

## The Illinois Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Plan & Strategy Version 2.0 (the next 20 years)

### Native Species in Illinois

#### Introduction

State Wildlife Action Plans are designed to provide information about the conservation status of native species, identify their habitats, and describe an approach for maintaining their populations. This is a monumental task as estimates as high as 54,000 species have been observed within the state's boundaries (IDNR 2020). A large fraction of these are invertebrates with an estimated 17,000 species of insects occurring in the state (Post 1991). This total also includes many microscopic species that are excluded from this Action Plan due to a lack of information about their distribution and abundance within the State. Additionally, many of the species previously observed in Illinois are not considered native and thus their management is beyond the scope of this Plan ([Exotic Species in Illinois](#)). This Section of the CWCP 2.0 is focused on identifying native species, threats to their populations, and Conservation Action Strategies to improve their viability in Illinois.

#### Assessment of Species in Illinois

Illinois' Wildlife Action Plan focuses on maintaining viable populations of native species. Determining which species are considered native can be accomplished in a variety of ways. We define native species for this Plan as those that were present in Illinois as wild populations at the time of statehood (3 December 1818). This includes a number of species that are now extinct (e.g., Carolina Parakeet, Passenger Pigeon), no longer present as wild populations in Illinois (e.g., Wapiti [extirpated around 1850], American Bison [persisted to 1830]), only occasionally seen in Illinois (e.g., Mountain Lion, American Black Bear, Gray Wolf), and several that were considered extirpated but have been successfully reintroduced (e.g., White-tailed Deer, Wild Turkey, Peregrin Falcon). It also includes an even larger number of species with wild populations that have persisted since that time in Illinois.

Current responsibility for Globally or Federally at-risk species may not align with the history of species loss in Illinois. Many highly at-risk species at these scales were lost from Illinois more than a century ago and are no longer an extant part of the Illinois Fauna (or Flora). Suitable habitats for many of these species also vanished long ago. Therefore, few, if any, viable populations of such species occur within Illinois at this time. To adjust to the realities of the Illinois landscape and the wildlife and wild plant assemblages remaining we have focused designation of **Species of Greatest Conservation Need** (SGCN) status on state-focused assessments rather than Regional, National, or Global assessments.

We considered all species with an Element Record in the Illinois Natural Heritage Database for inclusion in the CWCP 2.0. Over 5,800 species were assessed based on their standing as native to Illinois and their conservation status (i.e., State-listed as Threatened or Endangered, Conservation

Status Rank; Tables IIIa, IIIb). These assessments identified 855 **Species of Greatest Conservation Need** (SGCN; Appendix I), 79 **Species of Greatest Information Need** (SGIN; Appendix II), 117 species considered Extinct or potentially Extirpated from Illinois (Appendix IV), others considered Secure, and many non-native species in Illinois. Despite this effort many species remain unassessed at this time. Conducting status assessments for these species is a priority action for this State Wildlife Action Plan.

### **Illinois Stewardship Species (ISS)**

We did not systematically rank or otherwise prioritize species beyond a few species where the Illinois landscape serves as a stronghold or otherwise has a high responsibility for maintaining the species existence in the wild. We call these **Illinois Stewardship Species**. We do not want to place relative values on native species as we believe they are all important.

The identification of SGCN and SGIN provides us with a list of species that may require direct action to support populations occurring in Illinois. However, this process does not acknowledge the regional or national importance of Illinois populations. Illinois Stewardship Species were identified as those species with individuals occurring in the state that represent a substantial portion of the distribution or abundance of the species within the Midwest Region during any portion of the year. Fifty species were identified as ISS based on our reviews (Appendix III).

Illinois Stewardship Species were selected using information associated with [Midwest Regional Species of Greatest Conservation Need](#), [State-Level eBird Data Summaries](#) from the Cornell Lab (Fink et al. 2023), and Federal Recovery Plans and Recovery Implementation Strategies that identify species with populations in Illinois that are considered key to Federal Recovery efforts or for maintaining populations in the Midwest. Plants identified by INHS Plant Conservation Project as having a high stewardship responsibility for the state were also considered as potential Illinois Stewardship Species (Charles et al. 2025). It is likely that Illinois supports key populations of other species that we have missed in this assessment. Identifying these species and the areas that support them is a priority action of this State Wildlife Action Plan.

### **Focal Monitoring Species**

In order to assess the effectiveness of the Conservation Action Strategies identified in this Plan a subset of Native Species were selected for monitoring efforts. Focal Monitoring Species are Native Species that are representative of a Natural Community Type or species assemblage that are still common enough for use in monitoring and assessing community or ecosystem health. Not all Focal Monitoring Species were identified as SGCN and in some cases multi-metric indices or simple measures of biological richness have been identified for these monitoring and assessment purposes. Focal Monitoring Species are identified where appropriate elsewhere within this Plan (i.e., Campaigns, Conservation Opportunity Areas). The use of Focal Monitoring Species to measure the effectiveness of our conservation efforts is a priority for this State Wildlife Action Plan.

## **Non-native Species in Illinois**

Non-native species found on the Illinois landscape may be from most of the major taxonomic groups considered in this Section including fishes (e.g., Sea Lamprey, Rainbow Trout, Common Carp, Goldfish, Bighead Carp, Silver Carp, Round Goby), birds (e.g., European Starlings, House Sparrows, Ring-necked Pheasants), mammals (e.g., Norway Rats, Nutria), invertebrates (e.g., Jumping Worms, Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs, Japanese Beetles, Emerald Ash Borers, Rusty Crayfish, Red Swamp Crayfish, Zebra and Quagga Mussels), and plants (e.g., Common Dandelion, Garlic Mustard, Amur Honeysuckle, Autumn Olive, Phragmites, Reed Canary Grass, English Ivy, Kudzu, Japanese Honeysuckle, Purple Loosestrife, Tree-of-heaven, Giant Hogweed, Eurasian Watermilfoil, Hydrilla). Some of these species have been purposefully released, or planted, for recreational or landscaping purposes. Others have been unintentionally released and may be considered invasive species if they disrupt Natural Communities or displace Native Species.

Illinois ranks fifth among U.S. States for invasive species introductions ([Illinois Extension](#)) and invasive species are considered a primary threat to most Natural Communities and Native Species in Illinois. The State of Illinois recognizes the magnitude of this problem and attempts to control the movement and distribution of many non-native plant species due to their impacts on natural communities and agricultural production ([Illinois Exotic Weeds Act](#), [Illinois Exotic Weeds List](#); [Illinois Noxious Weeds Act](#)). Preventing and controlling the introduction of invasive species is a priority of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan.

## **Relationships between Natural Communities and Native Species**

We reviewed the Natural Community Associations attributed to Native Species in previous versions of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan using current information from the Illinois Natural Heritage Database, Illinois Natural History Survey [Biological Collections](#), and other sources. Natural Community Associations were updated where needed and assigned to Campaigns or Natural Community Classes as appropriate, to assist with identifying which species may benefit from conservation actions targeting Natural Communities (Appendix I).

## **Relationship to Wildlife Action Plan Goals**

Our Vision for the Illinois Landscape is one that supports resilient populations of native wildlife and plants along with human endeavors. Focusing on maintaining a broad array of Natural Communities and the ecological functions they support allows us to more effectively use our conservation resources to maintain Native Species throughout the State of Illinois. Despite these efforts some species require additional help to maintain their populations in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century. The Native Species Section of this Plan is focused on improving the conservation status of Species of Greatest Conservation Need and directly improving the capacity of lands to support their populations to meet our Goal of maintaining all extant native species in Illinois.

## Objectives for Conserving Illinois' Native Species

We reviewed Conservation Objectives identified in previous and current versions of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan, Illinois Forest Action Plan, Illinois Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, and other conservation plans associated with Illinois' Native Species (e.g., Chicago Wilderness Alliance's Green Vision Initiatives [Publications](#)). Based on this review we identified four 20-year Objectives for the Native Species Section of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan.

- **Implement Monitoring Programs to Evaluate the Conservation Status of Native Species**
  - Update the Conservation Status Ranks for Illinois' Species of Greatest Information Need (SGIN)
  - Maintain up-to-date Conservation Status Ranks for Native Species within Illinois
- **Implement [IDNR's Species Recovery Process](#)**
  - Increase the number of Native Species that are actively included in the IDNR's Species Recovery Process.
  - Complete Species Status Assessments for all State-listed [Endangered and Threatened](#) Wildlife Species
  - Develop [Species Guidance](#) Documents for at-risk Native Species to improve the conservation benefit derived from [Incidental Take Authorizations](#)
- **Improve the Conservation Status of Illinois Stewardship Species (ISS)**
  - Improve the health and viability of ISS populations within Illinois
  - Expand the distribution and number of ISS populations within Illinois
- **Improve the Conservation Status of Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN)**
  - Improve the health and viability of SGCN populations within Illinois
  - Expand the distribution and number of SGCN populations within Illinois

## Threats to Native Species in Illinois

We reviewed Threats to Native Species identified in previous and current versions of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan, Illinois Forest Action Plan, Illinois Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, and other conservation plans associated with the Illinois Native Species (e.g., Chicago Wilderness Alliance's Green Vision Initiatives [Publications](#)). There were many similarities among the Threats reviewed. We aggregated these Threats into five Threats Categories for the Native Species Section of this State Wildlife Action Plan.

