomus</i>	G5	Fish
Shortnose Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	G3	Fish
Short's Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum shortii</i>	G5	Plants
Short's Hedge-hyssop	<i>Gratiola viscidula</i>	G4	Plants
Short's Rockcress	<i>Arabis shortii</i>	G5	Plants
Short's Sedge	<i>Carex shortiana</i>	G5	Plants
Short-stemmed Sedge	<i>Carex deflexa</i>	G5	Plants
Short-styled Sanicle	<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Shovelnose Salamander	<i>Desmognathus marmoratus</i>	G4	Herptiles
Shovelnose Sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus</i>	G4	Fish
Showy Aster	<i>Eurybia spectabilis</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Showy Goldenrod	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	G5	Plants
Showy Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	G4	Plants
Showy Orchis	<i>Galearis spectabilis</i>	G5	Plants
Showy Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria serrata</i>	G4	Plants
Showy Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	G5	Plants
Shriver's Frilly Orchid	<i>Platanthera shriveri</i>	G1	Plants
Shrubby Camphorweed	<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	G5	Plants
Shrubby Cinquefoil	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> ssp. <i>floribunda</i>	T5	Plants
Shrubby St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	G5	Plants
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	G5	Plants
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i> var. <i>shumardii</i>	T5	Plants
Sibbaldia	<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	GU	Plants
Sickle Darter	<i>Percina williamsi</i>	G2	Fish
Sickle-leaf Golden-aster	<i>Pityopsis falcata</i>	G3	Plants
Sicklepod	<i>Arabis canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
Sideoats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> var. <i>curtipendula</i>	T5	Plants
Side-oats Grama	<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	G5	Plants
Silken Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus sericus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Silver Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis storeriana</i>	G5	Fish
Silver Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon unicuspis</i>	G5	Fish
Silver Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma anisurum</i>	G5	Fish
Silver Shiner	<i>Notropis photogenis</i>	G5	Fish
Silver-bordered Fritillary	<i>Boloria selene</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasiorycteris noctivagans</i>	G5	Mammals
Silverjaw Minnow	<i>Notropis buccatus</i>	G5	Fish
Silverling	<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i>	G4	Plants
Silverling	<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i> var. <i>albimontana</i>	G3	Plants
Silverling	<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i> var. <i>albimontana</i>		Plants
Silverweed	<i>Argentina anserina</i>	G5	Plants
Silvery Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Silvery Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus lygdamus</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Silvery Checkerspot	<i>Chlosyne nycteis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Similar Black Noctuid	<i>Melanhra assimilis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Similar Underwing	<i>Catocala similis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Single-haired Mountainmin	<i>Pycnanthemum montanum</i>	G4	Plants
Single-head Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	G5	Plants
Six-banded Longhorn Beetle	<i>Dryobius sexnotatus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Six-lined Racerunner	<i>Aspidoscelis sexlineata</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Skillet Clubtail	<i>Gomphus ventricosus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Skipjack Herring	<i>Alosa chrysochloris</i>	G5	Fish
Ski-tipped Emerald	<i>Somatochlora elongata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Skunk Currant	<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	G5	Plants
Sky Blue Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense</i>	G5	Plants
Sky Blue Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense</i> var. <i>oolentangiense</i>	T5	Plants
Skydrop Aster	<i>Aster patens</i> var. <i>patens</i>	G45	Plants
Slabside Pearlymussel	<i>Pleuronaia dolabelloides</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Slaty Skimmer	<i>Libellula incesta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sleepingplant	<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> var. <i>macrospora</i>	T3	Plants
Sleepy Duskywing	<i>Erynnis brizo</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sleepy Duskywing	<i>Erynnis brizo brizo</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Slender 8-flowered Fescue	<i>Festuca octoflora</i> var. <i>tenella</i>	G45	Plants
Slender 8-flowered Fescue	<i>Vulpia octoflora</i>	G5	Plants
Slender 8-flowered Fescue	<i>Vulpia octoflora</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria teres</i>	G3	Plants
Slender Baskettail	<i>Epithea costalis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Slender Beadgrass	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>setaceum</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Blazingstar	<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Blue Flag	<i>Iris prismatica</i>	G4	Plants
Slender Bog Arrow-grass	<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus heterochaetus</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Bushclover	<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Chub	<i>Erimystax cahni</i>	G1	Fish
Slender Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	T4	Plants
Slender Cotton-grass	<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Dayflower	<i>Commelina erecta</i> var. <i>erecta</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Dichanthelium	<i>Dichanthelium xanthophyllum</i>	G5	Plants
Slender False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Glass Lizard	<i>Ophisaurus attenuatus</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Slender Goldenrod	<i>Solidago erecta</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Knotweed	<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Marsh Pink	<i>Sabatia campanulata</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Mountain-ricegrass	<i>Piptatherum pungens</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Slender Nutrush	<i>Scleria minor</i>	G4	Plants
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum ciliatifolium</i>	G4	Plants
Slender Pinweed	<i>Lechea tenuifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i> var. <i>borealis</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pusillus</i> ssp. <i>tenuissimus</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Rattlesnake-root	<i>Prenanthes autumnalis</i>	G4	Plants
Slender Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma pappulosum</i>	G4	Fish
Slender Rush	<i>Juncus tenuis</i> var. <i>anthelatus</i>	TNR	Plants
Slender Sedge	<i>Carex gracilescens</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Sedge	<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Sedge	<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Sedge	<i>Carex tenera</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Silver Moss	<i>Anomobryum filiforme</i>	G4	Plants
Slender Spikegrass	<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis elliptica</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis nitida</i>	G3	Plants
Slender Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i> var. <i>pseudoptera</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i> var. <i>verrucosa</i>	T4	Plants
Slender Stygobromid	<i>Stygobromus tenuis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Slender Supercoil	<i>Paravittrea subtilis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Slender Three-Seed-Mercury	<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Walker	<i>Pomatopsis lapidaria</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Slender Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Wild Rye	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	G5	Plants
Slender Wild Rye	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>subsecundus</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Wild Rye	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	T5	Plants
Slender Wood Reedgrass	<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Slenderhead Darter	<i>Percina phoxocephala</i>	G5	Fish
Slender-leaf Bluet	<i>Houstonia longifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	T4	Plants
Slender-leaf Sundew	<i>Drosera linearis</i>	G4	Plants
Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Slimleaf Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium tenuifolium</i>	G4	Plants
Slim-spike Three-awn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	G5	Plants
Slim-stem Small-reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	G5	Plants
Slimy Salamander	<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Slimy Sculpin	<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	G5	Fish
Slipshell Mussel	<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Slippery Elm	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	G5	Plants
Small Anthered-bittercress	<i>Cardamine micranthera</i>	G1	Plants
Small Bedstraw	<i>Galium trifidum</i>	G5	Plants
Small Bristleberry	<i>Rubus setosus</i>	G5	Plants
Small Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium natans</i>	G5	Plants
Small Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	G5	Plants
Small Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus neglectus</i>	G5	Plants
Small Floating Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria borealis</i>	G5	Plants
Small Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	G5	Plants
Small Mountain Bittercress	<i>Cardamine clematitidis</i>	G2	Plants
Small Purple-fringe Orchis	<i>Platanthera psychodes</i>	G5	Plants
Small Pussytoes	<i>Antennaria howellii</i> ssp. <i>petaloidea</i>	T4	Plants
Small Rabbit-tobacco	<i>Gnaphalium helleri</i> var. <i>micradeniun</i>	T3	Plants
Small Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	G4	Plants
Small Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria parvula</i> var. <i>parvula</i>	T4	Plants
Small Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	G5	Plants
Small Swollen Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	G4	Plants
Small tolype	<i>Tolype notialis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Small Waterwort	<i>Elatine minima</i>	G5	Plants
Small White Aster	<i>Symphotrichum racemosum</i>	G4	Plants
Small White Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium candidum</i>	G4	Plants
Small White Leek	<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	G5	Plants
Small Whorled Pogonia	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	G2	Plants
Small Woodland Sunflower	<i>Helianthus microcephalus</i>	G5	Plants
Small Yellow Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>parviflorum</i>	T4	Plants
Small Yellow Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i> var. <i>purshii</i>	T5	Plants
Smaller Sea-beach Pea	<i>Panicum amarum</i> var. <i>amarulum</i>	T4	Plants
Small-flower Baby-blue-eyes	<i>Nemophila aphylla</i>	G5	Plants
Small-flower Bittercress	<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>	G5	Plants
Small-flower False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis paupercula</i>	G5	Plants
Small-flower Scorpion-weed	<i>Phacelia dubia</i> var. <i>dubia</i>	T5	Plants
Small-flower Throughwort	<i>Eupatorium glaucescens</i>	G5	Plants
Small-flower Woodrush	<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	G5	Plants
Small-flowered Pearlwort	<i>Saginia decumbens</i> ssp. <i>decumbens</i>	T5	Plants
Small-fruit Beggarticks	<i>Bidens mitis</i>	G4	Plants
Small-fruit Bulrush	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	G5	Plants
Small-fruited Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia microcarpa</i>	G5	Plants
Small-fruited Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Small-head Rush	<i>Juncus brachycephalus</i>	G5	Plants
Small-leaf Meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum macrostylum</i>	G3	Plants
Smallmouth Bass	<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	G5	Fish
Smallmouth Buffalo	<i>Ictiobus bubalus</i>	G5	Fish
Smallmouth Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma breviceps</i>	G5	Fish
Smallmouth Salamander	<i>Ambystoma texanum</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Small's Knotweed	<i>Polygonum buxiforme</i>	G5	Plants
Small's Purslane	<i>Portulaca smallii</i>	G3	Plants
Small's Ragwort	<i>Packera anonyma</i>	G5	Plants
Small's Stonecrop	<i>Diamorpha smallii</i>	G4	Plants
Small's Yellow-eyed-grass	<i>Xyris smalliana</i>	G5	Plants
Smartweed Dodder	<i>Cuscuta polygonorum</i>	G5	Plants
Smew	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	G4	Birds
Smith's Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus smithii</i>	G5	Plants
Smith's Longspur	<i>Calcarius pictus</i>	G5	Birds
Smoke Hole Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> ssp. 1	T1	Plants
Smokies Needlefly	<i>Megaleuctra williamsae</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Smoky Rubyspot	<i>Hetaerina titia</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Smoky Shrew	<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	G5	Mammals
Smooth Alkali Grass	<i>Puccinellia pumila</i>		Plants
Smooth Azalea	<i>Rhododendron arborescens</i>	G4	Plants
Smooth Beardtongue	<i>Penstemon laevigatus</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Blackhaw	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Blue Aster	<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Blue Aster	<i>Symphotrichum laeve</i> var. <i>laeve</i>	T5	Plants
Smooth Branched Sponge	<i>Spongilla aspinosa</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Smooth Bur-marigold	<i>Bidens laevis</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Buttonweed	<i>Spermacoce glabra</i>	G4	Plants
Smooth Cliffbrake	<i>Pellaea glabella</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Cliffbrake	<i>Pellaea glabella</i> ssp. <i>glabella</i>	T5	Plants
Smooth Coneflower	<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>	G2	Plants
Smooth Earthsnake	<i>Virginia valeriae</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Smooth Gooseberry	<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Greensnake	<i>Ophedrys vernalis</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Smooth Hedge-nettle	<i>Stachys tenuifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Orange Milkweed	<i>Asclepias lanceolata</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Phlox	<i>Phlox glaberrima</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Rockcress	<i>Arabis laevigata</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Rose	<i>Rosa blanda</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Rose	<i>Rosa blanda</i> var. <i>blanda</i>	T5	Plants
Smooth Scouring-rush	<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Softshell	<i>Apalone mutica</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Smooth Sunflower	<i>Helianthus laevigatus</i>	G4	Plants
Smooth Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium laevigatum</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Veiny Peavine	<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Winterberry Holly	<i>Ilex laevigata</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Woodsia	<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	G5	Plants
Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	G5	Plants
Smother Sweet-cicely	<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	G5	Plants
Smoothlip Fairy Shrimp	<i>Eubranchipus intricatus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Smooth-sheath Sedge	<i>Carex laevivaginata</i>	G5	Plants
Smyth's Green Comma	<i>Polygonia faunus</i> <i>smythi</i>	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Snail Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus brunneus</i>	G4	Fish
Snail-seed Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton bicupulatus</i>	G4	Plants
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	G5	Herpetiles
Snivley's Cave Spider	<i>Oreonetides</i> sp. 1	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	G5	Birds
Snow Goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	G5	Birds
Snow Trillium	<i>Trillium nivale</i>	G4	Plants
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	G5	Plants
Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> var. <i>albus</i>	T5	Plants
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	G5	Mammals
Snowy Champion	<i>Silene nivea</i>	G4	Plants
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	G5	Birds
Snowy Owl	<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	G5	Birds
Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	G4	Birds
Snubnose Darter	<i>Etheostoma simoterum</i>	G5	Fish
Snuffbox	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Soapwort Gentian	<i>Gentiana saponaria</i>	G5	Plants
Sockeye Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	G5	Fish
Soft Fox Sedge	<i>Carex conjuncta</i>	G4	Plants
Soft Groovebur	<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i>	G5	Plants
Soft-hairy False Gromwell	<i>Onosmodium molle</i>	G4	Plants
Soft-leaf Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	G5	Plants
Softleaf Sedge	<i>Carex disperma</i>	G5	Plants
Soldier Fly	<i>Sargus fasciatus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	G5	Birds
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	G5	Birds



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	G5	Birds
Sooty Tern	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	G5	Birds
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	G5	Birds
Sourwood	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	G5	Plants
South Branch Valley Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus potomaca</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
South Branch Valley Cave Millipede	<i>Pseudotremia princeps</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius maccornicki</i>	G5	Birds
Southeastern Cane Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema</i> sp. 3	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southeastern Crowned Snake	<i>Tantilla coronata</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southeastern Five-lined Skink	<i>Plestiodon inexpectatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southeastern Myotis	<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	G3	Mammals
Southeastern Myotis Bat Fly	<i>Basilisa boardmani</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southeastern Shrew	<i>Sorex longirostris</i>	G5	Mammals
Southeastern Wandering Spider	<i>Anahita punctulata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Adder's-tongue	<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Arrow-wood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> var. <i>venosum</i>	T4	Plants
Southern Bayberry	<i>Morella cerifera</i> var. 1	TNR	Plants
Southern Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Blueflag	<i>Iris virginica</i> var. <i>shrevei</i>	T5	Plants
Southern Bog Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Bog Lemming	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	G5	Mammals
Southern Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris nigrita</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Crabapple	<i>Malus angustifolia</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	T3	Plants
Southern Cricket Frog	<i>Acris gryllus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southern Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus auriculatus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	G5	Mammals
Southern Heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis contracta</i>	G3	Plants
Southern Lady Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> ssp. <i>asplenioides</i>	T5	Plants
Southern Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>	G3	Plants
Southern Leopard Frog	<i>Rana sphenoccephala</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southern Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia tonsa</i>	G4	Plants
Southern Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum pycnanthemoides</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Naiad	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Naiad	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i> ssp. <i>muenschleri</i>	T1	Plants
Southern Naiad	<i>Najas guadalupensis</i> ssp. <i>olivacea</i>	T4	Plants
Southern Pine Sphinx	<i>Lapara coniferarum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Pitchodis	<i>Pitchodis bistrigata</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Purple Pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i>	T4	Plants
Southern Pygmy Clubtail	<i>Lanthus vernalis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Red Lily	<i>Lilium catesbaei</i>	G4	Plants
Southern Red-backed Vole	<i>Myodes gapperi</i>	G5	Mammals
Southern Redbelly Dace	<i>Phoxinus erythrogaster</i>	G5	Fish
Southern Rein Orchid	<i>Platanthera flava</i>	G4	Plants
Southern Seaside Goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i> var. <i>mexicana</i>	T5	Plants
Southern Shagbark Hickory	<i>Carya caroliniae-septentrionalis</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina carolinensis</i>	G5	Mammals
Southern Spreadwing	<i>Lestes australis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Sprite	<i>Nehalennia integracollis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Thimble-weed	<i>Anemone berlandieri</i>	G4	Plants
Southern Toad	<i>Bufo terrestris</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southern Twayblade	<i>Listera australis</i>	G4	Plants
Southern Two-lined Salamander	<i>Eurycea cirrigera</i>	G5	Herptiles
Southern Unstriped Scorpion	<i>Vaejovis carolinianus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Variable Dart Moth	<i>Xestia elimata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Southern Waxy Sedge	<i>Carex glaucescens</i>	G4	Plants
Southern Wild Raisin	<i>Viburnum nudum</i> var. <i>nudum</i>	T5	Plants
Southern Wild Rice	<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Wood Violet	<i>Viola hirsutula</i>	G4	Plants
Southern Woodrush	<i>Luzula bulbosa</i>	G5	Plants
Southern Zigzag Salamander	<i>Plethodon ventralis</i>	G4	Herptiles
Southwestern Virginia Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus mackini</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Spanish Oak	<i>Quercus falcata</i>	G5	Plants
Spanish-moss	<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	G5	Plants
Sparkling Jewelwing	<i>Calopteryx dimidiata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sparse-flower Sedge	<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	G5	Plants
Spartina Borer Moth	<i>Spartiniphaga inops</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spatterdock Darner	<i>Rhionaeschna mutata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spatulate Snowfly	<i>Allocapnia simmonsii</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	T5	Plants
Speckled Killifish	<i>Fundulus rathbuni</i>	G4	Fish
Spectaclecase	<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Speith's Great Speckled Olive Mayfly	<i>Siphloplecton costalense</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sphagnum	<i>Sphagnum carolinianum</i>	G3	Plants
Sphagnum	<i>Sphagnum cyclophyllum</i>	G3	Plants
Sphagnum	<i>Sphagnum macrophyllum</i>	G4	Plants
Sphagnum	<i>Sphagnum platyphyllum</i>	G5	Plants
Sphagnum	<i>Sphagnum portoricense</i>	G5	Plants

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Sphagnum	<i>Sphagnum strictum</i>	G5	Plants
Sphagnum	<i>Sphagnum subtile</i>	G5	Plants
Sphagnum andersonianum	<i>Sphagnum andersonianum</i>	G3	Plants
Sphagnum andersonianum	<i>Sphagnum angermanicum</i>	G3	Plants
Sphagnum Sprite	<i>Nehalennia gracilis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	G5	Plants
Spider Milkweed	<i>Asclepias viridis</i>	G4	Plants
Spike Quillwort	<i>Isoetes prototypus</i>	G2	Plants
Spiked False Oats	<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> var. <i>molle</i>	T4	Plants
Spiked Hoary-pea	<i>Tephrosia spicata</i>	G4	Plants
Spiked Needlegrass	<i>Aristida longespica</i> var. <i>geniculata</i>	T5	Plants
Spiked Woodrush	<i>Luzula spicata</i>	G5	Plants
Spine-crowned Clubtail	<i>Gomphus abbreviatus</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spiny Baskettail	<i>Epithea spinigera</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spiny Cave Stygobromid	<i>Stygobromus spinatus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Spiny Oakworm Moth	<i>Anisota stigma</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spiny Riversnail	<i>Io fluviatilis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Spiny Scale Crayfish	<i>Cambarus jezerinaci</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	G5	Herptiles
Spinycheek Crayfish	<i>Orconectes limosus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Spiny-spore Quillwort	<i>Isoetes echinospora</i>	G5	Plants
Spiral Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton spirillus</i>	G5	Plants
Spirit Supercoil	<i>Paravitrea hera</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Splendid Clubtail	<i>Gomphus lineatifrons</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Splendid Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela splendida</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spongy Arrow-head	<i>Sagittaria calycina</i> var. <i>spongiosa</i>	T4	Plants
Spoonhead Sculpin	<i>Cottus ricei</i>	G5	Fish
Spoon-shape Barbara's-buttons	<i>Marshallia obovata</i> var. <i>obovata</i>	T4	Plants
Spotfin Chub	<i>Erimonax monachus</i>	G2	Fish
Spotfin Killifish	<i>Fundulus luciae</i>	G4	Fish
Spotfin Shiner	<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	G5	Fish
Spottail Shiner	<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	G5	Fish
Spotted Bass	<i>Micropterus punctulatus</i>	G5	Fish
Spotted Beebalm	<i>Monarda punctata</i>	G5	Plants
Spotted Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus punctatus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spotted Coralroot	<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i>	G5	Plants
Spotted Coralroot	<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	T4	Plants
Spotted Dart Moth	<i>Agrotis stigmata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spotted Darter	<i>Etheostoma maculatum</i>	G2	Fish
Spotted Gar	<i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i>	G5	Fish
Spotted Joe-pyeweed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	G5	Plants
Spotted Joe-pyeweed	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i>	T5	Plants
Spotted Phlox	<i>Phlox maculata</i>	G5	Plants
Spotted Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	G5	Plants
Spotted Salamander	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	G5	Herptiles
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	G5	Birds
Spotted Sucker	<i>Minytrema melanops</i>	G5	Fish
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	G5	Birds
Spotted Turtle	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	G5	Herptiles
Spotted Tussock Moth	<i>Lophocampa maculata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	G5	Plants
Spot-winged Glider	<i>Pantala hymenaea</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	G4	Birds
Spreading Chervil	<i>Chaerophyllum procumbens</i>	G5	Plants
Spreading Globeflower	<i>Trollius laxus</i>	G4	Plants
Spreading Globeflower	<i>Trollius laxus</i> ssp. <i>laxus</i>	T3	Plants
Spreading Pogonia	<i>Cleistes bifaria</i>	G4	Plants
Spreading Pogonia	<i>Cleistes divaricata</i>	G4	Plants
Spreading Rockcress	<i>Arabis patens</i>	G3	Plants
Spreading Sandwort	<i>Arenaria lanuginosa</i> ssp. <i>lanuginosa</i>	T5	Plants
Spreading Sedge	<i>Carex laxiculmis</i>	G5	Plants
Spreading-pod rockcress	<i>Boechera grahamii</i>	G5	Plants
Spring Avens	<i>Geum vernum</i>	G5	Plants
Spring Blue-eyed Mary	<i>Collinsia verna</i>	G5	Plants
Spring Canker Worm	<i>Palaearcta merriccata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spring Coralroot	<i>Corallorhiza wisteriana</i>	G5	Plants
Spring Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis verna</i>	G5	Plants
Spring Peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	G5	Herptiles
Spring Salamander	<i>Gyrinophilus porphyriticus</i>	G5	Herptiles
Springs Clearweed	<i>Pilea fontana</i>	G5	Plants
Spruce Grouse	<i>Falciennis canadensis</i>	G5	Birds
Spruce Knob Threetooth	<i>Triodopsis picea</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Spruce-fir Moss Spider	<i>Microhexura montivaga</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Spurge	<i>Euphorbia pubentissima</i>	G5	Plants
Spurred Gentian	<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	G5	Plants
Squarestem Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i>	G4	Plants
Square-stemmed Rose Pink	<i>Sabatia angularis</i>	G5	Plants
Squarrose Goldenrod	<i>Solidago squarrosa</i>	G4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Squarrose Sedge	Carex squarrosa	G4	Plants
Squashberry	Viburnum edule	G5	Plants
Squaw Huckleberry	Vaccinium stamineum	G5	Plants
Squirrel Treefrog	Hyla squirella	G5	Herptiles
Squirrel-corn	Dicentra canadensis	G5	Plants
St. Andrew's-cross	Hypericum hypericoides ssp. multicaule	T4	Plants
St. Andrew's-cross	Hypericum stragulum	G5	Plants
St. John's Oxytrope	Oxytropis campestris var. johannensis	T4	Plants
St. Peter's-wort	Hypericum crux-andreae	G5	Plants
Staggerbush	Lyonia mariana	G5	Plants
Stalked Bulrush	Scirpus pedicellatus	G4	Plants
Stalked Wild-petunia	Ruellia pedunculata	G5	Plants
Stalkless Yellowcress	Rorippa sessiliflora	G5	Plants
Standley's Goosefoot	Chenopodium standleyanum	G5	Plants
Star Duckweed	Lemna trisulca	G5	Plants
Star Tickseed	Coreopsis pubescens var. robusta	T3	Plants
Starflower Solomon's-plumc	Maianthemum stellatum	G5	Plants
Stargazing Minnow	Phenacobius uranops	G4	Fish
Star-nosed Mole	Condylura cristata	G5	Mammals
Starry Catchfly	Silene stellata	G5	Plants
Steelcolor Shiner	Cyprinella whipplei	G5	Fish
Steller's Eider	Polysticta stelleri	G3	Birds
Stellmack Cave Stygobromid	Stygobromus stellmacki	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Sticky Bog-asphodel	Triantha glutinosa	G4	Plants
Sticky False-asphodel	Tofieldia glutinosa	G5	Plants
Sticky Goldenrod	Solidago simplex ssp. randii	T4	Plants
Sticky Goldenrod	Solidago simplex var. monticola	TNR	Plants
Sticky Ground-cherry	Physalis walteri	G4	Plants
Stiff Clubmoss	Lycopodium annotinum	G5	Plants
Stiff Cowbane	Oxypolis rigidior	G5	Plants
Stiff Gentian	Gentianella quinquefolia	G5	Plants
Stiff Gentian	Gentianella quinquefolia ssp. Occident	T4	Plants
Stiff Goldenrod	Oligoneuron rigidum var. glabratum	T4	Plants
Stiff Tick-trefoil	Desmodium obtusum	G4	Plants
Stiff Water Crowfoot	Ranunculus subrigidus	G5	Plants
Stiff-hair Sunflower	Helianthus hirsutus	G5	Plants
Stilt Sandpiper	Calidris himantopus	G5	Birds
Stonecat	Noturus flavus	G5	Fish
Stout Bulrush	Scirpus robustus	G45	Plants
Stout Smartweed	Polygonum robustius	G4	Plants
Stout Wood Reed-grass	Cinna arundinacea	G5	Plants
Straight Lined Mallow Moth	Bagisara rectifascia	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Straight-awn Alpine Sweet Grass	Hierochloa alpina ssp. orthantha	T4	Plants
Straightleaf Pondweed	Potamogeton strictifolius	G5	Plants
Straley's Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus quadratus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Strap-leaf Arrowhead	Sagittaria subulata	G4	Plants
Straw Sedge	Carex straminea	G5	Plants
Strawberry Goosefoot	Chenopodium capitatum	G5	Plants
Streamline Chub	Erimystax dissimilis	G4	Fish
Streamside Salamander	Ambystoma barbouri	G4	Herptiles
Stripeback Darter	Percina notogramma	G4	Fish
Striped Bass	Morone saxatilis	G5	Fish
Striped Coralroot	Corallorhiza striata var. striata	T4	Plants
Striped Gentian	Gentiana villosa	G4	Plants
Striped Maple	Acer pensylvanicum	G5	Plants
Striped Mud Turtle	Kinostemon baurii	G5	Herptiles
Striped Mullet	Mugil cephalus	G5	Fish
Striped Orbweaver	Singa eugeni	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Striped Shiner	Luxilus chrysocephalus	G5	Fish
Striped Skunk	Mephitis mephitis	G5	Mammals
Striped Whitelip	Webbhelix multilineata	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Stygian Shadowdragon	Neurocordulia yamaskanensis	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Subarctic Darner	Aeshna subarctica	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Suckermouth Minnow	Phenacobius mirabilis	G5	Fish
Sullivantia	Sullivantia sullivanti	G4	Plants
Summer Grape	Vitis aestivalis var. bicolor	T5	Plants
Summer Sedge	Carex aestivalis	G4	Plants
Summer Sucker	Catostomus utawana	G2	Fish
Summer Tanager	Piranga rubra	G5	Birds
Sunderland Spring Planarian	Polycelis remota	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sundew Cutworm Moth	Hemipachnobia monochromata	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sundial Lupine	Lupinus perennis	G5	Plants
Sundial Lupine	Lupinus perennis ssp. perennis	T4	Plants
Sun-facing Coneflower	Rudbeckia heliopsisidis	G2	Plants
Sunflower Borer Moth	Papaipema necopina	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Superb Jewelwing	Calopteryx amata	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Surf Scoter	Melanitta perspicillata	G5	Birds
Susquehanna Cherry	Prunus pumila var. susquehanae	T4	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	G5	Birds
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	G5	Birds
Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnolophus swainsoni</i>	G4	Birds
Swallowtail Shiner	<i>Notropis procne</i>	G5	Fish
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	G5	Birds
Swamp Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Aster	<i>Symphotrichum puniceum</i> var. 1	T5	Plants
Swamp Azalea	<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Beggarticks	<i>Bidens discoidea</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Birch	<i>Betula pumila</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Cottonwood	<i>Populus heterophylla</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Darner	<i>Epiaschna heros</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Swamp Darter	<i>Etheostoma fusiforme</i>	G5	Fish
Swamp Dock	<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Fly-honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera oblongifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Swamp Forestfly	<i>Prostoia hallasi</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Swamp Hornpod	<i>Mitreola sessilifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Swamp Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Red Currant	<i>Ribes triste</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Smartweed	<i>Polygonum setaceum</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Smartweed	<i>Polygonum setaceum</i> var. <i>interjectum</i>	T4	Plants
Swamp Smartweed	<i>Polygonum setaceum</i> var. <i>setaceum</i>	T4	Plants
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	G5	Birds
Swamp Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Thistle	<i>Cirsium muticum</i>	G5	Plants
Swamp Wedgescale	<i>Sphenopholis pensylvanica</i>	G4	Plants
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	G5	Plants
Swampfish	<i>Chologaster cornuta</i>	G5	Fish
Swamp-pink	<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	G4	Plants
Swamp-pink	<i>Helonias bullata</i>	G3	Plants
Swannanoa Darter	<i>Etheostoma swannanoa</i>	G4	Fish
Swarthy Skipper	<i>Nastra lherminier</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sweet Bayberry	<i>Myrica gale</i>	G5	Plants
Sweet Colt's-foot	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmaris</i>	T5	Plants
Sweet Goldenrod	<i>Solidago odora</i>	G5	Plants
Sweet Gum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	G5	Plants
Sweet Joe-pyeweed	<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	G5	Plants
Sweet Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	G5	Plants
Sweet Pinesap	<i>Monotropsis odorata</i>	G3	Plants
Sweet Shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	T5	Plants
Sweetbay Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
Sweetbay Silkmoth	<i>Callosamia securifera</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sweetflag	<i>Acorus americanus</i>	G5	Plants
Sweetflag Spreadwing	<i>Lestes forcipatus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Sweet-scented Indian-plantain	<i>Hasteola suaveolens</i>	G3	Plants
Sweet-shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	G5	Plants
Sweet-shrub	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>floridus</i>	T4	Plants
Swollen Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia inflata</i>	G5	Plants
Sword Bogmat	<i>Wolffiella gladiata</i>	G5	Plants
Sword-leaved Phlox	<i>Phlox buckleyi</i>	G2	Plants
Tabanid Fly	<i>Merycomyia whitneyi</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tabanid Fly	<i>Stonemyia isabellina</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Taconic Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus borealis</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tadpole Madtom	<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>	G5	Fish
Taiga Bluet	<i>Coenagrion resolutum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tall Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i>	G4	Plants
Tall Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i> var. <i>macrost</i>	T4	Plants
Tall Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis altissima</i>	G4	Plants
Tall Bushclover	<i>Lespedeza stuevei</i>	G4	Plants
Tall Cinquefoil	<i>Potentilla arguta</i>	G5	Plants
Tall Dock	<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	G5	Plants
Tall Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus compositus</i>	G5	Plants
Tall Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus compositus</i> var. <i>compositus</i>	T5	Plants
Tall Flat Panicgrass	<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> var. <i>elongatum</i>	T4	Plants
Tall Goldenrod	<i>Solidago altissima</i>	G5	Plants
Tall Larkspur	<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>	G3	Plants
Tall Millet Grass	<i>Milium effusum</i>	G5	Plants
Tall Thistle	<i>Cirsium altissimum</i>	G5	Plants
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	G5	Plants
Tall Yellow-eye-grass	<i>Xyris platylepis</i>	G5	Plants
Talus Coil	<i>Helicodiscus triodus</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tan Riffleshell	<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>	T1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tangerine Darter	<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	G4	Fish
Tapered Rosette Grass	<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>	G5	Plants
Tapered Rosette Grass	<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i> var. <i>acumina</i>	T5	Plants
Taperleaf Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	G5	Plants



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Taper-tailed Darner	Gomphaeschna antilope	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tawny Crescent	Phyciodes batesii	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tawny Crescent	Phyciodes batesii batesii	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tawny Emperor	Asterocampa clyton	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Teal Lovegrass	Eragrostis hypnoides	G5	Plants
Tea-leaved Willow	Salix planifolia	G5	Plants
Teays River Crayfish	Cambarus sciotensis	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Telescope Shiner	Notropis telescopus	G5	Fish
Ten-angle Pipewort	Eriocaulon decangulare	G5	Plants
Tennessee Bladderfern	Cystopteris tennesseensis	G5	Plants
Tennessee Clubshell	Pleurobema oviforme	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tennessee Dace	Phoxinus tennesseensis	G3	Fish
Tennessee Heelsplitter	Lasmigona holstonia	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tennessee Pigtoe	Pleuronaia barnesiana	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tennessee Pondweed	Potamogeton tennesseensis	G2	Plants
Tennessee Shiner	Notropis leuciodus	G5	Fish
Tennessee Warbler	Vermivora peregrina	G5	Birds
Terrestrial Water-starwort	Callitriche terrestris	G5	Plants
Tessellated Darter	Etheostoma olmstedi	G5	Fish
Texas Tickseed	Coreopsis linifolia	G4	Plants
Thankless Ghostsnail	Holsingeria unthakensis	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Thaxter's Pinion Moth	Lithophane thaxteri	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Thayer's Gull	Larus thayeri	G5	Birds
The Buckmoth	Hemileuca maia	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
The Buckmoth	Hemileuca maia maia	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
The Consort Underwing	Catocala consors sorsconi	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
The Little Wife Underwing	Catocala muliercula	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
The November Moth	Epirrita autumnata henshawii	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
The Pink Streak	Faronta rubripennis	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
The South Jersey Caripeta	Caripeta sp. 1	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Thick-billed Murre	Uria lomvia	G5	Birds
Thicket Sedge	Carex abscondita	G4	Plants
Thickleaf orach	Atriplex dioica	GNR	Plants
Thicklip Chub	Cyprinella labrosa	G4	Fish
Thinleaf Flatsedge	Cyperus tenuifolius	G5	Plants
Thinleaf Flatsedge	Kyllinga pumila	G5	Plants
Thinleaf Sedge	Carex cephaloidea	G5	Plants
Thin-pod White Wild Indigo	Baptisia albescens	G4	Plants
Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel	Spermophilus tridecemlineatus	G5	Mammals
Thomas' Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus thomasi	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Thread Rush	Juncus filiformis	G5	Plants
Threadfin Shad	Dorosoma petenense	G5	Fish
Threadfoot	Podostemum ceratophyllum	G5	Plants
Threadleaf Sundew	Drosera filiformis	G4	Plants
Threadleaf Water Crowfoot	Ranunculus trichophyllus var. trichoph	T5	Plants
Thread-leaved Beakrush	Rhynchospora filifolia	G5	Plants
Thread-leaved Gerardia	Agalinis setacea	G5	Plants
Thread-like Naiad	Najas gracillima	G5	Plants
Three-angle Spikerush	Eleocharis tricostata	G4	Plants
Three-flower Melicgrass	Melica nitens	G5	Plants
Threehorn Wartyback	Obliquaria reflexa	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Three-leaf Solomon's-plumc	Maianthemum trifolium	G5	Plants
Three-leaved Rattlesnake-root	Prenanthes trifoliolata	G5	Plants
Three-lined Angle Moth	Digrammia eremiat	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Three-lined Salamander	Eurycea guttolineata	G5	Herpetiles
Three-lobed Violet	Viola triloba	G45	Plants
Three-parted Violet	Viola tripartita	G5	Plants
Three-ribbed Arrow-grass	Triglochin striata	G5	Plants
Threeeridge	Amblema plicata	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Threeeridge Valvata	Valvata tricarinata	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Threespine Stickleback	Gasterosteus aculeatus	G5	Fish
Three-stamened Rush	Juncus ensifolius	G5	Plants
Three-toothed Cinquefoil	Sibbaldiopsis tridentata	G5	Plants
Thymeleaf Pinweed	Lechea minor	G5	Plants
Thymeleaf Speedwell	Veronica serpyllifolia ssp. humifusa	T5	Plants
Tickseed Sunflower	Bidens coronata	G5	Plants
Tidal spikerush	Eleocharis aestuum	G3	Plants
Tidewater Amphipod	Stygobromus indentatus	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tidewater Interstitial Amphipod	Stygobromus araeus	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tidewater Mucket	Leptodea ochracea	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tiger Salamander	Ambystoma tigrinum	G5	Herpetiles
Tiger Spiketail	Cordulegaster eronea	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Timber Rattlesnake	Crotalus horridus	G4	Herpetiles
Timber Ridge Cave Beetle	Pseudanophthalmus hadenoecus	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tinged Sedge	Carex tinca	G4	Plants
Tiny Lovegrass	Eragrostis capillaris	G5	Plants
Tiny-headed Beakrush	Rhynchospora cephalantha var. microcep	T5	Plants
Tippecanoe Darter	Etheostoma tippecanoe	G3	Fish

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Tobaccoweed	<i>Elephantopus tomentosus</i>	G5	Plants
Tomah Mayfly	<i>Siphonisca aerodromia</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tomentypnum falcifolium	<i>Tomentypnum falcifolium</i>	G4	Plants
Tonguetied Minnow	<i>Exoglossum laurae</i>	G4	Fish
Toothache Grass	<i>Ctenium aromaticum</i>	G5	Plants
Toothcup	<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	G5	Plants
Toothed Sedge	<i>Cyperus dentatus</i>	G4	Plants
Toothed Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium cuspidatum</i>	G5	Plants
Toothed Whitetop Aster	<i>Sericocarpus asteroides</i>	G5	Plants
Torrent Sucker	<i>Thoburnia rhothoeca</i>	G4	Fish
Torrey/Es Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora torreyana</i>	G4	Plants
Torrey's Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus torreyi</i>	G5	Plants
Torrey's Dropseed	<i>Muhlenbergia torreyana</i>	G3	Plants
Torrey's Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum torrei</i>	G2	Plants
Torrey's Rush	<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	G5	Plants
Tower-mustard	<i>Arabis glabra</i>	G5	Plants
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	G4	Mammals
Townsend's Solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	G5	Birds
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	G5	Birds
Tradescant Aster	<i>Symphotrichum tradescanti</i>	G4	Plants
Trailing Bushclover	<i>Lespedeza procumbens</i>	G5	Plants
Trailing Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium complanatum</i>	G5	Plants
Trailing Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia radicans</i>	G4	Plants
Trailing Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	G5	Plants
Trailing Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium humifusum</i>	G1	Plants
Traill Green's Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium greenii</i>	G4	Plants
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	G5	Birds
Treetop Emerald	<i>Somatochlora provocans</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Triangle Floater	<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Triangle Grape-fern	<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>	G5	Plants
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	G5	Birds
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	G5	Birds
Tropical Saltbush	<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	G4	Plants
Tropical Water-hyssop	<i>Bacopa innominata</i>	G4	Plants
Troublesome Sedge	<i>Carex molesta</i>	G4	Plants
Trout-perch	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	G5	Fish
True Quillwort	<i>Isoetes valida</i>	G4	Plants
Trumpet Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	G5	Plants
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	G4	Birds
Tuberled Blossom	<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>	TX	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Tuberous Grass-pink	<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i>	G5	Plants
Tuberous Grass-pink	<i>Calopogon tuberosus var. tuberosus</i>	T5	Plants
Tuckerman's Panicgrass	<i>Panicum tuckermanii</i>	G4	Plants
Tuckerman's Quillwort	<i>Isoetes tuckermanii</i>	G4	Plants
Tuckerman's Sedge	<i>Carex tuckermanii</i>	G4	Plants
Tufted Clubrush	<i>Trichophorum caespitosum</i>	G5	Plants
Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	G5	Birds
Tufted Foxtail	<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	G5	Plants
Tufted Hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	G5	Plants
Tufted Hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	G5	Plants
Tufted Hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa ssp. glauca</i>	T5	Plants
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	G5	Birds
Tule Bluet	<i>Enallagma carunculatum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	G5	Plants
Tundra Alkali Grass	<i>Puccinellia tenella ssp. alaskana</i>	TNR	Plants
Tundra Alkali Grass	<i>Puccinellia tenella ssp. langeana</i>	G45	Plants
Tundra Dwarf Birch	<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	G5	Plants
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	G5	Birds
Turgid Gayfeather	<i>Liatris turgida</i>	G3	Plants
Turion Duckweed	<i>Lemna turionifera</i>	G5	Plants
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	G5	Birds
Turk's-cap Lily	<i>Lilium superbum</i>	G5	Plants
Turquoise Bluet	<i>Enallagma divagans</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Twelve-spotted Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Twig-rush	<i>Cladium mariscoides</i>	G5	Plants
Twilight Moth	<i>Lycia rachelae</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	G5	Plants
Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis ssp. americana</i>	T5	Plants
Twinflower	<i>Linnaea borealis ssp. longiflora</i>	T5	Plants
Twining Bartonias	<i>Bartonia paniculata</i>	G5	Plants
Twining screwstem	<i>Bartonia paniculata ssp. paniculata</i>	T5	Plants
Twinleaf	<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	G5	Plants
Twisted Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	G5	Plants
Twisted Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis tortilis</i>	G5	Plants
Twisted Yellow-eyed-grass	<i>Xyris torta</i>	G5	Plants
Twistleaf Goldenrod	<i>Solidago tortifolia</i>	G4	Plants
Two-flower Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia biflora</i>	G5	Plants
Two-flower Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Two-formed Pink	<i>Sabatia difformis</i>	G4	Plants
Two-ranked Moss	<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum distichaceum</i>	G4	Plants
Two-spotted Skipper	<i>Euphyes bimacula</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Two-striped Cord Grass Moth	<i>Macrochilo bivittata</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Two-striped Forceptail	<i>Aphylla williamson</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Two-toed Amphiuma	<i>Amphiuma means</i>	G5	Herptiles
Uhler's Sundragon	<i>Helocordulia uhleri</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Umbellate Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	G5	Plants
Umbel-like Sedge	<i>Carex tonsa</i> var. <i>rugosperma</i>	T5	Plants
Umbel Shadowdragon	<i>Neurocordulia obsoleta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Umbrella Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus diandrus</i>	G5	Plants
Umbrella Magnolia	<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	G5	Plants
Upland Boneset	<i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Upland Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris feriarum</i>	G5	Herptiles
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	G5	Birds
Upright Burhead	<i>Echinodorus cordifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Upright Greenbrier	<i>Smilax ecirrata</i>	G5	Plants
Valerian	<i>Valeriana pauciflora</i>	G4	Plants
Valley and Ridge Salamander	<i>Plethodon hoffmani</i>	G5	Herptiles
Vandel's Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea vandeli</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Vanilla Grass	<i>Hierochloe odorata</i>	G4	Plants
Vannote's Cheumatopsyche Caddisfly	<i>Cheumatopsyche vannotei</i>	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Variable Dancer	<i>Argia fumipennis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Variable Mantleslug	<i>Pallifera varia</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Variable Sedge	<i>Carex polymorpha</i>	G3	Plants
Varied Thrush	<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>	G5	Birds
Variagate Darter	<i>Etheostoma varietatum</i>	G5	Fish
Variogated Horsetail	<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	G5	Plants
Variogated Horsetail	<i>Equisetum variegatum</i> var. <i>variegatum</i>	T5	Plants
Vase-vine Leatherflower	<i>Clematis viorna</i>	G5	Plants
Vasey's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton vaseyi</i>	G4	Plants
Vasey's Rush	<i>Juncus vaseyi</i>	G5	Plants
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	G5	Birds
Veined Meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum venulosum</i>	G5	Plants
Veined Skullcap	<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i>	G5	Plants
Velvetleaf Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	G5	Plants
Velvety Sedge	<i>Carex vestita</i>	G5	Plants
Velvety Tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium viridiflorum</i>	G5	Plants
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	G5	Birds
Vernal Physa	<i>Physa vernalis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Vervain Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium pilosum</i>	G5	Plants
Vesper Sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	G5	Birds
Vetchling Peavine	<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Vicariant Cave Beetle	<i>Pseudanophthalmus vicarius</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Violet Bushclover	<i>Lespedeza violacea</i>	G5	Plants
Violet Dart	<i>Euxoa violaris</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Violet Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	G5	Plants
Viperina	<i>Zornia bracteata</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>	T2	Mammals
Virginia Big-headed Tiger Beetle	<i>Tetracha virginica</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Virginia Blueflag	<i>Iris virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Bugleweed	<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Bunchflower	<i>Melanthium virginicum</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Chainfern	<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Coil	<i>Polygyriscus virginianus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Virginia Copperleaf	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Cup-plant	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> var. <i>connatum</i>	T3	Plants
Virginia Dayflower	<i>Commelina virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia False Gromwell	<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i>	G4	Plants
Virginia Goldenrod	<i>Solidago gracillima</i>	G4	Plants
Virginia Ground-cherry	<i>Physalis virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Ground-cherry	<i>Physalis virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i>	T5	Plants
Virginia Heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>	G4	Plants
Virginia Least Trillium	<i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>virginianum</i>	T2	Plants
Virginia Mallow	<i>Sida hermaphrodita</i>	G3	Plants
Virginia Meadowbeauty	<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	G5	Mammals
Virginia Piedmont Water Boatman	<i>Sigara depressa</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Virginia Pigtoe	<i>Lexingtonia subplana</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Virginia Pine	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Quillwort	<i>Isoetes virginica</i>	G1	Plants
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	G5	Birds
Virginia Rose	<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Round-leaf Birch	<i>Betula uber</i>	G1	Plants
Virginia Sallfly	<i>Sweltsa voshelli</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Virginia Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga virginiana</i>	G5	Plants

