

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

2012

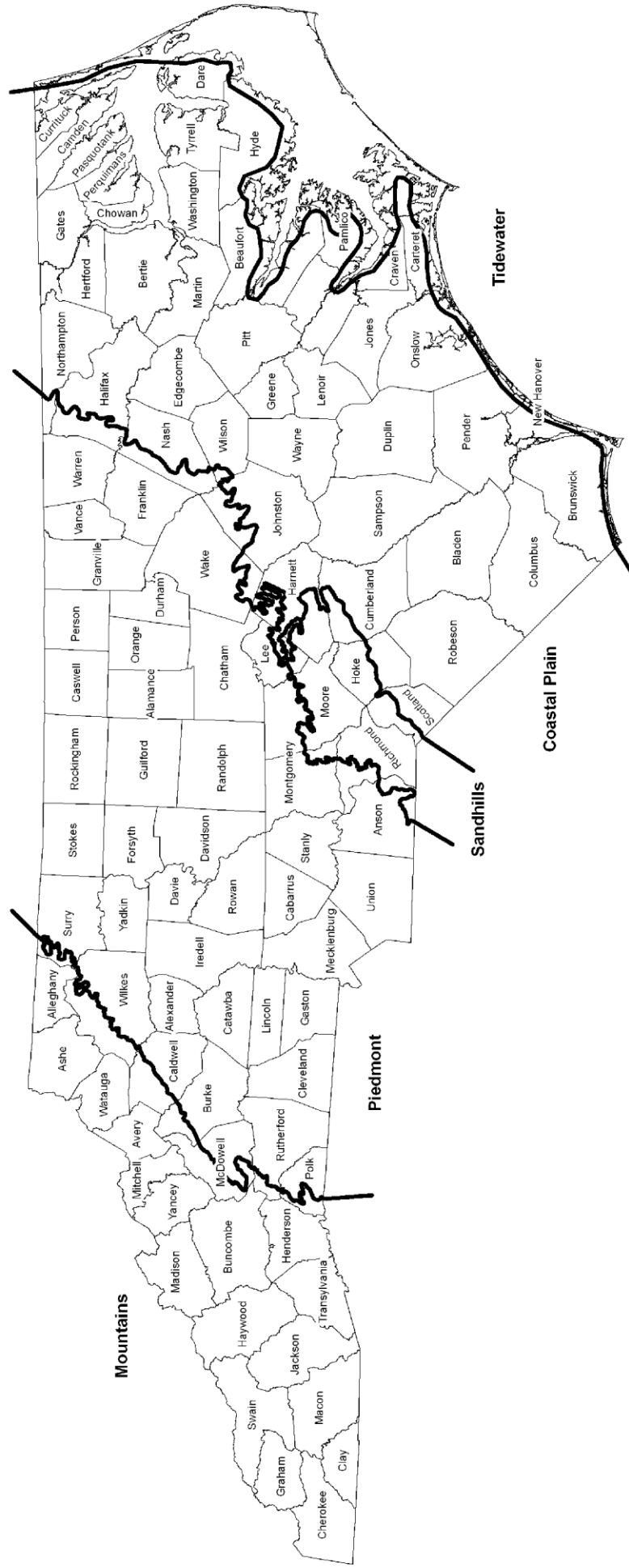


Great Tiger Moth (*Arctia caja*) photo by Stephen P. Hall

Compiled by

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North Carolina Natural Heritage Program
Office of Conservation, Planning, & Community Affairs
N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources



THE COUNTIES AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF NORTH CAROLINA

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This list is dynamic and is revised frequently as further 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 on these species may be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, 1601 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601, or by contacting the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 1722 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1722. Additional information on rare species, as well as a digital version of this rare animal list, can be obtained from the Natural Heritage Program's website at www.ncnhp.org.

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Scientific Councils for each vertebrate group and several invertebrates groups compiled the bulk of the rare species lists (for N.C. Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species). Members of the current (2009-2010) Scientific Councils are (except as indicated):

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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE ANIMALS OF NORTH CAROLINA

INTRODUCTION

The list of animals represents those species of vertebrates and invertebrates for which the N.C. Natural Heritage Program (NC NHP) is collecting data. The majority of these species receive no formal protection. The list includes species that are endangered, threatened, or otherwise occur in small or unknown numbers in the state. The primary functions of the list are its use: 1) in determining priorities of inventory and protection for these animals - including the proposed listing of species for federal or state protection; 2) in determining priorities for protection of natural areas that contain such listed animals; and 3) in environmental assessments to determine which rare species might be negatively affected by proposed actions.

The majority of the vertebrates, mollusks, and crustaceans on the list are those species currently listed for state protection by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission (NC WRC), based on lists of Endangered (E), Threatened (T), and Special Concern (SC) species developed over 20 years ago by Scientific Councils on mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians, freshwater fishes, mollusks, and crustaceans. All of these species are included on this list, with the corresponding status listed in the "N.C. Status" column. In addition, NC NHP is tracking other rare vertebrates, mollusks, and crustaceans not given a formal state designation. These species are considered to be Significantly Rare [SR] in North Carolina.

Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fishes, freshwater and terrestrial mollusks, and crustaceans are protected by state law, under the jurisdiction of the NC WRC. However, State law does not allow for protection of invertebrate groups other than mollusks and crustaceans. Thus, the NC NHP lists of rare invertebrates, other than for these two groups, have been derived from multiple sources. These lists have been prepared in consultation with other biologists in North Carolina and in the eastern United States. Because none of the invertebrates -- other than mollusks and crayfishes -- have been given legal state protection by NC WRC as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern, these species are given a status of Significantly Rare by NC NHP.

In addition to the "Rare List" of animals, for which the NC NHP tracks records in its database, this document also contains the "Watch List" of animals in the state. This is a listing of species/taxa in the state that currently do not merit being tracked in the database as "rare", but are scarce or poorly known and might merit being added to the "Rare List" in the future. The NC NHP is keeping data on such species in its files, but specific records are not mapped nor otherwise added to the database.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In 1987, the General Assembly of North Carolina passed legislation that provided for State protection of some wildlife species; Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes is titled "Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Wildlife Species of Special Concern". This act allows for state protection of those nongame species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fishes, mollusks, and crustaceans that are deemed to be of Endangered (E), Threatened (T), or Special Concern (SC) status in North Carolina. Six Scientific Councils -- reptiles and amphibians are combined into a single scientific council -- each consisting of biologists with considerable knowledge of the taxonomic group in the state, were created/convened (see Acknowledgments). These councils drafted lists of proposed E, T, and SC species/subspecies, which were reviewed first by the NC WRC's Nongame Wildlife Advisory Committee, then by staff of the NC WRC, and then submitted to the commissioners on the NC WRC board for final approval.

During 1997 and 1998, the Scientific Councils re-convened and prepared updated lists of species needing State protection. These lists followed the same procedural steps as the ones above, and were approved in 1999. A more recent change in State law requires that any proposed legislation (such as lists of Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species) must go to the State General Assembly; if there is no action by that body to overturn proposed legislation by a specified date, the legislation becomes law. Fortunately, the lists approved by the NC WRC commissioners in 1999 became law on July 1, 2002. Since that date, the Scientific Councils have met again and have made proposed changes, which were enacted into law in summer 2008. Another round of Scientific Council meetings took place between 2009 and 2011, and the councils have completed draft proposed changes. These six reports have been reviewed by the Advisory Committee and by staff of NC WRC. At the current time, they are in review by the commissioners of NC WRC. Some council recommendations might become law by mid-2013, whereas others might become law in 2014 or later. The current schedule is for the scientific councils to convene every five years, to make new recommendations to the protected species list.

A list of rare marine and estuarine fishes was presented in 1988 by the N.C. Museum of Natural Sciences. Except for the federally listed Endangered Shortnose Sturgeon, all other marine and estuarine fishes were listed in 1988 as "Vulnerable, Category 2". Because the Atlantic Sturgeon also occurs in fresh waters, it had been listed by WRC as a Special Concern species, and thus it was listed in this publication under Freshwater Fishes (as is the state Endangered Shortnose Sturgeon). Marine and estuarine fishes are under the jurisdiction of the N.C. Division of Marine Fisheries, which does not have a list of endangered, threatened, and special concern fishes. Beginning with the 2004 Rare Animal list, the NC NHP decided to no longer track (nor including on the Watch List) marine and estuarine fishes. This decision was not due to their lack of state listing; rather, we receive few data on such species, survey for such species can be cumbersome, protection of them is difficult if not impossible, and there has been no recent systematic account of the rarity and distribution of the hundreds of such fishes that occur in our salt and brackish waters.

For the same reasons as for marine and estuarine fishes given above, the NC NHP is no longer keeping marine invertebrates on its Rare or Watch lists. NC NHP has also removed millipedes, scorpionflies, most beetles, ants, and annelids from its Watch List, primarily due to lack of new data on them and the apparent lack or scarcity of biologists working with these groups to provide data or provide updated lists of rare taxa. Beginning with the 2006 list, the NC NHP moved ostracods from the Rare List to the Watch List, even though some are Federal Species of Concern. This move is due to the great difficulty in surveying for such tiny, symbiotic species and to the difficulty in assessing population status and range in the state.

LIST FORMAT

Species are grouped by major taxa. The vertebrates 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. "Status" indicates the degree of protection (if any), based on rarity of a species; "rank" is a numerical scale of the rarity of a species, regardless of legal protection.

Scientific Name.

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

North Carolina Status. Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fishes, freshwater and terrestrial mollusks, and crustaceans have legal protection status in North Carolina (Wildlife Resources Commission). In addition to the above categories, the Natural Heritage Program maintains computerized records on Significantly Rare species, as well as species considered extirpated in the state. Paper files only are maintained for a few of the above species; these species are indicated by the phrase "not tracking."

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 by the Wildlife Resources Commission to be in jeopardy or any species of wild animal determined to be an 'endangered species' pursuant to the Endangered Species Act." (Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes; 1987).
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." (Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes; 1987).
SC	Special Concern	"Any species of wild animal native or once-native to North Carolina which is determined by the Wildlife Resources Commission to require monitoring but which may be taken under regulations adopted under the provisions of this Article." (Article 25 of Chapter 113 of the General Statutes; 1987).
SR	Significantly Rare	Any species which has not been listed by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission as an Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species, but which exists in the state (or recently occurred in the state) in small numbers and has been determined by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program to need monitoring. (This is a N.C. Natural Heritage Program designation.) Significantly Rare species include "peripheral" species, whereby North Carolina lies at the periphery of the species' range (such as Hermit Thrush), as well as species of historical occurrence with some likelihood of re-discovery in the state. Species considered extirpated in the state, with little likelihood of re-discovery, are given no N.C. Status (unless already listed by the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission as E, T, or SC).