### Landscape Transition

Landscape Transition refers to changes in the extent or quality of Natural Communities that provide habitat supporting native species. Landscape Transitions may be positive or negative depending upon the habitat requirements of a species. Transitions can be described as changes in water quality or quantity, fragmentation, disturbance, habitat extent or quality, hard edges between Natural Communities, hydrological modification, or the presence or construction of structures for human use.

- Habitat Degradation – decreases in quality or extent of existing conditions for individual species.
- Habitat Transformation – shifts in habitat features expressed at a location that disadvantage individual species.

## **Invasive Species and Diseases**

Invasive Species and Diseases threaten Native Species by disrupting established Natural Communities and species assemblages. Invasive species establishment may result in shifts in local environmental conditions through shading, allelochemical release, community simplification associated with nutrient competition, direct competition for space or other resources (e.g., food), or as direct or indirect mortality events associated with predation, disease or pathogens.

- Diseases and/or pathogens that directly impact the health of native species
- Natural Community Degradation due to replacement of native species by invasive species

## **Pollution and Pollutants**

Pollution and Pollutants threaten Native Species by directly impacting the health of individuals or the Natural Communities that support their populations. Impacts to Natural Communities change the underlying environmental conditions experienced by Native Species. The result of these changes may directly eliminate sensitive species or shift competitive advantages between species impacting their populations.

- Direct impacts of pollution and pollutants reducing the health of Native Species Populations.
- Direct impacts of pollution and pollutants reducing the quality or extent of Natural Communities and their ability to support Native Species.

## **Climate Change**

Climate Change threatens Native Species by fundamentally altering the environmental conditions they experience. Changes in storm frequency and severity, shifts in thermal regimes, and altered seasonal patterns of precipitation can transform the expression of Natural Communities at individual sites indirectly impacting Native Species. Such changes may also directly impact physiological responses of individuals with consequences to their populations.

- Direct impacts on environmental conditions leading to Natural Community Transition
- Seasonal shifts in ecological functions (e.g., nutrient processing, carbon sequestration) and the ability of Natural Communities to support Native Species.
- Physiological stress to individuals with narrow physiological tolerances.

## **Direct Take**

In Illinois wildlife are provided protections through the [Fish and Aquatic Life Code](#) (for aquatic animals and plants), the [Herptiles-Herps Act](#) (for amphibians and reptiles), and the [Wildlife Code](#) (for birds and mammals). These Acts provide authority to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to manage the taking of these species for “public recreation and controlling wildlife populations” and for other purposes.

For species listed as Endangered or Threatened these activities are regulated under the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act ([ESPA](#)). The ESPA defines “Take” for animals as “to harm, hunt, shoot, pursue, lure, wound, kill, destroy, harass, gig, spear, ensnare, trap, capture, collect, or to

attempt to engage in such conduct” and for plants “to collect, pick, cut, dig up, kill, destroy, bury, crush, or harm in any manner”.

Despite the protections under these authorities many Native Species are still at risk of Take due to their presence in human dominated landscapes.

- Pursuit or collection for human recreation or the pet trade
- Removal due to Human-wildlife conflicts on Working and Developed Lands

### **Stressors identified for SGCN in Illinois**

We evaluated 20 types of stressors from four classes to determine if they were currently acting as threats to populations of Illinois SGCN (Table III d). Stressor classes included Habitat Stressors, Community Stresses, Population Stresses, and Direct Human Stresses continuing the approach used in previous versions of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan. Unfortunately, numerous stressors were unable to be evaluated for many invertebrate and plant species. Obtaining appropriate information to complete these evaluations is considered a research need for these species.

### **Conservation Action Strategies to address Threats to Native Species in Illinois**

We reviewed nearly 400 Conservation Actions identified in previous and current versions of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan, Illinois Forest Action Plan, Illinois Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, and other conservation plans associated with the Illinois Landscape and Native Species Conservation (e.g., Chicago Wilderness Alliance’s Green Vision Initiatives [Publications](#)). There were many similarities among the Actions reviewed. We aggregated Actions designed to meet analogous objectives into six Conservation Action Strategies for this Section of the State Wildlife Action Plan. Conservation Actions identified within each Strategy are examples of the types of activities included as part of that Strategy but are not meant to represent a full accounting of all possible Conservation Actions that support the Strategy.

### **Land Protection Strategy**

The Land Protection Strategy is designed to identify, prioritize, and protect Native Species habitats. Land Protection is designed to limit future uses to those that will not degrade habitat conditions for Native Species. This may be accomplished by land acquisition or through permanent or term-limited conservation easements. This Strategy is focused on protecting habitats for individual species with specific habitat requirements and is applicable to all Landuse Sectors and Natural Community Types that support Native Species identified in this Plan.

1. Identify priority areas for maintaining Native Species
  - Habitats for state-listed species (INAI Category II)
  - Unusual concentrations of flora and/or fauna (INAI Category VI)
2. Land Protection approaches available to protect Native Species

- Support Education and Outreach Programs that describe Land Protection Benefits and Opportunities (all Sectors)
- Natural Lands – INPC Programs, Public Acquisition or easements, Land Trust Acquisition or easements
- Working Lands – forest easements, Farm Bill Programs (CRP, CREP), Rights-of-way agreements
- Developed Lands – community gardens, community and neighborhood parks, greenways (trails and bike paths)

### **Land Stewardship Strategy**

The Land Stewardship Strategy is designed to identify, maintain, enhance, recover and restore habitat conditions for Native Species. Land Stewardship includes activities that restore or mimic disturbance regimes, improve the compositional and/or structural integrity of key habitat features, or that increase the suitability of an area for the target species. This Strategy is focused on providing stewardship to habitats for individual species and is applicable to all Landuse Sectors and Natural Community Types identified in this Plan.

1. Habitat Identification & Assessment for Species of Greatest Conservation Need
  - Identify habitats supporting Illinois Stewardship Species
  - Identify habitats supporting Endangered and Threatened Species
  - Identify habitats supporting other Species of Greatest Conservation Need
  - Assess habitat quality for sites supporting Illinois Stewardship Species
  - Assess habitat quality for sites supporting Endangered and Threatened Species
  - Assess habitat quality for sites supporting other Species of Greatest Conservation Need
2. Maintain, Enhance, and Recover Habitats for Species of Greatest Conservation Need
  - Conduct stewardship actions that support Illinois Stewardship Species
  - Conduct stewardship actions that support Endangered and Threatened Species
  - Conduct stewardship actions that support other Species of Greatest Conservation Need
  - Monitor Quality Indicators for Illinois Stewardship Species habitats
  - Monitor Quality Indicators for Endangered and Threatened Species habitats
  - Monitor Quality Indicators for habitats of other Species of Greatest Conservation Need

### **Population Connectivity Strategy**

The Population Connectivity Strategy is focused on reducing fragmentation and improving connections within and between populations of Native Species. Activities directed toward removing or mitigating physical barriers, reconnecting isolated populations, and promoting the importance of landscape scale management and planning for conserving Native Species are included here. This Strategy is designed to target species with restricted distributions and small population sizes and is applicable to all Landuse Sectors and Natural Community Types identified in this Plan.

1. Identify the potential for isolation of key Native Species populations
2. Develop and manage land and water connections within and between populations

- Remove or mitigate identified barriers between Native Species populations
  - Maintain connectivity between seasonal and intermittent habitats used by individual Native Species populations
3. Support Education and Outreach describing approaches and opportunities to improve population connectivity and why this is important for Native Species

### **Invasive Species and Diseases Strategy**

The Invasive Species and Diseases Strategy is designed to detect, control, and prevent invasive species and diseases from directly impacting the health of Native Species and degrading their habitats. Activities to identify, prevent introduction and establishment, or control and treat invasive species and diseases in wild populations are included here. This Strategy is designed to focus on species with severe Invasive Species or Disease stressors acting on their populations and is applicable to all Landuse Sectors and Natural Community Types identified in this Plan. While some of these activities could have been included within other Strategies they are contained within a separate Strategy due to the magnitude of their Threat to Native Species and their habitats throughout Illinois.