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Virginia Sea-shore Mallow	<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Snakeroot	<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i>	G4	Plants
Virginia Sneezeweed	<i>Helenium virginicum</i>	G3	Plants
Virginia Spiraea	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>	G2	Plants
Virginia Stickseed	<i>Hackelia virginiana</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia Stone	<i>Acroneuria kosztarabi</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Virginia Thistle	<i>Cirsium virginianum</i>	G3	Plants
Virginia Three-Seed-Mercury	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Virginia-willow	<i>Itea virginica</i>	G4	Plants
Viscid Bushy Golden-rod	<i>Euthamia gymnospermoides</i>	G5	Plants
Viviparous Knotweed	<i>Polygonum viviparum</i>	G5	Plants
Viviparous Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i>	G5	Plants
Wabash Pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia flava</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Walker's Tusked Sprawler	<i>Anthopotamus verticis</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Walking-fern Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium rhizophyllum</i>	G5	Plants
Walleye	<i>Sander vitreus</i>	G5	Fish
Wallrue Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	G5	Plants
Walter's Barnyard Grass	<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	G5	Plants
Walter's Greenbrier	<i>Smilax walteri</i>	G5	Plants
Walter's Paspalum	<i>Paspalum dissectum</i>	G4	Plants
Walter's Sedge	<i>Carex striata</i>	G4	Plants
Walter's Sedge	<i>Carex striata</i> var. <i>brevis</i>	T4	Plants
Wand-like Three-awn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>virgata</i>	T4	Plants
Wapatum Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i>	G5	Plants
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	G5	Birds
Warmouth	<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>	G5	Fish
Warpaint Shiner	<i>Luxilus coccogenis</i>	G5	Fish
Warty Panicgrass	<i>Panicum verrucosum</i>	G4	Plants
Washboard	<i>Megalaniais nervosa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Water Awlwort	<i>Subularia aquatica</i>	G5	Plants
Water Awlwort	<i>Subularia aquatica</i> var. <i>americana</i>	T5	Plants
Water Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	G4	Plants
Water Horsetail	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	G5	Plants
Water Lobelia	<i>Lobelia dortmanna</i>	G4	Plants
Water Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia thyrsiflora</i>	G5	Plants
Water Pimpernel	<i>Samolus valerandi</i> ssp. <i>parviflorus</i>	T5	Plants
Water Pocket Moss	<i>Fissidens fontanus</i>	G5	Plants
Water Pygmyweed	<i>Crassula aquatica</i>	G5	Plants
Water Sedge	<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	G5	Plants
Water Sedge	<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>altior</i>	TU	Plants
Water Sedge	<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i>	T5	Plants
Water Smartweed	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	G5	Plants
Water Smartweed	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>emersun</i>	T5	Plants
Water Smartweed	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>stipulaceum</i>	T5	Plants
Waterhemp Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus cannabinus</i>	G5	Plants
Watermeal	<i>Wolffia papulifera</i>	G4	Plants
Water-plantain Spearwort	<i>Ranunculus ambigens</i>	G4	Plants
Water-purslane	<i>Didiplis diandra</i>	G5	Plants
Water-thread Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>	G5	Plants
Wavy Bluegrass	<i>Poa fernaldiana</i>	G2	Plants
Wavy Bluegrass	<i>Poa laxa</i> ssp. <i>fernalidiana</i>	T3	Plants
Wavyrayed Lampmussel	<i>Lampsilis fasciola</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Weak Rush	<i>Juncus debilis</i>	G5	Plants
Weak Stellate Sedge	<i>Carex seorsa</i>	G4	Plants
Weakstalk Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus purshianus</i>	G4	Plants
Weft Fern	<i>Trichomanes intricatum</i>	G3	Plants
Wehrle's Salamander	<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>	G4	Herptiles
Weller's Salamander	<i>Plethodon welleri</i>	G3	Herptiles
Well's Pixie-moss	<i>Pyxidantha barbulata</i> var. <i>barbulata</i>	T4	Plants
West Indian Manatee	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	G2	Mammals
West Virginia Blind Cave Millipede	<i>Zygonopus krekeleeri</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
West Virginia Spring Salamander	<i>Gyrinophilus subterraneus</i>	G1	Herptiles
West Virginia White	<i>Pieris virginensis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Western Blacknose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys obtusus</i>	G5	Fish
Western Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	G5	Herptiles
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	G5	Birds
Western Hairy Rockcress	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	G5	Plants
Western Hairy Rockcress	<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> var. <i>pycnocarpa</i>	T5	Plants
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	G5	Birds
Western Lake Quillwort	<i>Isoetes lacustris</i>	G5	Plants
Western Meadowlark	<i>Stumella neglecta</i>	G5	Birds
Western Mosquitofish	<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	G5	Fish
Western Sand Darter	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	G3	Fish
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>	G5	Birds
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	G5	Birds
Western Wallflower	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	G5	Plants
Western Wallflower	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i> var. <i>capitatum</i>	T5	Plants
Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	G5	Birds



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Whip Nutch	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	G5	Plants
Whip-poor-will	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	G5	Birds
White Adder's-mouth	<i>Malaxis brachypoda</i>	G4	Plants
White Adder's-mouth	<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i>	G5	Plants
White Alumroot	<i>Heuchera alba</i>	G2	Plants
White Bass	<i>Morone chrysops</i>	G5	Fish
White Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	G5	Plants
White Bear Sedge	<i>Carex albursina</i>	G5	Plants
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	G5	Plants
White Bluegrass	<i>Poa glauca</i>	G5	Plants
White Bluegrass	<i>Poa glauca</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i>	T5	Plants
White Camas	<i>Zigadenus elegans</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i>	T4	Plants
White Catfish	<i>Ameiurus catus</i>	G5	Fish
White Corporal	<i>Ladona exusta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
White Crappie	<i>Pomoxis annularis</i>	G5	Fish
White Heath Aster	<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	G5	Plants
White Heelsplitter	<i>Lasmigona complanata</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	G5	Birds
White Milkweed	<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	G5	Plants
White Monkshood	<i>Aconitum reclinatum</i>	G3	Plants
White Mountain Butterfly	<i>Oeneis melissa semidea</i>	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
White Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria chariclea montinus</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
White Mountain Fritillary	<i>Boloria titania montinus</i>	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
White Mountain Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	G5	Plants
White Mountain Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i> ssp. <i>neogaea</i>	T5	Plants
White Perch	<i>Morone americana</i>	G5	Fish
White Rattlesnake-root	<i>Prenanthes alba</i>	G5	Plants
White River Crawfish	<i>Procambarus acutus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
White Screwstem	<i>Bartonia verna</i>	G5	Plants
White Shiner	<i>Luxilus albeolus</i>	G5	Fish
White Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis albida</i>	G4	Plants
White Sucker	<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	G5	Fish
White Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium album</i>	G5	Plants
White Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium album</i> var. <i>subvenosum</i>	T3	Plants
White Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela dorsalis media</i>	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
White Trout-lily	<i>Erythronium albidum</i>	G5	Plants
White Twisted-stalk	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i> var. <i>amplexifolius</i>	T5	Plants
White White Meadowsweet	<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i>	G5	Plants
White Wood-aster	<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	G5	Plants
White-bract Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i>	G5	Plants
White-bracted Boneset	<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i> var. <i>leucolepis</i>	T5	Plants
White-bracted Boneset	<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i> var. <i>novae-angliae</i>	T1	Plants
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	G5	Birds
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	G5	Birds
White-edge Sedge	<i>Carex debilis</i> var. <i>debilis</i>	T5	Plants
White-edge Sedge	<i>Carex debilis</i> var. <i>pubera</i>	T4	Plants
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	G5	Birds
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	G5	Birds
White-faced Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum obtusum</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
White-faced Storm-Petrel	<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	G5	Birds
White-flower Leafcup	<i>Polymnia canadensis</i>	G5	Plants
White-footed Deermouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	G5	Mammals
White-fringe Orchis	<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i>	G4	Plants
White-grained Mountain-ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis asperifolia</i>	G5	Plants
White-hair Leatherflower	<i>Clematis albicoma</i>	G4	Plants
White-hair Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium villosissimum</i> var. <i>villosum</i>	T5	Plants
Whiteleaf Leather-flower	<i>Clematis glaucophylla</i>	G4	Plants
White-m Hairstreak	<i>Parrhasius m-album</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Whitemouth Shiner	<i>Notropis alborus</i>	G4	Fish
White-rumped Sandpiper	<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	G5	Birds
White-spotted Salamander	<i>Plethodon punctatus</i>	G3	Herpetiles
White-spotted Slimy Salamander	<i>Plethodon cylindraceus</i>	G5	Herpetiles
White-stem Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	G5	Plants
Whitetail Shiner	<i>Cyprinella galactura</i>	G5	Fish
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	G5	Mammals
White-tailed Tropicbird	<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	G5	Birds
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	G5	Birds
White-top Fleabane	<i>Erigeron vernus</i>	G5	Plants
Whitetop Mountain Centipede	<i>Escaryus orestes</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
White-tubed Colicroot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	G5	Plants
Whitewater Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>diffusus</i>	T5	Plants
White-winged Crossbill	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	G5	Birds
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	G5	Birds
White-winged Scoter	<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	G5	Birds
Whitish Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela gratiosa</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Whitlow Wort	<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i> var. <i>nuttalli</i>	T4	Plants
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	G5	Birds
Whorled Coreopsis	<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Whorled Horse-balm	<i>Collinsonia verticillata</i>	G3	Plants
Whorled Milkweed	<i>Asclepias quadrifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Whorled Milkweed	<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	G5	Plants
Whorled Milkwort	<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	G5	Plants
Whorled Milkwort	<i>Polygala verticillata</i> var. <i>ambigua</i>	T5	Plants
Whorled Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i>	G5	Plants
Whorled Mountainmint	<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i> var. <i>pilosum</i>	T5	Plants
Whorled Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i> var. <i>verticillatum</i>	T5	Plants
Whorled Pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	G5	Plants
Whorled Water-milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	G5	Plants
Wide-leaved Yellow-eyed Grass	<i>Xyris laxifolia</i> var. <i>iridifolia</i>	T4	Plants
Widow Underwing	<i>Catocala vidua</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Wiegand's Sedge	<i>Carex wiegandii</i>	G4	Plants
Wiegand's Wild Rye	<i>Elymus wiegandii</i>	G4	Plants
Wild Bergamot	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> var. <i>fistulosa</i>	T5	Plants
Wild Bergamot Beebalm	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Black Currant	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Bleedinghearts	<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	G4	Plants
Wild Calla	<i>Calla palustris</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Cherry Sphinx	<i>Sphinx drupiferarum</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Wild Chess	<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Chives	<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> var. <i>sibiricum</i>	T5	Plants
Wild Comfrey	<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i> var. <i>virginia</i>	T5	Plants
Wild False Indigo	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Flax	<i>Linum medium</i> var. <i>texanum</i>	T5	Plants
Wild Hyacinth	<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	G4	Plants
Wild Hydrangea	<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Indigo Duskywing	<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Wild Ipecac	<i>Euphorbia ipecacuanhae</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Kidney Bean	<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Kidney Bean	<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i> var. <i>aquilonius</i>	TU	Plants
Wild Licorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Mock-cucumber	<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Olive	<i>Osmanthus americanus</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	T5	Plants
Wild Parsnip	<i>Berula erecta</i>	G4	Plants
Wild Senna	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	G5	Plants
Wild Sensitive Senna	<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i> var. <i>nictitans</i>	T5	Plants
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	G5	Birds
Willdenow's Sedge	<i>Carex willdenowii</i>	G5	Plants
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	G5	Birds
William's Tigermoth	<i>Grammia williamsi</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Williamson's Emerald	<i>Somatochlora williamsoni</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Willow Aster	<i>Symphotrichum praealtum</i>	G5	Plants
Willow Dart	<i>Cerastis salicarium</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	G5	Birds
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	G5	Plants
Willow Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	G5	Birds
Willow-leaved Aster	<i>Symphotrichum praealtum</i> var. <i>angustio</i>	T4	Plants
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	G5	Birds
Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	G5	Birds
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	G5	Birds
Wilson's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	G5	Birds
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	G5	Birds
Windflower	<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>	G5	Plants
Winged Cudweed	<i>Gnaphalium viscosum</i>	G5	Plants
Winged Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia alata</i>	G4	Plants
Winged-loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	G5	Plants
Winged-loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i> var. <i>alatum</i>	T5	Plants
Wingstem	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	G5	Plants
Winter Grape	<i>Vitis vulpina</i>	G5	Plants
Winter Quillwort	<i>Isoetes hyemalis</i>	G2	Plants
Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	G5	Birds
Wiry Witch Grass	<i>Panicum flexile</i>	G5	Plants
Witch Hobble	<i>Viburnum alnifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Wolf Spider	<i>Arctosa littoralis</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	G4	Mammals
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	G5	Birds
Wood Frog	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	G5	Herptiles
Wood Lily	<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i>	G5	Plants
Wood Lily	<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> var. <i>philadelph</i>	T4	Plants
Wood Reedgrass	<i>Calamagrostis perplexa</i>	G1	Plants
Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	G5	Birds
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	G4	Birds
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	G5	Birds
Wood Turtle	<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	G4	Herptiles
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>	G5	Mammals
Woodland Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia rostellata</i>	G5	Plants
Woodland Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia striata</i>	G5	Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Woodland Bluegrass	<i>Poa sylvestris</i>	G5	Plants
Woodland Cudweed	<i>Omalotheca sylvatica</i>	G3	Plants
Woodland Horsetail	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	G5	Plants
Woodland Jumping Mouse	<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>	G5	Mammals
Woodland Lettuce	<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	G5	Plants
Woodland Pondsail	<i>Stagnicola catascopium</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Woodland Rush	<i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	G5	Plants
Woodland Sunflower	<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	G5	Plants
Woodland Vole	<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>	G5	Mammals
Woods Bluegrass	<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	G5	Plants
Woolly Chaffhead	<i>Carphephorus tomentosus</i>	G4	Plants
Woolly Lipfern	<i>Cheilanthes tomentosa</i>	G5	Plants
Woolly Sedge	<i>Carex pellita</i>	G5	Plants
Woolly Three-awn	<i>Aristida lanosa</i>	G5	Plants
Woolly Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium scabriusculum</i>	G4	Plants
Wooly Gray	<i>Lycia ypsilon</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Worm Seeded Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce vermiculata</i>	G5	Plants
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helminthos vermivorum</i>	G5	Birds
Wounded Darter	<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	G3	Fish
Wright's Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis diandra</i>	G1	Plants
Wright's Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium wrightianum</i>	G4	Plants
Wrinkled Jointgrass	<i>Coelorachis rugosa</i>	G5	Plants
Wulf's Peatmoss	<i>Sphagnum wulfianum</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Avens	<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Bullhead	<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	G5	Fish
Yellow Corydalis	<i>Corydalis flavula</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Cow-lily	<i>Nuphar lutea ssp. pumila</i>	T4	Plants
Yellow Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus flavescens</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Fringeless Orchid	<i>Platanthera integra</i>	G3	Plants
Yellow Gentian	<i>Gentiana alba</i>	G4	Plants
Yellow Giant-hyssop	<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Indiangrass	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Lampmussel	<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Yellow Lance	<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Yellow Milkwort	<i>Polygala lutea</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Mountain Saxifrage	<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Nailwort	<i>Paronychia virginica</i>	G4	Plants
Yellow Nailwort	<i>Paronychia virginica var. virginica</i>	T1	Plants
Yellow Nodding Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	G4	Plants
Yellow Passion-flower	<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>	G5	Fish
Yellow Pimpernel	<i>Taenidia integerrima</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Pitcherplant	<i>Sarracenia flava</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Rail	<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	G4	Birds
Yellow Rattle	<i>Rhinanthus crista-galli</i>	GU	Plants
Yellow Screwstem	<i>Bartonia virginica</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Sedge	<i>Carex flava</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Stoneroot Borer	<i>Papaipema astuta</i>	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Yellow Thistle	<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Thistle	<i>Cirsium horridulum var. horridulum</i>	TNR	Plants
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow Water-crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow Yam	<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	G4	Plants
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow-bellied Kingsnake	<i>Lampropeltis calligaster</i>	G5	Herptiles
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow-billed Loon	<i>Gavia adamsii</i>	G4	Birds
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow-crested Orchid	<i>Platanthera cristata</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow-eyed Grass	<i>Xyris difformis var. curtissii</i>	T5	Plants
Yellowfin Madtom	<i>Noturus flavipinnis</i>	G1	Fish
Yellow-flowered Leafcup	<i>Smilanthus uvedaluis</i>	G4	Plants
Yellow-fringe Orchid	<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	G5	Plants
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow-headed Lichen Moth	<i>Crambidia cephalica</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Yellowleaf Tinker's-weed	<i>Triosteum angustifolium</i>	G5	Plants
Yellowleaf Tinker's-weed	<i>Triosteum angustifolium var. eamesi</i>	TNR	Plants
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	G5	Birds
Yellowseed False Pimpernel	<i>Lindernia dubia var. anagallidea</i>	T4	Plants
Yellow-sided Skimmer	<i>Libellula flavida</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	G5	Birds
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	G5	Birds
Yonahlossee Salamander	<i>Plethodon yonahlossee</i>	G4	Herptiles
Zale calycanthata	<i>Zale calycanthata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Zebra Clubtail	<i>Stylurus scudderii</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
Zebra Swallowtail	<i>Eurytides marcellus</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Zigzag Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Anarta luteola</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Anarta melanopa</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Anastrophyllum michauxi</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Apamea inordinata</i>	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Apantesis carlotta</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Aphanorrhagma serratum</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Argillophora furcilla</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Argyrostromis quadrifilaris</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Arrhopalites</i> sp. 2	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Arrhopalites</i> sp. 3	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Asarum canadense</i> var. <i>canadense</i>	TNR	Plants
	<i>Atrytone arogos arogos</i>	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Atylotus ohioensis</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Barbula indica</i> var. <i>indica</i>	T5	Plants
	<i>Bidens bidentoides</i> var. <i>mariana</i>	T3	Plants
	<i>Brachythecium digastrum</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Bryum algovicum</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Bryum pallens</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Bryum pallescens</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i>	T5	Plants
	<i>Carex reznicekii</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Carex</i> x <i>stenolepis</i>	GNA	Plants
	<i>Carex</i> x <i>trichina</i>	GNA	Plants
	<i>Cinclidium stygium</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Cleora projecta</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Conardia compacta</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Crangonyx</i> sp. 2	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Derrima stellata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Dichantheium acuminatum</i> ssp. <i>columbiana</i>	T5	Plants
	<i>Dichantheium acuminatum</i> ssp. <i>implicati</i>		Plants
	<i>Dichantheium ovale</i> ssp. <i>pseudopubescent</i>		Plants
	<i>Didymodon fallax</i> var. <i>fallax</i>	T5	Plants
	<i>Didymodon fallax</i> var. <i>reflexus</i>	T5	Plants
	<i>Ditrichum flexicaule</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i> var. <i>detonse</i>		Plants
	<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i> var. <i>engelmanni</i>		Plants
	<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> var. <i>peasei</i>	TNR	Plants
	<i>Entodon brevisetus</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Eurybia</i> x <i>herveyi</i>	GNA	Plants
	<i>Eusarca fundaria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Fabronia ciliaris</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Fontigens</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
	<i>Glena plumosaria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Grammia arge</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Grimmia unicolor</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Haplohyemium triste</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Haplotaxis brinkhursti</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Hoperius planatus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Hybomitra frosti</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Hybomitra longiglossa</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Hybomitra luridus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Hybomitra trepida</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Hybomitra typhus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Idea eremiata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Idia diminuendis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Isoetes riparia</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	TNR	Plants
	<i>Isoetes</i> x <i>brittonii</i>	GNA	Plants
	<i>Isopterygiopsis muelleriana</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Kleptochthonius regulus</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Macrochilo santerivalis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Melitara prodenialis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Metarranthis amyrisaria</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Mnium lycopodioides</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Mundochthonius holsingeri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Myurella julacea</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Nemoria elfa</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Oncocnemis riparia</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Panicum commonsianum</i> var. <i>addisoni</i>	TNR	Plants
	<i>Panicum commonsianum</i> var. <i>euchlamydeum</i>	TNR	Plants
	<i>Phaneta clavata</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Philonotis capillaris</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Philonotis marchica</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Plagiobryum zieri</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Platydictya jungermannioides</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Pohlia carnea</i>	GNR	Plants



Common Name	Scientific Name	Rank	Group
	<i>Polychrysis morigera</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pottia davalliana</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Pseudanophthalmus fuscus</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 11	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 2	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pseudanophthalmus</i> sp. 3	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pseudosinella gisini</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pseudosinella</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pseudotremia</i> sp. 1	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Pygarctia abdominalis</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Sarcocornia ambigua</i>	GNR	Plants
	<i>Scapania umbrosa</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Schoenoplectus x steinmetzii</i>	GNA	Plants
	<i>Schwetschkeopsis fabronia</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Scopula purata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Seligeria calcarea</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Seligeria donniana</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Sinella agna</i>	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Sisyra fuscatus</i>	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Sphagnum inundatum</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Sphagnum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>macrophyllum</i>	T3	Plants
	<i>Symphyotrichum ontarionis</i> var. <i>ontarior</i>	TNR	Plants
	<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> var. <i>subulatum</i>	T5	Plants
	<i>Taxiphyllum taxirameum</i>	G4	Plants
	<i>Tortula pagorum</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Trichodrilus culveri</i>	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Uvularia pudica</i>	G5	Plants
	<i>Viola palmata</i> var. <i>palmata</i>	T5	Plants
	<i>Viola subsinuata</i>		Plants
	<i>Xanthorhoe algidata</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Xanthorhoe ramaria</i>	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Zale largera</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Zanclognatha</i> sp. 1	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Zanclognatha theralis</i>	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
	<i>Zygodon viridissimus</i> var. <i>rupestris</i>	T5	Plants

## Appendix II: Species sorted by scientific name

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Abagrotis barnesi</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Abagrotis nefascia</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Abagrotis nefascia benjamini</i>	Coastal Heathland Cutworm	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	G5	Plants
<i>Abies fraseri</i>	Fraser Fir	G2	Plants
<i>Acalypha deamii</i>	Deam's Copperleaf	G4	Plants
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	Slender Three-Seed-Mercury	G5	Plants
<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	Virginia Copperleaf	G5	Plants
<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	Virginia Three-Seed-Mercury	G5	Plants
<i>Acantharchus pomotis</i>	Mud Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Acanthis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll	G5	Birds
<i>Acanthis hornemanni</i>	Hoary Redpoll	G5	Birds
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk	G5	Birds
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	G5	Birds
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	G5	Birds
<i>Acer nigrum</i>	Black Maple	G5	Plants
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple	G5	Plants
<i>Acer spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple	G5	Plants
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> var. boreali:	Northern Yarrow	T5	Plants
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> var. lanulos:	Seaside Yarrow		Plants
<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Shortnose Sturgeon	G3	Fish
<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	Lake Sturgeon	G3	Fish
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	G3	Fish
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchu:</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	T3	Fish
<i>Aconitum noveboracense</i>	Northern Wild Monkshood	G3	Plants
<i>Aconitum reclinatum</i>	White Monkshood	G3	Plants
<i>Aconitum uncinatum</i>	Blue Monkshood	G4	Plants
<i>Acorus americanus</i>	Sweetflag	G5	Plants
<i>Acrapex relict</i>	Cane Boring Noctuid	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Acris blanchardi</i>	Blanchard's Cricket Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Acris crepitans</i>	Northern Cricket Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Acris gryllus</i>	Southern Cricket Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Acroneturia flinti</i>	Flint's Common Stonefly	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Acroneturia kosztarabi</i>	Virginia Stone	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Acronicta albarufa</i>	Barrens Dagger Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Acronicta doli</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Acronicta lanceolaria</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Actaea podocarpa</i>	Mountain Bugbane	G4	Plants
<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	Black Bugbane	G4	Plants
<i>Actaea rubifolia</i>	Appalachian Bugbane	G3	Plants
<i>Actaea rubra</i>	Red Baneberry	G5	Plants
<i>Actinonaias ligamentin:</i>	Mucket	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Spotted Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Adiantum aleuticum</i>	Aleutian Maidenhair Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Adiantum viridimontanum</i>	Green Mountain Maidenhair	G3	Plants
<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	Climbing Fumitory	G4	Plants
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	Musk-root	G5	Plants
<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Western Grebe	G5	Birds
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	Northern Saw-whet Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	Sensitive Joint-vetch	G2	Plants
<i>Aeshna canadensis</i>	Canada Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aeshna clepsydra</i>	Mottled Darner	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aeshna constricta</i>	Lance-tipped Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aeshna juncea</i>	Sedge Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aeshna subarctica</i>	Subarctic Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aeshna tuberculifera</i>	Black-tipped Darner	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aeshna verticalis</i>	Green-striped Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Agalinis acuta</i>	Sandplain Gerardia	G1	Plants
<i>Agalinis auriculata</i>	Earleaf False Foxglove	G3	Plants
<i>Agalinis decemloba</i>	Blue Ridge False Foxglove	G4	Plants
<i>Agalinis maritima</i>	Saltmarsh False Foxglove	G5	Plants
<i>Agalinis maritima</i> var. maritim:	Saltmarsh False Foxglove	T5	Plants
<i>Agalinis neoscotica</i>	Nova Scotia False Foxglove	G4	Plants
<i>Agalinis paupercula</i>	Small-flower False Foxglove	G5	Plants
<i>Agalinis purpurea</i>	Large-purple False Foxglove	G5	Plants
<i>Agalinis setacea</i>	Thread-leaved Gerardia	G5	Plants
<i>Agalinis skinneriana</i>	Pale False Foxglove	G3	Plants
<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	Slender False Foxglove	G5	Plants
<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	Yellow Giant-hyssop	G5	Plants
<i>Agastache scrophulariifolia</i>	Purple Giant-hyssop	G4	Plants
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird	G5	Birds
<i>Ageratina aromatica</i>	Lesser Snakeroot	G5	Plants
<i>Ageratina aromatica</i> var. aromatica	Lesser Snakeroot	T5	Plants
<i>Agkistrodon contortrix</i>	Copperhead	G5	Herptiles

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>	Cottonmouth	G5	Herpiles
<i>Agonum darlingtoni</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Agonum mutatum</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Agrimonia microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Agrimony	G5	Plants
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	Swamp Agrimony	G5	Plants
<i>Agrimonia pubescens</i>	Soft Groovebur	G5	Plants
<i>Agrimonia rostellata</i>	Woodland Agrimony	G5	Plants
<i>Agrimonia striata</i>	Woodland Agrimony	G5	Plants
<i>Agrostis altissima</i>	Tall Bentgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i>	Arctic Bentgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Agrotis buchholzi</i>	Buchholz's Dart Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Agrotis obliqua</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Agrotis stigmata</i>	Spotted Dart Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow	G3	Birds
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	Dwarf Wedgemussel	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>	Elktoe	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	Triangle Floater	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>	Brook Floater	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill	G5	Birds
<i>Alces americanus</i>	Moose	G5	Mammals
<i>Aletris aurea</i>	Golden Colicroot	G5	Plants
<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	White-tubed Colicroot	G5	Plants
<i>Alisma gramineum</i>	Narrow-leaf Water-plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Alisma triviale</i>	Northern Water-plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Alle alle</i>	Dovekie	G5	Birds
<i>Allium burdickii</i>	Narrow-leaved Wild Leek	G4	Plants
<i>Allium canadense</i>	Meadow Onion	G5	Plants
<i>Allium cernuum</i> var. <i>cernuum</i>	Nodding Onion	T5	Plants
<i>Allium oxyphilum</i>	Lillydale Onion	G2	Plants
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	Chives	G5	Plants
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> var. <i>sibiricum</i>	Wild Chives	T5	Plants
<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Small White Leek	G5	Plants
<i>Allopania simmonsii</i>	Spatulate Snowfly	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	T5	Plants
<i>Alnus maritima</i>	Seaside Alder	G3	Plants
<i>Alnus viridis</i>	Green Alder	G5	Plants
<i>Alnus viridis</i> ssp. <i>crispa</i>	Mountain Alder	TNR	Plants
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	Short-awn Foxtail	G5	Plants
<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	Tufted Foxtail	G5	Plants
<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>	Blueback Herring	G5	Fish
<i>Alosa chrysochloris</i>	Skipjack Herring	G5	Fish
<i>Alosa mediocris</i>	Hickory Shad	G5	Fish
<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>	Alewife	G5	Fish
<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>	American Shad	G5	Fish
<i>Amara chalcea</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Amaranthus cannabinus</i>	Waterhemp Pigweed	G5	Plants
<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>	Seabeach Amaranth	G2	Plants
<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	Rough-fruit Amaranth	G4	Plants
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	Threeridge	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Ambloplites cavifrons</i>	Roanoke Bass	G3	Fish
<i>Ambloplites rupestris</i>	Rock Bass	G5	Fish
<i>Amblyscirtes hegon</i>	Pepper and Salt Skipper	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Amblyscirtes vialis</i>	Common Roadside-Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Naked-spike Ambrosia	G5	Plants
<i>Ambystoma barbouri</i>	Streamside Salamander	G4	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>	Jefferson Salamander	G4	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>	Blue-spotted Salamander	G5	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma mabeei</i>	Mabee's Salamander	G4	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	Spotted Salamander	G5	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma opacum</i>	Marbled Salamander	G5	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	Mole Salamander	G5	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma texanum</i>	Smallmouth Salamander	G5	Herpiles
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Tiger Salamander	G5	Herpiles
<i>Ameiurus brunneus</i>	Snail Bullhead	G4	Fish
<i>Ameiurus catus</i>	White Catfish	G5	Fish
<i>Ameiurus melas</i>	Black Bullhead	G5	Fish
<i>Ameiurus natalis</i>	Yellow Bullhead	G5	Fish
<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>	Brown Bullhead	G5	Fish
<i>Ameiurus platycephalus</i>	Flat Bullhead	G5	Fish
<i>Amelanchier bartramiana</i>	Bartram Shadbush	G5	Plants
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Oblong-leaf Serviceberry	G5	Plants
<i>Amelanchier humilis</i>	Running Serviceberry	G5	Plants
<i>Amelanchier nantucketensis</i>	Nantucket Shadbush	G3	Plants
<i>Amelanchier obovata</i>	Obovate Coastal Juneberry	G4	Plants
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	Roundleaf Shadbush	G5	Plants
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i> var. <i>gaspensis</i>	Round-leaved Serviceberry	T4	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Amelanchier stolonifera</i>	Running Serviceberry	G5	Plants
<i>Amerigoniscus henroti</i>	Powell Valley Terrestrial Cave Isopod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Orchis	G5	Plants
<i>Amia calva</i>	Bowfin	G5	Fish
<i>Amianthium muscitoxicum</i>	Fly-poison	G4	Plants
<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>	Scarlet Ammannia	G5	Plants
<i>Ammannia latifolia</i>	Koehne Ammannia	G5	Plants
<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	Western Sand Darter	G3	Fish
<i>Ammocrypta pellucida</i>	Eastern Sand Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	Baird's Sparrow	G4	Birds
<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	Saltmarsh Sparrow	G4	Birds
<i>Ammodramus henslowi</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	G4	Birds
<i>Ammodramus lecontei</i>	Le Conte's Sparrow	G4	Birds
<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i>	Seaside Sparrow	G4	Birds
<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	Nelson's Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	American Beachgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Ammophila champlainensis</i>	Lake Champlain Beachgrass	G2	Plants
<i>Amorpha fruticosa</i>	False Indigobush	G5	Plants
<i>Ampelopsis cordata</i>	Heartleaf Peppervine	G5	Plants
<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i> var. <i>comosa</i>	Hog-peanut	G45	Plants
<i>Amphicarpum purshii</i>	Blue Maiden-cane	G4	Plants
<i>Amphipoea erepta ryensis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	Black-throated Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Amphiuma means</i>	Two-toed Amphiuma	G5	Herptiles
<i>Anaea andria</i>	Goatweed Leafwing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anahita punctulata</i>	Southeastern Wandering Spider	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	G5	Plants
<i>Anaplectoides brunneomedia</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anarta luteola</i>		G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anarta melanopa</i>		G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	G5	Birds
<i>Anas americana</i>	American Wigeon	G5	Birds
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	G5	Birds
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal	G5	Birds
<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	Cinnamon Teal	G5	Birds
<i>Anas discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal	G5	Birds
<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon	G5	Birds
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	G5	Birds
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	G5	Birds
<i>Anas rubripes</i>	American Black Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall	G5	Birds
<i>Anastrophyllum michauxi</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Anatrytone logan</i>	Delaware Skipper	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anax longipes</i>	Comet Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anchoa mitchilli</i>	Bay Anchovy	G5	Fish
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	Bog Rosemary	G5	Plants
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i> var. <i>glaucophylla</i>	Bog Rosemary	T5	Plants
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	Bushy Bluestem	G5	Plants
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i> var. <i>glomeratus</i>	Bushy Broom-sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	Beardgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Andropogon mohrii</i>	Mohr's Bluestem	G4	Plants
<i>Andropolia contacta</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aneides aeneus</i>	Green Salamander	G3	Herptiles
<i>Anemone berlandieri</i>	Southern Thimble-weed	G4	Plants
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada Anemone	G5	Plants
<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	Long-fruited Anemone	G5	Plants
<i>Anemone multifida</i>	Hudson Bay Anemone	G5	Plants
<i>Anemone multifida</i> var. <i>hudsoniana</i>	Hudson Bay Anemone	T5	Plants
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i> var. <i>minima</i>	Dwarf Anemone	T3	Plants
<i>Anepia capsularis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Angelica lucida</i>	Seacoast Angelica	G5	Plants
<i>Angelica triquinata</i>	Filmy Angelica	G4	Plants
<i>Angelica venenosa</i>	Hairy Angelica	G5	Plants
<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>	American Eel	G4	Fish
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Anhinga	G5	Birds
<i>Anisota stigma</i>	Spiny Oakworm Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anodonta implicata</i>	Alewife Floater	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Anodonta suborbiculata</i>	Flat Floater	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Anodontoides ferussacianus</i>	Cylindrical Papershell	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Anomobryum filiforme</i>	Slender Silver Moss	G4	Plants
<i>Anomogyna fabulosa</i>	A Noctuid Moth	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anomogyna rhaetica</i>	A Noctuid Moth	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose	G5	Birds
<i>Antennaria howellii</i> ssp. <i>petaloidea</i>	Small Pussytoes	T4	Plants
<i>Antennaria solitaria</i>	Single-head Pussytoes	G5	Plants
<i>Antennaria virginica</i>	Shalebarren Pussytoes	G4	Plants
<i>Anthocharis mida</i>	Falcate Orangetip	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Anthopotamus verticis</i>	Walker's Tusked Sprawler	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anthrobia coylei</i>	A Sheetweb Weaver	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anthrobia mammothiae</i>	A Sheetweb Weaver	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Anthus rubescens</i>	American Pipit	G5	Birds
<i>Anthus spragueii</i>	Sprague's Pipit	G4	Birds
<i>Antrolana lira</i>	Madison Cave Isopod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Apalone mutica</i>	Smooth Softshell	G5	Herptiles
<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	Spiny Softshell	G5	Herptiles
<i>Apamea burgessi</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apamea cristata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apamea inebriata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apamea inordinata</i>		GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apamea mixta</i>	A Noctuid Moth	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apanteles carlotta</i>		G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apeltes quadracus</i>	Fourspine Stickleback	G5	Fish
<i>Aphanorhagma serratum</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Apharetra dentata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aphredoderus sayanus</i>	Pirate Perch	G5	Fish
<i>Aphylla williamsoni</i>	Two-striped Forceptail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aplectoides condita</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	Puttyroot	G5	Plants
<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>	Freshwater Drum	G5	Fish
<i>Apochthonius coecus</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apochthonius holsingeri</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apochthonius paucispinosus</i>	Dry Fork Valley Cave Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Clasping-leaf Dogbane	G5	Plants
<i>Apodrepanulatrix liberaria</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Appalachia hebardei</i>	Appalachian Grasshopper	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle	G5	Birds
<i>Arabis canadensis</i>	Sicklepod	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis divaricarpa</i>	Limestone Rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis drummondii</i>	Drummond's Rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis glabra</i>	Tower-mustard	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	Western Hairy Rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> var. <i>adpressipilis</i>	Hairy Rockcress	T4	Plants
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i> var. <i>pyncocarpa</i>	Western Hairy Rockcress	T5	Plants
<i>Arabis laevigata</i>	Smooth Rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis lyrata</i>	Lyre-leaf Rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis missouriensis</i>	Missouri Rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Arabis patens</i>	Spreading Rockcress	G3	Plants
<i>Arabis serotina</i>	Shale Barren Rockcress	G2	Plants
<i>Arabis shortii</i>	Short's Rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Aralia hispida</i>	Bristly Sarsaparilla	G5	Plants
<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	American Spikenard	G4	Plants
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Limpkin	G5	Birds
<i>Arceuthobium pusillum</i>	Dwarf Mistletoe	G5	Plants
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Arctosa littoralis</i>	Wolf Spider	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arctostaphylos alpina</i>	Alpine Manzanita	G5	Plants
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry	G5	Plants
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret	G5	Birds
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	G5	Birds
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone	G5	Birds
<i>Arenaria lanuginosa</i> ssp. <i>lanuginosa</i>	Spreading Sandwort	T5	Plants
<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	Swamp-pink	G4	Plants
<i>Argentina anserina</i>	Silverweed	G5	Plants
<i>Argentina egedii</i> ssp. <i>egedii</i>	Pacific Silverweed	T4	Plants
<i>Argentina egedii</i> ssp. <i>groenlandica</i>	Arctic Silverweed	T4	Plants
<i>Argia bipunctulata</i>	Seepage Dancer	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Argia fumipennis</i>	Variable Dancer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Argia sedula</i>	Blue-ringed Dancer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Argia tibialis</i>	Blue-tipped Dancer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Argillophora furcille</i>		G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Argyrostrotis anilis</i>	Short-lined Chocolate	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Argyrostrotis quadrifilaris</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arianops jeanneli</i>	A Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arigomphus furcifer</i>	Lilypad Clubtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	Green Dragon	G5	Plants
<i>Aristida dichotoma</i> var. <i>curtissii</i>	Curtiss' Three-awn Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Aristida lanosa</i>	Woolly Three-awn	G5	Plants
<i>Aristida longespica</i>	Slim-spike Three-awn Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Aristida longespica</i> var. <i>geniculata</i>	Spiked Needlegrass	T5	Plants
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	Purple Needlegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>purpurascens</i>	Arrowfeather Three-awn	T5	Plants
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>virgata</i>	Wand-like Three-awn Grass	T4	Plants
<i>Aristida tuberculosa</i>	Seabeach Needlegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>	Pipevine	G5	Plants
<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i>	Virginia Snakeroot	G4	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Armoracia lacustris</i>	Lake-cress	G4	Plants
<i>Arnica acaulis</i>	Leopard's-bane	G4	Plants
<i>Arnica lanceolata</i>	Arnica	G3	Plants
<i>Arnica lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Arnica	T3	Plants
<i>Arnoglossum muehlenbergi</i>	Great Indian-plantain	G4	Plants
<i>Arrhopalites caedus</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites carolyinae</i>	Carolyn's Cave Springtail	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites clarus</i>	A Springtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites commorus</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites lacuna</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites marshalli</i>	A Cave Springtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites pavo</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites sacer</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites silvus</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites</i> sp. 1	Crabtree Cave Springtail	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites</i> sp. 2		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Arrhopalites</i> sp. 3		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Artace cribaria</i>	A Lasiocampid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Artemisia campestris</i> ssp. <i>borealis</i>	Boreal Wormwood	T5	Plants
<i>Artemisia campestris</i> ssp. <i>caudata</i>	Beach Wormwood	T5	Plants
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>	Giant Cane	G5	Plants
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i> ssp. <i>gigantea</i>	Giant Cane	T5	Plants
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Canada Wild-ginger	G5	Plants
<i>Asarum canadense</i> var. <i>canadense</i>		TNR	Plants
<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i>	Clasping Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias exaltata</i>	Poke Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias hirtella</i>	Green Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias lanceolata</i>	Smooth Orange Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias longifolia</i>	Longleaf Milkweed	G4	Plants
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias quadrifolia</i>	Whorled Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias rubra</i>	Red Milkweed	G4	Plants
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	Butterfly Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> ssp. <i>rolfsii</i>	Butterfly Milkweed	TNR	Plants
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	White Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Whorled Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i>	Green Milkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Asclepias viridis</i>	Spider Milkweed	G4	Plants
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Pawpaw	G5	Plants
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Aspidoscelis sexlineata</i>	Six-lined Racerunner	G5	Herptiles
<i>Asplenium bradleyi</i>	Bradley's Spleenwort	G4	Plants
<i>Asplenium montanum</i>	Mountain Spleenwort	G5	Plants
<i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i>	Lobed Spleenwort	G4	Plants
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	Ebony Spleenwort	G5	Plants
<i>Asplenium resiliens</i>	Black-stem Spleenwort	G5	Plants
<i>Asplenium rhizophyllum</i>	Walking-fern Spleenwort	G5	Plants
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	Wallrue Spleenwort	G5	Plants
<i>Asplenium scolopendrium</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	Hart's-tongue Fern	T3	Plants
<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>	Northern Spleenwort	G4	Plants
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	G5	Plants
<i>Asplenium trichomanes-ramosum</i>	Green Spleenwort	G4	Plants
<i>Asplenium x ebenoides</i>	Scott's Spleenwort	GNA	Plants
<i>Aster depauperatus</i>	Serpentine Aster	G2	Plants
<i>Aster patens</i> var. <i>patens</i>	Skydrop Aster	G45	Plants
<i>Aster puniceus</i> var. <i>puniceus</i>	Purple-stem Aster	G45	Plants
<i>Aster tenuifolius</i>	Large Salt Marsh Aster	G45	Plants
<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	Hackberry Emperor	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>	Tawny Emperor	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Astragalus alpinus</i> var. <i>brunetianus</i>	Alpine Milk-vetch	T3	Plants
<i>Astragalus canadensis</i>	Canadian Milk-vetch	G5	Plants
<i>Astragalus distortus</i>	Ozark Milk-vetch	G5	Plants
<i>Astragalus distortus</i> var. <i>distortus</i>	Ozark Milk-vetch	T5	Plants
<i>Astragalus neglectus</i>	Cooper's Milk-vetch	G4	Plants
<i>Astragalus robbinsii</i> var. <i>jesupii</i>	Jesup's Milk-vetch	T1	Plants
<i>Astragalus robbinsii</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Robbins' Milkvetch	T5	Plants
<i>Athene cucularia</i>	Burrowing Owl	G4	Birds
<i>Atheta annexa</i>	A Beetle	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Atheta troglodila</i>	A Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> ssp. <i>asplenioides</i>	Southern Lady Fern	T5	Plants
<i>Atides haleus</i>	Great Purple Hairstreak	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Atriplex dioica</i>	Orache	G45	Plants
<i>Atriplex dioica</i>	Thickleaf orach	GNR	Plants
<i>Atriplex glabriuscula</i>	Northeastern Saltbush	G4	Plants
<i>Atriplex littoralis</i>	Tropical Saltbush	G4	Plants
<i>Atrytone arogos arogos</i>		T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Atrytonopsis hianna</i>	Dusted Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Attheyella spinipes</i>	A Cyclopoidean Copepod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Atylotus ohioensis</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	G5	Plants
<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i>	Fernleaf Yellow False Foxglove	G5	Plants
<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i> var. <i>interce</i>	Fern-leaved Foxglove	G45	Plants
<i>Aureolaria virginica</i>	Downy False-foxglove	G5	Plants
<i>Autochton cellus</i>	Gold-banded Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Auturus erythrogygos</i>	A Millipede	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lesser Scaup	G5	Birds
<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead	G5	Birds
<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	Tufted Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup	G5	Birds
<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Canvasback	G5	Birds
<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	Eastern Mosquito-fern	G5	Plants
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	Eastern Baccharis	G5	Plants
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	Carolina Water-hyssop	G4	Plants
<i>Bacopa innominata</i>	Tropical Water-hyssop	G4	Plants
<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf Water-hyssop	G5	Plants
<i>Bactrurus angulus</i>	Cumberland Gap Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Badister transversus</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Tufted Titmouse	G5	Birds
<i>Baetisca lacustris</i>	A Mayfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Baetisca laurentina</i>	A Mayfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Baetisca obesa</i>	A Mayfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bagisara rectifascia</i>	Straight Lined Mallow Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Baptisia albescens</i>	Thin-pod White Wild Indigo	G4	Plants
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	Wild False Indigo	G5	Plants
<i>Baptisia australis</i> var. <i>australis</i>	Blue Wild Indigo	T3	Plants
<i>Baptisia cinerea</i>	Hairy Wild-indigo	G3	Plants
<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	Yellow Wild Indigo	G5	Plants
<i>Barbaetis benfieldi</i>	Benfield's Bearded Small Minnow Mayfly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Barbarea orthoceras</i>	American Winter-cress	G5	Plants
<i>Barbula indica</i> var. <i>indica</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Barronopsis jeffersi</i>	A Funnel Web Spider	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bartonia paniculata</i>	Twining Bartonia	G5	Plants
<i>Bartonia paniculata</i> ssp. <i>paniculata</i>	Twining screwstem	T5	Plants
<i>Bartonia verna</i>	White Screwstem	G5	Plants
<i>Bartonia virginica</i>	Yellow Screwstem	G5	Plants
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Basilia boardmani</i>	Southeastern Myotis Bat Fly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bassia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Smotherweed	GNR	Plants
<i>Bathyphantes weyeri</i>	A Cave Spider	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Battus philenor</i>	Pipevine Swallowtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bembidion carinula</i>	A Carabid Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bembidion lacunarium</i>	A Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bembidion pseudocautum</i>	A Borer Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bembidion quadratum</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Bembidion semicinctum</i>	A Borer Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	American Barberry	G3	Plants
<i>Berula erecta</i>	Wild Parsnip	G4	Plants
<i>Betula borealis</i>	Northern Birch	GU	Plants
<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	Tundra Dwarf Birch	G5	Plants
<i>Betula minor</i>	Dwarf White Birch	G4	Plants
<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	G5	Plants
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	G5	Plants
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> var. <i>cordifolia</i>	Heart-leaved Paper Birch	T5	Plants
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	G5	Plants
<i>Betula pumila</i>	Swamp Birch	G5	Plants
<i>Betula pumila</i> var. <i>glandulifera</i>	Dwarf Birch	T5	Plants
<i>Betula uber</i>	Virginia Round-leaf Birch	G1	Plants
<i>Bidens bidentoides</i>	Maryland Bur-marigold	G3	Plants
<i>Bidens bidentoides</i> var. <i>mariana</i>		T3	Plants
<i>Bidens connata</i>	Purple-stem Swamp Beggarticks	G5	Plants
<i>Bidens coronata</i>	Tickseed Sunflower	G5	Plants
<i>Bidens discoidea</i>	Swamp Beggarticks	G5	Plants
<i>Bidens eatonii</i>	Eaton's Beggarticks	G2	Plants
<i>Bidens hyperborea</i>	Estuary Beggarticks	G4	Plants
<i>Bidens hyperborea</i> var. <i>hyperborea</i>	Estuary Beggarticks	T3	Plants
<i>Bidens laevis</i>	Smooth Bur-marigold	G5	Plants
<i>Bidens mitis</i>	Small-fruit Beggarticks	G4	Plants
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	Northern Short-tailed Shrew	G5	Mammals
<i>Blarina carolinensis</i>	Southern Short-tailed Shrew	G5	Mammals
<i>Blephilia ciliata</i>	Downy Woodmint	G5	Plants
<i>Blephilia hirsuta</i>	Hairy Woodmint	G5	Plants
<i>Boechera grahamii</i>	Spreading-pod rockcress	G5	Plants
<i>Boloria chariclea montinus</i>	White Mountain Fritillary	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Boloria selene</i>	Silver-bordered Fritillary	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

