

Natural Heritage Program  
List of Rare Animal Species of North Carolina  
2018

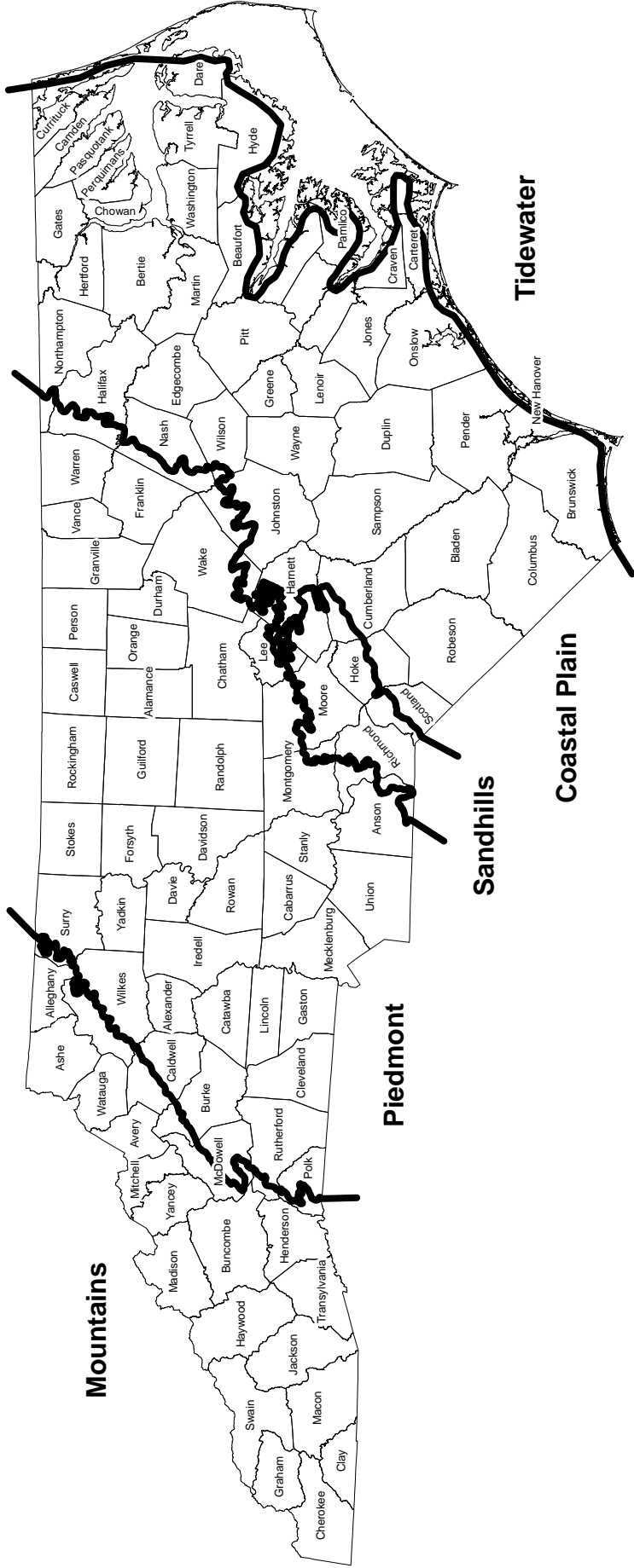


Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus*) photo by Clifton Avery

Compiled by  
Judith Ratcliffe, Zoologist

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program  
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources

[www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org)



**THE COUNTIES AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF NORTH CAROLINA**

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N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1651

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This list is dynamic and is revised frequently as new data become available. New species are added to the list, and others are dropped from the list as appropriate. The list is published periodically, generally every two years. Further information may be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, 1651 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1651 and the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 1701 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1701. Additional information on rare species, as well as a digital version of this list, can be obtained from the Natural Heritage Program's website at [www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org).

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Many staff members of the N.C. Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) were involved in the preparation and creation of this document. Dr. Harry LeGrand, former NCNHP Vertebrate Zoologist, developed the foundation of the Rare Animal List during his tenure with our program - his efforts are carried forward with greatest appreciation. Jame Amoroso, Suzanne Mason, and Meredith Wojcik entered numerous animal records into the database over the past two years and Linda Rudd contributed her editorial and document processing expertise to the preparation of the final document. Misty Buchanan, our Director, provided invaluable guidance throughout the list preparation and review of the final draft.

The Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species lists of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission make up the majority of vertebrate and mollusk species on the Rare Animal List. Scientific Councils compile recommendations for consideration by the Commission and upon approval these become legally protected species in North Carolina – the efforts of the Councils are very much appreciated.

The invertebrate lists have been developed with the assistance of taxa experts: Steve Hall (various groups including land snails, dragonflies and damselflies, moths, and grasshoppers and katydids), John Cooper (crayfishes), Trish MacPherson, Kathy Herring, Dave Lenat, Dave Penrose, Eric Fleek, Steven Beatty and Victor Holland (mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies, and beetles), Dale Schweitzer (various groups but especially moths), Bo Sullivan (butterflies and moths), and Amy VanDevender (land snails). The dragonfly and damselfly lists were developed through collection records of Duncan Cuyler, with his data provided to NCNHP by Steve Roble and Bill Mauffray.

# NORTH CAROLINA ANIMAL LIST – RARE

## INTRODUCTION

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) conducts and maintains an inventory of known locations of rare animals and plants in the state as part of its mission to support conservation of natural areas. The primary functions of this inventory list are its use 1) in determining priorities for protection of the state's most important natural areas and the animals and plants contained therein, 2) in determining priorities for inventory, and 3) by public agencies and private persons for environmental assessment and land management planning.

The NCNHP is charged under the Nature Preserves Act (G.S. 143B-135.250 to -135.272) with compiling and maintaining information relevant to the protection of North Carolina's most important natural areas. NCNHP takes the lead role in North Carolina in the inventory of the state's natural diversity and the identification of important natural areas and rare species habitats. The list incorporates the most recent federal status designations determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for all animal taxa native to North Carolina. Prior to 2018, NCNHP included Federal Species of Concern (FSC) as a federal status. The FSC list was collectively maintained by the North Carolina offices of the USFWS but FSC is not an official federal status. Under the guidance of the USFWS Region 4 office, the Raleigh Ecological Services office has revised their focus toward At-Risk Species and as such the NCNHP will no longer report FSC as a federal status. The At-Risk Species list is a dynamic list which includes species proposed for listing under the ESA, Candidate species, and species that have been petitioned for listing. Please refer to the At-Risk Species Finder at <https://www.fws.gov/southeast/finder/#/species/list> for more information.

This list also includes North Carolina legal status information from the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC). NCWRC is responsible for the listing and protection of the state's nongame species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fishes, mollusks, and crustaceans, under N.C. General Statutes - Chapter 113 Article 25. The NCNHP, NCWRC, and USFWS work cooperatively to ensure the continued survival of all of North Carolina's rich fauna. Over the past 25 years and continuing in the future, the advice and protection designations (for example, Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern) of scientific councils and committees have been considered in the creation of the list.

Many species that lack formal legal protection are nonetheless imperiled in North Carolina. Therefore, NCNHP collects data on these species in addition to those classified under the three protection designations above and places them in two categories: Significantly Rare (SR) and Watch List (W). These species receive no special legal protection status; rather, the designation is used to convey information about the species' rarity within the state. The tracking of SR species, along with Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species, plays a critical role in how NCNHP evaluates natural areas for their importance in conservation of the state's native biodiversity. These status categories are defined in this list under "N.C. Status."

Because of the difficulty in gathering data for marine and estuarine fishes, marine invertebrates, millipedes, scorpionflies, most beetles, ants, and annelids, these animals are no longer tracked or included on the Rare or Watch lists. NCNHP requests locality and population data on the species listed in this publication. Survey forms can be downloaded from our website. For the most current information about the range of tracked species in North Carolina, visit [www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org). Information, including maps and datasets, on animals, plants, and communities nationwide may be found on NatureServe Explorer ([www.natureserve.org](http://www.natureserve.org)).

## EXPLANATION OF STATUS AND RANK CODES FOR ANIMALS

### Status Codes

In North Carolina, all state status (Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern) changes must be approved by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission and published in the State Register for public comment. These taxa are given state protection under the State Endangered Species Act (G.S. 113-331 to 113-337). Significantly Rare and Watch List are NCNHP designations only, not affording official state protection.

United States Status is designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (USNMFS) in accordance with the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973 (USESA), as amended.

### N.C. STATUS – ANIMALS

N.C. STATUS CODE	STATUS	DEFINITION
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 to be in jeopardy or any species of wild animal determined to be an Endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. (G.S. 113-25.)
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. (G.S. 113-25.)
SC	Special Concern	Any species of wild animal native or once-native to North Carolina which is determined by the NCWRC to require monitoring but which may be taken under regulations adopted under the provisions of the Article. (G.S.113-25)
SR	Significantly Rare	Any species which has not been listed as an Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species, but which exists in the state (or recently occurred in the state) in small numbers (generally fewer than 100 statewide populations) and has been determined by the NCNHP to need monitoring. Significantly Rare species include species of historical occurrence with some likelihood of rediscovery in the state and species substantially reduced in numbers by habitat destruction, direct exploitation, or disease.
SR-G	Significantly Rare-Game	Species is a game animal or a furbearer, and therefore (by law) cannot be listed for state protection as E, T, or SC.
WL	Watch List	Any other species believed to be rare and of conservation concern in the state but not warranting active monitoring at this time.



**U.S. STATUS – ANIMALS**

<b>U.S. STATUS CODE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>DEFINITION</b>
E	Endangered	A taxon that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (Public Law 93-205 87 Stat. 884).
T	Threatened	A taxon that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (Public Law 93-205 87 Stat. 884).
C	Candidate	Taxa for which the USFWS has on file enough substantial information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support proposals to list them as endangered or threatened. Proposed rules have not yet been issued because this action is precluded at present by other listing activity. Development and publication of proposed rules on these taxa are anticipated. The USFWS encourages state and other federal agencies as well as other affected parties to give consideration to these taxa in environmental planning (Federal Register, 28 February 1996). Taxa formerly considered “Category 1” are now considered “Candidate.”
BGPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act)(16U.S.C. 668-668d) prohibits take of bald and golden eagles and provides a statutory definition of “take” that includes “disturb.” The USFWS has developed National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines to provide guidance to land managers, landowners, and others as to how to avoid disturbing bald eagles. For additional information please see <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/baldeagle.htm">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/baldeagle.htm</a> .
EXP	Experimental Population	A taxon listed as experimental (either essential or nonessential). Experimental, nonessential populations of endangered species (e.g., red wolf) are treated as threatened species on public land, for consultation purposes, and a species proposed for listing on private land.
P_	Proposed	Species proposed in the Federal Register as a status different from its current federal status.
T (S/A)	Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance	Section 4 (e) of the USESA authorizes the treatment of a species (subspecies or population segment) as endangered or threatened even though it is not otherwise listed as endangered or threatened if (a) the species so closely resembles in appearance an endangered or threatened species that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in differentiating between the listed and unlisted species, (b) the effect of this substantial difficulty is an additional threat to an endangered or threatened species, and (c) such treatment of an unlisted species will substantially facilitate the enforcement and further the policy of the USESA [Federal Register 4 November 1997, Volume 62(213):59605-59623].
T-4(d)	Threatened with a 4(d) Rule	Section 4(d) of the ESA allows special regulations for threatened species that modify normal ESA protections when it is determined that such a modification is necessary and advisable to provide for the conservation of that species. A 4d rule is specific to the particular plant or animal for which it was created. For additional information, see links at <a href="http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nlba/">http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nlba/</a> .

## Ranking System

Natural Heritage Programs and the NatureServe Network have developed a consistent method for evaluating the relative imperilment of both species and ecological communities. These assessments lead to the designation of a conservation rank. These ranks provide an estimate of extinction risk. Conservation rank values have been assigned over the past 30 years by the NCNHP, NatureServe, and a large number of collaborators in government agencies, universities, natural history museums, botanical gardens, and other conservation organizations. This information has been developed primarily to help in guiding conservation and informing environmental planning and management.

Conservation ranks are either state (S) or global (G) and are based on a one-to-five scale, ranging from critically imperiled (S1 or G1) to demonstrably secure (S5 or G5). These assessments are based on the best available information, considering a variety of factors such as abundance, distribution, population trends, and threats. Global ranks apply to the species throughout its range. The system is widely used by nationwide agencies and organizations as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' imperilment throughout its range.

A rank involving two numbers indicates uncertainty. For example, an S2S3 or a G2G3 rank indicates that the species may be S2 or S3 (or G2 or G3), but that existing data do not allow that determination to be made.

### N.C. RANK – ANIMALS

N.C. RANK	NUMBER OF EXTANT OCCURRENCES	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
S1	1-5	Critically Imperiled	Critically imperiled due to extreme rarity or some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation (local extinction) from the state. Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals (<1,000).
S2	6-20	Imperiled	Imperiled due to rarity or some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state. Typically 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals (1,000 to 3,000).
S3	21-100	Vulnerable	Vulnerable to extinction either because rare or uncommon, found only in a restricted range (even if abundant at some locations), or due to other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation. Typically 21 to 100 occurrences or between 3,000 to 10,000 individuals.
S4	101-1,000	Apparently Secure	Apparently secure and widespread, usually with more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.
S5	1,001+	Secure	Common, widespread, and abundant. Essentially ineradicable under present conditions. Typically with considerably more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.

N.C. RANK	NUMBER OF EXTANT OCCURRENCES	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
SH	0?	Historical	Of historical occurrence, with some expectation that it may be rediscovered. Its presence may not have been verified in the past 20 years. Upon verification of an extant occurrence, SH-ranked elements would typically receive an S1 rank. Note: an element is not automatically assigned an SH (or SX) rank if it has not been verified in the past 20 years; some effort must have been made to locate or relocate occurrences.
SX	0	Presumed Extirpated	Believed to be extirpated. Has not been located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.
SU	Unknown	Unrankable	Currently unrankable due to lack of information or substantially conflicting information about status or trends. More information is needed.
SNR	Unknown	Not Ranked	Statewide rank not yet assessed.
SNA	N/A	Not Applicable	<p>A conservation status rank is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation for one of these reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hybrid – an interspecific hybrid without conservation value;</li> <li>• Exotic Origin – not native to North Carolina;</li> <li>• Accidental/Nonregular – outside usual range and not regularly found in North Carolina;</li> <li>• Not Confidently Present – never documented as present in NC;</li> <li>• Synonym – the taxon is not recognized by the NCNHP.</li> </ul>
S_B	1-?	Breeding	Rank of the breeding population in the state. Used for migratory species only. Ex: Bachman's sparrow ( <i>Peucaea aestivalis</i> ) is S3B,S2N).
S_N	1-?	Nonbreeding	Rank of the nonbreeding population in the state. Used for migratory species only. Ex: Bachman's sparrow.
S_?	---	Uncertain	Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank.

### GLOBAL RANK – ANIMALS

GLOBAL RANK	NUMBER OF EXTANT POPULATIONS	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
G1	1-5	Critically Imperiled	Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction. Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals (<1,000) or acres (<2,000) or linear miles (<10).
G2	6-20	Imperiled	Imperiled globally because of rarity or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction. Typically 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals (1,000 to 3,000) or acres (2,000 to 10,000) or linear miles (10 to 50).
G3	21-100	Vulnerable	Vulnerable globally either because very rare throughout its range, found only in a restricted range (even if abundant at some locations), or other factors making it vulnerable to extinction. Typically 21 to 100 occurrences or between 3,000 and 10,000 individuals.
G4	101-1,000	Apparently Secure	Uncommon but not rare (although it may be rare in parts of its range, particularly on the periphery) and usually widespread. Apparently not vulnerable in most of its range, but possibly cause for long-term concern. Typically more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.
G5	1,001+	Secure	Common, widespread, and abundant (although it may be rare in parts of its range, particularly on the periphery). Not vulnerable in most of its range. Typically with considerably more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.
GH	0?	Historical	Known only from historical occurrences, but with some expectation that it may be rediscovered. May still be extant; further searching is needed.
GX	0	Presumed Extinct	Believed to be extinct throughout its range (e.g., passenger pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat.

GLOBAL RANK	NUMBER OF EXTANT POPULATIONS	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
GU	Unknown	Unrankable	Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends; need more information.
GNR	Unknown	Not Ranked	Global rank not yet assessed.
G_T_	---	Subspecies or Variety Rank	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.
G_?	---	Uncertain	Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank.
G_Q	---	Questionable Taxonomy	Taxonomic classification that may reduce conservation priority. Distinctiveness of this entity as a taxon at the current level is questionable. Resolution of this uncertainty may result in change from a species to a subspecies or inclusion of this taxon in another taxon, with the resulting element having a lower-priority conservation status rank.

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

ABBREVIATION	PROVINCE/REGION	DESCRIPTION
M	Mountains (Blue Ridge)	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, Sauratown, and South mountains. This province is shallowly underlain by crystalline metamorphic, igneous, or (rarely) consolidated sedimentary rocks.
C	Coastal Plain	All parts of North Carolina east of the Fall Line, but excluding the Sandhills region and those portions associated with Tidewater. Generally consisting of unconsolidated sands, silts, clays, and peats, though rarely shallowly underlain by consolidated coquina limestone (“marl”).

S	Sandhills	Portions of Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, and Montgomery counties consisting mostly of deep aeolian sands of the Middendorf and Pinehurst formations (Cretaceous to Tertiary age). The Sandhills are really part of the coastal plain but are here distinguished because of their distinctive geomorphology and vegetation. Areas somewhat resembling the Sandhills region but occurring in other parts of the state (such as Carolina bay rims and aeolian or beach ridge deposits in the outer Coastal Plain) are considered part of the Coastal Plain Province.
T	Tidewater	Areas associated with tidal water, such as the ocean and barrier islands, sounds, estuaries, and mainland brackish or salt marshes.

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

**Counties of Known Occurrence.** Following the description of habitats is a listing of the known counties of occurrence in the NCNHP database. We request information about any new occurrences in the state. County names are followed by symbols (defined below) if the species has not been recently verified within the county.

*	All recorded occurrences in the county are either extirpated, have not been found in recent surveys, or have not been surveyed recently enough to be confident they are still present. Unsurveyed occurrences are regarded as historical after 20-40 years, the number of years depending on the species and the amount of habitat alteration in the area. An asterisk should not be regarded as a definitive statement that the species is gone from the county but indicates that its continued existence is uncertain.
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The zoological exploration of North Carolina is far from complete, and many additional county records will be found, generally (but not always) in proximity to counties listed. Visit the Natural Heritage Program website for the most up-to-date county occurrence information: [www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org).

### LIST FORMAT

Species are grouped by major taxa. Vertebrate animals are arranged by class, beginning with the most phylogenetically advanced (mammals). Within a given taxon, species are listed alphabetically by scientific name. The following information is presented for each species on the list: N.C. Status, U.S. Status, N.C. Rank, Global Rank, Physiographic Province/Region, Habitat, and Counties of Occurrence.

## NUMBER OF ANIMAL TAXA BY STATUS

Numbers in the table indicate number of taxa – generally species as well as valid unique varieties and subspecies – for each group and status. Because many taxa have both an N.C. and a U.S. status, totals cannot be added across a complete line. The total number of species in North Carolina is an estimate of the species that do occur or have occurred at one time in the state.

GROUP	COUNT *	N.C. STATUS				U.S. STATUS		
		E	T	SC	SR	E	T	Other
Mammals	120	5	3	10	9	6	1 T, 1 T-4(d)	1 EXP
Birds	475	8	6	20	25	3	3	2 BGPA
Reptiles	75	4	6	12	6	3	2 T, 2 T(S/A)	-
Amphibians	90	3	5	13	11	-	-	-
Freshwater Fishes	245	12	14	28	20	4	2	-
Freshwater Bivalves	85	20	11	5	6	7	1	-
Gastropods	250+	4	8	26	52	-	1	1 c
Arachnids	?	-	-	-	13	1	-	-
Crustaceans	?	1	-	11	11	-	-	-
Mayflies	?	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
Stoneflies	?	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Caddisflies	?	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
Dragonflies and Damselflies	190	-	-	-	37	-	-	-
Butterflies	175	-	-	-	39	1	-	-
Moths	2670+	-	-	-	112	-	-	1 c
Grasshoppers and Katydid	140	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
Beetles	?	-	-	-	7	1	-	-
True Bugs	?	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bees	?	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
<b>Totals</b>	---	57	53	125	426	27	13	5

\* Approximate number known from North Carolina





Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<b><u>Mammals</u></b>				
<i>Canis rufus</i> <b>Red Wolf</b> C: swamps, pocosins, extensive forests (Beaufort, Bertie, Craven, Dare, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington)	<b>T</b>	<b>EXP</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1Q</b>
<i>Condylura cristata pop. 1</i> <b>Star-nosed Mole - Coastal Plain population</b> SC: moist meadows, bogs, swamps, bottomlands [mountain population not of concern] (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck*, Dare, Hoke, Mecklenburg*, Moore, New Hanover*, Pender, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond*, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland*, Wake, Washington*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T2Q</b>
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis</i> <b>Eastern Big-eared Bat</b> SC: roosts in hollow trees, old buildings, and beneath bridges, usually near water (Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Chowan, Columbus*, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Gates, Hertford, Hoke, Johnston, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Pender, Perquimans, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4T3</b>
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii</i> <b>Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat</b> M: roosts in caves, mines, and hollow trees, usually near water (Alexander*, Buncombe*, Burke, Cherokee*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania, Washington)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4T3</b>
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i> <b>Virginia Big-eared Bat</b> M: roosts in caves (and rarely in mines), especially in limestone areas (Avery, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G4T2</b>
<i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i> <b>Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel</b> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T2</b>
<i>Lasiurus intermedius floridanus</i> <b>Florida Yellow Bat</b> PC: roosts in Spanish moss and other thick vegetation near water, often in longleaf pine habitats (Brunswick, Mecklenburg, New Hanover)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4</b>
<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis</i> <b>Southern Rock Vole</b> M: rocky areas at high elevations, forests or fields (Avery*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<i>Mustela nivalis</i> <b>Least Weasel</b> M: fields and forests, mostly at high elevations (Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson*, Madison, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR-G</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i>	SC		S2	G4
<b>Southeastern Bat</b>				
MPSC: roosts in buildings, hollow trees; forages near water; mainly in the Coastal Plain (Bertie, Bladen, Camden, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Martin, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Scotland, Wake*)				
<i>Myotis grisescens</i>	E	E	S1	G4
<b>Gray Bat</b>				
M: roosts in caves; forages mainly over open water (Buncombe, Haywood, Madison, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)				
<i>Myotis leibii</i>	SC		S2	G4
<b>Eastern Small-footed Bat</b>				
M: roosts in hollow trees and in rock crevices (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter) (Allegheny, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	SR		S2	G3
<b>Little Brown Bat</b>				
MPC: roosts in buildings (summer), in caves and mines (winter) (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Craven, Graham, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Jones, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Richmond, Rutherford, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T	T-4(d)	S2	G1G2
<b>Northern Long-eared Bat</b>				
MPC: roosts in hollow trees and buildings (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter); mainly in the mountains (Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Bladen, Buncombe, Burke, Camden, Cherokee, Clay, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, New Hanover, Pasquotank, Pender, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Myotis sodalis</i>	E	E	S1S2	G2
<b>Indiana Bat</b>				
M: roosts in hollow trees or under loose bark and snags (warmer months), in caves (winter) (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain)				
<i>Neotoma floridana floridana</i>	T		S1	G5T5
<b>Eastern Woodrat</b>				
C: forests, mainly in moist areas (Brunswick*, Carteret*, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Neotoma magister</i>	SC		S2S3	G3G4
<b>Allegheny Woodrat</b>				
MP: rocky places and abandoned buildings in deciduous or mixed forests in the northern mountains and adjacent Piedmont (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Iredell*, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)				

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<b>Tricolored Bat</b>				
MPSC: roosts in clumps of leaves (mainly in summer), caves, rock crevices, and other dark and sheltered places (Alleghany*, Anson, Avery, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Chatham, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Davidson, Gates, Graham, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hoke, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Polk, Randolph, Robeson, Rutherford, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Wake, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T1</b>
<b>Buxton Woods White-footed Deermouse</b>				
T: maritime forests in Cape Hatteras vicinity (endemic to this area) (Dare)				
<i>Peromyscus leucopus easti</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T1</b>
<b>Pungo White-footed Deermouse</b>				
T: dunes and maritime thickets along coast south to Corolla (Currituck, Dare)				
<i>Peromyscus polionotus</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Oldfield Deermouse</b>				
P: sandy, fallow fields near South Carolina line (Cleveland*, Mecklenburg, Rutherford)				
<i>Sorex dispar blitchi</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4T3T4</b>
<b>Southern Rock Shrew</b>				
M: high elevation forests with talus or rocky slopes (Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Sorex palustris punctulatus</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<b>Southern Water Shrew</b>				
M: stream banks in montane forests (Avery*, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Swain, Watauga)				
<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	<b>SR-G</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Eastern Spotted Skunk</b>				
MP: forests with rocks, cliffs, and other den sites (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Madison*, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Sylvilagus obscurus</i>	<b>SR-G</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Appalachian Cottontail</b>				
M: dense cover of montane woods and thickets (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania, Yancey)				
<i>Synaptomys cooperi helaletes</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<b>Dismal Swamp Southern Bog Lemming</b>				
C: low pocosins, early succession wetlands (Beaufort, Craven, Gates, Jones, Pasquotank*)				

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> <b>West Indian Manatee</b> T: warm waters of estuaries and river mouths (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt)	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1N</b>	<b>G2</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				

**Birds**

<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	SR		S1B,S4N	G5
<b>Sharp-shinned Hawk</b>				
MPS: forests and woodlands (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Caldwell, Durham, Jackson, Mitchell*, Orange, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	T		S2B,S2N	G5
<b>Northern Saw-whet Owl</b>				
M: spruce-fir forests or mixed hardwood/spruce forests (for nesting) [breeding season only] (Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	E		S1B,S1N	G4
<b>Henslow's Sparrow</b>				
C: clearcut pocosins and other damp weedy fields [breeding season only] (Beaufort, Bertie*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Edgecombe*, Gates*, Martin*, Onslow, Orange*, Pender*, Pitt, Wake*, Wilson*)				
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	SR	BGPA	SXB,S1N	G5
<b>Golden Eagle</b>				
MC: grass balds or fields amid remote and extensive forests in higher mountains, near waterfowl impoundments or large lakes in coastal areas [regular wintering sites] (Alleghany, Hyde, Mitchell, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	SR		S1B,S3N	G5
<b>American Bittern</b>				
CT: fresh or brackish marshes [breeding evidence only] (Beaufort, Carteret, Hyde, Pamlico)				
<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	T	S2N	G4T2
<b>Red Knot - rufa subspecies</b>				
T: beaches and sand flats [wintering habitat only] (New Hanover, Onslow)				
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	SR		S2B,S5N	G5
<b>Hermit Thrush</b>				
M: spruce-fir forests; sparingly in northern hardwood forests [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	SR		S1B,S5N	G5
<b>Swainson's Thrush</b>				
M: spruce-fir forests [breeding evidence only] (Buncombe, Mitchell, Yancey)				
<i>Certhia americana</i>	SC		S3B,S5N	G5
<b>Brown Creeper</b>				
M: high elevation forests, favoring spruce-fir mixed with hardwoods [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Charadrius melodus circumcinctus</i> <b>Piping Plover - Interior subspecies</b> T: ocean beaches and island-end flats [wintering only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1N</b>	<b>G3T3</b>
<i>Charadrius melodus melodus</i> <b>Piping Plover - Atlantic Coast subspecies</b> T: ocean beaches and island-end flats [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1B,S1N</b>	<b>G3T3</b>
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i> <b>Wilson's Plover</b> T: beaches, island-end flats, estuarine islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i> <b>Lark Sparrow</b> S: barren, sandy fields with scattered saplings in the sandhills region [breeding evidence only] (Cumberland, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> <b>Northern Harrier</b> T: extensive brackish marshes (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Carteret, Dare, Hyde)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1B,S4N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> <b>Black-billed Cuckoo</b> M: deciduous forests, mainly at higher elevations [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Columbina passerina</i> <b>Common Ground-Dove</b> T: dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick*, New Hanover*, Pender*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>SXB</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> <b>Bobolink</b> M: meadows and other grasslands [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Haywood, Henderson, Transylvania, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Egretta caerulea</i> <b>Little Blue Heron</b> CT: forests or thickets on maritime islands, rarely in swamps or at ponds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Jones, New Hanover, Pender, Robeson)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Egretta thula</i> <b>Snowy Egret</b> CT: forests or thickets on maritime islands, rarely in swamps or at ponds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Robeson)	SC		S2S3B,S3N	G5
<i>Egretta tricolor</i> <b>Tricolored Heron</b> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	SC		S3B,S3N	G5
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i> <b>Swallow-tailed Kite</b> C: swamps and bottomlands near lower Cape Fear River, often forages over nearby fields or marshes [breeding evidence only] (Bladen, Pender)	SR		S1B	G5
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i> <b>Alder Flycatcher</b> M: high elevation shrub/sapling thickets [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S2B	G5
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i> <b>American Peregrine Falcon</b> MT: cliffs (nesting); coastal ponds and mudflats (foraging in winter) [breeding evidence; regular wintering sites] (Avery, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Carteret*, Dare, Haywood, Henderson, Hyde, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mecklenburg, Rutherford, Stokes*, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wilkes*, Yancey)	E		S1B,S2N	G4T4
<i>Falco sparverius</i> <b>American Kestrel</b> MPSC: open country, such as extensive farmland; nests in cavities [breeding evidence only] (records not yet entered)	SR		S2B,S5N	G5
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> <b>Gull-billed Tern</b> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow)	T		S1S2B	G5
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i> <b>American Oystercatcher</b> T: estuaries, oyster beds, mudflats [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	SC		S2S3B,S3N	G5