1. Identify the relative severity of Invasive Species and Disease stressors to Species of Greatest Conservation Need (Table IIIId) and their habitats.
2. Improve Resistance and Resiliency of highly impacted Native Species Populations
  - Increase the Health of Native Species by reducing other stressors to their populations
  - Support efforts to increase the size of Native Species populations
3. Establish and Support Early Detection and Rapid Response efforts
  - Identify the locations of new invasive species or diseases outbreaks through community monitoring and reporting
  - Control invasive species and diseases in wild populations before they become widespread
4. Increase biosecurity and prevention efforts to minimize invasive species or disease introductions
  - Support placement of boot brush stations, boat washing stations, and similar facilities to prevent movement and establishment of invasive species or transmission of diseases
  - Implement equipment cleaning requirements to prevent movement and establishment of invasive species or diseases while working in sensitive areas
5. Support Education and Outreach Activities
  - Publish Best Management Practices for invasive species control and biosecurity
  - Publish guidelines for minimizing transfer and establishment of invasive species or diseases to new areas

### **Pollution Reduction Strategy**

The Pollution Reduction Strategy is focused on reducing the magnitude and extent of non-point source pollution impacts on Native Species and their habitats. Conservation Actions that limit the use, transmission, or impacts of non-point source pollutants are included here. This Strategy is designed to focus on species with severe pollution stressors acting on their populations by preventing direct

exposure to pollutants and enhancing their habitats by reducing pollution as a stressor. The Pollution Reduction Strategy is applicable to all Landuse Sectors and Natural Community Types identified in this Plan.

1. Identify the relative severity of Pollution and Pollutants as stressors to Species of Greatest Conservation Need (Table IIIId) and their habitats.
2. Implement practices that reduce stormwater runoff and associated pollutant transport to vulnerable Native Species Habitats.
  - Implement Edge of Field Buffer practices to intercept and slow runoff
  - Establish native plantings along waterways and rights-of-ways to reduce runoff
  - Conduct Outreach programs to reduce sediment and pollutant inputs to aquatic systems
3. Implement management practices that reduce the use of Potential Pollutants near vulnerable Native Species populations.
  - Implement effective and efficient [Nutrient Management](#) Practices for commercial agriculture, home and community gardens, botanical gardens, outdoor recreational facilities, public parks, and lawns.
  - Implement integrated pest management approaches that use Pesticides only when necessary and that minimize non-target impacts associated with runoff and drift.

### **Native Species Recovery Strategy**

The Native Species Recovery Strategy is focused on the implementation of the IDNR Recovery Process and on Federal Recovery efforts. All Conservation Actions identified within IDNR Recovery Documents and/or Federal Recovery Implementation Strategies are included here. These might include conservation translocations, health assessments and treatment, or predator control. This Strategy is designed to focus on Illinois Stewardship Species and species that have been listed as Threatened or Endangered in Illinois. Some of the activities in this Strategy are also included within individual Campaigns of the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan.

1. Implement IDNR's Recovery Process
  - Develop and maintain up to date Species Status Assessments and Planning Documents for Illinois Stewardship Species and species listed as Threatened or Endangered in Illinois
  - Implement Conservation Actions identified within the Recovery Process that fill knowledge gaps, mitigate or reduce stressors, or otherwise enhance the viability of Illinois Stewardship Species and Threatened or Endangered Species populations
2. Coordinate with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service on the recovery of federally-listed species
  - Assist with the development of Federal Species Status Assessments, Recovery Plans, and Recovery Implementation Strategies by providing information, reviews, and recommendations for species that occur within Illinois
  - Undertake Conservation Actions identified within Federal Recovery Implementation Strategies for species that occur within Illinois

## Monitoring Native Species in Illinois

There are many ongoing survey efforts directed toward Native Species in Illinois including for Fishes (e.g., [Intensive River Basin Surveys](#), [Long Term Survey and Assessment of Large River Fishes](#)), Birds (e.g., [Spring Bird Count](#), [Waterfowl aerial inventories](#)), Insects ([Illinois Butterfly Monitoring Network](#), [Illinois Odonate Survey](#), [Beespotter](#), [Illinois RiverWatch Network](#)), and plants ([Plants of Concern](#)). Additional survey efforts are also undertaken to assist with the management of recreational species (e.g., Northern Bobwhite, White-tailed Deer, Wild Turkey) by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources and their conservation partners. We fully expect these efforts to continue to inform our assessments of the conservation status of Illinois Native Species. Despite these regular survey efforts many Native Species remain undersurveyed in Illinois.

To improve our ability to conduct reliable conservation status assessments additional survey and monitoring programs will be required. Three actions have been identified to address the need for additional monitoring for the Illinois Wildlife Action Plan.

1. Establish and support targeted survey and monitoring efforts focused on Illinois Stewardship Species (Appendix III), Threatened or Endangered Species (Appendix I), and other Native Species that remain poorly assessed (Appendix II, Appendix IV)
2. Establish and support efforts to evaluate the effectiveness of Conservation Action Strategies targeting Illinois Stewardship Species, Threatened Species, or Endangered Species
3. Support the development and implementation of Community Science Programs to assist with surveys of Native Species

## References

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**Table IIIa. Summary of Illinois' Wildlife Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) and Species of Greatest Information Need (SGIN) by taxonomic group.**

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b># of Elements Reviewed</b>	<b># SGCN (% of Elements)</b>	<b># SGIN (% of Elements)</b>
<b>Amphibians</b>	44	9 (20.5%)	0 (0.0%)
<b>Birds</b>	442	54 (12.2%)	0 (0.0%)
<b>Fishes</b>	216	62 (28.7%)	6 (2.8%)
<b>Mammals</b>	74	10 (13.5%)	1 (1.4%)
<b>Reptiles</b>	67	18 (26.9%)	0 (0.0%)
<b>Invertebrates (non-mollusk)</b>			
Arachnids	42	1 (2.4%)	0 (0%)
Crustaceans	74	15 (20.3%)	2 (2.7%)
Diplopoda (Millipedes)	7	0 (0.0%)	0 (0%)
Insecta (Coleoptera - Beetles)	91	2 (2.2%)	2 (2.2%)
Insecta (Diptera - True Flies)	111	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Insecta (Ephemeroptera - Mayflies)	126	18 (14.3%)	1 (0.8%)
Insecta (Hemiptera - True Bugs)	64	10 (15.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Insecta (Hymenoptera - Bees & Wasps)	106	20 (21.1%)	1 (0.9%)
Insecta (Lepidoptera - Butterflies & Moths)	525	41 (7.8%)	24 (4.6%)
Insecta (Neuroptera - Net-winged Insects)	1	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Insecta (Odonata - Dragonflies & Damselflies)	146	32 (21.9%)	11 (7.5%)
Insecta (Orthoptera - Grasshoppers, Katydid, Crickets)	27	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.7%)
Insecta (Phasmida - Stick Insects)	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
Insecta (Plecoptera - Stoneflies)	89	21 (23.6%)	12 (13.5%)
Insecta (Trichoptera - Caddisflies)	224	12 (5.4%)	2 (0.9%)
Poduromorpha (Springtails)	33	1 (3.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Other non-Insects	5	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
<b>Mollusks</b>			
Mollusks (Bivalvia)	95	29 (30.5%)	1 (1.1%)
Mollusks (Gastropoda)	211	5 (2.4%)	2 (0.9%)
<b>All Species</b>	<b>2821</b>	<b>360 (12.8%)</b>	<b>66 (2.3%)</b>

**Table IIIb. Summary of Illinois' Plant Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) and Species of Greatest Information Need (SGIN) by taxonomic group.** Four hundred and ninety-seven plant species were identified as SGCN and thirteen as SGIN in this assessment.

<b>Taxonomic Group</b>	<b># of Elements Reviewed</b>	<b># SGCN (% of Elements)</b>	<b># SGIN (% of Elements)</b>
<b>Plants</b>			
Dicotyledoneae	2037	225 (11.0%)	7 (0.3%)
Equisetopsida	13	4 (30.8%)	0 (0%)
Filicopsida	65	17 (26.2%)	1 (1.5%)
Isoetopsida	6	2 (33.3%)	0 (0%)
Lecanoromycetes	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
Lycopodiopsida	10	6 (60%)	1 (10%)
Monocotyledoneae	830	226 (27.2%)	4 (0.5%)
Ophioglossopsida	10	7 (70%)	0 (0%)
Pinopsida	20	7 (35%)	0 (0%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2992</b>	<b>495 (16.5%)</b>	<b>13 (0.4%)</b>

**Table IIIc. Number of Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN) in each Campaign.** Wildlife SGCN and Plant SGCN were assigned to Campaigns or to a Natural Community Class when the primary habitat of the species was not included within a Campaign (Appendix I).

<b>Campaign</b>	<b>Number of Wildlife SGCN</b>	<b>Number of Plant SGCN</b>
Forests & Woodlands	45	165
Permanent & Seasonal Wetlands	52	149
Prairies & Savannas	65	118
Streams & Open Waters	182	42
<b>Natural Community Class</b>		
	<b>Number of Wildlife SGCN</b>	<b>Number of Plant SGCN</b>
Bedrock	2	7
Cave	14	0
Shore	1	14

**Table III.d. Identified Stressors for Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN).** Common Stressor types were identified for Wildlife (Table III.d1) and Plant (Table III.d2) SGCN. **Note:** 0 = does not appear to be a current stressor, 1 = appears to be a current stressor, N = Need More Information to determine if this is acting as a stressor on populations in Illinois. Updating these stressor assessments can be considered an information need for SGCN with an N identifier.