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<i>Boloria selene myrina</i>	Myrina Fritillary	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Boloria titania montinus</i>	White Mountain Fritillary	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	Aster-like Boltonia	G5	Plants
<i>Boltonia montana</i>	Doll's-daisy	G1	Plants
<i>Boltonia</i> sp. 1	Boltonia	G2	Plants
<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing	G5	Birds
<i>Bombycilla garrulus</i>	Bohemian Waxwing	G5	Birds
<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Ruffed Grouse	G5	Birds
<i>Bos bison</i>	American Bison	G4	Mammals
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern	G4	Birds
<i>Bothynotus johnstoni</i>	A Mirid	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Botrychium campestre</i>	Prairie Dunewort	G3	Plants
<i>Botrychium jenmani</i>	Alabama Grapefern	G3	Plants
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>	Triangle Grape-fern	G5	Plants
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>angustiseq</i>	Lance-leaf Grape-fern	T4	Plants
<i>Botrychium lunariæ</i>	Moonwort Grape-fern	G5	Plants
<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i>	Chamomile Grape-fern	G5	Plants
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan's Moonwort	G4	Plants
<i>Botrychium multifidum</i>	Leathery Grape-fern	G5	Plants
<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>	Blunt-lobe Grapefern	G4	Plants
<i>Botrychium rugulosum</i>	Rugulose Grape-fern	G3	Plants
<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	Least Grape-fern	G5	Plants
<i>Botrychium simplex</i> var. <i>tenebrosum</i>	Least Grape-fern	T4	Plants
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i>	Side-oats Grama	G5	Plants
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> var. <i>curtipendu</i>	Sideoats Grama	T5	Plants
<i>Boyeria grafiana</i>	Ocellated Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachinus cyanipennis</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachinus fumans</i>	A Carabid Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachinus patruelis</i>	A Carabid Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachionycha borealis</i>	Boreal Fan Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria cedra</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria dentata</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria eutypa ethotela</i>	A Millipede	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria falcifera</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria hoffmani</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria insolita</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria laminata</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria mendota</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria separanda hamata</i>	A Millipede	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria</i> sp. 1	Powell Mountain Millipede Sp a	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria</i> sp. 2	Powell Mountain Millipede Sp B	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachoria turneri</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachypanorpa jeffersoni</i>	Jefferson's Short-nosed Scorpionfly	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Brachythecium digastrum</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant	G5	Birds
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	G5	Birds
<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>	Cackling Goose	G5	Birds
<i>Braya humilis</i>	Low Braya	G5	Plants
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Fringed Brome	G5	Plants
<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	Wild Chess	G5	Plants
<i>Bromus latiglumis</i>	Broad-glumed Brome	G5	Plants
<i>Bromus nottowayanus</i>	Nottoway Brome Grass	G4	Plants
<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	Hairy Wood Brome	G5	Plants
<i>Bryum algovicum</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Bryum muehlenbeckii</i>	Muehlenbeck's Bryum Moss	G4	Plants
<i>Bryum pallens</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Bryum pallescens</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Bubo scandiacus</i>	Snowy Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	G5	Birds
<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead	G5	Birds
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	G5	Birds
<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Barrow's Goldeneye	G5	Birds
<i>Buchnera americana</i>	Bluehearts	G5	Plants
<i>Buckleya distichophylla</i>	Piratebush	G2	Plants
<i>Bufo americanus</i>	American Toad	G5	Herptiles
<i>Bufo fowleri</i>	Fowler's Toad	G5	Herptiles
<i>Bufo quercicus</i>	Oak Toad	G5	Herptiles
<i>Bufo terrestris</i>	Southern Toad	G5	Herptiles
<i>Buotus carolinus</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Burmanna biflora</i>	Northern Burmannia	G4	Plants
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk	G5	Birds
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Hawk	G5	Birds
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk	G5	Birds
<i>Buteo platyterus</i>	Broad-winged Hawk	G5	Birds
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous Hawk	G4	Birds
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Hawk	G5	Birds
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron	G5	Birds



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<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	Carolina Fanwort	G4	Plants
<i>Caecidotea bowmani</i>	Natural Bridge Cave Isopod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea cannula</i>	A Cave Obligate Isopod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea cumberlandensis</i>	Cumberland Gap Cave Isopod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea franzi</i>	Franz's Cave Isopod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea henroti</i>	Henrot's Cave Isopod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea holsingeri</i>	Holsinger's Cave Isopod	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea incurva</i>	Incurved Cave Isopod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea phreatica</i>	Phreatic Isopod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea pricei</i>	Price's Cave Isopod	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea simonini</i>	A Cave Obligate Isopod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea sinuncus</i>	A Cave Isopod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea sp. 1</i>	An Isopod (MD)	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea sp. 2</i>	An Isopod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea sp. 3</i>	An Isopod (MD)	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea sp. 4</i>	A Cave Isopod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea sp. 5</i>	A Cave Isopod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea sp. 6</i>	A Cave Isopod (From Garrett County)	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Caecidotea vandeli</i>	Vandel's Cave Isopod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cakile edentula</i>	American Sea-rocket	G5	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> var. <i>langsdorf</i>	Blue-joint Reedgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis cinnooides</i>	Nuttall's Small-reedgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis lacustris</i>	Pond Reedgrass	G3	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis nubila</i>	Cloudy Reed Bent-grass	GU	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis perplexa</i>	Wood Reedgrass	G1	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis pickeringii</i>	Pickering's Reed Bentgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis porteri</i>	Porter's Reedgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis porteri</i> ssp. <i>porteri</i>	Porter's Reedgrass	T4	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i>	Slim-stem Small-reedgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	New England Northern Reedgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>stricta</i>	Northern Reedgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	Bentgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>	Lark Bunting	G5	Birds
<i>Calamovilfa brevifolia</i>	Pinebarrens Reed-grass	G4	Plants
<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur	G5	Birds
<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Chestnut-collared Longspur	G5	Birds
<i>Calcarius pictus</i>	Smith's Longspur	G5	Birds
<i>Calephelis borealis</i>	Northern Metalmark	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Calephelis virginiensis</i>	Little Metalmark	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Baird's Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot	G4	Birds
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Stilt Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris mauri</i>	Western Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	Red-necked Stint	G5	Birds
<i>Calla palustris</i>	Wild Calla	G5	Plants
<i>Calliergon obtusifolium</i>	Calliergon obtusifolium	G3	Plants
<i>Calliergon richardsonii</i>	Calliergon richardsonii	G4	Plants
<i>Calliergon trifarium</i>	Calliergon trifarium	G4	Plants
<i>Callisia graminea</i>	Grass-like Roselings	G5	Plants
<i>Callitriche hermaphroditea</i>	Autumnal Water-starwort	G5	Plants
<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i>	Large Water-starwort	G5	Plants
<i>Callitriche terrestris</i>	Terrestrial Water-starwort	G5	Plants
<i>Callophrys augustinus</i>	Brown Elf	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callophrys gryneus</i>	Juniper Hairstreak	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callophrys henrici</i>	Henry's Elf	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callophrys hesseli</i>	Hessel's Hairstreak	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callophrys irus</i>	Frosted Elf	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callophrys lanoraieensis</i>	Bog Elf	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callophrys niphon</i>	Eastern Pine Elf	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callophrys polios</i>	Hoary Elf	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callopietia granitosa</i>	Granitosa Fern Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Callosamia securifera</i>	Sweetbay Silkworm	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Cory's Shearwater	G5	Birds
<i>Calopogon pallidus</i>	Pale Grass-pink	G4	Plants
<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Grass-pink	G5	Plants
<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i> var. <i>tuberosus</i>	Tuberous Grass-pink	T5	Plants
<i>Calopteryx aequabilis</i>	River Jewelwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Calopteryx amata</i>	Superb Jewelwing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Calopteryx angustipennis</i>	Appalachian Jewelwing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Calopteryx dimidiata</i>	Sparkling Jewelwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Sweet-shrub	G5	Plants
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>floridus</i>	Sweet-shrub	T4	Plants
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>glaucus</i>	Sweet Shrub	T5	Plants
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> var. <i>laevigatus</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Calycopis cecrops</i>	Red-banded Hairstreak	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Calypso bulbosa</i>	Fairy Slipper	G5	Plants
<i>Calypso bulbosa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Fairy Slipper	T5	Plants
<i>Calystegia spithamea</i>	Low Bindweed	G4	Plants
<i>Calystegia spithamea</i> ssp. <i>purshiana</i>	Shale Barren Bindweed	T4	Plants
<i>Camassia scilloides</i>	Wild Hyacinth	G4	Plants
<i>Cambarus bartonii</i>	Common Crayfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus chasmodactylus</i>	New River Crayfish	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus diogenes</i>	Devil Crawfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus elkensis</i>	Elk River Crayfish	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus jezerinaci</i>	Spiny Scale Crayfish	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus longulus</i>	Atlantic Slope Crayfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus monongalensis</i>	Blue Crawfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus nerterius</i>	Greenbrier Cave Crayfish	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus parvoculus</i>	A Crayfish	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus sciotoensis</i>	Teays River Crayfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cambarus veteranus</i>	Big Sandy Crayfish	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	American Harebell	G5	Plants
<i>Campanula uliginosa</i>	Greater Marsh-bellflower		Plants
<i>Campephilus principalis</i>	Ivory-billed Woodpecker	G1	Birds
<i>Campostoma anomalum</i>	Central Stoneroller	G5	Fish
<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote	G5	Mammals
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Gray Wolf	G4	Mammals
<i>Canis rufus</i>	Red Wolf	G1	Mammals
<i>Capis curvata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Caprimulgus carolinensis</i>	Chuck-will's-widow	G5	Birds
<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	Whip-poor-will	G5	Birds
<i>Caradrina meralis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i>	Alpine Bittercress	G5	Plants
<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Bitter-cress	G5	Plants
<i>Cardamine clematidis</i>	Small Mountain Bittercress	G2	Plants
<i>Cardamine concatenata</i>	Cutleaf Toothwort	G5	Plants
<i>Cardamine dissecta</i>	Divided Toothwort	G4	Plants
<i>Cardamine douglassii</i>	Purple Cress	G5	Plants
<i>Cardamine flagellifera</i>	Blue Ridge Bittercress	G3	Plants
<i>Cardamine longii</i>	Long's Bittercress	G3	Plants
<i>Cardamine maxima</i>	Large Toothwort	G5	Plants
<i>Cardamine micranthera</i>	Small Anthered-bittercress	G1	Plants
<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>	Small-flower Bittercress	G5	Plants
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	Cuckoo-flower	G5	Plants
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i> var. <i>palustris</i>	Cuckoo-flower	T5	Plants
<i>Cardamine rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaf Water Cress	G4	Plants
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern Cardinal	G5	Birds
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead	G3	Herptiles
<i>Carex abscondita</i>	Thicket Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex adusta</i>	Crowded Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex aenea</i>	Fernald's Hay Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex aestivalis</i>	Summer Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex aggregata</i>	Glomerate Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex alata</i>	Broadwing Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex albicans</i>	Bellow-beaked Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex albicans</i> var. <i>emmonsii</i>	Emmon's Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex albursina</i>	White Bear Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex alopecoidea</i>	Foxtail Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	Eastern Narrowleaf Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex amphibola</i> var. <i>amphibola</i>	Narrow-leaved Sedge	T4	Plants
<i>Carex amphibola</i> var. <i>rigida</i>	Ambiguous Sedge		Plants
<i>Carex appalachica</i>	Appalachian Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	Water Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>altior</i>	Water Sedge	TU	Plants
<i>Carex aquatilis</i> var. <i>aquatilis</i>	Water Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex arcta</i>	Northern Clustered Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex arctata</i>	Black Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex argyrantha</i>	Hay Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex atherodes</i>	Awed Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex atlantica</i>	Prickly Bog Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex atratifformis</i>	Black Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex aurea</i>	Golden-fruit Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex backii</i>	Rocky Mountain Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex baileyi</i>	Bailey's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex barrattii</i>	Barratt's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Sedge	G5	Plants

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<i>Carex bigelowii</i>	Bigelow's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex brevior</i>	Fescue Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex bromoides</i> ssp. <i>bromoides</i>	Brome-like Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex bullata</i>	Button Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex bushii</i>	Bush's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	Buxbaum's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex canescens</i>	Hoary Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex canescens</i> ssp. <i>canescens</i>	Hoary Sedge	G45	Plants
<i>Carex capillaris</i>	Hair-like Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex capillaris</i> ssp. <i>capillaris</i>	Hair-like Sedge	GU	Plants
<i>Carex capillaris</i> ssp. <i>fuscidula</i>	Hair Sedge	TNR	Plants
<i>Carex capitata</i> ssp. <i>arctogena</i>	Capitate Sedge	T4	Plants
<i>Carex careyana</i>	Carey's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex caroliniana</i>	Hirsute Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex castanea</i>	Chestnut-colored Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex cephaloidea</i>	Thinleaf Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	Creeping Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex collinsii</i>	Collins' Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex comosa</i>	Bristly Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex conjuncta</i>	Soft Fox Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex conoidea</i>	Field Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex crawei</i>	Crawe's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex crawfordii</i>	Crawford's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex crinita</i> var. <i>brevicrinis</i>	Short Hair Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex cristatella</i>	Crested Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex crus-corvi</i>	Ravenfoot Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	Northeastern Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex cumberlandensis</i>	Cumberland Sedge	GNR	Plants
<i>Carex cumulata</i>	Clustered Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex davisii</i>	Davis' Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex debilis</i> var. <i>debilis</i>	White-edge Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex debilis</i> var. <i>pubera</i>	White-edge Sedge	T4	Plants
<i>Carex decomposita</i>	Cypress-knee Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex deflexa</i>	Short-stemmed Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex diandra</i>	Lesser Panicked Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex disperma</i>	Softleaf Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex eburnea</i>	Ebony Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex echinata</i>	Little Prickly Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex emoryi</i>	Emory's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex exilis</i>	Coast Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i> var. <i>glaucoidea</i>	Flacid Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex flava</i>	Yellow Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex foenea</i>	Dry-spike Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex folliculata</i>	Long Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex formosa</i>	Handsome Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex frankii</i>	Frank's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex garberi</i>	Elk Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex garberi</i> var. <i>bifaria</i>	Garber's Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex geyeri</i>	Geyer's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex gigantea</i>	Large Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex glaucescens</i>	Southern Waxy Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex gracilescens</i>	Slender Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex granularis</i>	Meadow Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex granularis</i> var. <i>haleana</i>	Meadow Sedge	T4	Plants
<i>Carex grayi</i>	Asa Gray's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex gynocrates</i>	Northern Bog Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex haydenii</i>	Cloud Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex hirsutella</i>	Hirsute Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex hirtifolia</i>	Pubescent Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex hitchcockiana</i>	Hitchcock's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex hormathodes</i>	Marsh Straw Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex houghtoniana</i>	Houghton's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i>	Shoreline Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex hystericina</i>	Porcupine Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex interior</i>	Inland Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex jamesii</i>	Nebraska Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex joorii</i>	Cypress Swamp Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex juniperorum</i>	Cedar Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex katahdinensis</i>	Katahdin Sedge	G2	Plants
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Lake-bank Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex laevivaginata</i>	Smooth-sheath Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	Slender Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Slender Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex laxiculmis</i>	Spreading Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex laxiflora</i> var. <i>serrulata</i>	Loose-flower Sedge	T4	Plants
<i>Carex leavenworthii</i>	Leavenworth's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex lenticularis</i>	Shore Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex leptoneuria</i>	Finely-nerved Sedge	G4	Plants

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<i>Carex limosa</i>	Mud Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex livida</i>	Livid Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex livida</i> var. <i>radicaulis</i>	Livid Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex longii</i>	Greenish-white Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex louisianica</i>	Louisiana Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>	False Hop Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex magellanica</i>	Boreal Bog Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex manhartii</i>	Manhart's Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex meadii</i>	Mead's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex merritt-fernaldii</i>	Merritt Fernald's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex mesochorea</i>	Midland Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex michauxiana</i>	Michaux's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex mitchelliana</i>	Mitchell's Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex molesta</i>	Troublesome Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex muehlenbergii</i>	Muhlenberg's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex nigra</i>	Black Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	Black-edge Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex normalis</i>	Greater Straw Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex norvegica</i> ssp. <i>inferalpina</i>	Intermediate Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex novae-angliae</i>	New England Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex oklahomensis</i>	Oklahoma Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex oligocarpa</i>	Eastern Few-fruit Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	Few-seed Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex ormostachya</i>	Necklace Spike Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex oronensis</i>	Orono Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	Pale Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	Few-flower Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex pedunculata</i>	Longstalk Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex pellita</i>	Woolly Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex planispicata</i>	Flat-spike Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex polymorpha</i>	Variable Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex prairiea</i>	Prairie Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex projecta</i>	Necklace Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex pseudocyperus</i>	Cyperus-like Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex purpurifera</i>	Purple Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex recta</i>	Salt-marsh Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex reniformis</i>	Reniform Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex retroflexa</i>	Reflexed Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex retrorsa</i>	Retrorse Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex reznicekii</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Carex richardsonii</i>	Richardson's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex roanensis</i>	Roan Mountain Sedge	G2	Plants
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	Beaked Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex sartwellii</i>	Sartwell's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex saxatilis</i>	Russet Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex schweinitzii</i>	Schweinitz's Sedge	G3	Plants
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i>	Bulrush Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> ssp. <i>scirpoidea</i>	Canadian Single-spike Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex seorsa</i>	Weak Stellate Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex shortiana</i>	Short's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex siccata</i>	Dry-spike Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex siccata</i>	Hay Sedge	GU	Plants
<i>Carex silicea</i>	Sea-beach Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex</i> sp. 2	Fen Sedge	G1	Plants
<i>Carex sparganioides</i>	Bur-reed Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex sprengei</i>	Longbeak Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex squarrosa</i>	Squarrose Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex sterilis</i>	Dioecious Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex straminea</i>	Straw Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex striata</i>	Walter's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex striata</i> var. <i>brevis</i>	Walter's Sedge	T4	Plants
<i>Carex striatula</i>	Lined Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex styloflexa</i>	Bent Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex suberecta</i>	Prairie Straw Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex substricta</i>	A Sedge	GNR	Plants
<i>Carex sychnocephala</i>	Many-headed Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex tenera</i>	Slender Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	Sparse-flower Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex tetanica</i>	Rigid Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex tinctoria</i>	Tinged Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex tonsa</i> var. <i>rugosperma</i>	Umbel-like Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex tonsa</i> var. <i>tonsa</i>	Shaved Sedge	T4	Plants
<i>Carex trichocarpa</i>	Hairy-fruit Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex tuckermanii</i>	Tuckerman's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex typhina</i>	Cattail Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex umbellata</i>	Hidden Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Beaked Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex vacillans</i>	Estuary Sedge	GNR	Plants



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Carex vaginata</i>	Sheathed Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex venusta</i>	Dark-green Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex venusta</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Graceful Sedge	G45	Plants
<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	Inflated Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex vestita</i>	Velvety Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex viridula</i>	Little Green Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex viridula</i> ssp. <i>viridula</i>	Little Green Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex viridula</i> var. <i>viridula</i>	Greenish Sedge	T5	Plants
<i>Carex wiegandii</i>	Wiegand's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex willdenowii</i>	Willdenow's Sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Carex woodii</i>	Pretty Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Carex</i> x 1	<i>Carex paleacea</i> x <i>Carex stricta</i>		Plants
<i>Carex x stenolepis</i>		GNA	Plants
<i>Carex x trichina</i>		GNA	Plants
<i>Caripeta aretaria</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Caripeta</i> sp. 1	The South Jersey Caripeta	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Carphephorus bellidifolius</i>	Sandy Woods Chaffhead	G4	Plants
<i>Carphephorus tomentosus</i>	Woolly Chaffhead	G4	Plants
<i>Carphophis amoenus</i>	Eastern Wormsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Carpiodes carpio</i>	River Carpsucker	G5	Fish
<i>Carpiodes cyprinus</i>	Quillback	G5	Fish
<i>Carpiodes velifer</i>	Highfin Carpsucker	G4	Fish
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	House Finch	G5	Birds
<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	Purple Finch	G5	Birds
<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>	Arctic Skipper	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Carterocephalus palaemon mandan</i>	Arctic Skipper	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Carya caroliniae-septentrionalis</i>	Southern Shagbark Hickory	G5	Plants
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Bitternut Hickory	G5	Plants
<i>Carya glabra</i>	Sweet Pignut Hickory	G5	Plants
<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	Big Shellbark Hickory	G5	Plants
<i>Carychium clappi</i>	Appalachian Thorn	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American Chestnut	G4	Plants
<i>Castianeira trilineata</i>	A Two-clawed Hunting Spider	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Castilleja coccinea</i>	Scarlet Indian-paintbrush	G5	Plants
<i>Castilleja septentrionalis</i>	Labrador Indian-paintbrush	G5	Plants
<i>Castor canadensis</i>	American Beaver	G5	Mammals
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture	G5	Birds
<i>Catharus bicknelli</i>	Bicknell's Thrush	G4	Birds
<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Veery	G5	Birds
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Hermit Thrush	G5	Birds
<i>Catharus minimus</i>	Gray-cheeked Thrush	G5	Birds
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's Thrush	G5	Birds
<i>Catocala carissima</i>	An Underwing Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala consors sorsconi</i>	The Consort Underwing	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala dulciola</i>	Quiet or Sweet Underwing	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala herodias gerhardi</i>	Herodias or Pine Barrens Underwing	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala jair</i> ssp. 2	Jersey Jair Underwing	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala marmorata</i>	Marbled Underwing	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala meskei</i>	Meske's Underwing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala miranda</i>	Miranda Underwing	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala muliercula</i>	The Little Wife Underwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala pretiosa pretiosa</i>	Precious Underwing	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala robinsoni</i>	Robinson's Underwing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala similis</i>	Similar Underwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala</i> sp. 1 nr. <i>jair</i>	Pine Woods Underwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala ulalume</i>	An Underwing Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala umbrosa</i>	An Underwing Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catocala vidua</i>	Widow Underwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	Longnose Sucker	G5	Fish
<i>Catostomus commersonii</i>	White Sucker	G5	Fish
<i>Catostomus utawana</i>	Summer Sucker	G2	Fish
<i>Caulophyllum giganteum</i>	Blue Cohosh	G4	Plants
<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh	G4	Plants
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea	G5	Plants
<i>Ceanothus herbaceus</i>	Prairie Redroot	G5	Plants
<i>Celastrina neglectamajor</i>	Appalachian Azure	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Celastrina nigra</i>	Dusky Azure	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Celastrus scandens</i>	Climbing Bittersweet	G5	Plants
<i>Celithemis eponina</i>	Halloween Pennant	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Celithemis fasciata</i>	Banded Pennant	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Celithemis martha</i>	Martha's Pennant	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Celithemis ornata</i>	Ornate Pennant	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Celithemis verna</i>	Double-ringed Pennant	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	G5	Plants
<i>Cemophora coccinea</i>	Scarletsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Cenchrus longispinus</i>	Long-spine Sandbur	G5	Plants
<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i>	Dune Sandbur	G5	Plants
<i>Centella erecta</i>	Erect Coinleaf	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Centrarchus macropterus</i>	Flier	G5	Fish
<i>Centrosema virginianum</i>	Coastal Butterfly-pea	G5	Plants
<i>Cepphis decoloraria</i>	Dark Scallop Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cephus grylle</i>	Black Guillemot	G5	Birds
<i>Cerastis salicarium</i>	Willow Dart	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> ssp. <i>velutinum</i>	Field Chickweed	T4	Plants
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> var. <i>villosissimum</i>	Goat Hill Chickweed	T1	Plants
<i>Cerastium arvense</i> var. <i>villosum</i>	Field Chickweed	T4	Plants
<i>Cerastium nutans</i>	Nodding Chickweed	G5	Plants
<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i>	Prickly Hornwort	G4	Plants
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	G5	Plants
<i>Cerma cora</i>	Bird Dropping Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Certhia americana</i>	Brown Creeper	G5	Birds
<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	Elk	G5	Mammals
<i>Chaerophyllum procumbens</i>	Spreading Chervil	G5	Plants
<i>Chaetagnathia cerata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chaetagnathia tremula</i>	Barrens Chaetagnathia	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift	G5	Birds
<i>Chamaecrista fasciculata</i> var. <i>macrospora</i>	Sleepingplant	T3	Plants
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans</i> var. <i>nictitans</i>	Wild Sensitive Senna	T5	Plants
<i>Chamaecyparis thuyoides</i>	Atlantic White Cedar	G4	Plants
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leatherleaf	G5	Plants
<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	Devil's-bit	G5	Plants
<i>Chamaesyce bombensis</i>	Dixie Broomspurge	G4	Plants
<i>Chamaesyce polygonifolia</i>	Seaside Spurge	G5	Plants
<i>Chamaesyce vermiculata</i>	Worm Seeded Spurge	G5	Plants
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Snowy Plover	G4	Birds
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover	G3	Birds
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	Lesser Sand-Plover	G4	Birds
<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	Mountain Plover	G3	Birds
<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover	G5	Birds
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer	G5	Birds
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	Wilson's Plover	G5	Birds
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	Indian Sea-oats	G5	Plants
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	Slender Spikegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Cheilanthes alabamensis</i>	Alabama Lipfern	G4	Plants
<i>Cheilanthes eatonii</i>	Eaton's Lipfern	G5	Plants
<i>Cheilanthes feei</i>	Fee's Lipfern	G5	Plants
<i>Cheilanthes lanosa</i>	Hairy Lipfern	G5	Plants
<i>Cheilanthes tomentosa</i>	Woolly Lipfern	G5	Plants
<i>Chelone cuthbertii</i>	Cuthbert's Turtlehead	G3	Plants
<i>Chelone obliqua</i>	Red Turtlehead	G4	Plants
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Turtle	G3	Herptiles
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Snapping Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	Snow Goose	G5	Birds
<i>Chen rossii</i>	Ross's Goose	G4	Birds
<i>Chenopodium berlandieri</i> var. <i>boscianum</i>	Bosc's Goosefoot	T4	Plants
<i>Chenopodium capitatum</i>	Strawberry Goosefoot	G5	Plants
<i>Chenopodium foggii</i>	Fogg's Goosefoot	G3	Plants
<i>Chenopodium gigantospermum</i>	Giant-seed Goosefoot	G5	Plants
<i>Chenopodium leptophyllum</i>	Narrowleaf Goosefoot	G5	Plants
<i>Chenopodium macrocalycium</i>	Large-calyx Goosefoot	G4	Plants
<i>Chenopodium rubrum</i>	Coast-blight Goosefoot	G5	Plants
<i>Chenopodium simplex</i>	Giant-seed Goosefoot	G5	Plants
<i>Chenopodium standleyanum</i>	Standley's Goosefoot	G5	Plants
<i>Cherokia georgiana latassa</i>	A Millipede	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cheumatopsyche helma</i>	Helma's Net-spinning Caddisfly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cheumatopsyche vannotei</i>	Vannote's Cheumatopsyche Caddisfly	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	Spotted Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	Common Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	Fringe Tree	G5	Plants
<i>Chitrella regina</i>	Royal Syarimid Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chitrella</i> sp. 1	A Cave Pseudoscorpion (Massanutten Caverns)	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chitrella superba</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern	G4	Birds
<i>Chlosyne gorgone</i>	Gorgone Checkerspot	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chlosyne harrisii</i>	Harris's Checkerspot	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chlosyne nycteis</i>	Silvery Checkerspot	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chologaster cornuta</i>	Swampfish	G5	Fish
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Lesser Nighthawk	G5	Birds
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	G5	Birds
<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	Northern Painted Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	Green-and-gold	G5	Plants
<i>Chrysopsis gossypina</i>	Cottony Golden-aster	G5	Plants
<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i>	Maryland Golden-aster	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Chytonix ruperti</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Chytonix sensilis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela abdominalis</i>	Eastern Pinebarrens Tiger Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela ancociscouensis</i>	Appalachian Tiger Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela cuprascens</i>	Coppery Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela cursitans</i>	Ant-like Tiger Beetle	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela dorsalis dorsalis</i>	Northeastern Beach Tiger Beetle	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela dorsalis media</i>	White Tiger Beetle	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela duodecimguttata</i>	Twelve-spotted Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela formosa</i>	Big Sand Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela formosa generosa</i>	Big Sand Tiger Beetle	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela gratiosa</i>	Whitish Tiger Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela hirticollis</i>	Hairy-necked Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela lepida</i>	Ghost Tiger Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela limbalis</i>	Common Claybank Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela marginata</i>	Margined Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela marginipennis</i>	Cobblestone Tiger Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela patruela</i>	Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela patruela consentanea</i>	New Jersey Pine Barrens Tiger Beetle	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela patruela patruela</i>	Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela puritana</i>	Puritan Tiger Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela purpurea</i>	Cow Path Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela rufiventris</i>	Eastern Red-bellied Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela rufiventris hentzi</i>	A Tiger Beetle	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela rufiventris hentzi</i>	Eastern Red-bellied Tiger Beetle	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela rufiventris hentzi</i>	Hentz's Redbelly Tiger Beetle	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela scutellaris</i>	Festive Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela splendida</i>	Splendid Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela tranquebarica</i>	Oblique-lined Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela trifasciata</i>	S-banded Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicindela unipunctata</i>	One-spotted Tiger Beetle	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicinnus melsheimeri</i>	Melsheimer's Sack Bearer	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i>	Bulb-bearing Water-hemlock	G5	Plants
<i>Cinclidium stygium</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Cingilia catenaria</i>	Chain Dotted Geometer	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Stout Wood Reed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	Slender Wood Reedgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Cinygmula subaequalis</i>	A Mayfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cipangopaludina chinensis</i>	Chinese Mysterysnail	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	G5	Birds
<i>Cirriophyllum piliferum</i>	A Moss	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium altissimum</i>	Tall Thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium carolinianum</i>	Carolina Thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	Field Thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	Yellow Thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium horridulum var. horridulum</i>	Yellow Thistle	TNR	Plants
<i>Cirsium muticum</i>	Swamp Thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium repandum</i>	Coastal Plain Thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Cirsium virginianum</i>	Virginia Thistle	G3	Plants
<i>Cisthene packardii</i>	Packard's Lichen Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cisthene plumbea</i>	Lead Colored Lichen Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	Marsh Wren	G5	Birds
<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Sedge Wren	G5	Birds
<i>Citheronia regalis</i>	Regal Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Citheronia sepulcralis</i>	Pine Devil	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cladium mariscoides</i>	Twig-rush	G5	Plants
<i>Cladium mariscus ssp. jamaicense</i>	Jamaica Sawgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	Narrowleaf Springbeauty	G5	Plants
<i>Claytonia virginica var. hammondiæ</i>	Hammond's Yellow Spring Beauty	T1	Plants
<i>Cleidogona hoffmani</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cleidogona lachesis</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cleistes bifaria</i>	Spreading Pogonia	G4	Plants
<i>Cleistes divaricata</i>	Spreading Pogonia	G4	Plants
<i>Clematis addisonii</i>	Addison's Leatherflower	G2	Plants
<i>Clematis albicoma</i>	White-hair Leatherflower	G4	Plants
<i>Clematis catesbyana</i>	Satin-curled	G4	Plants
<i>Clematis glaucophylla</i>	Whiteleaf Leather-flower	G4	Plants
<i>Clematis occidentalis</i>	Purple Clematis	G5	Plants
<i>Clematis occidentalis var. occidentalis</i>	Purple Clematis	T5	Plants
<i>Clematis ochroleuca</i>	Curly-heads	G4	Plants
<i>Clematis viorna</i>	Vase-vine Leatherflower	G5	Plants
<i>Clematis viticaulis</i>	Millboro Leatherflower	G2	Plants
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Spotted Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Cleora projecta</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Clethra acuminata</i>	Mountain Pepper-bush	G4	Plants
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Coast Pepper-bush	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Clinopodium arkansanum</i>	Low Calamint	G5	Plants
<i>Clinostomus elongatus</i>	Redside Dace	G3	Fish
<i>Clinostomus funduloides</i>	Rosyside Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Clintonia alleghaniensis</i>	Harned's Clintonia	G1	Plants
<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	Clinton Lily	G5	Plants
<i>Clitoria mariana</i>	Maryland Butterfly-pea	G5	Plants
<i>Clonophis kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's Snake	G2	Herptiles
<i>Coccythraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak	G5	Birds
<i>Cocculus carolinus</i>	Red-berried Moonseed	G5	Plants
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	G5	Birds
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo	G5	Birds
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Long-bract Green Orchis	G5	Plants
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i> var. <i>virescens</i>	Long-bract Green Orchis	T5	Plants
<i>Coelorachis rugosa</i>	Wrinkled Jointgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Coenagrion resolutum</i>	Taiga Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Coenonympha tullia</i>	Common Ringlet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker	G5	Birds
<i>Coleophora leucochrysell</i>	Chestnut Casebearer	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Colias interior</i>	Pink-edged Sulphur	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Colias interior</i> pop. 1	Pink-edged Sulphur (WV, VA, MD High Altitude <sup>3</sup> )	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Northern Bobwhite	G5	Birds
<i>Collinsia verna</i>	Spring Blue-eyed Mary	G5	Plants
<i>Collinsonia canadensis</i>	Canada Horse-balm	G5	Plants
<i>Collinsonia verticillate</i>	Whorled Horse-balm	G3	Plants
<i>Coluber constrictor</i>	Racer	G5	Herptiles
<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Common Ground-Dove	G5	Birds
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	Slender Dayflower	G5	Plants
<i>Commelina erecta</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	Slender Dayflower	T5	Plants
<i>Commelina erecta</i> var. <i>erecta</i>	Slender Dayflower	T5	Plants
<i>Commelina virginica</i>	Virginia Dayflower	G5	Plants
<i>Conardia compacta</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Condylura cristata</i>	Star-nosed Mole	G5	Mammals
<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	Chinese Hemlock-parsley	G5	Plants
<i>Conopholis americana</i>	American Squawroot	G5	Plants
<i>Conotyla venetia</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Conotyla vista</i>	A Cave Obligate Millipede	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Conservula anodonta</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	G4	Birds
<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee	G5	Birds
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	Goldthread	G5	Plants
<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black Vulture	G5	Birds
<i>Corallorhiza bentleyi</i>	Bentley's Coralroot	G1	Plants
<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i>	Spotted Coralroot	G5	Plants
<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	Spotted Coralroot	T4	Plants
<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i>	Autumn Coralroot	G5	Plants
<i>Corallorhiza striata</i> var. <i>striata</i>	Striped Coralroot	T4	Plants
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Early Coralroot	G5	Plants
<i>Corallorhiza wisteriana</i>	Spring Coralroot	G5	Plants
<i>Cordulegaster bilineata</i>	Brown Spiketail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cordulegaster diastatops</i>	Delta-spotted Spiketail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cordulegaster erronea</i>	Tiger Spiketail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cordulegaster obliqua</i>	Arrowhead Spiketail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cordulia shurtleffii</i>	American Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Coregonus artedi</i>	Cisco	G5	Fish
<i>Coregonus clupeaformis</i>	Lake Whitefish	G5	Fish
<i>Coregonus hoyi</i>	Bloater	G4	Fish
<i>Coregonus kiyi</i>	Kiyi	G3	Fish
<i>Coregonus zenithicus</i>	Shortjaw Cisco	G3	Fish
<i>Corema conradii</i>	Broom Crowberry	G4	Plants
<i>Coreopsis falcata</i>	Falcate Tickseed	G4	Plants
<i>Coreopsis linifolia</i>	Texas Tickseed	G4	Plants
<i>Coreopsis pubescens</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	Star Tickseed	T3	Plants
<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	Rose Coreopsis	G3	Plants
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	Tall Tickseed	G5	Plants
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	Whorled Coreopsis	G5	Plants
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Dwarf Dogwood	G5	Plants
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	Northern Roughleaf Dogwood	G5	Plants
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	G5	Plants
<i>Cornus rugosa</i>	Roundleaf Dogwood	G5	Plants
<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>sericea</i>	Red-osier Dogwood	T5	Plants
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow	G5	Birds
<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common Raven	G5	Birds
<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	Fish Crow	G5	Birds
<i>Corydalis aurea</i>	Golden Corydalis	G5	Plants
<i>Corydalis flavula</i>	Yellow Corydalis	G5	Plants
<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>	Pale Corydalis	G4	Plants
<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Hazelnut	G5	Plants
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	G3	Mammals