CODE	STATUS	DEFINITION
SR-G	Game Animal	Species is a game animal or a furbearer, and therefore (by law) cannot be listed for State protection as E, T, or SC. (This is a N.C. Natural Heritage Program designation.)
W	Watch List	Any other species believed to be rare and of conservation concern in the state but not warranting active monitoring at this time (see the Watch List section for a more complete discussion). (This is a N.C. Natural Heritage Program designation.)

United States Status. This status is designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Federally listed Endangered and Threatened species are protected under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended through the 100th Congress. Unless otherwise noted, definitions are taken from the *Federal Register*, Vol. 56, No. 225, November 21, 1991 (50 CFR Part 17).

CODE	STATUS	DEFINITION
E	Endangered	A taxon "which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range" (Endangered Species Act, Section 3).
T	Threatened	A taxon "which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range" (Endangered Species Act, Section 3).
T(S/A)	Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance	"Section 4 (e) of the [Endangered Species] Act 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 Act." (Federal Register, November 4, 1997). [The American Alligator is listed as T (S/A) due to Similarity of Appearance with other rare crocodilians, and the southern population of the Bog Turtle is listed as T(S/A) due to Similarity of Appearance with the northern population of the Bog Turtle (which is federally listed as Threatened and which does not occur in North Carolina).]
C	Candidate	"Taxa for which the [Fish and Wildlife] Service 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 Service encourages State and other Federal agencies as well as other affected parties to give consideration to these taxa in environmental planning." (Federal Register, February 28, 1996). Taxa formerly considered as 'Category 1' are now considered as 'Candidate'.

CODE	STATUS	DEFINITION
FSC	Federal Species of Concern (also known as "Species at Risk")	Formerly defined as a taxon under consideration for which there is insufficient information to support listing. "... the [Fish and Wildlife] Service is discontinuing the designation of Category 2 species as candidates in this notice. The Service remains concerned about these species but further biological research and field study are needed to resolve the conservation status of these taxa. Many species of concern will be found not to warrant listing, either because they are not threatened or endangered or because they do not qualify as species under the definition in the [Endangered Species] Act. Others may be found to be in greater danger of extinction than some present candidate taxa. The Service is working with the States and other private and public interests to assess their need for protection under the Act. Such species are the pool from which future candidates for listing will be drawn." (Federal Register, February 28, 1996).
XN	Nonessential Experimental Population	The Endangered Species Act permits the reintroduction of endangered animals as "nonessential experimental" populations. Such populations, considered nonessential to the survival of the species, are managed with fewer restrictions than populations listed as endangered. "Section 10 (j) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, provides for the designation of introduced populations of federally listed species as nonessential experimental. This designation allows for greater flexibility in the management of these populations by local, state, and Federal agencies. Specifically, the requirement for Federal agencies to avoid jeopardizing these populations by their actions is eliminated and allowances for taking the species are broadened." (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1995).
D	De-listed	Species has been proposed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for de-listing from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. However, at the present time, the species is still on the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and is thus protected under the Endangered Species Act. Because such species still have legal Federal protection, the NHP will maintain existing records on the species, though new records might not necessarily be added. If the status becomes law prior to the next publication of the NHP Rare Animal List, the Program will remove the Federal designation from its database (and thus the species will no longer appear on printouts of Federally listed species). NHP may or may not continue to track the species, depending on its legal State status and other factors such as overall abundance and range in the state.

State Rank. Natural Heritage Programs and NatureServe 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 status rank. For plant and animal species these ranks provide an estimate of extinction risk. This information has been developed by the NC Natural Heritage Program, NatureServe, and a large number of collaborators in government agencies, universities, natural history museums and botanical gardens, and other conservation organizations. This information has been developed primarily to help in guiding conservation and informing environmental planning and management. Conservation status ranks are based on a one to five scale, ranging from critically imperiled

(S1) to demonstrably secure (S5). These status assessments are based on the best available information, considering a variety of factors such as abundance, distribution, population trends, and threats.

CODE	RANK	DESCRIPTION
S1	Critically imperiled	Critically imperiled in North Carolina 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	Imperiled	Imperiled in North Carolina 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	Vulnerable	Vulnerable to extinction in North Carolina either because rare or uncommon, or 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 and 10,000 individuals.
S4	Apparently Secure	Apparently secure and widespread in North Carolina, usually with more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.
S5	Secure	Common, widespread, and abundant in North Carolina. Essentially ineradicable under present conditions. Typically with considerably more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.
S#S#	Range Rank	A numeric range rank is used to indicate uncertainty about the exact conservation rank in North Carolina. For example, a S2S3 rank indicates that the species may be a S2 or a S3, but existing data do not allow that determination to be made.
SH	Historical	Occurred in North Carolina historically, 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.
SX	Presumed Extirpated	Believed to be extirpated in North Carolina and has not been located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat.
SU	Unrankable	Currently cannot be assigned a rank in North Carolina due to lack of information or substantially conflicting information about status or trends. Need more information.
SNR	Not Ranked	Rank in North Carolina not yet assessed.
SNA	Not Applicable	A conservation status rank is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation because it is (1) an interspecific hybrid without conservation value, (2) not native to North Carolina, (3) outside its usual range and not regularly found in North Carolina, (4) never confidently documented as present in North Carolina, or (5) a taxon not confidently documented as present in North Carolina.
B	Breeding	Rank of breeding population in North Carolina. Used for migratory species only. (Used as qualifier of above ranks, e.g., S5B.)
N	Nonbreeding	Rank of non-breeding population in North Carolina. Used for migratory species only. (Used as qualifier of above ranks, e.g., S3N.)

CODE	RANK	DESCRIPTION
?	Uncertain	Indicates an inexact or uncertain numeric rank. (Used as qualifier of above ranks, e.g., "S2?".)

Global Rank. Global ranks are assigned by NatureServe (formerly the science branch of The Nature Conservancy) staff biologists and contract biologists, based on a consensus of scientific experts, the individual natural heritage programs, and the Natural Heritage Network. They apply to the status of a species throughout its range. This system is widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity throughout its range.

CODE	RANK	DESCRIPTION
G1	Critically imperiled	Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction. Typically five or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals (<1,000), acres (<2,000), or linear miles (<10).
G2	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), acres (2,000 to 10,000), or linear miles (10 to 50).
G3	Vulnerable	Vulnerable globally either because very rare throughout its range found only in a restricted range (even if abundant at some locations), or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction. Typically 21 to 100 occurrences or between 3,000 and 10,000 individuals.
G4	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	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.
G#G#	Range Rank	A rank involving two numbers indicates uncertainty of rank. For example, a G2G3 rank indicates that the species may be a G2 or a G3, but that existing data do not allow that determination to be made.
GH	Historical	Known from only historical occurrences, but with some expectation that it may be rediscovered. May still be extant; further searching is needed.
GX	Presumed Extinct	Believed to be extinct throughout its range with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat.
GU	Uncertain	Currently cannot be assigned a rank due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends; need more information.
GNR	Not Ranked	Global rank not yet assessed.

CODE	RANK	DESCRIPTION
GNA	Not Applicable	A conservation status rank is not applicable because the Element is not a suitable target of conservation activities. A rank is not assigned either because it is (1) an interspecific hybrid without conservation value; or (2) the element is a product of domestication or cultivation.
T#	Intraspecific Taxon	The rank of a subspecies or variety. As an example, G4T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species with an overall rank of G4, but the subspecies warranting a rank of G1.
?	Inexact or Uncertain	Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank. Used as qualifier of above ranks.
Q	Questionable taxonomy	Questionable taxonomy 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 species having a lower-priority conservation status rank. Used as qualifier of above ranks.

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 region(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:

ABBR.	PROVINCE	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.
S	Sandhills	The southwestern portion of the Coastal Plain province consisting mostly of deep aeolian sands of the Middendorf and Pinehurst formation (portions of Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, and Montgomery counties). The Sandhills are actually part of the Coastal Plain but are here distinguished because of their distinctive geomorphology and vegetation.
C	Coastal Plain	All parts of North Carolina east of the Fall Line, but excluding the Sandhills region and those portions associated with tidal water (ocean, sounds, barrier islands, and mainland brackish or salt marshes).
T	Tidewater	That part of the state associated with tidal water, such as the ocean and barrier islands, sounds, estuaries and mainland brackish or salt marshes.

Habitat. The known 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 N.C. Natural Heritage Program database.

- * 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. Un-surveyed occurrences are regarded as historical after 20-40 years, the number depending on the species and the amount of 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.
- + Counties whose records have an unknown date of observation are marked with a plus (+).
- ? If there is some question as to the validity of the county report, it is marked with a question mark (?).

For most vertebrate species, this listing of counties is complete or reasonably complete. However, for some invertebrates and a few vertebrates (generally those newly added to the Rare List), there is no listing of counties, as records have yet to be added to the database. Records taken from dot maps in atlases and other reference books are among the types of data for which a year of last observation cannot be assigned, and thus they appear in this list with a plus (+).

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.