**Table III.d1. Wildlife SGCN Stressors.**

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Amphibians																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Jefferson Salamander	<i>Ambystoma jeffersonianum</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Silvery Salamander	<i>Ambystoma platineum</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hellbender	<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Spotted Dusky Salamander	<i>Desmognathus conanti</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
Bird-voiced Treefrog	<i>Dryophytes avivoca</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad	<i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Four-toed Salamander	<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Mudpuppy	<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Illinois Chorus Frog	<i>Pseudacris illinoensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Birds																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Saw-whet Owl	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Chuck-Will's-Widow	<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Long-eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

American Bittern	<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
Rufa Red Knot	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Black Rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Yellow-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Black-crowned Night-heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1

Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Clay-colored Sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Greater Prairie-chicken	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	
Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Solitary Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Canada Warbler	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

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Fishes																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Lake Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	N	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1
Western Sand Darter	<i>Ammocrypta clara</i>	N	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Eastern Sand Darter	<i>Ammocrypta pellucida</i>	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Longnose Sucker	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>	0	0	0	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1
Mottled Sculpin	<i>Cottus bairdii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Banded Sculpin	<i>Cottus carolinae</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slimy Sculpin	<i>Cottus cognatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Crystal Darter	<i>Crystallaria asprella</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	1	0	0	N	N	1
Blue Sucker	<i>Cypleptus elongatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Blacktail Shiner	<i>Cyprinella venusta</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	0
Banded Pygmy Sunfish	<i>Elassoma zonatum</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	1	0	0	N	N	0
Streamline Chub	<i>Erimystax dissimilis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gravel Chub	<i>Erimystax x-punctatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Northern Pike	<i>Esox lucius</i>	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	1	0	N	N	0
Bluebreast Darter	<i>Etheostoma camurum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Harlequin Darter	<i>Etheostoma histrio</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Stripetail Darter	<i>Etheostoma kennicotti</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cypress Darter	<i>Etheostoma proeliare</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	0
Shawnee Hills Cavefish	<i>Forbesichthys papilliferus</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	0
Northern Studfish	<i>Fundulus catenatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Western Banded Killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanous subsp. menona</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Starhead Topminnow	<i>Fundulus dispar</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Western Silvery Minnow	<i>Hybognathus argyritis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Brassy Minnow	<i>Hybognathus hankinsoni</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Cypress Minnow	<i>Hybognathus hayi</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Plains Minnow	<i>Hybognathus placitus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bigeye Chub	<i>Hybopsis amblops</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1
Pallid Shiner	<i>Hybopsis amnis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Chestnut Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon castaneus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Northern Brook Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon fossor</i>	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Silver Lamprey	<i>Ichthyomyzon unicuspis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	1
Blue Catfish	<i>Ictalurus furcatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Least Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra aepyptera</i>	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Redear Sunfish	<i>Lepomis microlophus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Redspotted Sunfish	<i>Lepomis miniatus</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bantam Sunfish	<i>Lepomis symmetricus</i>	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Brook Lamprey	<i>Lethenteron appendix</i>	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	1
Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ribbon Shiner	<i>Lythrurus fumeus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	0
Sturgeon Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis gelida</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1

Sicklefin Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis meeki</i>	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	1	0	0	N	N	1
River Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i>	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Greater Redhorse	<i>Moxostoma valenciennesi</i>	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
River Chub	<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>	N	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Tippecanoe Darter	<i>Nothonotus tippecanoe</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pugnose Shiner	<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Bigeye Shiner	<i>Notropis boops</i>	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Ironcolor Shiner	<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i>	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Blackchin Shiner	<i>Notropis heterodon</i>	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Blacknose Shiner	<i>Notropis heterolepis</i>	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Taillight Shiner	<i>Notropis maculatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ozark Minnow	<i>Notropis nubilus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Weed Shiner	<i>Notropis texanus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mountain Madtom	<i>Noturus eleutherus</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	1
Northern Madtom	<i>Noturus stigmosus</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Trout-Perch	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	0

North American Paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	1	0	0	N	N	1
Round Whitefish	<i>Prosopium cylindraceum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ninespine Stickleback	<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Longnose Dace	<i>Rhinichthys cataractae</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	N	0	1	0	0	N	N	1	
Lake Trout	<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	N	N	N	0	0	1	1	N	N	0	
Pallid Sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	

Mammals																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Gray/Timber Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
River Otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Southeastern Myotis	<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Gray Bat	<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Eastern Small-Footed Myotis	<i>Myotis leibii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Northern Long-eared Bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Eastern Wood Rat	<i>Neotoma floridana</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin's Ground Squirrel	<i>Poliocitellus franklinii</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Reptiles																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses							Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Smooth Softshell Turtle	<i>Apalone mutica</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Spotted Turtle	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Kirtland's Snake	<i>Clonophis kirtlandii</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coachwhip	<i>Coluber flagellum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Timber Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plains Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon nasicus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yellow Mud Turtle	<i>Kinosternon flavescens</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Alligator Snapping Turtle	<i>Macrochelys temminckii</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0

Coachwhip	<i>Masticophis flagellum</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Mississippi Green Watersnake	<i>Nerodia cyclopion</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Southern Watersnake	<i>Nerodia fasciata</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Great Plains Ratsnake	<i>Pantherophis emoryi</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
River Cooter	<i>Pseudemys concinna</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
Eastern Massasauga	<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Flat-headed Snake	<i>Tantilla gracilis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eastern Ribbonsnake	<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Lined Snake	<i>Tropidoclonion lineatum</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

Arachnids																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses					Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Striped Scorpion	<i>Centruroides vittatus</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	2

Crustaceans																						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses					Community Stresses							Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses					
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure	
an Isopod	<i>Caecidotea lesliei</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Packard's Cave Isopod	<i>Caecidotea packardii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Dwarf Crayfish	<i>Cambarellus puer</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Anomalous Spring Amphipod	<i>Crangonyx anomalus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Packard's Cave Amphipod	<i>Crangonyx packardii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Indiana Crayfish	<i>Faxonius indianensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Kentucky Crayfish	<i>Faxonius kentuckiensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Shrimp Crayfish	<i>Faxonius lancifer</i>	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Bigclaw Crayfish	<i>Faxonius placidus</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Little Wabash Crayfish	<i>Faxonius stannardi</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Illinois Cave Amphipod	<i>Gammarus acherondytes</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Bousfield's Amphipod	<i>Gammarus bousfieldi</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N

Vernal Crayfish	<i>Procambarus viaeviridis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Iowa Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus iowae</i>	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Subtle Cave Amphipod	<i>Stygobromus subtilis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N

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Poduromorpha																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses					Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Madonna Cave Springtail	<i>Pygmarrhopalites madonnensis</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2

Coleoptera (Beetles)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
One-spotted Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela unipunctata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Variiegated False Water Penny Beetle	<i>Dicranopselaphus variegatus</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N

Ephemeroptera (Mayflies)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Forky Small Minnow Mayfly	<i>Anafroptilum bifurcatum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Springbrook Small Minnow Mayfly	<i>Baetis tricaudatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Laurentian Armored Mayfly	<i>Baetisca laurentina</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Obese Armored Mayfly	<i>Baetisca obesa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sand-Loving Caenid Mayfly	<i>Cercobrachys winnebago</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spiny Crawler Mayfly	<i>Ephemerella needhami</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spiny Crawler Mayfly	<i>Eurylophella funeralis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spiny Crawler Mayfly	<i>Eurylophella lutulenta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spiny Crawler Mayfly	<i>Eurylophella temporalis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sand-Loving Large Minnow Mayfly	<i>Homoeoneuria ammophila</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N

Flatheaded Mayfly	<i>Macdunnoa persimplex</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fork Gilled Mayfly	<i>Paraleptophlebia sticta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small Minnow Mayfly	<i>Plauditus veteris</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Flatheaded Mayfly	<i>Raptoheptagenia cruentata</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Frison's Serratellan Mayfly	<i>Serratella frisoni</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Horned Caenid Mayfly	<i>Sparbarus lacustris</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gildersleeve's Stenacron Mayfly	<i>Stenacron gildersleevei</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spiny Crawler Mayfly	<i>Teloganopsis deficiens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Hemiptera (True Bugs)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Red-tailed Prairie Leafhopper	<i>Aflexia rubranura</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Ball's Anthysanella	<i>Athysanella balli</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
a Leafhopper	<i>Athysanella incongrua</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
a Leafhopper	<i>Commellus colon</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Fitch's Elephanthopper	<i>Fitchiella robertsoni</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
a Leafhopper	<i>Flexamia albida</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Sand reed leafhopper	<i>Flexamia grammica</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
a Leafhopper	<i>Paraphlepsius lupalus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fulgorid planthopper	<i>Poblicia fuliginosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ross Polyamia	<i>Polyamia rossi</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N