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Townsend's Big-eared Bat	G4	Mammals
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>	Virginia Big-eared Bat	T2	Mammals
<i>Coryphaeschna ingens</i>	Regal Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Coscinodon cribrosus</i>	Copper Coscinodon	G3	Plants
<i>Cottus baileyi</i>	Black Sculpin	G4	Fish
<i>Cottus bairdii</i>	Mottled Sculpin	G5	Fish
<i>Cottus caeruleomentum</i>	Blue Ridge Sculpin	G4	Fish
<i>Cottus carolinae</i>	Banded Sculpin	G5	Fish
<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	Slimy Sculpin	G5	Fish
<i>Cottus girardi</i>	Potomac Sculpin	G4	Fish
<i>Cottus ricei</i>	Spoonhead Sculpin	G5	Fish
<i>Cottus sp. 1</i>	Bluestone Sculpin	G2	Fish
<i>Cottus sp. 4</i>	Clinch Sculpin	G1	Fish
<i>Cottus sp. 5</i>	Holston Sculpin	G2	Fish
<i>Cottus sp. 7</i>	Checkered Sculpin	G4	Fish
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	Yellow Rail	G4	Birds
<i>Couesius plumbeus</i>	Lake Chub	G5	Fish
<i>Crambidia cephalica</i>	Yellow-headed Lichen Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Crambidia pura</i>	Pure Lichen Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Crambus daeckellus</i>	Daecke's Pyralid Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Crangonyx aberrans</i>	Mystic Valley Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Crangonyx dearolfi</i>	Pennsylvania Cave Crangonyctid	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Crangonyx sp. 2</i>		G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Crassula aquatica</i>	Water Pygmyweed	G5	Plants
<i>Crataegus bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Hawthorn		Plants
<i>Crataegus brainerdii</i>	Brainerd's Hawthorn	G5	Plants
<i>Crataegus calpodendron</i>	Pear Hawthorn	G5	Plants
<i>Crataegus dilatata</i>	Broadleaf Hawthorn	G4	Plants
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Haw	G5	Plants
<i>Crataegus pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Hawthorn	G3	Plants
<i>Crataegus schizophylla</i>	Crataegus schizophylla		Plants
<i>Crataegus spathulata</i>	Littlehip Haw	G5	Plants
<i>Crataegus succulenta</i>	Fleshy Hawthorn	G5	Plants
<i>Crataegus uniflora</i>	Dwarf Hawthorn	G5	Plants
<i>Crotalaria purshii</i>	Pursh's Rattlebox	G5	Plants
<i>Crotalaria rotundifolia</i>	Prostrate Rattlebox	G5	Plants
<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>	Arrowhead Rattlebox	G5	Plants
<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	Timber Rattlesnake	G4	Herptiles
<i>Croton glandulosus var. septentrionalis</i>	Northern Croton	T5	Plants
<i>Croton willdenowii</i>	Elliptical Rushfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Groove-billed Ani	G5	Birds
<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	Hellbender	G3	Herptiles
<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	Fragile Rockbrake	G5	Plants
<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	Canada Honewort	G5	Plants
<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	North American Least Shrew	G5	Mammals
<i>Crystallaria cincotta</i>	Diamond Darter	G1	Fish
<i>Ctenium aromaticum</i>	Toothache Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Ctenotrachelus shermani</i>	A Mirid	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cucullia speyeri</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Culaea inconstans</i>	Brook Stickleback	G5	Fish
<i>Cumberlandia monodonta</i>	Spectaclecase	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cuphea viscosissima</i>	Blue Waxweed	G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	Button-bush Dodder	G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta compacta</i>	Sessile Dodder	G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta coryli</i>	Hazel Dodder	G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta indecora</i>	Pretty Dodder	G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta indecora var. indecora</i>	Pretty Dodder	T3	Plants
<i>Cuscuta indecora var. neuropetala</i>	Bigseed dodder	T5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta obtusiflora var. glandulosa</i>	Peruvian Dodder	T4	Plants
<i>Cuscuta pentagona</i>	Field Dodder	G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta pentagona var. pentagona</i>	Field Dodder	T5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta polygonorum</i>	Smartweed Dodder	G5	Plants
<i>Cuscuta rostrata</i>	Beaked Dodder	G4	Plants
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay	G5	Birds
<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>	Blue Sucker	G3	Fish
<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	Purple Wartyback	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cyclophora nanaria</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cyclotrachelus incisus</i>	A Ground Beetle	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cyenia inopinatus</i>	A Tiger Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Trumpeter Swan	G4	Birds
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Tundra Swan	G5	Birds
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Whooper Swan	G5	Birds
<i>Cyllopsis gemma</i>	Gemmed Satyr	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Cymophyllus fraserianus</i>	Fraser's Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Cynanchum laeve</i>	Honeyvine	G5	Plants
<i>Cynoglossum virginianum var. boreale</i>	Northern Wild Comfrey	T4	Plants
<i>Cynoglossum virginianum var. virginia</i>	Wild Comfrey	T5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Cyperus aristatus</i>	Incurved Umbrella-sedge	G45	Plants
<i>Cyperus dentatus</i>	Toothed Sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Cyperus diandrus</i>	Umbrella Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus echinatus</i>	Globe Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann's Umbrella-sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	Red-root Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus flavescens</i>	Yellow Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus granitophilus</i>	Granite-loving Flatsedge	G3	Plants
<i>Cyperus grayi</i>	Gray's Umbrella-sedge	G45	Plants
<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>	Houghton's Umbrella-sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Cyperus lancastris</i>	Many-flowered Umbrella-sedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus lupulinus</i> ssp. <i>lupulinus</i>	Great Plains Flatsedge	T5	Plants
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	Rusty Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus plukenetii</i>	Plukenet's Cyperus	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>	Many-spike Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>texensis</i>	Coast Flatsedge	T5	Plants
<i>Cyperus refractus</i>	Reflexed Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus retrofractus</i>	Rough Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>	Retorse Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i> var. <i>retrorsus</i>	Retorse Flatsedge	T5	Plants
<i>Cyperus schweinitzii</i>	Schweinitz's Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i>	Awned Cyperus	G5	Plants
<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i>	Awned Sedge	GU	Plants
<i>Cyperus tenuifolius</i>	Thinleaf Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Cyprinella analostana</i>	Satinfin Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Cyprinella camura</i>	Bluntnose Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Cyprinella galactura</i>	Whitetail Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Cyprinella labrosa</i>	Thicklip Chub	G4	Fish
<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	Spotfin Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Cyprinella whipplei</i>	Steelcolor Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Cyprinodon variegatus</i>	Sheepshead Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>	Ram's-head Lady's-slipper	G3	Plants
<i>Cypripedium candidum</i>	Small White Lady's-slipper	G4	Plants
<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>	Southern Lady's-slipper	G3	Plants
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	American Yellow Lady's-slipper	G5	Plants
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>makasiri</i>	Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper	T4	Plants
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>parviflorum</i>	Small Yellow Lady's-slipper	T4	Plants
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Large Yellow Lady's-slipper	T5	Plants
<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Showy Lady's-slipper	G4	Plants
<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	Fanshell	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Cyrtiohypnum pygmaeum</i>	Pygmy Cedar Moss	G4	Plants
<i>Cystophora cristata</i>	Hooded Seal	G4	Mammals
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Fragile Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Cystopteris laurentiana</i>	Laurentian Bladder Fern	G3	Plants
<i>Cystopteris protrusa</i>	Lowland Brittle Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Cystopteris tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Bladderfern	G5	Plants
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>	An Entocytherid Ostracod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Dalibarda repens</i>	Robin-run-away	G5	Plants
<i>Darapsa versicolor</i>	Hydrangea Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i> ssp. <i>floribunda</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	T5	Plants
<i>Dasistoma macrophylla</i>	Mullein Foxglove	G4	Plants
<i>Dasychira pinicola</i>	A Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Datana ranaeae</i>	A Hand-maid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Decodon verticillatus</i>	Hairy Swamp Loosestrife	G5	Plants
<i>Deirochelys reticularia</i>	Chicken Turtle	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>	Tall Larkspur	G3	Plants
<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous Whistling-Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Black-throated Blue Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler	G4	Birds
<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Yellow-rumped Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Prairie Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	Yellow-throated Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	Blackburnian Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's Warbler	G1	Birds
<i>Dendroica magnaolia</i>	Magnolia Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	Black-throated Gray Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	Hermit Warbler	G4	Birds
<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	Palm Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Chestnut-sided Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	Pine Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica striata</i>	Blackpoll Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	Cape May Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	Townsend's Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dendroica virens</i>	Black-throated Green Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback	G2	Herpetiles

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Derrima stellata</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	Tufted Hairgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	Tufted Hairgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa ssp. glauca</i>	Tufted Hairgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Descurainia incana ssp. incana</i>	Richardson's Tansy-mustard	T5	Plants
<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	Pinnate Tansy-mustard	G5	Plants
<i>Descurainia pinnata ssp. brachycarpa</i>	Pinnate Tansy-mustard	T5	Plants
<i>Desmocerus palliatus</i>	Elderberry Borer	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Desmocerus palliatus</i>	Elderberry Long-horned Beetle	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Showy Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium canescens</i>	Hoary Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium ciliare</i>	Hairy Small-leaf Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium cuspidatum</i>	Toothed Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium cuspidatum var. cuspidatum</i>	Large-bract Tick-trefoil	T5	Plants
<i>Desmodium glabellum</i>	Dillenius' Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium humifusum</i>	Trailing Tick-trefoil	G1	Plants
<i>Desmodium laevigatum</i>	Smooth Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium lineatum</i>	Sand Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium marilandicum</i>	Maryland Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium obtusum</i>	Stiff Tick-trefoil	G4	Plants
<i>Desmodium ochroleucum</i>	Cream Tick-trefoil	G1	Plants
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	Narrowleaf Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	Few-flower Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium rigidum</i>	Rigid Tick-trefoil	GNR	Plants
<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>	Prostrate Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i>	Sessileleaf Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmodium strictum</i>	Pineland Tick-trefoil	G4	Plants
<i>Desmodium tenuifolium</i>	Slimleaf Tick-trefoil	G4	Plants
<i>Desmodium viridiflorum</i>	Velvety Tick-trefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Desmognathus auriculatus</i>	Southern Dusky Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus fuscus</i>	Dusky Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus marmoratus</i>	Shovelnose Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus monticola</i>	Seal Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus ochrophaeus</i>	Allegheny Mountain Dusky Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus orestes</i>	Blue Ridge Dusky Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus quadramaculatus</i>	Common Black-bellied Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus walteri</i>	Black Mountain Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Desmognathus wrighti</i>	Pygmy Salamander	G3	Herptiles
<i>Desmonus earlei</i>	A Millipede	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Diacyclops palustris</i>	A Cyclopoid Copepod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	Ring-necked Snake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Diamorpha smallii</i>	Small's Stonecrop	G4	Plants
<i>Diapensia lapponica</i>	Lapland Diapensia	G5	Plants
<i>Diapensia lapponica var. lapponica</i>	Lapland Diapensia	T4	Plants
<i>Diarrhena americana</i>	American Beakgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Diarrhena obovata</i>	Beak Grass	G4	Plants
<i>Diarsia rubifera</i>	Rubifera Dart	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	Squirrel-corn	G5	Plants
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	Wild Bleedinghearts	G4	Plants
<i>Dichagyris (Loxagrotis) acclivis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dichagyris (Loxagrotis) grotei</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i>	Needle-leaf Witchgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum</i>	Tapered Rosette Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum ssp. columbianum</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum ssp. implicatum</i>			Plants
<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum var. acuminatum</i>	Tapered Rosette Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium annulum</i>	Reserved For d. Dichotomum 'Var Annulum	GNR	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium boreale</i>	Northern Witchgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium caeruleum</i>	Reserved for <i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i> var. c <sup>5</sup>	G2	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium consanguineum</i>	Blood Witchgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i>	Cypress Witchgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium laxiflorum</i>	Lax-flower Witchgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium leibergii</i>	Leiberg's Rosette Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium leucothrix</i>	Roughish Witchgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium lucidum</i>	Reserved For d. Dichotomum 'Var Lucidum'	GNR	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium mattamuskeetense</i>	Reserved For d. Dichotomum Var Mattamuskeete*	G4	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium meridionale</i>	Matting Witchgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium oligosanthes</i>	Heller's Witchgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium ovale ssp. pseudopubescentum</i>			Plants
<i>Dichanthelium ovale var. addisonii</i>	Commons' Panicgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium ovale var. ovale</i>	Eggleaf Rosette Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium sabulorum var. patulum</i>	Hemlock Witchgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium sabulorum var. thiniun</i>	Hemlock Witchgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium scabriusculum</i>	Woolly Witchgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium scoparium</i>	Broom Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	Roundfruit Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium spretum</i>	Eaton's Witchgrass	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Dichanthelium strigosum</i> var. <i>strigosum</i>	Rough-hair Witchgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium villosissimum</i> var. <i>villc</i>	White-hair Witchgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium wrightianum</i>	Wright's Witchgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium xanthophysum</i>	Slender Dichanthelium	G5	Plants
<i>Dichanthelium yadkinense</i>	Reserved For d. <i>Dichotomum</i> 'Var <i>Yadkinense</i> ' *	G3	Plants
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Virginia Opossum	G5	Mammals
<i>Didiplis diandra</i>	Water-purslane	G5	Plants
<i>Didymodon fallax</i> var. <i>fallax</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Didymodon fallax</i> var. <i>reflexus</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Digitaria cognata</i>	Mountain Hairgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Digitaria cognata</i> var. <i>cognata</i>	Mountain Hairgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>	Slender Crabgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Digitaria serotina</i>	Dwarf Crabgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Digitaria villosa</i>	Shaggy Crabgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Digrammia denticulate</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Digrammia eremiata</i>	Three-lined Angle Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Digrammia mellistrigata</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	Yellow Yam	G4	Plants
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i> var. <i>hirticaulis</i>	Hairy-stemmed Wild Yam	T3	Plants
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Persimmon	G5	Plants
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	Glade Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Dirca palustris</i>	Eastern Leatherwood	G4	Plants
<i>Discus catskillensis</i>	Angular Disc	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Distichium capillaceum</i>	Distichium Moss	G5	Plants
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	Seashore Saltgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Ditrichum flexicaule</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Dixoria fowleri</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dixoria pela coronata</i>	A Millipede	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Shootingstar	G5	Plants
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> ssp. <i>meadia</i>	Shootingstar	T5	Plants
<i>Dodecatheon radicans</i>	Jewelled Shooting Star	GNR	Plants
<i>Doellingeria infirma</i>	Cornel-leaf Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Doellingeria infirma</i>	Cornel-leaved Aster	G45	Plants
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink	G5	Birds
<i>Dormitator maculatus</i>	Fat Sleeper	G5	Fish
<i>Dorocordulia lepida</i>	Petite Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dorocordulia libera</i>	Racket-tailed Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dorosoma cepedianum</i>	Gizzard Shad	G5	Fish
<i>Dorosoma petenense</i>	Threadfin Shad	G5	Fish
<i>Draba arabisans</i>	Rock Whitlow-grass	G4	Plants
<i>Draba cana</i>	Hoary Draba	G5	Plants
<i>Draba glabella</i>	Rock Whitlow-grass	G4	Plants
<i>Draba lanceolata</i>	Lanceolate Whitlow-cress	G4	Plants
<i>Draba reptans</i>	Carolina Whitlow-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Dracocephalum parviflorum</i>	American Dragonhead	G5	Plants
<i>Drassylus louisianus</i>	A Gnaphosid Spider	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Drasteria adumbrata</i>	Shadowy Arches Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Drasteria graphica atlantica</i>	Atlantic Graphic Moth	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dromus dromas</i>	Dromedary Pearlmussel	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Drosera anglica</i>	English Sundew	G5	Plants
<i>Drosera capillaris</i>	Pink Sundew	G5	Plants
<i>Drosera filiformis</i>	Threadleaf Sundew	G4	Plants
<i>Drosera linearis</i>	Slenderleaf Sundew	G4	Plants
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i> var. <i>rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf Sundew	T5	Plants
<i>Dryobius sexnotatus</i>	Six-banded Longhorn Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated Woodpecker	G5	Birds
<i>Dryopteris campyloptera</i>	Mountain Woodfern	G5	Plants
<i>Dryopteris celsa</i>	Log Fern	G4	Plants
<i>Dryopteris clintoniana</i>	Clinton's Woodfern	G5	Plants
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Dryopteris fragrans</i>	Fragrant Cliff Woodfern	G5	Plants
<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i>	Goldie's Woodfern	G4	Plants
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	Evergreen Woodfern	G5	Plants
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Gray Catbird	G5	Birds
<i>Dysstroma citrata</i>	Dark Marbled Carpet Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eacles imperialis</i>	Imperial Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eacles imperialis imperialis</i>	Imperial Moth	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>	Smooth Coneflower	G2	Plants
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	Walter's Barnyard Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	Wild Mock-cucumber	G5	Plants
<i>Echinodorus cordifolius</i>	Upright Burhead	G5	Plants
<i>Echinodorus parvulus</i>	North American Dwarf Burhead	G3	Plants
<i>Echinodorus tenellus</i>	Dwarf Burrhead	G5	Plants
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	False Daisy	G5	Plants
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron	G5	Birds
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish Egret	G4	Birds
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret	G5	Birds
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron	G5	Birds



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<i>Eilema bicolor</i>	Bicolored Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite	G5	Birds
<i>Elaphria cornutinis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Elaphria festivoideis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Elatine americana</i>	American Waterwort	G4	Plants
<i>Elatine minima</i>	Small Waterwort	G5	Plants
<i>Elatine triandra</i>	Longstem Water-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis aestuum</i>	Tidal spikerush	G3	Plants
<i>Eleocharis albida</i>	White Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	Baldwin's Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis caribaea</i>	Capitate Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis compressa</i>	Flat-stemmed Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis diandra</i>	Wright's Spikerush	G1	Plants
<i>Eleocharis elliptica</i>	Slender Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i>	Engelmann's Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i> var. <i>detonsa</i>			Plants
<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i> var. <i>engelmannii</i>			Plants
<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i>	Horsetail Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	Bald Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis fallax</i>	Creeping Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i>	Pale Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis halophila</i>	Saltmarsh Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis intermedia</i>	Matted Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis melanocarpa</i>	Black-fruit Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i>	Small-fruited Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i> var. <i>filiculmis</i>	A Spikerush	TNR	Plants
<i>Eleocharis nitida</i>	Slender Spikerush	G3	Plants
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> var. <i>ovata</i>	Ovate Spike-sedge	G45	Plants
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> var. <i>peasei</i>		TNR	Plants
<i>Eleocharis olivacea</i>	Capitate Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	Ovate Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Creeping Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i>	Small Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis pauciflora</i>	Fewflower Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis pauciflora</i> var. <i>fernaldii</i>	Few-flowered Spikerush	TNR	Plants
<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i>	Squarestem Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i> var. <i>crassior</i>	A Spikerush	TNR	Plants
<i>Eleocharis quinqueflora</i>	Few-flower Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis radicans</i>	Rooted Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i>	Robbins' Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>	Beaked Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i> var. <i>pseudoptera</i>	Slender Spikerush	T5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i> var. <i>verrucosa</i>	Slender Spikerush	T4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis tortilis</i>	Twisted Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis tricostata</i>	Three-angle Spikerush	G4	Plants
<i>Eleocharis tuberculosa</i>	Long-tubercled Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	Creeping Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis uniglumis</i>	Onescale spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i>	Viviparous Spikerush	G5	Plants
<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	Carolina Elephant's-foot	G5	Plants
<i>Elephantopus tomentosus</i>	Tobaccoweed	G5	Plants
<i>Elimia virginica</i>	Piedmont Elimia	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	Butterfly	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Elliptio crassidens</i>	Elephantear	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Elliptio fisheriana</i>	Northern Lance	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>	Yellow Lance	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Elliptio producta</i>	Atlantic Spike	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Elliptio roanokensis</i>	Roanoke Slabshell	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Ellisia nyctelea</i>	Nyctelea	G5	Plants
<i>Elodea canadensis</i>	Broad Waterweed	G5	Plants
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Waterweed	G5	Plants
<i>Elodea schweinitzii</i>	Schweinitz's Elodea	GH	Plants
<i>Elymus canadensis</i>	Nodding Wild Rye	G5	Plants
<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i>	Blue Wild Rye	T5	Plants
<i>Elymus hystrix</i>	Bottlebrush Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Elymus macgregorii</i>	MacGregor's Wildrye	GNR	Plants
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Slender Wild Rye	G5	Plants
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>subsecundus</i>	Slender Wild Rye	T5	Plants
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i>	Slender Wild Rye	T5	Plants
<i>Elymus villosus</i>	Hairy Wild Rye	G5	Plants
<i>Elymus wiegandii</i>	Wiegand's Wild Rye	G4	Plants
<i>Empetrum atropurpureum</i>	Purple Crowberry	G5	Plants
<i>Empetrum eamesii</i> ssp. <i>atropurpureum</i>	Purple Crowberry	T5	Plants
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Black Crowberry	G5	Plants
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> ssp. <i>hermaphroditum</i>	Black Crowberry	T5	Plants
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	Alder Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Empidonax hammondi</i>	Hammond's Flycatcher	G5	Birds

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<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Least Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	Dusky Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Willow Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	Gray Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	Blanding's Turtle	G4	Herpiles
<i>Enallagma annexum</i>	Northern Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma aspersum</i>	Azure Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma basidens</i>	Double-striped Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma boreale</i>	Boreal Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma carunculatum</i>	Tule Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma daeckii</i>	Attenuated Bluet	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma divagans</i>	Turquoise Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma doubledayi</i>	Atlantic Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma dubium</i>	Burgundy Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma durum</i>	Big Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma hageni</i>	Hagen's Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma laterale</i>	New England Bluet	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma minusculum</i>	Little Bluet	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma pallidum</i>	Pale Bluet	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma pictum</i>	Scarlet Bluet	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma recurvatum</i>	Pine Barrens Bluet	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enallagma weewa</i>	Blackwater Bluet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Enemion biternatum</i>	False Rue-anemone	G5	Plants
<i>Enneacanthus chaetodon</i>	Blackbanded Sunfish	G4	Fish
<i>Enneacanthus gloriosus</i>	Bluespotted Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Enneacanthus obesus</i>	Banded Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Entodon brevisetus</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Epelis truncataria</i>	Black-Banded Orange Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epeoloides pilosula</i>	A Cuckoo Bee	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epeorus frisoni</i>	Roaring Brook Mayfly	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epiaeschna heros</i>	Swamp Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epiglaea apiata</i>	Pointed Sallow	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epilobium alpinum</i>	Alpine Willow-herb	GU	Plants
<i>Epilobium anagallidifolium</i>	Alpine Willow-herb	G5	Plants
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Hairy Willowherb	G5	Plants
<i>Epilobium ciliatum ssp. ciliatum</i>	Hairy Willowherb	T5	Plants
<i>Epilobium hornemanni</i>	Hornemann's Willowherb	G5	Plants
<i>Epilobium hornemannii ssp. hornemannii</i>	Hornemann's Willowherb	T5	Plants
<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i>	Linear-leaved Willowherb	G5	Plants
<i>Epilobium palustre</i>	Marsh Willowherb	G5	Plants
<i>Epilobium strictum</i>	Downy Willowherb	G5	Plants
<i>Epioblasma brevidens</i>	Cumberlandian Combshell	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>	Oyster Mussel	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Epioblasma florentina walker</i>	Tan Riffleshell	T1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i>	Green Blossom	TX	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i>	Northern Riffleshell	T2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i>	Tuberled Blossom	TX	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	Snuffbox	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Epirrita autumnata henshawi</i>	The November Moth	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epiteca canis</i>	Beaverpond Baskettail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epiteca costalis</i>	Slender Baskettail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epiteca semiaquea</i>	Mantled Baskettail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epiteca spinigera</i>	Spiny Baskettail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Epiteca spinosa</i>	Robust Baskettail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Big Brown Bat	G5	Mammals
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail	G5	Plants
<i>Equisetum laevigatum</i>	Smooth Scouring-rush	G5	Plants
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	Marsh Horsetail	G5	Plants
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	Meadow Horsetail	G5	Plants
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	Dwarf Scouring-rush	G5	Plants
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	Woodland Horsetail	G5	Plants
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	Variiegated Horsetail	G5	Plants
<i>Equisetum variegatum var. variegatum</i>	Variiegated Horsetail	T5	Plants
<i>Equisetum x ferrissii</i>	Hybrid	GNA	Plants
<i>Eragrostis capillaris</i>	Tiny Lovegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Eragrostis frankii</i>	Frank's Love-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Eragrostis hirsuta</i>	Big-top Lovegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i>	Teal Lovegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Eragrostis refracta</i>	Meadow Lovegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Erastris coloraria</i>	Broad-lined Catopyrrha	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erebomaster nr. acanthina</i>	A Cave Spider	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erechtites hieraciifolia var. megaloca</i>	Fireweed	T2	Plants
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark	G5	Birds
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	North American Porcupine	G5	Mammals
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill	G3	Herpiles
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata</i>	Atlantic Hawksbill	T3	Herpiles
<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i>	Harbinger-of-Spring	G5	Plants

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<i>Erigeron hyssopifolius</i>	Daisy Fleabane	G5	Plants
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i> var. <i>brauniae</i>	Lucy Braun's Robin's-plantain	T4	Plants
<i>Erigeron vernus</i>	White-top Fleabane	G5	Plants
<i>Erimonax monachus</i>	Spotfin Chub	G2	Fish
<i>Erimystax cahni</i>	Slender Chub	G1	Fish
<i>Erimystax dissimilis</i>	Streamline Chub	G4	Fish
<i>Erimystax insignis</i>	Blotched Chub	G4	Fish
<i>Erimystax x-punctatus</i>	Gravel Chub	G4	Fish
<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>	Creek Chubsucker	G5	Fish
<i>Erimyzon sucetta</i>	Lake Chubsucker	G5	Fish
<i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i>	Seven-angle Pipewort	G5	Plants
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	Flattened Pipewort	G5	Plants
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	Ten-angle Pipewort	G5	Plants
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Parker's Pipewort	G3	Plants
<i>Eriogonum allenii</i>	Shalebarren Wild Buckwheat	G4	Plants
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Narrowleaf Cotton-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>Scabrius</i>	Narrowleaf Cotton-grass	T5	Plants
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	Slender Cotton-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Eriophorum tenellum</i>	Rough Cotton-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i> var. <i>spissum</i>	Sheathed Cotton-grass	T5	Plants
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>	Green Keeled Cotton-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Erora laeta</i>	Early Hairstreak	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erpetogomphus designatus</i>	Eastern Ringtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eryngium aquaticum</i>	Marsh Rattlesnake Master	G4	Plants
<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>	Blue-flower Coyote-thistle	G5	Plants
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> var. <i>yuccifolium</i>	Rattlesnake-master	T5	Plants
<i>Erynnis baptisiae</i>	Wild Indigo Duskywing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erynnis brizo</i>	Sleepy Duskywing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erynnis brizo</i> <i>brizo</i>	Sleepy Duskywing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erynnis horatius</i>	Horace's Duskywing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erynnis lucilius</i>	Columbine Duskywing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	Mottled Duskywing	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erynnis persius persius</i>	Persius Dusky Wing	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erysimum capitatum</i>	Western Wallflower	G5	Plants
<i>Erysimum capitatum</i> var. <i>capitatum</i>	Western Wallflower	T5	Plants
<i>Erythrodiplox minusculi</i>	Little Blue Dragonlet	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Erythronium albidum</i>	White Trout-lily	G5	Plants
<i>Escaryus cryptorobius</i>	Montane Centipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Escaryus orestes</i>	Whitetop Mountain Centipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Esox americanus</i>	Redfin Pickerel	G5	Fish
<i>Esox lucius</i>	Northern Pike	G5	Fish
<i>Esox masquinongy</i>	Muskellunge	G5	Fish
<i>Esox niger</i>	Chain Pickerel	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i>	Sharphead Darter	G3	Fish
<i>Etheostoma blennioides</i>	Greenside Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma brevispinum</i>	Carolina Fantail Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma caeruleum</i>	Rainbow Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma camurum</i>	Bluebreast Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma chlorobranchium</i>	Greenfin Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma cinereum</i>	Ashy Darter	G2	Fish
<i>Etheostoma collis</i>	Carolina Darter	G3	Fish
<i>Etheostoma denoncourti</i>	Golden Darter	G2	Fish
<i>Etheostoma exile</i>	Iowa Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma flabellare</i>	Fantail Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma fusiforme</i>	Swamp Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i>	Blueside Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma kanawhae</i>	Kanawha Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma longimanum</i>	Longfin Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma maculatum</i>	Spotted Darter	G2	Fish
<i>Etheostoma meadiae</i>	Bluespar Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma nigrum</i>	Johnny Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma olmstedii</i>	Tessellated Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma osburni</i>	Candy Darter	G3	Fish
<i>Etheostoma percnurum</i>	Duskytail Darter	G1	Fish
<i>Etheostoma podostemone</i>	Riverweed Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma rufilineatum</i>	Redline Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma sellare</i>	Maryland Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma serrifer</i>	Sawcheek Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma simotermum</i>	Snubnose Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma swannanoa</i>	Swannanoa Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma tippecanoe</i>	Tippecanoe Darter	G3	Fish
<i>Etheostoma variatum</i>	Variagate Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Etheostoma vitreum</i>	Glassy Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i>	Wounded Darter	G3	Fish
<i>Etheostoma zonale</i>	Banded Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Eubbranchipus holmani</i>	Eastern Fairy Shrimp	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Eubbranchipus intricatus</i>	Smoothlip Fairy Shrimp	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Euchlaena effecta</i>	A Euchlaena Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Euchlaena madusaria</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euchlaena milnei</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euchloe olympia</i>	Olympia Marble	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eucloptocnemis fimbriaris</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eucosma morrisoni</i>	Morrison's Borer Moth	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis	G5	Birds
<i>Eufidonia discospilata</i>	Sharp-lined Powder Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eulimnadia agassizii</i>	Agassiz Clam Shrimp	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Eulimnadia stoningtonensis</i>	A Clam Shrimp	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eumacaria latiferrugata</i>	Brown-bordered Geometer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	American Strawberry-bush	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium album</i>	White Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium album</i> var. <i>subvenosum</i>	White Thoroughwort	T3	Plants
<i>Eupatorium anomalum</i>	Florida Through-wort	G2	Plants
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	Blue Boneset	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium dubium</i>	Joe-pye Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	Hollow Joe-pyeweed	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium glaucescens</i>	Small-flower Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium godfreyanum</i>	Godfrey's Boneset	G4	Plants
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i> var. <i>lacinia</i>	Fringed Boneset	T4	Plants
<i>Eupatorium incarnatum</i>	Pink Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i>	White-bract Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i> var. <i>leucolepis</i>	White-bracted Boneset	T5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i> var. <i>novae-angl</i>	White-bracted Boneset	T1	Plants
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe-pyeweed	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i>	Spotted Joe-pyeweed	T5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i> var. <i>colpophilum</i>	Common Boneset	TNR	Plants
<i>Eupatorium pilosum</i>	Vervain Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i>	Sweet Joe-pyeweed	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium resinosum</i>	Pine Barrens Boneset	G3	Plants
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>	Roundleaf Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i> var. <i>ovatum</i>	Hairy Boneset	T5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i> var. <i>rotundi</i>	Roundleaf Boneset	T5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	Late-flowering Thoroughwort	G5	Plants
<i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i>	Upland Boneset	G5	Plants
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	G4	Birds
<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Brewer's Blackbird	G5	Birds
<i>Euphorbia exserta</i>	Coastal Sand Spurge	G4	Plants
<i>Euphorbia ipecacuanhae</i>	Wild Ipecac	G5	Plants
<i>Euphorbia obtusata</i>	Bluntleaf Spurge	G5	Plants
<i>Euphorbia pubentissima</i>	Spurge	G5	Plants
<i>Euphorbia purpurea</i>	Glade Spurge	G3	Plants
<i>Euphrasia oakesii</i>	Oakes' Eyebright	G4	Plants
<i>Euphydryas phaeton</i>	Baltimore Checkerspot	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euphyes bimaculata</i>	Two-spotted Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euphyes conspicua</i>	Black Dash	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euphyes dion</i>	Dion Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euphyes dukesi</i>	Dukes' Skipper	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euphyes pilatka</i>	Palatka Skipper	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	White Wood-aster	G5	Plants
<i>Eurybia macrophylla</i>	Largeleaf Wood-aster	G5	Plants
<i>Eurybia radula</i>	Rough Wood-aster	G5	Plants
<i>Eurybia radula</i>	Rough-leaved Aster	G45	Plants
<i>Eurybia spectabilis</i>	Showy Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Eurybia surculosa</i>	Creeping Aster	G4	Plants
<i>Eurybia x herveyi</i>		GNA	Plants
<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	Northern Two-lined Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Eurycea cirrigera</i>	Southern Two-lined Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Eurycea guttolineata</i>	Three-lined Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Eurycea longicauda</i>	Longtail Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Eurycea lucifuga</i>	Cave Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Eurycea wilderae</i>	Blue Ridge Two-lined Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Eurytides marcellus</i>	Zebra Swallowtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Eusarca fundaria</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Euthamia gymnospermoides</i>	Viscid Bushy Golden-rod	G5	Plants
<i>Euthamia tenuifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Euthamia tenuifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Goldenrod	G45	Plants
<i>Euxoa dissona</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euxoa pleuritica</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Euxoa violaris</i>	Violet Dart	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Exoglossum laurae</i>	Tonguetied Minnow	G4	Fish
<i>Exoglossum maxilligum</i>	Cutlip Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Exyra fax</i>	Pitcher Plant Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Fabronia ciliaris</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Fagitana littera</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Falciennis canadensis</i>	Spruce Grouse	G5	Birds
<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	G5	Birds



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon	G4	Birds
<i>Falco rusticolus</i>	Gyrfalcon	G5	Birds
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel	G5	Birds
<i>Fallicambarus fodiens</i>	Digger Crayfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Farancia abacura</i>	Red-bellied Mudsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i>	Rainbow Snake	G4	Herptiles
<i>Faronta rubripennis</i>	The Pink Streak	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Feniseca tarquinius</i>	Harvester	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ferriisia walkeri</i>	Cloche Ancyloid	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Festuca octoflora</i> var. <i>tenella</i>	Slender 8-flowered Fescue	G45	Plants
<i>Festuca paradoxa</i>	Cluster Fescue	G5	Plants
<i>Festuca prolifera</i>	Proliferous Fescue	GU	Plants
<i>Festuca saximontana</i>	Rocky Mountain Fescue	G5	Plants
<i>Festuca saximontana</i> var. <i>saximontana</i>	Rocky Mountain Fescue	T5	Plants
<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	Queen-of-the-prairie	G4	Plants
<i>Fimbristylis annua</i>	Annual Fimbry	G5	Plants
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	Slender Fimbry	G5	Plants
<i>Fimbristylis caroliniana</i>	Carolina Fimbry	G4	Plants
<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	Marsh Fimbry	G5	Plants
<i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i>	Harper's Fimbristylis	G2	Plants
<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i>	Hairy Fimbristylis	G5	Plants
<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	Hairy Fimbry	T5	Plants
<i>Fissidens fontanus</i>	Water Pocket Moss	G5	Plants
<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	False Mermaidweed	G5	Plants
<i>Floridobia winkleyi</i>	New England Siltsnail	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fontigens botimeri</i>	Appalachian Springsnail	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fontigens morrisoni</i>	A Freshwater Snail	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fontigens orolibas</i>	Blue Ridge Springsnail	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fontigens</i> sp. 1		G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fontigens tartarea</i>	Organ Cavesnail	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fontigens turitella</i>	Greenbrier Cavesnail	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fossaria exigua</i>	Graceful Fossaria	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fossaria galbana</i>	Boreal Fossaria	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fossaria rustica</i>	A Freshwater Snail	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Foveacheles paralleloseta</i>	A Cave Mite	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	American Woodland Strawberry	T5	Plants
<i>Frasera caroliniensis</i>	Carolina Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Fratereula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin	G5	Birds
<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	G5	Plants
<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	Pumpkin Ash	G4	Plants
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	Blue Ash	G5	Plants
<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird	G5	Birds
<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	Dwarf Umbrella-sedge	G4	Plants
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot	G5	Birds
<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Northern Fulmar	G5	Birds
<i>Fundulus catenatus</i>	Northern Studfish	G5	Fish
<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>	Banded Killifish	G5	Fish
<i>Fundulus lineolatus</i>	Lined Topminnow	G5	Fish
<i>Fundulus luciae</i>	Spotfin Killifish	G4	Fish
<i>Fundulus rathbuni</i>	Speckled Killifish	G4	Fish
<i>Fusconaia cor</i>	Shiny Pigtoe	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Finerayed Pigtoe	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fusconaia ebena</i>	Ebonysnail	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fusconaia flava</i>	Wabash Pigtoe	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fusconaia masoni</i>	Atlantic Pigtoe	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Galactia regularis</i>	Eastern Milkpea	G5	Plants
<i>Galactia volubilis</i>	Downy Milkpea	G5	Plants
<i>Galearis spectabilis</i>	Showy Orchis	G5	Plants
<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Galium concinnum</i>	Shining Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Galium hispidulum</i>	Coast Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Galium kamtschaticum</i>	Boreal Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	Bog Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Galium latifolium</i>	Purple Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Galium obtusum</i>	Bluntleaf Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Galium obtusum</i> var. <i>obtusum</i>	Large Marsh Bedstraw	G45	Plants
<i>Galium pilosum</i>	Hairy Bedstraw	G45	Plants
<i>Galium trifidum</i>	Small Bedstraw	G5	Plants
<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	Wilson's Snipe	G5	Birds
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen	G5	Birds
<i>Gambusia affinis</i>	Western Mosquitofish	G5	Fish
<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	Eastern Mosquitofish	G5	Fish
<i>Gammarus minus tenuipes</i>	An Amphipod	TNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i>	Northern Spring Amphipod	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	Purple Cudweed	G5	Plants
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	Threespine Stickleback	G5	Fish
<i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i>	Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad	G5	Herptiles

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Gaultheria hispida</i>	Creeping Snowberry	G5	Plants
<i>Gavia adamsii</i>	Yellow-billed Loon	G4	Birds
<i>Gavia arctica</i>	Arctic Loon	G5	Birds
<i>Gavia immer</i>	Common Loon	G5	Birds
<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	Pacific Loon	G5	Birds
<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon	G5	Birds
<i>Gaylussacia brachycera</i>	Box Huckleberry	G3	Plants
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	Dwarf Huckleberry	G5	Plants
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i> var. <i>bigeloviana</i>	Northern Dwarf Huckleberry	T4	Plants
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Gentiana alba</i>	Yellow Gentian	G4	Plants
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	Fringe-top Bottle Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i> var. <i>andrewsii</i>	Closed Gentian	T5	Plants
<i>Gentiana austromontana</i>	Appalachian Gentian	G3	Plants
<i>Gentiana autumnalis</i>	Pine Barren Gentian	G3	Plants
<i>Gentiana catesbaei</i>	Elliott's Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Gentiana linearis</i>	Narrowleaf Gentian	G4	Plants
<i>Gentiana puberulenta</i>	Downy Gentian	G4	Plants
<i>Gentiana rubricaulis</i>	Closed Gentian	G4	Plants
<i>Gentiana saponaria</i>	Soapwort Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Gentiana villosa</i>	Striped Gentian	G4	Plants
<i>Gentianella amarella</i>	Northern Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Gentianella amarella</i> ssp. <i>acuta</i>	Autumn Dwarf Gentian	T5	Plants
<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i>	Stiff Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	Stiff Gentian	T4	Plants
<i>Gentianopsis crinita</i>	Fringed Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Gentianopsis procera</i>	Lesser Fringed Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra	G5	Plants
<i>Geocentrophora cavernicola</i>	A Cave Flatworm	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Geopinus incassatus</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat	G5	Birds
<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Northern Crane's-bill	G5	Plants
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> var. <i>carolinianum</i>	Carolina Cranesbill	G45	Plants
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> var. <i>confertum</i>	Cranesbill	G45	Plants
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> var. <i>confertifolium</i>	Cranesbill	GU	Plants
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i> var. <i>sphaerosperum</i>	Carolina Crane's-bill	T4	Plants
<i>Geranium robertianum</i>	Herb-Robert	G5	Plants
<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Yellow Avens	G5	Plants
<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	Rough Avens	G5	Plants
<i>Geum laciniatum</i> var. <i>trichocarpum</i>	Rough Avens	T4	Plants
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i>	Largeleaf Avens	G5	Plants
<i>Geum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>macrophyllum</i>	Largeleaf Avens	T5	Plants
<i>Geum peckii</i>	Mountain Avens	G2	Plants
<i>Geum rivale</i>	Purple Avens	G5	Plants
<i>Geum triflorum</i> var. <i>triflorum</i>	Prairie-smoke	T5	Plants
<i>Geum vernum</i>	Spring Avens	G5	Plants
<i>Geum virginianum</i>	Pale Avens	G5	Plants
<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	Northern Flying Squirrel	G5	Mammals
<i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i>	Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel	T2	Mammals
<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	Southern Flying Squirrel	G5	Mammals
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i>	Silvery Blue	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus lygdamus</i>	Silvery Blue	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Glena cognataria</i>	Blueberry Gray	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Glena plumosaria</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Glyceria acutiflora</i>	Sharp-scaled Mannagrass	G5	Plants
<i>Glyceria borealis</i>	Small Floating Mannagrass	G5	Plants
<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	American Mannagrass	G5	Plants
<i>Glyceria grandis</i> var. <i>grandis</i>	American Manna Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Glyceria laxa</i>	Northern Mannagrass	G5	Plants
<i>Glyceria obtusa</i>	Blunt Mannagrass	G5	Plants
<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i>	Floating Mannagrass	G5	Plants
<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	Wild Licorice	G5	Plants
<i>Glyphyalinia picea</i>	Rust Glyph	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Glyphyalinia raderi</i>	Maryland Glyph	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Glyphyalinia virginica</i>	Depressed Glyph	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Glyptemys insculpta</i>	Wood Turtle	G4	Herpetiles
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergi</i>	Bog Turtle	G3	Herpetiles
<i>Gnaphalium helleri</i>	Catfoot	G4	Plants
<i>Gnaphalium helleri</i> var. <i>micradeniun</i>	Small Rabbit-tobacco	T3	Plants
<i>Gnaphalium uliginosum</i>	Low Cudweed	G5	Plants
<i>Gnaphalium viscosum</i>	Winged Cudweed	G5	Plants
<i>Gomphaeschna antilope</i>	Taper-tailed Darner	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphaeschna furcillata</i>	Harlequin Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus abbreviatus</i>	Spine-crowned Clubtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus adelpus</i>	Mustached Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus apomyius</i>	Banner Clubtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus borealis</i>	Beaverpond Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus consanguis</i>	Cherokee Clubtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Gomphus descriptus</i>	Harpoon Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus fraternus</i>	Midland Clubtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus lineatifrons</i>	Splendid Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus parvidens</i>	Piedmont Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus quadricolor</i>	Rapids Clubtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus rogersi</i>	Sable Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus septima</i>	Septima's Clubtail	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus vastus</i>	Cobra Clubtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus ventricosus</i>	Skillet Clubtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gomphus viridifrons</i>	Green-faced Clubtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Goniops chrysocoma</i>	Horse Fly	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Goodyera oblongifolia</i>	Giant Rattlesnake-plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Goodyera repens</i>	Dwarf Rattlesnake-plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Goodyera repens</i> var. <i>ophioides</i>	Dwarf Rattlesnake Plantain	TNR	Plants
<i>Goodyera tessellata</i>	Checkered Rattlesnake-plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Grammia anna</i>	A Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Grammia arge</i>		G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Grammia phyllira</i>	Phyllira Tiger Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Grammia quenseli</i>	A Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Grammia speciosa</i>	Bog Tiger Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Grammia virguncula</i>	Little Virgin Tiger Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Grammia williamsi</i>	William's Tigermoth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Common Map Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Graptemys ouachitensis</i>	Ouachita Map Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>	False Map Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Gratiola aurea</i>	Golden Hedge-hyssop	G5	Plants
<i>Gratiola ramosa</i>	Branched Hedge-hyssop	G4	Plants
<i>Gratiola virginiana</i>	Roundfruit Hedge-hyssop	G5	Plants
<i>Gratiola viscidula</i>	Short's Hedge-hyssop	G4	Plants
<i>Grimmia unicolor</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Sandhill Crane	G5	Birds
<i>Gulo gulo</i>	Wolverine	G4	Mammals
<i>Gymnocarpium appalachianum</i>	Appalachian Oak Fern	G3	Plants
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	Northern Oak Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Gymnocarpium x heterosporum</i>	Black-spore Oak Fern	GNA	Plants
<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree	G5	Plants
<i>Gymnopogon ambiguus</i>	Broadleaf Beardgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Gymnopogon brevifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Beardgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Gynaephora rossii</i>	A Tussock Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Gyraulus circumstriatus</i>	Disc Gyro	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Gyrinophilus porphyriticus</i>	Spring Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Gyrinophilus subterraneus</i>	West Virginia Spring Salamander	G1	Herptiles
<i>Hackelia deflexa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Northern Stickseed	T5	Plants
<i>Hackelia virginiana</i>	Virginia Stickseed	G5	Plants
<i>Hadena ectypa</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	Spurred Gentian	G5	Plants
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	G5	Birds
<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	Gray Seal	G4	Mammals
<i>Haplohymenium triste</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Haplotaxis brinkhursti</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Harpalus erraticus</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Harrimanella hypnoides</i>	Moss Bell-heather	G5	Plants
<i>Hasteola suaveolens</i>	Sweet-scented Indian-plantain	G3	Plants
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i>	Rough False Pennyroyal	G5	Plants
<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i>	American False Pennyroyal	G5	Plants
<i>Hedyotis nigricans</i>	Narrowleaf Summer Bluets	G5	Plants
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i>	Apline Sweet-vetch	G5	Plants
<i>Hedysarum alpinum</i> var. <i>americanum</i>	Apline Sweet-vetch	T5	Plants
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Common Sneezeweed	G5	Plants
<i>Helenium brevifolium</i>	Shortleaf Sneezeweed	G3	Plants
<i>Helenium virginicum</i>	Virginia Sneezeweed	G3	Plants
<i>Helianthemum bicknellii</i>	Plains Frostweed	G5	Plants
<i>Helianthemum canadense</i>	Canada Frostweed	G5	Plants
<i>Helianthemum dumosum</i>	Bushy Rockrose	G3	Plants
<i>Helianthemum propinquum</i>	Low Frostweed	G4	Plants
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	Swamp Sunflower	G5	Plants
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	Woodland Sunflower	G5	Plants
<i>Helianthus hirsutus</i>	Stiff-hair Sunflower	G5	Plants
<i>Helianthus laevigatus</i>	Smooth Sunflower	G4	Plants
<i>Helianthus microcephalus</i>	Small Woodland Sunflower	G5	Plants
<i>Helianthus mollis</i>	Ashy Sunflower	G4	Plants
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i>	McDowell's Sunflower	G5	Plants
<i>Helianthus occidentalis</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	McDowell's Sunflower	T5	Plants
<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	Pale-leaf Sunflower	G5	Plants
<i>Helicodiscus diadema</i>	Shaggy Coil	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Helicodiscus lirellus</i>	Rubble Coil	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Helicodiscus triodus</i>	Talus Coil	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)