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> <b>Bald Eagle</b>			<b>T</b>	<b>BGPA</b>	<b>S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>
MPCT: mature forests near large bodies of water (nesting); rivers, lakes, and sounds (foraging) [breeding evidence only] (Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett*, Haywood, Hyde, Iredell, Johnston, Jones, Lee*, Lenoir, Macon, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Surry, Swain, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Yadkin)						
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> <b>Black-necked Stilt</b>			<b>SR</b>		<b>S1B</b>	<b>G5</b>
T: fresh or brackish ponds and impoundments [breeding evidence only] (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico)						
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i> <b>Caspian Tern</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1B,SZN</b>	<b>G5</b>
T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Dare, Hyde)						
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i> <b>Least Bittern</b>			<b>SC</b>		<b>S2S3B</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
PCT: fresh or brackish marshes [breeding evidence only] (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Tyrrell*, Washington, Wayne)						
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i> <b>Black Rail</b>			<b>SC</b>	<b>PT</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
PCT: brackish marshes, rarely fresh marshes [breeding evidence only] (Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico)						
<i>Loxia curvirostra</i> <b>Red Crossbill</b>			<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: coniferous forests, preferably spruce-fir (Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe, Burke*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Mycteria americana</i> <b>Wood Stork</b>			<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1B,S1N</b>	<b>G4</b>
CT: swamps, fresh or brackish ponds (foraging) [breeding evidence and regular non-breeding sites] (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Sampson)						
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i> <b>Yellow-crowned Night-Heron</b>			<b>SR</b>		<b>S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>
PCT: inland swamps; woods or thickets on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Carteret, Dare, Durham, Forsyth, Guilford, Mecklenburg)						



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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> <b>Savannah Sparrow</b> M: grassy fields and pastures [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2B,S5N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Passerina ciris</i> <b>Painted Bunting</b> T: maritime shrub thickets and forest edges [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> <b>Brown Pelican</b> T: maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3B,S4N</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i> <b>Bachman's Sparrow</b> PSC: open longleaf pine forests, old fields [breeding evidence only] (Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe*, Carteret, Chatham, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Guilford*, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Jones, Macon*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange*, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wake*, Warren*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3B,S2N</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> <b>Double-crested Cormorant</b> PCT: lakes with scattered trees, coastal sand bars (nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Carteret, Chatham, Craven, Onslow)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1B,S5N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Picoides borealis</i> <b>Red-cockaded Woodpecker</b> SC: mature open pine forests, mainly in longleaf pine [breeding evidence only] (Anson*, Beaufort*, Bertie*, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chatham*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin*, Edgecombe*, Gates, Greene*, Halifax*, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lee*, Lenoir*, Montgomery*, Moore, Nash*, New Hanover, Northampton*, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Wake*, Washington, Wayne*, Wilson*)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> <b>Glossy Ibis</b> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Poecile atricapillus</i> <b>Black-capped Chickadee</b> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i> <b>Vesper Sparrow</b> M: high elevation pastures and grassy fields [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Mitchell, Watauga)	SC		S2B,S2N	G5
<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i> <b>Purple Gallinule</b> C: freshwater ponds with floating vegetation [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick*, Carteret*, Onslow*, Robeson*)	SR		SHB	G5
<i>Riparia riparia</i> <b>Bank Swallow</b> MP: high, vertical banks for nesting [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Wilkes*)	SR		S1B	G5
<i>Rynchops niger</i> <b>Black Skimmer</b> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	SC		S2B,S3N	G5
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i> <b>Cerulean Warbler</b> MC: mature hardwood forests; steep slopes and coves in mountains, natural levees in Coastal Plain [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany*, Ashe, Bertie, Buncombe, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Johnston*, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Northampton, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	SC		S2B	G4
<i>Setophaga coronata</i> <b>Yellow-rumped Warbler</b> M: spruce-fir forests, especially in immature stands [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	SR		S1B,S5N	G5
<i>Setophaga magnolia</i> <b>Magnolia Warbler</b> M: spruce-fir forests, especially in immature stands [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S2B	G5
<i>Setophaga virens waynei</i> <b>Wayne's Black-throated Green Warbler</b> C: nonriverine wetland forests, especially where white cedar or cypress are mixed with hardwoods [breeding evidence only] (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Camden, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hyde, Jones, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Tyrrell, Washington)	E		S2B	G5T1
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> <b>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker</b> M: mature, open hardwoods with scattered dead trees [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell*, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey)	SR		S2S3B,S5N	G5

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Spiza americana</i> <b>Dickcissel</b> PC: fallow fields and pastures with tall forbs [breeding evidence for consistent year-to-year sites only] (Carteret)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2B,SZN</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> <b>Roseate Tern</b> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Carteret*, Dare*)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>SHB</b>	<b>G4T3</b>
<i>Sterna hirundo</i> <b>Common Tern</b> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick*, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sternula antillarum</i> <b>Least Tern</b> T: beaches, sand flats, open dunes, gravel rooftops [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3B</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i> <b>Bewick's Wren</b> M: woodland borders or openings, farmlands or brushy fields, at high elevations [breeding evidence only] (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	<b>E</b>		<b>SXB</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Tyto alba</i> <b>Barn Owl</b> MPCT: extensive open country, nesting in old buildings, silos, large tree cavities [breeding evidence only] (Madison)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> <b>Golden-winged Warbler</b> M: old fields and successional hardwoods [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Iredell*, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Polk*, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2S3B</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i> <b>Blue-winged Warbler</b> M: low elevation brushy fields and thickets [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Vireo gilvus</i> <b>Warbling Vireo</b> MP: groves of hardwoods along rivers and streams [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Buncombe, Caldwell, Cleveland, Forsyth, Halifax, Henderson, Macon*, Orange, Wake, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2B</b>	<b>G5</b>

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### Reptiles

<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	<b>T</b>	<b>T(S/A)</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>American Alligator</b>				
CT: fresh to slightly brackish lakes, ponds, rivers, and marshes (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Gates, Hertford, Hoke*, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt*, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington)				
<i>Apalone spinifera spinifera</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<b>Eastern Spiny Softshell</b>				
M: large streams in the French Broad system (Buncombe, Henderson*, Madison)				
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Loggerhead Seaturtle</b>				
T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1B,SUN</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Green Seaturtle</b>				
T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake</b>				
C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Jones*, New Hanover*, Northampton*, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*, Sampson*)				
<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Timber Rattlesnake</b>				
MPC: wetland forests in the Coastal Plain; rocky, upland forests elsewhere [NHP tracking only den/hibernacula sites and selected isolated populations] (Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Avery*, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay*, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Gaston, Graham, Granville, Haywood, Henderson, Hoke, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell*, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Wake, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Yadkin, Yancey*)				
<i>Deirochelys reticularia reticularia</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<b>Eastern Chicken Turtle</b>				
SC: quiet waters of ponds, ditches, and sluggish streams (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin*, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)				

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<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> <b>Leatherback Seaturtle</b> T: nests on beaches; forages in oceans, rarely in sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1B,SUN</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i> <b>Rainbow Snake</b> SC: swamps, lakes, rivers, and other sluggish water (Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden*, Carteret*, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Currituck, Dare, Duplin*, Gates, Harnett, Hertford*, Hoke*, Hyde, Johnston*, Jones*, Lenoir*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow*, Pamlico*, Pasquotank*, Pender, Perquimans*, Pitt*, Robeson, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i> <b>Bog Turtle</b> MP: bogs, wet pastures, wet thickets (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee*, Clay, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Henderson, Iredell*, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Surry, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	<b>T</b>	<b>T(S/A)</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Graptemys geographica</i> <b>Common Map Turtle</b> M: rivers in the Hiwassee system (Cherokee)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Heterodon simus</i> <b>Southern Hognose Snake</b> SC: sandy woods, particularly pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Craven*, Cumberland, Duplin, Edgecombe*, Hoke, Jones*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake*, Wayne*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Lampropeltis getula sticticeps</i> <b>Outer Banks Kingsnake</b> T: maritime forests, thickets, and grasslands on the Outer Banks (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret*, Currituck*, Dare*, Hyde)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T2Q</b>
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> <b>Kemp's Ridley Seaturtle</b> T: nests on beaches, forages in ocean and sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1B,SUN</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Liodytes rigida</i> <b>Glossy Crayfish Snake</b> C: marshes, cypress ponds, other wetlands (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven, Dare, Hoke*, Hyde*, Jones*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Robeson, Tyrrell)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i> <b>Diamondback Terrapin</b> T: salt or brackish marshes, estuaries (Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Dare, Hyde, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Perquimans)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>

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<b><i>Masticophis flagellum</i></b>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Coachwhip</b> PSCT: dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills (Anson*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Duplin*, Harnett, Hoke, Lenoir*, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly*, Union*, Wayne*)				
<b><i>Micrurus fulvius fulvius</i></b>	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Eastern Coralsnake</b> SC: pine-oak sandhills, sandy flatwoods, maritime forests (Bladen, Brunswick*, Cumberland*, Harnett*, Hoke*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow*, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland*)				
<b><i>Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi</i></b>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<b>Carolina Watersnake</b> T: salt or brackish marshes (endemic to North Carolina) (Beaufort, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)				
<b><i>Ophisaurus attenuatus</i></b>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Slender Glass Lizard</b> MPSC: old fields, wooded edges, open woods (Beaufort*, Bertie*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Chatham*, Cherokee*, Chowan*, Columbus*, Durham*, Gates, Granville*, Harnett*, Iredell*, Johnston*, Lenoir*, Pender, Pitt, Stanly*, Vance*, Wake, Warren*)				
<b><i>Ophisaurus mimicus</i></b>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Mimic Glass Lizard</b> C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine/oak sandhills (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Cherokee*, Columbus*, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pender, Sampson*)				
<b><i>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</i></b>	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4T4</b>
<b>Northern Pinesnake</b> MSC: dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills (Brunswick, Cherokee, Clay, Cumberland, Graham*, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover*, Richmond, Rutherford, Scotland, Swain*)				
<b><i>Plestiodon anthracinus</i></b>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Coal Skink</b> M: rocky slopes, wooded hillsides, roadbanks (Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Clay*, Graham*, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania, Wilkes*)				
<b><i>Seminatrix pygaea paludis</i></b>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T4</b>
<b>Carolina Swamp Snake</b> C: in lush vegetation of ponds, ditches, or sluggish streams (Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Tyrrell*)				

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<i>Sistrurus miliarius miliarius</i> <b>Carolina Pigmy Rattlesnake</b> PSC: pine flatwoods, pine/oak sandhills, other pine/oak forests (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret, Cleveland*, Craven*, Cumberland*, Dare*, Gaston*, Harnett*, Hoke, Hyde, Montgomery*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt, Richmond*, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
<i>Sternotherus minor</i> <b>Loggerhead Musk Turtle</b> M: streams and rivers in Mississippi drainage (Cherokee, Madison)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Trachemys scripta troostii</i> <b>Cumberland Slider</b> M: rivers in French Broad drainage (Madison)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4</b>

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### Amphibians

<i>Ambystoma mabeei</i>	<b>T</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Mabee's Salamander</b>				
SC: shallow ephemeral wetlands, such as Carolina bays, vernal pools, and sinkholes (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus, Cumberland, Dare*, Duplin, Hoke, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender*, Perquimans*, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)				
<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Mole Salamander</b>				
MP: breeds in fish-free semipermanent woodland ponds; forages in adjacent woodlands (Alleghany*, Buncombe, Cherokee, Davidson, Granville, Guilford, Henderson, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery*, Orange, Person, Pitt*, Polk, Richmond*, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Surry, Transylvania, Union, Wake*, Yadkin)				
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Eastern Tiger Salamander</b>				
SC: breeds in fish-free semipermanent ponds; forages in adjacent woods, usually sandy pinewoods (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Wake)				
<i>Anaxyrus quercicus</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Oak Toad</b>				
SC: pine flatwoods and savannas, pine sandhills where near water (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin*, Gates, Harnett, Hoke*, Hyde*, Johnston*, Jones*, Lee*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Perquimans*, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell*, Washington*, Wayne*, Wilson*)				
<i>Aneides aeneus</i>	<b>T</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<b>Green Salamander</b>				
M: damp, shaded crevices of cliffs or rock outcrops in deciduous forests (southern mountains) (Buncombe, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania)				
<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4T2</b>
<b>Eastern Hellbender</b>				
M: large and clear fast-flowing streams (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Desmognathus folkertsi</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<b>Dwarf Black-bellied Salamander</b>				
M: small streams and seeps in forests (Clay)				
<i>Desmognathus organi</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Northern Pygmy Salamander</b>				
M: spruce-fir and other high elevation forests; northeast of the French Broad River (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Madison*, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)				



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<i>Desmognathus wrighti</i> <b>Southern Pygmy Salamander</b> M: mid to high elevation forests, often in spruce-fir; west of the French Broad River (Buncombe*, Clay, Graham*, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Eurycea junaluska</i> <b>Junaluska Salamander</b> M: forests near seeps and streams in the Cheoah River system [records from Cherokee and Clay represent specimens of uncertain taxonomy] (Cherokee, Clay, Graham)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Eurycea longicauda longicauda</i> <b>Longtail Salamander</b> M: moist woods and floodplains; small ponds for breeding (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke*, Cherokee*, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon, Transylvania*, Watauga)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Eurycea quadridigitata</i> <b>Dwarf Salamander</b> C: pocosins, Carolina bays, pine flatwoods, savannas, and other wetland habitats (Avery*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Edgecombe, Gaston*, Greene*, Halifax*, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Jones*, Lenoir*, Martin*, Moore*, Nash, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond*, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland, Stanly*, Wake)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hemidactylum scutatum</i> <b>Four-toed Salamander</b> MPC: pools, bogs, and other wetlands in hardwood forests (Alamance*, Avery, Bladen, Buncombe, Chatham, Cherokee, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Durham, Franklin, Gates, Graham, Granville, Guilford, Henderson*, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Pender, Person, Polk*, Randolph, Rockingham, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Wake, Wilkes)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hyla andersonii</i> <b>Pine Barrens Treefrog</b> SC: pocosins, bay forests, boggy areas (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Jones, Lee*, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Hyla versicolor</i> <b>Gray Treefrog</b> P: deciduous or mixed forests, often near water; primarily near VA border (Caswell, Person, Warren*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Necturus lewisi</i> <b>Neuse River Waterdog</b> PC: rivers and large streams in Neuse and Tar drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Beaufort*, Craven, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Nash, Orange, Person, Pitt, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>

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<i>Necturus maculosus</i> <b>Mudpuppy</b> M: rivers and large streams in New, French Broad, and Little Tennessee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe*, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Transylvania)	SC		S1	G5
<i>Plethodon amplus</i> <b>Blue Ridge Gray-cheeked Salamander</b> M: mesic forests in the Hickorynut Gorge vicinity (endemic to this area) (Buncombe, Henderson, Rutherford)	SR		S2	G2
<i>Plethodon aureolus</i> <b>Tellico Salamander</b> M: forests in the Unicoi Mountains (Cherokee, Graham)	SR		S2?	G2G3
<i>Plethodon chatahoochee</i> <b>Chatahoochee Slimy Salamander</b> M: moist forests in the southwestern counties, close to the Georgia border (Cherokee, Clay)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Plethodon cheoah</i> <b>Cheoah Bald Salamander</b> M: mesic forests on Cheoah Bald (endemic to this area) (Graham, Swain)	SR		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Plethodon meridianus</i> <b>South Mountain Gray-cheeked Salamander</b> P: mesic forests of the South Mountains (endemic to this area) (Burke, Cleveland, McDowell, Rutherford)	SR		S2	G2
<i>Plethodon ventralis</i> <b>Southern Zigzag Salamander</b> M: moist areas of talus slopes or rock outcrops in hardwood forests (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson*, Madison, Yancey)	SC		S1	G4
<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i> <b>Wehrle's Salamander</b> P: upland forests (low mountains near Virginia border) (Alleghany, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes)	T		S1S2	G4
<i>Plethodon welleri</i> <b>Weller's Salamander</b> M: high elevation forests in northern mountains, mainly in spruce-fir and to a lesser degree, northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	SC		S2	G3
<i>Plethodon yonahlossee pop. 1</i> <b>Crevice Salamander</b> M: Hickorynut Gorge area (endemic to this area); crevices in moist shaded rocks (Buncombe, Henderson, McDowell, Rutherford)	SC		S2	G4T1T2Q

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<i>Pseudacris brachyphona</i> <b>Mountain Chorus Frog</b> M: ditches, pools, and other small wet areas near forests, in extreme southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Clay)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pseudacris nigrita</i> <b>Southern Chorus Frog</b> SC: ditches, Carolina bays, and other temporary shallow pools and ponds (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Columbus*, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow*, Pender, Pitt*, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pseudacris ornata</i> <b>Ornate Chorus Frog</b> SC: swamps, savannas, wooded ponds and pools (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover*, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Rana capito</i> <b>Carolina Gopher Frog</b> SC: breeds in temporary fish-free pools; forages in sandy woods, especially pine-oak sandhills (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Hoke, Jones*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Rana heckscheri</i> <b>River Frog</b> SC: river floodplains, floodplain pools or borrow pit ponds (Cumberland*, Moore*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland*)	<b>E</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Rana sylvatica pop. 3</i> <b>Wood Frog - Coastal Plain population</b> C: mesic to moist hardwood forests (Hyde, Tyrrell)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>

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### Freshwater Fishes

<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	E	E	S1	G3
<b>Shortnose Sturgeon</b>				
CT: brackish water of large rivers and estuaries; spawns in freshwater areas (Anson*, Beaufort*, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow*, Pamlico*, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt*, Richmond*, Tyrrell, Washington)				
<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>	SC		S1	G3G4
<b>Lake Sturgeon</b>				
M: large rivers of Tennessee drainages (Madison)				
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus oxyrinchus</i>	E	E	S2	G3T3
<b>Atlantic Sturgeon</b>				
CT: coastal waters, estuaries, large rivers (Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Hyde, Martin, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington)				
<i>Ambloplites cavifrons</i>	SR		S2	G3
<b>Roanoke Bass</b>				
PC: streams in Neuse and Tar systems (Chatham, Durham, Edgecombe*, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Johnston*, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Person, Pitt*, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Vance, Warren, Wilson)				
<i>Aplodinotus grunniens</i>	SC		S1	G5
<b>Freshwater Drum</b>				
M: French Broad River (Madison)				
<i>Carpionodes carpio</i>	SC		S1	G5
<b>River Carpsucker</b>				
M: French Broad and Cane rivers (Madison, Mitchell, Yancey)				
<i>Carpionodes cyprinus</i>	SR		S2	G5
<b>Quillback</b>				
M: native to French Broad and Roanoke drainages (Halifax, Madison, Mitchell, Northampton, Rockingham, Stokes, Yancey)				
<i>Carpionodes sp. cf. cyprinus</i>	SR		S2	GNR
<b>"Carolina" Quillback</b>				
P: Yadkin-Pee Dee, Catawba, and Broad drainages (Anson, Burke, Catawba*, Cleveland, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Iredell*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery, Polk, Richmond, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Yadkin)				
<i>Carpionodes sp. cf. velifer</i>	SC		S1	GNR
<b>Atlantic Highfin Carpsucker</b>				
PC: Catawba, Pee Dee, and Cape Fear rivers (Anson*, Bladen, Catawba*, Gaston*, Iredell*, Mecklenburg*, Richmond*)				

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<i>Clinostomus sp. 1</i> <b>Smoky Dace</b> M: Little Tennessee and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	SC		S2	G5T3Q
<i>Cottus caeruleomentum</i> <b>Blue Ridge Sculpin</b> P: Dan drainage (Stokes)	SC		S1	G4
<i>Cottus carolinae</i> <b>Banded Sculpin</b> M: French Broad and Pigeon drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Haywood, Madison)	SC		S1	G5
<i>Cyprinella sp. 1</i> <b>Thinlip Chub</b> SC: Cape Fear, Lumber, and Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	SC		S2	G2Q
<i>Elassoma boehlkei</i> <b>Carolina Pygmy Sunfish</b> C: streams and canals in Waccamaw drainage (Brunswick, Columbus)	T		S2	G2
<i>Enneacanthus chaetodon</i> <b>Blackbanded Sunfish</b> SC: many drainages, particularly Lumber and Waccamaw (Bertie*, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Duplin*, Gates, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Lenoir*, Martin*, Montgomery*, Moore, Nash*, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)	SR		S3	G3G4
<i>Enneacanthus obesus</i> <b>Banded Sunfish</b> C: most Atlantic drainages (Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Duplin*, Gates, Harnett*, Hertford, Hyde*, Johnston, Jones, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson*, Tyrrell*, Washington)	SR		S3	G5
<i>Erimonax monachus</i> <b>Spotfin Chub</b> M: Little Tennessee River; formerly in French Broad drainage (Buncombe*, Graham, Macon, Madison*, Swain)	T	T	S1	G2
<i>Erimystax insignis</i> <b>Blotched Chub</b> M: primarily French Broad drainage (Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Henderson, Madison, Mitchell, Transylvania, Yancey)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i> <b>Sharphead Darter</b> M: Toe and Cane drainages (Mitchell, Yancey)	T		S1	G3

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<i>Etheostoma collis</i> <b>Carolina Darter</b> P: Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages (Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson, Durham*, Granville, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange*, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Stanly, Union, Vance)	SC		S3	G3
<i>Etheostoma inscriptum</i> <b>Turquoise Darter</b> M: streams of Savannah drainage (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	T		S1	G4
<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i> <b>Blueside Darter</b> M: streams in Mills River system (Henderson*)	SC		SX	G4
<i>Etheostoma kanawhae</i> <b>Kanawha Darter</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	SR		S3	G4
<i>Etheostoma mariae</i> <b>Pinewoods Darter</b> SC: streams of Lumber drainage, mainly in the sandhills; and Little Pee Dee drainage (Bladen, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland)	SC		S2	G3
<i>Etheostoma perlongum</i> <b>Waccamaw Darter</b> C: Lake Waccamaw, and sparingly in the Waccamaw River (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	T		S1	G1Q
<i>Etheostoma podostemone</i> <b>Riverweed Darter</b> P: large streams in Dan River system (Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Etheostoma simoterum</i> <b>Tennessee Snubnose Darter</b> M: streams of French Broad drainage (Madison)	SC		S1	G3G4
<i>Etheostoma thalassinum</i> <b>Seagreen Darter</b> MP: Catawba and Broad drainages (Alexander, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Lincoln, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford)	SR		S3	G4
<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i> <b>Wounded Darter</b> M: streams of Little Tennessee and French Broad drainages (Graham, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania)	SC		S2	G3

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<i>Exoglossum laurae</i> <b>Tonguetied Minnow</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Exoglossum maxillingua</i> <b>Cutlip Minnow</b> P: streams of Dan River system (Rockingham, Stokes)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Fundulus cf. diaphanus</i> <b>Lake Phelps Killifish</b> C: Lake Phelps (endemic to this lake) (Tyrrell, Washington)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1Q</b>
<i>Fundulus waccamensis</i> <b>Waccamaw Killifish</b> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Heterandria formosa</i> <b>Least Killifish</b> C: streams and lakes near Wilmington (Brunswick, New Hanover, Pender)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hiodon tergisus</i> <b>Mooneye</b> M: French Broad River (Henderson*, Madison)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hybopsis rubrifrons</i> <b>Rosyface Chub</b> M: Savannah drainage (Transylvania)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i> <b>Ohio Lamprey</b> M: French Broad and Cane drainages (Henderson, Madison, Mitchell, Yancey)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Ictiobus bubalus</i> <b>Smallmouth Buffalo</b> M: French Broad drainage [populations in Atlantic Slope are not tracked] (Anson, Davidson, Davie, Madison, Mitchell, Montgomery, Richmond, Stanly, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Ictiobus niger</i> <b>Black Buffalo</b> M: French Broad River (Madison)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lampetra aepyptera</i> <b>Least Brook Lamprey</b> PC: Tar and Neuse drainages (Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, Jones*, Lenoir, Pitt*, Wake, Warren)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Lethenteron appendix</i> <b>American Brook Lamprey</b> M: French Broad drainage (Madison)	SC		S1	G4
<i>Luxilus chrysocephalus</i> <b>Striped Shiner</b> M: French Broad and Hiwassee drainages (Buncombe, Cherokee, Macon, Mitchell, Yancey)	SC		S1	G5
<i>Menidia extensa</i> <b>Waccamaw Silverside</b> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	T	T	S1	G1
<i>Micropterus coosae</i> <b>Redeye Bass</b> M: Savannah and Broad drainages (Burke*, Henderson, Transylvania)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Moxostoma ariommum</i> <b>Bigeye Jumprock</b> P: Dan drainage (Caswell, Forsyth, Rockingham, Stokes)	T		S2	G4
<i>Moxostoma breviceps</i> <b>Smallmouth Redhorse</b> M: Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	SR		S2	G5
<i>Moxostoma robustum</i> <b>Robust Redhorse</b> P: Pee Dee River; formerly in tributaries of this river (Anson, Burke*, Davidson*, Davie*, Iredell*, Richmond, Stanly*, Union*)	E		S1	G1
<i>Moxostoma sp. 2</i> <b>Sicklefin Redhorse</b> M: Hiwassee and Little Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	T		S2	G1G2
<i>Moxostoma sp. 3</i> <b>Carolina Redhorse</b> P: Cape Fear and Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Chatham, Harnett*, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Stanly)	T		S2	G1G2Q
<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i> <b>Bridle Shiner</b> C: streams in lower Neuse and Chowan drainages (Craven, Hertford, Jones)	E		S1	G3
<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i> <b>Ironcolor Shiner</b> C: coastal plain rivers and creeks (Bertie*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland*, Duplin, Edgecombe*, Greene*, Halifax*, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash*, New Hanover*, Northampton, Onslow, Pender*, Perquimans*, Pitt*, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Wayne*, Wilson*)	SR		S2S3	G4



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<i>Notropis lutipinnis</i> <b>Yellowfin Shiner</b> MP: Savannah, Little Tennessee, and Broad drainages [only the Savannah drainage is listed as SC] (Cleveland, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4Q</b>
<i>Notropis mekistocholas</i> <b>Cape Fear Shiner</b> P: Cape Fear drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Chatham, Harnett, Lee, Moore, Randolph)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Notropis micropteryx</i> <b>Highland Shiner</b> M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania*, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Notropis sp. 1</i> <b>Kanawha Rosyface Shiner</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Notropis volucellus</i> <b>Mimic Shiner</b> MPC: New, French Broad, Little Tennessee, Tar, and Neuse drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Durham*, Franklin, Granville, Greene*, Halifax, Johnston*, Jones, Lenoir, Madison, Mitchell, Nash*, Orange*, Person, Pitt*, Swain, Vance, Wake*, Warren, Yancey)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Noturus eleutherus</i> <b>Mountain Madtom</b> M: French Broad drainage (Madison)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Noturus flavus</i> <b>Stonecat</b> M: Nolichucky, French Broad, and Little Tennessee drainages (Macon, Madison, Swain, Yancey)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Noturus furiosus</i> <b>Carolina Madtom</b> PC: Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Craven*, Durham*, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene*, Halifax, Johnston, Jones*, Lenoir*, Nash, Pitt*, Vance, Wake*, Warren, Wayne*, Wilson)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Noturus gilberti</i> <b>Orangefin Madtom</b> P: Dan drainage (Stokes)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Noturus sp. 2</i> <b>Broadtail Madtom</b> C: Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages (Bladen, Brunswick*, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin*, Hoke, Moore*, Pender*, Richmond*, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>

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<i>Percina burtoni</i> <b>Blotchside Logperch</b> M: South Toe drainage; formerly in French Broad drainage (Buncombe*, Yancey)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Percina caprodes</i> <b>Logperch</b> M: Tennessee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Haywood, Madison)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Percina gymnocephala</i> <b>Appalachia Darter</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Percina nigrofasciata</i> <b>Blackbanded Darter</b> M: Savannah drainage (Transylvania)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Percina oxyrhynchus</i> <b>Sharpnose Darter</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Percina rex</i> <b>Roanoke Logperch</b> P: Dan drainage (Caswell, Rockingham)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Percina squamata</i> <b>Olive Darter</b> M: Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Percina williamsi</i> <b>Sickle Darter</b> M: formerly in French Broad River (Buncombe*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>SX</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Phenacobius teretulus</i> <b>Kanawha Minnow</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Polyodon spathula</i> <b>Paddlefish</b> M: French Broad River (Buncombe*, Henderson*, Madison*, Transylvania*)	<b>E</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Sander canadensis</i> <b>Sauger</b> M: French Broad and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee*, Haywood*, Madison)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Semotilus lumbee</i> <b>Sandhills Chub</b> S: Sandhills streams in the Cape Fear, Lumber, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Thoburnia hamiltoni</i> <b>Rustyside Sucker</b> P: Dan drainage (Stokes)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>

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**Mollusks: Freshwater Bivalves**

<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	E	E	S1	G1G2
<b>Dwarf Wedgemussel</b>				
PC: Tar and Neuse drainages, mainly near Fall Line (Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Orange*, Pitt*, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson)				
<i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i>	E	E	S1	G1
<b>Appalachian Elktoe</b>				
M: Tennessee drainages (Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)				
<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	T		S3	G4
<b>Triangle Floater</b>				
PC: Roanoke, Chowan, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear drainages (Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)				
<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>	E		S3	G3
<b>Brook Floater</b>				
MP: Cape Fear drainage, also along Blue Ridge escarpment of Catawba and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Anson*, Burke, Caldwell, Chatham, Forsyth, Granville, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Surry, Wilkes, Yadkin)				
<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	E		S1	G4G5
<b>Slippershell Mussel</b>				
M: Little Tennessee and French Broad drainages (Henderson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)				
<i>Anodonta couperiana</i>	E		S1	G4
<b>Barrel Floater</b>				
C: Cape Fear drainage (Bladen, New Hanover*)				
<i>Anodonta implicata</i>	T		S2	G5
<b>Alewife Floater</b>				
C: Chowan, Roanoke, Cape Fear, and Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bertie, Chowan*, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Montgomery, Northampton, Richmond, Sampson, Stanly, Washington)				
<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	E		S1	G5
<b>Purple Wartyback</b>				
M: New River (Alleghany)				
<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>	SC		S2	G5
<b>Spike</b>				
M: New, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Cherokee, Clay, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Watauga)				

