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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE ANIMAL SPECIES OF NORTH CAROLINA

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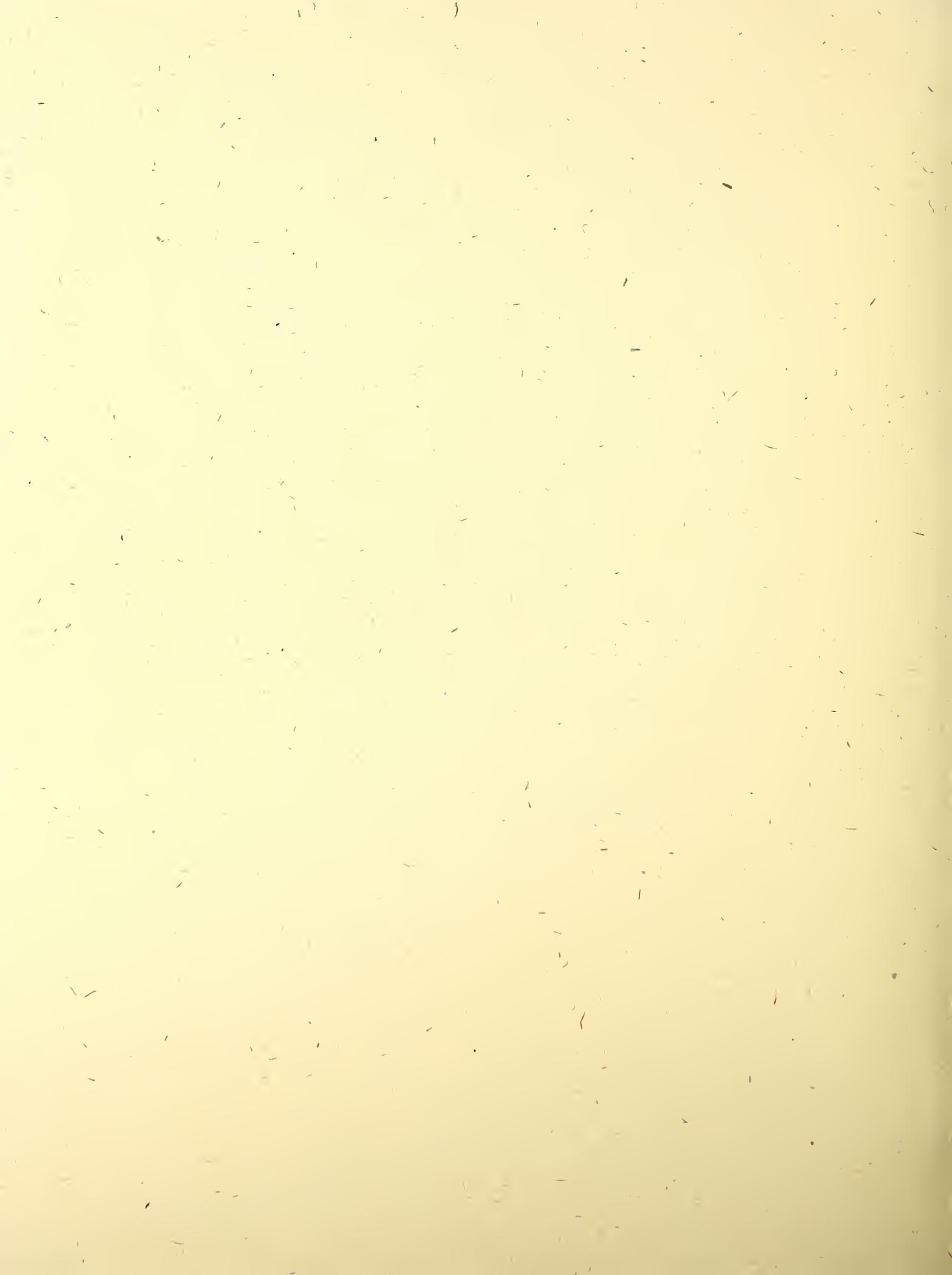
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Compiled By
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Zoologist

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program
Division of Parks and Recreation
N. C. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources 1990



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OF NORTH CAROLINA**

APRIL, 1990

**NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM
DIVISION OF PARKS AND RECREATION
NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH,
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**James G. Martin
Governor**

**William W. Cobey, Jr.
Secretary, DEHNR**

**List compiled by Harry E. LeGrand, Jr.
Cover illustration by Megan Rollins**



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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE ANIMALS OF NORTH CAROLINA
Edition of April 1990

compiled by Harry E. LeGrand Jr., Zoologist
North Carolina Natural Heritage Program
Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

The attached list of animals represents those species of vertebrates and invertebrates for which the N.C. Natural Heritage Program is currently collecting data -- in files, on computer, and on topographic maps. This is not strictly a list of protected animals; in fact, the majority of these species receive no formal protection whatsoever. Rather, it is a list of species that are endangered, threatened, or otherwise occur in small or unknown numbers in the state. The primary functions of the list are its use: 1) in environmental assessments to "flag" rare species and their locations that might be negatively affected by proposed actions; 2) in the determination of priorities for protection of natural areas that contain such "listed" animals; and 3) in the determination of priorities of inventory and protection for these animals, including the proposed listing of species for federal or state protection.

This overall list is based primarily on two sources. The majority of the vertebrates on the list are those species that are currently listed, or are proposed for listing, for state protection by the Wildlife Resources Commission. Scientific Councils for mammals, birds, and reptiles and amphibians have already submitted their lists of State Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species. All of these species are included on this list, with the corresponding status listed in the "N.C. Status" column. In addition, the Natural Heritage Program is tracking other rare mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians not given a formal State (E, T, or SC) designation; these species are listed as "Significantly Rare" or of "Undetermined" status. Statuses for fishes and invertebrates are based primarily on those given in the Symposium on Endangered and Threatened Plants and Animals of North Carolina, published in 1977. However, the mollusk list (and their N.C. Statuses) is based on A Checklist of the Freshwater and Terrestrial Mollusks of North Carolina with Notation of their Statuses in the State, a working draft prepared in 1989 by the Scientific Committee on Freshwater and Terrestrial Mollusks. The butterfly list is that of the N.C. Natural Heritage Program, in consultation with several lepidopterists in the state.

This list is dynamic, being revised frequently as further data become available. New species are added to the list, and others are dropped from the list when found to be too numerous to warrant monitoring. It will be revised at least once a year. If you are using a copy of this list which is more than a year old (check the edition date at the top of the first page), it is invalid and you should request a new version. Further information on these species may be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27611-7687 or the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 512 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, NC 27611.

At the present time (April 1990), the only state protected animals are mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. Animals in those groups with statuses of "SR" (Significantly Rare) or "UNK" (Undetermined status) are not protected.

LIST FORMAT. Species are grouped by major taxa. The vertebrates are arranged by class, beginning with the most advanced phylogenetically (mammals). Within a given taxa, species are listed alphabetically by scientific name. The following information is presented for each species on the list.

Scientific Name.

Common Name. For most groups, these names are not standardized.

North Carolina Status. Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species of Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, and Amphibians have legally protected status in North Carolina (Wildlife Resources Commission). Lists for Fishes and Mollusks for state protection have not yet been adopted but are expected by 1991. In addition to the above categories, the Natural Heritage Program maintains computer and map files on Significantly Rare and Undetermined status species, as well as species considered Extirpated. Paper files only are maintained for some Special Concern species; these species are indicated by the phrase "not tracking".