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<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	Seaside Heliotrope	G5	Plants
<i>Helluomorphoides praeustus bicolor</i>	A Carabid Beetle	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	Worm-eating Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Helocordulia selysii</i>	Selys' Sundragon	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Helocordulia uhleri</i>	Uhler's Sundragon	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Helonias bullata</i>	Swamp-pink	G3	Plants
<i>Hemaris gracilis</i>	Graceful Clearwing	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	Four-toed Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Hemileuca lucina</i>	New England Buckmoth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemileuca maia</i>	The Buckmoth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemileuca maia maia</i>	The Buckmoth	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemileuca maia ssp. 3</i>	Inland Barrens Buckmoth	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemileuca maia ssp. 5</i>	Coastal Barrens Buckmoth	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemileuca nevadensis ssp. 2</i>	Schweitzer's Buckmoth	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemileuca sp. 1</i>	Bogbean Buckmoth	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemipachnobia monochromata</i>	Sundew Cutworm Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hemistena lata</i>	Cracking Pearlymussel	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Hendersonia occulta</i>	Cherrystone Drop	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Hepatica nobilis var. acuta</i>	Sharp-lobed Hepatica	T5	Plants
<i>Hepatica nobilis var. obtusa</i>	Round-leaved Liverleaf	T5	Plants
<i>Hepialus hyperboreus</i>	A Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hermeuptychia sosybius</i>	Carolina Satyr	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hesperia attalus slossonae</i>	Seminole Skipper	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hesperia leonardus</i>	Leonard's Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hesperia metea</i>	Cobweb Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hesperia sassacus</i>	Indian Skipper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hesperostipa spartea</i>	Porcupine Needlegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Hetaerina americana</i>	American Rubyspot	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hetaerina titia</i>	Smoky Rubyspot	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>	Grassleaf Mud-plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Heteranthera multiflora</i>	Multiflowered Mud-plantain	G4	Plants
<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	Kidneyleaf Mud-plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Heterocampa varia</i>	A Notodontid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Heteroplectron americanum</i>	A Caddisfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Heuchera alba</i>	White Alumroot	G2	Plants
<i>Heuchera americana var. hispida</i>	American Alumroot	T3	Plants
<i>Heuchera caroliniana</i>	Carolina Alumroot	G3	Plants
<i>Heuchera longiflora</i>	Long-flower Alumroot	G4	Plants
<i>Hexaletris spicata var. spicata</i>	Crested Coralroot	T4	Plants
<i>Hexastylis contracta</i>	Southern Heartleaf	G3	Plants
<i>Hexastylis shuttleworthii var. shuttle</i>	Large-flower Heartleaf	T4	Plants
<i>Hexastylis virginica</i>	Virginia Heartleaf	G4	Plants
<i>Hibiscus laevis</i>	Halberd-leaf Rosemallow	G5	Plants
<i>Hieracium greenii</i>	Traill Green's Hawkweed	G4	Plants
<i>Hieracium kalmii</i>	Kalm's Hawkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Hieracium robinsonii</i>	Robinson's Hawkweed	G2	Plants
<i>Hieracium umbellatum</i>	Umbellate Hawkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Hieracium venosum</i>	Rattlesnake Hawkweed	G5	Plants
<i>Hieracium venosum var. nudicaule</i>	Rattlesnake Hawkweed	T4	Plants
<i>Hierochloa alpina</i>	Alpine Sweet Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Hierochloa alpina ssp. orthantha</i>	Straight-awn Alpine Sweet Grass	T4	Plants
<i>Hierochloa hirta ssp. arctica</i>	Common Northern Sweet Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Hierochloa odorata</i>	Vanilla Grass	G4	Plants
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Black-necked Stilt	G5	Birds
<i>Hiodon alosoides</i>	Goldeye	G5	Fish
<i>Hiodon tergisus</i>	Mooneye	G5	Fish
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Common Mare's-tail	G5	Plants
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	G5	Birds
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Harlequin Duck	G4	Birds
<i>Holsingeria unthankensis</i>	Thankless Ghostsnail	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Homophoberia cristata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Honckenya peploides</i>	Seabeach Sandwort	G5	Plants
<i>Honckenya peploides ssp. robusta</i>	Sea-chickweed	T4	Plants
<i>Hoperius planatus</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Foxtail Barley	G5	Plants
<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	Little Barley	G5	Plants
<i>Horologion speokites</i>	Arbuckle Cave Ground Beetle	GH	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hottonia inflata</i>	Featherfoil	G4	Plants
<i>Houstonia canadensis</i>	Longleaf Bluets	G4	Plants
<i>Houstonia longifolia</i>	Longleaf Bluet	G4	Plants
<i>Houstonia longifolia var. longifolia</i>	Longleaf Bluet	TNR	Plants
<i>Houstonia longifolia var. tenuifolia</i>	Slender-leaf Bluet	T4	Plants
<i>Houstonia purpurea var. calycosa</i>	Purple Bluet	T5	Plants
<i>Houstonia purpurea var. purpurea</i>	Purple Bluet	T5	Plants
<i>Houstonia serpyllifolia</i>	Michaux's Bluet	G4	Plants
<i>Hudsonia ericoides</i>	Golden-heather	G4	Plants
<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	Sand-heather	G5	Plants



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<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	Long-pedicelled Sand-heather	T4	Plants
<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Sand-heather	T5	Plants
<i>Huperzia appalachiana</i>	Appalachian Fir-clubmoss	G4	Plants
<i>Huperzia porophila</i>	Rock Clubmoss	G4	Plants
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	Fir Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Hybanthus concolor</i>	Green Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Hybognathus hankinsoni</i>	Brassy Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Hybognathus regius</i>	Eastern Silvery Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Hybomitra frosti</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hybomitra longiglossa</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hybomitra luridus</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hybomitra trepida</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hybomitra typhus</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hybopsis amblops</i>	Bigeye Chub	G5	Fish
<i>Hybopsis hypsinotus</i>	Highback Chub	G4	Fish
<i>Hydraecia immanis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hydraecia stramentosa</i>	A Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hydraena maurenae</i>	Maureen's Hydraenan Minute Moss Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Wild Hydrangea	G5	Plants
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Goldenseal	G4	Plants
<i>Hydrochus spangleri</i>	Seth Forest Water Scavenger Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	Little Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Hydrocotyle bonariensis</i>	Coastal Plain Pennywort	G5	Plants
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	Floating Pennywort	G5	Plants
<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	Many-flowered Pennywort	G5	Plants
<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	Whorled Pennywort	G5	Plants
<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	Blunt-leaf Waterleaf	G5	Plants
<i>Hydrophyllum macrophyllum</i>	Largeleaf Waterleaf	G5	Plants
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	John's-cabbage	G5	Plants
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Hyla andersonii</i>	Pine Barrens Treefrog	G4	Herptiles
<i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i>	Cope's Gray Treefrog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	Green Treefrog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Hyla femoralis</i>	Pine Woods Treefrog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Hyla gratiosa</i>	Barking Treefrog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Hyla squirella</i>	Squirrel Treefrog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	Gray Treefrog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush	G5	Birds
<i>Hyophila involuta</i>	Hyophila Moss	G4	Plants
<i>Hypagyrtis esther</i>	Esther Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hypentelium nigricans</i>	Northern Hog Sucker	G5	Fish
<i>Hypentelium roanokense</i>	Roanoke Hog Sucker	G4	Fish
<i>Hypericum adpressum</i>	Creeping St. John's-wort	G3	Plants
<i>Hypericum ascyron</i>	Great St. John's-wort	G4	Plants
<i>Hypericum boreale</i>	Northern St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	St. Peter's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum densiflorum</i>	Bushy St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum denticulatum</i>	Coppery St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum drummondii</i>	Drummond's St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i>	Pale St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	Orange-grass St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum gymnanthum</i>	Claspingleaf St. John's-wort	G4	Plants
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i> ssp. <i>multicaule</i>	St. Andrew's-cross	T4	Plants
<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	Kalm's St. John's-wort	G4	Plants
<i>Hypericum majus</i>	Larger Canadian St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum mitchellianum</i>	Blue Ridge St. John's-wort	G3	Plants
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	Shrubby St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum setosum</i>	Hairy St. John's-wort	G4	Plants
<i>Hypericum stragulum</i>	St. Andrew's-cross	G5	Plants
<i>Hypericum virgatum</i>	Sharpleaf St. John's-wort	G4	Plants
<i>Hyperstrotia flaviguttata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hypomecis buchholzaria</i>	Buchholz's Gray	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hypomecis umbrosaria</i>	A Geometer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	Eastern Yellow Star-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Hypoxis sessilis</i>	Glossy-seed Star-grass	G4	Plants
<i>Ichthyomyzon bdelliur</i>	Ohio Lamprey	G3	Fish
<i>Ichthyomyzon fossor</i>	Northern Brook Lamprey	G4	Fish
<i>Ichthyomyzon greeleyi</i>	Mountain Brook Lamprey	G3	Fish
<i>Ichthyomyzon unicuspis</i>	Silver Lamprey	G5	Fish
<i>Ictalurus furcatus</i>	Blue Catfish	G5	Fish
<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>	Channel Catfish	G5	Fish
<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-breasted Chat	G5	Birds
<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	Bullock's Oriole	G5	Birds
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole	G5	Birds
<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Orchard Oriole	G5	Birds
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi Kite	G5	Birds
<i>Ictiobus bubalus</i>	Smallmouth Buffalo	G5	Fish
<i>Ictiobus cyprinellus</i>	Bigmouth Buffalo	G5	Fish

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<i>Ictiobus niger</i>	Black Buffalo	G5	Fish
<i>Idaea eremiata</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Idaea violacearia</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Idia diminuendis</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ilex collina</i>	Long-stalked Holly	G3	Plants
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	Bay-gail Holly	G5	Plants
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	Deciduous Holly	G5	Plants
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	Ink-berry	G5	Plants
<i>Ilex laevigata</i>	Smooth Winterberry Holly	G5	Plants
<i>Ilex montana</i>	Mountain Holly	G5	Plants
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	G5	Plants
<i>Iliamna corei</i>	Peters Mountain Mallow	G1	Plants
<i>Iliamna remota</i>	Kankakee Globemallow	G1	Plants
<i>Impatiens pallida</i>	Pale Jewel-weed	G5	Plants
<i>Incisalia lanoraieensis</i>	Bog Elfin	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Io fluviialis</i>	Spiny Riversnail	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Iodanthus pinnatifidus</i>	Purple-rocket	G5	Plants
<i>Iodopepla u-album</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>	Big-root Morning-glory	G5	Plants
<i>Iris cristata</i>	Crested Dwarf Iris	G5	Plants
<i>Iris prismatica</i>	Slender Blue Flag	G4	Plants
<i>Iris verna</i>	Dwarf Iris	G5	Plants
<i>Iris virginica</i>	Virginia Blueflag	G5	Plants
<i>Iris virginica</i> var. <i>shrevei</i>	Southern Blueflag	T5	Plants
<i>Ischnura hastata</i>	Citrine Forktail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ischnura kelicotti</i>	Lilypad Forktail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ischnura ramburii</i>	Rambur's Forktail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Islandiana muma</i>	A Cave Spider	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Islandiana</i> sp. 1	From Mercer Co., WV	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Islandiana speophila</i>	Cavern Sheet-web Spider	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Isoetes acadensis</i>	Acadian Quillwort	G3	Plants
<i>Isoetes appalachiana</i>	Appalachian Quillwort	G4	Plants
<i>Isoetes eatonii</i>	Eaton's Quillwort	G1	Plants
<i>Isoetes echinospora</i>	Spiny-spore Quillwort	G5	Plants
<i>Isoetes engelmannii</i>	Appalachian Quillwort	G4	Plants
<i>Isoetes hyemalis</i>	Winter Quillwort	G2	Plants
<i>Isoetes lacustris</i>	Western Lake Quillwort	G5	Plants
<i>Isoetes macrospora</i>	Lake Quillwort	G5	Plants
<i>Isoetes melanopoda</i>	Blackfoot Quillwort	G5	Plants
<i>Isoetes piedmontana</i>	Piedmont Quillwort	G3	Plants
<i>Isoetes prototypus</i>	Spike Quillwort	G2	Plants
<i>Isoetes riparia</i>	Riverbank Quillwort	G5	Plants
<i>Isoetes riparia</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>		TNR	Plants
<i>Isoetes tuckermanii</i>	Tuckerman's Quillwort	G4	Plants
<i>Isoetes valida</i>	True Quillwort	G4	Plants
<i>Isoetes virginica</i>	Virginia Quillwort	G1	Plants
<i>Isoetes</i> x <i>brittonii</i>		GNA	Plants
<i>Isoetes</i> x <i>eatonii</i>	Eaton's Quillwort	GNA	Plants
<i>Isoparce cupressi</i>	Cypress Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Isoperla major</i>	Big Stripetail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Isopterygiopsis muelleriana</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Small Whorled Pogonia	G2	Plants
<i>Isotria verticillata</i>	Large Whorled Pogonia	G5	Plants
<i>Itame ribearia</i>	Currant Spanworm	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Itame</i> sp. 1 nr. <i>inextricata</i>	Barrens Itame	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Itame subcessaria</i>	Barred Itame	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Itea virginica</i>	Virginia-willow	G4	Plants
<i>Iva frutescens</i>	Bigleaf Marsh-elder	G5	Plants
<i>Iva frutescens</i> ssp. <i>oraria</i>	Northern Maritime Marsh-elder	T5	Plants
<i>Iva imbricata</i>	Sea-coast Marsh-elder	G5	Plants
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	G5	Birds
<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>	Varied Thrush	G5	Birds
<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>	Twinleaf	G5	Plants
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	G3	Plants
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	G5	Plants
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco	G5	Birds
<i>Juncus abortivus</i>	Pinebarren Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	Sharp-fruit Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i> ssp. <i>americanu</i>	Richardson's Rush	T5	Plants
<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i> ssp. <i>nodulosus</i>	Northern Green Rush	T5	Plants
<i>Juncus alpinus</i>	Richardson's Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus ambiguus</i>	Doubtful Toad-rush	G45	Plants
<i>Juncus ambiguus</i>	Seaside Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	Jointed Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus balticus</i> var. <i>littoralis</i>	Baltic Rush	T5	Plants
<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	Grass-leaved Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	Short-fruit Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus brachycephalus</i>	Small-head Rush	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i>	Narrow-panicle Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus caesariensis</i>	New Jersey Rush	G2	Plants
<i>Juncus debilis</i>	Weak Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus dichotomus</i>	Forked Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudley's Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus eliottii</i>	Bog Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus ensifolius</i>	Three-stamened Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>	Thread Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus greenei</i>	Greene's Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus gymnocarpus</i>	Naked-fruited Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus longii</i>	Long's Rush	G3	Plants
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	Grassleaf Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus megacephalus</i>	Big-head Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus militaris</i>	Bayonet Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus nodosus</i>	Knotted Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus nodosus</i> var. <i>nodosus</i>	Knotted Rush	T5	Plants
<i>Juncus pelocarpus</i>	Brown-fruit Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus platyphyllus</i>	Flatleaf Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	Scirpus-like Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus secundus</i>	Secund Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus stygius</i> ssp. <i>americanus</i>	Moor Rush	T5	Plants
<i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	Woodland Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus subtilis</i>	Creeping Rush	G4	Plants
<i>Juncus tenuis</i> var. <i>anthelatus</i>	Slender Rush	TNR	Plants
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus trifidus</i>	Highland Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juncus vaseyi</i>	Vasey's Rush	G5	Plants
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Ground Juniper	G5	Plants
<i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i>	Dwarf Juniper	T5	Plants
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper	G5	Plants
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel	G5	Plants
<i>Kalmia carolina</i>	Sheep-laurel	G4	Plants
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	Mountain Laurel	G5	Plants
<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	Pale Laurel	G5	Plants
<i>Kinosternon baurii</i>	Striped Mud Turtle	G5	Herpiles
<i>Kinosternon subrubrum</i>	Eastern Mud Turtle	G5	Herpiles
<i>Kleptochthonius anophthalmus</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius binocularis</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius gertschi</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius henroti</i>	Greenbrier Valley Cave Pseudoscorpion	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius hetricki</i>	Organ Cave Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius lutzii</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius orpheus</i>	Orpheus Cave Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius polychaetus</i>	Shenandoah Pseudoscorpion	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius proserpinae</i>	Proserpina Cave Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius proximisetus</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius regulus</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius similis</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Kleptochthonius</i> sp. 1	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	Prairie Junegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i>	Virginia Sea-shore Mallow	G5	Plants
<i>Kosteletzkya virginica</i> var. <i>aquilon</i>	Seaside Mallow	G45	Plants
<i>Krigia biflora</i>	Two-flower Dwarf-dandelion	G5	Plants
<i>Krigia dandelion</i>	Potato Dwarf-dandelion	G5	Plants
<i>Krigia virginica</i>	Virginia Dwarf-dandelion	G5	Plants
<i>Kyllinga pumila</i>	Thinleaf Flatsedge	G5	Plants
<i>Labidesthes sicculus</i>	Brook Silverside	G5	Fish
<i>Lachnanthes carolina</i>	Carolina Redroot	G4	Plants
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	Bog-buttons	G5	Plants
<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	Woodland Lettuce	G5	Plants
<i>Lactuca hirsuta</i>	Hairy Lettuce	G5	Plants
<i>Lactuca hirsuta</i> var. <i>sanguinea</i>	Hairy Wild Lettuce	T5	Plants
<i>Ladona deplanata</i>	Blue Corporal	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ladona exusta</i>	White Corporal	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ladona julia</i>	Chalk-fronted Corporal	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lagoa crispata</i>	Black-waved Flannel Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	Willow Ptarmigan	G5	Birds
<i>Lampetra aepyptera</i>	Least Brook Lamprey	G5	Fish
<i>Lampetra appendix</i>	American Brook Lamprey	G4	Fish
<i>Lampropeltis calligaster</i>	Yellow-bellied Kingsnake	G5	Herpiles
<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>	Common Kingsnake	G5	Herpiles
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	Milksnake	G5	Herpiles
<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	Pink Mucket	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	Yellow Lampmussel	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lampsilis fasciola</i>	Wavyrayed Lampmussel	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lampsilis ovata</i>	Pocketbook	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	Eastern Lampmussel	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	Northern Shrike	G5	Birds

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike	G4	Birds
<i>Lanthus parvulus</i>	Northern Pygmy Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lanthus vernalis</i>	Southern Pygmy Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lapara coniferarum</i>	Southern Pine Sphinx	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Larix laricina</i>	American Larch	G5	Plants
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus californicus</i>	California Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus canus</i>	Mew Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus glaucoides</i>	Iceland Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Larus thayeri</i>	Thayer's Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Lasionycta leucocycla hampa</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lasionycta subdita</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lasionycta taigata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	Silver-haired Bat	G5	Mammals
<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	Eastern Red Bat	G5	Mammals
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Hoary Bat	G5	Mammals
<i>Lasiurus intermedius</i>	Northern Yellow Bat	G4	Mammals
<i>Lasiurus seminolus</i>	Seminole Bat	G5	Mammals
<i>Lasius minutis</i>	An Ant	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lasmigona complanata</i>	White Heelsplitter	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lasmigona compressa</i>	Creek Heelsplitter	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lasmigona costata</i>	Flutedshell	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i>	Green Floater	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	G4	Birds
<i>Lathyrus japonicus</i>	Beach Pea	G5	Plants
<i>Lathyrus japonicus var. maritimus</i>	Beach Peavine	T4	Plants
<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i>	Pale Vetchling Peavine	G4	Plants
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i>	Vetchling Peavine	G5	Plants
<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	Smooth Veiny Peavine	G5	Plants
<i>Lechea intermedia var. intermedia</i>	Narrowleaf Pinweed	T4	Plants
<i>Lechea minor</i>	Thymeleaf Pinweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	Hairy Pinweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lechea pulchella var. moniliformis</i>	Bead Pinweed	T4	Plants
<i>Lechea pulchella var. pulchella</i>	Leggett's Pinweed	T4	Plants
<i>Lechea tenuifolia</i>	Slender Pinweed	G5	Plants
<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Common Labrador Tea	G5	Plants
<i>Leersia hexandra</i>	Club-head Cutgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Leersia lenticularis</i>	Catchfly-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Leiophyllum buxifolium</i>	Sand-myrtle	G4	Plants
<i>Lemiox rimosus</i>	Birdwing Pearlymussel	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lemmeria digitalis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lemna obscura</i>	Little Water Duckweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lemna perpusilla</i>	Minute Duckweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Star Duckweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lemna turionifera</i>	Turion Duckweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lemna valdiviana</i>	Pale Duckweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	G1	Herptiles
<i>Lepidolys perscripta</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lepisosteus oculatus</i>	Spotted Gar	G5	Fish
<i>Lepisosteus osseus</i>	Longnose Gar	G5	Fish
<i>Lepisosteus platostomus</i>	Shortnose Gar	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis auritus</i>	Redbreast Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis cyanellus</i>	Green Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis gibbosus</i>	Pumpkinseed	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis gulosus</i>	Warmouth	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis humilis</i>	Orangespotted Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>	Bluegill	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	Longear Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	Redear Sunfish	G5	Fish
<i>Leptochloa fascicularis var. maritima</i>	Long-awned Sprangletop	T3	Plants
<i>Leptochloa fusca ssp. fascicularis</i>	Saltpond Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	Fragile Papershell	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Leptodea ochracea</i>	Tidewater Mucket	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Leptophlebia bradleyi</i>	A Mayfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leptophlebia johnsoni</i>	Johnson's Prongbill Mayfly	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leptostales rubromarginaria</i>	A Geometrid Moth	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leptoxis praerosa</i>	Onyx Rocksnail	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lepus americanus</i>	Snowshoe Hare	G5	Mammals
<i>Lepus californicus</i>	Black-tailed Jackrabbit	G5	Mammals
<i>Lespedeza angustifolia</i>	Narrowleaf Bushclover	G5	Plants
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Roundhead Bushclover	G5	Plants
<i>Lespedeza hirta</i>	Hairy Bushclover	G5	Plants
<i>Lespedeza hirta ssp. hirta</i>	Hairy Bushclover	T5	Plants



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<i>Lespedeza procumbens</i>	Trailing Bushclover	G5	Plants
<i>Lespedeza repens</i>	Creeping Bushclover	G5	Plants
<i>Lespedeza stuevei</i>	Tall Bushclover	G4	Plants
<i>Lespedeza violacea</i>	Violet Bushclover	G5	Plants
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	Slender Bushclover	G5	Plants
<i>Lestes australis</i>	Southern Spreadwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lestes disjunctus</i>	Northern Spreadwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lestes dryas</i>	Emerald Spreadwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lestes eurinus</i>	Amber-winged Spreadwing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i>	Sweetflag Spreadwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lestes unguiculatus</i>	Lyre-tipped Spreadwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lethe anthedon</i>	Northern Pearly-Eye	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lethe appalachia</i>	Appalachian Eyed Brown	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lethe eurydice</i>	Eyed Brown	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucania calidior</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucania extincta</i>	A Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull	G4	Birds
<i>Leucorrhinia frigida</i>	Frosted Whiteface	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucorrhinia glacialis</i>	Crimson-ringed Whiteface	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucorrhinia hudsonica</i>	Hudsonian Whiteface	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucorrhinia intacta</i>	Dot-tailed Whiteface	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucorrhinia patricia</i>	Canada Whiteface	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucorrhinia proxima</i>	Belted Whiteface	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis</i>	Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch	G5	Birds
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	Highland Doghobble	G5	Plants
<i>Leucothoe racemosa</i>	Fetterbush	G5	Plants
<i>Leucothoe recurva</i>	Recurved Doghobble	G4	Plants
<i>Lexingtonia subplana</i>	Virginia Pigtoe	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Leymus mollis</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i>	Sea Lyme-grass	G45	Plants
<i>Leymus mollis</i> ssp. <i>mollis</i>	American Dunegrass	T5	Plants
<i>Liatris cylindracea</i>	Slender Blazingstar	G5	Plants
<i>Liatris scariosa</i>	Round-head Gayfeather	G5	Plants
<i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>nieuwlandii</i>	Devil's-bite	T4	Plants
<i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>novae-angliae</i>	Northern Blazingstar	T3	Plants
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Marsh Blazingstar	G5	Plants
<i>Liatris squarrosa</i>	Scaly Gayfeather	G5	Plants
<i>Liatris turgida</i>	Turgid Gayfeather	G3	Plants
<i>Libellula auripennis</i>	Golden-winged Skimmer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Libellula axilena</i>	Bar-winged Skimmer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Libellula flavida</i>	Yellow-sided Skimmer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Libellula incesta</i>	Slaty Skimmer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Libellula needhami</i>	Needham's Skimmer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	Four-spotted Skimmer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Libellula vibrans</i>	Great Blue Skimmer	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	Eastern Pondmussel	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Ligumia recta</i>	Black Sandshell	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Ligusticum canadense</i>	Nondo Lovage	G4	Plants
<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i>	Scotch Lovage	G5	Plants
<i>Ligusticum scoticum</i> ssp. <i>scoticum</i>	Scotch Lovage	T4	Plants
<i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i>	Carolina Lilaeopsis	G4	Plants
<i>Lilaeopsis chinensis</i>	Eastern Lilaeopsis	G5	Plants
<i>Lilium canadense</i>	Canada Lily	G5	Plants
<i>Lilium catesbaei</i>	Southern Red Lily	G4	Plants
<i>Lilium grayi</i>	Gray's Lily	G3	Plants
<i>Lilium michauxii</i>	Carolina Lily	G4	Plants
<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	Michigan Lily	G5	Plants
<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i>	Wood Lily	G5	Plants
<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> var. <i>philadelph</i>	Wood Lily	T4	Plants
<i>Lilium pyrophilum</i>	Sandhills Lily	G2	Plants
<i>Lilium superbum</i>	Turk's-cap Lily	G5	Plants
<i>Limnadia lenticularis</i>	Euroamerican Clam Shrimp	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Limnobium spongia</i>	American Frog's-bit	G4	Plants
<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Short-billed Dowitcher	G5	Birds
<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	Long-billed Dowitcher	G5	Birds
<i>Limnothlypis swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Warbler	G4	Birds
<i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Marbled Godwit	G5	Birds
<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit	G4	Birds
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit	G5	Birds
<i>Limosella australis</i>	Mudwort	G4	Plants
<i>Limosella subulata</i>	Awl-leaf Mudwort	G4	Plants
<i>Limotettix minuendus</i>	Eastern Sedge Barrens Leafhopper	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lindbergia brachyptera</i>	Lindberg's Maple-moss	G5	Plants
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Spicebush	G5	Plants
<i>Lindernia dubia</i> var. <i>anagallidea</i>	Yellowseed False Pimpernel	T4	Plants
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower	G5	Plants
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> ssp. <i>americana</i>	Twinflower	T5	Plants
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> ssp. <i>longiflora</i>	Twinflower	T5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Linum intercursum</i>	Sandplain Flax	G4	Plants
<i>Linum lewisii</i> var. <i>lewisii</i>	Prairie Flax	T4	Plants
<i>Linum medium</i> var. <i>texanum</i>	Wild Flax	T5	Plants
<i>Linum striatum</i>	Ridged Yellow Flax	G5	Plants
<i>Linum sulcatum</i>	Grooved Yellow Flax	G5	Plants
<i>Linum sulcatum</i> var. <i>sulcatum</i>	Glade Flax	T5	Plants
<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	Large Twayblade	G5	Plants
<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	Loesel's Twayblade	G5	Plants
<i>Lipocarpha maculata</i>	American Lipocarpha	G5	Plants
<i>Lipocarpha micrantha</i>	Dwarf Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	Sweet Gum	G5	Plants
<i>Lirceus culveri</i>	Rye Cove Isopod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lirceus usdagalun</i>	Lee County Cave Isopod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree	G5	Plants
<i>Lissocreagris valentinei</i>	A Pseudoscorpion	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Listera auriculata</i>	Auricled Twayblade	G3	Plants
<i>Listera australis</i>	Southern Twayblade	G4	Plants
<i>Listera convallarioides</i>	Broad-leaved Twayblade	G5	Plants
<i>Listera cordata</i>	Heartleaf Twayblade	G5	Plants
<i>Listera cordata</i> var. <i>cordata</i>	Heartleaf Twayblade	T5	Plants
<i>Listera smallii</i>	Kidneyleaf Twayblade	G4	Plants
<i>Lithacodia</i> sp. 1	A Bird-dropping Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithomoia solidaginis germana</i>	American Brindle Moth	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane baileyi</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane georgii</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane lemmeri</i>	Lemmer's Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane lepida adipel</i>	A Noctuid Moth	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane lepida lepida</i>	A Noctuid Moth	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane oriunda</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane thaxteri</i>	Thaxter's Pinion Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithophane viridipallens</i>	Pale Green Pinion Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	Hoary Puccoon	G5	Plants
<i>Lithospermum caroliniense</i>	Golden Puccoon	G4	Plants
<i>Lithospermum caroliniense</i> var. <i>croceum</i>	Plains Puccoon	T4	Plants
<i>Lithospermum latifolium</i>	American Gromwell	G4	Plants
<i>Litocampa cookei</i>	A Dipluran	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Litocampa fieldingi</i>	A Cave Obligate Dipluran	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Litocampa</i> sp. 1	A Cave Dipluran (Salamander Cave)	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Litocampa</i> sp. 2	A Cave Dipluran	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Litocampa</i> sp. 3	A Dipluran	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Litocampa</i> sp. 4	A Dipluran	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i>	Pondspice	G3	Plants
<i>Littorella uniflora</i>	American Shore-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Littoridinops tenuipes</i>	Henscomb Hydrobe	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Lobelia boykinii</i>	Boykin's Lobelia	G2	Plants
<i>Lobelia canbyi</i>	Canby's Lobelia	G4	Plants
<i>Lobelia dortmanna</i>	Water Lobelia	G4	Plants
<i>Lobelia elongata</i>	Elongated Lobelia	G4	Plants
<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	Kalm's Lobelia	G5	Plants
<i>Lobelia nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Lobelia	G4	Plants
<i>Lobelia puberula</i>	Downy Lobelia	G5	Plants
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia	G5	Plants
<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i>	Alpine-azalea	G5	Plants
<i>Lomamyia flavicornis</i>	A Beaded Lacewing	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lomatogonium rotatum</i>	Marsh Felwort	G5	Plants
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i> var. <i>villosa</i>	Mountain Fly-honeysuckle	TNR	Plants
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	American Fly-honeysuckle	G5	Plants
<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	Mountain Honeysuckle	G5	Plants
<i>Lonicera dioica</i> var. <i>dioica</i>	Limber Honeysuckle	T5	Plants
<i>Lonicera hirsuta</i>	Hairy Honeysuckle	G4	Plants
<i>Lonicera oblongifolia</i>	Swamp Fly-honeysuckle	G4	Plants
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	Trumpet Honeysuckle	G5	Plants
<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	Mountain Fly-honeysuckle	G5	Plants
<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	North American River Otter	G5	Mammals
<i>Lophocampa maculata</i>	Spotted Tussock Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Hooded Merganser	G5	Birds
<i>Lophopodella carteri</i>	Carter's Moss Animal	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lordithon niger</i>	Black Lordithon Rove Beetle	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lota lota</i>	Burbot	G5	Fish
<i>Lotus unifoliolatus</i> var. <i>helleri</i>	Carolina Birdfoot-trefoil	T3	Plants
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Red Crossbill	G5	Birds
<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	White-winged Crossbill	G5	Birds
<i>Lucania parva</i>	Rainwater Killifish	G5	Fish
<i>Ludwigia alata</i>	Winged Seedbox	G4	Plants
<i>Ludwigia brevipes</i>	Long Beach Seedbox	G2	Plants
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	Primrose Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Ludwigia glandulosa</i>	Cylindric-fruit Seedbox	G5	Plants
<i>Ludwigia hirtella</i>	Hairy Ludwigia	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	River Seedbox	G5	Plants
<i>Ludwigia pilosa</i>	Hairy Seedbox	G5	Plants
<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	Many-fruit False-loosestrife	G4	Plants
<i>Ludwigia ravenii</i>	Raven's Seedbox	G2	Plants
<i>Ludwigia repens</i>	Creeping Seedbox	G5	Plants
<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	Globe-fruited False-loosestrife	G5	Plants
<i>Ludwigia virgata</i>	Savanna Seedbox	G5	Plants
<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	Sundial Lupine	G5	Plants
<i>Lupinus perennis ssp. perennis</i>	Sundial Lupine	T4	Plants
<i>Luxilus albeolus</i>	White Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Luxilus cerasinus</i>	Crescent Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Luxilus chrysocephalus</i>	Striped Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Luxilus coccogenis</i>	Warpaint Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Luxilus comutus</i>	Common Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Luzula bulbosa</i>	Southern Woodrush	G5	Plants
<i>Luzula confusa</i>	Northern Wood-rush	G5	Plants
<i>Luzula multiflora ssp. frigida</i>	Common Woodrush	T5	Plants
<i>Luzula parviflora</i>	Small-flower Woodrush	G5	Plants
<i>Luzula parviflora ssp. melanocarpa</i>	Black-fruited Spike-rush	T5	Plants
<i>Luzula spicata</i>	Spiked Woodrush	G5	Plants
<i>Lycaena dorcas claytoni</i>	Clayton's Copper Butterfly	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lycaena epixanthe</i>	Bog Copper	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lycaena hylus</i>	Bronze Copper	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lycia rachelae</i>	Twilight Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lycia ypsilon</i>	Wooly Gray	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Lycopodiella alopecuroides</i>	Foxtail Bog Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodiella appressa</i>	Southern Bog Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana</i>	Carolina Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodiella caroliniana var. carolin</i>	Slender Clubmoss	T4	Plants
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	Bog Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodiella margueritiae</i>	Northern Prostrate Clubmoss	G2	Plants
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	Stiff Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodium complanatum</i>	Trailing Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodium lagopus</i>	One-cone Ground-pine	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodium sabinifolium</i>	Ground-fir	G4	Plants
<i>Lycopodium sitchense</i>	Alaskan Clubmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopodium x sabinifolium</i>	Ground-fir	GNA	Plants
<i>Lycopus amplexans</i>	Sessile-leaved Bugleweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	Taperleaf Bugleweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	Virginia Bugleweed	G5	Plants
<i>Lygodium palmatum</i>	Climbing Fern	G4	Plants
<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	Canadian Lynx	G5	Mammals
<i>Lynx rufus</i>	Bobcat	G5	Mammals
<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>	Maleberry	G5	Plants
<i>Lyonia mariana</i>	Staggerbush	G5	Plants
<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i>	Lance-leaf Loosestrife	G5	Plants
<i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i>	Four-flower Loosestrife	G5	Plants
<i>Lysimachia radicans</i>	Trailing Loosestrife	G4	Plants
<i>Lysimachia thyrsoflora</i>	Water Loosestrife	G5	Plants
<i>Lysimachia tonsa</i>	Southern Loosestrife	G4	Plants
<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	Winged-loosestrife	G5	Plants
<i>Lythrum alatum var. alatum</i>	Winged-loosestrife	T5	Plants
<i>Lythrum alatum var. lanceolatum</i>	Lance-leaved Loosestrife	T5	Plants
<i>Lythrum lineare</i>	Narrow Loosestrife	G5	Plants
<i>Lythrurus ardens</i>	Blueside Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Lythrurus lirus</i>	Mountain Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Lythrurus umbratilis</i>	Redfin Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Lytrosis permagnaria</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macaria banksianae</i>	A Geometrid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macaria promiscuata</i>	Promiscuous Angle	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrhybopsis hyostoma</i>	Shoal Chub	G5	Fish
<i>Macrhybopsis storeriana</i>	Silver Chub	G5	Fish
<i>Macrobdella sestertia</i>	New England Medicinal Leech	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrochilo bivittata</i>	Two-striped Cord Grass Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrochilo hypocritalis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrochilo louisiana</i>	Louisiana Owllet Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrochilo santerivalis</i>		G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrochilo sp. 1 nr. absorptalis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrocotyla hoffmasteri</i>	Hoffmaster's Cave Planarian	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macrodiplax balteata</i>	Marl Pennant	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macromia alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny River Cruiser	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macromia margarita</i>	Mountain River Cruiser	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Macropis (Macropis) ciliata</i>	An Oil-collecting Bee	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Magiicada septendecim</i>	Seventeen Year Periodical Cicada	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i>	Bigleaf Magnolia	G5	Plants
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>	Umbrella Magnolia	G5	Plants
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	G5	Plants
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Starflower Solomon's-plume	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Maianthemum trifolium</i>	Three-leaf Solomon's-plume	G5	Plants
<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i>	Diamondback Terrapin	G4	Herptiles
<i>Malaxis bayardii</i>	Bayard's Malaxis	G1	Plants
<i>Malaxis brachypoda</i>	White Adder's-mouth	G4	Plants
<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i>	White Adder's-mouth	G5	Plants
<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	Green Adder's-mouth	G5	Plants
<i>Malus angustifolia</i> var. <i>puberula</i>	Southern Crabapple	T3	Plants
<i>Malvastrum hispidum</i>	Hispid Falsemallow	G4	Plants
<i>Manduca jasminearum</i>	Ash Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	False Aloe	G5	Plants
<i>Margariscus margarita</i>	Pearl Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	Eastern Pearlshell	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Marmota monax</i>	Woodchuck	G5	Mammals
<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i>	Large-flowered Barbara's-buttons	G2	Plants
<i>Marshallia obovata</i> var. <i>obovata</i>	Spoon-shape Barbara's-buttons	T4	Plants
<i>Marshallia</i> sp. 1	Oak Barrens Barbara's-buttons	G1	Plants
<i>Marstonia lustrica</i>	Boreal Marstonia	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Martes americana</i>	American Marten	G5	Mammals
<i>Martes pennanti</i>	Fisher	G5	Mammals
<i>Matelea carolinensis</i>	Carolina Anglepod	G4	Plants
<i>Matelea decipiens</i>	Old-field Milkvine	G5	Plants
<i>Matelea gonocarpos</i>	Angular-fruit Milkvine	G5	Plants
<i>Matelea obliqua</i>	Climbing Milkweed	G4	Plants
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i> var. <i>pensylv</i>	Ostrich Fern	T5	Plants
<i>Mecardonia acuminata</i>	Purple Mecardonia	G5	Plants
<i>Meehania cordata</i>	Heartleaf Meehania	G5	Plants
<i>Meesia triquetra</i>	Meesia triquetra	G5	Plants
<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher	G5	Birds
<i>Megaleuctra williamsae</i>	Smokies Needlefly	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Megalodonta beckii</i>	Beck's Water-marigold	G4	Plants
<i>Megaloniais nervosa</i>	Washboard	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Megascops asio</i>	Eastern Screech-Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Melanaethus cavicollis</i>	A Burrower Bug	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Melanchra assimilis</i>	Similar Black Noctuid	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Red-bellied Woodpecker	G5	Birds
<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Woodpecker	G5	Birds
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	White-winged Scoter	G5	Birds
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Black Scoter	G5	Birds
<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter	G5	Birds
<i>Melanthium latifolium</i>	Broadleaf Bunchflower	G5	Plants
<i>Melanthium virginicum</i>	Virginia Bunchflower	G5	Plants
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Wild Turkey	G5	Birds
<i>Melica mutica</i>	Narrow Melicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Melica nitens</i>	Three-flower Melicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Melittara prodenialis</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Swamp Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	Lincoln's Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	Creeping Cucumber	G5	Plants
<i>Menidia beryllina</i>	Inland Silverside	G5	Fish
<i>Menispermum canadense</i>	Canada Moonseed	G5	Plants
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	Bog Buckbean	G5	Plants
<i>Menziesia pilosa</i>	Minniebush	G4	Plants
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Striped Skunk	G5	Mammals
<i>Mergellus albellus</i>	Smew	G4	Birds
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	G5	Birds
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser	G5	Birds
<i>Merope tuber</i>	Earwig Scorpionfly	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Meropleon ambifuscum</i>	Newman's Brocade	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Meropleon cosmion</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Meropleon diversicolor</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Meropleon titan</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Mertensia maritima</i>	Sea Bluebells	G5	Plants
<i>Merycomya whitneyi</i>	Tabanid Fly	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Mesodon elevatus</i>	Proud Globe	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Mesomphix subplanus</i>	Flat Button	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Metalectra richardsi</i>	Richard's Fungus Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Metarranthis amyrisaria</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Metarranthis apiciaria</i>	A Metarranthis Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Metarranthis pilosaria</i>	Coastal Bog Metarranthis	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Metarranthis</i> sp. 1	Mid-Atlantic Metarranthis	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Metaxaglaea semitaria</i>	Footpath Sallow Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Metaxaglaea violacea</i>	Holly Sallow	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Micranthemum micranthemoides</i>	Nuttall's Micranthemum	GH	Plants
<i>Micranthemum umbrosun</i>	Shaded Mudflower	G5	Plants
<i>Microgadus tomcod</i>	Atlantic Tomcod	G5	Fish
<i>Microhexura montivaga</i>	Spruce-fir Moss Spider	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



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<i>Micropterus dolomieu</i>	Smallmouth Bass	G5	Fish
<i>Micropterus punctulatus</i>	Spotted Bass	G5	Fish
<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>	Largemouth Bass	G5	Fish
<i>Microtus breweri</i>	Beach Vole	G1	Mammals
<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus</i>	Rock Vole	G4	Mammals
<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	Prairie Vole	G5	Mammals
<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	Meadow Vole	G5	Mammals
<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>	Woodland Vole	G5	Mammals
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	Climbing Hempweed	G5	Plants
<i>Miktoniscus racovitzai</i>	Racovitz's Terrestrial Cave Isopod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Milium effusum</i>	Tall Millet Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i> var. <i>angustata</i>	Little-leaf Sensitive-briar	T5	Plants
<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	Sharp-wing Monkeyflower	G5	Plants
<i>Mimulus moschatus</i>	Muskflower	G5	Plants
<i>Mimulus ringens</i> var. <i>colpophilus</i>	Estuary Monkeyflower	T2	Plants
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Northern Mockingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Minuartia caroliniana</i>	Pine-barren Sandwort	G5	Plants
<i>Minuartia glabra</i>	Appalachian Sandwort	G4	Plants
<i>Minuartia groenlandica</i>	Mountain Sandwort	G5	Plants
<i>Minuartia marcescens</i>	Serpentine Stitchwort	G2	Plants
<i>Minuartia michauxi</i>	Michaux's Stitchwort	G5	Plants
<i>Minuartia rubella</i>	Boreal Stitchwort	G5	Plants
<i>Minuartia stricta</i>	Rock Sandwort	G5	Plants
<i>Minytrema melanops</i>	Spotted Sucker	G5	Fish
<i>Mitella nuda</i>	Naked Bishop's-cap	G5	Plants
<i>Mitoura hesseli</i>	Hessel's Hairstreak	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Mitreola petiolata</i>	Miterwort	G5	Plants
<i>Mitreola sessilifolia</i>	Swamp Hornpod	G4	Plants
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Mnium lycopodioides</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Moehringia lateriflora</i>	Grove Sandwort	G5	Plants
<i>Moehringia macrophylla</i>	Largeleaf Sandwort	G4	Plants
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird	G5	Birds
<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Shiny Cowbird	G5	Birds
<i>Monarda clinopodia</i>	Basil Beebalm	G5	Plants
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot Beebalm	G5	Plants
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> ssp. 1	Smoke Hole Bergamot	T1	Plants
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i> var. <i>fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot	T5	Plants
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	Spotted Beebalm	G5	Plants
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flower Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Monoleuca semifascia</i>	A Slug Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Monotropsis odorata</i>	Sweet Pinesap	G3	Plants
<i>Montia chamissoi</i>	Chamisso's Miner's-lettuce	G5	Plants
<i>Montia fontana</i>	Fountain Miner's-lettuce	G5	Plants
<i>Morella carolinensis</i>	Evergreen Bayberry	G5	Plants
<i>Morella cerifera</i> var. 1	Southern Bayberry	TNR	Plants
<i>Morone americana</i>	White Perch	G5	Fish
<i>Morone chrysops</i>	White Bass	G5	Fish
<i>Morone saxatilis</i>	Striped Bass	G5	Fish
<i>Morrisonia mucens</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet	G5	Birds
<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	G5	Plants
<i>Moxostoma anisurum</i>	Silver Redhorse	G5	Fish
<i>Moxostoma ariommum</i>	Bigeye Jumprock	G4	Fish
<i>Moxostoma breviceps</i>	Smallmouth Redhorse	G5	Fish
<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i>	River Redhorse	G4	Fish
<i>Moxostoma cervinum</i>	Blacktip Jumprock	G4	Fish
<i>Moxostoma collapsum</i>	Notchlip Redhorse	G5	Fish
<i>Moxostoma duquesnei</i>	Black Redhorse	G5	Fish
<i>Moxostoma erythrurum</i>	Golden Redhorse	G5	Fish
<i>Moxostoma macrolepidotum</i>	Shorthead Redhorse	G5	Fish
<i>Moxostoma pappillosum</i>	Slender Redhorse	G4	Fish
<i>Moxostoma</i> sp. 4	Brassy Jumprock	G4	Fish
<i>Moxostoma valenciennesi</i>	Greater Redhorse	G4	Fish
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Striped Mullet	G5	Fish
<i>Muhlenbergia bushii</i>	Bush's Muhly	G5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	Long-awn Hairgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> var. <i>capillaris</i>	Hair-awn Muhly	T5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i> var. <i>trichopod</i>	Cut-over Muhly	T5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	Plains Muhlenbergia	G4	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia glabrifloris</i>	Hairgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i>	Marsh Muhly	G5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia richardsonis</i>	Soft-leaf Muhly	G5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	Schreiber's Muhly	G5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i>	Cliff Muhly	G5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia tenuiflora</i>	Slender Muhly	G5	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia torreyana</i>	Torrey's Dropseed	G3	Plants
<i>Muhlenbergia uniflora</i>	Fall Dropseed Muhly	G5	Plants