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<i>Elliptio fisheriana</i> <b>Northern Lance</b> PC: Atlantic Slope drainages (Columbus, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Johnston, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Stokes, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Elliptio folliculata</i> <b>Pod Lance</b> C: Cape Fear, Lumber, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin*, Harnett, Montgomery, Pender*, Richmond, Sampson, Stanly)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3Q</b>
<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i> <b>Yellow Lance</b> PC: Tar and Neuse drainages (Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne)	<b>E</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Elliptio marsupiobesa</i> <b>Cape Fear Spike</b> C: Cape Fear and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Bladen, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Johnston, New Hanover, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Wayne)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3Q</b>
<i>Elliptio roanokensis</i> <b>Roanoke Slabshell</b> PC: Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, White Oak, Cape Fear, Lumber, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bladen, Chatham, Craven, Cumberland, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Onslow, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Stanly, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i> <b>Tar River Spiny mussel</b> PC: Tar drainage, very rare in Neuse drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Pitt*, Warren, Wayne*)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Elliptio waccamawensis</i> <b>Waccamaw Spike</b> C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina; possibly in adjacent South Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3Q</b>
<i>Fusconaia masoni</i> <b>Atlantic Pigtoe</b> PC: Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Beaufort*, Bladen, Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland*, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Harnett*, Johnston, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton*, Orange, Pender, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Sampson, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne*, Wilson)	<b>E</b>	<b>PT</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i> <b>Longsolid</b> M: Hiwassee and French Broad drainages (Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Transylvania)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>

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<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i> <b>Yellow Lampmussel</b> PC: Chowan, Roanoke, Neuse, Tar, Cape Fear, Lumber, Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alamance, Anson, Bladen*, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Johnston, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pender*, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson*, Stanly, Vance)	<b>E</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Lampsilis fasciola</i> <b>Wavyrayed Lampmussel</b> M: French Broad, Pigeon, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lampsilis fullerkerati</i> <b>Waccamaw Fatmucket</b> C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Columbus)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1Q</b>
<i>Lampsilis radiata</i> <b>Eastern Lampmussel</b> PC: Chowan, Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alamance, Anson, Bertie, Bladen, Cabarrus, Chatham, Chowan*, Columbus, Craven, Davidson, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Martin, Montgomery, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pender, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Sampson*, Stanly, Union, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)	<b>T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lampsilis sp. 2</i> <b>Chameleon Lampmussel</b> PC: Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Chatham, Cumberland, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Nash, Orange, Person, Vance, Warren)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Lampsilis splendida</i> <b>Rayed Pink Fatmucket</b> PC: Lake Waccamaw and Waccamaw River, Yadkin-Pee Dee River (Anson, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Chatham, Columbus, Richmond)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Lasmigona decorata</i> <b>Carolina Heelsplitter</b> P: Catawba and Pee Dee drainages (endemic to this area in North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Cabarrus*, Mecklenburg, Union)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i> <b>Tennessee Heelsplitter</b> M: formerly in Valley Creek in Cherokee County (Cherokee*)	<b>E</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3</b>

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<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i> <b>Green Floater</b> MPC: New, Watauga, Roanoke, Tar, Neuse and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Johnston, Montgomery, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Wake, Watauga)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Leptodea ochracea</i> <b>Tidewater Mucket</b> PC: Chowan, Roanoke, and Tar drainages, and abundant in Lake Waccamaw (Bertie, Chowan, Columbus, Edgecombe, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Pitt, Vance, Warren, Washington)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Ligumia nasuta</i> <b>Eastern Pondmussel</b> C: Chowan, Roanoke, Neuse, Tar, Cape Fear, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bertie, Brunswick*, Chatham, Chowan, Columbus, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Montgomery, Nash*, Northampton, Pitt, Richmond, Stanly, Washington)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Pegias fabula</i> <b>Littlewing Pearlymussel</b> M: Little Tennessee River; formerly in Valley River in Cherokee County (Cherokee*, Macon, Swain)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Pleurobema collina</i> <b>James Spinymussel</b> P: Dan and Mayo rivers (Rockingham, Stokes)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i> <b>Tennessee Clubshell</b> M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Pleurobema barnesiana</i> <b>Tennessee Pigtoe</b> M: Little Tennessee and Hiwassee rivers (Cherokee, Macon)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Potamilus alatus</i> <b>Pink Heelsplitter</b> M: French Broad River (Madison)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i> <b>Creeper</b> MPC: Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee, Catawba, Broad, and French Broad drainages (Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Davidson*, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Halifax, Harnett*, Henderson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Person, Pitt, Polk*, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Stanly, Surry, Transylvania, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin)	<b>T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Toxolasma pullus</i> <b>Savannah Lilliput</b> PC: Cape Fear, Lumber, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Chatham, Columbus, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Stanly, Union)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Villosa constricta</i> <b>Notched Rainbow</b> PC: Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages (Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Davidson*, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lee*, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan*, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson)	<b>T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Villosa delumbis</i> <b>Eastern Creekshell</b> PC: Cape Fear, Lumber, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages (Alamance, Anson, Bladen, Brunswick*, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson*, Duplin, Gaston, Guilford, Harnett, Iredell, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Pender, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Sampson, Stanly, Union, Wilkes, Yadkin)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S4</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Villosa iris</i> <b>Rainbow</b> M: Hiwassee and Little Tennessee drainages; formerly in French Broad drainage (Cherokee, Clay, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Villosa trabalis</i> <b>Cumberland Bean</b> M: Hiwassee River (Cherokee)	<b>SR</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Villosa vanuxemensis</i> <b>Mountain Creekshell</b> M: Hiwassee River; documented from Hiwassee and French Broad drainages in Tennessee (Cherokee, Clay)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Villosa vaughaniana</i> <b>Carolina Creekshell</b> P: Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Guilford, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Stanly, Union)	<b>E</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G2</b>



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### **Mollusks: Freshwater and Terrestrial Gastropods**

<i>Allogona profunda</i>	SR		S2S3	G5
<b>Broad-banded Forestsnail</b>				
M: mixed hardwood forests (Avery, Mitchell)				
<i>Amnicola sp. 1</i>	SC		S1	G1
<b>Waccamaw Amnicola</b>				
C: Lake Waccamaw and adjacent Big Creek (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)				
<i>Anguispira knoxensis</i>	SR		SH	G1G2
<b>Rustic Tigersnail</b>				
M: around large rotting logs near limestone outcrops (Swain*)				
<i>Anguispira strongylodes</i>	SR		S2S3	G5
<b>Southeastern Tigersnail</b>				
MP: forested areas with high pH soils (Clay, Graham, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain)				
<i>Appalachina chilhoweensis</i>	SC		S2	G4
<b>Queen Crater</b>				
M: cove hardwoods (Graham, Haywood, Madison, Swain)				
<i>Appalachina sayana</i>	SR		S2S3	G5T5
<b>Spike-lip Crater</b>				
M: rich upland hardwood forests (Ashe, Avery, Madison, Watauga, Yancey*)				
<i>Carychium arboreum</i>	SR		S1?	G1
<b>Tree Thorn</b>				
M: mixed hardwood forests just north of Fontana Lake (endemic to this area) (Swain)				
<i>Catinella pugilator</i>	SR		S1?	G1G2
<b>Weedpatch Ambersnail</b>				
C: marsh ecotones (Currituck)				
<i>Catinella waccamawensis</i>	T		SH	G1Q
<b>Waccamaw Ambersnail</b>				
C: shoreline of Lake Waccamaw (endemic to this area) (Columbus*)				
<i>Cincinnatia sp. 1</i>	SC		S1	G1
<b>Waccamaw Siltsnail</b>				
C: Lake Waccamaw and adjacent Big Creek (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)				
<i>Daedalochila sp. 1 nr. auriformis</i>	SR		S1S2	GNR
<b>a Liptooth</b>				
C: very wet clay savannas? (Brunswick)				

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<i>Discus bryanti</i> <b>Sawtooth Disc</b> M: cove hardwoods (Avery, Buncombe, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Discus nigrimontanus</i> <b>Black Mountain Disc</b> M: talus slopes in hardwood forests (Ashe, Graham, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Discus whitneyi</i> <b>Forest Disc</b> M?: Mesic to slightly drier forests, no specific locality information available	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Elimia christyi</i> <b>Christy's Elimia</b> M: Hiwassee River and tributaries (Cherokee)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Euchemotrema fraternum</i> <b>Upland Pillsnail</b> M: under forest litter in upland hardwood forests (Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Fumonelix cherohalaensis</i> <b>Rock-loving Covert</b> M: undersides of rock ledges in northern hardwood forests (endemic to Huckleberry Knob area) (Graham)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Fumonelix jonesiana</i> <b>Big-tooth Covert</b> M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests; Newfound Gap area of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to this area) (Swain)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Fumonelix langdoni</i> <b>Talus Covert</b> M: in talus and under leaf litter in high elevation hardwood forests (endemic to the NC-TN state line in Great Smoky Mountains National Park) (Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Fumonelix orestes</i> <b>Engraved Covert</b> M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests; Plott Balsam mountains (endemic to this area) (Haywood, Jackson)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Fumonelix roanensis</i> <b>Roan Mountain Covert</b> M: high elevation hardwood and coniferous forests (endemic to Roan Mountain along the NC-TN state line) (Mitchell)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>

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<i>Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus</i> <b>Clingman Covert</b> M: highest summits with spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to the park) (Swain)	SC		S1	G4T2T3
<i>Gastrocopta corticaria</i> <b>Bark Snaggletooth</b> MC: rich cove forests and other forests over high pH soils (Swain)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i> <b>Fragile Glyph</b> M: wet leaf litter associated with seepage runs; Black Mountains (endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe, Yancey)	E		S1	G1
<i>Glyphyalinia cryptomphala</i> <b>Thin Glyph</b> MP: hardwood forests, mainly along river bluffs or in ravines (Haywood)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Glyphyalinia junaluskana</i> <b>Dark Glyph</b> M: cove hardwoods; southwestern mountains (Cherokee*, Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S2	G2
<i>Glyphyalinia pentadelphia</i> <b>Pink Glyph</b> M: cove hardwoods; southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S2	G2G3
<i>Glyphyalinia vanattai</i> <b>Honey Glyph</b> M: wet leaf litter next to seeps or streams (Avery*, Mitchell*, Yancey*)	SC		S1	G2G3
<i>Haplotrema kendeighi</i> <b>Blue-footed Lancetooth</b> M: southwestern mountains (Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S1S2	G2
<i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i> <b>Spiral Coil</b> M: Nantahala Gorge vicinity (endemic to this area) (Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S1	G1
<i>Helicodiscus fimbriatus</i> <b>Fringed Coil</b> M: rocky soils; extreme southwestern corner of the state (Caldwell, Cherokee, Graham)	SC		S2	G4
<i>Helicodiscus inermis</i> <b>Oldfield Coil</b> M: open, grassy areas (Haywood, Swain)	SR		S1?	G4

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<i>Helicodiscus multidentis</i> <b>Twilight Coil</b> M: river bluffs or caves, in calcium-rich soils (Macon, Madison)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Helicodiscus saludensis</i> <b>Corncob Snail</b> P: no habitat information; apparently restricted to NC and SC, known in the state only from South Mountains State Park (Burke)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Helisoma eucosmium</i> <b>Greenfield Rams-horn</b> C: Greenfield Lake (formerly), Town Creek in Brunswick County (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1Q</b>
<i>Hendersonia occulta</i> <b>Cherrystone Drop</b> M: river bluffs, talus slopes, and other forested areas with high pH soils (Caldwell, Madison, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Inflectarius downieanus</i> <b>Dwarf Globelet</b> M: montane forests, but habitats not well known; reported also from Graham and Cherokee counties (Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Inflectarius ferrissi</i> <b>Smokey Mountain Covert</b> M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests; Great Smoky Mountains and Plott Balsams (endemic to these ranges) (Haywood, Jackson, Swain)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Inflectarius subpalliatius</i> <b>Velvet Covert</b> M: central mountains (Watauga to Haywood counties) (Avery, Haywood, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Inflectarius verus</i> <b>Fuzzy Covert</b> M: rich forests, known only from both the NC and TN sides of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Leptoxis dilatata</i> <b>Seep Mudalia</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Lioplax subcarinata</i> <b>Ridged Lioplax</b> PC: streams and rivers, well documented in Lake Waccamaw, possibly in decline there (Columbus, Duplin*, Edgecombe, Franklin*, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston*, Nash, Pender*, Surry, Warren)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>

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<i>Mesodon altivagus</i> <b>Wandering Globe</b> M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests, known only from both the NC and TN sides of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	SR		S1?	G2G3
<i>Mesodon andrewsae</i> <b>Balsam Globe</b> M: high elevation forests, from Madison County to southwestern Virginia (Avery, Caldwell, Jackson, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Mesomphix latior</i> <b>Broad Button</b> M: low elevation hardwood forests (Haywood, Swain)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Mesomphix pilsbryi</i> <b>Striate Button</b> PC: no habitat information (Bladen, Brunswick, Craven, Gaston, Harnett, Sampson, Stanly, Union)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Mesomphix vulgatus</i> <b>Common Button</b> M: a variety of forested slopes, often where steep or in ravines (Henderson, McDowell, Swain*, Watauga*)	SR		S2?	G4
<i>Novisuccinea ovalis</i> <b>Oval Ambersnail</b> M: a variety of montane forests, at all elevations (Avery, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Pallifera hemphilli</i> <b>Black Mantleslug</b> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir (Avery, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey*)	SC		S2S3	G4
<i>Pallifera ohioensis</i> <b>Redfoot Mantleslug</b> M: under bark, logs, or leaf litter in spruce-fir forests, known from Roan Mountain (Mitchell)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Paravitrea andrewsae</i> <b>High Mountain Supercoil</b> M: cove forests with rocky slopes; northern half of the mountains (Avery, Buncombe, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	SC		S2	G2
<i>Paravitrea clappi</i> <b>Mirey Ridge Supercoil</b> M: high elevations in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to this park) (Swain)	SC		S1S2	G2G3

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<i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i> <b>Ramp Cove Supercoil</b> M: Graham County, possibly Cherokee County (endemic to this area) (Graham*)	SC		SH	G1
<i>Paravitrea lamellidens</i> <b>Lamellate Supercoil</b> M: forested hillsides, especially near talus slopes (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	SC		S2S3	G2
<i>Paravitrea multidentata</i> <b>Dentate Supercoil</b> MP: hillsides, especially near seeps, in hardwood forests (Avery, Burke, Haywood)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Paravitrea petrophila</i> <b>Cherokee Supercoil</b> M: a variety of hardwood forests (Macon)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Paravitrea placentula</i> <b>Glossy Supercoil</b> MP: a variety of mesic to rich hardwood forests (Avery, Madison, Mitchell, Swain)	SC		S2S3	G3
<i>Paravitrea reesei</i> <b>Round Supercoil</b> M: hillsides and ravines in hardwood forests (Madison, Watauga, Wilkes)	SR		S2?	G3
<i>Paravitrea ternaria</i> <b>Sculpted Supercoil</b> M: under moist leaf litter on wooded hillsides and slopes (endemic to Madison County and Unicoi County, Tennessee) (Madison)	T		S1	G1G2
<i>Paravitrea umbilicaris</i> <b>Open Supercoil</b> M: cove forests with rocky slopes (Avery, Cherokee, Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S2	G2
<i>Paravitrea varidens</i> <b>Roan Supercoil</b> M: high elevation forests (endemic to northwestern North Carolina and adjacent Tennessee) (Mitchell, Yancey)	T		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Patera clarki clarki</i> <b>Dwarf Proud Globe</b> M: forested mountainsides (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	SC		S3	G3T3
<i>Patera clarki nantahala</i> <b>Noonday Globe</b> M: Nantahala Gorge (endemic to this site) (Graham*, Macon*, Swain)	T	T	S1	G3T1

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<i>Philomycus virginicus</i> <b>Virginia Mantleslug</b> M: wooded hillsides at high elevations in the northern mountains (Ashe, Avery)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Pilsbryna nodopalma</i> <b>Oar Tooth Bud</b> M: rock outcrops and rocky hillsides (Buncombe, Haywood, Madison)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Planorbella magnifica</i> <b>Magnificent Rams-horn</b> C: Orton Pond and pond on Sand Hill Creek; formerly Greenfield Lake (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick, New Hanover*)	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Praticolella lawae</i> <b>Appalachian Scrubsnail</b> M: mainly in sandy soil of dry pine woods and glades (Clay)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Somatogyrus virginicus</i> <b>Panhandle Pebblesnail</b> P: Eno River (Chatham, Durham)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Stenotrema depilatum</i> <b>Great Smoky Slitmouth</b> M: Great Smoky Mountains National Park (essentially endemic to this area) (Graham, Haywood, Swain)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Stenotrema sp. 1</i> <b>Cove Slitmouth</b> M: cove hardwoods at lower elevations (endemic to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and immediate vicinity) (Haywood, Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Striatura exigua</i> <b>Ribbed Striate</b> M: swampy woods and bog margins; disjunct south from West Virginia (Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Succinea unicolor</i> <b>Squatty Ambersnail</b> C: marshy areas near streams and lakes (Bertie)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Triodopsis fulciden</i> <b>Dwarf Threetooth</b> P: southwestern Piedmont (endemic to North Carolina) (Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Lincoln)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Triodopsis soelneri</i> <b>Cape Fear Threetooth</b> C: swampy habitats in the southeastern portion of the state (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G2</b>

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<i>Triodopsis tennesseensis</i> <b>Budded Threetooth</b> M: mixed hardwoods on hillsides (Madison)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Vallonia pulchella</i> <b>Lovely Vallonia</b> no locality or habitat information; at southern edge of species' range	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Ventridens coelaxis</i> <b>Bidentate Dome</b> M: cove forests and northern hardwood forests (Alleghany, Avery, Caldwell, Madison, McDowell, Watauga)	SC		S3?	G3
<i>Ventridens collisella</i> <b>Sculptured Dome</b> M: wooded hillsides in hardwood forests, on high pH soils (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga)	SR		S2?	G4
<i>Ventridens decussatus</i> <b>Crossed Dome</b> MP: montane oak-hickory forests (Avery, Graham, Haywood)	SR		S3?	G3
<i>Ventridens lasmodon</i> <b>Hollow Dome</b> M: wooded hillsides and ravines (Madison)	SR		S1?	G4
<i>Ventridens lawae</i> <b>Rounded Dome</b> MP: hillsides and ravines in hardwood forests (Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Clay, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Ventridens suppressus</i> <b>Flat Dome</b> no locality or habitat information; at southern edge of species' range (Avery)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Vertigo alabamensis</i> <b>Alabama Vertigo</b> C: pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Moore, Pamlico, Pender, Scotland, Tyrrell)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Vertigo bollesiana</i> <b>Delicate Vertigo</b> M: wooded hillsides and marshes; however, records south of PA are suspected of being <i>Vertigo gouldii</i> (Haywood)	SR		S1S2	G4G5
<i>Vertigo oralis</i> <b>Palmetto Vertigo</b> C: swamps and other wetland forests in the lower Coastal Plain (Beaufort, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G5



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<i>Vertigo parvula</i> <b>Smallmouth Vertigo</b> M: cove forests and rich slopes, at low elevations (Burke)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Vertigo sp. 3</i> <b>a new Vertigo</b> C: pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Craven, Jones, Pamlico, Pender, Tyrrell)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Vertigo tridentata</i> <b>Honey Vertigo</b> PM: often around species of mints close to rock outcrops or talus slopes (Ashe, Burke, Gaston)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Viviparus intertextus</i> <b>Rotund Mysterysnail</b> C: swamps in Lumber and Waccamaw drainages (Bladen, Columbus, Robeson)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Zonitoides patuloides</i> <b>Appalachian Gloss</b> M: cove hardwoods in deep leaf litter; southwestern mountains (Haywood, Macon, Swain, Wilkes)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
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### Arachnids

<i>Hypochilus coylei</i> <b>a Lampshade Weaver</b> M: rock outcrops (endemic to southern mountains of North Carolina) (Buncombe, Henderson, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford)	SR		S3?	G3?
<i>Hypochilus sheari</i> <b>a Lampshade Weaver</b> M: rock outcrops (endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe, McDowell, Yancey)	SR		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Microhexura montivaga</i> <b>Spruce-fir Moss Spider</b> M: in moss of spruce-fir forests (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent Tennessee) (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	SR	E	S1	G1
<i>Nesticus brimleyi</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: caves (endemic to the vicinity of Bat Cave) (Polk)	SR		S1?	G1G2
<i>Nesticus carolinensis</i> <b>Linville Caverns Spider</b> M: caves (endemic to Linville Caverns) (McDowell)	SR		S1	G1?
<i>Nesticus cooperi</i> <b>Lost Nantahala Cave Spider</b> M: caves and along Nantahala River (endemic to this area) (Macon, Swain)	SR		S1	G1
<i>Nesticus crosbyi</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: spruce-fir forests (endemic to Mount Mitchell) (Yancey)	SR		S1?	G1?
<i>Nesticus gertschi</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: caves (Buncombe*)	SR		S1?	G1G2
<i>Nesticus mimus</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: rocky areas; known from Grandfather Mountain and Table Rock; also in Virginia (Avery, Burke)	SR		S2?	G2
<i>Nesticus sheari</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: on ground in moist or rich forests (apparently endemic to Graham County) (Graham)	SR		S2?	G2?
<i>Nesticus silvanus</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: habitat not indicated (apparently endemic to southern mountains of North Carolina)	SR		S2?	G2?

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<i>Nesticus sp. 1</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: habitat not indicated (Jackson, Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G2?</b>
<i>Nesticus sp. 2</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: on ground in forests (Clay)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S3</b>	<b>G1G3</b>

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**Crustaceans**

<i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i>	<b>E</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<b>Bennett's Mill Cave Water Slater</b>				
P: caves (endemic to North Carolina) (McDowell*)				
<i>Cambarus acanthura</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<b>Thornytail Crayfish</b>				
M: pools and small creeks in the Hiwassee drainage (Cherokee)				
<i>Cambarus brimleyorum</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<b>Valley River Crayfish</b>				
M: streams in the Hiwassee drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Cherokee, Clay)				
<i>Cambarus catagius</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<b>Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish</b>				
P: Cape Fear and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages; Greensboro area to the Uwharries (endemic to North Carolina) (Davidson, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph)				
<i>Cambarus chaugaensis</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<b>Chauga Crayfish</b>				
M: streams in Savannah drainage (endemic to northwest South Carolina and adjacent North Carolina and Georgia) (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)				
<i>Cambarus davidi</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Carolina Ladle Crayfish</b>				
P: Neuse and Cape Fear drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Harnett*, Orange, Person, Rockingham, Stokes, Wake)				
<i>Cambarus eeseehensis</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G1</b>
<b>Grandfather Mountain Crayfish</b>				
M: Linville River above Linville Falls (endemic to this area) (Avery, Burke)				
<i>Cambarus georgiae</i>	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<b>Little Tennessee Crayfish</b>				
M: streams in Little Tennessee drainage (Jackson, Macon, Swain)				
<i>Cambarus hystricosus</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<b>Sandhills Spiny Crayfish</b>				
S: streams in the Sandhills portion of the Cape Fear drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore)				
<i>Cambarus johni</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Carolina Foothills Crayfish</b>				
MP: headwater streams in the Yadkin-Pee Dee, Catawba, and Broad drainages (Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Henderson, Iredell, Lincoln, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Wilkes)				

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<i>Cambarus lenati</i> <b>Broad River Stream Crayfish</b> P: streams in the Broad River drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe, Cleveland, Polk, Rutherford)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Cambarus nodosus</i> <b>Knotty Burrowing Crayfish</b> M: seepages and other mucky areas in the Hiwassee drainage (Cherokee, Clay)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Cambarus parrishi</i> <b>Hiwassee Headwaters Crayfish</b> M: streams in Hiwassee drainage (Clay)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Cambarus reburrus</i> <b>French Broad River Crayfish</b> M: streams in the French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Savannah drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe, Henderson, Jackson, Madison, Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Cambarus spicatus</i> <b>Broad River Spiny Crayfish</b> P: streams in Broad River drainage (Cleveland, Polk, Rutherford)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Cambarus tuckasegee</i> <b>Tuckasegee Stream Crayfish</b> M: streams in the Tuckasegee subdrainage of the Little Tennessee drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Jackson, Macon, Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Diacyclops jeanneli putei</i> <b>Carolina Well Diacyclops</b> P: well in Orange County (endemic to North Carolina) (Orange*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3G4T1T2</b>
<i>Lynceus gracilicornis</i> <b>Graceful Clam Shrimp</b> C: temporary ponds, pools, and ditches (Craven, New Hanover*, Scotland)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Orconectes carolinensis</i> <b>North Carolina Spiny Crayfish</b> PC: rivers and streams in the Chowan, Roanoke, Neuse, and Tar drainages (Craven*, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene*, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir*, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Stokes, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Orconectes virginienis</i> <b>Chowanoke Crayfish</b> C: streams and rivers in the Chowan and Roanoke drainages (Bertie, Chowan, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Washington)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>

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<i>Procambarus braswelli</i> <b>Waccamaw Crayfish</b> C: Waccamaw and Lumber drainages (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>SC</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Skistodiaptomus carolinensis</i> <b>Carolina Skistodiaptomus</b> M: Lake Ravenel in Macon County (endemic to North Carolina) (Macon*)	<b>SC</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i> <b>Yancey Sideswimmer</b> M: seeps at Mount Mitchell (endemic to North Carolina) (Yancey*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G1</b>

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	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<b><u>Insects: Mayflies</u></b>						
<i>Ameletus tertius</i> a mayfly			SR		S2	G4
M: Wilson Creek, Panthertown Creek; also in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Swain)						
<i>Amercaenis cusabo</i> a mayfly			SR		S1	G3
C: Black River, Pee Dee River (Anson, Bladen, Pender, Richmond)						
<i>Asioplax dolani</i> a mayfly			SR		S2	G4
P: Neuse River (Edgecombe, Johnston, Montgomery, Polk, Union)						
<i>Attenella margarita</i> a mayfly			SR		S1	G5
M: Eagle Creek (Swain)						
<i>Baetisca becki</i> a mayfly			SR		S1	G2G3
PC: sand-bottomed streams (Catawba, Edgecombe*, Halifax*, Nash)						
<i>Baetisca obesa</i> a mayfly			SR		S1	G5
C: rivers and streams in the Tar drainage (Edgecombe*, Pitt*)						
<i>Baetopus trishae</i> a mayfly			SR		S1	G1G2
M: Panthertown Creek (Jackson)						
<i>Barbaetis benfieldi</i> Benfield's Bearded Small Minnow Mayfly			SR		S1	G2G4
M: Jacob Fork, French Broad River, Caney Fork (Buncombe, Burke*, Jackson, Transylvania)						
<i>Cercobrachys etowah</i> a caenid mayfly			SR		S2	G4
P: Yadkin, Broad, Hiwassee, and Tar River basins (Cherokee, Cleveland, Polk, Rowan)						
<i>Choroterpes basalis</i> a mayfly			SR		S2	G5
PSC: Waccamaw River, Drowning Creek, Bear Creek, Lanes Creek, UT Laurens Creek, Dutchmans Creek (Brunswick*, Chatham*, Columbus, Moore*, Richmond*, Union*)						
<i>Dolania americana</i> American Sand Burrowing Mayfly			SR		SH	G4
C: only known NC occurrence is from the Black River (Sampson*)						

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<i>Epeorus punctatus</i> <b>Dotted Flatheaded Mayfly</b> M: Wilson Creek, Johns River, and South Fork New River (Ashe, Burke, Caldwell)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Ephemerella floripara</i> <b>a mayfly</b> M: Wilson Creek, Linville River, and North and South Forks of New River (Alleghany, Ashe, Burke*, Caldwell, Watauga*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3Q</b>
<i>Heterocloeon berneri</i> <b>Berner's Two-winged Mayfly</b> M: French Broad River and West Fork French Broad River (Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Homoeoneuria cahabensis</i> <b>Cahaba Sand-filtering Mayfly</b> P: South Fork Yadkin River (Davie), South Fork Catawba River, Hunting Creek, Third Creek, Second Broad River (Catawba, Iredell*, Rowan*, Rutherford)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Maccaffertium wudigeum</i> <b>Wilson Creek "Stenonema"</b> M: Wilson Creek vicinity (endemic to this area) (Burke, Caldwell)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Macdunnoa brunnea</i> <b>a mayfly</b> MP: French Broad River, Mills River, Hunting Creek, Leepers Creek, Yadkin River, Swift Creek (Buncombe, Davie*, Gaston, Henderson, Iredell*, Nash*, Wilkes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Neoephemera eatoni</i> <b>a mayfly</b> P: Dan and Mayo River basins	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Pseudiron centralis</i> <b>White Sand-river Mayfly</b> P: Iredell County (Iredell*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Tortopsis puella</i> <b>a mayfly</b> P: only one NC specimen known, from Tar River (Franklin*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Tsalia berneri</i> <b>a mayfly</b> MP: probably widespread in clean streams and rivers with riverweed ( <i>Podostemum</i> ) (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell, Durham, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, McDowell*, Rockingham)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>