E - Endangered. Any native or once-native species of wild animal whose continued existence as a viable component of the State's fauna is determined by the Wildlife Resources Commission to be in jeopardy or any species of wild animal determined to be an 'endangered species' pursuant to the Endangered Species Act.

T - Threatened. Any native or once-native species of wild animal which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range, or one that is designated as a threatened species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act.

SC - Special Concern. Any species of wild animal native or once-native to North Carolina which is determined by the Wildlife Resources Commission to require monitoring but which may be taken under regulations adopted under the provisions of this Article (Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes).

SR - Significantly Rare. Any other species which has not been determined as an Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species, but which exists in the state in small numbers and has been determined to need monitoring.

UNK - Undetermined (Unknown). A species for which insufficient data are available for precise assessment.

EX - Extirpated. A species which is no longer believed to occur in the state.

United States Status (as designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

E - Endangered. A taxon that is threatened with extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

T - Threatened. A taxon that is likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future.

C1 - Candidate 1. A taxon for which the Fish and Wildlife Service has on file enough substantial information to list as endangered or threatened. Listing is "warranted but precluded by other pending proposals of higher

priority." The Fish and Wildlife Service is "directed to make prompt use of the emergency listing provisions if the wellbeing of any such species is at significant risk."

C2 - Candidate 2. A taxon for which there is some evidence of vulnerability, but for which there are not enough data to support listing as endangered or threatened at this time. Listing is "warranted but precluded by other pending proposals of higher priority." The Fish and Wildlife Service is "directed to make prompt use of the emergency listing provisions if the wellbeing of any such species is at significant risk."

3A - Candidate 3A. A taxon for which the Fish and Wildlife Service has persuasive evidence of extinction.

3B - Candidate 3B. A name that, on the basis of current taxonomic understanding does not represent a distinct taxon.

3C - Candidate 3C. A taxon that has proven to be more abundant or widespread than previously believed and/or those that are not subject to any identifiable threat. They may be reevaluated for possible inclusion in categories 1 or 2.

L_ - Listed. Species currently listed.

P_ - Proposed. Species currently proposed, as either endangered and threatened. Species formally proposed receive some legal protection.

North Carolina Rank. North Carolina ranks are based on The Nature Conservancy's system of measuring rarity and threat status. This system is now widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity at the state level.

S1 = Critically imperiled in North Carolina because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from North Carolina.

S2 = Imperiled in North Carolina because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation from North Carolina.

S3 = Rare or uncommon in North Carolina (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences).

S4 = Apparently secure in North Carolina, with many occurrences.

S5 = Demonstrably secure in North Carolina and essentially ineradicable under present conditions.

SA = Accidental in state.

SH = Of historical occurrence in North Carolina, perhaps not having been verified in the past 20 years, and suspected to be still extant.

SN = Regularly occurring, usually migratory and typically nonbreeding species in North Carolina for which no significant or effective habitat conservation measures can be taken in the state.

SR = Reported from North Carolina, but without persuasive documentation which would provide a basis for either accepting or rejecting the report.

SX = Apparently extirpated from North Carolina.

SU = Possibly in peril in North Carolina but status uncertain; need more information.

S? = Unranked, or rank uncertain.

Global Rank. Similar to North Carolina ranks, global ranks are assigned by a consensus of scientific experts, the various natural heritage programs, and The Nature Conservancy. They apply to the status of a species throughout its range, and are based on data on the species' status rangewide. This system is

now widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity throughout its range.

G1 = Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single physiographic region) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range; in terms of occurrences, in the range of 21 to 100.

G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GH = Of historical occurrence throughout its range, i.e., formerly part of the established biota, with the expectation that it may be rediscovered.

GX = Believed to be extinct throughout its range (e.g., Passenger Pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

GU = Possibly in peril range-wide, but status uncertain; need more information.

G? = Unranked, or rank uncertain.

G_Q = Questionable taxonomic assignment.

T_ = The rank of a subspecies or variety. As an example, G4T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species with an overall rank of G4, but the subspecies warranting a rank of G1.

Physiographic Province. The provinces in which the animal is known to occur are indicated. This should not be regarded as the only province(s) of the state in which the species could occur; our knowledge of the fauna of North Carolina, especially the invertebrates, is still very imperfect. The provinces are abbreviated as follows:

M = Mountains. All parts of North Carolina west of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment.

P = Piedmont. All parts of North Carolina east of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment and west of the Fall Line, including outlying "foothill" ranges, such as the Brushy, Uwharrie, and Sauratown mountains.

C = Coastal Plain. All parts of North Carolina east of the Fall Line (including the Sandhills), but excluding the portions associated with tidal water (ocean, sounds, barrier islands, and mainland brackish or salt marshes).

T = Tidewater. That part of the state associated with tidal water, such as the ocean and barrier islands, sounds, estuaries, and mainland brackish or salt marshes.

Habitat. The known, or the most typical, habitats are described briefly; as with provinces, these should not be regarded as the only possible habitats of the species in the state.

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat | Common Name | N.C. Status | U.S. Status | N.C. Rank | Global Rank |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| MAMMALS | | | | | |
| <i>Canis rufus</i> C: swamps, pocosins, extensive forests | Red Wolf | E | LE | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Condylura cristata</i> MC: moist meadows, bogs, swamps, bottomlands [Coastal Plain population is SC; mountain population not of concern] | Star-nosed Mole | SC | 3C | S4 | G5 |
| <i>Felis concolor</i> MPC: extensive forests, remote areas | Panther (Mountain Lion) | E | LE | SH | G4 |
| <i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir | Northern Flying Squirrel | E | LE | S1 | G5T1 |
| <i>Microsorex</i> (see <i>Sorex</i>) | | | | | |
| <i>Microtus chrotorrhinus</i> M: rocky areas at high elevations, forests or fields | Rock Vole | SC | C2 | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Myotis austroriparius</i> CP: roosts in buildings, hollow trees; forages near water | Southeastern Bat | SC | C2 | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Myotis grisescens</i> M: roosts in caves; forages mainly over open water | Gray Bat | E | LE | SA | G2 |
| <i>Myotis leibii</i> M: roosts in hollow trees (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter) | Eastern Small-footed Bat | SC | C2 | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> (= <i>M. keenii</i>) MP: roosts in hollow trees and buildings (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter) | Northern Long-eared Bat | SC | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Myotis sodalis</i> M: roosts in hollow trees or under loose bark (warmer months), in caves (winter) | Indiana Bat | E | LE | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Neotoma floridana</i> [mountain races] M: rocky places in deciduous or mixed forests | Eastern Woodrat | SC | C2 | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Neotoma floridana floridana</i> [Coastal Plain race] C: forests, mainly in moist areas | Eastern Woodrat | T | | S1 | G5TU |
| <i>Peromyscus polionotus</i> P: sandy, fallow fields near South Carolina line | Old-field Mouse | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Plecotus rafinesquii</i> MC: roosts in old buildings, caves, and mines, usually near water | Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat | SC | C2 | S3 | G4 |
| <i>Plecotus townsendii virginianus</i> M: roosts in caves, especially in limestone areas | Virginia Big-eared Bat | E | LE | S1 | G5T2 |

1

Official N.C. status, giving legal protection (E, T, and SC statuses) to mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians, as of May 1990