STATUS OF ANIMAL TAXA ON NHP RARE ANIMAL LIST

(as of December, 2012)

Numbers in the table indicate number of taxa – generally species – 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	Total Number of species in North Carolina (rounded to nearest five)	N.C. Status				U.S. Status		
		E	T	SC	SR	E	T	FSC
Mammals	120	5	2	13	9	7	0	9
Birds	475	5	4	20	25	4	1	12
Reptiles	70	5	4	11	9	3	4	4
Amphibians	90	1	4	12	17	0	0	7
Freshwater Fishes	245	10	16	28	21	4	2	28 (+ 1 C)
Freshwater Bivalves	85	20	9	6	8	9	0	12
Freshwater and Terrestrial Gastropods	250+	4	10	24	52	0	1	9 (+ 1 C)
Arachnids	?	0	0	0	13	1	0	2
Crustaceans [Crayfishes]	? [45]	1 [0]	0 [0]	11 [8]	13 [12]	0	0	10
Mayflies	?	0	0	0	18	0	0	1
Stoneflies	?	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Caddisflies	?	0	0	0	22	0	0	0
Dragonflies and Damselflies	190	0	0	0	40	0	0	8
Macro-moths	1470	0	0	0	109	0	0	4
Butterflies	175	0	0	0	39	1	0	8
Grasshoppers And Katydid	140	0	0	0	29	0	0	0
Beetles	?	0	0	0	6	1	0	1
True Bugs	?	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	---	52	49	125	441	30	8	115 (+2C)

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

Mammals

<i>Canis rufus</i>	Red Wolf	SR	E, XN	S1	G1Q
CM: swamps, pocosins, extensive forests (Beaufort, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell, Washington)					
<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	Elk	SC		S1	G5
M: mid- to high elevation meadows, grass balds (released in Great Smoky Mountains NP) (Haywood)					
<i>Condylura cristata pop. 1</i>	Star-nosed Mole - Coastal Plain population	SC		S2	G5T2Q
SC: moist meadows, bogs, swamps, bottomlands [mountain population not of concern] (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Currituck*, Dare, Hoke, Hyde*, Mecklenburg*, Moore, New Hanover*, Pender, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Washington*)					
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat - Coastal Plain subspecies	SC	FSC	S3	G3G4T3
CS: roosts in hollow trees, old buildings, and beneath bridges, usually near water (Beaufort*, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Dare, Duplin, Gates, Hertford+, Hoke, Johnston, Martin, Nash+, New Hanover+, Northampton, Pender, Perquimans, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne*)					
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii</i>	Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat - Mountain subspecies	T	FSC	S2	G3G4T3
M: roosts in caves, mines, and hollow trees, usually near water (Alexander*, Buncombe*, Burke, Cherokee*, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania*)					
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>	Virginia Big-eared Bat	E	E	S1	G3G4T2
M: roosts in caves (and rarely in mines), especially in limestone areas (Avery, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i>	Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel	E	E	S2	G5T2
M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Lasiurus intermedius</i>	Northern Yellow Bat	SC		S1	G4G5
CP: roosts in Spanish moss and other thick vegetation near water, often in longleaf pine habitats (Brunswick, Mecklenburg, New Hanover)					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis</i> M: rocky areas at high elevations, forests or fields (Avery, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell*, Swain, Yancey)	Southern Rock Vole	SC	FSC	S3	G4T3
<i>Mustela nivalis</i> M: fields and forests, mostly at high elevations (Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Madison*, Mitchell*, Watauga, Yancey*)	Least Weasel	SR-G		S2	G5
<i>Myotis austroriparius</i> CP: roosts in buildings, hollow trees; forages near water (Bertie, Bladen, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Craven, Gates, Halifax, Hoke, Johnston, Martin, Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Wake*)	Southeastern Myotis	SC	FSC	S2	G3G4
<i>Myotis grisescens</i> M: roosts in caves; forages mainly over open water (Buncombe, Haywood, Swain)	Gray Myotis	E	E	S1	G3
<i>Myotis leibii</i> M: roosts in hollow trees and in rock crevices (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter) (Alleghany, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Davidson, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	Eastern Small-footed Myotis	SC	FSC	S2	G1G3
<i>Myotis lucifugus</i> MPC: roosts in buildings (summer), in caves and mines (winter) (Bertie, Buncombe, Catawba, Durham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Mitchell, Northampton, Swain)	Little Brown Myotis	SR		S3	G3
<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i> MP: roosts in hollow trees and buildings (warmer months), in caves and mines (winter) (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee*, Clay+, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	Northern Myotis	SR		S3	G3
<i>Myotis sodalis</i> M: roosts in hollow trees or under loose bark and snags (warmer months), in caves (winter) (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson*, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain)	Indiana Myotis	E	E	S1S2	G2
<i>Neotoma floridana floridana</i> C: forests, mainly in moist areas (Brunswick*, Carteret*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	Eastern Woodrat - Coastal Plain population	T		S1	G5T5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Neotoma magister</i>	Appalachian Woodrat	SC	FSC	S2S3	G3G4
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)					
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Tricolored Bat	SR		S3	G3
MPSC: roosts in clumps of leaves (mainly in summer), caves, rock crevices, and other dark and sheltered places (records not yet entered)					
<i>Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni</i>	Buxton Woods White-footed Mouse	SC	FSC	S1	G5T1
T: maritime forests in Cape Hatteras vicinity (endemic to this area) (Dare)					
<i>Peromyscus leucopus easti</i>	Pungo White-footed Mouse	SC		S1	G5T1
T: dunes and maritime thickets along coast south to Corolla (Currituck)					
<i>Peromyscus polionotus</i>	Oldfield Mouse	SC		S1	G5
P: sandy, fallow fields near South Carolina line (Cleveland, Mecklenburg, Rutherford)					
<i>Sorex dispar</i>	Long-tailed Shrew	SC		S3	G4
M: high elevation forests with talus or rocky slopes (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Sorex palustris punctulatus</i>	Southern Water Shrew	SC	FSC	S3	G5T3
M: stream banks in montane forests (Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Watauga)					
<i>Sorex sp. 1</i>	an undescribed shrew	SR		S1S2	G2Q
C: early succession fields, possibly low pocosins (endemic to eastern North Carolina) (Dare, Hyde)					
<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	Eastern Spotted Skunk	SR-G		S2	G5
M: open forests with rocks, cliffs, and other den sites (Ashe, Avery+, Buncombe+, Caldwell+, Cherokee+, Haywood+, Henderson+, Macon+, McDowell+, Mitchell+, Rutherford+, Swain+, Transylvania+, Watauga+, Yancey+)					
<i>Sylvilagus obscurus</i>	Appalachian Cottontail	SR-G	FSC	S3	G4
M: dense cover of montane woods and thickets (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Synaptomys cooperi helaletes</i>	Dismal Swamp Southern Bog Lemming	SR		S2S3	G5T3
C: low pocosins, early succession wetlands (Beaufort, Carteret, Craven, Gates, Jones, Pasquotank, Perquimans)					
<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	West Indian Manatee	E	E	S1N	G2
T: warm waters of estuaries and river mouths (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt)					

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

Birds

<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	SR		S2?B,S4N	G5
MPS: forests and woodlands (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Mitchell+, Orange, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Aegolius acadicus pop. 1</i>	Southern Appalachian Northern Saw-whet Owl	T	FSC	S2B,S2N	G5T3
M: spruce-fir forests or mixed hardwood/spruce forests (for nesting) [breeding season only] (Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern	SR		S1B,S3N	G4
CT: fresh or brackish marshes [breeding season only] (Beaufort, Carteret, Hyde, Pamlico)					
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Hermit Thrush	SR		S2B,S5N	G5
M: spruce-fir forests (for nesting) [breeding season only] (Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's Thrush	SR		S1B,S5N	G5
M: spruce-fir forests [breeding season only] (Buncombe, Mitchell, Yancey)					
<i>Certhia americana</i>	Brown Creeper	SC		S3B,S5N	G5
M: high elevation forests, favoring spruce-fir mixed with hardwoods [breeding season only] (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover	T	T	S1B,S1N	G3
T: ocean beaches and island-end flats [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	Wilson's Plover	SC		S2B	G5
T: beaches, island-end flats, estuarine islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow	SR		S1B	G5
S: barren, sandy fields with scattered saplings in the sandhills region [breeding season only] (Cumberland, Hoke, Richmond, Scotland)					
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	SR		S1B,S4N	G5
T: extensive brackish marshes (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Carteret, Dare, Hyde)					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> M: deciduous forests, mainly at higher elevations [breeding season and habitat only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell+, Transylvania, Watauga)	Black-billed Cuckoo	SR		S2B	G5
<i>Columbina passerina</i> T: dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets [breeding season only] (Brunswick*, New Hanover*, Pender*)	Common Ground-Dove	SR		SXB	G5
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> M: meadows and other grasslands [breeding season only] (Ashe, Haywood, Henderson, Transylvania, Watauga)	Bobolink	SR		S1B	G5
<i>Egretta caerulea</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Jones, New Hanover, Robeson)	Little Blue Heron	SC		S3B,S3N	G5
<i>Egretta thula</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Robeson)	Snowy Egret	SC		S2S3B,S3N	G5
<i>Egretta tricolor</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	Tricolored Heron	SC		S3B,S3N	G5
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i> C: swamps and bottomlands near lower Cape Fear River, often forages over nearby fields or marshes [breeding season only] (Bladen, Columbus, Pender)	Swallow-tailed Kite	SR	FSC	S1B	G5
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i> M: high elevation shrub/sapling thickets [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	Alder Flycatcher	SR		S2B	G5
<i>Falco peregrinus</i> MT: cliffs (for nesting); coastal ponds and mudflats (for foraging in winter) [nesting evidence; regular wintering sites] (Avery, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Carteret, Dare, Haywood, Hyde, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Rutherford, Stokes*, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wilkes*, Yancey)	Peregrine Falcon	E		S1B,S2N	G4
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*, Onslow*)	Gull-billed Tern	T		S1S2B	G5