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**Insects: Stoneflies**

<i>Alloperla lenati</i>	SR		S1	G2G3
<b>Sandhill Sallfly</b>				
SC: Lumber River at Wagram and Upper Rockfish Creek (Scotland)				
<i>Attaneuria ruralis</i>	SR		S2S3	G4
<b>Giant Stone</b>				
MSC: Cataloochee Creek, West Fork Pigeon River, South Fork New River; Naked Creek (Ashe, Haywood, Richmond*)				
<i>Bolotoperla rossi</i>	SR		S3	G4
<b>Smoky Willowfly</b>				
M: known from eight streams and rivers in the mountains, from Ashe County to Transylvania County (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Caldwell*, McDowell, Transylvania, Watauga*)				
<i>Haploperla fleeki</i>	SR		S1	G1
<b>Piedmont Sallfly</b>				
S: Little River (Moore) (endemic to this area) (Moore)				
<i>Hydroperla phormidia</i>	SR		S2	G3
<b>Brownwater Springfly</b>				
PSC: Lumber River drainage (Columbus, Robeson)				
<i>Megaleuctra williamsae</i>	SR		S1	G2
<b>Williams' Rare Winter Stonefly</b>				
M: UT Cullasaja River, Cove Creek, Mull Creek (Swain)				
<i>Nemocapnia carolina</i>	SR		S1	G5
<b>Southern Snowfly</b>				
M: Whitewater River, Jackson Creek, and Silver Creek (Burke, Jackson, Moore*, Transylvania)				
<i>Pteronarcys comstocki</i>	SR		S2	G3
<b>Spiny Salmonfly</b>				
M: medium to large cold streams in French Broad and Catawba drainages (Buncombe, Madison)				
<i>Rasvena terna</i>	SR		S2	G4
<b>Vermont Sallfly</b>				
M: small streams in the French Broad drainage (Cherokee, Transylvania)				
<i>Remenus daniellae</i>	SR		S2	GNR
<b>Danielle's Stripetail</b>				
M: Yellowstone Prong of East Fork Pigeon River, Right Fork Cove Creek, Ball Branch, Gunna Creek, Collins Creek (Haywood, Swain)				

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<b><i>Remenus duffieldi</i></b> <b>Georgia Springfly</b> M: Yellowstone Prong of East Fork Pigeon River, Pigeon Branch of South Fork Mills River, Tellico Creek, Collins Creek, Kanatai Fork (Haywood, Macon, Swain, Transylvania*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<b><i>Remenus kirchneri</i></b> <b>Blueridge Springfly</b> M: Jones Creek in the Little Tennessee basin and Garden Creek in the Yadkin basin (Avery, Wilkes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<b><i>Zapada chila</i></b> <b>Smokies Forestfly</b> M: small streams in Little Tennessee and New drainages (Ashe*, Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G2</b>

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**Insects: Caddisflies**

<i>Brachycentrus etowahensis</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: Hiwassee River (Cherokee*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Ceraclea cancellata</i> <b>a longhorned caddisfly</b> PSC: Naked Creek, Roanoke River, Eliis Creek, Turnbull Creek (Bertie, Richmond*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Ceraclea joannae</i> <b>Lenat's Ceraclea</b> P: Little River (Montgomery) (endemic to this area) (Montgomery)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Ceraclea slossonae</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: larger stream and rivers in New and Catawba drainages (Ashe, Burke*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Dibusa angata</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> P: larger streams and rivers in Tar, Neuse, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Davie*, Durham, Rowan*, Wake*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Diplectronea metaqui</i> <b>a diplectronan caddisfly</b> P: very small streams (Harnett, Stokes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Goerita flinti</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: known only from Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Homoplectra monticola</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: scattered sites in central and southern mountains (Buncombe, Jackson, Macon)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Hydropsyche carolina</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: rivers and streams in Savannah, French Broad, and New drainages (Jackson, Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Hydropsyche walkeri</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: Beech Creek (Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Manophylax altus</i> <b>Mount Mitchell Caddisfly</b> M: moist vertical rockfaces (Buncombe, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>

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<i>Nectopsyche waccamawensis</i> <b>Waccamaw White Miller</b> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to this area) (Columbus)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Oecetis sp. D</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: Lake Waccamaw and additional sites (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Oropsyche howellae</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: streams (Jackson*, Macon*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Palaeagapetus celsus</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: small streams in headwaters of Watauga and Catawba drainages (Avery*, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Polycentropus colei</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: high elevation streams in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Rhyacophila accola</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: small streams and springs (endemic to North Carolina) (Haywood, Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Rhyacophila appalachia</i> <b>a rhyacophilan caddisfly</b> M: mountain streams (Cherokee, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Rhyacophila celadon</i> <b>Celadon Caddisfly</b> M: seeps and streams (Avery, Haywood, Swain, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Rhyacophila sp. 1</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: streams and swamps (Columbus, Moore, Pender, Robeson)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>

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<b><u>Insects: Dragonflies and Damselflies</u></b>				
<i>Aeshna tuberculifera</i> <b>Black-tipped Darner</b> M: boggy or marshy ponds (Avery, Burke, Wilkes*)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Aeshna verticalis</i> <b>Green-striped Darner</b> M: marshy ponds (Burke, Henderson)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Arigomphus pallidus</i> <b>Gray-green Clubtail</b> C: ponds, lakes, and streams (Pender)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Boyeria grafiana</i> <b>Ocellated Darner</b> M: rocky forest streams (Avery*, Burke, Macon, McDowell, Swain*, Watauga, Wilkes)	SR		S2?	G5
<i>Calopteryx amata</i> <b>Superb Jewelwing</b> M: cold, shallow, rocky rivers (Buncombe*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain, Transylvania*, Yancey)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Cordulia shurtleffii</i> <b>American Emerald</b> M: ponds, lakes, bogs (Burke)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Coryphaeschna ingens</i> <b>Regal Darner</b> C: lakes and ponds (Bladen, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven*, Durham, Gates, Granville, Jones, Martin*, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Tyrrell, Wake*)	SR		S2?	G5
<i>Dromogomphus spoliatus</i> <b>Flag-tailed Spinyleg</b> M: slow-moving rivers, or sometimes ponds, often in sunny places (Graham)	SR		S1	G4G5
<i>Gomphurus fraternus</i> <b>Midland Clubtail</b> P: rocky rivers (Anson, Stanly)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Gomphurus lineatifrons</i> <b>Splendid Clubtail</b> MP: rocky rivers (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Durham, Haywood, Orange, Watauga)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Gomphurus septima</i> <b>Septima's Clubtail</b> PC: rocky rivers (Alamance, Anson, Chatham, Cumberland, Durham, Halifax, Harnett, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Richmond, Stanly, Union, Wake)	SR		S3	G2

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<i>Gomphurus ventricosus</i> <b>Skillet Clubtail</b> P: rivers (Caswell, Franklin, Vance, Wake)	SR		S1S2	G3
<i>Hylogomphus adelphus</i> <b>Mustached Clubtail</b> M: small rivers with rapids (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Madison, Watauga, Yancey*)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Hylogomphus viridifrons</i> <b>Green-faced Clubtail</b> M: rivers (Alleghany*, Ashe, Macon, Madison)	SR		S1	G3G4
<i>Ladona julia</i> <b>Chalk-fronted Corporal</b> M: bogs, marshes (Jackson)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Lestes congener</i> <b>Spotted Spreadwing</b> M: ponds and small lakes with emergent vegetation along the margins (Alleghany, Watauga)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Macromia margarita</i> <b>Mountain River Cruiser</b> MP: rivers (Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Davie, Franklin, Granville*, Iredell, Macon, Rockingham, Transylvania*, Watauga)	SR		S2?	G3
<i>Neurocordulia yamaskanensis</i> <b>Stygian Shadowdragon</b> M: rivers (Alleghany*, Macon, Madison)	SR		S1?	G5
<i>Ophiogomphus aspersus</i> <b>Brook Snaketail</b> M: rapids of rivers and streams (Alleghany, Ashe, Haywood*)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Ophiogomphus edmundo</i> <b>Edmund's Snaketail</b> P: rocky rivers and streams in the upper Piedmont and foothills (Burke, Caldwell, Rockingham, Stokes)	SR		S1	G2
<i>Ophiogomphus howei</i> <b>Pygmy Snaketail</b> M: rivers (Alleghany, Ashe, Burke)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i> <b>Rusty Snaketail</b> M: rivers (Alleghany)	SR		S1	G5

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<i>Phanogomphus australis</i> <b>Clearlake Clubtail</b> C: lakes and ponds (Bladen, Brunswick, New Hanover*, Richmond, Scotland)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Phanogomphus borealis</i> <b>Beaverpond Clubtail</b> M: lakes, ponds, streams (Mitchell*)	SR		SH	G5
<i>Phanogomphus cavillaris</i> <b>Sandhill Clubtail</b> SC: sand-bottomed lakes and streams (Bladen, Brunswick)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Phanogomphus descriptus</i> <b>Harpoon Clubtail</b> M: large streams and rivers (Avery*, Haywood*, Madison)	SR		S1	G4G5
<i>Phanogomphus quadricolor</i> <b>Rapids Clubtail</b> MP: rocky rivers (Buncombe, Chatham, Madison, Moore)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Progomphus bellei</i> <b>Belle's Sanddragon</b> C: sand-bottomed lakes (Bladen)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Somatochlora elongata</i> <b>Ski-tipped Emerald</b> M: bogs, marshes, and other open wetlands with slow-moving water (Ashe, Avery, Burke, Clay*, Jackson*, Macon, Watauga)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Somatochlora georgiana</i> <b>Coppery Emerald</b> PSC: creeks and other slow-moving acidic streams, in forested areas (Anson*, Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Chatham, Columbus*, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin*, Greene*, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Lee*, Martin*, Moore, Nash, Northampton*, Orange*, Pender*, Pitt*, Richmond*, Robeson*, Rockingham*, Sampson*, Scotland*)	SR		S2?	G3G4
<i>Stenogomphurus consanguis</i> <b>Cherokee Clubtail</b> MP: small spring-fed streams (Burke*, Davie)	SR		S1?	G3
<i>Stylogomphus sigmastylus</i> <b>Interior Least Clubtail</b> S: small, clear streams in wooded areas (Moore*)	SR		SH	G5
<i>Stylurus ivae</i> <b>Shining Clubtail</b> SC: sandy creeks or small rivers, where waters are clean (Bladen*, Columbus*, Cumberland*, Duplin, Jones, Moore*, Pender*, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland)	SR		S2S3	G4

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<i>Stylurus scudleri</i> <b>Zebra Clubtail</b> M: streams and rivers (Ashe, Avery*, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain*, Watauga, Wilkes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Stylurus townesi</i> <b>Townes' Clubtail</b> C: sand-bottomed small streams and rivers (Columbus*, Robeson*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Sympetrum obtrusum</i> <b>White-faced Meadowhawk</b> M: boggy or marshy ponds and lakes (Ashe, Avery, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Triacanthagyna trifida</i> <b>Phantom Darner</b> C: slow-flowing streams (Carteret*, Craven*, Pender, Robeson*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>



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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				

**Insects: Butterflies**

<i>Amblyscirtes alternata</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<b>Dusky Roadside-Skipper</b>				
SC: open pine woods, savannas; host plants -- unknown, but presumably grasses (Brunswick, Craven, Cumberland, Hoke, Jones, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Scotland)				
<i>Amblyscirtes reversa</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<b>Reversed Roadside-Skipper</b>				
MPSC: flatwoods, savannas, pocosin borders, near cane; host plant -- cane ( <i>Arundinaria</i> ) (Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Franklin, Gaston, Hoke, Macon, Martin, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Polk, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland, Swain, Washington)				
<i>Atrytone arogos arogos</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3T1T2</b>
<b>Eastern Arogos Skipper</b>				
SC: savannas, open pinewoods, and other relatively undisturbed grasslands; host plants -- grasses, mainly pinebarrens sandreed ( <i>Calamovilfa brevipilis</i> ) (Brunswick*, Carteret, Moore*, New Hanover*, Richmond*)				
<i>Atrytonopsis loammi</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G1</b>
<b>Loammi Skipper</b>				
CT: grassy areas near the coast; host plants presumed to be <i>Andropogon</i> grasses (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)				
<i>Atrytonopsis quinteri</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<b>Crystal Skipper</b>				
T: dunes and sandy flats; host plant -- seaside little bluestem ( <i>Schizachyrium littorale</i> ) (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret, Onslow)				
<i>Autochton cellus</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Golden Banded-Skipper</b>				
MP: moist woods near streams; host plant -- wild bean ( <i>Phaseolus polystachios</i> ) (Alleghany, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Caswell, Cherokee, Cleveland, Gaston, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Orange*, Pitt*, Polk, Rutherford, Swain)				
<i>Calephelis virginiensis</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Little Metalmark</b>				
C: savannas and pine flatwoods; host plants -- vanilla-plant ( <i>Trilisa odoratissima</i> ), thistles ( <i>Cirsium</i> ) (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Callophrys hesseli</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<b>Hessel's Hairstreak</b>				
SC: Atlantic white cedar swamps; host plant -- white cedar ( <i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i> ) (Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Gates, Harnett*, Hoke*, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington)				

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<b><i>Callophrys irus</i></b> <b>Frosted Elfin</b> MPSC: open woods and borders, usually in dry situations; host plants -- lupines ( <i>Lupinus</i> ) and wild indigos ( <i>Baptisia</i> ) (Brunswick, Buncombe*, Cherokee*, Craven*, Cumberland, Franklin, Gates, Harnett, Hoke, Jones, Moore, Pender, Polk*, Richmond*, Scotland, Transylvania*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b><i>Celastrina nigra</i></b> <b>Dusky Azure</b> M: rich, moist deciduous forests; host plant -- goat's-beard ( <i>Aruncus dioicus</i> ) (Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Polk, Swain*, Transylvania)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b><i>Chlosyne gorgone</i></b> <b>Gorgone Checkerspot</b> M: woodland openings and borders; host plants -- sunflowers, rosinweeds, and other tall composites (Clay, Macon)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b><i>Erora laeta</i></b> <b>Early Hairstreak</b> M: deciduous forests, especially along edges of rich forests; host plants -- mainly American beech ( <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> ) (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>GU</b>
<b><i>Erynnis martialis</i></b> <b>Mottled Duskywing</b> MPSC: upland woods and wooded edges; host plant -- New Jersey tea ( <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> ) (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick*, Buncombe, Caswell, Clay, Cleveland, Craven*, Cumberland, Durham, Franklin, Gaston*, Graham, Granville, Henderson, Jones*, Macon*, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Orange*, Polk, Richmond*, Rutherford, Surry, Swain, Wake*, Warren, Wayne, Yadkin)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b><i>Euchloe olympia</i></b> <b>Olympia Marble</b> M: dry, open wooded slopes, mainly on circumneutral soils; host plants -- cresses ( <i>Arabis</i> ) (Alleghany, Madison, Swain, Wilkes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b><i>Euphydryas phaeton</i></b> <b>Baltimore Checkerspot</b> M: bogs, marshes, wet meadows; rarely in upland woods; host plants -- turtlehead ( <i>Chelone</i> ) and false foxglove ( <i>Aureolaria</i> ) (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Transylvania*, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b><i>Euphyes berryi</i></b> <b>Berry's Skipper</b> C: wet areas near ponds, canals, or marshes; host plants -- sedges ( <i>Carex</i> ) (Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Dare, Hyde, Washington)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>

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<i>Euphyes bimacula</i> <b>Two-spotted Skipper</b> MPSC: wet savannas, bogs, sedgy areas near wet woods; host plants -- sedges ( <i>Carex</i> ) (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Gates, Harnett, Johnston, Jones*, Moore*, Northampton, Pender, Pitt, Vance)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Euphyes dukesi</i> <b>Dukes' Skipper</b> CT: ecotones of brackish or fresh marshes with swamps; host plants -- sedges ( <i>Carex</i> ) (Beaufort, Brunswick, Craven, Currituck, Dare, New Hanover)	SR		S1S2	G3
<i>Hesperia attalus</i> <b>Dotted Skipper</b> SC: pine/oak sandhills, flatwoods, mainly in Sandhills; host plants -- grasses (Brunswick*, Craven*, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender*, Richmond, Scotland)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Hesperia meskei</i> <b>Meske's Skipper</b> SC: open pine woods, especially in Sandhills; host plants -- grasses (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Onslow*, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland)	SR		S3	G3G4
<i>Hesperia metea</i> <b>Cobweb Skipper</b> MPS: dry barren sites, such as powerline clearings and pine/oak sandhills; host plants -- mainly broomsedge ( <i>Andropogon</i> )	SR		S2	G4
<i>Megathymus cofaqui</i> <b>Cofaqui Giant-Skipper</b> P: monadnocks with yucca; host plant -- <i>Yucca filamentosa</i> (Alexander, Polk*)	SR		S1	G3G4
<i>Neonympha areolatus</i> <b>Georgia Satyr</b> C: savannas, wet powerline clearings, other damp grassy places; host plants -- sedges (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Durham*, Hoke*, Jones*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2	G3G4
<i>Neonympha helicta</i> <b>Helicta Satyr</b> PSC: sedgy wetlands, including sandhill seeps, pocosin ecotones, and drained beaver ponds in the Sandhills, low pocosins in the northeast Coastal Plain, and wet open swales in the Piedmont; host plants -- sedges (Alamance*, Anson*, Beaufort, Bertie*, Chatham, Cumberland, Dare, Durham*, Gaston*, Gates*, Granville*, Halifax*, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde, Martin*, Moore, Pitt, Richmond*, Scotland, Washington)	SR		S1?	G3G4
<i>Neonympha mitchellii francisci</i> <b>Saint Francis' Satyr</b> S: boggy areas, overgrown beaver ponds, and pocosin margins with sedges in sandhills; host plants -- sedges (taxon endemic to North Carolina) (Cumberland, Hoke)	SR	E	S1	G2T1

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<i>Papilio cresphontes</i> <b>Giant Swallowtail</b> MPCT: primarily coastal in maritime forests or thickets; also in foothills and mountains near hoptree; host plants -- prickly-ash ( <i>Zanthoxylum</i> ), hoptree ( <i>Ptelea</i> ) (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Buncombe, Caldwell, Carteret, Cherokee*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Madison, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange*, Pender, Wake, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Phyciodes batesii maconensis</i> <b>Appalachian Tawny Crescent</b> M: woodland openings, glades, and road banks at higher elevations; host plants -- asters, mainly <i>Symphotrichum undulatum</i> (Buncombe*, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<i>Poanes aaroni</i> <b>Aaron's Skipper</b> T: brackish marshes along the northern coast and sounds; host plants -- grasses, perhaps saltgrass ( <i>Distichlis spicata</i> ) (Currituck, Dare, Hyde)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Polites mystic</i> <b>Long Dash</b> M: bogs, wet meadows; host plants -- grasses (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Polygonia faunus</i> <b>Green Comma</b> M: spruce, fir, or hemlock forests, where mixed with hardwoods; host plants -- mainly birches ( <i>Betula</i> ) (Avery*, Buncombe, Caldwell*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Polygonia progne</i> <b>Gray Comma</b> M: rich deciduous forests; host plants -- mainly gooseberries ( <i>Ribes</i> ) (Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Madison*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pontia protodice</i> <b>Checkered White</b> MPSC: fields, pastures; host plants -- mustard species (Family <i>Brassicaceae</i> ) (Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Chatham, Durham, Forsyth, Gates, Granville, Harnett, Mecklenburg, Richmond, Wake, Wayne)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Problema bulenta</i> <b>Rare Skipper</b> T: fresh to brackish marshes with tall grasses in Wilmington area; host plant -- wild rice ( <i>Zizania aquatica</i> ), possibly other tall grasses (Brunswick, New Hanover)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Pyrgus wyandot</i> <b>Appalachian Grizzled Skipper</b> M: openings and edges near wooded hilltops; host plants -- mainly cinquefoil ( <i>Potentilla</i> ) (Alleghany, Ashe, Polk*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2Q</b>

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<i>Satyrium caryaevorus</i> <b>Hickory Hairstreak</b> M: mid elevation to high elevation deciduous forests; host plants -- primarily hickories ( <i>Carya</i> ) (Ashe, Buncombe, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Watauga)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Satyrium edwardsii</i> <b>Edwards' Hairstreak</b> MS: scrubby or xeric oak woods; host plants -- mainly oaks ( <i>Quercus</i> ) (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Macon, Moore, Polk*, Sampson, Scotland, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Satyrium favonius favonius</i> <b>Southern Oak Hairstreak</b> T: maritime forests along southern coast; host plant -- oaks, especially live oak ( <i>Quercus virginiana</i> ) (Brunswick, New Hanover)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5T4</b>
<i>Satyrium favonius ontario</i> <b>Northern Oak Hairstreak</b> MPSCT: oak-dominated woods, usually in dry sites; host plants -- oaks ( <i>Quercus</i> ) (Alleghany, Brunswick, Camden*, Carteret, Caswell, Cleveland, Cumberland*, Currituck, Dare, Durham, Hoke, Hyde*, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Pender*, Richmond, Wilkes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4G5T4</b>
<i>Speyeria idalia</i> <b>Regal Fritillary</b> M: wet or dry meadows, bogs, open hilltops; host plants -- violets ( <i>Viola</i> ) (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery*, Wilkes*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>SX</b>	<b>G3</b>

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<b><u>Insects: Moths</u></b>				
<i>Acronicta albarufa</i> <b>Barrens Dagger Moth</b> S: oak glades and barrens (Cumberland, Moore, Wake*)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Acronicta dolli</i> <b>Doll's Dagger</b> M: dry oak woodlands (Macon)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Acronicta perblanda</i> <b>Cypress Daggermoth</b> C: cypress swamps (Craven*)	SR		SH	G3G4
<i>Acronicta sinescrypta</i> <b>a Dagger Moth</b> C: savannas and flatwoods (Brunswick, Pender)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Agrotis carolina</i> <b>a Dart Moth</b> SC: flatwoods with pyxie-moss ( <i>Pyxidanthera</i> ) (endemic to North Carolina) (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G2G3Q
<i>Apamea inebriata</i> <b>Drunk Apamea</b> S: sedge meadows (Cumberland, Harnett, Moore)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Apameine new genus 2 sp. 1</i> <b>a Cane Borer</b> MC: woodland canebrakes (Brunswick, Swain)	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Apameine new genus 2 sp. 3</i> <b>a Canebrake Moth</b> SC: woodland canebrakes (Cumberland, Hoke, Martin, Northampton, Washington)	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Apameine new genus 2 sp. 4</i> <b>a Cane Borer</b> M: woodland canebrakes (Swain)	SR		S1S2	GNR
<i>Aplectoides condita</i> <b>A Noctuid Moth</b> M: high mountain habitats (>4,000'), in association with northern hardwood forests, spruce-fir forests, or rock outcrop communities	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Arctia caja</i> <b>Great Tiger Moth</b> M: high elevation hardwood forests (Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S1	G5

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<i>Argyrostroma quadrifilaris</i> <b>Four-lined Chocolate Moth</b> SC: pocosins and flatwoods (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S3	G4
<i>Bleptina sangamonica</i> <b>a Litter Moth</b> MPC: habitats not known (Bladen, Macon, Montgomery, Onslow, Randolph)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Catocala consors</i> <b>Consort Underwing</b> P: oak-hickory forests (Gaston*)	SR		SH	G4
<i>Catocala dulciola</i> <b>Sweet Underwing</b> M: forests with hawthorns (Alleghany*, Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Catocala grisatra</i> <b>Grisatra Underwing</b> C: sandhills and dry woods with hawthorns (Bladen)	SR		S1S2	G1G3
<i>Catocala herodias</i> <b>Herodias Underwing</b> P: oak forests, particularly with bear oak ( <i>Quercus ilicifolia</i> ) (Stokes)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Catocala jair</i> <b>Jair Underwing</b> SC: xeric pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Moore, New Hanover)	SR		S2	G4?
<i>Catocala lincolniana</i> <b>Lincoln Underwing</b> C: wooded areas with hawthorns (Brunswick, Martin, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Catocala louiseae</i> <b>Louise's Underwing</b> C: flatwoods and other habitats with blueberries (Bladen)	SR		S1S2	G4
<i>Catocala marmorata</i> <b>Marbled Underwing</b> MPC: forests with cottonwoods or willows, especially with swamp cottonwood (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Martin, New Hanover, Wake)	SR		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Catocala messalina</i> <b>Messalina Underwing</b> CT: maritime forests and xeric sandhills (Dare*, New Hanover)	SR		S2?	G4?

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<i>Catocala myristica</i> <b>Nutmeg Underwing</b> C: Marl outcrop with Nutmeg Hickory ( <i>Carya myristiciformis</i> ) (Pender)	SR		S1	G3G4
<i>Catocala orba</i> <b>Orba Underwing</b> C: levee forests with hawthorn (Martin, Northampton)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Cerma cora</i> <b>Owl-eyed Bird-dropping Moth</b> MC: levee forests with hawthorn (Ashe, Martin, New Hanover)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Chaetagnaea fergusonii</i> <b>Ferguson's Sallow</b> SC: sandhills (Brunswick, Moore, New Hanover)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Cherokeea attackullakulla</i> <b>Cherokee Moth</b> M: forests with stands of cane ( <i>Arundinaria</i> ) in the southwestern mountains (records not yet entered)	SR		S2	G2?
<i>Cyclophora sp. 1 (culicaria of authors)</i> <b>Sand-myrtle Geometer</b> C: flatwoods with sand-myrtle ( <i>Kalmia buxifolia</i> ) (Brunswick, New Hanover)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Cyenia inopinatus</i> <b>Unexpected Cyenia Moth</b> SC: on milkweeds ( <i>Asclepias</i> ) (Harnett, Onslow, Pender, Stanly)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Dargida aleada</i> <b>an Armyworm Moth</b> T: maritime grasslands (Carteret)	SR		S1S2	GNR
<i>Dargida rubripennis</i> <b>Pink Streak</b> SC: beach grasslands and sandy fields (Carteret, Dare)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Dasychira leucophaea</i> <b>a Tussock Moth</b> SC: habitat not known (Moore, New Hanover)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Datana ranaeceph</i> <b>Post-burn Datana Moth</b> SC: recently burned flatwoods and sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, New Hanover, Onslow)	SR		S2S3	G3G4



Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Datana robusta</i> <b>a Prominent Moth</b> C: savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills (Onslow)	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Derrima stellata</i> <b>Pink Star Moth</b> M: habitat not known (Avery*, Transylvania*)	SR		SH	G4
<i>Digrammia ordinata</i> <b>Amorpha Angle</b> SC: sandhills, mainly near the coast (Cumberland, Harnett, Mecklenburg, Pender)	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Drasteria graphica</i> <b>Graphic Moth</b> T: maritime shrub thickets (Brunswick, New Hanover)	SR		S1S2	G4
<i>Dysstroma hersiliata</i> <b>Orange-barred Carpet Moth</b> M: high elevation (>3,000 ft) mesic forests, host plant <i>Ribes spp.</i> (Ashe, Yancey)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Eilema bicolor</i> <b>Bicolored Moth</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Swain)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Elaphria cyanympha</i> <b>a Midget Moth</b> C: sandhills (Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Entephria separata</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> M: high elevation forests or heath balds (Yancey)	SR		SH	G4
<i>Erastria coloraria</i> <b>Broad-lined Erastria Moth</b> PS: open woodlands with New Jersey tea ( <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> ) (Cumberland, Moore, Richmond, Wake)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Eubaphe meridiana</i> <b>Little Beggar Moth</b> SC: savannas (Brunswick, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Euchlaena milnei</i> <b>Milne's Euchlaena</b> M: hardwood forests, perhaps in riparian areas (Swain, Watauga)	SR		S1S3	G2G4
<i>Eucoptocnemis dapsilis</i> <b>a Dart Moth</b> SC: habitat not known (Bladen, New Hanover)	SR		S2S3	G4

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Eulithis propulsata</i> <b>Currant Eulithis Moth</b> M: high elevation forests (Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Euxoa campestris</i> <b>Flat Dart Moth</b> M: high elevation forests of spruce-fir and northern hardwoods	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Euxoa declarata</i> <b>Clear Dart Moth</b> M: habitat not known (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Watauga)	SR		S2?	G5
<i>Euxoa violaris</i> <b>Violet Dart</b> T: beach dunes	SR		S1S2	G4
<i>Exyra fax</i> <b>Epauletted Pitcher-plant Moth</b> PC: wetlands with purple pitcher-plants (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Dare, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Pender, Richmond)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Exyra ridingsii</i> <b>a Pitcher-plant Moth</b> PC: wetlands with yellow pitcher-plants (Craven, Moore, Pender)	SR		S2	G2G4
<i>Exyra semicrocea</i> <b>a Pitcher-plant Moth</b> C: wetlands with pitcher-plants (Bladen, Brunswick, Moore, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Franclemontia interrogans</i> <b>Franclemont's Cane Moth</b> C: canebrakes (Camden, Carteret)	SR		S3?	G3G4
<i>Gabara sp. 1</i> <b>a Noctuid Moth</b> C: savannas and flatwoods (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S1S2	G1G3
<i>Gazoryctra sciophanes</i> <b>a Ghost Moth</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Jackson)	SR		S1?	GU
<i>Grammia doris</i> <b>Doris Tiger Moth</b> MP: rich forests? (Wake)	SR		S1S3	G4?
<i>Grammia placentia</i> <b>Placentia Tiger Moth</b> PS: sandhills and dry forests (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Warren)	SR		S2S3	G3G4

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Hadena ectypa</i> <b>Campion Coronet</b> M: forests or forest edges with <i>Silene</i> (Haywood, Swain)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Hemaris gracilis</i> <b>Slender Clearwing</b> C: sandhills, barrens, and other dry heathlands; no locality data (Onslow)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Hemeroplanis sp. 1 nr. obliqualis</i> <b>an Owlet Moth</b> PS: dry woodlands with dwarf locusts (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Stokes)	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Hemipachnobia monochromatea</i> <b>Sundew Cutworm Moth</b> C: cranberry bogs and northern low pocosins (Dare)	SR		S1?	G4
<i>Hemipachnobia subporphyrea</i> <b>Venus Flytrap Cutworm Moth</b> C: savannas with Venus flytraps (endemic to North Carolina) (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Pender)	SR		S1?	G1
<i>Heterocampa varia</i> <b>a Prominent Moth</b> PS: xeric pine-oak sandhills and other dry, scrub oak habitats (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Hydriomena exculpata</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Yancey*)	SR		SH	G5
<i>Hypagyrtis brendae</i> <b>Brenda's Hypagyrtis Moth</b> SC: Atlantic white cedar forests (Brunswick, Dare, Pender, Scotland)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Hypomecis buchholzaria</i> <b>Buchholz's Gray</b> SC: fire-maintained glades and barrens (Carteret, Moore)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Idaea ostentaria</i> <b>Showy Wave</b> SC: sandhills (Carteret, New Hanover, Northampton)	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Idia majoralis</i> <b>Greater Idia Moth</b> P: associated with woodrat nests (Ashe, Cherokee)	SR		S1S3	GNR