2

Re-introduction, at Alligator River NWR, NC

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|------|----|----|--------|
| <i>Sciurus niger</i> CPM: open forests, mainly longleaf pine/scrub oak | Fox Squirrel | "SC" | | S3 | G5 |
| <i>Sorex dispar</i> M: high elevation forests with talus or rocky slopes | Long-tailed Shrew | SC | C2 | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Sorex hoyi</i> (= <i>Microsorex hoyi</i>) M: montane deciduous forests | Pygmy Shrew | SC | C2 | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sorex longirostris fisheri</i> C: woodlands and brushy fields, especially where damp, in Dismal Swamp vicinity | Dismal Swamp Southeastern Shrew | T | LT | S1 | G5T1T3 |
| <i>Sorex palustris</i> M: stream banks in montane forests | Water Shrew | SC | C2 | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sylvilagus aquaticus</i> M: wet woods and floodplains in southern mountains | Swamp Rabbit | SR | | SH | G5 |
| <i>Sylvilagus transitionalis</i> M: dense cover of montane woods and thickets | New England Cottontail | "SC" | C2 | S3 | G4 |
| <i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i> C: roosts in buildings and other man-made structures | Brazilian Free-tailed Bat | SC | | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Trichechus manatus</i> T: warm waters of estuaries and river mouths | Florida Manatee | E | LE | S1 | G2? |
| <i>Ursus americanus</i> MC: extensive montane forests; pocosins, swamps | Black Bear | "SC" | | S3 | G5 |

BIRDS

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|
| <i>Accipiter cooperii</i> MPC: forests and woodlands (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] | Cooper's Hawk | SC | | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Accipiter striatus</i> MP: forests and woodlands (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] | Sharp-shinned Hawk | SR | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Aegolius acadicus</i> M: spruce-fir forests or mixed hardwood/spruce forests (for nesting) [breeding season only] | Northern Saw-whet Owl | SC | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Aimophila aestivalis</i> CP: open longleaf pine forests, old fields [breeding season only] | Bachman's Sparrow | SC | C2 | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> C: clearcut pocosins and other damp weedy fields [breeding season only] | Henslow's Sparrow | SR | | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> C: wooded lakes or ponds, or open swamps (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] | Anhinga | SR | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> MC: extensive open country; formerly nested on cliffs [regular wintering or summering sites] | Golden Eagle | SR | | S1 | G4 |

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|----|-------|
| Botaurus lentiginosus CT: fresh or brackish marshes [breeding season only] | American Bittern | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Catharus guttatus M: spruce-fir forests (for nesting) [breeding season only] | Hermit Thrush | SR | S1 | G5 |
| Charadrius melodus T: ocean beaches and island-end flats [breeding evidence only] | Piping Plover | T | LT | S2 G2 |
| Chondestes grammacus C: barren, sandy fields with scattered saplings in the sandhills region [breeding season only] | Lark Sparrow | SR | S1 | G5 |
| Circus cyaneus T: extensive brackish marshes (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] | Northern Harrier | SR | S1 | G5 |
| Coccyzus erythrophthalmus M: deciduous forests, mainly at higher elevations [breeding season and habitat only] | Black-billed Cuckoo | SR | S2 | G5 |
| Columbina passerina T: dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets [breeding season only] | Common Ground-Dove | SR | S1 | G5 |
| Contopus borealis M: montane conifer forests (mainly spruce-fir) with openings or dead trees [breeding season only] | Olive-sided Flycatcher | SC | S1 | G5 |
| Coragyps atratus MPC: forested areas for nesting; forests or open country for foraging [not tracking] | Black Vulture | SC | S3 | G5 |
| Corvus corax MP: cliffs for nesting; forests or fields (mainly at high elevations) for foraging [breeding evidence only] | Common Raven | SR | S3 | G5 |
| Coturnicops noveboracensis TC: brackish or fresh marshes, wet fields [winter season only] | Yellow Rail | UNK | S3 | G4 |
| Dendroica cerulea MC: mature hardwood forests; steep slopes and coves in mountains, natural levees in Coastal Plain [breeding season only] | Cerulean Warbler | SR | S3 | G5 |
| Dendroica magnolia M: spruce-fir forests, especially in immature stands [breeding season only] | Magnolia Warbler | SR | S1 | G5 |
| Egretta caerulea T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] | Little Blue Heron | SC | S3 | G5 |
| Egretta thula T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] | Snowy Egret | SC | S3 | G5 |
| Egretta tricolor T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] | Tricolored Heron | SC | S3 | G5 |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| <i>Empidonax alnorum</i> M: high elevation shrub/sapling thickets [breeding season only] | Alder Flycatcher | SR | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Falco peregrinus</i> MT: cliffs (for nesting); coastal ponds and mudflats (for foraging in winter) [nesting evidence; regular wintering sites] | Peregrine Falcon | E | LE | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> PCT: mature forests near large bodies of water (for nesting); lakes and sounds [nesting sites; regular non-breeding sites] | Bald Eagle | E | LE | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> T: fresh or brackish ponds and impoundments [breeding sites only] | Black-necked Stilt | SR | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i> C: mature, extensive bottomland forests, mainly in Roanoke River floodplain [regular summer locations only] | Mississippi Kite | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> CPM: fields and pastures [not tracking] | Loggerhead Shrike | SC | C2 | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> TCP: brackish marshes, rarely fresh marshes [breeding season only] | Black Rail | SR | | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Mycteria americana</i> T: fresh or brackish ponds (for foraging) [regular non-breeding sites] | Wood Stork | E | LE | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Parus atricapillus</i> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir [breeding season only] | Black-capped Chickadee | SC | | S3 | G5 |
| <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> M: grassy fields and pastures [breeding season only] | Savannah Sparrow | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> T: maritime islands [breeding sites only] | Brown Pelican | SC | | S3 | G5 |
| <i>Phalacrocorax auritus floridanus</i> CP: lakes with scattered trees for nesting [breeding sites only] | Double-crested Cormorant | SR | | S1 | G5TU |
| <i>Picoides borealis</i> CP: mature open pine forests, mainly in longleaf pine [breeding evidence only] | Red-cockaded Woodpecker | E | LE | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] | Glossy Ibis | SC | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Porphyrola martinica</i> C: freshwater ponds with floating vegetation [breeding sites only] | Purple Gallinule | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Regulus satrapa</i> M: spruce-fir forests; hardwood forests mixed with spruce or hemlock [not tracking] | Golden-crowned Kinglet | SC | | S3 | G5 |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| <i>Riparia riparia</i> | Bank Swallow | SR | | SH | G5 |
| P: high, vertical banks for nesting [breeding sites only] | | | | | |
| <i>Rynchops niger</i> | Black Skimmer | SC | | S3 | G5 |
| T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] | | | | | |
| <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> | Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | SR | | S2 | G5 |
| M: mature, open hardwoods with scattered dead trees [breeding season only] | | | | | |
| <i>Sterna caspia</i> | Caspian Tern | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] | | | | | |
| <i>Sterna dougallii</i> | Roseate Tern | E | LE | S1 | G3 |
| T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] | | | | | |
| <i>Sterna nilotica</i> | Gull-billed Tern | SC | | S3 | G5 |
| T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] | | | | | |
| <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i> | Bewick's Wren | SC | C1 | SH | G5 |
| M: woodland borders or openings, farmlands or brushy fields, at high elevations [breeding season only] | | | | | |
| <i>Vermivora pinus</i> | Blue-winged Warbler | SR | | S2 | G5 |
| M: low elevation brushy fields and thickets [breeding season only] | | | | | |
| <i>Vireo gilvus</i> | Warbling Vireo | SR | | S2 | G5 |
| M: groves of hardwoods along rivers and streams [breeding season only] | | | | | |