		Status		Rank	
Scientific Name	Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher	SC		S2S3B,S3N	G5
T: estuaries, oyster beds, mudflats [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	T		S3B,S3N	G5
PCTM: mature forests near large bodies of water (for nesting); lakes and sounds [nesting sites; regular non-breeding sites] (Alexander, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Camden*, Carteret, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett*, Haywood, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lee*, Lenoir, Macon, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Rowan, Stanly, Surry, Swain, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne*, Yadkin)					
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Black-necked Stilt	SR		S1B	G5
T: fresh or brackish ponds and impoundments [breeding sites only] (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Onslow, Pamlico)					
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian Tern	SR		S1B,S2N	G5
T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Dare, Hyde*)					
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern	SC		S2S3B	G5
TCP: fresh or brackish marshes [breeding season only] (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Tyrrell*, Washington, Wayne)					
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	SC	FSC	S2S3B,S2N	G4
TCP: brackish marshes, rarely fresh marshes [breeding season only] (Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico)					
<i>Loxia curvirostra pop. 1</i>	Southern Appalachian Red Crossbill	SC	FSC	S3B,S3N	G5T3
M: coniferous forests, preferably spruce-fir [breeding season only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)					
<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	E	E,PT	S1B,S1N	G4
CT: swamps, fresh or brackish ponds (for foraging) [breeding sites and regular non-breeding sites] (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Sampson)					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i> CPT: inland swamps; woods or thickets on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (records not yet entered)	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	SR		S2B	G5
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> M: grassy fields and pastures [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	Savannah Sparrow	SR		S2B,S5N	G5
<i>Passerina ciris ciris</i> T: maritime shrub thickets and forest edges [breeding season only] (Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	Eastern Painted Bunting	SC	FSC	S3B	G5T3T4
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> T: maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	Brown Pelican	SR		S3B,S4N	G4
<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i> CSP: open longleaf pine forests, old fields [breeding season only] (Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe*, Carteret, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Jones, Macon*, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wake*, Warren)	Bachman's Sparrow	SC	FSC	S3B,S2N	G3
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i> CP: lakes with scattered trees for nesting [breeding sites only] (Chatham, Craven)	Double-crested Cormorant	SR		S1B,S5N	G5
<i>Picoides borealis</i> CSP: 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*, Durham*, Edgecombe*, Forsyth*, Gates, Greene*, Halifax*, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lee*, Lenoir*, Montgomery, Moore, Nash*, New Hanover, Northampton*, Onslow, Orange*, Pamlico*, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Wake*, Washington, Wayne, Wilson*)	Red-cockaded Woodpecker	E	E	S2	G3
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	Glossy Ibis	SC		S1S2B	G5
<i>Poecile atricapillus practica</i> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir [breeding season only] (Avery, Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey*)	Southern Appalachian Black-capped Chickadee	SC	FSC	S3	G5T3

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Poocetes gramineus</i> M: high elevation pastures and grassy fields [breeding season only] [Alleghany] (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Mitchell, Watauga)	Vesper Sparrow	SC		S2B,S2N	G5
<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i> C: freshwater ponds with floating vegetation [breeding sites only] (Brunswick*, Onslow*, Robeson*)	Purple Gallinule	SR		SHB	G5
<i>Riparia riparia</i> MP: high, vertical banks for nesting [breeding sites only] (Avery, Wilkes*)	Bank Swallow	SR		S1B	G5
<i>Rynchops niger</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	Black Skimmer	SC		S2B,S3N	G5
<i>Setophaga cerulea</i> MC: mature hardwood forests; steep slopes and coves in mountains, natural levees in Coastal Plain [breeding season only] (Bertie, Buncombe, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Halifax, Haywood, Johnston, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Northampton, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	Cerulean Warbler	SC	FSC	S2B	G4
<i>Setophaga coronata</i> M: spruce-fir forests, especially in immature stands [breeding season only] (Haywood, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	Yellow-rumped Warbler	SR		S1B,S5N	G5
<i>Setophaga magnolia</i> M: spruce-fir forests, especially in immature stands [breeding season only] (Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	Magnolia Warbler	SR		S2B	G5
<i>Setophaga virens waynei</i> C: nonriverine wetland forests, especially where white cedar or cypress are mixed with hardwoods [breeding season only] (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Gates, Hyde, Jones, Pamlico, Tyrrell, Washington)	Black-throated Green Warbler - Coastal Plain population	SR	FSC	S2S3B	G5T3
<i>Sterna dougallii</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding evidence only] (Carteret*, Dare*)	Roseate Tern	E	E	SHB	G4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	SC		S2B	G5
T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only] (Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Least Tern	SC		S3B	G4
T: beaches, sand flats, open dunes [breeding sites only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Thryomanes bewickii altus</i>	Appalachian Bewick's Wren	E	FSC	SXB	G5T2Q
M: woodland borders or openings, farmlands or brushy fields, at high elevations [breeding season only] (Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania*)					
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl	SR		S2S3B,S3N	G5
MPCT: extensive open country, nesting in old buildings, silos, large tree cavities [breeding season only] (records not yet entered)					
<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Golden-winged Warbler	SC	FSC	S3B	G4
M: old fields and successional hardwoods [breeding season only] [most mountain counties] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Watauga)					
<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>	Blue-winged Warbler	SR		S2B	G5
M: low elevation brushy fields and thickets [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Cherokee, Graham, Macon)					
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo	SR		S2B	G5
MP: groves of hardwoods along rivers and streams [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Buncombe, Caldwell, Cleveland, Halifax, Henderson, Macon*, Orange, Watauga)					

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

Reptiles

<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American Alligator	T	T (S/A)	S3	G5
CT: fresh to slightly brackish lakes, ponds, rivers, and marshes (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare+, Duplin, Gates, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde+, Jones, Lenoir*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond*, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell+, Washington+)					
<i>Apalone spinifera spinifera</i>	Eastern Spiny Softshell	SC		S1	G5T5
M: large streams in the French Broad system (Buncombe, Madison)					
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Loggerhead Seaturtle	T	T	S3B,S3N	G3
T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Green Seaturtle	T	T	S1B,SUN	G3
T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde+, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake	E		S1	G4
C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland*, Duplin, Jones*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*, Sampson*)					
<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	Timber Rattlesnake	SC		S3	G4
CMP: wetland forests in the Coastal Plain; rocky, upland forests elsewhere [NHP will soon track 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+, Washington+, Watauga, Wayne+, Wilkes, Yadkin, Yancey+)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Deirochelys reticularia</i>	Chicken Turtle	SR		S3	G5
SC: quiet waters of ponds, ditches, and sluggish streams (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne)					
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	Leatherback Seaturtle	E	E	S1B,SUN	G2
T: oceans, rarely in sounds (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow)					
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Hawksbill Seaturtle	E	E	SUN	G3
T: oceans, very rarely in sounds (Carteret+, Dare)					
<i>Eumeces anthracinus</i>	Coal Skink	SR		S2S3	G5
M: rocky slopes, wooded hillsides, roadbanks (Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania, Wilkes)					
<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i>	Rainbow Snake	SR		S3	G4
CS: swamps, lakes, rivers, and other sluggish water (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden+, Carteret, Chowan+, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Gates, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir+, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow+, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Tyrrell)					
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i>	Bog Turtle	T	T (S/A)	S2	G3
MP: bogs, wet pastures, wet thickets (Alexander*, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Forsyth, Gaston, Graham, Henderson, Iredell*, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Surry, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)					
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Common Map Turtle	SR		S1	G5
M: rivers in the Hiwassee system (Cherokee)					
<i>Heterodon simus</i>	Southern Hognose Snake	SC	FSC	S2	G2
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)					
<i>Lampropeltis getula sticticeps</i>	Outer Banks Kingsnake	SC		S2	G5T2Q
T: maritime forests, thickets, and grasslands on the Outer Banks (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde)					

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<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> T: ocean and sounds (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)	Kemp's Ridley Seaturtle	E	E	S1B,SUN	G1
<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i> T: salt or brackish marshes, estuaries (Beaufort+, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde+, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender)	Diamondback Terrapin	SC	FSC, in part	S3	G4
<i>Masticophis flagellum</i> SCTP: dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills (Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lenoir, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Union, Wayne)	Coachwhip	SR		S3	G5
<i>Micrurus fulvius</i> CS: pine-oak sandhills, sandy flatwoods, maritime forests (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett+, Hoke*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Scotland+)	Eastern Coral Snake	E		S1	G5
<i>Nerodia sipedon williammengelsi</i> T: salt or brackish marshes (endemic to North Carolina) (Beaufort, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)	Carolina Watersnake	SC		S3	G5T3
<i>Ophisaurus attenuatus</i> CPSM: old fields, wooded edges, open woods (Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Halifax, Harnett, Iredell, Johnston, Lenoir, Orange, Pitt, Stanly, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson+)	Slender Glass Lizard	SR		S2	G5
<i>Ophisaurus mimicus</i> C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine/oak sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Sampson)	Mimic Glass Lizard	SC	FSC	S1	G3
<i>Pituophis melanoleucus melanoleucus</i> SCM: dry and sandy woods, mainly in pine/oak sandhills (Brunswick, Cherokee, Clay, Cumberland, Graham*, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Richmond, Rutherford, Scotland, Swain*)	Northern Pine Snake	SC	FSC	S2	G4T4
<i>Regina rigida</i> C: marshes, cypress ponds, other wetlands (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Dare, Hoke, Hyde, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow, Robeson, Tyrrell)	Glossy Crayfish Snake	SR		S2S3	G5

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Seminatrix pygaea</i>	Black Swamp Snake	SR		S2	G5
C: in lush vegetation of ponds, ditches, or sluggish streams (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender*, Tyrrell)					
<i>Sistrurus miliarius</i>	Pigmy Rattlesnake	SC		S3	G5
CSP: pine flatwoods, pine/oak sandhills, other pine/oak forests (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Cleveland*, Craven, Cumberland, Gaston, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell)					
<i>Sternotherus minor</i>	Loggerhead Musk Turtle	SC		S1	G5
M: streams and rivers in Mississippi drainage (Cherokee, Madison)					
<i>Trachemys scripta troostii</i>	Cumberland Slider	SR		S1	G5T4
M: rivers in French Broad drainage (Madison) (Madison)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					

Amphibians

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

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Desmognathus santeetlah</i> M: stream headwaters and seepage areas; southwestern mountains (Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Swain)	Santeetlah Dusky Salamander	SR		S2S3	G3G4Q
<i>Desmognathus wrighti</i> M: mid- to high elevation forests, often in spruce-fir; west of the French Broad River (Clay, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)	Southern Pigmy Salamander	SR	FSC	S2S3	G3G4
<i>Eurycea bislineata</i> P: edges of creeks in forested areas (Vance)	Northern Two-lined Salamander	SR		S1	G5
<i>Eurycea junaluska</i> M: forests near seeps and streams in the Cheoah River system [records from Cherokee and Clay represent specimens of uncertain taxonomy] (Cherokee, Clay, Graham)	Junaluska Salamander	T	FSC	S1S2	G3
<i>Eurycea longicauda</i> M: moist woods and floodplains; small ponds for breeding (Alleghany*, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Watauga)	Longtail Salamander	SC		S1S2	G5
<i>Eurycea quadridigitata</i> C: pocosins, Carolina bays, pine flatwoods, savannas, and other wetland habitats (Bladen+, Columbus+, Hoke, Robeson, Scotland)	Dwarf Salamander	SC		S2	G5
<i>Hemidactylium scutatum</i> MPC: pools, bogs, and other wetlands in hardwood forests (Alamance+, Avery, Bladen, Buncombe, Chatham, Cherokee, Clay, Cumberland*, Duplin, Durham, Franklin, Gates, Graham, Granville, Henderson, Macon, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Pender, Person, Polk+, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Wake)	Four-toed Salamander	SC		S3	G5
<i>Hyla andersonii</i> SC: pocosins, bay forests, boggy areas (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Jones, Lee*, Moore, Onslow, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)	Pine Barrens Treefrog	SR		S3	G4
<i>Hyla versicolor</i> PM?: deciduous or mixed forests, often near water; near VA border, but range uncertain in NC (Caswell, Davie, Iredell, Person, Warren)	Northern Gray Treefrog	SR		S2S3	G5