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Iridopsis cypressaria</i> <b>Small Cypress Looper</b> C: cypress swamps (Beaufort, Brunswick, Camden, Dare, Martin, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2S3	GU
<i>Korscheltellus gracilis</i> <b>Conifer Swift Moth</b> M: spruce-fir forests; no locality data	SR		S1S2	GNR
<i>Lacanobia grandis</i> <b>Grand Arches Moth</b> M: documented from high elevation forests and a mountain bog (Ashe, Watauga)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Lagoa pyxidifera</i> <b>Yellow Flannel Moth</b> SC: savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills (Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Lemmeria digitalis</i> <b>Fingered Lemmeria Moth</b> S: sedge meadows (Cumberland)	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Leptostales laevitaria</i> <b>Raspberry Wave</b> C: habitat not known (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Leucania calidior</i> <b>Cane Wainscot</b> C: canebrakes (Halifax, Harnett, Northampton)	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Lithophane georgii</i> <b>Large Grey Pinion</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Ashe, Yancey)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Lithophane oriunda</i> <b>Immigrant Pinion</b> M: no habitat data (Ashe)	SR		S1?	G4
<i>Loscopia roblei</i> <b>Roble's Cane Borer</b> SC: woodland canebrakes (Martin)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Lytrosis permagnaria</i> <b>A Geometrid Moth</b> M: apparently in mixed forests (Chatham, McDowell, Orange)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Macrochilo sp. 1 nr. absorptalis</i> <b>a Noctuid Moth</b> S: sedge meadows (Cumberland, Hoke)	SR		S1	G3

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Melanapamea mixta</i> <b>a Borer Moth</b> MPSC: savannas, wet meadows (Ashe, Transylvania)	SR		S2S3	GU
<i>Meropleon cinnamicolor</i> <b>a Borer Moth</b> T: coastal marshes (Carteret)	SR		S1?	GU
<i>Meropleon diversicolor sullivanii</i> <b>an Owlet Moth</b> T: coastal marshes (Brunswick, Craven)	SR		S1S2	G5T1T3
<i>Metalectra albilinea</i> <b>White-lined Fungus Moth</b> C: no habitat information (New Hanover)	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Nematocampa baggettaria</i> <b>Baggett's Nematocampa</b> CS: unknown habitat (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Nemoria tuscarora</i> <b>Tuscarora Emerald</b> M: unknown habitat (Alleghany)	SR		S1S3	GU
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i> <b>Rusty Tussock Moth</b> M: unknown habitat (Haywood)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Pachypolia atricornis</i> <b>Three-horned Sallow</b> M: northern hardwoods and rich cove forests? (Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Papaipema appassionata</i> <b>Pitcher-plant Borer Moth</b> SC: wetlands with pitcher-plants (Brunswick, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Papaipema astuta</i> <b>Yellow Stoneroot Borer Moth</b> M: rich cove forests? (Swain)	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Papaipema cerina</i> <b>Golden Borer Moth</b> M: northern hardwood forests (Ashe)	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Papaipema eryngii</i> <b>Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth</b> C: savannas with <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> (known from the entire Atlantic Slope only from a single site) (Pender*)	SR	C	SH	G1G2

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Petrophora subaequaria</i> <b>Northern Petrophora Moth</b> M: unknown habitat (Haywood*)	SR		SH	G5
<i>Photedes carterae</i> <b>Carter's Noctuid Moth</b> SC: savannas and sandhills with pinebarrens sandreed ( <i>Calamovilfa brevipilis</i> ) (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Platarctia parthenos</i> <b>St. Lawrence Tiger Moth</b> M: northern hardwood forests? (Swain)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Polychrysia morigera</i> <b>A Looper Moth</b> M: documented from Rich Cove Forest, possibly wooded riparian zones, larval host <i>Delphinium</i> species (Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Protapamea louisae</i> <b>Louisa's Cane Borer</b> M: canebrakes (Macon*, Madison)	SR		S1	GNR
<i>Pygarctia abdominalis</i> <b>Yellow-edged Pygarctia</b> SC: xeric sandhills (Brunswick, Moore, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Pyreferra ceromatica</i> <b>Annointed Sallow Moth</b> C: flatwoods and pocosins, probably with <i>Fothergilla</i> (Craven, Jones)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Pyrrhia aurantiago</i> <b>Orange Sallow Moth</b> MSC: dry woods with false-foxgloves ( <i>Aureolaria</i> ) (New Hanover)	SR		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Schinia bina</i> <b>Bina Flower Moth</b> SC: sandhills (Brunswick*, Moore*)	SR		SH	G4
<i>Schinia carolinensis</i> <b>Carolina Schinia Moth</b> SC: savannas and sandhill seeps (Pender)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Schinia jaguarina</i> <b>Jaguar Flower Moth</b> SC: savannas and sandhills (Pender)	SR		S1S3	G4

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Schinia septentrionalis</i> <b>Northern Flower Moth</b> SC: sandhills (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)	SR		SH	G3G4
<i>Schizura apicalis</i> <b>Plain Schizura</b> MSC: dry woodland and scrub habitats (Ashe, New Hanover)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Schizura sp. 1</i> <b>a new Prominent Moth</b> PC: unknown (Brunswick, Onslow, Wake)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Speranza subcessaria</i> <b>Barred Angle</b> M: high elevation forests with gooseberries ( <i>Ribes</i> ) (Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Sphingicampa bisecta</i> <b>Bisected Honey Locust Moth</b> P: habitats with honey locust ( <i>Gleditsia</i> ) (Chatham)	SR		S1?	G5
<i>Stenoporpia polygrammaria</i> <b>Faded Gray Geometer</b> P: Hanging Rock State Park (Stokes)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Syngrapha alias</i> <b>Hooked Silver Y Moth</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Avery, Swain)	SR		S2?	G5
<i>Tolype minta</i> <b>Southern Tolype Moth</b> SC: longleaf pine stands (Bladen, Columbus)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Xestia perquiritata</i> <b>Boomerang Dart</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Swain)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Zale declarans</i> <b>Dixie Zale</b> T: maritime forests with live oak (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow)	SR		S2S3	G5

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<b><u>Insects: Grasshoppers and Katydid</u></b>				
<i>Arphia granulata</i>	SR		S2S3	G5
<b>Southern Yellow-winged Grasshopper</b>				
C: flatwoods, sandhills (Bladen, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Booneacris variegata</i>	SR		S2?	G5
<b>Variiegated Wingless Locust</b>				
M: a variety of high elevation habitats (Avery, Transylvania)				
<i>Dendrotettix zimmermanni</i>	SR		S1?	GU
<b>Carolina Oak Grasshopper</b>				
M: oak woodlands (endemic to the southern end of the Appalachian Mountains) (Transylvania)				
<i>Eotettix pusillus</i>	SR		S2?	G2G3
<b>Little Eastern Grasshopper</b>				
SC: sandhill seeps and wet pine savannas (Moore*, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Melanoplus attenuatus</i>	SR		SH	G2G3
<b>Slender-bodied Short-wing Grasshopper</b>				
C: wet swales in pinewoods (Brunswick*)				
<i>Melanoplus carnegiei</i>	SR		SH	GU
<b>Carnegie Short-wing Grasshopper</b>				
M: open pine and oak forests (Buncombe*)				
<i>Melanoplus cherokee</i>	SR		S2?	G1G3
<b>Cherokee Melanoplus</b>				
M: woodlands, 1800' - 5100' (Buncombe, Haywood, Madison, Swain)				
<i>Melanoplus coreyi</i>	SR		S1	GNR
<b>a Spur-throat Grasshopper</b>				
S: flatwoods, savannas, sandhill seeps (endemic to North Carolina) (Cumberland, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)				
<i>Melanoplus deceptus</i>	SR		S2S3	G2G4
<b>Deceptive Melanoplus</b>				
M: mountain slopes and tops, 4000'-5700' (Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison)				
<i>Melanoplus decoratus</i>	SR		S1S2	GU
<b>Decorated Melanoplus</b>				
M: dry woodlands (records not yet entered)				
<i>Melanoplus decorus</i>	SR		S2S3	G2G3
<b>Decorated Spur-throat Grasshopper</b>				
C: savannas, flatwoods, low pocosins (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret, Dare, Onslow, Pender)				



Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Melanoplus divergens</i> <b>Lobecercus Short-wing Grasshopper</b> M: glades and balds, mainly at high elevations (Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain*)	SR		SH	G2G3
<i>Melanoplus eurycercus</i> <b>a Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> M: no habitat information (Avery, Mitchell)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Melanoplus mirus</i> <b>Weldon Short-wing Grasshopper</b> PC: open woodlands (endemic to North Carolina) (Bladen, Halifax*, Surry*)	SR		S1?	GH
<i>Melanoplus nossi</i> <b>Noss' Short-winged Grasshopper</b> C: wet to mesic hardwood forests with rich soils (Martin, Northampton, Pender)	SR		S1S2	GNR
<i>Melanoplus nubilus</i> <b>Nubile Short-wing Grasshopper</b> SC: flatwoods, savannas, sandhill seeps (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson)	SR		S2	G2G3
<i>Melanoplus pachycercus</i> <b>a Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> M: grassy balds and woodland openings and margins (Avery, Macon, Mitchell, Yancey)	SR		S1S2	G2G3
<i>Melanoplus serrulatus</i> <b>Nantahala Short-wing Grasshopper</b> M: valleys and lower slopes in the Nantahala Mountains (endemic to North Carolina) (records not yet entered)	SR		SH	G1G3
<i>Melanoplus similis</i> <b>a Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> M: open woodlands (Cherokee*, Haywood*)	SR		SH	G5
<i>Mermiria bivittata</i> <b>Two-striped Mermiria</b> CT: dune grasslands and other grassy areas in or near coastal forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Scudderia septentrionalis</i> <b>Northern Bush Katydid</b> M: forests (Alleghany, Ashe)	W3		S2S3	G3?
<i>Stethophyma celatum</i> <b>Broad-winged Sedge Grasshopper</b> SC: wet savannas, seepage bogs (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender)	SR		S1S2	G4

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Trimerotropis saxatilis</i> <b>Lichen Grasshopper</b> MP: lichen-covered rock outcrops, mainly granitic domes (Alexander, Transylvania, Wilkes)	<b>SR</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G3</b>

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Rank	
	Region: N.C.	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	U.S.	N.C.

**Insects: Beetles**

<i>Cicindela ancocisconensis</i> <b>Appalachian Tiger Beetle</b> M: mainly sand bars or other sandy areas near rocky streams or small rivers (Haywood, Jackson)	SR		S1S2	G3
<i>Cicindela nigrrior</i> <b>Autumn Tiger Beetle</b> P: hard-packed sandy uplands (Anson, Moore*, Scotland)	SR		S1	G2G3
<i>Cicindela patruela</i> <b>Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle</b> MP: sandy soil in open pine or pine-oak woods (Avery, Haywood, Macon, Mitchell, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S2?	G3
<i>Ellipsoptera lepida</i> <b>Ghost Tiger Beetle</b> T: sand dunes along northern coast (Dare)	SR		S1?	G3G4
<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i> <b>American Burying Beetle</b> M: sites with abundance of small vertebrate carrion (Buncombe*, Yancey*)	SR	E	SH	G2G3
<i>Stenelmis gammoni</i> <b>Gammon's Stenelmis Riffle Beetle</b> MP: South Fork New River, upper Yadkin River basin (Alleghany, Ashe, Iredell, Surry, Yancey)	SR		S2	G1G3
<i>Stenelmis hollandi</i> <b>a riffle beetle</b> P: Little River (Cumberland, Harnett)	SR		S1	G1

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				

**Insects: True Bugs**

<i>Chlorochroa dismalia</i>	<b>SR</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G1G3</b>
<b>Dismal Swamp Green Stink Bug</b>				
C: canebrakes (Craven, Harnett*, Hyde*, Onslow*)				

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				

**Insects: Bees**

<i>Bombus affinis</i>	<b>SR</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
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**Rusty-patched Bumble Bee**

MP: nests in abandoned mammal burrows, gathers nectar and pollen from a variety of flowering plants found in or near woodlands (Avery\*, Buncombe\*, Catawba\*, Clay\*, Durham\*, Graham\*, Haywood\*, Henderson\*, Jackson\*, Macon\*, McDowell\*, Mecklenburg\*, Mitchell\*, Moore\*, Rowan\*, Swain, Transylvania\*, Wake, Watauga\*, Wayne\*, Wilkes, Wilson\*, Yancey\*)



## NORTH CAROLINA ANIMAL LIST – WATCH

### INTRODUCTION

The North Carolina Animal Watch List includes species that are rare or uncommon, are not well studied, or are otherwise threatened with serious decline but for which current information does not justify placement on the Rare List by the NCNHP. Watch List species can be indicators of significant habitats, and their presence should be considered in planning natural area protection efforts, though obviously with less weight than higher priority rare species and natural communities. The NCNHP maintains digital files on these species but does not include them in its GIS maps or database. Animals placed on this list fall into a number of categories, discussed below. The NCNHP requests additional information about these species in order to clarify their status and reclassify them into other appropriate and more specific categories. Counties of known occurrence are listed for most groups. A few groups, such as birds, are migratory, and thus counties of occurrence will be misleading.

Reasons for the current placement of species on the Watch List rather than at a high rarity status (Endangered, Threatened, Special Concern, or Significantly Rare) vary. The taxonomic validity of some of these species is currently in doubt. For many of them, the NCNHP lacks adequate documentation of their historic or present extent in North Carolina; this is especially true for invertebrates. Others are known to be rare or uncommon in North Carolina but may not be native to the state, and they may or may not be declining. Some others may not necessarily be rare yet, but they are undergoing significant losses of or disturbances to their habitats. For most species, however, their actual rarity is poorly known and we are **requesting more data for every Watch List category** before such species receive a higher, and more formal, rarity status. A field survey form is provided online at [www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org). We request that people fill out this survey form and mail it to NCNHP after visiting occurrences of these species.

The Watch List has been divided into categories, which have been devised to indicate the reasons for each species' current placement. These categories and their descriptions have been developed by the NCNHP. A number of species have been placed in two Watch categories because it is believed they may be at risk for at least two reasons.

CATEGORY	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
W1	Population Decline in NC	Species that are known to be <b>declining in North Carolina</b> . The distribution or population sizes of such species in the state are fairly well known; loss of habitat is not necessarily a factor.
W2	Rare but Relatively Secure	Species whose status in N.C. is relatively well known and appear to be relatively secure at this time. While still notably rare, these species do not currently require site-specific monitoring and so are not on the Rare List. Many of these species were formerly on the Rare List; they are retained in this category because they require a lower level of monitoring to ensure their long-term security.
W3	Poorly Known in NC	Species with inadequate information about their distribution and rarity in N.C. These are generally species which appear to be rare based on museum records and field experience of NCNHP staff, consultants, and cooperating scientists. Further information is needed to determine the true status of these species in N.C.

CATEGORY	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
W4	Rare but Questionable Documentation	Species that have been reported from N.C. without adequate documentation. These species should be listed at a higher level when their reported occurrence in N.C. is verified. This category includes sight records, old and vague reports for which no documentation has appeared, and, in a few cases, more recent literature reports for which we have not yet received documentation.
W5	Threat to Habitat	Species with increasing amounts of threats to its habitat, whether or not populations are known to be declining. These threats can include loss of habitat (e.g., the dramatic loss of maritime forests), degradation of habitat (e.g., pollution and sedimentation of rivers and streams), and disturbance to the habitat (e.g., humans and vehicles on beaches), among other types of threats. Threats can also include use of pesticides, acid rain, fire suppression, over-collection by zoologists, and other factors.
W6	Rare but Believed Not Native	Species known to occur in N.C. that current data suggest are not native to N.C. but whose native occurrence is plausible. Some of these species were previously listed at a higher level, but field investigations suggest that all known N.C. occurrences are introductions.



Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				

### Mammals

<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	W2		S3S4	G3G4
<b>Hoary Bat</b>				
MP: mostly mid elevation to high elevation forests, sparingly into the Piedmont (breeding season only) (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Gates, Graham, Haywood, Hoke, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Stanly, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Lasiurus seminolus</i>	W2		S3	G5
<b>Seminole Bat</b>				
MPSC: forages over open areas, often over water (summer); mainly in southern half of the state (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Carteret, Cherokee, Columbus, Craven, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Robeson, Tyrrell, Wake)				
<i>Mustela frenata</i>	W3		S3	G5
<b>Long-tailed Weasel</b>				
MPSC: forests, brushy areas (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Clay, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Forsyth, Gates, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Richmond, Robeson, Stanly, Swain, Transylvania, Union, Wake, Washington, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Neotoma floridana haematorea</i>	W2		S3S4	G5T4Q
<b>Southern Appalachian Eastern Woodrat</b>				
MP: rocky places in deciduous or mixed forests, in southern mountains and adjacent Piedmont (Buncombe, Burke, Catawba, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania)				
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	W4,E	E	SX	G5TXQ
<b>Eastern Cougar</b>				
MPC: extensive forests, remote areas (Graham*, Haywood*, Swain*)				
<i>Sciurus niger</i>	W2		S3	G5
<b>Eastern Fox Squirrel</b>				
MPSC: open forests, mainly longleaf pine/scrub oak (Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Avery*, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe*, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee*, Clay*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Graham*, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Macon*, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Swain*, Tyrrell, Union, Wake, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Wilson)				
<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	W2		S3	G5
<b>American Pygmy Shrew</b>				
MC: montane deciduous forests; old fields and forests in northeastern Coastal Plain (Buncombe, Burke, Camden, Cherokee, Clay, Gates, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Wilkes, Yancey)				

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
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<i>Sorex sp. 1</i> <b>a shrew (Albemarle-Pamlico Peninsula)</b> C: early succession fields, possibly low pocosins (endemic to eastern North Carolina) (Dare, Hyde)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G2Q</b>
<i>Sylvilagus aquaticus</i> <b>Swamp Rabbit</b> MP: swamps, floodplain forests close to the Georgia and South Carolina state lines; specimen unidentifiable to species due to poor condition (Clay*)	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Synaptomys cooperi stonei</i> <b>Stone's Southern Bog Lemming</b> M: bogs and wet meadows (Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i> <b>Meadow Jumping Mouse</b> MP: open moist fields and brushy places, usually near water (Alleghany, Buncombe, Clay, Durham, Forsyth, Haywood, Macon, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Swain, Wake, Watauga)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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**Birds**

<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	<b>W3</b>		<b>SUB,S4N</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Saltmarsh Sparrow</b>				
T: tidal marshes [breeding season only]				
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	<b>W1,W5</b>		<b>S3B,S1N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Grasshopper Sparrow</b>				
MPSC: pastures and other grasslands [breeding season only] (Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Cleveland, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hoke, Iredell, Johnston, Lee, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilson, Yadkin)				
<i>Anas discors</i>	<b>W3</b>		<b>SHB,S2N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Blue-winged Teal</b>				
CT: fresh to slightly brackish marshes, usually at impoundments [breeding evidence only] (Dare*)				
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Anhinga</b>				
C: wooded lakes or ponds, or open swamps (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin, Halifax, Hoke, Jones, New Hanover, Robeson, Sampson)				
<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>	<b>W1</b>		<b>S4B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Chuck-will's-widow</b>				
PSC: drier forest edges and open woods				
<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Eastern Whip-poor-will</b>				
MPSC: upland (dry to mesic) woodlands and forests for nesting, usually not far from fields or openings				
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	<b>W3</b>		<b>SUB,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Short-eared Owl</b>				
CT: coastal marshes [breeding season only]				
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	<b>W1</b>		<b>S4B</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<b>Chimney Swift</b>				
MPSC: nest in chimneys or other anthropogenic structures, foraging over all types of habitats, including cities, farm fields, and over forests. After nesting, large groups of swifts may roost communally in tall chimneys				

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<i>Chordeiles minor</i> <b>Common Nighthawk</b> MPSCT: dunes, sandy open areas, sandhills, gravel rooftops for nest sites [breeding evidence only] (most counties in the Coastal Plain, and scattered counties in the Piedmont and low mountains)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Contopus cooperi</i> <b>Olive-sided Flycatcher</b> M: montane conifer forests (mainly spruce-fir) with openings or dead trees [breeding evidence only]	<b>W3</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Corvus corax</i> <b>Common Raven</b> MP: cliffs or ledges for nesting; forests or fields (mainly at high elevations) for foraging [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Forsyth, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Rutherford, Stokes*, Surry, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Empidonax minimus</i> <b>Least Flycatcher</b> M: open hardwood forests, groves, streamside trees [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Empidonax traillii</i> <b>Willow Flycatcher</b> MP: wet thickets in open country, often along streams in broad valleys [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Forsyth, Graham, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3B</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eudocimus albus</i> <b>White Ibis</b> CT: forests or thickets on maritime islands, rarely at ponds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i> <b>Rusty Blackbird</b> PSC: swamps and other moist hardwood forests, usually near fields [wintering habitat only] (most counties in the Coastal Plain, and many in the Piedmont)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3N</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Gallinula galeata</i> <b>Common Gallinule</b> CT: freshwater ponds and impoundments with much emergent vegetation [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Robeson, Wayne)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3B,S2N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i> <b>Mourning Warbler</b> M: high elevation shrub thickets, especially of blackberries [breeding season only]	<b>W3</b>		<b>SUB, SZN</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Helmitheros vermivorum pop. 1</i>	<b>W5</b>		<b>S3B</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>
<b>Worm-eating Warbler - Coastal Plain Population</b>				
C: nonriverine wet hardwoods, pocosins [breeding evidence only] (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Hyde, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Tyrrell, Washington)				
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	<b>SC, W2</b>		<b>S2S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Loggerhead Shrike</b>				
PSC: fields and pastures [breeding season only] (Alamance, Alleghany*, Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Carteret*, Chatham, Cleveland, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Iredell, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham*, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Transylvania*, Union, Vance*, Wake, Wayne, Wilson)				
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1B,S4N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Hooded Merganser</b>				
MPC: lakes and ponds, with dead trees for nesting [breeding evidence only] (Bladen, Burke, Camden, Chatham, Durham, Edgecombe, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Jones, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange, Perquimans, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Stanly, Union, Wake)				
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1B,S1N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Common Merganser</b>				
M: forested rivers and reservoirs [breeding season only] (Jackson, possibly Swain and Yancey)				
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Black-crowned Night-Heron</b>				
T: maritime thickets or forests, almost always on small islands [nesting sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender)				
<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>SHB,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Sooty Tern</b>				
T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Dare*)				
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3B,S5N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Pied-billed Grebe</b>				
CT: fresh to slightly brackish ponds and impoundments, usually with fringing vegetation [breeding evidence only] (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Washington, Wayne)				
<i>Rallus elegans</i>	<b>W1,W3</b>		<b>S3B,S3N</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>King Rail</b>				
PCT: fresh to slightly brackish marshes [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Chatham, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Tyrrell, Wake, Washington, Wayne)				

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<i>Rallus limicola</i> <b>Virginia Rail</b> T: brackish to nearly fresh marshes near coast [breeding season only] (Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3B,S5N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Regulus satrapa</i> <b>Golden-crowned Kinglet</b> M: spruce-fir forests; hardwood forests mixed with spruce or hemlock [breeding season only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W2,W5</b>		<b>S3S4B,S5N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sitta canadensis</i> <b>Red-breasted Nuthatch</b> M: high-elevation coniferous forests, preferably spruce-fir [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	<b>W2,W5</b>		<b>S3B,S4N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Spinus pinus</i> <b>Pine Siskin</b> M: spruce-fir forests [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SUB,S3N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sterna forsteri</i> <b>Forster's Tern</b> T: salt or brackish marshes, nesting on wrack material or matted grasses [breeding sites only] (Carteret, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3B,S5N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i> <b>Winter Wren</b> M: cool, moist forests at mid elevations to high elevations [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W2,W5</b>		<b>S3B,S5N</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i> <b>Scissor-tailed Flycatcher</b> PS: extensive pastures and fields with scattered trees [breeding evidence only] (Gaston*, Moore*, Orange*, Union*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SUB</b>	<b>G5</b>

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### Reptiles

<i>Apalone spinifera aspera</i>	<b>W2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
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**Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell**

PC: large streams, ponds, and lakes with sandy bottoms (Alamance, Anson, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, Rutherford, Scotland, Union)

<i>Cemophora coccinea</i>	<b>W1,W5</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
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**Scarlet Snake**

MPSC: sandhills, sandy woods, and other dry woods (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Carteret, Clay, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Forsyth, Guilford, Harnett, Hoke, Iredell, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Wake, Wayne, Wilson)

<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	<b>W1</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>G5</b>
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**Spotted Turtle**

PSCT: shallow water of pools, marshes, wet pastures and other smaller wetlands (Anson, Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chatham, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Franklin, Gates, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilson)

<i>Kinosternon baurii</i>	<b>W3</b>	<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G5</b>
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**Striped Mud Turtle**

C: various shallow wet places; ponds, pools, ditches (Bladen, Brunswick, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Dare, Duplin, Franklin, Gates, Hertford, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Sampson, Wake)

<i>Lampropeltis elapsoides</i>	<b>W1,W5</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
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**Scarlet Kingsnake**

MPSC: pine flatwoods, mesic pine-hardwood forests (Alamance, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Macon, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Tyrrell, Wake)

<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	<b>W2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
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**Milk Snake**

MP: wooded slopes, pastures, meadows, especially in rocky areas (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)

<i>Rhadinaea flavilata</i>	<b>W2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
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**Pine Woods Snake**

C: pine flatwoods and other damp woodlands (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Sampson, Scotland)

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<i>Virginia valeriae</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
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**Smooth Earthsnake**

MPSC: deciduous or mixed woods, usually in mesic soils (Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Carteret, Chatham, Cherokee, Craven, Duplin, Durham, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Granville, Guilford, Hoke, Iredell, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Pitt, Randolph, Sampson, Stanly, Swain, Union, Vance, Wake)



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<b><u>Amphibians</u></b>				
<i>Desmognathus aeneus</i> <b>Seepage Salamander</b> M: seeps, springs, or streams in forests in extreme southwestern counties (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Desmognathus imitator</i> <b>Imitator Salamander</b> M: cool, moist high elevation hardwood or spruce-fir forests; confined to Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Desmognathus imitator pop. 1</i> <b>Imitator Salamander - Waterrock Knob population</b> M: cool, moist high elevation hardwood or spruce-fir forests; confined to Waterrock Knob vicinity (Haywood, Jackson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G3G4TNR</b>
<i>Desmognathus santeetlah</i> <b>Santeetlah Dusky Salamander</b> M: stream headwaters and seepage areas; southwestern mountains (Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Swain)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G3G4Q</b>
<i>Eurycea bislineata</i> <b>Northern Two-lined Salamander</b> P: edges of creeks in forested areas; reported from Vance County, but no documentation available	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eurycea sp. 9</i> <b>Sandhills Salamander</b> C: small streams in the Sandhills (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3?Q</b>
<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i> <b>Northern Slimy Salamander</b> M: moist wooded slopes, ravines, and floodplains; presumed to occur in the northwestern mountains	<b>W4</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Plethodon jordani</i> <b>Red-cheeked Salamander</b> M: rich forests in the southwestern mountains, essentially restricted to Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Plethodon richmondi</i> <b>Southern Ravine Salamander</b> M: moist, high-elevation forests, usually on slopes; northern mountains (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Watauga)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Plethodon shermani</i> <b>Red-legged Salamander</b> M: moist forests in the southwestern counties (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G3</b>

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<i>Pseudacris brimleyi</i> <b>Brimley's Chorus Frog</b> C: swamps, marshes, and other wetlands (Beaufort, Bertie, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Harnett, Hyde, Johnston, Martin, Pender, Pitt, Sampson, Scotland, Washington)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S4</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Rana kauffeldi</i> <b>Atlantic Coast Leopard Frog</b> C: freshwater wetlands, such as marshes and pond edges, in the northeastern portion of the province; recently described and range is poorly known (Bertie, Camden, Gates, Hertford, Martin)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Siren lacertina</i> <b>Greater Siren</b> SC: lakes, ponds, and streams, especially where muddy or with weedy vegetation (Bertie, Brunswick, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Dare, Hyde, Johnston, New Hanover, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Wake, Wilson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Stereochilus marginatus</i> <b>Many-lined Salamander</b> SC: swamps, shallow wooded ponds in savannas (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Duplin, Harnett, Hertford, Johnston, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Robeson, Tyrrell, Wayne) (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Duplin, Harnett, Hertford, Johnston, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Robeson, Tyrrell, Wayne)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G5</b>

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### Freshwater Fishes

<i>Cyprinella labrosa</i>	W5		S3	G4
<b>Thicklip Chub</b>				
P: Yadkin, Catawba, and Broad drainages (Anson, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Davidson, Iredell, Lincoln, McDowell, Polk, Richmond, Rowan, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes, Yadkin)				
<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i>	W5		S2	G5
<b>Spotfin Shiner</b>				
M: primarily New and French Broad drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Cherokee, Haywood, Macon, Madison)				
<i>Cyprinella zanema</i>	W5		S3	G4
<b>Santee Chub</b>				
P: Catawba and Broad drainages (Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Polk, Rutherford)				
<i>Elassoma evergladei</i>	W3		S3	G5
<b>Everglades Pygmy Sunfish</b>				
C: southern Coastal Plain, mainly Waccamaw drainage (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, New Hanover, Robeson, Scotland)				
<i>Etheostoma flabellare</i>	W5		S3	G5
<b>Fantail Darter</b>				
MP: Cape Fear, Neuse, and Tar drainage populations have limited distribution; Pee Dee, Roanoke, New, and French Broad populations stable (Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Nash, Orange, Person, Rockingham, Vance, Wake, Warren)				
<i>Etheostoma gutselli</i>	W2		S3	G3G4
<b>Tuckasegee Darter</b>				
M: Little Tennessee and Pigeon drainages (Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain)				
<i>Etheostoma rufilineatum</i>	W5		S3	G5
<b>Redline Darter</b>				
M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga)				
<i>Etheostoma vitreum</i>	W5		S3	G4G5
<b>Glassy Darter</b>				
PC: Chowan, Roanoke, Tar, and Neuse drainages (Bertie, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Rockingham, Stokes, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wilson)				
<i>Fundulus chrysotus</i>	SR		S3	G5
<b>Golden Topminnow</b>				
C: Waccamaw drainage (Brunswick, Columbus)				