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<i>Mundochthonius holsingeri</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Ermine	G5	Mammals
<i>Mustela frenata</i>	Long-tailed Weasel	G5	Mammals
<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	Least Weasel	G5	Mammals
<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>	Townsend's Solitaire	G5	Birds
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	G4	Birds
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	Ash-throated Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Myioborus pictus</i>	Painted Redstart	G5	Birds
<i>Myodes gapperi</i>	Southern Red-backed Vole	G5	Mammals
<i>Myosotis laxa</i>	Small Forget-me-not	G5	Plants
<i>Myosotis macrosperma</i>	Large-seed Forget-me-not	G5	Plants
<i>Myosotis verna</i>	Spring Forget-me-not	G5	Plants
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	Southeastern Myotis	G3	Mammals
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	Gray Myotis	G3	Mammals
<i>Myotis leibii</i>	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	G3	Mammals
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Myotis	G5	Mammals
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Myotis	G4	Mammals
<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	Indiana Myotis	G2	Mammals
<i>Myoxocephalus thompsonii</i>	Deepwater Sculpin	G5	Fish
<i>Myrica gale</i>	Sweet Bayberry	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum alterniflorum</i>	Alternate-flowered Water Milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum farwellii</i>	Farwell's Water-milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	Broadleaf Water-milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum humile</i>	Low Water-milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i>	Cutleaf Water-milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Common Water-milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i>	Slender Water-milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myriophyllum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Water-milfoil	G5	Plants
<i>Myurella julacea</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Najas gracillima</i>	Thread-like Naiad	G5	Plants
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	Southern Naiad	G5	Plants
<i>Najas guadalupensis ssp. muenscheri</i>	Southern Naiad	T1	Plants
<i>Najas guadalupensis ssp. olivacea</i>	Southern Naiad	T4	Plants
<i>Najas marina</i>	Holly-leaved Naiad	G5	Plants
<i>Nampabius turbator</i>	A Cave Centipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nannaria ericacea</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nannaria shenandoah</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nannaria sp. 1</i>	A Millipede (From Va)	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nannothemis bella</i>	Elfin Skimmer	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Napaea dioica</i>	Glade Mallow	G3	Plants
<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>	Woodland Jumping Mouse	G5	Mammals
<i>Nartheccium americanum</i>	Bog Asphodel	G2	Plants
<i>Nasiaeschna pentacantha</i>	Cyrano Darner	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nastrea lherminier</i>	Swarthy Skipper	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nebria lacustris lacustris</i>	A Carabid Beetle	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	Mudpuppy	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Necturus punctatus</i>	Dwarf Waterdog	G4	Herpetiles
<i>Nehalennia gracilis</i>	Sphagnum Sprite	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nehalennia integricolis</i>	Southern Sprite	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nehalennia irene</i>	Sedge Sprite	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	American Lotus	G4	Plants
<i>Nemophila aphylla</i>	Small-flower Baby-blue-eyes	G5	Plants
<i>Nemoria elfa</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nemotaulius hostilis</i>	A Limnephilid Caddisfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neoligia hausta</i>	Northern Brocade Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neoligia semicana</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neonympha helicta</i>	Helicta Satyr	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neonympha mitchellii</i>	Mitchell's Satyr	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neonympha mitchellii mitchellii</i>	Mitchell's Satyr	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neotoma magister</i>	Allegheny Woodrat	G3	Mammals
<i>Neovison vison</i>	American Mink	G5	Mammals
<i>Nepytia sp. 1</i>	Dusky Mid-summer Nepytia	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nerodia erythrogaster</i>	Plain-bellied Watersnake	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>	Northern Watersnake	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Nerodia taxispilota</i>	Brown Watersnake	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Nesticus holsingeri</i>	A Cave Spider	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nesticus mimus</i>	A Cave Spider	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nesticus paynei</i>	A Cave Spider	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nesticus tennesseensis</i>	Cave Cobweb Spider	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nestronia umbellula</i>	Nestronia	G4	Plants
<i>Neurocordulia michaelsi</i>	Broadtailed Shadowdragon	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neurocordulia obsoleta</i>	Umber Shadowdragon	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neurocordulia virginensis</i>	Cinnamon Shadowdragon	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Neurocordulia yamaskanensis</i>	Stygian Shadowdragon	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>	American Burying Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nicrophorus marginatus</i>	A Burying Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nocomis biguttatus</i>	Hornyhead Chub	G5	Fish

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<i>Nocomis leptcephalus</i>	Bluehead Chub	G5	Fish
<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>	River Chub	G5	Fish
<i>Nocomis platyrhynchus</i>	Bigmouth Chub	G4	Fish
<i>Nocomis raneyi</i>	Bull Chub	G4	Fish
<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	Masked Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	Golden Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	Eastern Newt	G5	Herptiles
<i>Notropis alborus</i>	Whitemouth Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis altipinnis</i>	Highfin Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis amoenus</i>	Comely Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	Pugnose Shiner	G3	Fish
<i>Notropis ariommus</i>	Popeye Shiner	G3	Fish
<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	Emerald Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i>	Bridle Shiner	G3	Fish
<i>Notropis blennioides</i>	River Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis boops</i>	Bigeye Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis buccatus</i>	Silverjaw Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis buchmanii</i>	Ghost Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i>	Ironcolor Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis chiliticus</i>	Redlip Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis dorsalis</i>	Bigmouth Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis heterodon</i>	Blackchin Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis heterolepis</i>	Blacknose Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	Spottail Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis leuciodus</i>	Tennessee Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis micropteryx</i>	Highland Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis photogenis</i>	Silver Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis procne</i>	Swallowtail Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis rubellus</i>	Rosyface Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis rubricroceus</i>	Saffron Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis scabriceps</i>	New River Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis semperasper</i>	Roughhead Shiner	G2	Fish
<i>Notropis sp. 4</i>	Sawfin Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis spectrunculus</i>	Mirror Shiner	G4	Fish
<i>Notropis stramineus</i>	Sand Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis telescopus</i>	Telescope Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	Mimic Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Notropis wickliffi</i>	Channel Shiner	G5	Fish
<i>Noturus eleutherus</i>	Mountain Madtom	G4	Fish
<i>Noturus flavipinnis</i>	Yellowfin Madtom	G1	Fish
<i>Noturus flavus</i>	Stonecat	G5	Fish
<i>Noturus gilberti</i>	Orangefin Madtom	G2	Fish
<i>Noturus gyrinus</i>	Tadpole Madtom	G5	Fish
<i>Noturus insignis</i>	Margined Madtom	G5	Fish
<i>Noturus miurus</i>	Brindled Madtom	G5	Fish
<i>Noturus stigmatosus</i>	Northern Madtom	G3	Fish
<i>Novisuccinea chittenangoensis</i>	Chittenango Ambersnail	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Long-billed Curlew	G5	Birds
<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo Curlew	GH	Birds
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel	G5	Birds
<i>Nuphar lutea ssp. advena</i>	Broadleaf Pond-lily	T5	Plants
<i>Nuphar lutea ssp. pumila</i>	Yellow Cow-lily	T4	Plants
<i>Nuphar lutea ssp. sagittifolia</i>	Cape Fear Spatterdock	T2	Plants
<i>Nuttallanthus canadensis</i>	Old-field Toadflax	G5	Plants
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	G5	Birds
<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>	Evening Bat	G5	Mammals
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron	G5	Birds
<i>Nymphaea leibergii</i>	Dwarf Water-lily	G5	Plants
<i>Nymphaea odorata ssp. tuberosa</i>	American Water-lily	T5	Plants
<i>Nymphalis l-album</i>	Compton Tortoiseshell	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Nymphoides aquatica</i>	Big Floatingheart	G5	Plants
<i>Nymphoides cordata</i>	Little Floatingheart	G5	Plants
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Tupelo	G5	Plants
<i>Obliquaria reflexa</i>	Threehorn Wartycback	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Obovaria olivaria</i>	Hickorynut	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Obovaria retusa</i>	Ring Pink	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Obovaria subrotunda</i>	Round Hickorynut	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm-Petrel	G5	Birds
<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel	G3	Birds
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel	G5	Birds
<i>Ochrotomys nuttalli</i>	Golden Mouse	G5	Mammals
<i>Oclemena nemoralis</i>	Bog Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Oclemena x blakei</i>	Blake's Aster	GNA	Plants
<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	White-tailed Deer	G5	Mammals
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Northern Wheatear	G5	Birds
<i>Oeneis jutta</i>	Jutta Arctic	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oeneis melissa semidea</i>	White Mountain Butterfly	G45	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oeneis polixenes katahdin</i>	Katahdin Arctic	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

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<i>Oenothera argillicola</i>	Shale Barren Evening-primrose	G3	Plants
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Evening-primrose	G5	Plants
<i>Oenothera oakesiana</i>	Oake's Evening-primrose	G4	Plants
<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>	Evening Primrose	G5	Plants
<i>Oenothera pilosella</i> ssp. <i>pilosella</i>	Meadow Evening-primrose	T5	Plants
<i>Okeanobates americanus</i>	A Millipede	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oldenlandia boscii</i>	Bosc's Bluet	G5	Plants
<i>Oldenlandia uniflora</i>	Clustered Bluets	G5	Plants
<i>Oligia bridghami</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oligia chlorostigma</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oligia minuscula</i>	Bog Oligia	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oligoneuron album</i>	Prairie Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Oligoneuron houghtoni</i>	Houghton's Goldenrod	G3	Plants
<i>Oligoneuron ohioense</i>	Ohio Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i>	Prairie Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> var. <i>glabratum</i>	Stiff Goldenrod	T4	Plants
<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> var. <i>rigidum</i>	Prairies Bold Goldenrod	T5	Plants
<i>Omalotheca supina</i>	Alpine Cudweed	G5	Plants
<i>Omalotheca sylvatica</i>	Woodland Cudweed	G3	Plants
<i>Ommatostola lintneri</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oncocnemis riparia</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oncopodura hubbardi</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii</i>	Cutthroat Trout	G4	Fish
<i>Oncorhynchus gorboscha</i>	Pink Salmon	G5	Fish
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	Coho Salmon	G4	Fish
<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Rainbow Trout or Steelhead	G5	Fish
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	Sockeye Salmon	G5	Fish
<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Chinook Salmon	G5	Fish
<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Common Muskrat	G5	Mammals
<i>Onosmodium molle</i>	Soft-hairy False Gromwell	G4	Plants
<i>Onosmodium molle</i> ssp. <i>hispidissimum</i>	Hairy False Gromwell	T4	Plants
<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i>	Virginia False Gromwell	G4	Plants
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	Sooty Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Opheodrys aestivus</i>	Rough Greensnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	Smooth Greensnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Ophioglossum engelmanni</i>	Limestone Adder's-tongue	G5	Plants
<i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i>	Longstem Adder's-tongue Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	Northern Adder's-tongue	G5	Plants
<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum</i>	Southern Adder's-tongue	G5	Plants
<i>Ophiogomphus anomalus</i>	Extra-striped Snaketail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus aspersus</i>	Brook Snaketail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus carolus</i>	Rifle Snaketail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus colubrinus</i>	Boreal Snaketail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus howei</i>	Pygmy Snaketail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus</i>	Appalachian Snaketail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus alleghaniensis</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus incurvatus</i>	Allegheny Snaketail	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	Maine Snaketail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>	Rusty Snaketail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophiogomphus</i> sp. 1	Chesapeake Snaketail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ophisaurus attenuatus</i>	Slender Glass Lizard	G5	Herptiles
<i>Ophisaurus ventralis</i>	Eastern Glass Lizard	G5	Herptiles
<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	Connecticut Warbler	G4	Birds
<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Kentucky Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	Mourning Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	Pugnose Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>	Eastern Prickly-pear	G5	Plants
<i>Orconectes limosus</i>	Spinycheek Crayfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Orconectes virginienis</i>	Chowanoke Crayfish	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Oreonetides</i> sp. 1	Snivley's Cave Spider	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	Sage Thrasher	G5	Birds
<i>Orotium aquaticum</i>	Golden Club	G5	Plants
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	One-side Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Orthodes obscura</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Orthotrichum keeverae</i>	Keever's Bristle-moss	G2	Plants
<i>Oruza albocostaliata</i>	A Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oryzomys palustris</i>	Marsh Oryzomys	G5	Mammals
<i>Oryzopsis asperifolia</i>	White-grained Mountain-ricegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Osmanthus americanus</i> var. <i>americanus</i>	Wild Olive	T5	Plants
<i>Osmerus mordax</i>	Rainbow Smelt	G5	Fish
<i>Osmorhiza berteroi</i>	Chilean Sweet-cicely	G5	Plants
<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	Smoothen Sweet-cicely	G5	Plants
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i> var. <i>glandulosa</i>	Cinnamon Fern	TNR	Plants
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Irish Shamrock	G5	Plants
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Violet Wood Sorrel	G5	Plants
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	G5	Plants
<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i>	Canby's Dropwort	G2	Plants



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	Stiff Cowbane	G5	Plants
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	Mountain-sorrel	G5	Plants
<i>Oxysoma cubana</i>	Ghost Spider	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Oxytropis campestris</i> var. <i>johannensis</i>	St. John's Oxytrope	T4	Plants
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck	G5	Birds
<i>Packera anonyma</i>	Small's Ragwort	G5	Plants
<i>Packera antennariifolia</i>	Cat's-paw Ragwort	G4	Plants
<i>Packera millefolia</i>	Blue Ridge Ragwort	G2	Plants
<i>Packera paupercula</i>	Balsam Ragwort	G5	Plants
<i>Packera plattensis</i>	Prairie Ragwort	G5	Plants
<i>Paectes abrostolella</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	Ivory Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i>	Harp Seal	G5	Mammals
<i>Palaecrita merriccata</i>	Spring Canker Worm	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pallifera varia</i>	Variable Mantleslug	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Paludella squarrosa</i>	Paludella squarrosa	G4	Plants
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	American Ginseng	G3	Plants
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	G5	Birds
<i>Panicum amarum</i>	Bitter Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Panicum amarum</i> var. <i>amarulum</i>	Smaller Sea-beach Pea	T4	Plants
<i>Panicum anceps</i>	Beaked Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Panicum bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Panicgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Old Witch Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Panicum commonsianum</i> var. <i>addisoni</i>		TNR	Plants
<i>Panicum commonsianum</i> var. <i>euchlamydeum</i>		TNR	Plants
<i>Panicum flexile</i>	Wiry Witch Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Panicum gattingeri</i>	Gattinger's Panicgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Panicum hemitomor</i>	Maidencane	G5	Plants
<i>Panicum hirstii</i>	Hirsts' Panic Grass	G1	Plants
<i>Panicum longifolium</i>	Long-leaved Panic-grass	G4	Plants
<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphia Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Panicum philadelphicum</i>	Philadelphia Witchgrass	GNR	Plants
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>	Redtop Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> var. <i>elongatum</i>	Tall Flat Panicgrass	T4	Plants
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Redtop Panicgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Panicum tuckermanii</i>	Tuckerman's Panicgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Panicum verrucosum</i>	Warty Panicgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Old Switch Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Panopoda repanda</i>	Orange Panopoda	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Panoquina panoquin</i>	Salt Marsh Skipper	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pantala hymenaea</i>	Spot-winged Glider	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Panthea</i> sp. 1	A Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pantherophis guttatus</i>	Red Cornsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Pantherophis obsoletus</i>	Eastern Ratsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Paonias astylus</i>	Huckleberry Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema appassonata</i>	Pitcher Plant Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema astuta</i>	Yellow Stoneroot Borer	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema cerina</i>	Golden Borer Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema circumlucens</i>	Hop Borer	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema duovata</i>	Seaside Goldenrod Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema duplicata</i>	Dark Stoneroot Borer Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema leucostigma</i>	Columbine Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema lysimachiae</i>	Loosestrife Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema marginidens</i>	A Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema maritime</i>	Maritime Sunflower Borer Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema necopina</i>	Sunflower Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema pterisii</i>	Bracken Borer Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema sciata</i>	Culvers Root Borer	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema</i> sp. 1	Flypoison Borer Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema</i> sp. 2 nr. <i>pterisii</i>	Ostrich Fern Borer Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema</i> sp. 3	Southeastern Cane Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema stenocelis</i>	Chain Fern Borer Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papaipema sulphurata</i>	Decodon Stem Borer Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papilio cresphontes</i>	Giant Swallowtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Papilio palamedes</i>	Palamedes Swallowtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Parahypenodes quadralis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Paraleptophlebia assimilis</i>	A Mayfly	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pararhinichthys bowersi</i>	Cheat Minnow	G1	Fish
<i>Parascalops breweri</i>	Hairy-tailed Mole	G5	Mammals
<i>Paravitrea dentilla</i>	Comb Supercoil	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Paravitrea hera</i>	Spirit Supercoil	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Paravitrea mira</i>	Funnel Supercoil	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Paravitrea reesei</i>	Round Supercoil	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Paravitrea septadens</i>	Brown Supercoil	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Paravitrea seradens</i>	Barred Supercoil	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Paravitrea subtilis</i>	Slender Supercoil	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Parietaria pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Pellitory	G5	Plants
<i>Parnassia asarifolia</i>	Kidneyleaf Grass-of-Parnassus	G4	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Parnassia glauca</i>	Carolina Grass-of-Parnassus	G5	Plants
<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i>	Largeleaf Grass-of-Parnassus	G3	Plants
<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i>	Silverling	G4	Plants
<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i> var. <i>albimon</i>	Silverling	G3	Plants
<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i> var. <i>albimontana</i>	Silverling		Plants
<i>Paronychia canadensis</i>	Forked Nailwort	G5	Plants
<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i>	Cluster-stemmed Nailwort	G5	Plants
<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i> var. <i>fastigiata</i>	Cluster-stemmed Nailwort	T5	Plants
<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i> var. <i>nuttalli</i>	Whitlow Wort	T4	Plants
<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i> var. <i>paleacea</i>	Chaffy Whitlow-wort	T4	Plants
<i>Paronychia virginica</i>	Yellow Nailwort	G4	Plants
<i>Paronychia virginica</i> var. <i>virginica</i>	Yellow Nailwort	T1	Plants
<i>Parrhasius m-album</i>	White-m Hairstreak	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	American Feverfew	G5	Plants
<i>Parula americana</i>	Northern Parula	G5	Birds
<i>Paspalum bifidum</i>	Pitchfork Paspalum	G5	Plants
<i>Paspalum ciliatifolium</i>	Slender Paspalum	G4	Plants
<i>Paspalum dissectum</i>	Walter's Paspalum	G4	Plants
<i>Paspalum distichum</i>	Joint Paspalum	G5	Plants
<i>Paspalum floridanum</i> var. <i>glabratum</i>	Florida Paspalum	TU	Plants
<i>Paspalum fluitans</i>	Horse-tail Paspalum	G5	Plants
<i>Paspalum laeve</i>	Field Paspalum	G4	Plants
<i>Paspalum praecox</i>	Early Paspalum	G4	Plants
<i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i>	Hairy-seed Paspalum	G5	Plants
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>psammophilum</i>	Lens Grass	T4	Plants
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>setaceum</i>	Slender Beadgrass	T5	Plants
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Lazuli Bunting	G5	Birds
<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Blue Grosbeak	G5	Birds
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting	G5	Birds
<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting	G5	Birds
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	Purple Passion-flower	G5	Plants
<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	Yellow Passion-flower	G5	Plants
<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>	Band-tailed Pigeon	G4	Birds
<i>Paxistima canbyi</i>	Canby's Mountain-lover	G2	Plants
<i>Pedicularis furbishiae</i>	Furbish Lousewort	G2	Plants
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	Swamp Lousewort	G5	Plants
<i>Pediomelum canescens</i>	Hoary Scurfpea	G3	Plants
<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pelagodroma marina</i>	White-faced Storm-Petrel	G5	Birds
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American White Pelican	G4	Birds
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Brown Pelican	G4	Birds
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis carolinensis</i>	Eastern Brown Pelican	TU	Birds
<i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i>	Purple-stem Cliffbrake	G5	Plants
<i>Pellaea glabella</i>	Smooth Cliffbrake	G5	Plants
<i>Pellaea glabella</i> ssp. <i>glabella</i>	Smooth Cliffbrake	T5	Plants
<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	Green Arrow-aram	G5	Plants
<i>Penstemon australis</i>	Eustis Lake Beardtongue	G5	Plants
<i>Penstemon calycosus</i>	Long-sepal Beardtongue	G5	Plants
<i>Penstemon canescens</i>	Gray Beardtongue	G4	Plants
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beardtongue	G5	Plants
<i>Penstemon hirsutus</i>	Hairy Beardtongue	G4	Plants
<i>Penstemon laevigatus</i>	Smooth Beardtongue	G5	Plants
<i>Pentagonica picticornis</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	Ditch-stonecrop	G5	Plants
<i>Perca flavescens</i>	Yellow Perch	G5	Fish
<i>Percina aurantiaca</i>	Tangerine Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	G2	Fish
<i>Percina caprodes</i>	Logperch	G5	Fish
<i>Percina copelandi</i>	Channel Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina crassa</i>	Piedmont Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina evides</i>	Gilt Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina gymnocephala</i>	Appalachia Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina macrocephala</i>	Longhead Darter	G3	Fish
<i>Percina maculata</i>	Blackside Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Percina nevisense</i>	Chainback Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina notogramma</i>	Stripeback Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina oxyrhynchus</i>	Sharpnose Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina peltata</i>	Shield Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Percina phoxocephala</i>	Slenderhead Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Percina rex</i>	Roanoke Logperch	G1	Fish
<i>Percina roanoka</i>	Roanoke Darter	G4	Fish
<i>Percina sciera</i>	Dusky Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Percina shumardi</i>	River Darter	G5	Fish
<i>Percina williamsi</i>	Sickle Darter	G2	Fish
<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	Trout-perch	G5	Fish
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Eastern Pipistrelle	G5	Mammals

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Gray Jay	G5	Birds
<i>Peromyscus gossypinus</i>	Cotton Deermouse	G5	Mammals
<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	White-footed Deermouse	G5	Mammals
<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	North American Deermouse	G5	Mammals
<i>Persea palustris</i>	Red Bay	G5	Plants
<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatum</i>	Sweet Colt's-foot	T5	Plants
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow	G5	Birds
<i>Petromyzon marinus</i>	Sea Lamprey	G5	Fish
<i>Phacelia covillei</i>	Buttercup Scorpion-weed	G2	Plants
<i>Phacelia dubia</i> var. <i>dubia</i>	Small-flower Scorpion-weed	T5	Plants
<i>Phacelia fimbriata</i>	Fringed Scorpion-weed	G4	Plants
<i>Phacelia ranunculacea</i>	Blue Scorpion-weed	G4	Plants
<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Red-billed Tropicbird	G5	Birds
<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	White-tailed Tropicbird	G5	Birds
<i>Phagocata angusta</i>	A Cave Obligate Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phagocata virilis</i>	A Planarian	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	G5	Birds
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant	G5	Birds
<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Red Phalarope	G5	Birds
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope	G4	Birds
<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's Phalarope	G5	Birds
<i>Phaneta clavata</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phanetta subterranea</i>	A Cave Obligate Spider	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phanopyrum gymnocarpum</i>	Clustered Panicgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i>	Wild Kidney Bean	G5	Plants
<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i> var. <i>aquilinus</i>	Wild Kidney Bean	TU	Plants
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	Northern Beech Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Phegopteris hexagonoptera</i>	Broad Beech Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Phemeranthus</i> sp. 1	Piedmont Fameflower	G1	Plants
<i>Phenacobius crassilabrum</i>	Fatlips Minnow	G3	Fish
<i>Phenacobius mirabilis</i>	Suckermouth Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Phenacobius teretulus</i>	Kanawha Minnow	G3	Fish
<i>Phenacobius uranops</i>	Stargazing Minnow	G4	Fish
<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	G5	Birds
<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Grosbeak	G5	Birds
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff	G5	Birds
<i>Philonotis capillaris</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Philonotis marchica</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Phleum alpinum</i>	Mountain Timothy	G5	Plants
<i>Phloeoxena signata</i>	A Ground Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phlox amplifolia</i>	Large-leaved Phlox	G4	Plants
<i>Phlox buckleyi</i>	Sword-leaved Phlox	G2	Plants
<i>Phlox glaberrima</i>	Smooth Phlox	G5	Plants
<i>Phlox latifolia</i>	Mountain Phlox	G4	Plants
<i>Phlox maculata</i>	Spotted Phlox	G5	Plants
<i>Phlox maculata</i> ssp. <i>maculata</i>	Northern Meadow Phlox	TNR	Plants
<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	Downy Phlox	G5	Plants
<i>Phlox pilosa</i> ssp. <i>pilosa</i>	Downy Phlox	T5	Plants
<i>Phlox subulata</i> ssp. <i>brittonii</i>	Moss Phlox	T4	Plants
<i>Phoberia ingenua</i>	An Oak Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phoberia orthosioidea</i>	A Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phoca vitulina</i>	Harbor Seal	G5	Mammals
<i>Phoenicoperis ruber</i>	American Flamingo	G4	Birds
<i>Phoradendron leucarpum</i>	American Mistletoe	G5	Plants
<i>Photuris bethaniensis</i>	Bethany Beach Firefly	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phoxinus cumberlandensis</i>	Blackside Dace	G2	Fish
<i>Phoxinus eos</i>	Northern Redbelly Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Phoxinus erythrogaster</i>	Southern Redbelly Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Phoxinus neogaeus</i>	Finescale Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Phoxinus oreas</i>	Mountain Redbelly Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Phoxinus saylora</i>	Laurel Dace	G1	Fish
<i>Phoxinus</i> sp. 1	Clinch Dace	G1	Fish
<i>Phoxinus tennesseensis</i>	Tennessee Dace	G3	Fish
<i>Phragmites australis</i> ssp. <i>americanus</i>	Common Reed	T4	Plants
<i>Phyciodes batesii</i>	Tawny Crescent	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phyciodes batesii</i> batesii	Tawny Crescent	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phyciodes cocyta</i>	Northern Crescent	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phyla lanceolata</i>	Fog-fruit	G5	Plants
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Common Frog-fruit	G5	Plants
<i>Phyllanthus caroliniensis</i>	Carolina Leaf-flower	G5	Plants
<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>	Blue Mountain-heath	G5	Plants
<i>Phyllonorycter ledella</i>	Labrador Tea Leaf Minor	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phylocentropus auriceps</i>	A Caddisfly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Phylocentropus carolinus</i>	A Caddisfly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Physa vernalis</i>	Vernal Physa	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Physalis pubescens</i> var. <i>integrifolia</i>	Low Hairy Ground-cherry	T5	Plants
<i>Physalis virginiana</i>	Virginia Ground-cherry	G5	Plants
<i>Physalis virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i>	Virginia Ground-cherry	T5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Physalis walteri</i>	Sticky Ground-cherry	G4	Plants
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	False Dragon-head	G5	Plants
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i> ssp. <i>virginiana</i>	Obedient Plant	T5	Plants
<i>Pica hudsonia</i>	Black-billed Magpie	G5	Birds
<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	G5	Plants
<i>Picea rubens</i>	Red Spruce	G5	Plants
<i>Picoides arcticus</i>	Black-backed Woodpecker	G5	Birds
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	G3	Birds
<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>	American Three-toed Woodpecker	G5	Birds
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker	G5	Birds
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker	G5	Birds
<i>Pieris floribunda</i>	Mountain Fetterbush	G4	Plants
<i>Pieris oleracea</i>	Eastern Veined White	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pieris virginianensis</i>	West Virginia White	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pilea fontana</i>	Springs Clearweed	G5	Plants
<i>Pimephales notatus</i>	Bluntnose Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Pimephales promelas</i>	Fathead Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Pimephales vigilax</i>	Bullhead Minnow	G5	Fish
<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	G5	Plants
<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	Pine Grosbeak	G5	Birds
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	Jack Pine	G5	Plants
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	G5	Plants
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	Longleaf Pine	G5	Plants
<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	G5	Plants
<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Virginia Pine	G5	Plants
<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	Green-tailed Towhee	G5	Birds
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Eastern Towhee	G5	Birds
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Spotted Towhee	G5	Birds
<i>Piptatherum canadense</i>	Canada Mountain Ricegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Piptatherum pungens</i>	Slender Mountain-ricegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Piptatherum racemosum</i>	Black-fruit Mountain-ricegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Piptochaetium avenaceum</i>	Blackseed Needlegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Western Tanager	G5	Birds
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager	G5	Birds
<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager	G5	Birds
<i>Pisaurina dubia</i>	A Fishing Spider	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>	Pinesnake	G4	Herptiles
<i>Pityopsis falcata</i>	Sickle-leaf Golden-aster	G3	Plants
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i> var. <i>tenuifolia</i>	Narrowleaf Silk-grass	T5	Plants
<i>Plagiobryum zieri</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Planaria dactyligera</i>	A Planarian	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Plantago cordata</i>	Heartleaf Plantain	G4	Plants
<i>Plantago maritima</i> var. <i>juncooides</i>	Seaside Plantain	T5	Plants
<i>Plantago pusilla</i>	Dwarf Plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Plantago virginica</i>	Pale-seed Plantain	G5	Plants
<i>Platalea ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill	G5	Birds
<i>Platanthera aquilonis</i>	Northern Green Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i>	White-fringe Orchid	G4	Plants
<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i> var. <i>consp</i>	Large White Fringed Orchid	T3	Plants
<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	Yellow-fringe Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera cristata</i>	Yellow-crested Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera dilatata</i>	Leafy White Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera flava</i>	Southern Rein Orchid	G4	Plants
<i>Platanthera flava</i> var. <i>herbiola</i>	Pale Green Orchid	T4	Plants
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i>	Large Purple-fringe Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera hookeri</i>	Hooker/Es Orchis	G4	Plants
<i>Platanthera hyperborea</i>	Leafy Northern Green Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera hyperborea</i> var. <i>huronensis</i>	Green Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera integra</i>	Yellow Fringeless Orchid	G3	Plants
<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	Eastern Prairie White-fringed Orchid	G3	Plants
<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i>	Large Roundleaf Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i> var. <i>macrophylla</i>	Large Roundleaf Orchid	T4	Plants
<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i> var. <i>orbiculata</i>	Large Roundleaf Orchid	TNR	Plants
<i>Platanthera peramoena</i>	Purple Fringeless Orchid	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera psychodes</i>	Small Purple-fringe Orchis	G5	Plants
<i>Platanthera shriveri</i>	Shriver's Frilly Orchid	G1	Plants
<i>Platydictya jungermannioides</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Plebejus idas</i> <i>empetri</i>	Crowberry Blue	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Plebejus melissa</i> <i>samuelsis</i>	Karner Blue	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting	G5	Birds
<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	White-faced Ibis	G5	Birds
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis	G5	Birds
<i>Plestiodon anthracinus</i>	Coal Skink	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plestiodon fasciatus</i>	Five-lined Skink	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plestiodon inexpectatus</i>	Southeastern Five-lined Skink	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plestiodon laticeps</i>	Broad-headed Skink	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	Orangefoot Pimpleback	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	Sheepnose	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Plethodon chlorobryonis</i>	Atlantic Coast Slimy Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>	Redback Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon cylindraceus</i>	White-spotted Slimy Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon electromorphus</i>	Northern Ravine Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>	Slimy Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon hoffmani</i>	Valley and Ridge Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon hubrichti</i>	Peaks of Otter Salamander	G2	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon jordani</i>	Red-cheeked Salamander	G3	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon kentucki</i>	Cumberland Plateau Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon montanus</i>	Northern Gray-cheeked Salamander	G3	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon nettingi</i>	Cheat Mountain Salamander	G2	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon punctatus</i>	White-spotted Salamander	G3	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon richmondi</i>	Ravine Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon shenandoah</i>	Shenandoah Salamander	G1	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon sherando</i>	Big Levels Salamander	G2	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon ventralis</i>	Southern Zigzag Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon virginia</i>	Shenandoah Mountain Salamander	G2	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>	Wehrle's Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon welleri</i>	Weller's Salamander	G3	Herptiles
<i>Plethodon yonahlossee</i>	Yonahlossee Salamander	G4	Herptiles
<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	Clubshell	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleurobema collina</i>	James Spiny mussel	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	Ohio Pigtoe	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough Pigtoe	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>	Pyramid Pigtoe	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleurobema sintoxia</i>	Round Pigtoe	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleuronaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pleuronaia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlmussel	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Ploiaria carolina</i>	Carolina Assassin Bug	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ploiaria hirticornis</i>	An Assassin Bug	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pluchea camphorata</i>	Marsh Fleabane	G5	Plants
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	Shrubby Camphorweed	G5	Plants
<i>Pluchea odorata</i> var. <i>succulenta</i>	Saltmarsh Fleabane	T4	Plants
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover	G5	Birds
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover	G5	Birds
<i>Pnirontis brimleyi</i>	An Assassin Bug	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Poa alsodes</i>	Grove Meadow Grass	G4	Plants
<i>Poa autumnalis</i>	Autumn Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa cuspidata</i>	Early Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa fernaldiana</i>	Wavy Bluegrass	G2	Plants
<i>Poa glauca</i>	White Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa glauca</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i>	White Bluegrass	T5	Plants
<i>Poa interior</i>	Inland Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa languida</i>	Drooping Bluegrass	G3	Plants
<i>Poa laxa</i> ssp. <i>fernalidiana</i>	Wavy Bluegrass	T3	Plants
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	Woods Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa paludigena</i>	Bog Bluegrass	G3	Plants
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. <i>alpigena</i>	Alpine Meadow Grass	GU	Plants
<i>Poa saltuensis</i>	Drooping Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa saltuensis</i>	Old-pasture Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poa sylvestris</i>	Woodland Bluegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Poanes massasoit</i>	Mulberry Wing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Poanes massasoit chermocki</i>	Chermock's Mulberry Wing	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Poanes viator viator</i>	Broad-winged Skipper	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Poanes viator zizaniae</i>	Broad-winged Skipper	T5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe	G5	Birds
<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe	G5	Birds
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Eared Grebe	G5	Birds
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe	G5	Birds
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Mayapple	G5	Plants
<i>Podostemum ceratophyllum</i>	Threadfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Black-capped Chickadee	G5	Birds
<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Carolina Chickadee	G5	Birds
<i>Poecile hudsonicus</i>	Boreal Chickadee	G5	Birds
<i>Poecilophysis extraneostella</i>	A Cave Mite	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Poecilophysis weyerensis</i>	A Cave Mite	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>	Rose Pogonia	G5	Plants
<i>Pohlia carnea</i>		GNR	Plants
<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i>	Common Clammyweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i> ssp. <i>dodecandra</i>	Common Clammyweed	T5	Plants
<i>Polemonium vanbruntiae</i>	Bog Jacob's-ladder	G3	Plants
<i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Polites mystic</i>	Long Dash	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Polycelis remota</i>	Sunderland Spring Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Polychrysis morigera</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Polygala cruciata</i>	Crossleaf Milkwort	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Polygala cruciata</i> var. <i>aquilonia</i>	Cross Polygala	T4	Plants
<i>Polygala curtissii</i>	Curtiss' Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	Pink Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala lutea</i>	Yellow Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala mariana</i>	Maryland Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala polygama</i>	Racemed Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala ramosa</i>	Low Pinebarren Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	Field Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala senega</i>	Seneca Snakeroot	G4	Plants
<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	Whorled Milkwort	G5	Plants
<i>Polygala verticillata</i> var. <i>ambigua</i>	Whorled Milkwort	T5	Plants
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i> var. <i>commutatum</i>	Giant Solomon's-seal	T5	Plants
<i>Polygonella articulata</i>	Eastern Jointweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonella polygama</i>	October-flower	G4	Plants
<i>Polygonia faunus</i> <i>smyth</i>	Smyth's Green Comma	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Polygonia gracilis</i>	Hoary Comma	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Polygonia progne</i>	Gray Comma	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Polygonum achoreum</i>	Leathery Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	Water Smartweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>emersun</i>	Water Smartweed	T5	Plants
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>stipulaceum</i>	Water Smartweed	T5	Plants
<i>Polygonum buxiforme</i>	Small's Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum careyi</i>	Carey's Smartweed	G4	Plants
<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i>	Dense-flower Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum douglasii</i>	Douglas' Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum erectum</i>	Erect Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum exsertum</i>	Exserted Knotweed	G45	Plants
<i>Polygonum glaucum</i>	Seabeach Knotweed	G3	Plants
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	Mild Water-pepper	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i> var. <i>opelous</i>	Mild Water-pepper	TNR	Plants
<i>Polygonum prolificum</i>	Prolific Knotweed	G45	Plants
<i>Polygonum puritanorum</i>	Pondshore Knotweed		Plants
<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i>	Bushy Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i> var. <i>ramosissimu</i>	Bushy Knotweed	T5	Plants
<i>Polygonum robustius</i>	Stout Smartweed	G4	Plants
<i>Polygonum setaceum</i>	Swamp Smartweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum setaceum</i> var. <i>interjectum</i>	Swamp Smartweed	T4	Plants
<i>Polygonum setaceum</i> var. <i>setaceum</i>	Swamp Smartweed	T4	Plants
<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	Slender Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygonum viviparum</i>	Viviparous Knotweed	G5	Plants
<i>Polygyriscus virginianus</i>	Virginia Coil	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Polymnia canadensis</i>	White-flower Leafcup	G5	Plants
<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	G4	Fish
<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	Braun's Holly Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	Northern Holly Fern	G5	Plants
<i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	Steller's Eider	G3	Birds
<i>Pomatiopsis lapidaria</i>	Slender Walker	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pomoxis annularis</i>	White Crappie	G5	Fish
<i>Pomoxis nigromaculatus</i>	Black Crappie	G5	Fish
<i>Pompeius verna</i>	Little Glassywing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	Pickereelweed	G5	Plants
<i>Pontia protodice</i>	Checkered White	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	G5	Plants
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	T5	Plants
<i>Populus heterophylla</i>	Swamp Cottonwood	G5	Plants
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	G5	Plants
<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule	G5	Birds
<i>Porrhomma cavernicola</i>	Appalachian Cave Spider	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Porteranthus stipulatus</i>	American Ipecac	G5	Plants
<i>Portulaca smallii</i>	Small's Purslane	G3	Plants
<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Sora	G5	Birds
<i>Potamilus alatus</i>	Pink Heelsplitter	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Potamilus ohioensis</i>	Pink Papershell	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Northern Pondweed	G5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	Largeleaf Pondweed	G5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton bicupulatus</i>	Snail-seed Pondweed	G4	Plants
<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i>	Algae-like Pondweed	G4	Plants
<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>	Water-thread Pondweed	G5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i>	Slender Pondweed	G5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i> var. <i>alpinus</i>	Northern Slender Pondweed	T5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i> var. <i>borealis</i>	Slender Pondweed	T5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton filiformis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	Slender Pondweed	T5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy Pondweed	G5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	Fries' Pondweed	G4	Plants
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	Grassy Pondweed	G5	Plants
<i>Potamogeton hillii</i>	Hill's Pondweed	G3	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
Potamogeton illinoensis	Illinois Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton lateralis	New England Pondweed	GU	Plants
Potamogeton nodosus	Longleaf Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton oakesianus	Oake's Pondweed	G4	Plants
Potamogeton obtusifolius	Blunt-leaf Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton ogdenii	Ogden's Pondweed	G1	Plants
Potamogeton pectinatus	Sago Pondweed	G45	Plants
Potamogeton perfoliatus	Clasping-leaf Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton praelongus	White-stem Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton pulcher	Spotted Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton pusillus	Slender Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton pusillus ssp. gemmiparus	Budding Pondweed	T3	Plants
Potamogeton pusillus ssp. tenuissimus	Slender Pondweed	T5	Plants
Potamogeton richardsonii	Redheadgrass	G5	Plants
Potamogeton robbinsii	Flatleaf Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton spirillus	Spiral Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton strictifolius	Straightleaf Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potamogeton tennesseensis	Tennessee Pondweed	G2	Plants
Potamogeton vaseyi	Vasey's Pondweed	G4	Plants
Potamogeton zosteriformis	Flatstem Pondweed	G5	Plants
Potentilla arguta	Tall Cinquefoil	G5	Plants
Potentilla paradoxa	Bushy Cinquefoil	G5	Plants
Potentilla pensylvanica var. litoralis	Pennsylvania Cinquefoil	T4	Plants
Potentilla robbinsiana	Robbins' Cinquefoil	G1	Plants
Pottia davalliana		G5	Plants
Prenanthes alba	White Rattlesnake-root	G5	Plants
Prenanthes autumnalis	Slender Rattlesnake-root	G4	Plants
Prenanthes bootii	Boott's Rattlesnake-root	G2	Plants
Prenanthes crepidinea	Nodding Rattlesnake-root	G4	Plants
Prenanthes nana	Dwarf Rattlesnake-root	G5	Plants
Prenanthes racemosa	Glaucous Rattlesnake-root	G5	Plants
Prenanthes racemosa var. racemosa	Glaucous Rattlesnake-root	TNR	Plants
Prenanthes serpentaria	Lion's-foot	G5	Plants
Prenanthes trifoliolata	Three-leaved Rattlesnake-root	G5	Plants
Primula laurentiana	Bird's-eye Primrose	G5	Plants
Primula mistassinica	Bird's-eye Primrose	G5	Plants
Problema bulenta	Rare Skipper	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Procamburus acutus	White River Crawfish	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
Procotyla typhlops	A Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Procyon lotor	Raccoon	G5	Mammals
Progne subis	Purple Martin	G5	Birds
Progomphus obscurus	Common Sanddragon	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Properigea costa	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Properigea costa	Barrens Moth	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Properigea sp. 1	A Noctuid Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Prosartes maculata	Nodding Mandarin	G3	Plants
Proserpinaca palustris	Marsh Mermaidweed	G5	Plants
Proserpinaca pectinata	Combleaf Mermaidweed	G5	Plants
Prosopium cylindraceum	Round Whitefish	G5	Fish
Prostoia hallasi	Swamp Forestry	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Protonotaria citrea	Prothonotary Warbler	G5	Birds
Prunus alleghaniensis	Alleghany Plum	G4	Plants
Prunus alleghaniensis var. alleghanier	Alleghany Plum	T4	Plants
Prunus americana	American Plum	G45	Plants
Prunus angustifolia var. angustifolia	Chickasaw Plum	T4	Plants
Prunus maritima	Beach Plum	G4	Plants
Prunus maritima var. gravesii	Graves' Beach Plum	TH	Plants
Prunus nigra	Canada Plum	G4	Plants
Prunus pumila	Sand Cherry	G5	Plants
Prunus pumila var. depressa	Low Sand Cherry	T5	Plants
Prunus pumila var. pumila	Sand Cherry	T4	Plants
Prunus pumila var. susquehanae	Susquehanna Cherry	T4	Plants
Psectraglaea carnosae	Pink Sallow	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pseudacris brachyphona	Mountain Chorus Frog	G5	Herptiles
Pseudacris brimleyi	Brimley's Chorus Frog	G5	Herptiles
Pseudacris crucifer	Spring Peeper	G5	Herptiles
Pseudacris feriarum	Upland Chorus Frog	G5	Herptiles
Pseudacris kalmi	New Jersey Chorus Frog	G4	Herptiles
Pseudacris maculata	Boreal Chorus Frog	G5	Herptiles
Pseudacris nigrita	Southern Chorus Frog	G5	Herptiles
Pseudacris ocularis	Little Grass Frog	G5	Herptiles
Pseudacris triseriata	Western Chorus Frog	G5	Herptiles
Pseudanophthalmus avernus	Avernus Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pseudanophthalmus cordicollis	Little Kennedy Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pseudanophthalmus deceptivus	Deceptive Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pseudanophthalmus delicatus	A Ground Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pseudanophthalmus egberti	New River Valley Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
Pseudanophthalmus fuscus		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Pseudanophthalmus gracilis</i>	A Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis</i>	A Cave Beetle	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis elevatus</i>	A Cave Beetle	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis grandis</i>	A Cave Beetle	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus grandis ssp. 1</i>	A Cave Beetle	TNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus hadenoecus</i>	Timber Ridge Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus henroti</i>	A Cave Obligate Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus higinbotham</i>	A Cave Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus hirsutus</i>	Cumberland Gap Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus hoffman</i>	A Ground Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus holsinger</i>	Holsinger's Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus hortulanus</i>	Garden Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus hubbardi</i>	Hubbard's Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus hubricht</i>	Hubricht's Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus hypertrichosis</i>	A Cave Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus intersectus</i>	Crossroads Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus lallemand</i>	Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus limicol</i>	Maddens Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus longiceps</i>	Long-headed Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus montanus</i>	Dry Fork Valley Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus nelsoni</i>	Nelson's Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus orthosulcatus</i>	A Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus parvicollis</i>	Hupps Hill Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus petrunkevitch</i>	Petrunkevitch's Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus pontis</i>	Natural Bridge Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus potomaca</i>	A Cave Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus potomaca</i>	South Branch Valley Cave Beetle	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus potomaca senecae</i>	Seneca Cave Beetle	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus praetermissus</i>	Overlooked Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus punctatus</i>	Spotted Cave Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus pusio</i>	A Ground Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus quadratus</i>	Straley's Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus rotundatus</i>	A Ground Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sanctipauli</i>	Saint Paul Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus seclusus</i>	A Ground Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus senecae</i>	Seneca Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sericus</i>	Silken Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 1</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 10</i>	A Ground Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 11</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 15</i>	Maryland Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 2</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 3</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 4</i>	A Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 5</i>	A Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 6</i>	A Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 7</i>	A Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 8</i>	A Cave Beetle (Hubbardi Group)	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus sp. 9</i>	A Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus thomasi</i>	Thomas' Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus vicarius</i>	Vicariant Cave Beetle	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudanophthalmus virginicus</i>	Maiden Spring Cave Beetle	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudaptinus lecontei</i>	A Carabid Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudemys concinna</i>	River Cooter	G5	Herpiles
<i>Pseudemys rubriventris</i>	Northern Red-bellied Cooter	G5	Herpiles
<i>Pseudemys rubriventris pop. 1</i>	Northern Red-bellied Cooter	T2	Herpiles
<i>Pseudocalliergon turgescens</i>	Loeske pseudocalliergon moss	G4	Plants
<i>Pseudognaphalium macouni</i>	Macoun's Rabbit-tobacco	G5	Plants
<i>Pseudopolydesmus paludicolous</i>	A Millipede	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella bona</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella certa</i>	Gandy Creek Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella erehwon</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella extra</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella gisini</i>		G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella gisini gisini</i>	A Cave Obligate Springtail	T3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella gisini virginic</i>	A Cave Springtail	T1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella granda</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella hirsuta</i>	A Cave Obligate Springtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella orba</i>	A Cave Springtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella sp. 1</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella sp. 8</i>	A Springtail	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudosinella testa</i>	Shelled Cave Springtail	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotaxiphyllum distichaceum</i>	Two-ranked Moss	G4	Plants
<i>Pseudotremia alecto</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia arnesi</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia cavernarum</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia deprehendor</i>	A Cave Obligate Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia fulgida</i>	Greenbrier Valley Cave Millipede	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