REPTILES

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-----|----|-----------|------|
| <i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> | American Alligator | T | | T(S/A) S3 | G5 |
| CT: fresh to slightly brackish lakes, ponds, rivers, and marshes | | | | | |
| <i>Apalone spinifera spinifera</i> | Eastern Spiny Softshell | SC | | S1 | G5T? |
| M: large streams in the French Broad system | | | | | |
| <i>Caretta caretta</i> | Loggerhead | T | LT | S2 | G3 |
| T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds | | | | | |
| <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | Green Turtle | T | LT | S1 | G3 |
| T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds | | | | | |
| <i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> | Bog Turtle | T | C2 | S3 | G4 |
| MP: bogs, wet pastures, wet thickets | | | | | |
| <i>Crotalus adamanteus</i> | Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake | "E" | | S1 | G5 |
| C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine-oak sandhills | | | | | |
| <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> | Leatherback | E | LE | SN | G3 |
| T: oceans, rarely in sounds | | | | | |
| <i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> | Hawksbill | E | LE | SN | G3? |
| T: oceans, very rarely in sounds | | | | | |

4

T(S/A) = Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance

| | | | | | |
|---|--|------|----|-----|------|
| Lampropeltis getulus sticticeps T: maritime forests, thickets, and grasslands on the Outer Banks | Outer Banks Kingsnake | SC | | S3? | G5TU |
| Lepidochelys kempii T: ocean and sounds | Ridley | E | LE | SN | G1 |
| Malaclemys terrapin T: salt or brackish marshes; estuaries [not tracking] | Diamondback Terrapin | SC | C2 | S3 | G5 |
| Micrurus fulvius C: pine-oak sandhills, sandy flatwoods, maritime forests | Eastern Coral Snake | "E" | | S1 | G5 |
| Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi T: salt or brackish marshes | Carolina Salt Marsh Snake | SC | | S3 | G5T? |
| Opheodrys vernalis M: fields and grassy meadows | Smooth Green Snake | SC | | SH | G5 |
| Ophisaurus mimicus C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine/oak sandhills | Mimic Glass Lizard | SC | | S2 | G3? |
| Pituophis melanoleucus CM: dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills | Pine Snake | SC | C2 | S3 | G5 |
| Sistrurus miliaris CP: pine flatwoods, pine/oak sandhills, other pine/oak forests | Pigmy Rattlesnake | "SC" | | S3 | G5 |
| Sternotherus minor [S. m. peltifer] M: streams and rivers in Mississippi drainage | Loggerhead Musk Turtle [Stripeneck Musk Turtle] | SC | | S1 | G5 |

AMPHIBIANS

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----|----|------|-------|
| Ambystoma talpoideum MP: breeds in fish-free semipermanent woodland ponds; forages in adjacent woodlands | Mole Salamander | SC | | S2 | G5 |
| Ambystoma tigrinum C: breeds in fish-free semipermanent ponds; forages in adjacent woods, usually sandy pinewoods | Tiger Salamander | T | | S2 | G5 |
| Aneides aeneus M: damp, shaded crevices of cliffs or rock outcrops in deciduous forests | Green Salamander | E | C2 | S1 | G3? |
| Cryptobranchus alleganiensis M: large and clear fast-flowing streams | Hellbender | SC | C2 | S3 | G4 |
| Desmognathus santeetlah M: ? | Santeetlah Dusky Salamander | UNK | | S2S3 | G3Q |
| Eurycea junaluska M: wooded streams and adjacent woods in the Cheoah River system | Junaluska Salamander | SC | C2 | S2 | G2 |
| Eurycea longicauda longicauda M: moist woods and floodplains | Longtail Salamander | SC | | S2 | G5T? |
| Eurycea quadridigitata (part) C: pocosins, bay forests, flatwoods, savannas | Dwarf Salamander (silver morph) | SC | | S2 | G5T2? |
| Hemidactylium scutatum MPC: pools, bogs, and other wetlands in hardwood forests | Four-toed Salamander | SC | | S3 | G5 |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----|----|----|-------|
| Necturus lewisi | Neuse River Waterdog | SC | 3C | S3 | G3 |
| PC: rivers and large streams in Neuse and Tar drainages (endemic to North Carolina) | | | | | |
| Necturus maculosus | Common Mudpuppy | SC | | S1 | G5 |
| M: rivers and large streams (French Broad drainage) | | | | | |
| Plethodon aureolus | Tellico Salamander | UNK | | S2 | G2G3Q |
| M: forests in the Unicoi Mountains | | | | | |
| Plethodon dorsalis | Zigzag Salamander | SC | | S1 | G5Q |
| M: moist areas of talus slopes or rock outcrops in hardwood forests | | | | | |
| Plethodon longicrus | Crevice Salamander | SC | | S1 | G1Q |
| M: cool rock crevices or talus slopes in Hickorynut Gorge area (endemic to North Carolina) | | | | | |
| Plethodon wehrlei | Wehrle's Salamander | T | | S1 | G5 |
| P: upland forests (on a monadnock in North Carolina) | | | | | |
| Plethodon welleri | Weller's Salamander | SC | | S2 | G4 |
| M: high elevation forests, mainly in spruce-fir | | | | | |
| Pseudacris brachyphona | Mountain Chorus Frog | SC | | S1 | G5 |
| M: forests near temporary pools or ponds | | | | | |
| Rana areolata | Crawfish Frog | SC | C2 | S2 | G4 |
| C: breeds in temporary fish-free pools; forages in sandy woods, especially pine-oak sandhills | | | | | |
| Rana heckscheri | River Frog | SC | | S1 | G5 |
| C: river floodplains, such as pools or borrow pit ponds | | | | | |

FISHES

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----|----|------|------|
| | | | 5 | | |
| Acipenser brevirostrum | Shortnose Sturgeon | E | LE | S1 | G3 |
| TC: brackish water of large rivers and estuaries; rarely in fresh water rivers | | | | | |
| Acipenser fulvescens | Lake Sturgeon | EX | C2 | SX | G3 |
| M: large rivers of Tennessee drainages | | | | | |
| Agonostomus monticola | Mountain Mullet | UNK | | S1 | G5 |
| C: blackwater streams | | | | | |
| Ambloplites cavifrons | Roanoke Bass | SC | | S3 | G3 |
| PC: streams in Neuse and Tar systems | | | | | |
| Aplodinotus grunniens | Freshwater Drum | UNK | | S2 | G5 |
| M: French Broad River | | | | | |
| Carpionodes carpio | River Carpsucker | SC | | S1 | G5 |
| M: French Broad River | | | | | |
| Cottus carolinae | Banded Sculpin | UNK | | S1 | G5 |
| M: French Broad River | | | | | |
| Elassoma boehlkei | Carolina Pygmy Sunfish | UNK | C2 | S1S2 | G1G2 |
| C: streams and canals in Waccamaw drainage | | | | | |
| Eleotris pisonis | Spinycheek Sleeper | SC | | S2 | G5 |
| T: fresh to brackish ponds, river mouths, and estuaries | | | | | |