Hymenoptera (Bees & Wasps)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Eastern scaly miner bee	<i>Andrena quintilis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Virginia mining bee	<i>Andrena virginiana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Walsh's Digger Bee	<i>Anthophora walshii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rusty-patched Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus affinis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	N	N	1	0	0	0	N	N	N
a Leafcutter Bee	<i>Coelioxys galactiae</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Alumroot cellophane Bee	<i>Colletes aestivalis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White Plasterer Bee	<i>Colletes albescens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Andrew's cellophane Bee	<i>Colletes andrewsi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
a Cellophane Bee	<i>Colletes ciliatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Baker's Nomia	<i>Dieunomia nevadensis bakeri</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ainslie's Cuckoo Nomad Bee or Ainslie's epeolus	<i>Epeolus ainsliei</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Interrupted Cuckoo Nomad Bee or Interrupted Epeolus	<i>Epeolus interruptus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Common Loosestrife Oil Bee or Naked Oil-collecting Bee	<i>Macropis nuda</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
a Leafcutter Bee	<i>Megachile dakotensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
a Leafcutter Bee	<i>Megachile ingenua</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
a Leafcutter Bee	<i>Megachile integra</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
a Leafcutter Bee	<i>Megachile rugifrons</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pickerelweed Long-horned Bee or Pickerelweed Long-nosed Bee	<i>Melissodes apicatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Norton's Alkali Bee	<i>Nomia nortoni</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
A Mining Bee	<i>Protandrena bancrofti</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Lepidoptera (Butterflies & Moths)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Bell's Roadside Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes belli</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Carolina Roadside Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes carolina</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Revered Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes reversa</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Aphrodite fritillary	<i>Argynnis aphrodite</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Arogos Skipper	<i>Atrytone arogos</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Golden-banded Skipper	<i>Autochton cellus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Swamp Metalmark	<i>Calephelis muticum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	0	N	N	N
Hoary Elfin	<i>Callophrys polios</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	1	0	N	N	N
Dusky Azure	<i>Celestrina nigra or Celastrina eбенina</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Black-etched Prominent Moth	<i>Cerura scitiscrupta multiscrupta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Clostera Prominent Moth	<i>Clostera strigosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Drexel's Datana	<i>Datana drexelii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Creole Pearly Eye	<i>Enodia creola</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mottled Duskywing	<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Olympia Marble	<i>Euchloe olympia</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	N	N	1	1	1	0	N	N	N
Two-spotted Eucosma	<i>Eucosma bipunctella</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Two-Spotted Skipper	<i>Euphyes bimacula</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Duke's Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Northern Hairstreak	<i>Fixsenia ontario</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Buck Moth	<i>Hemileuca maia</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Cobweb Skipper	<i>Hesperia metea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Ottoo Skipper	<i>Hesperia ottoe</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Indian Skipper	<i>Hesperia sassacus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Hoary Elfin	<i>Incisalia polios</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Creole Pearly-Eye	<i>Lethe creola</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	0	N	N	N
Karner Blue Butterfly	<i>Lycaeides melissa samuelis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rattlesnake-Master Borer Moth or Eryngium Stem Borer	<i>Papaipema eryngii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Osmunda Borer or Regal Fern Borer	<i>Papaipema speciosissima</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Mulberry Skipper	<i>Poanes massasoit</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Yehl Skipper	<i>Poanes yehl</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Long Dash Skipper	<i>Polites mystic</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Edward's Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium edwardsii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	1	0	N	N	N
Goldenrod Flower Moth	<i>Schinia nundina</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	N	N	0	0	0	1	N	N	N
Plain Schizura	<i>Schizura apicalis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Regal Fritillary	<i>Speyeria idalia</i> or <i>Argynnis idalia</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	0	N	N	N

Canada Sphinx	<i>Sphinx canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Franck's Sphinx	<i>Sphinx franckii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Canadian Sphinx Moth or Clemens' Hawkmoth	<i>Sphinx luscitiosa</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Vashti Sphinx	<i>Sphinx vashti</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Prominent Moth	<i>Symmerista leucitys</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Purplish Copper	<i>Tharsalea helloides</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	1	0	N	N	N

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Odonata (Dragonflies & Damselflies)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Comet Darner	<i>Anax longipes</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Springwater Dancer	<i>Argia funebris</i> or <i>Argia plana</i>																				
Blue-ringed Dancer	<i>Argia sedula</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dusky Dancer	<i>Argia translata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Horned Clubtail	<i>Arigomphus cornutus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bayou Clubtail	<i>Arigomphus maxwelli</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Unicorn Clubtail	<i>Arigomphus villosipes</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
River Jewelwing	<i>Calopteryx aequabilis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Brown Spiketail	<i>Cordulegaster bilineata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tiger Spiketail	<i>Cordulegaster erronea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Checkered Setwing	<i>Dythemis fugax</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
River Bluet	<i>Enallagma anna</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Turquoise Bluet	<i>Enallagma divagans</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slender Bluet	<i>Enallagma traviatum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Eastern Ringtail	<i>Erpetogomphus designatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cocoa Clubtail	<i>Gomphurus hybridus</i> or <i>Gomphus hybridus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dragonhunter	<i>Hagenius brevistylus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Four-spotted Skimmer	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Allegheny River Cruiser	<i>Macromia alleghaniensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Elfin Skimmer	<i>Nannothemis bella</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Smoky Shadowfly	<i>Neurocordulia molesta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Orange Shadowdragon	<i>Neurocordulia xanthosoma</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rusty Snaketail	<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spatterdock Darner	<i>Rhionaeschna mutata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Hine's Emerald Dragonfly	<i>Somatochlora hineana</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Clamp-tipped Emerald	<i>Somatochlora tenebrosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Riverine Clubtail	<i>Stylurus amnicola</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Elusive Clubtail	<i>Stylurus notatus</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Saffron-bordered Meadowfly	<i>Sympetrum costiferum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gray Petaltail	<i>Tachopteryx thoreyi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Duckweed Forktail or Duckweed Firetail	<i>Telebasis byersi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Phasmida																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Prairie Walkingstick	<i>Diaperomera velii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Plecoptera (Stoneflies)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Constricted Stone	<i>Acroneuria evoluta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Illinois Stone	<i>Acroneuria filicis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Brook Snowfly	<i>Allocaupnia nivicola</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Three-Lobed Snowfly	<i>Allocaupnia smithi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Robust Springfly	<i>Diploperla robusta</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Rock Island Springfly	<i>Isogenoides varians</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	N	N	0	0	0	0	N	N	N
Banded Stripetail	<i>Isoperla burksi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Texas Stripetail	<i>Isoperla irregularis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Midwestern Stripetail	<i>Isoperla marlynia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Narrow-Lobed Needlfly	<i>Leuctra tenuis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Three-Spined Forestfly	<i>Nemoura arctica</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slippery Stone	<i>Neoperla catharae</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Arkansas Stone	<i>Neoperla harpi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wabash Stone	<i>Perlesta ouabache</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Teays Stone	<i>Perlesta teaysia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Swamp Forestfly	<i>Prostoia hallasi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ozark Forestfly	<i>Prostoia ozarkensis</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Longhorn Forestfly	<i>Prostoia similis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Intrepid Forestfly	<i>Shipsa rotunda</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Valley Forestfly	<i>Soyedina vallicularia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

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Trichoptera (Caddisflies)																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Seep Inhabiting Net-Spinning Caddisfly	<i>Diplectrona metequi</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Saddle-Case Caddisfly	<i>Glossosoma intermedium</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Silver-striped Northern Caddisfly	<i>Hesperophylax designatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Argus Northern Caddisfly	<i>Hydatophylax argus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Reisen's Hydropshyche Caddisfly	<i>Hydropsyche arinale</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Net-Spinning Caddisfly	<i>Hydropsyche cuanis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Grey Bizarre Caddisfly	<i>Lepidostoma griseum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sommerman's Bizarre Caddisfly	<i>Lepidostoma sommermanae</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rural Humpless Caddisfly	<i>Micrasema rusticum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Ontario Trumpet-net Caddisfly	<i>Polycentropus pentus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Coldwater Stickcase Caddisfly	<i>Pseudostenophylax uniformis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sad Finger-net Caddisfly	<i>Wormaldia moesta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

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Bivalvia (Mussels)																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses			Direct Human Stresses				
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Purple Wartyback	<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	
Fanshell	<i>Cyprogenia stegaria</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Butterfly	<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Elephantear	<i>Elliptio crassidens</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Spike	<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Northern Riffleshell	<i>Epioblasma rangiana</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Snuffbox	<i>Epioblasma triquetra</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Pink Mucket	<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Wavy-rayed Lampmussel	<i>Lampsilis fasciola</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Higgins Eye	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Pocketbook	<i>Lampsilis ovata</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Scaleshell Mussel	<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Spectaclecase	<i>Margaritifera monodonta</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Orangefoot Pimpleback	<i>Plethobasus cooperianus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

Sheepnose	<i>Plethobasus cyphus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Clubshell	<i>Pleurobema clava</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Ohio Pigtoe	<i>Pleurobema cordatum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	
Fat Pocketbook	<i>Potamilus capax</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	
Bleufer	<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Kidneyshell	<i>Ptychobranchnus fasciolaris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Monkeyface	<i>Quadrula metanevra</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Monkeyface	<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Ebonysell	<i>Reginaia ebenus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Salamander Mussel	<i>Simpsonaias ambigua</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Rabbitsfoot	<i>Theliderma cylindrica</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	
Purple Lilliput	<i>Toxolasma lividum</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	
Ellipse	<i>Venustaconcha ellipsiformis</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	
Rainbow Mussel	<i>Villosa iris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1

Gastropoda																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Iowa Pleistocene Snail	<i>Discus macclintocki</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Missouri Cave Snail or Enigmatic Cavesnail	<i>Fontigens antroecetes</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Onyx Rocksnail	<i>Leptoxis praerosa</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Shawnee Rocksnail	<i>Lithasia obovata</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
Carinate Pillsnail	<i>Stenotrema hubrichti</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Table IIIId2. Plant SGCN Stressors.