		Status		Rank	
Scientific Name	Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Necturus lewisi</i>	Neuse River Waterdog	SC		S2	G2
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*)					
<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	Common Mudpuppy	SC		S1	G5
M: rivers and large streams in New, French Broad, and Little Tennessee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe*, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Transylvania*)					
<i>Plethodon amplus</i>	Blue Ridge Gray-cheeked Salamander	SR		S2	G2
M: mesic forests in the Hickorynut Gorge vicinity (endemic to this area) (Buncombe, Henderson, Rutherford)					
<i>Plethodon aureolus</i>	Tellico Salamander	SR		S2?	G2G3
M: forests in the Unicoi Mountains (Cherokee, Graham, Swain)					
<i>Plethodon chatahoochee</i>	Chatahoochee Slimy Salamander	SR		S1S2	G2G3Q
M: moist forests in the southwestern counties, close to the Georgia border (Clay)					
<i>Plethodon cheoah</i>	Cheoah Bald Salamander	SR		S1S2	G1G2
M: mesic forests on Cheoah Bald (endemic to this area) (Graham, Swain)					
<i>Plethodon meridianus</i>	South Mountain Gray-cheeked Salamander	SR		S2	G2
P: mesic forests of the South Mountains (endemic to this area) (Burke, Cleveland)					
<i>Plethodon shermani</i>	Red-legged Salamander	SR		S3	G3
M: moist forests in the southwestern counties (Cherokee, Clay, Macon)					
<i>Plethodon ventralis</i>	Southern Zigzag Salamander	SC		S1	G4
M: moist areas of talus slopes or rock outcrops in hardwood forests (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson*, Madison, Yancey)					
<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i>	Wehrle's Salamander	T		S1S2	G4
P: upland forests (low mountains near Virginia border) (Alleghany, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes)					
<i>Plethodon welleri</i>	Weller's Salamander	SC		S2	G3
M: high elevation forests in northern mountains, mainly in spruce-fir and to a lesser degree, northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Avery, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)					

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Scientific Name	Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Plethodon yonahlossee pop. 1</i>	Crevice Salamander	SC		S1S2	G4T1T2Q
M: Hickorynut Gorge area (endemic to this area); crevices in moist shaded rocks (Buncombe, Henderson, McDowell, Rutherford)					
<i>Pseudacris brachyphona</i>	Mountain Chorus Frog	SC		S2	G5
M: ditches, pools, and other small wet areas near forests, in extreme southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Clay)					
<i>Pseudacris nigrita</i>	Southern Chorus Frog	SR		S3	G5
CS: ditches, Carolina bays, and other temporary shallow pools and ponds (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Edgecombe+, Greene+, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, New Hanover+, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wilson+)					
<i>Pseudacris ornata</i>	Ornate Chorus Frog	SR		S1S2	G5
SC: swamps, savannas, wooded ponds and pools (Bladen, Brunswick, Hoke, New Hanover*, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland)					
<i>Rana capito</i>	Carolina Gopher Frog	T	FSC	S1	G3
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)					
<i>Rana heckscheri</i>	River Frog	SC		SH	G5
SC: river floodplains, such as pools or borrow pit ponds (Cumberland*, Moore*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland*)					
<i>Rana sylvatica pop. 3</i>	Wood Frog -- Coastal Plain population	SR		S1	G5TNR
C: mesic to moist hardwood forests (Hyde, Tyrrell)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					

Freshwater Fishes

<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Shortnose Sturgeon	E	E	S1	G3
TC: 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>	Lake Sturgeon	SC	FSC	SX	G3G4
M: large rivers of Tennessee drainages (Madison*)					
<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	SC	E	S3	G3
TC: coastal waters, estuaries, large rivers (records not yet entered)					
<i>Ambloplites cavifrons</i>	Roanoke Bass	SR	FSC	S2	G3
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>	Freshwater Drum	SC		S1	G5
M: French Broad River (Madison)					
<i>Carpionodes carpio</i>	River Carpsucker	SC		S1	G5
M: French Broad and Cane rivers (Madison, Yancey)					
<i>Carpionodes cyprinus</i>	Quillback	SR		S2?	G5
MP: French Broad, Catawba, Yadkin, and Roanoke drainages [native river/stream populations only; reservoir populations not tracked] (Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Halifax, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Northampton, Polk, Rockingham, Stokes, Yadkin, Yancey)					
<i>Carpionodes sp. cf. cyprinus</i>	a carpsucker	SR		S2	GNR
P: Yadkin/Pee Dee, Catawba, and Broad drainages [native river/stream populations only; reservoir populations not tracked] (records not yet entered)					
<i>Carpionodes sp. cf. velifer</i>	Atlantic Highfin Carpsucker	SC		S1	GNR
PC: Catawba, Pee Dee, and Cape Fear rivers (Anson, Bladen, Catawba*, Gaston*, Iredell*, Mecklenburg*, Richmond)					
<i>Clinostomus sp. 1</i>	Smoky Dace	SC	FSC	S3	G3Q
M: drainages in southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain)					

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Cottus caeruleomentum</i> P: Dan drainage (Stokes)	Blue Ridge Sculpin	SC		S1	G4
<i>Cottus carolinae</i> M: French Broad and Pigeon drainages (Haywood, Madison)	Banded Sculpin	T		S1	G5
<i>Cyprinella sp. 1</i> CS: Cape Fear, Lumber, and Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bladen, Columbus*, Cumberland, Hoke, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	Thinlip Chub	SC		S2?	G2Q
<i>Elassoma boehlkei</i> C: streams and canals in Waccamaw drainage (Brunswick, Columbus)	Carolina Pygmy Sunfish	T	FSC	S1	G2
<i>Enneacanthus chaetodon</i> CS: many drainages, particularly Lumber and Waccamaw	Blackbanded Sunfish	SR		S2	G4
<i>Enneacanthus obesus</i> C: most Atlantic drainages (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin, Gates, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Tyrrell, Washington)	Banded Sunfish	SR		S3	G5
<i>Erimonax monachus</i> M: Little Tennessee River; formerly in French Broad drainage (Buncombe*, Macon, Madison*, Swain)	Spotfin Chub	T	T	S1	G2
<i>Erimystax insignis eristigma</i> M: primarily French Broad drainage (Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Henderson, Madison, Mitchell, Transylvania, Yancey)	Southern Blotched Chub	SR	FSC	S2	G4TNR
<i>Etheostoma acuticeps</i> M: streams in Nolichucky system (Toe and Cane rivers) (Mitchell, Yancey)	Sharphead Darter	T	FSC	S1	G3
<i>Etheostoma collis</i> P: streams in the Piedmont (Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson, Durham*, Granville, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Stanly, Union, Vance)	Carolina Darter	SC	FSC	S3	G3
<i>Etheostoma inscriptum</i> M: streams of Savannah drainage (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	Turquoise Darter	T		S1	G4
<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i> M: streams in Mills River system (Henderson*)	Blueside Darter	SC		SX	G4Q

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<i>Etheostoma kanawhae</i> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	Kanawha Darter	SR		S3	G4
<i>Etheostoma mariae</i> SC: streams of Lumber drainage, mainly in the sandhills; and Little Pee Dee drainage (Bladen, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)	Pinewoods Darter	SC	FSC	S3	G3
<i>Etheostoma perlongum</i> C: Lake Waccamaw, and sparingly in the Waccamaw River (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	Waccamaw Darter	T	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Etheostoma podostemone</i> P: large streams in Dan River system (Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes)	Riverweed Darter	SC		S3	G4
<i>Etheostoma simoterum</i> M: streams of French Broad drainage [formerly E. tennesseense in 2010 List] (Madison)	Tennessee Snubnose Darter	SC		S1	G3G4
<i>Etheostoma thalassinum</i> MP: Santee River drainage	Seagreen Darter	SR		S3	G4
<i>Etheostoma vulneratum</i> M: streams of Little Tennessee and French Broad drainages (Graham, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania)	Wounded Darter	SC	FSC	S1	G3
<i>Exoglossum laurae</i> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	Tonguetied Minnow	SR		S2	G4
<i>Exoglossum maxilllingua</i> P: streams of Dan River system (Stokes)	Cutlip Minnow	SC		S1	G5
<i>Fundulus cf. diaphanus</i> C: Lake Phelps (endemic to this lake) (Washington)	Lake Phelps Killifish	SR	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Fundulus chrysotus</i> C: Waccamaw drainage (Brunswick, Columbus)	Golden Topminnow	SR		S1?	G5
<i>Fundulus waccamensis</i> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	Waccamaw Killifish	SC	FSC	S1	G1
<i>Heterandria formosa</i> C: streams and lakes near Wilmington (Brunswick, New Hanover)	Least Killifish	SC		S2	G5
<i>Hiodon tergisus</i> M: French Broad River (Henderson*, Madison)	Mooneye	SC		S1	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Hybopsis rubrifrons</i> M: Savannah drainage (Transylvania)	Rosyface Chub	T		S1	G4
<i>Hypentelium roanokense</i> P: Dan drainage (Caswell, Forsyth, Rockingham, Stokes)	Roanoke Hog Sucker	SR		S3	G4
<i>Ichthyomyzon bdellium</i> M: French Broad and Cane drainages (Madison, Mitchell, Yancey)	Ohio Lamprey	SR		S1	G3G4
<i>Ictiobus bubalus</i> M: French Broad drainage [native river/stream populations only; reservoir populations not tracked] (Madison, Mitchell, Yancey)	Smallmouth Buffalo	SR		S1	G5
<i>Ictiobus niger</i> M: French Broad River (Madison)	Black Buffalo	SR		S1	G5
<i>Lampetra aepyptera</i> CP: Tar and Neuse drainages (Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, Jones*, Lenoir, Pitt*, Wake, Warren)	Least Brook Lamprey	T		S2	G5
<i>Lampetra appendix</i> M: French Broad drainage (Madison)	American Brook Lamprey	T		S1	G4
<i>Luxilus chrysocephalus</i> M: several mountain drainages (Buncombe, Cherokee, Macon, Mitchell, Yancey)	Striped Shiner	SC		S2	G5
<i>Menidia extensa</i> C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	Waccamaw Silverside	T	T	S1	G1
<i>Micropterus coosae</i> M: Savannah and Broad drainages (Burke*, Henderson, Transylvania)	Redeye Bass	SR		S1	G5
<i>Moxostoma ariommum</i> P: Dan drainage (Forsyth, Rockingham, Stokes)	Bigeye Jumprock	T		S1	G4
<i>Moxostoma breviceps</i> M: Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	Smallmouth Redhorse	SR		S2	G5
<i>Moxostoma robustum</i> P: Pee Dee River; formerly in tributaries of this river (Anson, Burke*, Davidson*, Davie*, Iredell*, Richmond, Stanly*, Union*)	Robust Redhorse	E	FSC	S1	G1
<i>Moxostoma sp. 2</i> M: Hiwassee and Little Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	Sicklefin Redhorse	T	C	S1	G2Q