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N.C. Statuses for fishes are unofficial, with no legal protection, as of May 1990

| | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-----|----|----|------|
| <i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i> M: streams in Nolichucky system (Toe and Cane rivers) | Sharphead Darter | E | 3C | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Etheostoma collis</i> P: streams in the Piedmont | Carolina Darter | SC | | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Etheostoma inscriptum</i> M: streams of Savannah drainage | Turquoise Darter | SC | | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Etheostoma jessiae</i> M: streams in Mills River system | Blueside Darter | E | | S1 | G4Q |
| <i>Etheostoma mariae</i> C: streams of Lumber drainage, mainly in the sandhills; perhaps in adjacent Pee Dee drainage | Pinewoods Darter | SC | C2 | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Etheostoma perlongum</i> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina) | Waccamaw Darter | E | 3B | S1 | G1Q |
| <i>Etheostoma podostemone</i> P: large streams in Dan River system | Riverweed Darter | SC | | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Etheostoma sanguifluum</i> (= <i>E. maculatum</i>) M: streams of Little Tennessee system; perhaps extirpated from French Broad system | Spotted Darter | SC | | S3 | G4 |
| <i>Etheostoma simoterum</i> M: streams of French Broad drainage (formerly) | Tennessee Snubnose Darter | EX | | SH | G5 |
| <i>Evorthodus lyricus</i> T: shallow tidal water, especially pools in salt marshes | Lyre Goby | SC | | S2 | GU |
| <i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i> P: streams of Dan River system | Cutlips Minnow | T | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Fundulus waccamensis</i> C: large natural lakes (Lakes Waccamaw and Phelps) (endemic to North Carolina) | Waccamaw Killifish | E | C2 | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Gobionellus stigmaticus</i> T: shallow salt or brackish water | Marked Goby | SC | | S2 | G? |
| <i>Heterandria formosa</i> C: streams and lakes near Wilmington | Least Killifish | UNK | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Hiodon tergisus</i> M: French Broad River | Mooneye | E | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Hybopsis monacha</i> M: Little Tennessee River; formerly in French Broad drainage | Spotfin Chub | T | LT | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Hybopsis rubrifrons</i> M: Savannah drainage | Rosyface Chub | SC | | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Hybopsis zanema</i> P: Catawba and Broad drainages | Santee Chub | SC | | S3 | G3? |
| <i>Hybopsis</i> , new species C: Cape Fear and Lumber drainages | Thinlip Chub | SC | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Hypsoblennius ionthas</i> T: shallow bays, estuaries, tidal creeks | Freckled Blenny | SC | | S2 | GU |
| <i>Lampetra aepyptera</i> CP: Tar and Neuse drainages | Least Brook Lamprey | SC | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Lampetra appendix</i> M: French Broad drainage | American Brook Lamprey | UNK | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Lucania goodei</i> C: Wilmington area | Bluefin Killifish | UNK | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Menidia extensa</i> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina) | Waccamaw Silverside | E | LT | S1 | G1 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----|----|----|------|
| <i>Moxostoma ariommum</i> P: Dan drainage | Bigeye Jumprock | T | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Moxostoma hamiltoni</i> P: Dan drainage | Rustyside Sucker | E | 3C | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Notropis bifrenatus</i> C: stream near lower Neuse River | Bridle Shiner | E | | SH | G5 |
| <i>Notropis chrysocephalus</i> M: Cane River system | Striped Shiner | UNK | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Notropis mekistocholas</i> P: Cape Fear drainage (endemic to North Carolina) | Cape Fear Shiner | T | LE | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Noturus eleutherus</i> M: French Broad drainage | Mountain Madtom | EX | | SH | G5 |
| <i>Noturus flavus</i> M: Cane River | Stonecat | UNK | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Noturus furiosus</i> CP: Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina) | Carolina Madtom | SC | 3C | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Noturus gilberti</i> P: Dan drainage | Orangefin Madtom | T | C2 | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Noturus, new species (sp 2)</i> C: Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages | Broadtail Madtom | SC | | S2 | G1G2 |
| <i>Oostethus brachyurus</i> T: warm fresh to brackish water | Opossum Pipefish | SC | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Percina burtoni</i> M: South Toe River; formerly in French Broad drainage | Blotchside Darter | E | | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Percina caprodes</i> M: Tennessee drainages | Logperch | T | | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Percina macrocephala</i> M: French Broad River; probably extirpated | Longhead Darter | E | C2 | SH | G3 |
| <i>Percina oxyrhyncha</i> M: New drainage | Sharpnose Darter | SC | | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Percina sciera</i> M: French Broad drainage | Dusky Darter | T | | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Percina squamata</i> M: Tennessee drainages | Olive Darter | SC | C2 | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Polyodon spathula</i> M: French Broad River | Paddlefish | E | 3C | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Semotilus lumbee</i> C: streams in the sandhills | Sandhills Chub | SC | C2 | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Stizostedion canadense</i> M: French Broad and Hiwassee rivers | Sauger | UNK | | S2 | G5 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat | Common Name | N.C. Status | U.S. Status | N.C. Rank | Global Rank |
|---|------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| MOLLUSKS -- FRESHWATER BIVALVES | | | | | |
| Alasmidonta heterodon PC: Tar and Neuse drainages | Dwarf Wedge Mussel | E | LE | S1 | G1 |
| Alasmidonta raveneliana M: Tennessee drainages | Appalachian Elktoe | E | C2 | S1 | GH (G1*) |
| Alasmidonta undulata | Triangle Floater | T | | S2 | G5 |
| Alasmidonta varicosa P: Piedmont streams | Brook Floater | T | | S2 | G3 |
| Alasmidonta viridis | Slippershell Mussel | E | | S1 | G4 |
| Anodonta couperiana | Barrel Floater | E | | SX | G3 |
| Anodonta implicata | Alewife Floater | SC | | S2 | G5 |
| Elliptio dilatata | Spike | SC | | S2 | G5 (G3*) |
| Elliptio folliculata | Pod Lance | SC | C2 | S2 | G3 |
| Elliptio judithae | Neuse Spike | E | | S1 | G1 |
| Elliptio lanceolata | Yellow Lance | T | | S2 | G4 (G3*) |
| Elliptio marsupiobesa | Cape Fear Spike | T | C2 | S1 | G2 (G1*) |
| Elliptio roanokensis | Roanoke Slabshell | SC | | S2 | G3Q (G2Q*) |
| Elliptio steinstansana PC: Tar River drainage (endemic to North Carolina) | Tar River Spiny Mussel | E | LE | S1 | G1 |
| Elliptio waccamawensis C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina) | Waccamaw Spike | T | C2 | S1 | G1 |
| Fusconaia barnesiana | Tennessee Pigtoe | E | | S1 | G3 |
| Fusconaia masoni | Atlantic Pigtoe | T | | S1 | G3 (G2*) |
| Lampsilis cariosa | Yellow Lampmussel | SC | | S2 | G4 |
| Lampsilis crocata | Waccamaw Lampmussel | SC | | S2 | G1 |

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The N.C. Status for mollusks (except for the marine species) is that proposed by the N.C. Scientific Committee on Freshwater and Terrestrial Mollusks, in June 1989

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Global Ranks followed by an asterisk (*) are those suggested by the N.C. Scientific Committee and are not The Nature Conservancy's assigned ranks