		Dicotyledoneae																			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Wild Monkshood	<i>Aconitum uncinatum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Bugbane	<i>Actaea podocarpa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
False Bugbane	<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	N
Black Cohosh	<i>Actaea rubifolia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Moschatel	<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pale False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis skinneriana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Speckled Alder	<i>Alnus incana subsp. rugosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Roundleaf Serviceberry	<i>Amelanchier interior</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Shadbush	<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Smooth False Indigo	<i>Amorpha nitens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bog Rosemary	<i>Andromeda glaucophylla</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bearberry	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1
Woolly Dutchman's Pipe-vine	<i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Lake Cress	<i>Armoracia aquatica</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Dragon Wormwood	<i>Artemisia dracunculus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Woolly Milkweed	<i>Asclepias lanuginosa</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1
Mead's milkweed	<i>Asclepias meadii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oval Milkweed	<i>Asclepias ovalifolia</i>	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	1
Narrow-leaved green milkweed	<i>Asclepias stenophylla</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Forked Aster	<i>Aster furcatus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	N	1	N	1
Small-head Aster	<i>Aster parviceps</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wavy-leaved Aster	<i>Aster undulatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Large Ground Plum	<i>Astragalus crassicaarpus var. trichocalyx</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1		1	1	1
Bent Milk Vetch	<i>Astragalus distortus</i>	1	1	N	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee Milk Vetch	<i>Astragalus tennesseensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N
Screwstem	<i>Bartonia paniculate</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Allegheny Barberry	<i>Berberis canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Supple-Jack	<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N
Water Parsnip	<i>Berula erecta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kitten Tails	<i>Besseyia bullii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Yellow Birch	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1
Paper Birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bog Birch	<i>Betula pumila</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Decurrent False Aster	<i>Boltonia decurrens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1
Watershield	<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bluehearts	<i>Buchnera americana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Carolina Watershield	<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sea Rocket	<i>Cakile edentula var. lacustris</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cupseed	<i>Calycocarpum lyonii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cuckoo Flower	<i>Cardamine pratensis var. palustris</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Water Hickory	<i>Carya aquatica</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pale Hickory	<i>Carya pallida</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Downy Yellow Painted Cup	<i>Castilleja sessiliflora</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	
Redroot	<i>Ceanothus herbaceus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	1	N	1	1	1
Leatherleaf	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Seaside Spurge	<i>Chamaesyce polygonifolia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculate</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1
Pipsissewa	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small Enchanter's Nightshade	<i>Circaea alpina</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Carolina Thistle	<i>Cirsium carolinianum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dune Thistle	<i>Cirsium pitcheri</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	N	1	1	1
Yellowwood	<i>Cladrastis lutea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N
Blue Jasmine	<i>Clematis crispa</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purple Clematis	<i>Clematis occidentalis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Leatherflower	<i>Clematis viorna</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Violet Collinsia	<i>Collinsia violacea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Sweetfern	<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1
Hemlock Parsley	<i>Conioselinum chinense</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Bugseed	<i>Corispermum hyssopifolium</i> or <i>Corispermum americanum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bunchberry	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1
Golden Corydalis	<i>Corydalis aurea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hale's Corydalis	<i>Corydalis halei</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pink Corydalis	<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beaked Hazelnut	<i>Corylus cornuta</i> var. <i>cornuta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Finger Dog-shade	<i>Cynoscium digitatum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Leafy Prairie Clover	<i>Dalea foliosa</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1

Hill Prairie Larkspur	<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
French's Shootingstar	<i>Dodecatheon frenchii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1
Whitlow Grass	<i>Draba cuneifolia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Narrow-leaved Sundew	<i>Drosera intermedia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1		N	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1
Round-leaved Sundew	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	1	N
Downy Willow Herb	<i>Epilobium strictum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Prostrate Eryngo or Creeping Eryngo	<i>Eryngium prostratum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Strawberry Bush	<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hyssop-leaved Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pink Thoroughwort	<i>Eupatorium incarnatum</i> or <i>Fleischmannia incarnata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Reticulate-seed Spurge	<i>Euphorbia spathulata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Queen-of-the-Prairie	<i>Filipendula rubra</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	N	1	1	1
Black Ash	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Blue Ash	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Boykin's Dioclea	<i>Galactia mohlenbrockii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bog Bedstraw	<i>Galium labradoricum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wild Licorice	<i>Galium lanceolatum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dwarf Bedstraw	<i>Galium virgatum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Northern Cranesbill	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hedge Hyssop	<i>Gratiola quartermantiae</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Stickseed	<i>Hackelia deflexa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Carolina Silverbell	<i>Halesia carolina</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweet-scented Indian-plantain	<i>Hasteola suaveolens</i> or <i>Cacalia suaveolens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Narrow-leaved Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tall Sunflower	<i>Helianthus giganteus</i>	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	N	1	1	1	1
Rosinweed Sunflower	<i>Helianthus silphioides</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slender Heliotrope	<i>Heliotropium tenellum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
False Heather	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Floating Marsh-pennywort	<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
One-flowered Hydrolea	<i>Hydrolea uniflora</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
American Orpine	<i>Hyloteliphium telephioides</i>	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N
Old Plainsman	<i>Hymenopappus scabiosaeus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Shore St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum adpressum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kalm's St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1
Swink's St. John's Wort	<i>Hypericum swinkianum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Kankakee Mallow	<i>Iliamna remota</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Bloodleaf	<i>Iresine rhizomatosa</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Water Willow	<i>Justicia ovata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red-flowered Wild Lettuce	<i>Lactuca hirsuta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pale Vetchling	<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Savanna Pinweed	<i>Lechea intermedia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Prairie Bush Clover	<i>Lespedeza leptostachya</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera dioica</i> var. <i>glaucescens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	N	1	1	1
Yellow Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera flava</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	N	N	1	1	1
Round-fruited Loosestrife	<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Creeping Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia radicans</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Narrow-leaved Crabapple	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
False Mallow	<i>Malvastrum hispidum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Climbing Milkweed	<i>Matelea decipiens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Climbing Milkvine	<i>Matelea obliqua</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Water Marigold	<i>Megalodonta beckii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
White Melanthera	<i>Melanthera nivea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Squirting Cucumber	<i>Melothria pendula</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Stickleaf	<i>Mentzelia oligosperma</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Buckbean	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Early Saxifrage	<i>Micranthes virginiana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cat's Claw	<i>Mimosa nuttallii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Yellow Monkey Flower	<i>Mimulus glabratus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	2	N	N	1	1	1
Slender Sandwort	<i>Minuartia patula</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hairy Umbrella-wort	<i>Mirabilis hirsuta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White Bergamot	<i>Monarda clinopodia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Baby Blue-Eyes	<i>Nemophila triloba</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Prairie Dandelion	<i>Nothocalais cuspidata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Fragrant Water Lily	<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Missouri Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera macrocarpa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small Sundrops	<i>Oenothera perennis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fragile Prickly Pear	<i>Opuntia fragilis</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Clustered Broomrape	<i>Orobanche fasciculata</i>	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Broomrape	<i>Orobanche ludoviciana</i>	1	N	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois Wood Sorrel	<i>Oxalis illinoensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
American Ginseng	<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Gray Beardstongue	<i>Penstemon canescens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Large-flowered Beard Tongue	<i>Penstemon grandiflorus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1

Tube Beard Tongue	<i>Penstemon tubaeiflorus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ozark Phacelia	<i>Phacelia gilioides</i>	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fameflower	<i>Phemeranthus calycinus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small Flower-Of-An-Hour	<i>Phemeranthus parviflorus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sangamon Phlox	<i>Phlox pilosa subsp. sangamonensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Silvery Bladderpod	<i>Physaria ludoviciana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Water Elm	<i>Planera aquatica</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Heart-leaved Plantain	<i>Plantago cordata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
James' Clammyweed	<i>Polanisia jamesii</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pink Milkwort	<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leathery Knotweed	<i>Polygonum achoreum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Prairie Parsley	<i>Polytaenia nuttallii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Balsam Poplar	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bird's-eye Primrose	<i>Primula mistassinica</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mock Bishop's Weed	<i>Ptilimnium nuttallii</i>	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Rock Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus montana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	N
Willow Oak	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nuttall's Oak	<i>Quercus texana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hispid Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus carolinianus</i> or <i>Ranunculus hispidus</i> var. <i>nitidus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Seaside Crowfoot	<i>Ranunculus cymbalaria</i> or <i>Halerpestes cymbalaria</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Harvey's Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus harveyi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Prairie Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus rhomboideus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Alder Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lanceleaf Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dull Meadow Beauty	<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Northern Gooseberry	<i>Ribes hirtellum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1