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Moxostoma sp. 3</i> P: Cape Fear and Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Chatham, Harnett, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Stanly)	Carolina Redhorse	T	FSC	S1	G1G2Q
<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i> C: stream near lower Neuse River (Craven, Hertford, Jones*)	Bridle Shiner	E	FSC	S1	G3
<i>Notropis lutipinnis</i> MP: Savannah, Little Tennessee, and Broad drainages [only the Savannah drainage is listed as SC] (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	Yellowfin Shiner	SC		S1	G4Q
<i>Notropis mekistocholas</i> P: Cape Fear drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Chatham, Harnett, Lee, Moore, Randolph)	Cape Fear Shiner	E	E	S1	G1
<i>Notropis micropteryx</i> M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain)	Highland Shiner	SR		S2	G5
<i>Notropis sp. 1</i> M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	Kanawha Rosyface Shiner	SR		S2	GNR
<i>Notropis volucellus</i> MPC: scattered drainages in mountains and near Fall Line (records not yet entered) (Alleghany, Madison)	Mimic Shiner	SR		S2	G5
<i>Noturus eleutherus</i> M: French Broad drainage (Madison)	Mountain Madtom	SC		S1	G4
<i>Noturus flavus</i> M: Nolichucky, French Broad, and Little Tennessee drainages (Macon, Madison, Swain, Yancey)	Stonecat	E		S1	G5
<i>Noturus furiosus</i> CP: Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Craven*, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Johnston, Jones*, Lenoir, Nash, Pitt, Vance, Wake*, Wayne, Wilson)	Carolina Madtom	T	FSC	S2	G2
<i>Noturus gilberti</i> P: Dan drainage (Stokes)	Orangefin Madtom	E	FSC	S1	G2
<i>Noturus sp. 2</i> C: Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Hoke, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	Broadtail Madtom	SC	FSC	S1	G2

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Percina burtoni</i>	Blotchside Logperch	E	FSC	S1	G2G3
M: South Toe drainage; formerly in French Broad drainage (Buncombe*, Yancey)					
<i>Percina caprodes</i>	Logperch	T		S1	G5
M: Tennessee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Haywood, Madison)					
<i>Percina nigrofasciata</i>	Blackbanded Darter	T		S1	G5
M: Savannah drainage (Transylvania)					
<i>Percina oxyrhynchus</i>	Sharpnose Darter	SC		S1	G4
M: New River drainage (Alleghany, Ashe)					
<i>Percina rex</i>	Roanoke Logperch		E	S1	G1G2
P: Dan drainage (Rockingham)					
<i>Percina squamata</i>	Olive Darter	SC	FSC	S2	G3
M: Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)					
<i>Percina williamsi</i>	Sickle Darter	SC	FSC	SX	G2
M: formerly in French Broad River (Buncombe*)					
<i>Phenacobius teretulus</i>	Kanawha Minnow	SC	FSC	S2	G3G4
M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)					
<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	E	FSC	SH	G4
M: French Broad River (Buncombe*, Henderson*, Madison*, Transylvania*)					
<i>Sander canadensis</i>	Sauger	SR		S2?	G5
M: French Broad and Hiwassee rivers (Cherokee, Haywood, Madison)					
<i>Semotilus lumbee</i>	Sandhills Chub	SC	FSC	S3	G3
S: streams in the sandhills (Cumberland*, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery*, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)					
<i>Thoburnia hamiltoni</i>	Rustyside Sucker	E	FSC	S1	G3
P: Dan drainage (Stokes)					

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

Mollusks: Freshwater Bivalves

<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	Dwarf Wedgemussel	E	E	S1	G1G2
PC: Tar and Neuse drainages, mainly near Fall Line (Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Orange*, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson)					
<i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i>	Appalachian Elktoe	E	E	S1	G1
M: Tennessee drainages (Buncombe*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)					
<i>Alasmidonta robusta</i>	Carolina Elktoe	EX		SX	GHQ
P: Long Creek (endemic to North Carolina, but perhaps extinct) (Mecklenburg*)					
<i>Alasmidonta sp. 2</i>	a bivalve (Uwharries region)	SR		S1?	G1?
P: Uwharries region streams (endemic to North Carolina) (Montgomery, Randolph)					
<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	Triangle Floater	T		S2	G4
PC: most river systems in Piedmont and Coastal Plain (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>	Brook Floater	E	FSC	S1	G3
PM: Piedmont systems and along Blue Ridge escarpment of Catawba River system (Anson, Burke, Caldwell, Chatham, Forsyth, Granville, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Surry, Wilkes, Yadkin)					
<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	Slippershell Mussel	E		S1	G4G5
M: Little Tennessee and upper French Broad/Mills rivers (Henderson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)					
<i>Anodonta couperiana</i>	Barrel Floater	E		SH	G4
C: Bladen County; formerly in Greenfield Lake (Bladen*, New Hanover*)					
<i>Anodonta implicata</i>	Alewife Floater	T		S1	G5
C: Chowan, Meherrin, lower Roanoke, and Pee Dee rivers (Anson, Bertie, Chowan, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Montgomery+, Northampton, Richmond, Stanly+, Washington)					
<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	Purple Wartyback	E		S1	G5
M: New River (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>	Spike	SC		S1	G5
M: Little Tennessee, Hiwassee, and New rivers (Alleghany, Ashe, Cherokee, Clay, Macon, Swain, Watauga)					
<i>Elliptio fisheriana</i>	Northern Lance	SR		S3	G4
CP: many Atlantic drainages, mainly from the Fall Line eastward (most records not yet entered) (Franklin, Halifax)					
<i>Elliptio folliculata</i>	Pod Lance	SC		S1	G2G3Q
C: Coastal Plain, mainly in Lake Waccamaw (Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Pender, Richmond, Sampson)					
<i>Elliptio lanceolata</i>	Yellow Lance	E	FSC	S1	G2G3
PC: Tar and Neuse systems, mainly near the Fall Line (Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne)					
<i>Elliptio marsupiobesa</i>	Cape Fear Spike	SC		S3	G3Q
C: Cape Fear and Neuse basins (endemic to North Carolina) (Bladen, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Johnston, New Hanover, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson)					
<i>Elliptio roanokensis</i>	Roanoke Slabshell	T		S1	G3
PC: most Atlantic 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)					
<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i>	Tar River Spinymussel	E	E	S1	G1
PC: Tar River drainage, very rare in Neuse drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Edgecombe, Franklin, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Pitt*, Warren)					
<i>Elliptio waccamawensis</i>	Waccamaw Spike	E	FSC	S1	G2G3Q
C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina; possibly in adjacent South Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus)					
<i>Fusconaia barnesiana</i>	Tennessee Pigtoe	E		S1	G2G3
M: Little Tennessee River (Cherokee)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Fusconaia masoni</i>	Atlantic Pigtoe	E	FSC	S1	G2
CP: most Atlantic drainages, in lower Piedmont and upper Coastal Plain; also in Black River in lower Coastal Plain (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*)					
<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Long-solid	SR		S1	G3
M: Hiwassee, Little Tennessee, and French Broad systems (Buncombe*, Cherokee, Clay, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)					
<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i>	Yellow Lampmussel	E	FSC	S1	G3G4
PC: a number of river systems; mainly near the Fall Line (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, Rowan, Sampson, Stanly, Vance)					
<i>Lampsilis fasciola</i>	Wavy-rayed Lampmussel	SC		S1	G5
M: French Broad, Pigeon, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)					
<i>Lampsilis fullerkati</i>	Waccamaw Fatmucket	T	FSC	S1	G1Q
C: Lake Waccamaw and vicinity (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Columbus)					
<i>Lampsilis radiata</i>	Eastern Lampmussel	T		S1S2	G5
CP: a number of river systems (Alamance, Anson, Bertie, Bladen, Cabarrus, Chatham, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Davidson, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Montgomery, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pender, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Sampson, Stanly, Union, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)					
<i>Lampsilis sp. 2</i>	Chameleon Lampmussel	SR		S1	G1
PC: Neuse, Tar, and Cape Fear systems (endemic to North Carolina) (Durham, Franklin, Granville, Nash, Orange, Person, Vance, Warren)					
<i>Lampsilis splendida</i>	Rayed Pink Fatmucket	SR		S1?	G3
C: Waccamaw and Cape Fear systems (records not yet entered) (Columbus)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Lasmigona decorata</i>	Carolina Heelsplitter	E	E	S1	G1
P: Catawba and Pee Dee drainages in Union County (endemic to this area and adjacent South Carolina) (Cabarrus*, Mecklenburg, Union)					
<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i>	Tennessee Heelsplitter	E	FSC	S1	G3
M: Mills River; formerly in Valley Creek in Cherokee County (Cherokee*, Henderson)					
<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i>	Green Floater	E	FSC	S1	G3
CPM: Tar, Neuse, Roanoke, and Yadkin/Pee Dee systems downstate; New and Watauga systems in mountains (Alleghany, Ashe, Durham, Edgecombe, Granville*, Halifax, Johnston, Montgomery, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Wake, Watauga)					
<i>Leptodea ochracea</i>	Tidewater Mucket	T		S1	G3G4
CP: a number of systems, primarily in the Coastal Plain; abundant in Lake Waccamaw (Bertie, Chowan, Columbus, Edgecombe, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Pitt, Warren, Washington)					
<i>Ligumia nasuta</i>	Eastern Pondmussel	T		S1	G4
C: Chowan, Roanoke, Cape Fear, and Yadkin/Pee Dee systems (Anson, Bertie, Brunswick, Chowan, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Nash*, Northampton, Pitt, Richmond, Washington, Watauga)					
<i>Pegias fabula</i>	Littlewing Pearlymussel	E	E	S1	G1
M: Little Tennessee River; formerly in Valley River in Cherokee County (Cherokee*, Macon, Swain)					
<i>Pleurobema collina</i>	James Spinymussel	E	E	S1	G1
P: Dan and Mayo rivers (Rockingham, Stokes)					
<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i>	Tennessee Clubshell	E	FSC	S1	G2G3
M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)					
<i>Potamilus alatus</i>	Pink Heelsplitter	SR		S1	G5
M: French Broad River (Madison)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>	Creeper	T		S2	G5
PCM: most river basins in the Coastal Plain and Piedmont, plus French Broad basin in the mountains (Alamance, Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Caswell, 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, Wilson, Yadkin)					
<i>Toxolasma pullus</i>	Savannah Lilliput	E	FSC	S1	G2
PC: a number of Atlantic drainages (Chatham, Columbus, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Stanly, Union)					
<i>Villosa constricta</i>	Notched Rainbow	SC		S3	G3
PC: most Atlantic drainages, mainly in lower Piedmont (Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson)					
<i>Villosa delumbis</i>	Eastern Creekshell	SR		S3	G4
PC: most Atlantic drainages (Alamance, Anson, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Gaston, Guilford, Harnett, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Pender, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Sampson, Stanly, Union, Yadkin)					
<i>Villosa iris</i>	Rainbow	SC		S1	G5Q
M: Hiwassee and Little Tennessee drainages; formerly in French Broad drainage (Cherokee, Clay, Jackson, Macon, Swain)					
<i>Villosa trabalis</i>	Cumberland Bean	SR	E	S1	G1
M: Hiwassee River (Cherokee)					
<i>Villosa vanuxemensis</i>	Mountain Creekshell	T		S1	G4
M: Hiwassee River; formerly in French Broad drainage (Cherokee, Clay)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Villosa vaughaniana</i>	Carolina Creekshell	E	FSC	S2	G2
P: Pee Dee, Catawba, and Cape Fear systems (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Guilford, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Stanly, Union)					