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|----|----|----|-------------|
| <i>Lampsilis fasciola</i> | Wavy-rayed Lampmussel | SC | | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Lampsilis fullerkati</i> C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina) | Waccamaw Fatmucket | T | | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Lampsilis ochracea</i> (see Leptodea) | | | | | |
| <i>Lampsilis radiata</i> | Eastern Lampmussel | SC | | S2 | G5 (G4*) |
| <i>Lasmigona decorata</i> | Carolina Heelsplitter | E | C2 | S1 | GH (G1*) |
| <i>Lasmigona holstonia</i> | Tennessee Heelsplitter | E | | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Lasmigona subviridus</i> | Green Floater | E | | S1 | G4 (G3*) |
| Leptodea (<i>Lampsilis</i>) <i>ochracea</i> | Tidewater Mucket | SC | | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Ligumia nasuta</i> | Eastern Pondmussel | SC | | S2 | G4 (G3*) |
| <i>Pegias fabula</i> | Little-wing Pearlymussel | E | PE | SH | G1 |
| <i>Strophitus undulatus</i> | Squawfoot | SC | | S2 | G5 (G4*) |
| <i>Toxolasma pullus</i> | Savannah Lilliput | T | C2 | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Tritigonia verrucosa</i> | Pistolgrip | E | | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Villosa constricta</i> | Notched Rainbow | SC | | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Villosa nebulosa</i> | Alabama Rainbow | SC | | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Villosa vanuxemensis</i> | Mountain Creekshell | T | | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Villosa vaughaniana</i> | Carolina Creekshell | SC | | S2 | G3 |

MOLLUSKS -- FRESHWATER GASTROPODS

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----|----|----|---------------|
| <i>Amnicola</i> sp. | Waccamaw Amnicola | SC | | S1 | G1Q |
| <i>Cincinnatia</i> sp. | Waccamaw Siltsnail | SC | | S1 | G1Q |
| <i>Elimia interrupta</i> | Knotty Elimia | E | | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Ferrissia hendersoni</i> | Blackwater Ancyloid | SC | | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Helisoma eucosmium</i> C: Greenfield Lake (endemic to North Carolina) | Greenfield Ramshorn | E | C2 | SX | G1G3 (GH*) |
| <i>Leptoxis dilatata</i> | Seep Mudalia | E | | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Leptoxis virgata</i> | Smooth Mudalia | E | | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Lioplax subcarinata</i> | Waccamaw Scavenger | SC | | S2 | G? |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|----|----|----|
| <i>Menetus (Micromenetus) alabamensis</i> | Marsh Sprite | E | | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Planorbella magnifica</i> C: Orton Pond; formerly Greenfield Lake (endemic to North Carolina) | Magnificent Rams-horn | E | C2 | S1 | G1 |

MOLLUSKS -- TERRESTRIAL GASTROPODS

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----|----|-----|------|
| <i>Anguispira mordax</i> | Mount Mitchell Snail | UNK | | SH? | G4 |
| <i>Catinella waccamawensis</i> | Waccamaw Ambersnail | T | | S1 | G1Q |
| <i>Discus bryanti</i> | Saw-tooth Disc | SC | | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i> | Fragile Glyph | E | | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Glyphyalinia junaluskana</i> | Dark Glyph | SC | | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Glyphyalinia pentadelphia</i> | Pink Glyph | SC | | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Glyphyalinia vanattai</i> | Honey Glyph | SC | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Haplotrema kendeighi</i> | Blue-foot Lancetooth | SC | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i> | Spiral Coil | SC | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Helicodiscus fimbriatus</i> | Fringed Coil | SC | | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Mesodon chilhoweensis</i> | Queen Crater | SC | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Mesodon clarki</i> | Dwarf Proud Globe | SC | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Mesodon clarki nantahala</i> | Noonday Globe | T | LT | S1 | G2T1 |
| <i>Mesodon ferrissi</i> | Smoky Mountain Covert | T | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Mesodon jonesianus</i> | Big-tooth Covert | T | 3C | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Mesodon orestes</i> | Engraved Covert | T | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Mesodon subpalliatu</i> | Velvet Covert | SC | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Mesodon wheatleyi</i> | Cinnamon Covert | T | | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Paravitrea andrewsae</i> | High Mountain Supercoil | SC | | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Paravitrea clappi</i> | Mirey Ridge Supercoil | SC | | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i> | Ramp Cove Supercoil | SC | | S1 | G1Q |
| <i>Paravitrea lamellidens</i> | Lamellate Supercoil | SC | | S2 | G3 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----|----|---------------|
| Paravitrea placentula | Glossy Supercoil | SC | S2 | G3G4 (G3*) |
| Paravitrea ternaria | Sculpted Supercoil | T | S2 | G2 |
| Paravitrea umbilicaris | Open Supercoil | SC | S2 | G3 |
| Paravitrea varidens | Roan Supercoil | T | S2 | G2 |
| Stenotrema depilatum | Great Smoky Slitmouth | SC | S2 | G2 |
| Triodopsis fulciden | Dwarf Threetooth | SC | S2 | G2 |
| Triodopsis soelneri | Cape Fear Threetooth | T | S2 | G2 |
| Ventridens coelaxis | Bidentate Dome | SC | S2 | G3 |
| Zonitoides patuloides | Appalachian Gloss | SC | S2 | G2 |

MOLLUSKS -- MARINE BIVALVES

| | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----|--|----|
| Argopecten gibbus | Atlantic Calico Scallop | SC | | G? |
| Panopea bitruncata | Atlantic Geoduck | SC | | G? |
| Paramya subovata | Subovate Soft Clam | SC | | G? |

MOLLUSKS -- MARINE GASTROPODS

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----|--|----|
| Busycon canaliculatus | Channeled Whelk | SC | | G? |
| Busycon carica | Knobbed Whelk | SC | | G? |
| Busycon contrarium | Lightning Whelk | SC | | G? |
| Detracia clarki | Clark's Melampus | SC | | G? |
| Neritina usnea | Olive Nerite | SC | | G? |

ARACHNIDS

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Ivesia carolinensis | Linville Caverns Spider | SC | | G? |
| Microhexura montivaga | North Carolina Funnelweb Tarantula | SC | | G? |
| Vaejovis carolinianus | Carolina Scorpion | SC | | G? |

CRUSTACEANS

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----|----|------|
| <i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i> | North Carolina Cave Isopod | SC | | G? |
| <i>Cambarus catagius</i> | Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish | T | C2 | G1G3 |
| <i>Cambarus reburus</i> | French Broad Stream Crayfish | SC | | G? |
| <i>Miktoniscus alabamensis</i> | Small Alabama Sowbug | SC | | G? |
| <i>Orconectes virginiensis</i> | Chowan River Crayfish | SC | | G? |
| <i>Procambarus ancylus</i> | a crayfish | SC | | G? |
| <i>Procambarus lepidodactylus</i> | Pee Dee Lotic Crayfish | T | C2 | G1G3 |
| <i>Procambarus medialis</i> | a crayfish | SC | | G? |
| <i>Procambarus pearsei</i> | a crayfish | SC | | G? |
| <i>Procambarus plumimanus</i> | a crayfish | SC | | G? |
| <i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i> | Carolina Seep Scud | SC | | G? |
| <i>Stygobromus</i> sp. B | an amphipod | SC | | G? |