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<i>Pseudotremia lusciosa</i>	Germany Valley Cave Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia momus</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia princeps</i>	South Branch Valley Cave Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia</i> sp. 1		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia</i> sp. 2	Roaring Branch <i>Pseudotremia</i> Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia sublevis</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotremia tuberculata</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pseudotriton montanus</i>	Mud Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Pseudotriton ruber</i>	Red Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	Common Hoptree	G5	Plants
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> ssp. <i>trifoliata</i>	Common Hoptree	T5	Plants
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> var. <i>pseudocaudatum</i>	Bracken Fern	T5	Plants
<i>Pterodroma arminjoniana</i>	Herald Petrel	G4	Birds
<i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	Black-capped Petrel	G1	Birds
<i>Pterodroma inexpectata</i>	Mottled Petrel	G3	Birds
<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>	Giant Pinedrops	G5	Plants
<i>Ptichodis bistrigata</i>	Southern Ptichodis	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>	Mock Bishopweed	G5	Plants
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	Harperella	G2	Plants
<i>Ptychobranchus fasciolaris</i>	Kidneyshell	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Ptychobranchus subtentum</i>	Fluted Kidneyshell	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Puccinellia fasciculata</i>	Salt Marsh Goosegrass	G4	Plants
<i>Puccinellia pumila</i>	Smooth Alkali Grass		Plants
<i>Puccinellia tenella</i> ssp. <i>alaskana</i>	Tundra Alkali Grass	TNR	Plants
<i>Puccinellia tenella</i> ssp. <i>langeana</i>	Tundra Alkali Grass	G45	Plants
<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Greater Shearwater	G5	Birds
<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Sooty Shearwater	G5	Birds
<i>Puffinus lherminier</i>	Audubon's Shearwater	G4	Birds
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater	G5	Birds
<i>Puma concolor</i>	Cougar	G5	Mammals
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	Eastern Cougar	TH	Mammals
<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>	Ninespine Stickleback	G5	Fish
<i>Pusa hispida</i>	Ringed Seal	G5	Mammals
<i>Puto kosztarabi</i>	Buffalo Mountain Mealybug	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pycnanthemum clinopodioides</i>	Basil Mountain-mint	G2	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i>	Hoary Mountainmint	G5	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum incanum</i> var. <i>puberulum</i>	Hoary Mountain-mint	G45	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum loomisii</i>	Loomi's Mountainmint	G4	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum monotrichum</i>	One-hair Mountainmint	GH	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum montanum</i>	Single-haired Mountainmint	G4	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum muticum</i>	Blunt Mountainmint	G5	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum pycnanthemoides</i>	Southern Mountainmint	G5	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum setosum</i>	Awned Mountainmint	G4	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum torreyi</i>	Torrey's Mountainmint	G2	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i>	Whorled Mountainmint	G5	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i> var. <i>pilosum</i>	Whorled Mountainmint	T5	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i> var. <i>verticillatum</i>	Whorled Mountain-mint	T5	Plants
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Virginia Mountainmint	G5	Plants
<i>Pycnoderiella virginiana</i>	A Mirid	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pyganodon cataracta</i>	Eastern Floater	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pyganodon grandis</i>	Giant Floater	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Pygarcia abdominalis</i>		G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pylodictis olivaris</i>	Flathead Catfish	G5	Fish
<i>Pyrgus wyandot</i>	Appalachian Grizzled Skipper	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Vermilion Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Pyrola americana</i>	American Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i> ssp. <i>asarifolia</i>	California Wintergreen	T5	Plants
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Green-flower Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Pyrola elliptica</i>	Shinleaf	G5	Plants
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	Lesser Wintergreen	G5	Plants
<i>Pyrolaria pubera</i>	Buffalo-nut	G5	Plants
<i>Pyxidanthera barbulata</i>	Flowering Pixie-moss	G4	Plants
<i>Pyxidanthera barbulata</i> var. <i>barbulata</i>	Well's Pixie-moss	T4	Plants
<i>Quadrula cylindrica</i>	Rabbitsfoot	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quadrula cylindrica strigillata</i>	Rough Rabbitsfoot	T2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland Monkeyface	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quadrula metanevra</i>	Monkeyface	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quadrula pustulosa</i>	Pimpleback	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quadrula quadrula</i>	Mapleleaf	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian Monkeyface	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quadrula verrucosa</i>	Pistolgrip	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus falcata</i>	Spanish Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	Darlington's Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Scrub Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus incana</i>	Blue Jack Oak	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	Swamp Chestnut Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus prinoides</i>	Dwarf Chinquapin Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quercus shumardii</i> var. <i>shumardii</i>	Shumard Oak	T5	Plants
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	Post Oak	G5	Plants
<i>Quiscalus major</i>	Boat-tailed Grackle	G5	Birds
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle	G5	Birds
<i>Rallus elegans</i>	King Rail	G4	Birds
<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail	G5	Birds
<i>Rallus longirostris</i>	Clapper Rail	G5	Birds
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American Bullfrog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rana clamitans</i>	Green Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rana palustris</i>	Pickereel Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Northern Leopard Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rana septentrionalis</i>	Mink Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rana sphenoccephala</i>	Southern Leopard Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	Wood Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rana virgatipes</i>	Carpenter Frog	G5	Herptiles
<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>	Caribou	G5	Mammals
<i>Ranunculus allegheniensis</i>	Allegheny Mountains Crowfoot	G4	Plants
<i>Ranunculus ambigens</i>	Water-plantain Spearwort	G4	Plants
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>diffusus</i>	Whitewater Crowfoot	T5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i>	Seaside Crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i> var. <i>cymbalaria</i>	Seaside Crowfoot	T5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	Early Buttercup	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i>	Yellow Water-crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i> var. <i>purshii</i>	Small Yellow Water-crowfoot	T5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i>	Long-stalked Crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i> var. <i>hispidus</i>	Bristly Buttercup	T5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i> var. <i>nitidus</i>	Hispid Buttercup	T5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus lapponicus</i>	Lapland Buttercup	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus laxicaulis</i>	Mississippi Buttercup	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus longirostris</i>	Eastern White Water Crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus macounii</i>	Macoun's Buttercup	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus micranthus</i>	Rock Crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus pensylvanicus</i>	Bristly Crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus pusillus</i>	Pursh's Buttercup	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus pusillus</i> var. <i>pusillus</i>	Pursh's Buttercup	T4	Plants
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Cursed Crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> var. <i>sceleratus</i>	Cursed Crowfoot	T5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus subrigidus</i>	Stiff Water Crowfoot	G5	Plants
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i> var. <i>calvesce</i>	Northeastern White Water Crowfoot	TNR	Plants
<i>Ranunculus trichophyllus</i> var. <i>trichophyllus</i>	Threadleaf Water Crowfoot	T5	Plants
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	Gray-head Prairie Coneflower	G5	Plants
<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	American Avocet	G5	Birds
<i>Regina rigida</i>	Glossy Crayfish Snake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	Queen Snake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Regulus calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	G5	Birds
<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	Golden-crowned Kinglet	G5	Birds
<i>Reithrodontomys humulii</i>	Eastern Harvest Mouse	G5	Mammals
<i>Renia nemoralis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Renia</i> sp. 1 nr. <i>discoloralis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Rhagidia varia</i>	A Cave Mite	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alderleaf Buckthorn	G5	Plants
<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Buckthorn	G5	Plants
<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>glabrata</i>	Lanceleaf Buckthorn	T4	Plants
<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Buckthorn	T4	Plants
<i>Rhexia aristosa</i>	Awned Meadow-beauty	G3	Plants
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	Maryland Meadowbeauty	G5	Plants
<i>Rhexia mariana</i> var. <i>mariana</i>	Maryland Meadow-beauty	T5	Plants
<i>Rhexia petiolata</i>	Ciliate Meadow-beauty	G5	Plants
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	Virginia Meadowbeauty	G5	Plants
<i>Rhinanthus crista-galli</i>	Yellow Rattle	GU	Plants
<i>Rhinichthys atratulus</i>	Eastern Blacknose Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	Longnose Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Rhinichthys obtusus</i>	Western Blacknose Dace	G5	Fish
<i>Rhionaeschna mutata</i>	Spatterdock Darner	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Rhodiola integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>leedyi</i>	Leedy's Roseroot	T1	Plants
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	Roseroot Stoncrop	G5	Plants
<i>Rhododendron arborescens</i>	Smooth Azalea	G4	Plants
<i>Rhododendron atlanticum</i>	Dwarf Azalea	G4	Plants
<i>Rhododendron calendulaceum</i>	Flame Azalea	G5	Plants
<i>Rhododendron canadense</i>	Rhodora	G5	Plants

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<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i>	Lapland Azalea	G5	Plants
<i>Rhododendron lapponicum</i> var. <i>lapponicum</i>	Lapland Azalea	T5	Plants
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Great Laurel	G5	Plants
<i>Rhododendron periclymenoides</i>	Pink Azalea	G5	Plants
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	Swamp Azalea	G5	Plants
<i>Rhodoecia aurantiago</i>	Aureolaria Seed Borer	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	Ross's Gull	G3	Birds
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	G5	Plants
<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Michaux's Sumac	G2	Plants
<i>Rhyacophila appalachia</i>	A Rhyacophilan Caddisfly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Rhynchosia tomentosa</i>	Hairy Snoutbean	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	White Beakrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	Horned Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i>	Capitate Beakrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i> var. <i>attenuata</i>	Capitate Beakrush	T3	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i> var. <i>microcep</i>	Tiny-headed Beakrush	T5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	Loose-head Beakrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora colorata</i>	Narrow-leaf Whitetop	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>	Short-bristle Hornedrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora debilis</i>	Savannah Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	Fasciculate Beakrush	G45	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora filifolia</i>	Thread-leaved Beakrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora fusca</i>	Brown Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora globularis</i>	Globe Beaksedge	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i>	Clustered Beakrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora harperi</i>	Harper Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora harveyi</i>	Harvey's Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	Drowned Hornedrush	G3	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora knieskernii</i>	Knieskern's Beakrush	G2	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i>	Tall Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i> var. <i>macrost</i>	Tall Beakrush	T4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora nitens</i>	Short-beaked Baldrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i>	Few-flowered Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora pallida</i>	Pale Beakrush	G3	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora perplexa</i>	Pineland Beakrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora perplexa</i> var. <i>virginiana</i>	Pineland Beakrush	TNR	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora recognita</i>	Globe Beakrush	G5	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora scirpoides</i>	Long-beaked Baldrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora stenophylla</i>	Chapman's Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhynchospora torreyana</i>	Torrey's Beakrush	G4	Plants
<i>Rhysodesmus restans</i>	An Appalachian Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant	G5	Plants
<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	G5	Plants
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	Smooth Gooseberry	G5	Plants
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	Bristly Black Currant	G5	Plants
<i>Ribes missouriense</i>	Missouri Gooseberry	G5	Plants
<i>Ribes rotundifolium</i>	Appalachian Gooseberry	G5	Plants
<i>Ribes triste</i>	Swamp Red Currant	G5	Plants
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank Swallow	G5	Birds
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake	G5	Birds
<i>Rorippa sessiliflora</i>	Stalkless Yellowcress	G5	Plants
<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	Prickly Rose	G5	Plants
<i>Rosa acicularis</i> ssp. <i>sayi</i>	Prickly Rose	T5	Plants
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Smooth Rose	G5	Plants
<i>Rosa blanda</i> var. <i>blanda</i>	Smooth Rose	T5	Plants
<i>Rosa nitida</i>	Shining Rose	G5	Plants
<i>Rosa setigera</i>	Prairie Rose	G5	Plants
<i>Rosa virginiana</i>	Virginia Rose	G5	Plants
<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	Toothcup	G5	Plants
<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i>	Cloudberry	G5	Plants
<i>Rubus cuneifolius</i>	Sand Blackberry	G5	Plants
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> ssp. <i>strigosus</i>	American Red Raspberry	T5	Plants
<i>Rubus orarius</i>	Blackberry	G3	Plants
<i>Rubus pubescens</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Dwarf Red Raspberry	T5	Plants
<i>Rubus setosus</i>	Small Bristleberry	G5	Plants
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	Orange Coneflower	G5	Plants
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i> var. <i>fulgida</i>	Orange Coneflower	T4	Plants
<i>Rudbeckia heliopsisidis</i>	Sun-facing Coneflower	G2	Plants
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatifida</i>	Pinnate-lobe Black-eyed-Susan	T3	Plants
<i>Rudiloria trimaculata tortua</i>	A Millipede	T2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>	Carolina Wild Petunia	G5	Plants
<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	Hairy Wild Petunia	G5	Plants
<i>Ruellia pedunculata</i>	Stalked Wild-petunia	G5	Plants
<i>Ruellia purshiana</i>	Pursh's Wild Petunia	G3	Plants
<i>Ruellia strepens</i>	Limestone Wild Petunia	G4	Plants
<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	Tall Dock	G5	Plants
<i>Rumex hastatulus</i>	Heart-winged Sorrel	G5	Plants
<i>Rumex maritimus</i> var. <i>fueginu</i>	Sea-side Dock	T5	Plants

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<i>Rumex pallidus</i>	Seabeach Dock	G4	Plants
<i>Rumex verticillatus</i>	Swamp Dock	G5	Plants
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer	G5	Birds
<i>Sabatia angularis</i>	Square-stemmed Rose Pink	G5	Plants
<i>Sabatia campanulata</i>	Slender Marsh Pink	G5	Plants
<i>Sabatia difformis</i>	Two-formed Pink	G4	Plants
<i>Sabatia dodecandra</i>	Large Marsh Pink	G5	Plants
<i>Sabatia dodecandra</i> var. <i>dodecandra</i>	Large Marsh Pink	T4	Plants
<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i>	Plymouth Gentian	G3	Plants
<i>Sabatia stellaris</i>	Sea Pink	G5	Plants
<i>Saccharum brevibarbe</i>	Short-beard Plumegrass	G4	Plants
<i>Saccharum coarctatum</i>	Bunched Plumegrass	G45	Plants
<i>Saccharum contortum</i>	Short-beard Plumegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Saccharum giganteum</i>	Giant Plumegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Sacciolepis striata</i>	Gibbous Panic-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Saelania glaucescens</i>	Blue Dew	G4	Plants
<i>Sagina decumbens</i> ssp. <i>decumbens</i>	Small-flowered Pearlwort	T5	Plants
<i>Sagina nodosa</i> ssp. <i>nodosa</i>	Knotted Pearlwort	G45	Plants
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	Long-lobe Arrowhead	G5	Plants
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i> var. <i>calycina</i>	Long-lobe Arrowhead	T5	Plants
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i> var. <i>spongiosa</i>	Spongy Arrow-head	T4	Plants
<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i>	Wapatum Arrowhead	G5	Plants
<i>Sagittaria engelmanniana</i>	Engelmann's Arrowhead	G5	Plants
<i>Sagittaria filiformis</i>	Narrowleaf Arrowhead	G4	Plants
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	Grassleaf Arrowhead	G5	Plants
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i> var. <i>graminea</i>	Grassleaf Arrowhead	T5	Plants
<i>Sagittaria longirostra</i>	Long-beaked Arrowhead	GNR	Plants
<i>Sagittaria rigida</i>	Sessile-fruit Arrowhead	G5	Plants
<i>Sagittaria subulata</i>	Strap-leaf Arrowhead	G4	Plants
<i>Sagittaria teres</i>	Slender Arrowhead	G3	Plants
<i>Salicornia bigelovii</i>	Dwarf Glasswort	G5	Plants
<i>Salicornia virginica</i>	Perennial Glasswort	G45	Plants
<i>Salix arctophila</i>	Arctic Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix argyrocarpa</i>	Northern Willow	G4	Plants
<i>Salix candida</i>	Hoary Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix caroliniana</i>	Carolina Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix cordata</i>	Sand Dune Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	Heart-leaved Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Narrowleaf Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix exigua</i> ssp. <i>interior</i>	Narrowleaf Willow	TNR	Plants
<i>Salix herbacea</i>	New England Dwarf Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix humilis</i> var. <i>tristis</i>	Dwarf Prairie Willow	T4	Plants
<i>Salix lucida</i> ssp. <i>lucida</i>	Shining Willow	T5	Plants
<i>Salix myricoides</i>	Blue-leaved Willow	G4	Plants
<i>Salix pedicellaris</i>	Bog Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix pellita</i>	Satiny Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix petiolaris</i>	Meadow Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix planifolia</i>	Tea-leaved Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	Balsam Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salix serissima</i>	Autumn Willow	G4	Plants
<i>Salix uva-ursi</i>	Bearberry Willow	G5	Plants
<i>Salmo salar</i>	Atlantic Salmon	G5	Fish
<i>Salmo salar</i> pop. 5	Atlantic Salmon - Gulf of Maine	T1	Fish
<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	Rock Wren	G5	Birds
<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>	Arctic Char	G5	Fish
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>	Brook Trout	G5	Fish
<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	Lake Trout	G5	Fish
<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	Lyreleaf Sage	G5	Plants
<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	Lance-leaved Sage	G5	Plants
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> ssp. <i>pubens</i>	Red Elderberry	T4	Plants
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i> var. <i>pubens</i>	Red Elderberry	T5	Plants
<i>Samolus valerandi</i> ssp. <i>parviflorus</i>	Water Pimpernel	T5	Plants
<i>Sander canadensis</i>	Sauger	G5	Fish
<i>Sander vitreus</i>	Walleye	G5	Fish
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	G5	Plants
<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	Canada Burnet	G5	Plants
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	Short-styled Sanicle	G5	Plants
<i>Sanicula gregaria</i>	Clustered Black Snakeroot	G4	Plants
<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	Clustered Black Snakeroot	G5	Plants
<i>Sanicula trifoliata</i>	Large-fruited Sanicle	G4	Plants
<i>Sarcocornia ambigua</i>		GNR	Plants
<i>Sargus fasciatus</i>	Soldier Fly	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sarracenia flava</i>	Yellow Pitcherplant	G5	Plants
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	Northern Pitcherplant	G5	Plants
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>gibbosa</i>	Purple Pitcherplant	T5	Plants
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>	Purple Pitcherplant	T5	Plants
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i>	Southern Purple Pitcherplant	T4	Plants



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<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Sassafras	G5	Plants
<i>Satyrium acadica</i>	Acadian Hairstreak	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Satyrium caryaevorus</i>	Hickory Hairstreak	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Satyrium edwardsii</i>	Edwards' Hairstreak	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Satyrium favonius</i>	Oak Hairstreak	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Satyrium favonius ontaric</i>	Northern Oak Hairstreak	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Satyrium kingi</i>	King's Hairstreak	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Satyrium titus</i>	Coral Hairstreak	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Satyrodes eurydice</i>	Eyed Brown	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	Lizard's-tail	G5	Plants
<i>Saxifraga aizoides</i>	Yellow Mountain Saxifrage	G5	Plants
<i>Saxifraga careyana</i>	Carey's Saxifrage	G3	Plants
<i>Saxifraga caroliniana</i>	Carolina Saxifrage	G2	Plants
<i>Saxifraga cernua</i>	Nodding Saxifrage	G4	Plants
<i>Saxifraga foliolosa</i>	Leafy Saxifrage	G4	Plants
<i>Saxifraga michauxi</i>	Michaux's Saxifrage	G4	Plants
<i>Saxifraga micranthidifolia</i>	Lettuce-leaf Saxifrage	G5	Plants
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia</i>	Purple Mountain Saxifrage	G4	Plants
<i>Saxifraga oppositifolia ssp. Oppositif</i>	Purple Mountain Saxifrage	T4	Plants
<i>Saxifraga paniculata</i>	White Mountain Saxifrage	G5	Plants
<i>Saxifraga paniculata ssp. neogaea</i>	White Mountain Saxifrage	T5	Plants
<i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i>	Swamp Saxifrage	G5	Plants
<i>Saxifraga rivularis</i>	Alpine Brook Saxifrage	G5	Plants
<i>Saxifraga virginiana</i>	Virginia Saxifrage	G5	Plants
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Eastern Phoebe	G5	Birds
<i>Sayornis saya</i>	Say's Phoebe	G5	Birds
<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	Eastern Mole	G5	Mammals
<i>Scapania umbrosa</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Scaphinotus viduus</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	Eastern Spadefoot	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus</i>	Shovelnose Sturgeon	G4	Fish
<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>	Fence/prairie/plateau Lizard	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Schaefferia hubbardi</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	Pod Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris ssp. americana</i>	American Scheuchzeria	T5	Plants
<i>Schinia bifascia</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Schinia siren</i>	A Noctuid Moth	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Schinia spinosae</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Schinia tuberculum</i>	Golden Aster Flower Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Schistostega pennata</i>	Luminous Moss	G3	Plants
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	Purple Oat	G5	Plants
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium ssp. littorale</i>	Seaside Bluestem	T5	Plants
<i>Schizaea pusilla</i>	Curly-grass Fern	G3	Plants
<i>Schizura apicalis</i>	Plain Schizura	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>	Hardstem Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>	Hard-stemmed Bulrush	G45	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus var. acutus</i>	Hardstem Bulrush	T5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus var. acutus</i>	Hard-stemmed Bulrush	G45	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus etuberculatus</i>	Canby's Bulrush	G3	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus fluviatilis</i>	River Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus hallii</i>	Hall's Bulrush	G2	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus heterochaetus</i>	Slender Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus maritimus</i>	Saltmarsh Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus novae-angliae</i>	Salt-marsh Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus purshianus</i>	Weakstalk Bulrush	G4	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus smithii</i>	Smith's Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	Water Bulrush	G4	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Schoenoplectus x steinmetzii</i>		GNA	Plants
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Chaffseed	G2	Plants
<i>Schwetschkeopsis fabronia</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Scincella lateralis</i>	Ground Skink	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>	Northeastern Bulrush	G3	Plants
<i>Scirpus atrocinctus</i>	Black-girdle Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scirpus flaccidifolius</i>	Reclining Bulrush	G2	Plants
<i>Scirpus georgianus</i>	Georgia Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scirpus longii</i>	Long's Bulrush	G2	Plants
<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Small-fruit Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scirpus paludosus</i>	Alkali Bulrush	GNR	Plants
<i>Scirpus pedicellatus</i>	Stalked Bulrush	G4	Plants
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	Pendulous Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scirpus polyphyllus</i>	Leafy Bulrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scirpus robustus</i>	Stout Bulrush	G45	Plants
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Eastern Gray Squirrel	G5	Mammals
<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Eastern Fox Squirrel	G5	Mammals
<i>Sciurus niger cinereus</i>	Delmarva Fox Squirrel	T3	Mammals
<i>Scleria ciliata var. ciliata</i>	Hairy Nutrush	TNR	Plants
<i>Scleria minor</i>	Slender Nutrush	G4	Plants

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<i>Scleria muehlenbergii</i>	Muehlenberg's Nutrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scleria nitida</i>	Shining Nutrush	GNR	Plants
<i>Scleria oligantha</i>	Little-head Nutrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	Few-flower Nutrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	Few-flower Nutrush	T4	Plants
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i> var. <i>pauciflora</i>	Few-flower Nutrush	TNR	Plants
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	Reticulated Nutrush	G4	Plants
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	Whip Nutrush	G5	Plants
<i>Scleria verticillata</i>	Low Nutrush	G5	Plants
<i>Sclerolepis uniflora</i>	One-flower Sclerolepis	G4	Plants
<i>Scolopax minor</i>	American Woodcock	G5	Birds
<i>Scopula purata</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Scorpidium scorpioides</i>	Scorpidium scorpioides	G4	Plants
<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i>	Hare Figwort	G5	Plants
<i>Scrophularia marilandica</i>	Carpenter's Square Figwort	G5	Plants
<i>Scudderia septentrionalis</i>	Northern Bush Katydid	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Scutellaria elliptica</i>	Hairy Skullcap	G5	Plants
<i>Scutellaria elliptica</i> var. <i>elliptica</i>	Hairy Skullcap	T5	Plants
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Hooded Skullcap	G5	Plants
<i>Scutellaria incana</i>	Hoary Skullcap	G5	Plants
<i>Scutellaria incana</i> var. <i>incana</i>	Hoary Skullcap	T5	Plants
<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	Hyssop Skullcap	G5	Plants
<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i>	Veined Skullcap	G5	Plants
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	Small Skullcap	G4	Plants
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i> var. <i>missouriensis</i>	Shale-barren Skullcap	T4	Plants
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i> var. <i>parvula</i>	Small Skullcap	T4	Plants
<i>Scutellaria saxatilis</i>	Rock Skullcap	G3	Plants
<i>Scutellaria serrata</i>	Showy Skullcap	G4	Plants
<i>Sedum glaucophyllum</i>	Cliff Stonecrop	G4	Plants
<i>Sedum telephioides</i>	Allegheny Stonecrop	G4	Plants
<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	Ovenbird	G5	Birds
<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush	G5	Birds
<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Northern Waterthrush	G5	Birds
<i>Selaginella apoda</i>	Meadow Spike-moss	G5	Plants
<i>Selaginella eclipes</i>	Hidden Spike-moss	G4	Plants
<i>Selaginella rupestris</i>	Ledge Spike-moss	G5	Plants
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>	Low Spike-moss	G5	Plants
<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Rufous Hummingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Seligeria calcarea</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Seligeria donniana</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Sematophyllum demissum</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Semionellus placidus</i>	A Millipede	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	Creek Chub	G5	Fish
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	Fallfish	G5	Fish
<i>Senecio obovatus</i>	Round-leaved Ragwort	G45	Plants
<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	Wild Senna	G5	Plants
<i>Senna marilandica</i>	Maryland Senna	G5	Plants
<i>Sericocarpus asteroides</i>	Toothed Whitetop Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Sericocarpus linifolius</i>	Narrowleaf Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Sericocarpus linifolius</i>	Narrowleaf Whitetop Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Sesuvium maritimum</i>	Puerto Rico Sea-purslane	G5	Plants
<i>Setaria parviflora</i>	Bristly Foxtail	G5	Plants
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart	G5	Birds
<i>Seymeria cassioides</i>	Seymeria	G5	Plants
<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	Canada Buffaloberry	G5	Plants
<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	Mountain Bluebird	G5	Birds
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Eastern Bluebird	G5	Birds
<i>Sibbaldia procumbens</i>	Sibbaldia	GU	Plants
<i>Sibbaldiopsis tridentata</i>	Three-toothed Cinquefoil	G5	Plants
<i>Sida elliotii</i>	Elliott's Sida	G4	Plants
<i>Sida hermaphrodita</i>	Virginia Mallow	G3	Plants
<i>Sideridis maryx</i>	A Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sigara depressa</i>	Virginia Piedmont Water Boatman	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	Hispid Cotton Rat	G5	Mammals
<i>Sigmoria whiteheadi</i>	A Millipede	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Silene acaulis</i> var. <i>exscapa</i>	Moss Campion	T5	Plants
<i>Silene caroliniana</i> ssp. <i>pennsylvanica</i>	Carolina Pink	T4	Plants
<i>Silene nivea</i>	Snowy Campion	G4	Plants
<i>Silene ovata</i>	Ovate Catchfly	G3	Plants
<i>Silene rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf Catchfly	G4	Plants
<i>Silene stellata</i>	Starry Catchfly	G5	Plants
<i>Silene virginica</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	Fire-pink	T1	Plants
<i>Silphium compositum</i> var. <i>reniforme</i>	Kidneyleaf Rosinweed	T4	Plants
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> var. <i>connatum</i>	Virginia Cup-plant	T3	Plants
<i>Silphium terebinthaceum</i>	Prairie Rosinweed	G4	Plants
<i>Simpsoniias ambigua</i>	Salamander Mussel	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Sinella agna</i>		G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sinella hoffmani</i>	Hoffman's Springtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Singa eugeni</i>	Striped Orbweaver	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Siphonisca aerodromia</i>	Tomah Mayfly	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Siphloplecton costalense</i>	Speith's Great Speckled Olive Mayfly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Siren intermedia</i>	Lesser Siren	G5	Herptiles
<i>Siren lacertina</i>	Greater Siren	G5	Herptiles
<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>	Massasauga	G3	Herptiles
<i>Sistrurus catenatus catenatus</i>	Eastern Massasauga	T3	Herptiles
<i>Sisyra fuscatus</i>		GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	White Blue-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	Pointed Blue-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	Eastern Blue-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Sisyrinchium fuscatum</i>	Coastal Plain Blue-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	Michaux's Blue-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	Red-breasted Nuthatch	G5	Birds
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch	G5	Birds
<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	Brown-headed Nuthatch	G5	Birds
<i>Smalanthus uvedalius</i>	Yellow-flowered Leafcup	G4	Plants
<i>Smilax eckratta</i>	Upright Greenbrier	G5	Plants
<i>Smilax hugeri</i>	Huger's Carrion-flower	G4	Plants
<i>Smilax pseudochina</i>	Long-stalk Greenbrier	G4	Plants
<i>Smilax pulverulenta</i>	Jacob's-ladder	G4	Plants
<i>Smilax walteri</i>	Walter's Greenbrier	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago altissima</i>	Tall Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago arguta</i> var. <i>harrisii</i>	Shalebarren Goldenrod	T4	Plants
<i>Solidago calcicola</i>	Rock Goldenrod	GU	Plants
<i>Solidago curtisii</i>	Curtis' Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago cutleri</i>	Cutler's Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago elliotii</i>	Elliott's Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago erecta</i>	Slender Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	Broad-leaved Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago gracillima</i>	Virginia Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago hispida</i>	Hairy Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago latissimifolia</i>	Elliott's Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago macrophylla</i>	Largeleaf Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago multiradiata</i> var. <i>arctica</i>	Alpine Goldenrod	T4	Plants
<i>Solidago odora</i>	Sweet Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago patula</i>	Roundleaf Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>patula</i>	Roughleaf Goldenrod	T5	Plants
<i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>strictula</i>	Roughleaf Goldenrod	T5	Plants
<i>Solidago roanensis</i>	Roan Mountain Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago rupestris</i>	Rock Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago sempervirens</i> var. <i>mexicana</i>	Southern Seaside Goldenrod	T5	Plants
<i>Solidago simplex</i> ssp. <i>randii</i>	Sticky Goldenrod	T4	Plants
<i>Solidago simplex</i> var. <i>monticola</i>	Sticky Goldenrod	TNR	Plants
<i>Solidago simplex</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	Lake Ontario Goldenrod	T3	Plants
<i>Solidago simplex</i> var. <i>randii</i>	Mountain Goldenrod	T4	Plants
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	Showy Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Solidago speciosa</i> var. <i>speciosa</i>	Harper's Goldenrod	T5	Plants
<i>Solidago squarrosa</i>	Squarrose Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago tortifolia</i>	Twistleaf Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i>	Bog Goldenrod	G4	Plants
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i> var. <i>peracuta</i>	Pursh's Goldenrod	T4	Plants
<i>Solidago uliginosa</i> var. <i>uliginosa</i>	Bog Goldenrod	T4	Plants
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	Elmleaf Goldenrod	G5	Plants
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider	G5	Birds
<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King Eider	G5	Birds
<i>Somatochlora albicincta</i>	Ringed Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora brevicincta</i>	Quebec Emerald	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora cingulata</i>	Lake Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora elongata</i>	Ski-tipped Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora filosa</i>	Fine-lined Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora forcipata</i>	Forcipate Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora georgiana</i>	Coppery Emerald	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora incurvata</i>	Incurvate Emerald	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora kennedyi</i>	Kennedy's Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora linearis</i>	Mocha Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora minor</i>	Ocellated Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora provocans</i>	Treetop Emerald	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora walshii</i>	Brush-tipped Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Somatochlora williamsoni</i>	Williamson's Emerald	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sorbus decora</i>	Northern Mountain-ash	G4	Plants
<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	Cinereus Shrew	G5	Mammals
<i>Sorex dispar</i>	Long-tailed Shrew	G4	Mammals
<i>Sorex fontinalis</i>	Maryland Shrew	G4	Mammals
<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	Smoky Shrew	G5	Mammals
<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	American Pygmy Shrew	G5	Mammals
<i>Sorex longirostris</i>	Southeastern Shrew	G5	Mammals
<i>Sorex palustris</i>	American Water Shrew	G5	Mammals

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<i>Sorghastrum elliptii</i>	Long-bristle Indiangrass	G5	Plants
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Yellow Indiangrass	G5	Plants
<i>Sparganium androcladum</i>	Branching Bur-reed	G4	Plants
<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaf Burreed	G5	Plants
<i>Sparganium chlorocarpum</i>	Greenfruit Bur-reed	G5	Plants
<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	Large Bur-reed	G5	Plants
<i>Sparganium fluctuans</i>	Floating Bur-reed	G5	Plants
<i>Sparganium natans</i>	Small Bur-reed	G5	Plants
<i>Spartina cynosuroides</i>	Salt Reedgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Fresh Water Cordgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Spartiniphaga carterae</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Spartiniphaga inops</i>	Spartina Borer Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Spelaedrilus multiporus</i>	A Cave Worm	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Spelobia tenebrarum</i>	A Cave Obligate Fly	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sperchopsis tessellatus</i>	A Water Scavenger Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Spergularia canadensis</i>	Canada Sandspurry	G5	Plants
<i>Spergularia canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Canada Sandspurry	T5	Plants
<i>Spermococe glabra</i>	Smooth Buttonweed	G4	Plants
<i>Spermolepis divaricata</i>	Rough-fruit Spermolepis	G5	Plants
<i>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</i>	Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel	G5	Mammals
<i>Speyeria aphrodite</i>	Aphrodite Fritillary	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Speyeria atlantis</i>	Atlantis Fritillary	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Speyeria cybele</i>	Great Spangled Fritillary	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Speyeria diana</i>	Diana Fritillary	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	Regal Fritillary	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphaeroderus schaumii</i>	Schaum's Ground Beetle	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphagnum andersonianum</i>	Sphagnum andersonianum	G3	Plants
<i>Sphagnum angermanicum</i>	Sphagnum andersonianum	G3	Plants
<i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i>	Narrowleaf Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i>	Northern Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum carolinianum</i>	Sphagnum	G3	Plants
<i>Sphagnum cyclophyllum</i>	Sphagnum	G3	Plants
<i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i>	Fringed Bogmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum flavicomans</i>	Northeastern Peatmoss	G3	Plants
<i>Sphagnum flexuosum</i>	Flexuous Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum fuscum</i>	Brown Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum girgensohni</i>	Girgensohn's Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum inundatum</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Sphagnum macrophyllum</i>	Sphagnum	G4	Plants
<i>Sphagnum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>macrophyllum</i>		T3	Plants
<i>Sphagnum molle</i>	Blushing Peat Moss	G4	Plants
<i>Sphagnum nitidum</i>	A Peatmoss	GNR	Plants
<i>Sphagnum platyphyllum</i>	Sphagnum	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum portoricense</i>	Sphagnum	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum quinquefarium</i>	Five-ranked Bogmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum rubellum</i>	Red Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum russowii</i>	Russow's Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum strictum</i>	Sphagnum	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum subtile</i>	Sphagnum	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum tenellum</i>	Delicate Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphagnum torreyanum</i>	Giant Peatmoss	G3	Plants
<i>Sphagnum trinitense</i>	Peatmoss	G4	Plants
<i>Sphagnum wulfianum</i>	Wulf's Peatmoss	G5	Plants
<i>Sphalloplana chandleri</i>	Chandler's Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphalloplana consimilis</i>	Powell Valley Planarian	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphalloplana culveri</i>	Culver's Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphalloplana holsingeri</i>	Holsinger's Groundwater Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphalloplana pricei</i>	Refton Cave Planarian	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphalloplana</i> sp. 1	A Planarian	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphalloplana subtilis</i>	Bigger's Groundwater Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphalloplana virginiana</i>	Rockbridge County Cave Planarian	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphenopholis filiformis</i>	Longleaf Wedgescale	G4	Plants
<i>Sphenopholis nitida</i>	Shiny Wedgegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	Prairie Wedgegrass	G5	Plants
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i> var. <i>obtusata</i>	Prairie Wedgegrass	T5	Plants
<i>Sphenopholis pensylvanica</i>	Swamp Wedgescale	G4	Plants
<i>Sphinx canadensis</i>	Canadian Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphinx chersis</i>	Great Ash Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphinx drupiferarum</i>	Wild Cherry Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphinx eremitus</i>	Hermit Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphinx franckii</i>	Franck's Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphinx gordius</i>	Gordian Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphinx luscitiosa</i>	Clemen's Sphinx	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphodros niger</i>	Purse-web Spider	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	G5	Birds
<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	Eastern Spotted Skunk	G5	Mammals
<i>Spinus pinus</i>	Pine Siskin	G5	Birds
<i>Spinus tristis</i>	American Goldfinch	G5	Birds