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<i>Fundulus confluentus</i> <b>Marsh Killifish</b> T: fresh to brackish waters along coast (Carteret, Dare, Hyde, Onslow)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Fundulus luciae</i> <b>Spotfin Killifish</b> CT: ponds and pools along coast (Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Hypentelium roanokense</i> <b>Roanoke Hog Sucker</b> P: Dan drainage (Caswell, Forsyth, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Lepomis marginatus</i> <b>Dollar Sunfish</b> PC: streams and rivers of lower Piedmont and Coastal Plain (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Duplin, Durham, Gaston, Greene, Hoke, Jones, Lenoir, Mecklenburg, Moore, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lepomis punctatus</i> <b>Spotted Sunfish</b> C: most drainages in southern Coastal Plain (Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Duplin, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lythrurus matutinus</i> <b>Pinewoods Shiner</b> PC: Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Alamance, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Orange, Person, Pitt, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i> <b>River Redhorse</b> M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee, Graham, Macon, Madison, Swain)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Nocomis platyrhynchus</i> <b>Bigmouth Chub</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4Q</b>
<i>Notropis maculatus</i> <b>Taillight Shiner</b> C: southern Coastal Plain drainages (Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, Pender, Robeson, Sampson)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Notropis photogenis</i> <b>Silver Shiner</b> M: mountain drainages (except Pigeon) (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Notropis rubricroceus</i> <b>Saffron Shiner</b> M: most mountain drainages, but mainly French Broad and Toe (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Notropis scabriceps</i> <b>New River Shiner</b> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Percina aurantiaca</i> <b>Tangerine Darter</b> M: Tennessee drainages (Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Phenacobius crassilabrum</i> <b>Fatlips Minnow</b> M: Little Tennessee, French Broad, and Toe drainages (Avery, Buncombe, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Pimephales notatus</i> <b>Bluntnose Minnow</b> M: clear rocky streams as well as lakes, ponds, and rivers (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Cherokee, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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### Mollusks: Freshwater Bivalves

<i>Elliptio cistellaeformis</i>	W3,W5		SU	G4
<b>Box Spike</b>				
PC: Neuse, Lumber, Pee Dee drainages; Lake Waccamaw (Bertie, Bladen, Chatham, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Martin, Nash, Pender, Person, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)				
<i>Elliptio congaraea</i>	W2,W5		S3	G3
<b>Carolina Slabshell</b>				
PSC: drainages north to the White Oak drainage (Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Johnston, Lee, Lenoir, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Stanly, Union, Wake, Warren)				
<i>Elliptio producta</i>	W3,W5		SU	G3Q
<b>Atlantic Spike</b>				
PSC: many Atlantic drainages; very difficult to identify (Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Chatham, Columbus, Duplin, Gaston, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Richmond, Robeson, Stanly, Wake)				
<i>Elliptio raveneli</i>	W3,W5		SU	G3G4Q
<b>Carolina Spike</b>				
PC: most rivers in southern part of state; taxonomic problems				
<i>Elliptio sp. 2</i>	W3		SU	GUQ
<b>File Spike</b>				
C: lakes and rivers in the southeastern part of state (endemic to North Carolina)				
<i>Lampsilis sp. 3</i>	W3		S1?	GU
<b>a bivalve (Deep River system)</b>				
P: Deep River drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Anson, Montgomery)				
<i>Sphaerium simile</i>	W3		SU	G5
<b>Grooved Fingernailclam</b>				
C: White Oak River (Franklin, Jones, Onslow, Vance)				

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### **Mollusks: Freshwater and Terrestrial Gastropods**

<i>Anguispira alternata</i>	W2		S2S3	G5
<b>Flamed Tigersnail</b>				
M: moist forested areas (Ashe, Caldwell, Cherokee, Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Anguispira mordax</i>	W3		S3S4	G4
<b>Appalachian Tigersnail</b>				
M: hardwood forests, especially around limestone outcrops (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Henderson, Macon, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain, Yancey)				
<i>Carychium exiguum</i>	W3		S3?	G5
<b>Obese Thorn</b>				
MC: mesic forests (Brunswick*, Duplin*, Franklin*, Gates*, Johnston*, Swain)				
<i>Euglandina rosea</i>	W3		S3?	G5
<b>Rosy Wolfsnail</b>				
C: habitats poorly known (Gates, Harnett, New Hanover, Pamlico)				
<i>Gastrocopta armifera</i>	W3		S2S3	G5
<b>Armed Snaggletooth</b>				
MP: calciphilic; sunny habitats including cedar glades and along railroads (Burke, Catawba, Gaston)				
<i>Gastrocopta procera</i>	W3		S3	G5
<b>Wing Snaggletooth</b>				
C: calciphilic; dry ground with sparse vegetation				
<i>Glyphyalinia umbilicata</i>	W2		S2S3	G5
<b>Texas Glyph</b>				
C: no habitat information; occurs in the southeastern part of the state				
<i>Glyphyalinia wheatleyi</i>	W2		S3	G5
<b>Bright Glyph</b>				
M: a variety of hardwood forests (Avery, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Swain, Yancey)				
<i>Gyraulus deflectus</i>	W3		S2?	G5
<b>Flexed Gyro</b>				
C: eastern Coastal Plain; no habitat or locality information				
<i>Leptoxis virgata</i>	W3		SU	G2
<b>Smooth Mudalia</b>				
M: Valley River (Cherokee)				

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<i>Mesomphix andrewsae</i> <b>Mountain Button</b> M: acidic upland hardwood forests (Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Neohelix dentifera</i> <b>Big-tooth Whitelip</b> M: wooded mountainsides, often where acidic (Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Novisuccinea sp. 1 nr. chittenangoensis</i> <b>an Ambersnail</b> M: northern hardwoods?; uncertain taxonomy and identification (Graham*)	<b>W4</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Oxyloma effusum</i> <b>Coastal-plain Ambersnail</b> C: wetlands with <i>Sagittaria</i> ; very little locality information (Gates*, New Hanover*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Paravitrea bellona</i> <b>Club Supercoil</b> M: wooded river bluffs and ravines; of questionable occurrence in the state	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Promenetus exacuus</i> <b>Sharp Sprite</b> C: ponds and streams (Craven, Gates, Martin, Perquimans, Washington)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Stenotrema altispira</i> <b>Highland Slitmouth</b> M: cove forests and northern hardwood forests (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Stenotrema pilula</i> <b>Pygmy Slitmouth</b> M: rich hardwood forests, mostly at lower elevations (Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Striatura ferrea</i> <b>Black Striate</b> M: ravines and hillsides in higher elevation hardwood forests (Ashe, Graham, Haywood, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Triodopsis burchi</i> <b>Pittsylvania Threetooth</b> P: forested habitats in the central and western Piedmont; no locality information	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G3</b>



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<i>Triodopsis vulgata</i> <b>Dished Threetooth</b> MP: hardwood forests, usually around high pH soil or rocks (Alexander, Ashe, Avery, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Polk, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Vertigo gouldii</i> <b>Variable Vertigo</b> M: upland woods, especially near rock outcrops (Ashe, Haywood, Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Vertigo oscariana</i> <b>Capital Vertigo</b> MC: mixed woods in the Coastal Plain; ravines and talus slopes in the mountains (Columbus, Hyde, Jones, Pender, Swain, Tyrrell)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Vertigo rugosula</i> <b>Striate Vertigo</b> C: primarily in thatch of grasses and sedges in open areas (Columbus, New Hanover, Pender)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Vertigo teskeyae</i> <b>Swamp Vertigo</b> C: margins of swamps and ponds (Beaufort, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Gates)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Xolotrema caroliniense</i> <b>Blunt Wedge</b> PC: wooded floodplains and slopes, mainly near the Fall Line (Anson, Bertie, Bladen, Halifax, Harnett, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Stanly, Union)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Xolotrema denotatum</i> <b>Velvet Wedge</b> M: wooded hillsides, sometimes in floodplains (Cherokee*, Graham*, Madison*, Mitchell*, Swain, Watauga*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G5</b>

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**Arachnids**

<i>Fumontana deprehendor</i> <b>a Harvestman</b> M: rich cove forests (Buncombe, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Nesticus bishopi</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: on ground in forests (endemic to North Carolina); no locality information	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Nesticus nasicus</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: boulderfields and cove forests (endemic to North Carolina) (Jackson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Nesticus reclusus</i> <b>a Cave Cobweb Spider</b> M: on ground in forests (apparently in Buncombe, McDowell, and Swain counties, NC, and in Tennessee)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Vaejovis carolinianus</i> <b>Southern Unstriped Scorpion</b> MP: under shelter of rocks, leaves, and buildings, along southern border of state; the many records elsewhere in the state are likely accidental or intentional importations (Cherokee, Polk, Transylvania)	<b>W2,W3</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>

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### Crustaceans

<i>Ascetocythere cosmata</i> <b>Grayson Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: symbiotic on crayfish in subsurface waters of burrows (Alleghany, Avery)	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Cambarus aldermanorum</i> <b>Carolina Needlenose Crayfish</b> P: Johns River subbasin of the Catawba drainage (Burke, Caldwell)	W3		S1?	GNR
<i>Cambarus carolinus</i> <b>Red Burrowing Crayfish</b> M: Little Tennessee and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	W3		S2	G4
<i>Cambarus hiwasseeensis</i> <b>Hiwassee Crayfish</b> M: streams in Hiwassee drainage (Cherokee, Clay)	W2		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Cambarus sp. A</i> <b>a crayfish</b> MP: streams and rivers, species in Hiwassee and New drainages likely distinct from Catawba, Broad, Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, McDowell, Montgomery, Rowan, Rutherford, Surry, Watauga, Wilkes)	W3		S2S4	G2G3
<i>Canthocamptus vagus</i> <b>Swamp Canthocamptus</b> PC: in benthos of lakes and ponds within swampy environments; no locality information	W2,W3		S3?	GNR
<i>Cymocythere clavata</i> <b>Oconee Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: symbiotic on crayfish in mountain streams and rivers (Transylvania)	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Cytheridella ilosvayi</i> <b>Backwater Ostracod</b> C: quiet backwaters associated with large coastal rivers (Brunswick, New Hanover)	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere chelomata</i> <b>Cherokee Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: symbiotic on crayfish in streams and rivers in southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Macon)	W2,W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere isabelae</i> <b>Catawba Crayfish Ostracod</b> P: symbiotic on crayfish in Lyle Creek in Catawba drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Catawba)	W3		S1?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere peedeensis</i> <b>Pee Dee Crayfish Ostracod</b> P: symbiotic on crayfish in Pee Dee drainage (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in South Carolina) (Cabarrus, Randolph, Union)	W3		S2?	GNR

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<i>Dactylocythere prinsi</i> <b>Whitewater Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: cold streams of Savannah drainage (endemic to North Carolina, but possible in adjacent South Carolina and Georgia) (Jackson)	W3		S1	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere susanae</i> <b>Hiwassee Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: symbiotic on crayfish in Hiwassee and Nolichucky drainages; no locality information	W2,W3		S2?	G2G4
<i>Harpagocythere baileyi</i> <b>Highlands Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: symbiotic on crayfish in Little Tennessee and Savannah drainages (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in SC and GA); no locality information	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Hesperodiptomus augustaensis</i> <b>Augusta Hesperodiptomus</b> P: ephemeral ponds, such as floodplain pools; near Chapel Hill (Orange*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Lordocythere petersi</i> <b>Cumberland Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: symbiotic on crayfish in the Hiwassee drainage (record based on a sketch only)	W4		SNA	GNR
<i>Miktoniscus medcofi</i> <b>Small Alabama Sowbug</b> M: Linville Caverns (McDowell)	W3		S1?	GNR
<i>Procambarus ancylus</i> <b>Coastal Plain Crayfish</b> SC: ditches, streams, and lakes in the southeastern portion of the state (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne)	W2		S3	G4G5
<i>Procambarus blandingii</i> <b>Santee Crayfish</b> C: Lumber and Waccamaw drainages (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Procambarus medialis</i> <b>Pamlico Crayfish</b> PC: sluggish streams and ditches in the Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Craven, Edgecombe, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir)	W3		S3	G3
<i>Procambarus pearsei</i> <b>Carolina Sandhills Crayfish</b> SC: still-water habitats and burrows in the Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne)	W2		S3S4	G4

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<i>Stygobromus sp. 4</i> <b>Plott Balsam Sideswimmer</b> M: seep below Jones Knob (endemic to North Carolina) (Jackson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Waltoncythere acuta</i> <b>Transylvania Crayfish Ostracod</b> M: symbiotic on crayfish in high gradient rivers and streams (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in SC) (Transylvania)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>GNR</b>

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<b><u>Insects: Mayflies</u></b>				
<i>Anthopotamus myops</i> <b>a mayfly</b> M: First Broad River (Cleveland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Drunella longicornis</i> <b>a spiny crawler mayfly</b> M: Watauga, French Broad, Little Tennessee, Savannah, Broad, and Catawba drainages	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Ephemerella argo</i> <b>Argo Ephemerellan Mayfly</b> SC: Lower Little River (Hoke), Naked Creek (Richmond), Drowning Creek (Richmond), Lumber River (Robeson, Scotland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Eurylophella enoensis</i> <b>Eno River Spiny Crawler Mayfly</b> MPC: wide-ranging but infrequently collected	<b>W5</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Eurylophella minimella</i> <b>Reduced Spiny Crawler Mayfly</b> MPC: a widespread species, but rare in North Carolina	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Isonychia arida</i> <b>a mayfly</b> C: Cape Fear River (Harnett), Tar River (Edgecombe)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Isonychia sayi</i> <b>a mayfly</b> C: Fishing Creek (Edgecombe)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Iswaeon davidi</i> <b>a mayfly</b> M: French Broad, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee basins	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Leptophlebia bradleyi</i> <b>a mayfly</b> no locality data	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Nixe spinosa</i> <b>a mayfly</b> MP: mainly French Broad and Little Tennessee drainages; Deep Creek (Person)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Paracloeodes fleeki</i> <b>a mayfly</b> P: southern Piedmont streams	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G2G4</b>

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<i>Pseudocentropiloides usa</i> <b>a mayfly</b> PSC: large Piedmont and Coastal Plain rivers, including Lumber River	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Serratella spiculosa</i> <b>Spiculose Serratellan Mayfly</b> M: New, Watauga, French Broad, Little Tennessee, Hiwassee, Broad, and Savannah drainages	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G2Q</b>
<i>Siphloplecton speciosum</i> <b>a mayfly</b> SC: Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Sparbarus maculatus</i> <b>a mayfly</b> C: streams in the Coastal Plain	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<b><u>Insects: Stoneflies</u></b>				
<i>Acroneuria evoluta</i> <b>Constricted Stone</b> P: central slate belt streams (Chatham, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Stanly)	W5		S2	G5
<i>Agnatina capitata</i> <b>Northern Stone</b> M: upper Tuckasegee River (Jackson, Madison)	W5		S3	G5
<i>Alloperla neglecta</i> <b>Tennessee Sallfly</b> M: streams (Haywood, Swain)	W2		S2	G3
<i>Beloneuria georgiana</i> <b>Georgia Stone</b> M: high elevation rheocrenes [spring brooks]	W3		S1S3	G2
<i>Haploperla parkeri</i> <b>Parker Sallfly</b> M: Right Fork Cove Creek (Haywood), Shot Pouch Creek (Macon) (endemic to North Carolina)	W3		SU	G1
<i>Helopicus bogaloosa</i> <b>Masked Springfly</b> PSC: known from eleven streams and rivers in Piedmont, Sandhills, and Inner Coastal Plain	W3		S3	G3G4
<i>Isogenoides varians</i> <b>Rock Island Springfly</b> P: Yadkin River (Davie)	W2		S2	G3G4
<i>Isoperla burksi</i> <b>Banded Stripetail</b> P: slate belt streams (Chatham, Durham, Orange)	W3		S2	G4
<i>Isoperla frisoni</i> <b>Wisconsin Stripetail</b> MP: known from six streams and rivers in the mountains, from the New River (Ashe) to Whiteoak Creek (Macon); also found in the Dan River	W3		S3	G5
<i>Isoperla lata</i> <b>Dark Stripetail</b> M: recent state records from Fires Creek (Clay) and Big Creek (Haywood)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Perlesta bjostadi</i> <b>Anomalus Stone</b> SC: Little River near Lillington (Harnett), Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland) (endemic to North Carolina)	W3		SU	G1



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<i>Perlesta leathermani</i> <b>Sandhills Stone</b> SC: Little River (Hoke, Moore), Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland), Jordan Creek (Scotland) (endemic to North Carolina)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Perlesta puttmanni</i> <b>Anna Stone</b> SC: Raft Swamp (Robeson), Little River (Cumberland, Harnett)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Perlesta roblei</i> <b>Dragon Run Stone</b> C: Swift Creek (Edgecombe)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Perlinella ephyre</i> <b>Vernal Stone</b> PSC: known from eight streams and rivers in the Sandhills and Inner Coastal Plain; also occurs in Flat River (Person) and Terrible Creek (Wake)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Prostoia hallasi</i> <b>Swamp Forestfly</b> C: recent state record from Great Dismal Swamp (Gates)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Shipsa rotunda</i> <b>Intrepid Forestfly</b> MPC: known from twelve streams in mountains, Piedmont, and Coastal Plain	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sweltsa holstonensis</i> <b>Holston Sallfly</b> M: Middle Fork Reddies River (Wilkes)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Tallaperla elisa</i> <b>Highlands Roachfly</b> M: Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Viehopera ada</i> <b>Pallid Roachfly</b> M: Panthertown Valley seeps (Jackson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Yugus arinus</i> <b>Highlands Springfly</b> M: French Broad, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee basins	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>

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<b><u>Insects: Caddisflies</u></b>				
<i>Agapetus hessi</i> <b>a glossosomatid caddisfly</b> P: Swift Creek (Nash)	W5		S2	G4G5
<i>Agapetus jocassee</i> <b>a saddlecase caddisfly</b> M: small streams (Burke, Cherokee, Graham)	W3		S2	G2G3
<i>Agapetus minutus</i> <b>a saddlecase caddisfly</b> M: Big Creek tributary (Haywood)	W3		S3	G4G5
<i>Agapetus pinatus</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: mountain streams (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Transylvania)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Agapetus tomus</i> <b>a saddlecase caddisfly</b> M: mountain streams (Cherokee)	W3		S2	G5
<i>Agraylea multipunctata</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> MP: Wilson Creek (Caldwell)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Beraea gortebe</i> <b>a Caddisfly</b> M: Twentymile Creek watershed (Swain)	W4		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Ceraclea cama</i> <b>a longhorned caddisfly</b> C: Lake Waccamaw vicinity (endemic to this area)	W3		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Ceraclea diluta</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: several Coastal Plain rivers	W3		S2	G5
<i>Ceraclea mentiea</i> <b>a longhorned caddisfly</b> MP: Big Horse Creek (Ashe), North and South Forks of New River (Ashe, Alleghany), Mayo River (Rockingham)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Ceraclea punctata</i> <b>a ceracleian caddisfly</b> C: several Coastal Plain rivers	W3		S3	G5

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<i>Ceraclea sp. 2 nr. excisa</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: many Coastal Plain localities	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Ceraclea tarsipunctata</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> P: Cane Creek, Yadkin River, Long Creek (Mecklenburg, Union)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Cernotina calcea</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: Lake Waccamaw (Columbus)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Cheumatopsyche enigma</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: streams in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Cheumatopsyche geora</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> P: Hunting Creek (Wilkes)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Cheumatopsyche halima</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: Deep Creek (Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Cheumatopsyche helma</i> <b>Helma's Net-spinning Caddisfly</b> MP: Henrys Fork (Burke), Cataloochee Creek (Haywood)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Cheumatopsyche parentum</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> P: Uwharrie River (Montgomery)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Cheumatopsyche richardsoni</i> <b>Richardson's Cheumatopsyche Caddisfly</b> S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Chimarra florida</i> <b>Floridian Finger-net Caddisfly</b> S: several sandhills streams	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Frenesia difficilis</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: seeps (Haywood, Surry, Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Goera stylata</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: Commissioners Creek (Macon)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Goerita betteni</i> a caddisfly M: cold spring runs in mountainous areas	W3		S3	G4
<i>Goerita semata</i> a caddisfly M: cold spring runs in mountainous areas	W3		S3	G3
<i>Helicopsyche paralimnella</i> a snailcase caddisfly M: Fires Creek (Clay?), Bearwallow Creek (Transylvania) (confined to southwestern mountains in NC)	W5		SU	G2
<i>Homoplectra flinti</i> a caddisfly M: seeps (Haywood, Macon)	W3		S2	G2
<i>Hydropsyche bassi</i> a net-spinning caddisfly S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	W3		SU	G2
<i>Hydropsyche fattigi</i> a caddisfly C: Cape Fear River (Harnett)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Hydropsyche ophthalmica</i> a caddisfly MPC: rivers (no locality data)	W3		S3	G3
<i>Hydropsyche ventura</i> a caddisfly M: northern and western mountain streams	W5		S3	G5
<i>Hydroptila armata</i> a caddisfly P: Uwharrie River (Montgomery)	W3		S2	G5
<i>Hydroptila coweetensis</i> a micro caddisfly M: Coweeta Creek (Macon)	W3		SU	G1G2
<i>Hydroptila englishi</i> a caddisfly M: Thompson River, NC/SC border (Transylvania)	W4		SNA	G2
<i>Hydroptila lloganae</i> Llogan's Vari-colored Microcaddisfly S: Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland)	W3		SU	G3

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<i>Hydroptila maculata</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: Lake Waccamaw (Columbus)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Mayatrichia ayama</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> MPS: mostly in mountain streams; Dan River (Stokes), Lumber River (Scotland)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Micrasema burksi</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: known from eleven streams in the mountains, from Avery County to Clay County	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Micrasema sprulesi</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> MP: known from eight streams and rivers, primarily in the mountains but also in the Mayo River	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Molanna uniophila</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: found in larger rivers and lakes from Chowan River (Hertford) to Drowning Creek (Richmond) and Lake Waccamaw (Columbus)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Neophylax virginica</i> <b>a Uenoid Casemaker</b> P: streams and rivers, Deep River (Moore)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Neureclipsis melco</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: Shoe Heel Creek (Robeson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Ochrotrichia confusa</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: Blue Ridge Parkway seeps (Watauga)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Oecetis porteri</i> <b>Porter's Long-horn Sedge</b> C: White Lake and Lake Waccamaw (Bladen, Columbus)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Oecetis sp. B</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: Lake Mattamuskeet and Perquimans River (Hyde, Perquimans)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Oecetis sp. E</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> SC: bay lakes and swamp streams of North and South Carolina	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Oxyethira glasa</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: Lake Waccamaw (Columbus)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Oxyethira lumosa</i> a caddisfly S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	W3		S3	G4
<i>Oxyethira verna</i> an oxyethiran microcaddisfly C: Lake Waccamaw (Columbus)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Padunia jeanae</i> a Caddisfly MP: streams and rivers (Buncombe, Burke, Clay, Henderson, Johnston, Macon, Randolph, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	W2		S3	G4
<i>Phylocentropus auriceps</i> a caddisfly M: described from Black Mountain (Buncombe); found in mountains of GA, SC, NC, VA	W3		S3	G3G4
<i>Proptila georgiana</i> a caddisfly P: Uwharrie River (Montgomery), Cape Fear River (Harnett)	W3		S2	G3G4
<i>Pseudogoera singularis</i> a caddisfly M: Coweeta Creek and seep near upper Wilson Creek (Caldwell)	W5		S2	G2G3
<i>Pseudostenophylax sparsus uniformis</i> a caddisfly M: high elevation seeps along the Blue Ridge Parkway (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson)	W5		S3	G5T5
<i>Psilotreta amera</i> a caddisfly M: mountain streams (Haywood, Macon, Swain)	W5		S2	G3G4
<i>Psilotreta rossi</i> a caddisfly M: seeps and springs (Macon, Transylvania)	W5		S2	G3
<i>Psilotreta rufa</i> a caddisfly M: mountain streams (Macon, Transylvania)	W2		S3	G5
<i>Rhyacophila amicus</i> a free-living caddisfly M: Cullasaja River (Macon), Nantahala River (Macon, Clay), Whiterock Creek (Jackson), Spainhour Creek (Caldwell), North Toe River, Deep Creek, Oconoluftee River (Swain)	W5		S3	G2

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<i>Rhyacophila montana</i> <b>a free-living caddisfly</b> M: high elevation seeps (Jackson, Swain)	W5		SU	G2G3
<i>Rhyacophila mycta</i> <b>a free-living caddisfly</b> M: only confirmed from Sweeten Creek (Buncombe)	W5		S2S3	G3
<i>Rhyacophila vibox</i> <b>a rhyacophilan caddisfly</b> M: Whiteoak Creek (Macon), Mitchell River (Surry)	W2		S3	G5
<i>Setodes arenatus</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> C: Lumber River (Scotland)	W5		S2	G2G3
<i>Setodes stehri</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: unknown locality	W5		S3	G4
<i>Stactobiella delira</i> <b>a microcaddisfly</b> M: reported from the Savannah basin	W3		S3	G5
<i>Stactobiella martynovi</i> <b>a microcaddisfly</b> M: reported from the Savannah basin	W3		S3	G4
<i>Triaenodes helo</i> <b>Marsh Triaenode Caddisfly</b> S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	W3		S3	G3
<i>Triaenodes marginatus</i> <b>a longhorned caddisfly</b> PSC: Stewart Creek (Mecklenburg), Long Creek (Gaston), Whiteoak Creek (Polk); Lumber River (Robeson), UT Hitchcock Creek (Richmond), Mill Creek (Moore)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Triaenodes melacus</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> P: small Piedmont streams (Alamance, Caswell, Wake)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Triaenodes sp. C</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> S: Carolina bays (Scotland)	W5		S1	G1G2
<i>Wormaldia thyria</i> <b>a caddisfly</b> M: high elevation streams (Henderson, Yancey)	W3		S3	G3

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**Insects: Dragonflies and Damselflies**

<i>Arigomphus villosipes</i> <b>Unicorn Clubtail</b> MPC: ponds, lakes, slow-flowing streams (Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Bladen, Buncombe, Chowan, Clay, Gates, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Orange, Perquimans, Rockingham, Rutherford, Transylvania, Warren, Washington, Watauga)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Dromogomphus armatus</i> <b>Southeastern Spinyleg</b> SC: pools in slow-flowing rivers (Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Enallagma minusculum</i> <b>Little Bluet</b> C: lakes and ponds; known in the state only from White Lake (Bladen), but suspected of being an introduction	<b>W6</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Enallagma sulcatum</i> <b>Golden Bluet</b> C: sand-bottomed lakes, with some shoreline vegetation; reported from Columbus County, but documentation is unknown	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Gomphurus dilatatus</i> <b>Blackwater Clubtail</b> PC: rivers (Bertie, Caswell, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Durham, Edgecombe, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Wilson, Yadkin)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Gomphurus hybridus</i> <b>Cocoa Clubtail</b> PSC: large or medium rivers with silty or sandy bottoms (Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir, Montgomery, Northampton, Pender, Scotland, Wayne)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Hylogomphus abbreviatus</i> <b>Spine-crowned Clubtail</b> PC: rivers (Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Durham, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Union, Wake)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Hylogomphus apomyius</i> <b>Banner Clubtail</b> PC: spring-fed streams (Bladen, Cabarrus, Catawba, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Gaston, Greene, Harnett, Lenoir, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Wake, Wayne, Wilson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Hylogomphus parvidens</i> <b>Piedmont Clubtail</b> MPSC: small woodland streams with sandy bottoms (Bladen, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Davie, Forsyth, Hoke, Macon, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Rutherford, Scotland, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake, Wilkes)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G4</b>



Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Lanthus parvulus</i> <b>Northern Pygmy Clubtail</b> M: reported from the state (Avery), but no conclusive records	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Lestes eurinus</i> <b>Amber-winged Spreadwing</b> MP: lakes and ponds with emergent vegetation (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Durham, Graham, Guilford, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mecklenburg, Orange, Rockingham, Watauga, Yadkin)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i> <b>Sweetflag Spreadwing</b> MP: vegetated ponds (Ashe, Durham, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Wilson)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lestes vidua</i> <b>Carolina Spreadwing</b> C: ponds and pools (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Macrodiplax balteata</i> <b>Marl Pennant</b> CT: ponds and lakes near the coast, usually brackish or near marl (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Pamlico)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Nannothemis bella</i> <b>Elfin Skimmer</b> SC: boggy swales (Anson, Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Neurocordulia alabamensis</i> <b>Alabama Shadowdragon</b> SC: small creeks in forested regions, often where sandy and with low flow (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Neurocordulia molesta</i> <b>Smoky Shadowdragon</b> C: rivers (Bladen, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Harnett, Lenoir, Moore, Richmond, Sampson, Wake, Wayne)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Neurocordulia virginiensis</i> <b>Cinnamon Shadowdragon</b> P: large rivers (Chatham, Durham, Halifax, Harnett, Nash, Northampton, Wake)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4</b>

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Appalachian Snaketail</b>				
MP: small to medium streams (Alexander, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Cleveland, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Iredell, Lincoln, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stokes, Union, Wilkes, Yadkin)				
<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<b>Maine Snaketail</b>				
M: rapids of rivers and streams (Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Mitchell, Swain*, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey*)				
<i>Phanogomphus diminutus</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<b>Diminutive Clubtail</b>				
SC: sand bottom streams (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)				
<i>Somatochlora provocans</i>	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Treetop Emerald</b>				
SC: small forested seeps and pools, perhaps very small streams (Beaufort, Bladen, Chowan, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Martin, Moore, Northampton, Pitt, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Washington, Wayne, Wilson)				
<i>Stenogomphurus rogersi</i>	<b>W2</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Sable Clubtail</b>				
M: small spring-fed streams (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Macon, Madison, Polk, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes)				
<i>Stylurus amnicola</i>	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Riverine Clubtail</b>				
MPC: rivers (Anson, Bertie, Buncombe, Caswell, Cumberland, Davie, Edgecombe, Greene, Harnett, Johnston, Lincoln, Northampton, Pitt, Rockingham, Transylvania, Wake, Wayne, Yadkin)				
<i>Stylurus notatus</i>	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Elusive Clubtail</b>				
reported from NC, but no conclusive records				
<i>Sympetrum internum</i>	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Cherry-faced Meadowhawk</b>				
M: reported from Macon County, but details not known; outside normal range				