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

Mollusks: Freshwater and Terrestrial Gastropods

<i>Allogona profunda</i> no locality data	Broad-banded Forestsnail	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Amnicola sp. 1</i> C: Lake Waccamaw and adjacent Big Creek (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	Waccamaw Snail	SC		S1	G1
<i>Anguispira alternata</i> no locality data	Flamed Tigersnail	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Anguispira strongyloides</i> no locality data	Southeastern Tigersnail	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Appalachina chilhoweensis</i> M: cove hardwoods (Graham, Haywood, Madison, Swain)	Queen Crater	SC		S2	G4
<i>Appalachina sayana</i> no locality data	Spike-lip Crater	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Catinella pugilator</i> C: marsh ecotones (Currituck)	Weedpatch Ambersnail	SR		S1?	G1G2
<i>Catinella waccamawensis</i> C: shoreline of Lake Waccamaw (endemic to this area) (Columbus)	Waccamaw Ambersnail	T		S1	G1Q
<i>Cincinnatia sp. 1</i> C: Lake Waccamaw and adjacent Big Creek (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	Waccamaw Siltsnail	SC		S1	G1
<i>Daedalochila sp. 1 nr. auriformis</i> C: very wet clay savannas? (Brunswick)	a liptooth	SR		S1S2	GNR
<i>Discus bryanti</i> M: Watauga to Madison counties in cove hardwoods (Buncombe, Madison, Mitchell)	Sawtooth Disc	SC		S2	G3
<i>Discus nigrimontanus</i> no locality data	Black Mountain Disc	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Discus whitneyi</i> no locality data	Forest Disc	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Elimia christyi</i> M: Hiwassee River and tributaries (Cherokee)	Christy's Elimia	E	FSC	S1	G2
<i>Euchemotrema fraternum</i> no locality data	Upland Pillsnail	SR		S2S3	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
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<i>Euglandina rosea</i> no locality data	Rosy Wolfsnail	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Ferrissia hendersoni</i> CP: scattered locales in Coastal Plain and Piedmont, but mainly on margins of Carolina bay lakes (records not yet entered)	Blackwater Ancyliid	SC		S1	G5Q
<i>Fumonelix jonesiana</i> M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests; Newfound Gap area of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to this area) (Swain*)	Big-tooth Covert	T		S1	G1
<i>Fumonelix orestes</i> M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests; Plott Balsam mountains (endemic to this area) (Haywood, Jackson)	Engraved Covert	T		S1	G1
<i>Fumonelix wheatleyi</i> <i>clingmanicus</i> M: Clingmans Dome region of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to this area) (Swain)	Clingman Covert	T	FSC	S1	G4T2T3
<i>Gastrocopta corticaria</i> M: rich cove forests?	Bark Snaggletooth	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i> M: wet leaf litter associated with seepage runs; Black Mountains of Yancey County (endemic to North Carolina) (Yancey)	Fragile Glyph	E	FSC	S1	G1
<i>Glyphyalinia junaluska</i> M: cove hardwoods; southwestern mountains (Cherokee*, Graham, Macon, Swain)	Dark Glyph	SC		S2	G2
<i>Glyphyalinia pentadelphina</i> M: cove hardwoods; southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain)	Pink Glyph	SC		S2	G2G3
<i>Glyphyalinia umbilicata</i> no locality data	Texas Glyph	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Glyphyalinia wheatleyi</i> no locality data	Bright Glyph	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Haplotrema kendeighi</i> M: southwestern mountains (Macon, Swain)	Blue-footed Lancetooth	SC		S1S2	G2
<i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i> M: Nantahala Gorge vicinity (endemic to this area) (Graham, Macon, Swain)	Spiral Coil	SC		S1	G1

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Helicodiscus fimbriatus</i> M: rocky soils; extreme southwestern corner of the state (Cherokee, Graham)	Fringed Coil	SC		S2	G4
<i>Helicodiscus multidentis</i> no locality data	Twilight Coil	SR		S1	G3
<i>Helicodiscus saludensis</i> M: no habitat or locality data (records not yet entered)	Corncob Snail	SR		S1?	G1
<i>Helisoma eucosmium</i> C: Greenfield Lake (formerly), creek in Brunswick County (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)	Greenfield Rams-horn	E	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Hendersonia occulta</i> no locality data	Cherrystone Drop	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Inflectarius downieanus</i> M: northern mountains (Watauga)	Dwarf Globelet	SR		S1	G3
<i>Inflectarius ferrissi</i> M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests; Great Smoky Mountains and Plott Balsams (endemic to these ranges) (Haywood, Jackson, Swain)	Smoky Mountain Covert	T		S2	G2
<i>Inflectarius subpalliatius</i> M: central mountains (Watauga to Haywood counties) (Avery, Haywood, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga)	Velvet Covert	SC		S2S3	G2
<i>Inflectarius verus</i> M: forests (Swain)	a snail	SR		S1?	G1
<i>Leptoxis dilatata</i> M: New River drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	Seep Mudalia	T		S1	G3
<i>Mesodon altivagus</i> M: spruce-fir forests (Avery, Swain)	Wandering Globe	SR		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Mesodon andrewsae</i> M: high elevation forests in the vicinity of Roan Mountain and Mt. Mitchell (some records not yet entered) (Avery)	Balsam Globe	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Mesomphix andrewsae</i> M: high elevation forests (records not yet entered)	Mountain Button	SR		S3?	G3G4
<i>Mesomphix anurus</i> no locality data	Frog Button	SR		S1S2	G4G5
<i>Mesomphix latior</i> no locality data	Broad Button	SR		S2S3	G3G4

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Mesomphix pilsbryi</i> no locality data	Striate Button	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Novisuccinea ovalis</i> no locality data	Oval Ambersnail	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Novisuccinea sp. 1 nr. chittenangoensis</i> M: northern hardwoods? (Graham)	an ambersnail	SR		S1S3	GNR
<i>Pallifera hemphilli</i> M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir (Avery, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	Black Mantleslug	SC		S2S3	G4
<i>Paravitrea andrewsae</i> M: cove forests with rocky slopes; northern half of the mountains (Avery, Buncombe, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	High Mountain Supercoil	SC		S2	G2
<i>Paravitrea bellona</i> M: wooded river bluffs and ravines (records not yet entered)	Club Supercoil	SR		S1?	G1
<i>Paravitrea clappi</i> M: high elevations in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Swain)	Mirey Ridge Supercoil	SC		S1S2	G2G3
<i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i> M: Graham County, possibly Cherokee County (endemic to this area) (Graham*)	Ramp Cove Supercoil	SC		SH	G1
<i>Paravitrea lamellidens</i> M: southern half of the mountains (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Swain, Yancey)	Lamellate Supercoil	SC		S2S3	G2
<i>Paravitrea multidentata</i> no locality data	Dentate Supercoil	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Paravitrea placentula</i> M: Madison, Mitchell and Swain counties (Madison, Mitchell, Swain)	Glossy Supercoil	SC		S2	G3
<i>Paravitrea reesei</i> no locality data	Round Supercoil	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Paravitrea ternaria</i> M: under moist leaf litter on wooded hillsides and slopes (endemic to Madison County and Unicoi County, Tennessee) (Madison)	Sculpted Supercoil	T	FSC	S1	G1G2