Bristly Rose	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Purple-flowering Raspberry	<i>Rubus odoratus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dwarf Raspberry	<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	1	1	1	1	N		1	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bristly Blackberry	<i>Rubus schneideri</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Missouri Orange Coneflower	<i>Rudbeckia missouriensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1	1
Prairie Rose Gentian	<i>Sabatia campestris</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Heartleaf Willow	<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Autumn Willow	<i>Salix serissima</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dune Willow	<i>Salix syrticola</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Blue Sage	<i>Salvia azurea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red-berried Elder	<i>Sambucus racemosa subsp. pubens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
American Burnet	<i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Southern Black Snakeroot	<i>Sanicula smallii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pitcher Plant	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Buffaloberry	<i>Shepherdia canadensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Woolly Buckthorn	<i>Sideroxylon lanuginosum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Ovate Catchfly	<i>Silene ovata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	1
Royal Catchfly	<i>Silene regia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cliff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago sciaphila</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1
Autumn Goldenrod	<i>Solidago sphacelata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Great Chickweed	<i>Stellaria pubera</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1
Patterson's Bindweed	<i>Stylisma pickeringii</i>	1	1	N	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Storax	<i>Styrax americana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bigleaf Snowbell Bush	<i>Styrax grandifolius</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1
Sullivantia	<i>Sullivantia sullivantii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1

Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus var. albus</i>	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hairy Synandra	<i>Synandra hispidula</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Lakeside Daisy	<i>Tetranneuris herbacea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1
White Basswood	<i>Tilia heterophylla</i>	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Halberd-leaved Tearthumb	<i>Tracaulon arifolium or Persicaria arifolia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1
False Bugbane	<i>Trautvetteria caroliniensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Star-flower	<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1
Buffalo Clover	<i>Trifolium reflexum</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rock Elm	<i>Ulmus thomasii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weak Nettle	<i>Urtica chamaedryoides</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Horned Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Flat-leaved Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Small Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia minor</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1
Hair Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Highbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Large Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Small Cranberry	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Deerberry	<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marsh Valerian	<i>Valeriana uliginosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Goosefoot Corn Salad	<i>Valerianella chenopodifolia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Navel-shape Corn Salad	<i>Valerianella umbilicata</i>	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Brooklime	<i>Veronica americana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1
Marsh Speedwell	<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Softleaf Arrow-wood	<i>Viburnum molle</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Carolina Wood Vetch	<i>Vicia caroliniana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hairy White Violet	<i>Viola blanda</i>	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Canada Violet	<i>Viola canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

American Dog Violet	<i>Viola conspersa</i> or <i>Viola labradorica</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Large-leaved White Violet	<i>Viola incognita</i> or <i>Viola blanda</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Primrose Violet	<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	1	1	N	1	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	
Western Tall Violet	<i>Viola rugulosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Limestone Riverbank Violet	<i>Viola viarum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

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Equisetopsida																					
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses					Community Stresses							Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance	Structures/Infrastructure
Meadow Horsetail	<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1
Dwarf Scouring Rush	<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Woodland Horsetail	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1
Variiegated Scouring Rush	<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Filicopsida																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Bradley's Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium bradleyi</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1
Pinnatifid Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Black Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium resiliens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1
Maidenhair Spleenwort	<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Eastern Mosquito Fern	<i>Azolla caroliniana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Laurentian Fragile Fern	<i>Cystopteris laurentiana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hay-scented Fern	<i>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1
Log Fern	<i>Dryopteris celsa</i>	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Male Fern	<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Eastern Woodfern	<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Oak Fern	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1
Scented Oak Fern	<i>Gymnocarpium robertianum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Long Beech Fern	<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1
New York Fern	<i>Thelypteris noveboracensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	N

Filmy fern	<i>Vandenboschia boschiana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rusty Woodsia	<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1
Netted Chain Fern	<i>Woodwardia areolata</i> or <i>Lorinseria areolata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

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Isoetopsida																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Butler's Quillwort	<i>Isoetes butleri</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Engelmann's Quillwort	<i>Isoetes engelmannii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Lecanoromycetes																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses					Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses			
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Lea's Bog Lichen	<i>Phaeophyscia leana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1

Lycopodiopsida																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Ground Pine	<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hickey's Groundpine	<i>Dendrolycopodium hickeyi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cliff Clubmoss	<i>Huperzia porophila</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	N
Bog Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Running Pine	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Common Clubmoss	<i>Lycopodium lagopus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Monocotyledoneae																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Cliff Onion	<i>Allium stellatum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Marram Grass	<i>Ammophila breviligulata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Elliott's Beardgrass	<i>Andropogon eliottii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sand Bluestem	<i>Andropogon hallii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sandy Soil Three-awn Grass	<i>Aristida desmantha</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Blue Three-awn Grass	<i>Aristida glauca</i> or <i>Aristida purpurea</i> var. <i>nealleyi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spiked Needlegrass	<i>Aristida intermedia</i> or <i>Aristida longespica</i> var. <i>geniculata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hairgrass	<i>Avenella flexuosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Slough Grass	<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Blue Grama	<i>Bouteloua gracilis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N
Buffalo Grass	<i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Northern Reed Grass	<i>Calamagrostis inexpansa</i> var. <i>brevior</i> or	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> spp. <i>inexpansa</i>																				
Hollow Reed Grass	<i>Calamagrostis insperata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Arum	<i>Calla palustris</i>	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Oklahoma Grass Pink Orchid	<i>Calopogon oklahomensis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1
Grass Pink Orchid	<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Wild Hyacinth	<i>Camassia angusta</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	N
Hidden Sedge	<i>Carex abdita</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Glomerate Sedge	<i>Carex aggregata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Winged Sedge	<i>Carex alata</i>	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Greenish-white Sedge	<i>Carex albolutescens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Arkansas Sedge	<i>Carex arkansana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Prickly Bog Sedge	<i>Carex atlantica</i>	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Golden Sedge	<i>Carex aurea</i>	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Brome-like Sedge	<i>Carex bromoides</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Brownish Sedge	<i>Carex brunnescens</i>	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Silvery Sedge	<i>Carex canescens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Carey's Sedge	<i>Carex careyana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cordroot Sedge	<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fibrous-footed Sedge	<i>Carex communis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Crawe Sedge	<i>Carex crawei</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Crawford's Sedge	<i>Carex crawfordii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Yellow Sedge	<i>Carex cryptolepis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Clustered Sedge	<i>Carex cumulate</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White-edge Sedge	<i>Carex debilis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Cypress-knee Sedge	<i>Carex decomposita</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Lesser Panicked Sedge	<i>Carex diandra</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slender Wood Sedge	<i>Carex digitalis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Shortleaf Sedge	<i>Carex disperma</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1