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**Insects: Flies**

<i>Eulonchus marialiciae</i>	<b>W3</b>	<b>S3?</b>	<b>G1G3</b>
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**Mary Alice's Small-headed Fly**

M: high elevation hardwood-hemlock forests (endemic to North Carolina) (Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
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### Insects: Butterflies

<i>Amblyscirtes carolina</i>	W2	S3S4	G3G4
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**Carolina Roadside-Skipper**

PSC: moist woods (mainly hardwoods) near cane; host plant -- cane (*Arundinaria*) (Beaufort, Bertie\*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Franklin, Gaston\*, Gates, Halifax, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lincoln, Martin\*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank\*, Pitt, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Washington, Wayne)

<i>Celastrina neglectamajor</i>	W2	S3S4	G4
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**Appalachian Azure**

M: rich deciduous forests; host plant -- black cohosh (*Cimicifuga*) (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)

<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i>	W2	S2S3	G5
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**Silvery Blue**

M: open upland woods, roadbanks, and borders; host plants -- primarily Carolina vetch (*Vicia caroliniana*), but also crown vetch (*Coronilla varia*) (Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain)

<i>Hermeuptychia intricata</i>	W3	SU	GNR
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**Intricate Satyr**

C: mesic to moist hardwood forests; host plants -- grasses; newly described species, very difficult to identify; most NC records based on old specimens (Carteret\*, Duplin\*, Jones)

<i>Hesperia leonardus</i>	W2	S3	G5
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**Leonard's Skipper**

MP: wooded borders and openings, brushy fields; host plants -- grasses (Ashe, Avery\*, Buncombe, Chatham, Clay\*, Durham, Guilford\*, Harnett, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond\*, Rowan, Stanly, Union, Wake, Watauga)

<i>Hesperia sassacus</i>	W2	S3	G5
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**Indian Skipper**

M: old fields, clearings, wood margins, mainly at high elevations; host plants -- grasses (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Clay, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey\*)

<i>Megathymus yuccae</i>	W2	S3S4	G5
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**Yucca Giant-Skipper**

MPSC: dunes, flatwoods, old fields, and other places near yuccas; host plants -- *Yucca* species (Alexander, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret\*, Catawba\*, Craven\*, Cumberland, Dare\*, Hoke, Johnston\*, Jones, Mecklenburg, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Transylvania\*)

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<i>Phyciodes cocyta</i> <b>Northern Crescent</b> M: high to medium elevation openings in woodlands, road banks; host plants -- asters (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Phyciodes phaon</i> <b>Phaon Crescent</b> T: open, often dry areas, mainly on barrier islands; host plants -- fogfruit ( <i>Lippia</i> ) (Brunswick*, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pyrgus albescens</i> <b>White Checkered-Skipper</b> PT: dry, open habitats, often where sandy, in the southern parts of the state; host plants -- mallows ( <i>Sida</i> ) (Brunswick, Carteret, Mecklenburg)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Satyrium kingi</i> <b>King's Hairstreak</b> MPSC: forests, often moist, usually near sweetleaf; host plant -- sweetleaf ( <i>Symplocos tinctoria</i> ) (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare*, Gaston, Hoke, Moore, Onslow*, Pender*, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Transylvania, Watauga)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Speyeria diana</i> <b>Diana Fritillary</b> MP: montane and foothill forest edges and openings; host plants -- violets ( <i>Viola</i> ) (Alexander*, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Gaston, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Nash*, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes*, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Thorybes confusis</i> <b>Confused Cloudywing</b> MPSC: dry woodland borders and openings, brushy fields; host plants -- legumes (Brunswick, Carteret, Caswell, Chatham, Clay, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Gaston*, Granville, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Warren)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G4</b>

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<b><u>Insects: Moths</u></b>				
<i>Abrostola ovalis</i> <b>Oval Abrostola Moth</b> M: high elevation forests with nettles (Ashe, Haywood, Macon, Swain)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Acrapex relict</i> <b>Relict Cane Moth</b> SC: canebrakes (Beaufort, Brunswick, Cumberland, Dare, Hoke, Martin, Montgomery, Moore, Northampton, Onslow, Richmond, Wake, Washington)	W3		S3	G4
<i>Acronicta lanceolaria</i> <b>Narrow-winged Dagger Moth</b> C: flatwoods (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Afrida ydatodes</i> <b>Dyar's Lichen Moth</b> C: maritime forest and scrub? (New Hanover)	W3		S1S3	G5
<i>Anicla lubricans</i> <b>Slippery Dart</b> PSC: savannas and flatwoods (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Granville, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Wake)	W3		S3?	G4G5
<i>Anicla simplicius</i> <b>Simplicius Dart</b> S: unknown habitats (Harnett, Hoke)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Anicla sullivan</i> <b>Sullivan's Anicla Moth</b> C: riparian habitats? (Hoke)	W3		SU	G3G4
<i>Apantesis carlotta</i> <b>Carlotta's Tiger Moth</b> MP: unknown habitats (Alleghany, Ashe, Haywood, Stokes, Swain, Watauga)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Apoda rectilinea</i> <b>Rectilinea Slug Moth</b> S: pine-oak sandhill woodlands (Hoke, Moore)	W3		S1S3	GNR
<i>Argillophora furcilla</i> <b>Silver Fork Cane Moth</b> MPC: canebrakes (Halifax, Martin, Northampton, Stokes, Swain, Washington)	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Arugisa latiorella</i> <b>Watson's Arugisa Moth</b> PSC: sedgy glades (Dare, Moore, Wake, Washington)	W3		S3?	G4

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<i>Cabera quadrifasciaria</i> <b>Four-lined Cabera Moth</b> C: unknown habitats (Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Pender)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Callosamia securifera</i> <b>Sweetbay Silkmoth</b> SC: pocosins and other wetlands with sweetbay (Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Gates, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Scotland, Washington)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Caripeta aretaria</i> <b>Southern Pine Looper</b> MPC: pine forests (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Dare, Gaston, Halifax, Macon, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Stokes, Washington)	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Catocala abbreviatella</i> <b>Abbreviated Underwing Moth</b> S: sandhills habitats with host plants - <i>Amorpha</i> species. (Richmond*)	W3		SH	G4
<i>Catocala alabamae</i> <b>Alabama Underwing</b> SC: mesic sandhills (Bladen, Cumberland, Richmond)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Catocala amestris</i> <b>Three-staff Underwing</b> PC: sand ridges and flatwoods with leadplant ( <i>Amorpha</i> ) (New Hanover, Polk)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Catocala blandula ssp. 1</i> <b>Southern Charming Underwing</b> C: riparian hawthorns (Martin)	W3		S1S3	G5T3
<i>Catocala illecta</i> <b>Magdalen Underwing</b> P: habitats not known (Chatham)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Catocala miranda</i> <b>Miranda Underwing</b> M: forests with hawthorns (Swain)	W3		SU	G3G4
<i>Catocala pretiosa</i> <b>Precious Underwing</b> MSC: forests with shadbush or chokeberry (Cumberland, Dare, Hoke, Macon)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Catocala sappho</i> <b>Sappho Underwing</b> MP: bottomland hardwoods with hickories (Macon, Moore, Swain)	W3		SU	G4

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<i>Cerastis fishii</i> <b>a Dart Moth</b> MC: heath thickets (Macon, New Hanover)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Ceratomyx satanaria</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> MC: swamps and bottomlands (Brunswick, Macon)	W3		S2S4	G4
<i>Chytonix sensilis</i> <b>Barrens Marvel</b> MPSC: sandhills and flatwoods (Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Stokes, Transylvania)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Cisthene kentuckiensis</i> <b>Kentucky Lichen Moth</b> SC: wet to mesic forests (Cumberland, Martin, Pender, Richmond, Wake)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Dasychira atrivenosa</i> <b>a Tussock Moth</b> PSC: hardwood forests (Brunswick, Hoke, Onslow, Pender, Warren)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Doryodes bistrialis</i> <b>Double-lined Doryodes</b> SC: marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Doryodes sp. 1</i> <b>Wiregrass Doryodes</b> SC: savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills (Brunswick, Carteret, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Elaphria fuscimacula</i> <b>a Noctuid Moth</b> C: no habitat information (Columbus)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Eulithis molliculata</i> <b>Dimorphic Eulithis Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Ashe)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> M: unknown habitats (Ashe, Swain*, Watauga)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Eupithecia affinata</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Watauga)	W3		SU	GNR



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<i>Eupithecia indistincta</i> <b>a Pug Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Haywood, Swain)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Eupithecia mutata</i> <b>Spruce Cone Looper</b> M: spruce-fir forests and possibly stands of hemlock (Haywood, Swain)	W5		SU	G5
<i>Eupithecia peckorum</i> <b>Peck's Pug Moth</b> MSC: sandhills and flatwoods (Brunswick*, Macon, Montgomery, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Eupithecia satyrata</i> <b>Satyr Pug Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Ashe, Watauga)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Eupithecia stratonata</i> <b>a Pug Moth</b> no habitat or locality information	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Eusarca packardaria</i> <b>Packard's Eusarca Moth</b> MC: no habitat information (Cumberland, Macon, Martin)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Feltia manifesta</i> <b>Adobe Dart</b> MSC: xeric oak woodlands (Cumberland, Macon)	W2		S3S4	G4
<i>Gabara pulverosalis</i> <b>an Erebid Moth</b> PSC: habitats poorly known (Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Scotland)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Gondysia similis</i> <b>Gordonia Darkwing</b> C: pocosins and bay forests (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Onslow, Pender, Washington)	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Gondysia telma</i> <b>a Noctuid Moth</b> C: swamp forests (Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Robeson)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Grammia phyllira</i> <b>Phyllira Tiger Moth</b> PSC: sandhills (Bladen, Cumberland, Gaston, Moore, Onslow, Richmond, Wake)	W2		S3	G4
<i>Grammia virguncula</i> <b>Little Virgin Tiger Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Watauga*)	W3		SH	G5

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<i>Heliomata infulata</i> <b>Rare Spring Moth</b> MPSC: forests or woodlands with shrubby locusts (Bladen, Cumberland, Gates, Harnett, Haywood, Hoke, Moore, Stokes, Surry, Wake)	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Hydrelia condensata</i> <b>a Carpet Moth</b> M: no habitat or locality information	W3		SU	G4
<i>Hydriomena divisaria</i> <b>Black-dashed Hydriomena Moth</b> MP: no habitat information (Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain, Wake)	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Hypena appalachiensis</i> <b>Appalachian Bomolocha Moth</b> M: unknown habitats (Ashe, Swain)	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Hyperstrotia aetheria</i> <b>a Graylet Moth</b> S: pine-oak sandhill woodlands (Moore)	W3		S3?	GNR
<i>Hypocala andremona</i> <b>Hypocala Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Swain)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Hypomecis longipectinaria</i> <b>Broadly Pectinate Hypomecis Moth</b> PC: hardwood stands (Brunswick, Halifax, Martin, Montgomery, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Randolph)	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Idaea eremiata</i> <b>Straw Wave</b> MSC: sandhills (Brunswick, Cumberland, Macon, Moore, Pender, Richmond)	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Idaea hilliata</i> <b>Hill's Wave Moth</b> C: no habitat information (Robeson)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Idaea micropterata</i> <b>a Wave</b> C: no habitat information (Dare, Onslow)	W3		S3?	GNR
<i>Idaea productata</i> <b>a Wave</b> MC: sandhills (Dare, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Swain)	W3		SU	G4

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<i>Idaea scintillularia</i> <b>Diminutive Wave</b> PC: unknown habitats (Cabarrus, Martin, Montgomery, Wake)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Ipimorpha pleonectusa</i> <b>Even-lined Sallow</b> P: no habitat information (Cabarrus, Mecklenburg)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Leucania incognita</i> <b>a Wainscot Moth</b> MC: habitats poorly known (Alleghany, Brunswick)	W3		S1S2	GNR
<i>Lithacodia sp. 2</i> <b>a Bird-dropping Moth</b> C: unknown habitats (Cumberland, Halifax, Hoke, Northampton)	W3		S1S3	G1G3
<i>Lithophane abita</i> <b>Cypress Pinion</b> C: cypress swamps (Camden, Pender)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Lithophane adipel</i> <b>a Pinion Moth</b> C: unknown habitats (Moore)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Lithophane joannis</i> <b>a Noctuid Moth</b> M: rich cove forests? (Macon)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Lithophane laceyi</i> <b>a Pinion Moth</b> PC: sites dominated by xerophytic oaks (Brunswick, Moore, New Hanover, Warren)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Lithophane lemmeri</i> <b>Lemmer's Pinion</b> PC: cedar glades and Atlantic white cedar forests (Carteret, Craven, Wake)	W3		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Lithophane scottae</i> <b>a Pinion Moth</b> M: lower elevations (Ashe)	W3		SU	G2G4
<i>Lithophane tepida</i> <b>White-eyed Pinion</b> M: northern hardwood forests? (Macon)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Litoprosopus futilis</i> <b>Palmetto Borer</b> C: palmettos (Carteret, New Hanover)	W3		SU	G4

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Lytrosis heitzmanorum</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> MP: oak-hickory forests in lower elevation mountains and piedmont (Orange, Rutherford)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Macrochilo louisiana</i> <b>Louisiana Owlet Moth</b> MPSC: sedgy wetlands (Alleghany, Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Richmond)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Macrochilo santerivalis</i> <b>an Owlet Moth</b> C: brackish marshes (Dare, New Hanover, Onslow)	W3		SU	G3G4
<i>Metanema determinata</i> <b>Dark Metanema Moth</b> M: northern hardwoods? (Alleghany, Ashe)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Metarranthis lateritiaria</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> SC: flatwoods and pocosins (Brunswick, Cumberland, Dare, Onslow, Pender)	W3		SU	G3G4
<i>Metarranthis mollicularia</i> <b>a Geometrid Moth</b> P: no habitat information (Rutherford)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Metarranthis sp. 1</i> <b>Mid-Atlantic Metarranthis Moth</b> C: pocosins (Brunswick, Dare, Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Scotland, Washington)	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Nemoria bifilata</i> <b>White-barred Emerald</b> MPSC: sandhills and sandy forests (Bladen, Brunswick, Dare, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Swain, Warren)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Nemoria outina</i> <b>an Emerald Moth</b> C: no habitat information (Carteret)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Nemoria rubrifrontaria</i> <b>Red-fronted Emerald</b> MP: historical records for mountains and piedmont, habitat not known (Haywood*, Jackson*, Moore*, Swain*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Neoplynes eudora</i> <b>a Wasp Moth</b> C: unknown (Carteret, New Hanover)	W3		S2S3	G5

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Notodontidae Genus 1 species 1</i> <b>a new Prominent Moth</b> CP: bottomland hardwoods (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender, Randolph)	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Oligia chlorostigma</i> <b>a Brocade Moth</b> MP: no habitat information (Alleghany, Ashe, Cabarrus, Haywood, Swain)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Operophtera bruceata</i> <b>Bruce Spanworm Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Watauga)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Orgyia detrita</i> <b>a tussock moth</b> MPSC: hardwood forests (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Halifax, Hoke, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Swain, Warren, Washington)	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Paectes nubifera</i> <b>Clouded Paectes Moth</b> P: no habitat information (Chatham)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Pangrapta sp. 1</i> <b>Whitish Pangrapta</b> SC: pocosins? (Bladen, Columbus, Hoke)	W3		S1S3	GU
<i>Papaipema araliae</i> <b>Aralia Shoot Borer Moth</b> C: forests and woodlands (Halifax, Washington)	W3		S2S4	G3G4
<i>Papaipema duplicatus</i> <b>Dark Stoneroot Borer Moth</b> M: rich woods with <i>Collinsonia canadensis</i> (Swain)	W3		SH	G2G4
<i>Papaipema furcata</i> <b>Ash Tip Borer Moth</b> M: forests with ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> ) (Ashe)	W3		SU	GU
<i>Papaipema insulidens</i> <b>Umbellifer Borer Moth</b> M: no habitat information (Ashe, Watauga)	W3		SU	GU
<i>Papaipema lysimachiae</i> <b>Loosestrife Borer Moth</b> M: on loosestrife (Haywood, Macon)	W3		SU	G4G5
<i>Papaipema necopina</i> <b>Sunflower Borer Moth</b> MC: no habitat information (Macon, Northampton)	W3		SU	G4?

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Papaipema nepheleptena</i> <b>Turtle Head Borer Moth</b> M: wetland habitats with <i>Chelone glabra</i> (Watauga)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Papaipema polymniae</i> <b>Cup Plant Borer Moth</b> MP: rich cove forests? (Buncombe, Haywood, Randolph, Swain)	W3		SU	G4?
<i>Papaipema sp. 3</i> <b>Southeastern Cane Borer Moth</b> C: canebrakes (Beaufort, Cumberland, Dare, Hoke, Martin, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond)	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Parahyphenodes quadralis</i> <b>Masked Parahyphenodes Moth</b> MC: possibly a wetland specialist (Dare, Macon)	W3		S1S2	G4
<i>Photodes enervata</i> <b>a Borer Moth</b> C: tidal marshes (Carteret, Onslow)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Pimaphera percata</i> <b>an Inchworm Moth</b> C: unknown habitats (Brunswick)	W3		S1S2	GNR
<i>Ponometia parvula</i> <b>a Bird-dropping Moth</b> SC: cypress swamps? (Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, New Hanover, Richmond, Scotland)	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Ponometia tortricina</i> <b>a Bird-dropping Moth</b> M: unknown (Macon)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Properigea costa</i> <b>Barrens Moth</b> M: rocky outcrops (Rutherford)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Properigea tapeta</i> <b>a Noctuid Moth</b> C: bottomlands? (Martin, Pender)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Protodeltote sp. 1</i> <b>a Bird-dropping Moth</b> C: pocosins and other wetlands; no locality data	W3		S1S3	G1G3
<i>Psamatodes abydata</i> <b>Dot-lined Angle</b> MPC: unknown habitats; possibly a migrant (Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Macon*, Onslow, Pender, Stokes)	W3		SU	GNR

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Ptichodis bistrigata</i> <b>Southern Ptichodis</b> PSC: xeric sandhills (Hoke, Montgomery)	W2		S3S4	G3
<i>Rivula stepheni</i> <b>a Noctuid Moth</b> C: no habitat information (Camden, Cumberland, Northampton)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Schinia indiana</i> <b>Phlox Moth</b> M: possibly dry ridges or rocky barrens, larval host <i>Phlox</i> species (Macon*)	W3		SH	G2G4
<i>Schinia obscurata</i> <b>Erigeron Flower Moth</b> S: sandhills (Moore)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Schinia scissoides</i> <b>Divided Flower Moth</b> C: open areas (Brunswick, New Hanover)	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Schinia siren</i> <b>Alluring Schinia Moth</b> SC: open hardwood forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Pender)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Schinia sordidus</i> <b>Sordid Flower Moth</b> SC: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Moore, New Hanover, Pender)	W3		S2S3	G4?
<i>Scopula aemulata</i> <b>Diminutive Wave</b> PC: on <i>Trillium</i> (Brunswick, New Hanover, Stokes)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Scopula cacuminaria</i> <b>Frosted Tan Wave Moth</b> MC: sandhills and other dry forests (Alleghany, Beaufort, Brunswick, Camden, Dare, Gates, Onslow)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Scopula ordinata</i> <b>a Wave Moth</b> MC: mesic hardwoods (Brunswick, Haywood, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)	W3		SU	GU
<i>Scopula purata</i> <b>Chalky Wave</b> SC: acidic wetlands (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Selenisa sueroides</i> <b>Pale-edged Selenisa Moth</b> P: no habitat information (Mecklenburg)	W3		SU	GNR

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Sphingicampa bicolor</i> <b>Honey Locust Moth</b> P: on honey locust ( <i>Gleditsia</i> ) (Chatham, Durham*, Gaston, Lee, Wake)	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Sphinx franckii</i> <b>Franck's Sphinx</b> PC: basic-mesic hardwoods and other habitats with ash ( <i>Fraxinus</i> ) (Brunswick, Cabarrus, Orange)	W3		SU	G4G5
<i>Spilosoma dubia</i> <b>Dubious Tiger Moth</b> C: acidic wetlands (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Washington)	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Stiria rugifrons</i> <b>Yellow Sunflower Moth</b> MC: habitat unknown, but often near sunflowers (Cumberland, Transylvania*)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Sympistis dinalda</i> <b>a Sallow</b> P: no habitat information (Warren)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Sympistis perscripta</i> <b>Scribbled Sallow</b> C: on toadflax (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, New Hanover, Onslow)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Tacparia detersata</i> <b>Pale Alder Moth</b> M: northern hardwoods (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Tornos abjectarius</i> <b>a Tornos Moth</b> PC: freshwater shorelines, savanna (Brunswick, Cumberland, Halifax, Pender, Richmond, Warren)	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Tornos cinctarius</i> <b>a Tornos Moth</b> SC: savannas and sandhills (Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Pender)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Tripudia flavofasciata</i> <b>a Seed Moth</b> C: bottomlands (Cumberland, Halifax, Martin, Northampton, Onslow)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Ulolonche modesta</i> <b>Modest Quaker Moth</b> MPC: pine-oak-heath communities (Bladen, Cumberland, Dare, Pender, Stokes)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Xestia youngii</i> <b>Young's Dart Moth</b> C: peatlands (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover, Pender, Washington)	W3		S3S4	G5



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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Zale fictilis</i> <b>an Owlet Moth</b> C: no habitat information; perhaps a stray from farther south (Brunswick)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Zale sp. 2 nr. squamularis</i> <b>a new Zale</b> PC: no habitat information (Brunswick, Cumberland, Stokes)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G4Q</b>
<i>Zale sp. 3 nr. buchholzi</i> <b>an Owlet Moth</b> SC: pine forests (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Martin, Moore, New Hanover, Pender)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Zanclognatha atrilineella</i> <b>an Owlet Moth</b> C: no habitat information (Halifax, Martin, Onslow)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1S3</b>	<b>GU</b>
<i>Zanclognatha dentata</i> <b>an Owlet Moth</b> M: dry pitch pine stands (Haywood, Macon, Swain)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G3G4</b>

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global

**Insects: Grasshoppers and Katydid**

<i>Amblycorypha arenicola</i> <b>Sandhill Virtuoso Katydid</b> S: sandhill habitats; no locality information	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Amblycorypha bartrami</i> <b>Bartram's Round-winged Katydid</b> S: sandhill habitats; no locality information	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Atlanticus gibbosus</i> <b>Gibbous Shield-back Katydid</b> C: oak and pine forests; ranges north to near the North Carolina border, but uncertain if any state records	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Belocephalus subapterus</i> <b>Half-winged Cone Head Katydid</b> SC: flatwoods and other shrubby areas; no locality information	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Dendrotettix australis</i> <b>Scrub Pine Grasshopper</b> MP: dry forests and monadnocks, often in pine stands (Macon*, Rutherford, Stokes)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GU</b>
<i>Encoptolophus sordidus</i> <b>Dusky Grasshopper</b> reported from the state, but no locality or habitat information available (Avery*, Guilford*, Mecklenburg*, Watauga*)	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hesperotettix viridis</i> <b>Meadow Purple-striped Grasshopper</b> SC: sandhill seeps and wet pine savannas (Brunswick*, Cumberland*, Harnett*, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hubbellia marginifera</i> <b>Pine Katydid</b> SC: pinewoods (Chatham, Durham, Moore*, Sampson*, Wake)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Inscudderia walkeri</i> <b>Eastern Cypress Katydid</b> C: cypress swamps and savannas (Brunswick, Gates)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Melanoplus acrophilus</i> <b>a Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> M: montane forests?; endemic to the southern Appalachians (Buncombe*, Burke*, Mitchell*, Watauga, Yancey*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G2G3</b>

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Melanoplus angustipennis</i> <b>Narrow-winged Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> S: sandy areas in grasslands (Harnett, Moore*, )	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Melanoplus devius</i> <b>Devious Short-wing Grasshopper</b> M?: dry montane forests at middle elevations; no locality information	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GU</b>
<i>Melanoplus hubbelli</i> <b>Hubbell's Melanoplus</b> M: dry woodlands, including second growth (Polk, Swain, Yancey)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Melanoplus impudicus</i> <b>Immodest Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> M: barrens and glades (Cherokee*, Richmond*, Wake*)	<b>SR</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Melanoplus nigrescens</i> <b>Black-sided Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> PCT: upland forests, dry pinewoods, and maritime forests (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Montgomery)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>GU</b>
<i>Melanoplus strumosus</i> <b>Swollen Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> SC: sandhills (Bladen*, Cumberland*, Hoke, Moore, Onslow*, Sampson*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Melanoplus sylvestris</i> <b>a Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> MP: deciduous forest undergrowth, especially near low-growing ericads (endemic to North Carolina) (Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Stokes, Watauga*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G1G3</b>
<i>Melanoplus tribulus</i> <b>Tribulus Spur-throat Grasshopper</b> MPC: glades and open woodlands (Ashe*, Halifax*, Montgomery)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Melanoplus walshii</i> <b>Walsh's Locust</b> M: thickets in and near deciduous woodlands at mid to high elevations; only recent records for Mount Mitchell (Yancey)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Mermiria intertexta</i> <b>Intertexta Mermiria</b> T: coastal marshes and damp depressions (Brunswick, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3S4</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Mermiria picta</i> <b>Lively Mermiria</b> SC: longleaf pine savannas and flatwoods (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Cumberland, Moore*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Scotland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Montezumina modesta</i> <b>Modest Katydid</b> MPC: pinewoods and other habitats (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Moore*, Pender*, Wake*)	W3		SU	GU
<i>Neoconocephalus velox</i> <b>Swift-flying Cone Head Katydid</b> C: shrubby undergrowth in pinewoods; no locality information	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Orchelimum bradleyi</i> <b>Bradley's Meadow Katydid</b> CT: maidencane and sawgrass marshes (New Hanover*)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Orchelimum superbum</i> <b>Superb Meadow Katydid</b> CT: bogs and tidal marshes; no locality information	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Paratylotropidia beutenmuelleri</i> <b>Beutenmueller's Grasshopper</b> M: no habitat information (Buncombe*, Henderson*, Transylvania*)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Pardalophora apiculata</i> <b>Coral-winged Grasshopper</b> M: no habitat information (Buncombe*)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Romalea microptera</i> <b>Eastern Lubber Grasshopper</b> P: open woods and roadsides; no locality information	W3		SU	G5
<i>Scudderia curvicauda laticauda</i> <b>Broad-tailed Bush Katydid</b> C: savannas, flatwoods, open pinewoods; no locality information	W3		SU	G5TNR
<i>Stenacris vitreipennis</i> <b>Glassy-winged Toothpick Grasshopper</b> C: marshes; no locality information	W3		S1S3	G5
<i>Trachyrhachys kiowa</i> <b>Ash-brown Grasshopper</b> Unknown: bare or gravelly ground in dry upland habitats; no locality information	W3		SU	G5

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global

**Insects: Beetles**

<i>Ellipsoptera blanda</i> <b>Sandbar Tiger Beetle</b> C: sandy floodplains and white sand bars along blackwater rivers and streams (Bladen, Columbus, New Hanover)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Gonielmis dietrichi</i> <b>a Water Beetle</b> S: in and around Fort Bragg (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Lordithon niger</i> <b>Black Lordithon Rove Beetle</b> no habitat or locality information	<b>W4</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GU</b>
<i>Stenelmis morsei</i> <b>a Riffle Beetle</b> C: Lumber River (Robeson)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Stenelmis sp. 1</i> <b>Harley's Stenelmis Riffle Beetle</b> S: Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Stenelmis sp. 2</i> <b>William's Stenelmis Riffle Beetle</b> PS: James Creek, Upper Little River, Deep River (Harnett, Lee, Moore)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Stenelmis sp. 3</i> <b>a Riffle Beetle</b> PSC: Little River (Cumberland, Harnett, Moore)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Trechus balsamensis</i> <b>a Ground Beetle</b> M: Plott Balsam mountains; type locality Water Rock Knob (endemic to North Carolina) (Haywood*, Jackson*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Trechus carolinae</i> <b>a Ground Beetle</b> M: Spruce-Fir forests of the Black Mountains; type locality Mt. Mitchell (endemic to North Carolina) (Yancey*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Trechus luculentus luculentus</i> <b>Bright Ground Beetle</b> M: Great Smoky Mountains; type locality Clingmans Dome (Swain*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GHTH</b>
<i>Trechus luculentus unicoi</i> <b>Unicoi Mountains Ground Beetle</b> M: Unicoi Mountains (Graham*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GHTH</b>

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<i>Trechus mitchellensis</i> <b>Mitchell's Ground Beetle</b> M: Black Mountains (endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe*, McDowell*, Yancey*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Trechus novaculosus</i> <b>a Ground Beetle</b> M: Spruce-fir forests of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to the park) (Haywood*, Swain*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Trechus roanicus</i> <b>Roan Mountain Ground Beetle</b> M: Roan Mountain (endemic to the mountain) (Mitchell*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Trechus rosenbergi</i> <b>Rosenberg's Ground Beetle</b> M: Plott Balsam and Great Balsam mountains; type locality Water Rock Knob (endemic to North Carolina) (Haywood*, Jackson*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Trechus satanicus</i> <b>a Ground Beetle</b> M: Great Balsam Mountains, vicinity of Devils Courthouse and Graveyard Fields (endemic to North Carolina) (Haywood*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Trechus subtilis</i> <b>Fine Ground Beetle</b> M: Great Smoky and Plott Balsam mountains; type locality Mt. Sterling (endemic to North Carolina) (Haywood*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>GH</b>