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Spiraea betulifolia</i>	White Meadowsweet	G5	Plants
<i>Spiraea septentrionalis</i>	Northern Meadow-sweet	G2	Plants
<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>	Virginia Spiraea	G2	Plants
<i>Spiranthes casei</i>	Case's Ladies'-tresses	G4	Plants
<i>Spiranthes eatonii</i>	Eaton's Ladies'-tresses	G2	Plants
<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	Shining Ladies'-tresses	G5	Plants
<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	G4	Plants
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i>	Yellow Nodding Ladies'-tresses	G4	Plants
<i>Spiranthes ovalis</i>	Lesser Ladies'-tresses	G5	Plants
<i>Spiranthes praecox</i>	Grassleaf Ladies'-tresses	G5	Plants
<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	Hooded Ladies'-tresses	G5	Plants
<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i>	Little Ladies'-tresses	G5	Plants
<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i> var. <i>grayi</i>	Little Ladies'-tresses		Plants
<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	Twisted Ladies'-tresses	G5	Plants
<i>Spirodela punctata</i>	Dotted Water-flaxseed	G5	Plants
<i>Spiza americana</i>	Dickcissel	G5	Birds
<i>Spizella arborea</i>	American Tree Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Spizella pallida</i>	Clay-colored Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Chipping Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	Field Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Spongilla aspinosa</i>	Smooth Branched Sponge	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Spongilla lacustris</i>	A Freshwater Sponge	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sporobolus asper</i>	Longleaf Dropseed	G5	Plants
<i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i>	Rough Dropseed	G5	Plants
<i>Sporobolus compositus</i>	Tall Dropseed	G5	Plants
<i>Sporobolus compositus</i> var. <i>compositus</i>	Tall Dropseed	T5	Plants
<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i>	Sand Dropseed	G5	Plants
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Northern Dropseed	G5	Plants
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	Sandhill Dropseed	G5	Plants
<i>Sporobolus neglectus</i>	Small Dropseed	G5	Plants
<i>Stachys aspera</i>	Gritty Hedge-nettle	G4	Plants
<i>Stachys clingmanii</i>	Clingman's Hedge-nettle	G2	Plants
<i>Stachys eplingii</i>	Epling's Hedge-nettle	G5	Plants
<i>Stachys hyssopifolia</i>	Hyssopleaf Hedge-nettle	G4	Plants
<i>Stachys latidens</i>	Broad-tooth Hedge-nettle	G4	Plants
<i>Stachys nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Hedge-nettle	G5	Plants
<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Hedge-nettle	G5	Plants
<i>Stachys pilosa</i>	Hairy Hedge-nettle	G5	Plants
<i>Stachys pilosa</i> var. <i>arenicola</i>	Marsh Hedge-nettle	T4	Plants
<i>Stachys</i> sp. 1	A Hedge-nettle	GNR	Plants
<i>Stachys tenuifolia</i>	Smooth Hedge-nettle	G5	Plants
<i>Stagnicola catascopium</i>	Woodland Pondsnailed	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Staphylea trifolia</i>	American Bladdernut	G5	Plants
<i>Staphylus hayhurstii</i>	Hayhurst's Scallopwing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Steinichisma hians</i>	Gaping Panic Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	G5	Birds
<i>Stellaria alsine</i>	Trailing Stitchwort	G5	Plants
<i>Stellaria borealis</i>	Northern Stitchwort	G5	Plants
<i>Stellaria borealis</i> ssp. <i>borealis</i>	Boreal starwort	T5	Plants
<i>Stellaria longipes</i>	Long-stalked Stitchwort	G5	Plants
<i>Stenanthium gramineum</i>	Eastern Featherbells	G4	Plants
<i>Stenocoris tipuloides</i>	Neotropical Rice Bug	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stenoporia polygrammaria</i>	Faded Gray Geometer	GU	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger	G5	Birds
<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	South Polar Skua	G5	Birds
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger	G5	Birds
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Jaeger	G5	Birds
<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	Great Skua	G4	Birds
<i>Stereochilus marginatus</i>	Many-lined Salamander	G5	Herptiles
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	G4	Birds
<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern	T3	Birds
<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Forster's Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Sternotherus minor</i>	Loggerhead Musk Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	Common Musk Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Least Tern	G4	Birds
<i>Stewartia ovata</i>	Mountain Camellia	G4	Plants
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i> ssp. <i>sylvatica</i>	Queen's Delight	T5	Plants
<i>Stipulicida setacea</i> var. <i>setacea</i>	Pineland Scalypink	T4	Plants
<i>Stonemyia isabellina</i>	Tabanid Fly	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Storeria dekayi</i>	Brownsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Storeria occipitomaculata</i>	Red-bellied Snake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	Clasping Twisted-stalk	G5	Plants
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i> var. <i>amplexifolius</i>	White Twisted-stalk	T5	Plants
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i>	Rosy Twisted-stalk	G5	Plants
<i>Streptopus lanceolatus</i> var. <i>lanceolatus</i>	Rosy Twisted-stalk	T5	Plants
<i>Striaria columbiana</i>	A Millipede	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Striaria</i> sp. 1	A Millipede (Augusta Co, Va)	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Striatura exigua</i>	Ribbed Striate	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Striatura milium</i>	Fine-ribbed Striate	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Great Gray Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Strix varia</i>	Barred Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Strongylura marina</i>	Atlantic Needlefish	G5	Fish
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Creeper	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Strophostyles umbellata</i>	Pink Wild Bean	G5	Plants
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark	G5	Birds
<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Western Meadowlark	G5	Birds
<i>Stygobromus abditus</i>	James Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus allegheniensis</i>	Allegheny Cave Amphipod	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus araeus</i>	Tidewater Interstitial Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus barodyi</i>	Rockbridge County Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus biggersi</i>	Biggers' Cave Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus borealis</i>	Taconic Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus conradi</i>	Burnsville Cove Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus cooperi</i>	Cooper's Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus culveri</i>	Culver's Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus cumberlandus</i>	Cumberland Cave Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus emarginatus</i>	Greenbrier Cave Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus ephemerus</i>	Ephemeral Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus estesi</i>	Craig County Cave Amphipod	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus fergusonii</i>	Montgomery County Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus finleyi</i>	Finley's Cave Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus franzi</i>	Franz's Cave Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus gracilipes</i>	Shenandoah Valley Cave Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus hayi</i>	Hay's Spring Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus hoffmani</i>	Alleghany County Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus hubbardi</i>	A Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus indentatus</i>	Tidewater Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus interitus</i>	New Castle Murder Hole Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus kenki</i>	Rock Creek Groundwater Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus leensis</i>	Lee County Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus mackini</i>	Southwestern Virginia Cave Amphipod	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus mausi</i>	A Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus morrisoni</i>	Morrison's Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus mundus</i>	Bath County Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus nanus</i>	Pocahontas Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus obrutus</i>	Pittsylvania Well Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus parvus</i>	Minute Cave Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus phreaticus</i>	Northern Virginia Well Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus pizzinii</i>	Pizzini's Cave Amphipod	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus pollostus</i>	Least Cave Stygobromid	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus pseudospinosus</i>	Luray Caverns Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus redactus</i>	Patton Cave Stygobromid	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus sextarius</i>	Capital Area Groundwater Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp 1	An Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp 2	Coburn Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp 3	Dyers Cave Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 14	Roundtop Amphipod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 21	Rappahannock Spring Amphipod	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 5	Barrelville Amphipod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 6	Devils Hole Cave Amphipod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 7	Sherando Spinosid Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus</i> sp. 8	A Groundwater Amphipod	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus spinatus</i>	Spiny Cave Stygobromid	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus stegerorum</i>	Madison Cave Stygobromid	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus stellmacki</i>	Stellmack Cave Stygobromid	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus tenuis</i>	Slender Stygobromid	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus tenuis potomacus</i>	Potomac Groundwater Amphipod	T4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stygobromus tenuis tenuis</i>	Piedmont Groundwater Amphipod	T4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Stylisma pickeringii</i> var. <i>pickeringii</i>	Pickering's Morning-glory	T3	Plants
<i>Stylodrilus beattiei</i>	A Cave Lumbriculid Worm	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stylophorum diphyllum</i>	Celandine Poppy	G5	Plants
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	Pencil-flower	G5	Plants
<i>Stylurus amnicola</i>	Riverine Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stylurus laurae</i>	Laura's Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stylurus notatus</i>	Elusive Clubtail	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stylurus plagiatus</i>	Russet-tipped Clubtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stylurus scudderii</i>	Zebra Clubtail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Stylurus spiniceps</i>	Arrow Clubtail	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>	American Sea-blite	G5	Plants
<i>Suaeda linearis</i>	Narrow-leaf Seepweed	G5	Plants
<i>Suaeda maritima</i>	Herbaceous Seepweed	G5	Plants
<i>Suaeda maritima</i> ssp. <i>richii</i>	Herbaceous Seepweed	T3	Plants
<i>Suaeda rolandii</i>	Roland's Sea-blite	G1	Plants
<i>Subularia aquatica</i>	Water Awnwort	G5	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Subularia aquatica</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Water Awlwort	T5	Plants
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby	G5	Birds
<i>Sullivantia sullivanti</i>	Sullivantia	G4	Plants
<i>Surnia ulula</i>	Northern Hawk Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Sutyna privata</i> <i>teltowa</i>	A Noctuid Moth	T4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sweltsa holstonensis</i>	Holston Sallfly	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sweltsa voshelli</i>	Virginia Sallfly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	Eastern Cottontail	G5	Mammals
<i>Sylvilagus obscurus</i>	Appalachian Cottontail	G4	Mammals
<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>	Marsh Rabbit	G5	Mammals
<i>Sylvilagus transitionalis</i>	New England Cottontail	G3	Mammals
<i>Sympetrum ambiguu</i>	Blue-faced Meadowhawk	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	Black Meadowhawk	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sympetrum internum</i>	Cherry-faced Meadowhawk	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sympetrum obtusum</i>	White-faced Meadowhawk	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sympetrum semicinctum</i>	Band-winged Meadowhawk	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	G5	Plants
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i> var. <i>albus</i>	Snowberry	T5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum anticostense</i>	Aster d'Anticosti	G3	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum boreale</i>	Boreal Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum ciliolatum</i>	Lindley's Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum concolor</i>	Eastern Silvery Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum concolor</i> var. <i>concolor</i>	Eastern Silvery Aster	T5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i> var. ?	Heart-leaf Aster	T4	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum depauperatum</i>	Serpentine Aster	G2	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum drummondii</i>	Drummond's Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum dumosum</i>	Bushy Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum ellioti</i>	Elliott's Aster	G3	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>	White Heath Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth Blue Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i> var. <i>laeve</i>	Smooth Blue Aster	T5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</i>	Longleaf Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</i>	Long-leaved Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</i> var. <i>crenifolium</i>	Leafy-bracted Aster	GU	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum ontariensis</i> var. <i>ontariensis</i>		TNR	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense</i>	Sky Blue Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum oolentangiense</i> var. <i>oolentangiense</i>	Sky Blue Aster	T5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum patens</i>	Late Purple Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i>	Willow Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i> var. <i>angustifolium</i>	Willow-leaved Aster	T4	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum pratense</i>	Barrens Silky Aster	GNR	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum prenanthoides</i>	Crooked-stem Aster	G4	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum puniceum</i> var. <i>1</i>	Swamp Aster	T5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum racemosum</i>	Small White Aster	G4	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum shortii</i>	Short's Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i>	Annual Saltmarsh Aster	G5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i>	Saltmarsh Aster	GU	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> var. <i>subulatum</i>	Saltmarsh Aster	T5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum subulatum</i> var. <i>subulatum</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Symphyotrichum tradescantii</i>	Tradescant Aster	G4	Plants
<i>Sympistis funesta</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Sympistis melaleuca</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>	Horsesugar	G5	Plants
<i>Synandra hispidula</i>	Guyandote Beauty	G4	Plants
<i>Synaptomys borealis</i>	Northern Bog Lemming	G4	Mammals
<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	Southern Bog Lemming	G5	Mammals
<i>Syngrapha epigaea</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Syngrapha rectangula</i>	Salt & Pepper Looper Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Synurella chamberlaini</i>	Coastal Swamp Amphipod	GNR	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Tabanus fulvicallos</i>	Horse Fly	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tachopteryx thoreyi</i>	Gray Petaltail	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow	G5	Birds
<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Brazilian Free-tailed Bat	G5	Mammals
<i>Taenidia integerrima</i>	Yellow Pimpernel	G5	Plants
<i>Taenidia montana</i>	Mountain Parsley	G3	Plants
<i>Taeniopteryx nelsoni</i>	Cryptic Willowfly	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Talinum mengesii</i>	Menges' Farnflower	G3	Plants
<i>Talinum teretifolium</i>	Roundleaf Farnflower	G4	Plants
<i>Tallaperla lobata</i>	Lobed Roachfly	G2	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tamias striatus</i>	Eastern Chipmunk	G5	Mammals
<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	Red Squirrel	G5	Mammals
<i>Tanacetum bipinnatum</i> ssp. <i>huronense</i>	Lake Huron Tansy	T4	Plants
<i>Tantilla coronata</i>	Southeastern Crowned Snake	G5	Herpetiles
<i>Tarachidia semiflava</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	American Badger	G5	Mammals
<i>Taxiphyllum taxirameum</i>		G4	Plants
<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	Canadian Yew	G5	Plants
<i>Temnothorax</i> sp. <i>1</i>	An Ant	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

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<i>Tephrosia spicata</i>	Spiked Hoary-pea	G4	Plants
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	Goat's-rue	G5	Plants
<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	Eastern Box Turtle	G5	Herptiles
<i>Tetracha virginica</i>	Virginia Big-headed Tiger Beetle	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tetragonoderus fasciatus</i>	A Ground Beetle	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tetragonotheca helianthoides</i>	Pineland Squarehead	G5	Plants
<i>Teucrium canadense</i> var. <i>virginicum</i>	Canadian Germander	T4	Plants
<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	Royal Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern	G5	Birds
<i>Thalictrum clavatum</i>	Mountain Meadowrue	G4	Plants
<i>Thalictrum coriaceum</i>	Leatherleaf Meadowrue	G4	Plants
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Purple Meadowrue	G5	Plants
<i>Thalictrum macrostylum</i>	Small-leaf Meadowrue	G3	Plants
<i>Thalictrum thalictroides</i>	Windflower	G5	Plants
<i>Thalictrum venulosum</i>	Veined Meadowrue	G5	Plants
<i>Thalictrum venulosum</i> var. <i>confine</i>	Boundary Meadowrue	T4	Plants
<i>Thamnophis brachystoma</i>	Short-headed Gartersnake	G4	Herptiles
<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>	Eastern Ribbonsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Common Gartersnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i>	Purple Meadow-parsnip	G5	Plants
<i>Thaspium trifoliatum</i> var. <i>aureum</i>	Purple Meadow-parsnip	T5	Plants
<i>Thaumatopsis edonis</i>	Grassland Thaumatopsis	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Thelypteris simulata</i>	Bog Fern	G4	Plants
<i>Thoburnia hamilton</i>	Rustyside Sucker	G3	Fish
<i>Thoburnia rathoeca</i>	Torrent Sucker	G4	Fish
<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	Southern Cloudywing	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Thorybes confusus</i>	Confused Cloudywing	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Bewick's Wren	G5	Birds
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Carolina Wren	G5	Birds
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	Northern White Cedar	G5	Plants
<i>Tibicen auletes</i>	Cicada	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	Spanish-moss	G5	Plants
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	Cranefly Orchid	G4	Plants
<i>Tofieldia glutinosa</i>	Sticky False-asphodel	G5	Plants
<i>Tolype notialis</i>	Small tolype	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tomentypnum falcifolium</i>	Tomentypnum falcifolium	G4	Plants
<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i>	Pale Manna Grass	G5	Plants
<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> var. <i>fernaldii</i>	Pale Manna Grass	T4	Plants
<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> var. <i>pallida</i>	Pale Manna Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Tortula ammonsiana</i>	Ammons's Tortula	G1	Plants
<i>Tortula pagorum</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>	Northern Poison-oak	G5	Plants
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	Poison-sumac	G5	Plants
<i>Toxolasma lividum</i>	Purple Lilliput	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Toxolasma parvum</i>	Lilliput	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Toxorhynchites rutilus</i>	Elephant Mosquito	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	Brown Thrasher	G5	Birds
<i>Trachelospermum difforme</i>	Climbing Dogbane	G4	Plants
<i>Trachemys scripta</i>	Slider	G5	Herptiles
<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	Ohio Spiderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Tramea carolina</i>	Carolina Saddlebags	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tramea lacerata</i>	Black Saddlebags	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i>	Carolina Tassel-rue	G5	Plants
<i>Triadenum fraseri</i>	Marsh St. John's-wort	G5	Plants
<i>Triadenum tubulosum</i>	Large Marsh St. John's-wort	G4	Plants
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	Sticky Bog-asphodel	G4	Plants
<i>Triantha racemosa</i>	Coastal False Asphodel	G5	Plants
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	West Indian Manatee	G2	Mammals
<i>Trichodrilus culveri</i>		G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Trichomanes boschianum</i>	Appalachian Bristle Fern	G4	Plants
<i>Trichomanes intricatum</i>	Weft Fern	G3	Plants
<i>Trichoporum alpinum</i>	Alpine Cotton-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Trichoporum caespitosum</i>	Tufted Clubrush	G5	Plants
<i>Trichoporum clintoni</i>	Clinton Bulrush	G4	Plants
<i>Trichoporum planifolium</i>	Bashful Bulrush	G4	Plants
<i>Trichosilia manifesta</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Trichostema brachiatum</i>	False Pennyroyal	G5	Plants
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	Narrowleaf Bluecurls	G5	Plants
<i>Trifolium calcaricum</i>	Running Glade Clover	G1	Plants
<i>Trifolium reflexum</i>	Buffalo Clover	G3	Plants
<i>Trifolium stoloniferum</i>	Running Buffalo Clover	G3	Plants
<i>Trifolium virginicum</i>	Kate's Mountain Clover	G3	Plants
<i>Triglochin gaspensis</i>	Gaspe Peninsula Arrow-grass	G3	Plants
<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	Common Bog Arrow-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Slender Bog Arrow-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Triglochin striata</i>	Three-ribbed Arrow-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Trillium cernuum</i>	Nodding Trillium	G5	Plants
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	Ill-scent Trillium	G5	Plants



Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Trillium flexipes</i>	Nodding Trillium	G5	Plants
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Large-flower Trillium	G5	Plants
<i>Trillium nivale</i>	Snow Trillium	G4	Plants
<i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>virginianum</i>	Virginia Least Trillium	T2	Plants
<i>Trillium sessile</i>	Sessile Trillium	G4	Plants
<i>Trillium</i> x 1	Reserved for <i>Trillium erectum</i> x <i>flexipes</i>	GNA	Plants
<i>Trinectes maculatus</i>	Hogchoker	G5	Fish
<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs	G5	Birds
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	Wood Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs	G5	Birds
<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	Willet	G5	Birds
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper	G5	Birds
<i>Triodopsis picea</i>	Spruce Knob Threetooth	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Triodopsis platysayoides</i>	Cheat Threetooth	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Triosteum angustifolium</i>	Yellowleaf Tinker's-weed	G5	Plants
<i>Triosteum angustifolium</i> var. <i>eamesi</i>	Yellowleaf Tinker's-weed	TNR	Plants
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Coffee Tinker's-weed	G5	Plants
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i> var. <i>aurantiacum</i>	Coffee Tinker's-weed	T5	Plants
<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	Perfoliate Tinker's-weed	G5	Plants
<i>Triphora trianthophora</i>	Nodding Pogonia	G3	Plants
<i>Triplasis purpurea</i>	Purple Sandgrass	G4	Plants
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	Northern Gamagrass	G5	Plants
<i>Trisetum melicoides</i>	Purple False Oats	G4	Plants
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	Narrow False Oats	G5	Plants
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> var. <i>molle</i>	Spiked False Oats	T4	Plants
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> var. <i>pilosiglum</i>	Narrow False Oats	T3	Plants
<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	House Wren	G5	Birds
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Winter Wren	G5	Birds
<i>Trollius laxus</i>	Spreading Globeflower	G4	Plants
<i>Trollius laxus</i> ssp. <i>laxus</i>	Spreading Globeflower	T3	Plants
<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>	Fawnsfoot	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Truncilla truncata</i>	Deertoe	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	G4	Birds
<i>Tsalia berneri</i>	A Mayfly	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin	G5	Birds
<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>	Greater Prairie-Chicken	G4	Birds
<i>Typhlogastrura valentini</i>	A Cave Springtail	G1	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	Gray Kingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	G5	Birds
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Tropical Kingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Western Kingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	Cassin's Kingbird	G5	Birds
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	G5	Birds
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	G5	Plants
<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	Rock Elm	G5	Plants
<i>Umbra limi</i>	Central Mudminnow	G5	Fish
<i>Umbra pygmaea</i>	Eastern Mudminnow	G5	Fish
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	Pondhorn	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Uria aalge</i>	Common Murre	G5	Birds
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	Thick-billed Murre	G5	Birds
<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Gray Fox	G5	Mammals
<i>Ursus americanus</i>	American Black Bear	G5	Mammals
<i>Utricularia biflora</i>	Two-flower Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	Horned Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia fibrosa</i>	Fibrous Bladderwort	G4	Plants
<i>Utricularia geminiscapa</i>	Hidden-fruited Bladderwort	G4	Plants
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Humped Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia inflata</i>	Swollen Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	Flatleaf Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	Southern Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>	Greater Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia minor</i>	Lesser Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia olivacea</i>	Piedmont Bladderwort	G4	Plants
<i>Utricularia purpurea</i>	Purple Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	Small Swollen Bladderwort	G4	Plants
<i>Utricularia resupinata</i>	Northeastern Bladderwort	G4	Plants
<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	Zigzag Bladderwort	G5	Plants
<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>	Paper Pondshell	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Uvularia grandiflora</i>	Large-flower Bellwort	G5	Plants
<i>Uvularia perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Bellwort	G5	Plants
<i>Uvularia puberula</i>	Mountain Bellwort	G5	Plants
<i>Uvularia puberula</i> var. <i>nitida</i>	Pine Barren Bellwort	T3	Plants
<i>Uvularia pudica</i>		G5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium boreale</i>	Northern Blueberry	G4	Plants
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i>	Dwarf Huckleberry	G5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium caespitosum</i> var. <i>caespitosum</i>	Dwarf Huckleberry	T5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium crassifolium</i>	Creeping Blueberry	G4	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	Large Cranberry	G4	Plants
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Velvetleaf Blueberry	G5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Small Cranberry	G5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	Squaw Huckleberry	G5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Alpine Blueberry	G5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>	Mountain Cranberry	G5	Plants
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea ssp. minus</i>	Mountain Cranberry	T5	Plants
<i>Vaejovis carolinianus</i>	Southern Unstriped Scorpion	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Vahlodea atropurpurea</i>	Mountain Hairgrass	G5	Plants
<i>Valeriana pauciflora</i>	Valerian	G4	Plants
<i>Valeriana uliginosa</i>	Marsh Valerian	G4	Plants
<i>Valerianella chenopodiifolia</i>	Goose-foot Corn-salad	G5	Plants
<i>Valerianella radiata</i>	Beaked Corn-salad	G5	Plants
<i>Valerianella umblicata</i>	Navel-shape Corn-salad	G4	Plants
<i>Valvata sincera</i>	Mossy Valvata	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Valvata tricarinata</i>	Threeridge Valvata	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Verbena scabra</i>	Sandpaper Vervain	G5	Plants
<i>Verbena simplex</i>	Narrowleaf Vervain	G5	Plants
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	Wingstem	G5	Plants
<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	Bachman's Warbler	GH	Birds
<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Orange-crowned Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Golden-winged Warbler	G4	Birds
<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	Blue-winged Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	Nashville Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	Giant Ironweed	G5	Plants
<i>Vernonia gigantea ssp. gigantea</i>	Giant Ironweed	T5	Plants
<i>Vernonia glauca</i>	Broad-leaf Ironweed	G5	Plants
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i>	Brook-pimpernell	G5	Plants
<i>Veronica catenata</i>	Sessile Water-speedwell	G5	Plants
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh-speedwell	G5	Plants
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia ssp. humifusa</i>	Thymeleaf Speedwell	T5	Plants
<i>Veronica wormskjoldii</i>	Alpine Speedwell	G4	Plants
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's-root	G4	Plants
<i>Vertigo paradoxa</i>	Mystery Vertigo	G4	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Vertigo peryi</i>	Olive Vertigo	G3	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Viburnum alnifolium</i>	Witch Hobble	G5	Plants
<i>Viburnum dentatum var. venosum</i>	Southern Arrow-wood	T4	Plants
<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Squashberry	G5	Plants
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry	G5	Plants
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>	Possam-haw Viburnum	G5	Plants
<i>Viburnum nudum var. nudum</i>	Southern Wild Raisin	T5	Plants
<i>Viburnum opulus var. americanum</i>	Highbush Cranberry	T5	Plants
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Smooth Blackhaw	G5	Plants
<i>Viburnum rafinesquianum</i>	Downy Arrow-wood	G5	Plants
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	Rusty Blackhaw	G5	Plants
<i>Vicia americana ssp. americana</i>	American Purple Vetch	T5	Plants
<i>Villosa fabalis</i>	Rayed Bean	G2	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Villosa iris</i>	Rainbow	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Villosa perpurpurea</i>	Purple Bean	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	G1	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Viola adunca</i>	Sand Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola affinis</i>	Pale Early Violet		Plants
<i>Viola appalachensis</i>	Appalachian Blue Violet	G3	Plants
<i>Viola blanda var. palustriformis</i>	Large-leaf White Violet	T4	Plants
<i>Viola brittoniana</i>	Coast Violet	G4	Plants
<i>Viola brittoniana var. pectinata</i>	Coast Violet	T3	Plants
<i>Viola canadensis</i>	Canada Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola hirsutula</i>	Southern Wood Violet	G4	Plants
<i>Viola labradorica</i>	Labrador Violet	GU	Plants
<i>Viola lanceolata</i>	Lanceleaf Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola novae-angliae</i>	New England Violet	G4	Plants
<i>Viola palmata</i>	Palmate-leaved Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola palmata var. palmata</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Viola palustris</i>	Alpine Marsh Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola pedata</i>	Bird's-foot Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	Prairie Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	Primrose-leaf Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola pubescens</i>	Downy Yellow Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola renifolia</i>	Kidneyleaf White Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola renifolia var. brainerdii</i>	Kidney-leaved White Violet	T5	Plants
<i>Viola rostrata</i>	Long-spur Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola rotundifolia</i>	Roundleaf Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola selkirkii</i>	Great-spurred Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola septentrionalis</i>	Northern Blue Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola subsinuata</i>			Plants
<i>Viola triloba</i>	Three-lobed Violet	G45	Plants

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Viola tripartita</i>	Three-parted Violet	G5	Plants
<i>Viola walteri</i>	Prostrate Blue Violet	G4	Plants
<i>Virbia aurantiaca</i>	Orange Holomelina Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Virbia laeta</i>	Joyful Holomelina Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Vireo bellii</i>	Bell's Vireo	G5	Birds
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Yellow-throated Vireo	G5	Birds
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo	G5	Birds
<i>Vireo griseus</i>	White-eyed Vireo	G5	Birds
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo	G5	Birds
<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Vireo	G5	Birds
<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Blue-headed Vireo	G5	Birds
<i>Virginia striatula</i>	Rough Earthsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Virginia valeriae</i>	Smooth Earthsnake	G5	Herptiles
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i> var. <i>bicolor</i>	Summer Grape	T5	Plants
<i>Vitis cinerea</i>	Pigeon Grape	G4	Plants
<i>Vitis cinerea</i> var. <i>baileyana</i>	Pigeon Grape	TNR	Plants
<i>Vitis novae-angliae</i>	New England Grape	G4	Plants
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i> var. <i>rotundifolia</i>	Muscadine	T5	Plants
<i>Vitis rupestris</i>	Rock Grape	G3	Plants
<i>Vitis vulpina</i>	Winter Grape	G5	Plants
<i>Vitis x novae-angliae</i>	New England Grape	GNA	Plants
<i>Vittaria appalachiana</i>	Appalachian Vittaria	G4	Plants
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	G5	Mammals
<i>Vulpia octoflora</i>	Slender 8-flowered Fescue	G5	Plants
<i>Vulpia octoflora</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	Slender 8-flowered Fescue	T5	Plants
<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>	Barren Strawberry	G5	Plants
<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i> ssp. <i>Fragaric</i>	Barren Strawberry	T5	Plants
<i>Webbhelix multilineata</i>	Striped Whitelip	G5	Invertebrates (Mollusks & Crustaceans)
<i>Williamsonia fletcheri</i>	Ebony Boghaunter	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Williamsonia lintneri</i>	Ringed Boghaunter	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler	G5	Birds
<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	American Wisteria	G5	Plants
<i>Wolffia borealis</i>	Dotted Watermeal	G5	Plants
<i>Wolffia brasiliensis</i>	Pointed Watermeal	G5	Plants
<i>Wolffia columbiana</i>	Columbian Watermeal	G5	Plants
<i>Wolffia papulifera</i>	Watermeal	G4	Plants
<i>Wolffia punctata</i>	Dotted Water-meal	G5	Plants
<i>Wolffiella gladiata</i>	Sword Bogmat	G5	Plants
<i>Woodsia alpina</i>	Northern Woodsia	G4	Plants
<i>Woodsia appalachiana</i>	Appalachian Woodsia	G4	Plants
<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	Smooth Woodsia	G5	Plants
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Rusty Woodsia	G5	Plants
<i>Woodsia obtusa</i>	Blunt-lobe Woodsia	G5	Plants
<i>Woodsia oregana</i> ssp. <i>cathartiana</i>	Oregon Woodsia (Tetraploid)	T5	Plants
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	Netted Chainfern	G5	Plants
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	Virginia Chainfern	G5	Plants
<i>Wormaldia thyria</i>	A Caddisfly	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Wyeomyia smithii</i>	Pitcher-plant Mosquito	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Yellow-headed Blackbird	G5	Birds
<i>Xanthorhoe algidata</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xanthorhoe ramaria</i>		G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull	G5	Birds
<i>Xerophyllum asphodeloides</i>	Eastern Turkeybeard	G4	Plants
<i>Xestia (Megasema) scropulana</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) fabulosa</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) homogena</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) imperita</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) okakensis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) perquiritata</i>	Boomerang Dart Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia (Pachnobia) speciosa</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia elimata</i>	Southern Variable Dart Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xestia tenuicula</i>	Morrison's Sooty Dart Moth	GNR	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xylena thoracica</i>	Acadian Swordgrass Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xylotype capax</i>	Barrens Xylotype	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	Carolina Yellow-eyed-grass	G4	Plants
<i>Xyris difformis</i>	Carolina Yellow-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Xyris difformis</i> var. <i>curtissii</i>	Yellow-eyed Grass	T5	Plants
<i>Xyris fimbriata</i>	Fringed Yellow-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Xyris laxifolia</i> var. <i>iridifolia</i>	Wide-leaved Yellow-eyed Grass	T4	Plants
<i>Xyris montana</i>	Northern Yellow-eyed-grass	G4	Plants
<i>Xyris platylepis</i>	Tall Yellow-eye-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Xyris smalliana</i>	Small's Yellow-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Xyris torta</i>	Twisted Yellow-eyed-grass	G5	Plants
<i>Xystocephalus rufago</i>	Red-winged Sallow	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zale calycanthata</i>	Zale calycanthata	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zale curema</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Rank	Group
<i>Zale largera</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zale metata</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zale obliqua</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G5	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zale sp. 1 nr. lunifera</i>	Pine Barrens Zale	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zale squamularis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zale submediana</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zanclognatha gypsalis</i>	A Noctuid Moth	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zanclognatha martha</i>	Pine Barrens Zanclognatha	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zanclognatha sp. 1</i>		G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zanclognatha theralis</i>		G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>	Horned Pondweed	G5	Plants
<i>Zannichellia palustris var. major</i>	Horned Pondweed	TNR	Plants
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	Northern Prickly-ash	G5	Plants
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	Meadow Jumping Mouse	G5	Mammals
<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	White-winged Dove	G5	Birds
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning Dove	G5	Birds
<i>Zenobia pulverulenta</i>	Dusty Zenobia	G4	Plants
<i>Zephyranthes atamasca</i>	Atamasco Lily	G4	Plants
<i>Zigadenus densus</i>	Black Snakeroot	G5	Plants
<i>Zigadenus elegans ssp. glaucus</i>	White Camas	T4	Plants
<i>Zigadenus glaberrimus</i>	Large-flowered Camas	G5	Plants
<i>Zigadenus leimanthoides</i>	Death-camas	G4	Plants
<i>Zizania aquatica</i>	Eastern Wild Rice	G5	Plants
<i>Zizania palustris var. palustris</i>	Northern Wild Rice	T4	Plants
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	Southern Wild Rice	G5	Plants
<i>Zizia aptera</i>	Golden Alexanders	G5	Plants
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Common Alexanders	G5	Plants
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	Golden-crowned Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	White-crowned Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	Harris's Sparrow	G5	Birds
<i>Zornia bracteata</i>	Viperina	G5	Plants
<i>Zygodon viridissimus var. rupestris</i>		T5	Plants
<i>Zygonopus krekeri</i>	West Virginia Blind Cave Millipede	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zygonopus packardi</i>	Packard's Blind Cave Millipede	G4	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zygonopus weyeri</i>	Grand Caverns Blind Cave Millipede	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)
<i>Zygonopus whitei</i>	Luray Caverns Blind Cave Millipede	G3	Invertebrates (Insects & Other)



## Fish and Mussels by Freshwater Ecoregion

Grank	Common Name	Scientific Name	Appalachian Piedmont	Chesapeake Bay	Northeast US & Southeast Canada Atlantic Drainages	Laurentian Great Lakes	St. Lawrence	Teays - Old Ohio	Tennessee	Total # of Ecoregions
G1	Alabama Lampmussel	Lampsilis virescens							1	1
G1	Appalachian Elktoe	Alasmidonta raveneliana							1	1
G1	Appalachian Monkeyface	Quadrula sparsa							1	1
G1	Birdwing Pearlymussel	Lemiox rimosus							1	1
G1	Carolina Elktoe	Alasmidonta robusta	1							1
G1	Carolina Heelsplitter	Lasmigona decorata	1							1
G1	Catspaw	Epioblasma obliquata				1		1		2
G1	Cracking Pearlymussel	Hemistena lata						1	1	2
G1	Cumberland Bean	Villosa trabalis							1	1
G1	Cumberland Monkeyface	Quadrula intermedia							1	1
G1	Cumberlandian Combshell	Epioblasma brevidens							1	1
G1	Dromedary Pearlymussel	Dromus dromas							1	1
G1	Dwarf Wedgemussel	Alasmidonta heterodon	1	1	1					3
G1	Fanshell	Cyrogenia stegaria				1		1	1	3
G1	Fat Pocketbook	Potamilus capax				1				1
G1	Finerayed Pigtoe	Fusconaia cuneolus							1	1
G1	James Spiny mussel	Pleurobema collina	1							1
G1	Littlewing Pearlymussel	Pegias fabula							1	1
G1	Orangefoot Pimpleback	Plethobasus cooperianus						1	1	2
G1	Oyster Mussel	Epioblasma capsaeformis							1	1
G1	Purple Bean	Villosa perpurpurea							1	1
G1	Ring Pink	Obovaria retusa						1	1	2
G1	Rough Pigtoe	Pleurobema plenum						1	1	2
G1	Scaleshell	Leptodea leptodon						1	1	2
G1	Shiny Pigtoe	Fusconaia cor							1	1
G1	Tar River Spiny mussel	Elliptio steinstansana	1							1
G1	Virginia Pigtoe	Lexingtonia subplana	1							1
G1	White Wartyback	Plethobasus cicatricosus						1	1	2
G1	Winged Mapleleaf	Quadrula fragosa						1		1
G1	Yellow Blossom	Epioblasma florentina							1	1
G2	Atlantic Pigtoe	Fusconaia masoni	1							1
G2	Carolina Creekshell	Villosa vaughaniana	1							1
G2	Clubshell	Pleurobema clava						1	1	2
G2	Fluted Kidneyshell	Ptychobranhus subtentum							1	1
G2	Pink Mucket	Lampsilis abrupta				1		1	1	3
G2	Pod Lance	Elliptio folliculata	1							1
G2	Purple Lilliput	Toxolasma lividus							1	1
G2	Pyramid Pigtoe	Pleurobema rubrum						1	1	2
G2	Rayed Bean	Villosa fabalis				1		1	1	3
G2	Savannah Lilliput	Toxolasma pullus	1							1
G2	Slabside Pearlymussel	Lexingtonia dolabelloides							1	1
G2	Tennessee Clubshell	Pleurobema oviforme							1	1
G2	Tennessee Pigtoe	Fusconaia barnesiana							1	1
G2	Tuberclad Blossom	Epioblasma torulosa				1		1	1	3
G2	Yellow Lance	Elliptio lanceolata	1	1						2
G3	Atlantic Spike	Elliptio producta	1	1						2
G3	Brook Floater	Alasmidonta varicosa	1	1	1				1	4

Grank	Common Name	Scientific Name	Appalachian Piedmont	Chesapeake Bay	Northeast US & Southeast Canada Atlantic Drainages	Laurentian Great Lakes	St. Lawrence	Teays - Old Ohio	Tennessee	Total # of Ecoregions
G3	Carolina Slabshell	Elliptio congaraea	1							1
G3	Carolina Spike	Elliptio raveneli	1							1
G3	Cumberland Moccasinshell	Medionidus conradicus							1	1
G3	Green Floater	Lasmigona subviridis	1	1	1	1		1	1	6
G3	Longsolid	Fusconaia subrotunda						1	1	2
G3	Notched Rainbow	Villosa constricta	1							1
G3	Rabbitsfoot	Quadrula cylindrica						1	1	2
G3	Roanoke Slabshell	Elliptio roanokensis	1	1						2
G3	Salamander Mussel	Simpsonaias ambigua				1		1		2
G3	Sheepnose	Plethobasus cyphus						1	1	2
G3	Snuffbox	Epioblasma triquetra				1		1	1	3
G3	Spectaclecase	Cumberlandia monodonta						1	1	2
G3	Tennessee Heelsplitter	Lasmigona holstonia						1	1	2
G3	Tidewater Mucket	Leptodea ochracea	1	1	1		1			4
G3	Yellow Lampmussel	Lampsilis cariosa	1	1	1	1	1			5
G4	Box Spike	Elliptio cistellaeformis	1							1
G4	Butterfly	Ellipsaria lineolata						1	1	2
G4	Carolina Lance	Elliptio angustata	1	1						2
G4	Eastern Creekshell	Villosa delumbis	1							1
G4	Eastern Pearlshell	Margaritifera margaritifera			1	1	1			3
G4	Eastern Pondmussel	Ligumia nasuta	1	1	1	1	1	1		6
G4	Ebonyshell	Fusconaia ebena						1		1
G4	Elktoe	Alasmidonta marginata		1	1	1	1	1	1	6
G4	Florida Pondhorn	Unio merus caroliniana	1							1
G4	Hickorynut	Obovaria olivaria					1	1	1	3
G4	Kidneyshell	Ptychobranchus fasciolaris					1	1	1	4
G4	Monkeyface	Quadrula metanevra						1	1	2
G4	Mountain Creekshell	Villosa vanuxemensis							1	1
G4	Newfoundland Floater	Pyganodon fragilis			1					1
G4	Northern Lance	Elliptio fisheriana	1	1						2
G4	Ohio Pigtoe	Pleurobema cordatum					1		1	3
G4	Pheasantshell	Actinonaias pectorosa							1	1
G4	Pistolgrip	Tritogonia verrucosa						1		1
G4	Round Hickorynut	Obovaria subrotunda					1	1	1	4
G4	Round Pigtoe	Pleurobema sintoxia					1	1	1	4
G4	Slippershell Mussel	Alasmidonta viridis					1		1	3
G4	Triangle Floater	Alasmidonta undulata	1	1	1	1	1			5
G4	Wartyback	Quadrula nodulata						1		1
G5	Alewife Floater	Anodonta implicata	1	1	1		1			4
G5	Black Sandshell	Ligumia recta					1	1	1	4
G5	Creek Heelsplitter	Lasmigona compressa		1	1	1	1	1		5
G5	Creeper	Strophitus undulatus	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
G5	Cylindrical Papershell	Anodontoides ferussacianus		1	1	1	1	1		5
G5	Deertoe	Truncilla truncata					1	1	1	4
G5	Eastern Elliptio	Elliptio complanata	1	1	1	1	1		1	6
G5	Eastern Floater	Pyganodon cataracta	1	1	1	1	1			5
G5	Eastern Lampmussel	Lampsilis radiata	1	1	1	1	1			5
G5	Elephantear	Elliptio crassidens					1		1	3

Grank	Common Name	Scientific Name	Appalachian Piedmont	Chesapeake Bay	Northeast US & Southeast Canada Atlantic Drainages	Laurentian Great Lakes	St. Lawrence	Teays - Old Ohio	Tennessee	Total # of Ecoregions
G5	Fatmucket	Lampsilis siliquoides			1	1	1	1		4
G5	Fawnsfoot	Truncilla donaciformis				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Flat Floater	Anodonta suborbiculata						1	1	2
G5	Flutedshell	Lasmigona costata			1	1	1	1	1	5
G5	Fragile Papershell	Leptodea fragilis				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Giant Floater	Pyganodon grandis			1	1	1	1	1	5
G5	Lilliput	Toxolasma parvus				1		1	1	3
G5	Little Spectaclecase	Villosa lienosa						1		1
G5	Mapleleaf	Quadrula quadrula				1	1	1		3
G5	Mucket	Actinonaias ligamentina				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Paper Pondshell	Utterbackia imbecillis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
G5	Pimpleback	Quadrula pustulosa				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Pink Heelsplitter	Potamilus alatus			1	1	1	1	1	5
G5	Pink Papershell	Potamilus ohioensis						1	1	2
G5	Plain Pocketbook	Lampsilis cardium		1		1	1	1	1	5
G5	Pocketbook	Lampsilis ovata			1	1	1	1	1	5
G5	Pondhorn	Unio merus tetralasmus				1		1		2
G5	Purple Wartyback	Cyclonaias tuberculata				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Rainbow	Villosa iris		1		1	1	1	1	5
G5	Spike	Elliptio dilatata				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Threehorn Wartyback	Obliquaria reflexa				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Threeridge	Amblyma plicata				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Variable Spike	Elliptio icterina	1							1
G5	Wabash Pigtoe	Fusconaia flava			1	1		1		3
G5	Washboard	Megalonaias nervosa						1		1
G5	Wavyrayed Lampmussel	Lampsilis fasciola				1	1	1	1	4
G5	White Heelsplitter	Lasmigona complanata				1	1	1	1	4
G5	Yellow Sandshell	Lampsilis teres				1		1		2

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## Data Sources

### Dams

Dam data for the Northeastern United States compiled from multiple state and federal sources by TNC and edited for use in the Northeast Aquatic Connectivity project (Martin and Apse 2011). This dataset was the result of a project to compile a dataset of dam barriers in the northeastern states (ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, DE, MD, VA, WV, DC) and spatially link the dams to the correct stream flowline in the USGS National Hydrography Plus (NHDPlus) 1:100,000 stream dataset. A standardized, repeatable, and accurate dam snapping method was developed and implemented to create this dataset. The method is fully described in the Appendix I of Martin and Apse 2011. Primary steps included 1) snapping each state's dams to the 1:100,000 NHD flowlines, using a 100m snapping tolerance, 2) coding the dams for prioritization for manual review, 3) manual error checking of the prioritized dams, 4) returning the data to the states for expert review, and 5) re-incorporated the state edits into the final snapped dataset.

### Dam storage dataset

Dam data for the Northeastern United States was obtained for use in the Northeast Aquatic Connectivity project (Martin and Apse 2011); see "Dams" in the bibliography for the detailed data. TNC scientists calculated the accumulation of the dam storage capacity from the National Inventory of Dams (NID) dams that were in the regional dam database. When a maximum dam storage value was not listed in the NID database, the normal storage was substituted. This accumulation of the dam storage upstream of every NHD Plus 1:100,000 reach was then divided by the mean annual flow volume for that reach (NHD Plus 2006) and this ratio converted to a percent. The mean annual flow was converted from cfs to acre-foot per with the conversion factor 723.9669421 before the division and percent calculations to ensure the same units were being compared.

### Habitat Connectedness Index

The Nature Conservancy, Eastern Conservation Science. 2012. Landscape Connectedness Index. The Nature Conservancy Eastern Regional Office. Boston, MA.  
<https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/report/sdata/terrestrial/resilience/Pages/default.aspx>

### Impervious surfaces

The percent imperviousness of each NHDPlus local and network catchment was calculated using the National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) 2006 Percent Developed Imperviousness data and the NHDPlus CA3T tool. Download the NLCD 2006 Percent Developed Imperviousness grid from [http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2006\\_downloads.php](http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2006_downloads.php). The NLCD 2006 Percent Developed Imperviousness values were converted to impervious area (sq. meters). For each NHDPlus region, the NHDPlus CA3T tool was used to allocate the impervious surface area grid by summing the area of impervious surface within each catchment. For each NHDPlus region, the CA3T tool was used to accumulate the summed impervious surface allocation. The allocated output tables for each NHDPlus region were merged into a single file and joined to the NHDPlus catchment data by COMID.

### Landcover

U.S. Geological Survey, 2011. National Land Cover Dataset 2006. Sioux Falls, SD  
[http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2006\\_downloads.php](http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd2006_downloads.php).



### **Predicted Development (PERDUE)**

These charts were made using a Land Transformation Model developed by Amin Tayyebias and others at Perdue University, and intersecting the model with the habitat map. The model is hierarchically coupled with meso-scale drivers to project urban growth across the conterminous USA. Quantity of urban growth at county and place (i.e., city) scales is simulated using population, urban density and nearest neighbor dependent attributes. When combined with the habitat grid, the model predicts the amount of habitat lost to development in future decades based on the past decade (1990–2000 data and validated using change in the 2001 and 2006 National Land Cover Databases).

### **Rare Species:**

Rare species information consisted of 117,310 precise locations, or locations accurate to less than 125 acres. These locations were contributed by the Natural Heritage programs and NatureServe and were used with permission. Source data described below. We considered a Species of Concern to be any species with a global rank of G1-G4.

Detailed Sources:

- A. Natural Heritage Element Occurrence Database for Northeast U.S. 2008.** Compiled from State Natural Heritage Programs for use by TNC Eastern Conservation Science for ecoregional conservation planning 1998-2008.
- B. NatureServe 2011 NatureServe Central Databases. Arlington, Virginia. U.S.A.** Precise locational (Element Occurrence) data polygons for all species in the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Virginia, Vermont, and West Virginia. Data Source: NatureServe ([www.natureserve.org](http://www.natureserve.org)) and its Natural Heritage member programs. The data was exported from NatureServe 2/2011.
- C. Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program, Pittsburg, PA. 2011.** The Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program and partnership provided The Nature Conservancy (TNC) with GIS shapefiles and tabular data for element occurrences for non-federally listed tracked birds, mammals, terrestrial invertebrates, plants, and natural communities contained in the database for the entire state of Pennsylvania. The data was exported from the Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program 2/2011.
- D. Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program. Westborough, Massachusetts. 2011.** The Massachusetts Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program provided The Nature Conservancy with GIS shapefiles and tabular data for all Element Occurrences contained in the database for species and natural communities within the state. The data was exported from the Massachusetts Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program 1/2011.

### **Photographs: Terrestrial guides**

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West Virginia Division of Natural Resources

Additionally, photos were obtained from the following websites with permission:

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<http://www.naturalheritage.state.pa.us/Communities.aspx>

#### **Photographs: Freshwater guides**

Alexius Horatius, Andrew Kornacki, Andy Arthur, Andy Arthur, Brian Gatwicke, Doug Samson, Eric Aldrich, Eric Engbretson, USFWS, Fairfax County, VA, Geoff Kimber, H. Morrow Long, Jerry Monkman, John Phelan, Jon Cloutier, Josh Royte, Ken Thomas, Matthew Pintar, MD DNR, Nicholas A. Tonelli, OH DNR, Ohio NANFA, Outdoor Alabama, Pen Waggener, Raver Duane, USFWS, Tim

Kiser, Tom Henthorn, Troutrageous1, USDA Forest Service, USFWS Southeast, USGS, VA Park Staff, VFX Photography.

### **Secured Lands**

The Nature Conservancy, Eastern Conservation Science. 2011. Secured Lands. The Nature Conservancy Eastern Regional Office. Boston, MA.

<https://www.conservaiongateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates/edc/reportsdata/terrestrial/secured/Pages/default.aspx>

### **Stand Age dataset**

The map was created by B. Tyler Wilson of the USDA-FS, Northern Research Station, using methodology described in Wilson BT, Lister AJ, Riemann RI: A nearest-neighbor imputation approach to mapping tree species over large areas using forest inventory plots and moderate resolution raster data. *Forest Ecology and Management* 2012, 271:182-198.

### **State Crosswalks**

The 13 state community classifications are listed in the Literature Cited section of this report. We used these documents for the crosswalks, plus the sources listed below.

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