Little Prickly Sedge	<i>Carex echinata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Emmons Sedge	<i>Carex emmonsii</i> or <i>Carex albicans</i> var. <i>emmonsii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Thin-fruit Sedge	<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Handsome Sedge	<i>Carex formosa</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1
Elk Sedge	<i>Carex garberi</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Large Sedge	<i>Carex gigantea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plains Sedge	<i>Carex heliophila</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Swollen Sedge	<i>Carex intumescens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smooth-sheath Sedge	<i>Carex laevivaginata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spreading Sedge	<i>Carex laxiculmis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Loose-flowered Sedge	<i>Carex laxiflora</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mud Sedge	<i>Carex limosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Blue Ridge Sedge	<i>Carex lucorum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Troublesome Sedge	<i>Carex molesta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Black-edged Sedge	<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N
Few-seeded Sedge	<i>Carex oligosperma</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Opaque Oval Sedge	<i>Carex opaca</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sharp-scaled Sedge	<i>Carex oxylepis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pale Sedge	<i>Carex pallescens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Longstalk Sedge	<i>Carex pedunculata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bellow's Beak Sedge	<i>Carex physorhyncha</i>	1	1	1	1	N		1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Plantain-leaved Sedge	<i>Carex plantaginea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Broad-leaved Sedge	<i>Carex platyphylla</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Prairie Sedge	<i>Carex prairea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Drooping Sedge	<i>Carex prasina</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1
Reniform Sedge	<i>Carex reniformis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Reflexed Sedge	<i>Carex retroflexa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Knotsheath Sedge	<i>Carex retrorsa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Richardson's Sedge	<i>Carex richardsonii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Beaked Sedge	<i>Carex rostrata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Needleleaf Sedge	<i>Carex stenophylla</i> var. <i>enervis</i> or <i>Carex duriuscula</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Eastern Straw Sedge	<i>Carex straminea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Shaved Sedge	<i>Carex tonsa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Twisted Sedge	<i>Carex torta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Three-seeded Sedge	<i>Carex trisperma</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tuckerman's Sedge	<i>Carex tuckermanii</i>	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N
Little Green Sedge	<i>Carex viridula</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Willdenow's Sedge	<i>Carex willdenowii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pretty Sedge	<i>Carex woodii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fairy Wand	<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	N
Bracted Green Orchid	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Spotted Coral-root Orchid	<i>Corallorhiza maculata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	1
Pale Coral-root Orchid	<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Engelmann's Umbrella-sedge	<i>Cyperus engelmannii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mohlenbrock's Umbrella-sedge	<i>Cyperus grayoides</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Houghton's Umbrella- sedge	<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Many-flowered Umbrella-sedge	<i>Cyperus lancastricensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Pink Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	N	1	1	1
Small White Lady's Slipper	<i>Cypripedium candidum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small Yellow Lady's Slipper	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Showy Lady's Slipper	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tufted Hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Beakgrain	<i>Diarrhena americana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Northern Panic Grass	<i>Dichanthelium boreale</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Sprawling Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium jorii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	3	1	1	N	N	3	N	1	1	1	1	1	3	1
Soft-leaf Witchgrass	<i>Dichanthelium malacophyllum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hemlock Panic Grass	<i>Dichanthelium portoricense</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Ravenel's Panic Grass	<i>Dichanthelium ravenelii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Broom Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium scoparium</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wilcox's Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium wilcoxianum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Yadkin River Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium yadkinense</i> or <i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i> spp. <i>yadkinense</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Small Burhead	<i>Echinodorus tenellus</i>	1	1	N	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Captitate Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis geniculata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bright-green Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis olivacea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Few-flowered Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis pauciflora</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Square-stemmed Spike Rush	<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Beaked Spike Rush	<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Dunegrass	<i>Elymus arenarius</i> var. <i>villosus</i> or <i>Leymus mollis</i> spp. <i>mollis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slender Wild Rye	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N
Big-top Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis hirsuta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Short-bearded Plume Grass	<i>Erianthus brevibarbis</i> or <i>Saccharum brevibarbe</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slender Cotton Sedge	<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rough Cotton Sedge	<i>Eriophorum tenellum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Rusty Cotton Grass	<i>Eriophorum virginicum</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Cluster Fescue	<i>Festuca paradoxa</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hairy Fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vahl's Fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis vahlii</i>	1	1	N	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas Mannagrass	<i>Glyceria arkansana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Mud Plantain	<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Crested Coralroot Orchid	<i>Hexalectris spicata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Northern Sweet Grass	<i>Hierochloe odorata</i> or <i>Hierochloe hirta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Carolina Spider-lily	<i>Hymenocallis caroliniana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dwarf Crested Iris	<i>Iris cristata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Red Iris	<i>Iris fulva</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small Whorled Pognoia	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1
Whorled Pogonia	<i>Isotria verticillata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1
Richardson's Rush	<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i>	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1
Scirpus-like Rush	<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Secund Rush	<i>Juncus secundus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Vasey's Rush	<i>Juncus vaseyi</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Swollen Duckweed	<i>Lemna gibba</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Least Duckweed	<i>Lemna minuta</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Salt Meadow Grass	<i>Leptochloa panicoides</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Mexican Sprangletop	<i>Leptochloa uninervia</i> or <i>Leptochloa fusca</i> spp. <i>uninervia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Superb Lily	<i>Lilium superbum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Frog's-bit	<i>Limnobiium spongia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Loesel's Twayblade	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hairy Woodrush	<i>Luzula acuminata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Wild Lily-of-the-valley	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

White Adder's Mouth Orchid	<i>Malaxis brachypoda</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Green Adder's Mouth Orchid	<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Indian Cucumber Root	<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Virginia Bunchflower	<i>Melanthium virginicum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1
Two-Flowered Melic Grass	<i>Melica mutica</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Plains Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia cuspidata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Marsh Muhly	<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Thread-like Naiad	<i>Najas gracillima</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Holly-leaf Naiad	<i>Najas marina</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White-grained Mountain-ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis asperifolia</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Slender Mountain-ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis pungens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Black-fruit Mountain-ricegrass	<i>Oryzopsis racemosa</i> or <i>Piptatherum racemosum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Orange Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Wood Orchid	<i>Platanthera clavellata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
White Orchis	<i>Platanthera dilatata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tuberclad Orchid	<i>Platanthera flava</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lesser Roundleaf Orchid	<i>Platanthera orbiculata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Purple Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera psycodes</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grove Bluegrass	<i>Poa alsodes</i>	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Weak Bluegrass	<i>Poa languida</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Wolf's Bluegrass	<i>Poa wolfii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Snake-mouth	<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1

Common Solomon's Seal	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Downy Solomon's Seal	<i>Polygonatum pubescens</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum bicorne</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Carey's Heartsease	<i>Polygonum careyi</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Proliferous Knotweed	<i>Polygonum prolificum</i> or <i>Polygonum ramosissimum</i> <i>spp. prolificum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Largeleaf Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Nuttall's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton epihydrus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fries' Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton friesii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Grass-leaved Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
White-stemmed Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton praelongus</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Spotted Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Richardson's Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fern Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton robbinsii</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Stiff Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton strictifolius</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Beaked Rush	<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Horned Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora capillacea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Short-bristle Horned Beadsedge	<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Clustered Beak Rush	<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria australis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1
Prairie Tumblegrass	<i>Schedonnardus paniculatus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
False Melic Grass	<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Hall's Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus hallii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Pursh's Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus purshianus</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Smith's Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus smithii</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Black-girdle Bulrush	<i>Scirpus atrocinctus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Tufted Clubrush	<i>Scirpus cespitosus</i> var. <i>callosus</i> or <i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Bulrush	<i>Scirpus hattorianus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Keeled Bulrush	<i>Scirpus koilolepis</i> or <i>Isolepis carinata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Small-fruited Bulrush	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Leafy Bulrush	<i>Scirpus polyphyllus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Water Bulrush	<i>Scirpus subterminalis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Muhlenberg's Nut Rush	<i>Scleria muhlenbergii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Little-head Nutrush	<i>Scleria oligantha</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Carolina Whipgrass	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nut Sedge	<i>Scleria verticillata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Eastern Blue-eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mountain Blue-eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Michaux's Blue-eyed Grass	<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Smooth Herbaceous Greenbrier	<i>Smilax herbacea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
American Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1
Green-fruited Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1
Small Bur-reed or Least Bur-reed	<i>Sparganium minimum</i> or <i>Sparganium natans</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Yellow-lipped Ladies' Tresses	<i>Spiranthes lucida</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1

Spring Ladies' Tresses	<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ozark Dropseed	<i>Sporobolus ozarkanus</i> or <i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i> var. <i>ozarkanus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Grass-leaved Lily	<i>Stenanthium gramineum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Needle-and-Thread	<i>Stipa comata</i> or <i>Hesperostipa comata</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Feather Grass	<i>Stipa viridula</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Crane-fly Orchid	<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
False Asphodel	<i>Tofieldia glutinosa</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1
Pole Manna-Grass	<i>Torreyochloa pallida</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	N	1	1	1
Prairie Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia bracteata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tufted Bulrush	<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Common Bog Arrowgrass	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Slender Bog Arrowgrass	<i>Triglochin palustris</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Nodding Trillium	<i>Trillium cernuum</i>	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	1
Ill-scented Trillium	<i>Trillium erectum</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Green Trillium	<i>Trillium viride</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Florida Bellwort	<i>Uvularia floridana</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Richard's Yellow-eyed Grass	<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
White Camass	<i>Zigadenus elegans</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Grassleaf Deathcamas	<i>Zigadenus glaucus</i> or <i>Zigadenus venenosus</i> var. <i>gramineus</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Wild Rice	<i>Zizania aquatica</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Southern Wild Rice	<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Ophioglossopsida																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses						Community Stresses						Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Prairie Moonwort	<i>Botrychium campestre</i>	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N
Daisyleaf Grape Fern	<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1
Northern Grape Fern	<i>Botrychium multifidum</i>	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	1
Grape Fern	<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Dwarf Grape Fern	<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	N	1
Adder's-tongue Fern	<i>Ophioglossum engelmannii</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Southern Grape Fern	<i>Sceptridium biternatum</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	1	1	1	1	1	1

Pinopsida																				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Stresses					Community Stresses							Population Stresses				Direct Human Stresses		
		Extent	Fragmentation	Composition-structure	Distribution/Hydrology	Invasives/Exotics	Pollutants-Sediment	Competitors	Predators	Parasites/Disease	Prey/Food	Hosts	Invasive/Exotics	Other Symbionts	Genetics	Dispersal	Recruitment	Mortality	Killing	Disturbance
Ground Juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	1	N	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Trailing Juniper	<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	1	1	N	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1
Tamarack	<i>Larix laricina</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	N	N	N	1	N	1	1
Jack Pine	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	1	1	1	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1
Shortleaf Pine	<i>Pinus echinata</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	1	1	N	N	1	N	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Red Pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	1	1	1	1	N	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	1	1	1	1	N	N	N
Canada Yew	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

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