## ENDEMIC ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA

This is a list of all taxa (including subspecies) considered to be strictly endemic to North Carolina. The list does not include taxa whose range barely extends into another state, such as taxa endemic to the Roan Mountain area or Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The lists of most of the insect groups (other than butterflies, dragonflies, and damselflies) are incomplete, as are the lists for spiders and other arachnids. There are no endemic taxa of birds.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
<b>MAMMALS</b>	
<i>Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni</i>	Buxton Woods White-footed Deermouse
<i>Sorex sp. 1</i>	a shrew (Albemarle-Pamlico Peninsula)
<b>REPTILES</b>	
<i>Lampropeltis getula sticticeps</i>	Outer Banks Kingsnake
<i>Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi</i>	Carolina Watersnake
<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>	
<i>Eurycea sp. 9</i>	Sandhills Salamander
<i>Necturus lewisi</i>	Neuse River Waterdog
<i>Plethodon amplus</i>	Blue Ridge Gray-cheeked Salamander
<i>Plethodon cheoah</i>	Cheoah Bald Salamander
<i>Plethodon meridianus</i>	South Mountain Gray-cheeked Salamander
<i>Plethodon yonahlossee pop. 1</i>	Crevice Salamander
<b>FRESHWATER FISHES</b>	
<i>Etheostoma perlongum</i>	Waccamaw Darter
<i>Fundulus cf. diaphanus</i>	Lake Phelps Killifish
<i>Fundulus waccamensis</i>	Waccamaw Killifish
<i>Lythrurus matutinus</i>	Pinewoods Shiner
<i>Menidia extensa</i>	Waccamaw Silverside
<i>Notropis mekistocholas</i>	Cape Fear Shiner
<i>Noturus furiosus</i>	Carolina Madtom
<b>MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES</b>	
<i>Alasmidonta sp. 1</i>	a bivalve (Upper Yadkin River system)
<i>Alasmidonta sp. 2</i>	a bivalve (Uwharries region)
<i>Elliptio marsupiobesa</i>	Cape Fear Spike
<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i>	Tar River Spinymussel
<i>Elliptio sp. 2</i>	File Spike
<i>Elliptio sp. 4</i>	a bivalve (Deep River system)
<i>Lampsilis fullerkati</i>	Waccamaw Fatmucket
<i>Lampsilis sp. 2</i>	Chameleon Lampmussel
<i>Lampsilis sp. 3</i>	a bivalve (Deep River system)
<b>MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER GASTROPODS</b>	
<i>Cincinnatia sp. 1</i>	Waccamaw Siltsnail
<i>Helisoma eucosmium</i>	Greenfield Rams-horn
<i>Planorbella magnifica</i>	Magnificent Rams-horn
<b>MOLLUSKS – TERRESTRIAL GASTROPODS</b>	
<i>Carychium arboreum</i>	Tree Thorn
<i>Catinella waccamawensis</i>	Waccamaw Ambersnail
<i>Fumonelix cherohalaensis</i>	Rock-loving Covert

<b>MOLLUSKS – TERRESTRIAL GASTROPODS</b>	
<i>Fumonelix orestes</i>	Engraved Covert
<i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i>	Fragile Glyph
<i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i>	Spiral Coil
<i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i>	Ramp Cove Supercoil
<i>Patera clarki nantahala</i>	Noonday Globe
<i>Triodopsis fulciden</i>	Dwarf Threetooth
<i>Triodopsis soelneri</i>	Cape Fear Threetooth
<b>ARACHNIDS</b>	
<i>Hypochilus coylei</i>	a lampshade weaver
<i>Hypochilus sheari</i>	a lampshade weaver
<i>Nesticus bishopi</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus brimleyi</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus carolinensis</i>	Linville Caverns Spider
<i>Nesticus cooperi</i>	Lost Nantahala Cave Spider
<i>Nesticus crosbyi</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus nasicus</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus sheari</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus silvanus</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus sp. 2</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<b>CRUSTACEANS</b>	
<i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i>	Bennett’s Mill Cave Water Slater
<i>Cambarus brimleyorum</i>	Valley River Crayfish
<i>Cambarus catagius</i>	Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish
<i>Cambarus davidi</i>	Carolina Ladle Crayfish
<i>Cambarus eeseehensis</i>	Grandfather Mountain Crayfish
<i>Cambarus hystricosus</i>	Sandhills Spiny Crayfish
<i>Cambarus johni</i>	Carolina Foothills Crayfish
<i>Cambarus lenati</i>	Broad River Stream Crayfish
<i>Cambarus reburrus</i>	French Broad River Crayfish
<i>Cambarus tuckasegee</i>	Tuckasegee Stream Crayfish
<i>Dactylocythere chelomata</i>	Cherokee Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Dactylocythere isabelae</i>	Catawba Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Dactylocythere peedeeensis</i>	Pee Dee Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Dactylocythere prinsii</i>	Whitewater Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Diacyclops jeanneli putei</i>	Carolina Well Diacyclops
<i>Harpagocythere baileyi</i>	Highlands Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Procambarus medialis</i>	Pamlico Crayfish
<i>Procambarus plumimanus</i>	Croatan Crayfish
<i>Skistodiaptomus carolinensis</i>	Carolina Skistodiaptomus
<i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i>	Yancy Sideswimmer
<i>Waltoncythere acuta</i>	Transylvania Crayfish Ostracod
<b>INSECTS – MAYFLIES</b>	
<i>Maccaffertium wudigeum</i>	Wilson Creek “Stenonema”



<b>INSECTS - STONEFLIES</b>	
<i>Haploperla fleeki</i>	Piedmont Sallfly
<i>Haploperla parkeri</i>	Parker Sallfly
<i>Perlesta bjostadi</i>	Anomalous Stone
<i>Perlesta leathermani</i>	Sandhills Stone
<b>INSECTS – CADDISFLIES</b>	
<i>Ceraclea cama</i>	a longhorned caddisfly
<i>Ceraclea joannae</i>	a caddisfly
<i>Nectopsyche waccamawensis</i>	Waccamaw White Miller
<i>Oecetis sp. D</i>	a caddisfly
<i>Rhyacophila accola</i>	a caddisfly
<b>INSECTS – FLIES</b>	
<i>Eulonchus marialiciae</i>	Mary Alice’s Small-headed Fly
<b>INSECTS – BUTTERFLIES</b>	
<i>Atrytonopsis quinteri</i>	Crystal Skipper
<i>Neonympha mitchellii francisci</i>	Saint Francis’ Satyr
<b>INSECTS - MOTHS</b>	
<i>Agrotis carolina</i>	a dart moth
<i>Hemipachnobia subporphyrea</i>	Venus Flytrap Cutworm Moth
<i>Meropleon diversicolor sullivanii</i>	an owlet moth
<i>Schizura sp. 1</i>	a prominent moth
<b>INSECTS – GRASSHOPPERS AND KATYDIDS</b>	
<i>Melanoplus coreyi</i>	a grasshopper
<i>Melanoplus decorus</i>	Decorated Spur-throat Grasshopper
<i>Melanoplus mirus</i>	Weldon Short-wing Grasshopper
<i>Melanoplus nubilus</i>	Nubile Short-wing Grasshopper
<i>Melanoplus serrulatus</i>	Nantahala Short-wing Grasshopper
<i>Melanoplus sylvestris</i>	a spur-throat grasshopper
<b>INSECTS – BEETLES</b>	
<i>Trechus balsamensis</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus carolinae</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus luculentus luculentus</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus luculentus unicoi</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus michellensis</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus novaculosus</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus roanicus</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus rosenbergi</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus satanicus</i>	a ground beetle
<i>Trechus subtilis</i>	a ground beetle
<b>INSECTS – SPRINGTAILS</b>	
<i>Pseudosinella flatua</i>	a cave obligate springtail
<i>Pseudosinella gisini carolina</i>	a cave obligate springtail
<i>Pseudosinella vespera</i>	a cave obligate springtail



## EXTIRPATED ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA

This is a list of all taxa considered by state biologists and NCNHP to be extirpated (N.C. Rank of SX) in North Carolina. Those species with N.C. Status of E, T, SC, or SR are also included on the Rare List. NOTE: Quite a few species that might be gone from N.C. are included in the Rare and Watch Lists with an SH (=historic) rank, generally indicating that they have not been seen for over 20 years, but because of inadequate survey or other factors they may well still exist in the state or may be absent but expected to be found again in upcoming years.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	NOTES
<b>MAMMALS</b>			
<i>Bos bison</i>	American Bison	G4	MP:open woodlands
<i>Canis lupus</i>	Gray Wolf	G4	MPS?C?: extensive forests, remote areas
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	North American Porcupine	G5	M:high elevation hardwood forests**
<i>Lepus americanus</i>	Snowshoe Hare	G5	M:spruce-fir, other high elevation forests**
<i>Martes pennanti</i>	Fisher	G5	M:spruce-fir forests**
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	Eastern Cougar	G5THQ	MPC:extensive forests,remote areas
<b>BIRDS</b>			
<i>Campephilus principalis</i>	Ivory-billed Woodpecker	GH	C:extensive swamps, bottomlands with old-growth trees (one NC record)
<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Common Ground-dove	G5	T:dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets
<i>Conuropsis carolinensis</i>	Carolina Parakeet	GX	M?PSC:forests, esp. swamps and bottomlands
<i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>	Passenger Pigeon	GX	MPSC: forests (winter only)
<i>Thryomanes bewickii altus</i>	Appalachian Bewick's Wren	G5T2Q	M:woodland borders or openings, farmlands or brushy fields at high elevations
<i>Vermivora bachmanii</i>	Bachman's Warbler	GH	PC: bottomland forests, swamps

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	NOTES
<b>FRESHWATER FISHES</b>			
<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i>	Blueside Darter	G4Q	M:streams in Mills River system (Henderson*)
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i>	Longear Sunfish	G5	M:French Broad drainage (Buncombe,* Haywood*)
<i>Percina williamsi</i>	Sickle Darter	G2	M: French Broad River (Buncombe*)
<b>MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES</b>			
<i>Alasmidonta robusta</i>	Carolina Elktoe	G1Q	P:Long Creek in Mecklenburg*
<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>	Tan Riffleshell	G1T1	M:French Broad, other rivers (Buncombe*)
<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	G3G4	M:French Broad River (Buncombe*)
<i>Pleuonaia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	G2	M:Little Tenn. River (?) (Macon,*Swain*)
<i>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</i>	Kidneyshell	G4G5	M:Tenn. Drainages
<i>Quadrula pustulosa</i>	Pimpleback	G5	M:Tenn. Drainages
<i>Quadrula verrucosa</i>	Pistolgrip	G4G5	M:New River near Virginia border (Alleghany,* Ashe*)
<i>Toxolasma lividus</i>	Purple Lilliput	G2	M:French Broad River
<b>INSECTS – BUTTERFLIES</b>			
<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	Regal Fritillary	G3	M:wet or dry meadows, bogs, open hilltops

\* All recorded occurrences in the county are either extirpated, have not been found in recent surveys, or have not been surveyed recently enough to be confident they are still present. Unsurveyed occurrences are regarded as historical after 20-40 years, the number of years depending on the species and the amount of habitat alteration in the area. An asterisk should not be regarded as a definitive statement that the species is gone from the county but indicates that there is reason to doubt its continued existence.

\*\*No positively documented records.

## POTENTIAL NEW TO NORTH CAROLINA ANIMALS

The following list contains species of well-known animal groups that are not currently thought to occur in North Carolina or those animal species not currently known to breed in North Carolina but which are considered to have some possibility of being found here based on their established range, habitat preferences, or breeding behaviors. Most are species that occur in the adjacent states of South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, or Virginia in habitats (or drainages) at least relatively similar to habitats known to exist in North Carolina. The purpose of this list is to encourage and challenge field workers to find new state occurrences and new breeding records. This list should give field investigators an idea of some of the species that may be regular components of North Carolina's fauna. Species that might occur as single record accidentals, such as western species of birds or Gulf Coast butterflies, are generally not included. While some of these species may have relatively remote chances of being found in North Carolina, the likelihood of finding new state records is greatly increased by awareness of the possibilities and by species-directed searching. Our knowledge of many of our animal groups is still quite imperfect, especially invertebrate groups. Many natural areas are being destroyed before they can be investigated, and it can be assumed that a number of native species have been extirpated from North Carolina before they were ever documented as occurring in the state. Following each species is the North Carolina province in which the species is considered most likely to be found. Where possible, a description of the typical habitat of the species in the vicinity of North Carolina is also given. Sometimes, the nearest known occurrence(s) to North Carolina are also listed.

### MAMMALS

There are very few terrestrial mammals that could be discovered for the first time in North Carolina. Three of them, North American Porcupine, Shoeshoe Hare, and Fisher, may have occurred in the mountains many decades or centuries ago, but reports are fuzzy or second-hand; they are included on the Extirpated List.

*Sylvilagus aquaticus* – Swamp Rabbit

M: swamps, floodplain forests; SC, GA; questionable specimen from Clay County, NC

### BIRDS

The species below are all considered to be potential breeders in North Carolina; some may possibly be breeding already. All have been recorded from the state on numerous occasions; those marked by (+) are known to occur in summer in the state to an extent and probably are nesting, but conclusive evidence is lacking.

*Accipiter gentilis* – Northern Goshawk

M: extensive forests, mainly at high elevations; MD, WV, VA; a few summer records for the NC mountains

*Ammodramus caudacutus* – Saltmarsh Sparrow

T: salt or brackish marshes; VA; some references list NC in the breeding range - this is erroneous; there have been a few summer reports, but some may be erroneous or of late migrating individuals

*Asio flammeus* – Short-eared Owl

T: extensive brackish marshes; MD, VA formerly, and might still nest there; several summer records for the NC coastal marshes, and might have nested once in 2001

## **BIRDS continued**

### *Asio otus* – Long-eared Owl

M: conifers or mixed woods at high elevations in northern mountains; VA; one or two summer reports from the NC mountains, but without visual confirmation

### *Cistothorus platensis* – Sedge Wren

T: brackish marshes; VA (northern portion of Chesapeake Bay); several summer records from NC, mainly in brackish marshes, but these might be of wandering birds or migrants

### *Contopus cooperi* – Olive-sided Flycatcher +

M: [breeding records for TN side of Great Smoky Mountains NP]; no active nest has been found in NC

### *Empidonax flaviventris* – Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

M: high elevation spruce-fir, usually where stunted or young; VA (Mt. Rogers); two summer reports from NC mountains

### *Geothlypis philadelphia* – Mourning Warbler

M: thickets, brushy places, clearings; VA; several males singing on territory have been found in the higher mountains since the mid-1980s, but no strong evidence of nesting has been found in NC

### *Haemorhous purpureus* – Purple Finch

M: spruce-fir forests; VA (Mt. Rogers); one or two summer records for the NC mountains

### *Melospiza georgiana* – Swamp Sparrow

M: bogs at high elevation; VA; no summer reports for NC

### *Oreothlypis ruficapilla* – Nashville Warbler

M: spruce-fir forests, mainly along margins or in young or stunted trees; VA, but also a report from Mt. Rogers; one summer report for NC

### *Parkesia noveboracensis* – Northern Waterthrush

M: bogs where spruce-fir is present; VA, plus two reports from Mt. Rogers; no summer reports NC

## **REPTILES**

### *Apalone mutica* – Smooth Softshell

M: large rivers in the Tennessee drainage; TN

### *Graptemys pseudogeographica* -- False Map Turtle

M: large rivers in the Tennessee drainage; TN

### *Opheodrys vernalis* – Smooth Green Snake

MP: meadows, grassy marshes and fields; VA

## **AMPHIBIANS**

### *Ambystoma jeffersonianum* – Jefferson Salamander

M: low woods, bottomlands; VA

### *Desmognathus planiceps* – Virginia Dusky Salamander

P: springs, seeps, streams; VA

### *Desmognathus walteri* – Black Mountain Salamander

M: along streams in mesic forests; TN

### *Eurycea bislineata* – Northern Two-lined Salamander

MP: springs, seeps, streams; VA; reported from the northern Piedmont of NC, but with no documentation yet available

## **AMPHIBIANS continued**

*Eurycea lucifuga* – Cave Salamander

M: limestone caves and ledges; TN, VA

*Gyrinophilus palleucus* – Tennessee Cave Salamander

M: caves, in limestone areas; TN

*Plethodon websteri* – Webster's Salamander

P: moist forests with steep north-facing slopes; SC

*Pseudobranchius striatus* – Dwarf Siren

C: swamps, ponds, other sluggish freshwater habitats; SC

*Urspeleperpes brucei* – Patch-nosed Salamander

M: margins of seeps or streams in rich forests; SC, GA

## **FRESHWATER FISHES**

Many fish species are found just beyond the border of North Carolina but have not been found within the state despite significant survey efforts. Higher stream gradients near the northern and western borders partly explain this phenomenon. Reservoirs along the borders have also eliminated riverine habitat and impede migration. Rather than list the many common species that are found in counties adjacent to North Carolina, here we are listing those which, if found, would be included in the Rare Animal List.

*Etheostoma cinereum* – Ashy Darter

M: Tennessee drainages; TN

*Etheostoma hopkinsi* – Christmas Darter

M: Savannah drainage; SC

*Hemitremia flammea* – Flame Chub

M: Tennessee drainages; TN

*Notropis ariommus* – Popeye Shiner

M: Tennessee drainages; TN

*Noturus baileyi* – Smoky Madtom

M: Tennessee drainages; TN

## **INSECTS -- BUTTERFLIES**

There are numerous butterfly species which presently known range extends south in the mountains only to Virginia. Some of these might occur in the northern mountain counties of North Carolina, particularly those not restricted to habitats rare or absent in the state (e.g., shale barrens or limestone outcrops).

*Amblyscirtes belli* – Bell's Roadside-Skipper

MP: wooded edges and openings, wooded creeks; host plant – wild oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*);  
SC (Oconee and Pickens counties)

*Boloria selene* – Silver-bordered Fritillary

M: wet meadows, bogs, marshes; host plant – violets (*Viola*) and other species; VA

*Brephidium isophthalma* – Eastern Pygmy-Blue

T: tidal flats and marshes; host plant – glassworts (*Salicornia*), possibly saltwort (*Batis maritima*);  
SC

## INSECTS – BUTTERFLIES continued

*Calephelis borealis* – Northern Metalmark

M: rocky areas near shale, serpentine, or limestone, usually near streams; host plant – round-leaved ragwort (*Senecio obovatus*), possibly fleabanes (*Erigeron*); VA

*Callophrys polios* – Hoary Elfin

M: sunny, dry slopes and other barren or rocky habitats; host plant – mainly bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*) [not in NC], possibly trailing-arbutus (*Epigaea repens*); VA

*Chlosyne harrisii* – Harris' Checkerspot

M: marshes, damp meadows, and other wet brushy places; host plant – flat-topped white aster (*Doellingeria umbellata*); WV.

*Colias interior* – Pink-edged Sulphur

M: high elevation areas with acidic soils, such as wood margins, openings, and heath balds; host plant – blueberries (*Vaccinium*); VA

*Erynnis lucilius* – Columbine Duskywing

M: rocky woods, ravines, and wooded edges; host plant – wild columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis*); VA; reported from NC in early 2000s, but report retracted, likely an identification error

*Erynnis persius* – Persius Duskywing

M: openings in cool forests, fields or bogs near woods; host plant – lupine (*Lupinus perennis*); VA

*Euphyes conspicuus* – Black Dash

CM: marshes, wet meadows, but rarely in bogs; host plant – sedges, mainly *Carex stricta*; VA

*Speyeria atlantis* – Atlantis Fritillary

M: cool, open woods, wooded streams, clearings; host plant – violets (*Viola*); VA



**SIGNIFICANT 2018 REVISIONS TO THE ANIMAL LIST**  
**Animal Taxa with Upgraded State Status (Increased Concern)**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS	NEW STATUS
<b>MAMMALS</b>			
<i>Canis rufus</i>	Red Wolf	SR	T
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Long-eared Bat	SR	T
<b>BIRDS</b>			
<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	Red Knot	W1	T
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	SR	T
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	--	W3
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	SC	E
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow	SC	E
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	SR	SC
<b>REPTILES</b>			
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	Spotted Turtle	--	W1
<i>Deirochelys reticularia reticularia</i>	Chicken Turtle	SR	SC
<i>Heterodon simus</i>	Southern Hog-nosed Snake	SC	T
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus</i>	Eastern Pinesnake	SC	T
<i>Seminatrix pygaea paludis</i>	Carolina Swamp Snake	SR	SC
<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>			
<i>Desmognatus folkertsi</i>	Dwarf Black-bellied Salamander	SR	SC
<i>Pseudacris brimleyi</i>	Brimley's Chorus Frog	--	W5
<i>Pseudacris ornata</i>	Ornate Chorus Frog	SR	E
<i>Rana capito</i>	Carolina Gopher Frog	T	E
<i>Rana heckscheri</i>	River Frog	SC	E
<i>Stereochilus marginatus</i>	Many-lined Salamander	--	W5
<b>FRESHWATER FISHES</b>			
<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i>	Ohio Lamprey	SR	SC
<i>Notropis volucellus</i>	Mimic Shiner	SR	T
<i>Percina oxyrhynchus</i>	Sharpnose Darter	SC	E
<b>MOLLUSKS-FRESHWATER BIVALVES</b>			
<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	SR	E
<i>Lioplax subcarinata</i>	Ridged Lioplax	W3	SC
<i>Villosa constricta</i>	Notched Rainbow	SC	T
<i>Villosa iris</i>	Rainbow	SC	T
<b>INSECTS - GRASSHOPPERS AND KATYDIDS</b>			
<i>Melanoplus nossi</i>	Noss' Spur-throat Grasshopper	--	SR
<b>INSECTS - MAYFLIES</b>			
<i>Epeorus punctatus</i>	Dotted Flatheaded Mayfly	--	SR
<i>Heterocloeon berneri</i>	Berner's Two-winged Mayfly	--	SR
<i>Neophemera eatoni</i>	a mayfly	--	SR
<b>INSECTS - STONEFLIES</b>			
<i>Nemocapnia carolina</i>	Southern Snowfly	--	SR
<i>Remenus daniellae</i>	Danielle's Stripetail	--	SR
<i>Remenus duffieldi</i>	Georgia Springfly	--	SR
<i>Remenus kirchneri</i>	Blueridge Springfly	--	SR
<b>INSECTS - CADDISFLIES</b>			
<i>Neophylax virginica</i>	a Uenoid casemaker	--	W3

<b>INSECTS: BUTTERFLIES</b>			
<i>Hesperia metea</i>	Cobweb Skipper	W2	SR
<b>INSECTS: MOTHS</b>			
<i>Aplectoides condita</i>	a Noctuid moth	--	SR
<i>Catocala abbreviatella</i>	Abbreviated Underwing Moth	--	W3
<i>Catocala myristica</i>	Nutmeg Underwing	--	SR
<i>Dysstroma hersilata</i>	Orange-barred Carpet Moth	--	SR
<i>Euxoa campestris</i>	a dart moth	--	SR
<i>Euxoa violaris</i>	Violet Dart	W3	SR
<i>Lacanobia grandis</i>	Grand Arches Moth	--	SR
<i>Nemoria rubrifrontairia</i>	Red-Fronted Emerald	--	W3
<i>Polychrysis morigera</i>	a looper moth	--	SR
<i>Speranza subcessaria</i>	Barred Angle	W3	SR
<i>Schinia indiana</i>	Phlox Moth	--	W3
<b>INSECTS: BEETLES</b>			
<i>Stenelmis hollandi</i>	a riffle beetle	--	SR

**Animal Taxa with Downgraded State Status (Decreased Concern)**

<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>PREVIOUS STATUS</b>	<b>NEW STATUS</b>
<b>MAMMALS</b>			
<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	Elk	SC	delisted
<i>Dasyus novemcinctus</i>	Nine-banded Armadillo	W3	delisted
<i>Sorex dispar blitchi</i>	Southern Rock Shrew	SC	SR
<i>Sorex palustris punctulatus</i>	Southern Water Shrew	SC	SR
<i>Sorex sp. 1</i>	an undescribed shrew	SR	W3
<b>BIRDS</b>			
<i>Accipter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	W3	delisted
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl	W3	delisted
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	SC	W3
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Woodstork	E	T
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	SC	SR
<b>REPTILES</b>			
<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	Smooth Greensnake	W4	delisted
<b>FRESHWATER FISHES</b>			
<i>Cottus carolinae</i>	Banded Sculpin	SC	SR
<i>Etheostoma podostemone</i>	Riverweed Darter	SC	SR
<i>Fundulus chrysotus</i>	Golden Topminnow	SR	W2
<i>Lethenteron appendix</i>	American Brook Lamprey	T	SC
<i>Percina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded Darter	T	SC
<b>MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES</b>			
<i>Elliptio roanokensis</i>	Roanoke Slabshell	T	SC
<i>Leptoxis dilatata</i>	Seep Mudalia	T	SC
<b>INSECTS - DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES</b>			
<i>Epitheca spinosa</i>	Robust Baskettail	W3	delisted
<i>Hylogomphus abbreviatus</i>	Spine-crowned Clubtail	SR	W2
<i>Lestes vidua</i>	Carolina Spreadwing	SR	W2

<b>INSECTS - DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES continued</b>			
<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	Maine Snaketail	SR	W2
<b>INSECTS - MOTHS</b>			
<i>Feltia manifesta</i>	Adobe Dart	SR	W2
<i>Lithophane laceyi</i>	a pinion moth	SR	W3
<i>Ptichodis bistrigata</i>	Southern Ptichodis	SR	W2
<b>INSECTS-GRASSHOPPERS AND KAYTDIDS</b>			
<i>Melanoplus angustipennis</i>	Narrow-winged Spur-throat	SR	W3
<i>Melanoplus impudicus</i>	Immodest Spur-throat	SR	W3
<i>Melanoplus sp. 6</i>	a spur-throat grasshopper	W3	delisted
<i>Melanoplus sp. 35</i>	a spur-throat grasshopper	W3	delisted
<i>Melanoplus sylvestris</i>	a spur-throat grasshopper	SR	W3
<i>Mermiria intertexta</i>	Intertexta Mermiria	SR	W3
<i>Scudderia septentrionalis</i>	Northern Bush Katydid	SR	W3

**U.S. Status Changes**  
(between December 1, 2016 and October 31, 2018)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS	NEW STATUS
<b>BIRDS</b>			
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	--	PT
<b>MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES</b>			
<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>	Yellow Lance	--	T
<i>Fusconaia masoni</i>	Atlantic Pigtoe	--	PT
<b>INSECTS - BEES</b>			
<i>Bombus affinis</i>	Rusty Patched Bumble Bee	--	E

**Scientific Name Changes**

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
<b>BIRDS</b>	
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>
<b>REPTILES</b>	
<i>Micrurus fulvius</i>	<i>Micrurus fulvius fulvius</i>
<i>Liodytes pygaea</i>	<i>Seminatrix pygaea paludis</i> *
<b>AMPHIBIANS</b>	
<i>Rana capito capito</i>	<i>Rana capito</i>
<b>FRESHWATER FISHES</b>	
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>
<b>MOLLUSKS - TERRESTRIAL GASTROPODS</b>	
<i>Fumonelix clingmanica</i>	<i>Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus</i> *
<i>Pilsbryna vanattai</i>	<i>Glyphyalinia vanattai</i> *
<b>MAYFLIES</b>	
<i>Neophemera youngi</i>	<i>Neophemera eatoni</i>
<b>CADDISFLIES</b>	
<i>Matrioptila jeanae</i>	<i>Padunia jeanae</i>

<b>DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES</b>	
<i>Gomphus abbreviatus</i>	<i>Hylogomphus abbreviatus</i>
<i>Gomphus adelphus</i>	<i>Hylogomphus adelphus</i>
<i>Gomphus apomyius</i>	<i>Hylogomphus apomyius</i>
<i>Gomphus australis</i>	<i>Phanogomphus australis</i>
<i>Gomphus borealis</i>	<i>Phanogomphus borealis</i>
<i>Gomphus cavillaris</i>	<i>Phanogomphus cavillaris</i>
<i>Gomphus consanguis</i>	<i>Stenogomphurus consanguis</i>
<i>Gomphus descriptus</i>	<i>Phanogomphus descriptus</i>
<i>Gomphus dilatatus</i>	<i>Gomphurus dilatatus</i>
<i>Gomphus diminutus</i>	<i>Phanogomphus diminutus</i>
<i>Gomphus hybridus</i>	<i>Gomphurus hybridus</i>
<i>Gomphus fraternus</i>	<i>Gomphurus fraternus</i>
<i>Gomphus lineatifrons</i>	<i>Gomphurus lineatifrons</i>
<i>Gomphus parvidens</i>	<i>Hylogomphus parvidens</i>
<i>Gomphus quadricolor</i>	<i>Phanogomphus quadricolor</i>
<i>Gomphus rogersi</i>	<i>Stenogomphurus rogersi</i>
<i>Gomphus septima</i>	<i>Gomphurus septima</i>
<i>Gomphus ventricosus</i>	<i>Gomphurus ventricosus</i>
<i>Gomphus viridifrons</i>	<i>Hylogomphus viridifrons</i>
<b>MOTHS</b>	
<i>Papaipema birdi</i>	<i>Papaipema insulidens</i>
<i>Xestia n. sp. nr. youngii</i>	<i>Xestia youngii</i>

\* For these taxa, the scientific names in the Rare Animal list have been changed to conform to the species name used in regulation by the NC Wildlife Resources Commission or the US Fish and Wildlife Service although the NC Natural Heritage Program is aware that other names are more current and broadly accepted by the scientific community.

### Historical Rank Changes

Only those changes involving taxa formerly or presently considered extinct, extirpated, or of historical occurrence are listed below.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS S-RANK	NEW S-RANK
<b>INSECTS - MOTHS</b>			
<i>Catocala dulciola</i>	Sweet Underwing	SH	S2S3
<i>Hemaris gracilis</i>	Slender Clearwing	SH	S1S2
<b>INSECTS – GRASSHOPPERS AND KATYDIDS</b>			
<i>Melanoplus angustipennis</i>	Narrow-winged Spur-throat Grasshopper	SH	S2S3
<b>INSECTS - BEES</b>			
<i>Bombus affinis</i>	Rusty-patched Bumble Bee	SH	S1

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