MILLIPEDES

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|----|--|----|
| <i>Boraria deturkiana</i> | a millipede | T | | G? |
| <i>Cleidogono tallapoosa</i> | a millipede | SC | | G? |
| <i>Croatania catawba</i> | a millipede | T | | G? |
| <i>Deltotaria lea</i> | a millipede | SC | | G? |
| <i>Dixioria dactylifera</i> | a millipede | SC | | G? |
| <i>Dynoria icana</i> | a millipede | SC | | G? |
| <i>Erdelyia saucra</i> | a millipede | SC | | G? |
| <i>Pachydesmus crassicutus incurus</i> | a millipede | E | | G? |
| <i>Scoterpes</i> sp. | a millipede | SC | | G? |

INSECTS -- DRAGONFLIES

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----|----|-----|------|
| Gomphus (Gomphurus) septima | Septima's Clubtail Dragonfly | UNK | C2 | S1 | G1G2 |
| Gomphus (Hylogomphus) parvidens carolinus | Sandhills Clubtail Dragonfly | UNK | C2 | S1? | -- |
| Gomphus (Stylurus) townesi | Bronze Clubtail Dragonfly | UNK | C2 | S1? | G1G3 |
| Macromia margarita | Margarita River Skimmer Dragonfly | UNK | | S1 | G1G2 |
| Ophiogomphus edundo | Edmund's Snaketail Dragonfly | UNK | C2 | SH | GH |
| Ophiogomphus howei | Midget Snaketail Dragonfly | UNK | C2 | S1? | G2G3 |
| Progomphus bellei | Variegated Clubtail Dragonfly | UNK | C2 | S1 | G1G3 |
| Tachopteryx thoreyi | Thorey's Grayback Dragonfly | SC | | S2 | G4 |

INSECTS -- FLIES

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----|--|--|----|
| Brachyanorpa carolinensis | Short-nosed Scorpionfly | SC | | | G? |
| Merope tuber | an earwigfly | SC | | | G1 |

INSECTS -- BUTTERFLIES

| | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|-----|--|-----|------|
| Amblyscirtes alternata C: open pine woods, savannas; host plants -- unknown, but presumably grasses | Least Florida Skipper | SR | | S2 | G3G4 |
| Amblyscirtes hegon MP: forest clearings and borders; host plants -- grasses | Pepper and Salt Skipper | UNK | | S2? | G5 |
| Amblyscirtes reversa CP: swamps or wet woods near cane; host plant -- cane (<u>Arundinaria</u>) | Reversed Roadside Skipper | SR | | S2 | G4 |
| Amblyscirtes vialis MPC: woods, wood margins; host plants -- grasses | Roadside Skipper | UNK | | S3? | G5 |
| Asterocampa clyton PC: woods, especially near streams; host plants -- hackberries (<u>Celtis</u>) | Tawny Emperor | UNK | | S1? | G5 |
| Atrytone arogos C: grassy areas, mainly in sandhills; host plants -- grasses, mainly broomsedge (<u>Andropogon</u>) | Arogos Skipper | SR | | S1 | G4 |
| Atrytonopsis hianna PC: grassy areas, often in open woods; host plants -- big bluestem and little bluestem (<u>Andropogon</u>) | Dusted Skipper | UNK | | S3? | G4 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Atrytonopsis loammi CT: grassy areas; host plants -- presumed to be <u>Andropogon</u> grasses | Southern Dusted Skipper | SR | S1 | G? |
| Autochton cellus MPC: moist woods near streams or ponds; host plants -- legumes, mainly hog peanut (<u>Amphicarpa</u>) | Gold-banded Skipper | UNK | S2? | G4 |
| Boloria (Clossiana) bellona M: moist meadows, pastures, bogs; host plants -- violets (<u>Viola</u>) | Meadow Fritillary | SR | S2 | G5 |
| Calephelis virginiensis C: savannas, flatwoods, other grassy areas; host plant -- thistle (<u>Cirsium horridulum</u>) | Little Metalmark | UNK | S2? | G4 |
| Celastrina ebenina M: rich, moist deciduous forests; host plant -- goat's-beard (<u>Aruncus dioicus</u>) | Dusky Blue | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Celastrina neglectamajor M: rich deciduous forests; host plant -- maple-leaf viburnum (<u>Viburnum acerifolium</u>) | Appalachian Blue | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Clossiana (see Boloria) | | | | |
| Enodia anthedon M: moist deciduous woods, especially near streams; host plants -- grasses | Northern Pearly Eye | UNK | S1? | G5 |
| Erora laeta M: deciduous forests, especially on or near ridgetops; host plants -- mainly beech (<u>Fagus</u>) and hazelnut (<u>Corylus</u>) | Early Hairstreak | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Erynnis baptisiae PC: dry open woods, dry fields and edges; host plants -- legumes, mainly wild indigo (<u>Baptisia tinctoria</u>) | Wild Indigo Dusky Wing | UNK | S2? | G5 |
| Erynnis martialis MPC: upland woods, brushy fields; host plant -- New Jersey tea (<u>Ceanothus americanus</u>) | Mottled Dusky Wing | UNK | S3? | G4 |
| Euphydryas phaeton M: bogs, marshes, wet meadows; host plants -- varied, but mainly turtlehead (<u>Chelone</u>) | Baltimore | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Euphyes berryi C: wet areas near ponds, canals, or marshes; host plant -- not known; adults feed on pickerelweed (<u>Pontederia</u>) | Berry's Skipper | SR | S1 | G3G4 |
| Euphyes bimacula C: marshes, sedgy areas near wet woods; host -- sedges (<u>Carex</u>) | Two-spotted Skipper | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Euphyes dion C: marshes, ditches, boggy areas; host plants -- sedges (<u>Carex</u> , <u>Scirpus</u>) | Dion Skipper | UNK | S2? | G4 |
| Euphyes dukesi C: swamps, marshes; host plants -- sedges (<u>Carex</u>) | Duke's Skipper | SR | S1 | G3G4 |
| Fixsenia favonius T: maritime forests; host plant -- oaks, especially live oak (<u>Quercus virginiana</u>) | Southern Hairstreak | SR | S1 | G4 |

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|---|-------------------------|-----|----|-----|------|
| Fixsenia ontario CT: oak-dominated woods, usually in dry sites; host plants -- oaks (<u>Quercus</u>) | Northern Hairstreak | UNK | | S3? | G4 |
| Glaucopsyche lygdamus M: open, upland woods and borders; host plants -- legumes, especially Carolina vetch (<u>Vicia</u> <u>caroliniana</u>) | Silvery Blue | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| Hesperia attalus C: pine/oak sandhills, flatwoods, savannas; host plants -- grasses | Dotted Skipper | SR | | S2 | G4 |
| Hesperia leonardus MP: grassy areas, openings in woods; host plants -- grasses | Leonard's Skipper | UNK | | S2? | G4 |
| Hesperia meskei C: grassy areas, especially open pine woods; host plants -- grasses | Meske's Skipper | SR | | S1 | G? |
| Hesperia metea PC: dry barren sites, such as pine/oak sandhills and upland woods; host plants -- mainly broomsedge (<u>Andropogon</u>) | Cobweb Skipper | UNK | | S2? | G4G5 |
| Hesperia sassacus M: old fields, clearings, wood margins; host plants -- grasses | Indian Skipper | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| Incisalia augustus MPC: dry acidic areas with an abundance of ericads, such as pine/oak heaths; host plants -- ericaceous shrubs | Brown Elfin | UNK | | S3? | G5 |
| Lethe (see Enodia) | | | | | |
| Megathymus yuccae C: dunes, flatwoods, old fields, and other places near yuccas; host plants -- <u>Yucca</u> species | Giant Yucca Skipper | UNK | | S2? | G4 |
| Mitoura hesseli C: Atlantic white cedar swamps; host plant -- white cedar (<u>Chamaecyparis thyoides</u>) | Hessel's Hairstreak | SR | 3C | S2 | G3G4 |
| Neonympha mitchellii C: boggy areas or pocosin margins with sedges in sandhills; host plants -- sedges | Mitchell's Satyr | SR | C2 | S1 | G2 |
| Oligoria maculata CT: open swamps, pine flatwoods; host plants -- probably grasses | Twin Spot Skipper | UNK | | S2? | G? |
| Phyciodes batesii M: dry hillsides, upland pastures; host plants -- asters, mainly <u>Aster undulatus</u> | Tawny Crescent | SR | C2 | S1 | G3G4 |
| Phyciodes pascoensis M: rocky areas (in Appalachians), but habitat poorly known; host plants -- asters | Northern Pearl Crescent | SR | | S1 | G5 |
| Phyciodes phaon CT: open areas, often moist, such as marshes and shores; host plants -- fogfruit (<u>Lippia</u>) | Phaon Crescent | UNK | | S2? | G5 |
| Pieris virginiensis M: deciduous woods, often near streams; host plants -- toothworts (<u>Cardamine</u>) | West Virginia White | UNK | | S2? | G4 |

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| Poanes aaroni T: salt or brackish marshes; host plants -- grasses, perhaps mainly <u>Spartina alterniflora</u> | Aaron's Skipper | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Poanes viator CT: marshes, ranging from fresh to salt; host plants -- grasses and sedges, especially taller species | Broad-winged Skipper | UNK | S3? | G5 |
| Polites mystic P: wet meadows, marshes; host plants -- grasses | Long Dash | SR | SR | G5 |
| Polygonia faunus M: spruce-fir forests, or mixed hardwood-spruce forests; host plants -- varied, but mainly birches, willows, and alders | Green Comma | UNK | S3? | G5 |
| Polygonia progne M: rich deciduous forests; host plants -- mainly gooseberries (<u>Ribes</u>), but also on wild azalea (<u>Rhododendron nudiflorum</u>) | Gray Comma | SR | S1 | G5 |
| Problema bulenta T: fresh to brackish marshes, generally near southern wild rice (<u>Zizaniopsis miliacea</u>); host plant -- southern wild rice | Rare Skipper | SR | C2 | S1 G2 |
| Problema byssus C: marshes and grassy areas; host plants -- grasses | Byssus Skipper | UNK | S1? | G? |
| Pyrgus centaureae wyandot M: openings and edges in wooded hilltops; host plants -- Rosaceae, such as wild strawberry (<u>Fragaria</u>) | Grizzled Skipper | SR | S1 | G3 |
| Satyrium caryaevorum M: deciduous forests; host plants -- primarily hickories (<u>Carya</u>), but other trees also | Hickory Hairstreak | SR | S1 | G4 |
| Satyrium edwardsii MPC: scrubby or xeric oak woods; host plants -- mainly oaks (<u>Quercus</u>) | Edwards' Hairstreak | UNK | S2? | G4 |
| Satyrium kingi MC: forests, often moist, usually near sweetleaf; host plant -- sweetleaf (<u>Symplocos</u>) | King's Hairstreak | SR | S2S3 | G3G4 |
| Speyeria diana MP: rich woods and adjacent edges and openings, often near streams; believed extirpated from the Piedmont; host plants -- violets (<u>Viola</u>) | Diana | SC | S3 | G3 |
| Speyeria idalia M: wet meadows, bogs; host plants -- violets (<u>Viola</u>) | Regal Fritillary | SR | C2 | S1 G3 |

INSECTS -- BEETLES

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|----|
| <i>Adelopsis mitchellensis</i> | a small carrion beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Agathidium</i> sp 1 | a round fungus beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Aglenus brunneus</i> | a cylindrical bark beetle | UNK | G? |
| <i>Agonum gracilentum</i> | a ground beetle | UNK | G? |
| <i>Anillinus carolinae</i> | a ground beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Anillinus</i> sp 2 [from NC, sp B] | a ground beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Anillinus</i> sp 4 [from NC, sp D] | a carabid beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Anillinus</i> sp A | a ground beetle | T | G? |
| <i>Arianops alticola</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops barbata</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops coweeti</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops fovealis</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops gigantea</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops laminata</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops nantahalae joanna</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops nantahalae nantahalae</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops nodosa</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops norithe</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops parki</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops plectrops</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops spinicollis</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops teyahalee</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops thornei</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Arianops unicoi</i> | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | G? |
| <i>Cicindela ancocisconensis</i> | Tiger Beetle | SC | G? |

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|----|----|----|
| Ctenisis sp A | a short-winged mold beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Hetaerius sp A | Hister Beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Lathrobium shermani | a rove beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Lichnanthe vulpina | a scarab beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Limulodes paradoxus | Horse-shoe Crab Beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Maronetus sp A | a carabid beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Maronetus tenuis | a ground beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Maronetus unistriatus | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Mayetia bulla | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Mayetia pearsei | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Mayetia sp 2 [from NC, sp] | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Mayetia sp 3 [from NC, sp] | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Mayetia sp A | a short-winged mold beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Nebria appalachia | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Nicrophorus americanus | American Burying Beetle | E | PE | SH | G1 |
| Pilopius sp A | a short-winged mold beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Psilocnemis leucosticta | a scarab beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus blanchardi | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus carolinus carolinus | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus carolinus fumorum | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus hypogea | a ground beetle | SC | | | G? |
| Pterostichus lubricus | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus mancus plethorus | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus palmi | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus primus | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Pterostichus unicarum | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |
| Scaphinotus guyoti | a ground beetle | UNK | | | G? |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|-------|
| <i>Scaphinotus violaceus</i> | a ground beetle | UNK | | G? |
| <i>Stenelmis gammoni</i> | a riffle beetle | T | C2 | G1G3 |
| <i>Trechus balsamensis</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S1? | G1? |
| <i>Trechus carolinae</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S1? | G1? |
| <i>Trechus luculentus luculentus</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S2? | G2T2? |
| <i>Trechus luculentus unicoi</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S2? | G2T2? |
| <i>Trechus mitchellensis</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S1? | G1? |
| <i>Trechus novaculosus</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S2? | G2? |
| <i>Trechus roanicus</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S1? | G1? |
| <i>Trechus rosenbergi</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S1? | G1? |
| <i>Trechus satanicus</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S1? | G1? |
| <i>Trechus subtilis</i> | a ground beetle | SC | S1? | G1? |

INSECTS -- ANTS

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-----|--|----|
| <i>Amblyopone trigonignatha</i> | an ant | UNK | | G? |
| <i>Formica exsectoides</i> | Alleghany Mound Ant | SC | | G? |

ANNELIDS

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----|--|----|
| <i>Chaetopterus variopedatus</i> | Parchment Tube Worm | SC | | G? |
| <i>Notomastus lobatus</i> | a polychaete worm | SC | | G? |
| <i>Thalassema hartmani</i> | Hartman's Echiurid Worm | SC | | G? |

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