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Paravitrea umbilicaris</i> M: cove forests with rocky slopes; extreme southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Graham*, Macon)	Open Supercoil	SC		S2	G2
<i>Paravitrea varidens</i> M: Mitchell and Yancey counties (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent Tennessee) (Mitchell, Yancey)	Roan Supercoil	T	FSC	S1S2	G1G2
<i>Patera clarki clarki</i> M: forested mountainsides (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	Dwarf Proud Globe	SC		S2	G3T3
<i>Patera clarki nantahala</i> M: Nantahala Gorge (endemic to this site) (Swain)	Noonday Globe	T	T	S1	G3T1
<i>Philomycus virginicus</i> M: wooded hillsides and ravines	Virginia Mantleslug	SR		S1S2	G3
<i>Pilsbryna nodopalma</i> M: rock outcrops and rocky hillsides (records not yet entered)	Oar Tooth Bud	SR		S1	G1G2
<i>Pilsbryna vanattai</i> M: wet leaf litter next to seeps or streams (Avery*, Mitchell*, Yancey*)	Honey Glyph	SC		SH	G2G3
<i>Planorbella magnifica</i> C: Orton Pond and pond on Sand Hill Creek; formerly Greenfield Lake (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)	Magnificent Rams-horn	E	C	S1	G1
<i>Praticolella lawae</i> no locality data	Appalachian Shrubsnailed	SR		S1S2	G3
<i>Somatogyrus virginicus</i> P: Eno River (Chatham, Durham)	Panhandle Pebblesnailed	SR	FSC	S1?	G2G3
<i>Stenotrema altispira</i> M: high elevation forests (records not yet entered)	Highland Slitmouth	SR		S3?	G3
<i>Stenotrema depilatum</i> M: Great Smoky Mountains National Park (essentially endemic to this area) (Graham, Swain)	Great Smoky Slitmouth	SC		S2	G2
<i>Striatura exigua</i> M: swampy woods and moist forests (records not yet entered)	Ribbed Striate	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Striatura ferrea</i> no locality data	Black Striate	SR		S2S3	G5

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<i>Succinea unicolor</i> C: marshy areas near streams and lakes (Hubricht, 1985) (Gates*, Perquimans*)	Squatty Ambersnail	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Triodopsis fulciden</i> P: southwestern Piedmont (endemic to North Carolina) (Burke+, Catawba*, Cleveland+, Lincoln+)	Dwarf Threetooth	SC		S2S3	G1G2
<i>Triodopsis soelneri</i> C: swampy habitats in the extreme southeastern corner of the state (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow)	Cape Fear Threetooth	T	FSC	S2S3	G2
<i>Triodopsis tennesseensis</i> M: Hot Springs vicinity (Madison)	Budded Threetooth	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Triodopsis vulgata</i> no locality data	Dished Threetooth	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Vallonia excentrica</i> M: grassy habitats	Iroquois Vallonia	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Vallonia pulchella</i> no locality data	Lovely Vallonia	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Valvata sincera</i> P: Pee Dee drainage (Richmond)	a valvatid snail	SR		S1	G5
<i>Ventridens coelaxis</i> M: cove forests; northern mountains (Alleghany, Avery, Madison, Watauga)	Bidentate Dome	SC		S2S4	G3
<i>Ventridens collisella</i> M: northern mountains (Mitchell, Watauga)	Sculptured Dome	SR		S1	G4
<i>Ventridens decussatus</i> M: montane oak-hickory forests (records not yet entered)	Crossed Dome	SR		S3?	G3
<i>Ventridens lasmodon</i> M: Madison County (Madison)	Hollow Dome	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Ventridens lawae</i> no locality data	Rounded Dome	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Ventridens suppressus</i> no locality data	Flat Dome	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Vertigo alabamensis</i> C: pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Greene, Pamlico, Pender, Scotland, Tyrrell)	Alabama Vertigo	SR		S2S3	G3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Vertigo oralis</i> no locality data	Palmetto Vertigo	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Vertigo parvula</i> M: upland woods	Smallmouth Vertigo	SR		S1	G3
<i>Vertigo sp. 3</i> C: pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Craven, Jones, Pamlico, Pender, Tyrrell)	a new vertigo	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Viviparus intertextus</i> C: swamps in Lumber and Waccamaw drainages (Columbus, Robeson)	Rotund Mysterysnail	SR		S2?	G4
<i>Zonitoides patuloides</i> M: cove hardwoods in deep leaf litter; southwestern mountains (Macon+, Swain+)	Appalachian Gloss	SC		S2	G3

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					

Arachnids

<i>Hypochilus coylei</i>	a lampshade spider	SR		S3?	G3?
M: rock outcrops (apparently endemic to southern mountains of North Carolina) (Buncombe, Henderson, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford)					
<i>Hypochilus sheari</i>	a lampshade spider	SR		S2S3	G2G3
M: rock outcrops (apparently endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe, McDowell, Yancey)					
<i>Microhexura montivaga</i>	Spruce-fir Moss Spider	SR	E	S1	G1
M: in moss of spruce-fir forests (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent Tennessee) (Avery, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)					
<i>Nesticus brimleyi</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S1?	G1G2
M: caves (endemic to the vicinity of Bat Cave) (Polk+)					
<i>Nesticus carolinensis</i>	Linville Caverns Spider	SR		S1	G1?
M: caves (apparently endemic to Linville Caverns) (McDowell)					
<i>Nesticus cooperi</i>	Lost Nantahala Cave Spider	SR	FSC	S1	G1
M: caves and along Nantahala River (apparently endemic to this area) (Macon, Swain)					
<i>Nesticus crosbyi</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S1?	G1?
M: spruce-fir forests (apparently endemic to Mount Mitchell)					
<i>Nesticus gertschi</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S1?	G1G2
M: caves; Bat Cave, NC, and in Tennessee					
<i>Nesticus mimus</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S2?	G2
M: rocky areas; known from Grandfather Mountain and Table Rock; also in Virginia					
<i>Nesticus sheari</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S2?	G2?
M: on ground in moist or rich forests (apparently endemic to Graham County, NC)					
<i>Nesticus silvanus</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S2?	G2?
M: habitat not indicated (apparently endemic to southern mountains of North Carolina)					
<i>Nesticus sp. 1</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S2?	G2?
M: habitat not indicated (known only from Jackson and Transylvania counties, NC, and Oconee County, SC)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Nesticus sp. 2</i>	a nesticid spider	SR		S1S3	G1G3
M: on ground in forests (only known from Clay County, NC)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Crustaceans</u>					
<i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i>	Bennett's Mill Cave Water Slater	E	FSC	S1	G2G3
P: caves; in McDowell County (endemic to this area) (McDowell)					
<i>Cambarus acanthura</i>	Thornytail Crayfish	SR		S1	G4G5
M: pools and small creeks in the Hiwassee drainage (Cherokee)					
<i>Cambarus brimleyorum</i>	Valley River Crayfish	SR		S3	G3G4
M: streams in Hiwassee drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Cherokee, Clay)					
<i>Cambarus catagius</i>	Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish	SC		S2	G2
P: Greensboro area to Uwharries (endemic to North Carolina) (Davidson, Guilford, Montgomery, Randolph)					
<i>Cambarus chaugaensis</i>	Chauga Crayfish	SC		S2	G2
M: streams in Savannah drainage (endemic to northwest South Carolina and adjacent North Carolina and Georgia) (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)					
<i>Cambarus davidi</i>	Carolina Ladle Crayfish	SR		S2S3	G3
P: Neuse and Cape Fear drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Orange, Rockingham, Wake)					
<i>Cambarus eeseeohensis</i>	Grandfather Mountain Crayfish	SR		S1	G1
M: Linville River above Linville Falls (endemic to this area) (Avery)					
<i>Cambarus georgiae</i>	Little Tennessee Crayfish	SC		S2S3	G2
M: streams in Little Tennessee drainage (Jackson, Macon, Swain)					
<i>Cambarus howardi</i>	Chattahoochee Crayfish	SR		S3	G3
P: small streams in Broad, Catawba, and Yadkin/Pee Dee drainages (records not yet entered)					
<i>Cambarus hystricosus</i>	Sandhills Spiny Crayfish	SR		S2	G2
S: streams in the Sandhills (endemic to North Carolina) (records not yet entered)					
<i>Cambarus johni</i>	Carolina Foothills Crayfish	SR		S3	G3
PM: headwater streams in the Yadkin/Pee Dee, Catawba, and Broad drainages (records not yet entered) (Burke, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	Global
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Cambarus lenati</i>	Broad River Stream Crayfish P: streams in the Broad River drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Cleveland, Rutherford)	SR		S2	G2
<i>Cambarus nodosus</i>	Knotty Burrowing Crayfish M: seepages and other mucky areas in Hiwassee drainage (Cherokee, Clay)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Cambarus parrishi</i>	Hiwassee Headwaters Crayfish M: streams in Hiwassee drainage (Cherokee, Clay)	SC	FSC	S1	G2
<i>Cambarus reburrus</i>	French Broad River Crayfish M: streams in upper portions of French Broad drainage, and in one stream in Savannah drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe, Henderson, Jackson, Madison, Transylvania)	SR	FSC	S3	G3
<i>Cambarus spicatus</i>	Broad River Spiny Crayfish P: streams in Broad River drainage (Cleveland, Polk, Rutherford)	SC		S2	G3
<i>Cambarus tuckasegee</i>	Tuckasegee Stream Crayfish M: streams in Tuckasegee River subdrainage of Little Tennessee River drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Jackson, Swain)	SR		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Diacyclops jeanneli putei</i>	Carolina Well Diacyclops P: dug well, in Orange County (endemic to North Carolina) (Orange*)	SC		SH	G3G4T1T2
<i>Lynceus gracilicornis</i>	Graceful Clam Shrimp C: temporary ponds, pools, and ditches (Craven, New Hanover)	SC		S2?	G5
<i>Orconectes carolinensis</i>	North Carolina Spiny Crayfish CP: rivers and streams in the Neuse and Tar drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Craven, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Nash, Pitt, Stokes, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson)	SC		S3	G3
<i>Orconectes sp. 3</i>	Cheoah Crayfish M: Cheoah River subdrainage of the Little Tennessee drainage (probably endemic to this area) (Graham)	SR		S2?	GNR

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Orconectes virginiensis</i>	Chowanoke Crayfish	SC	FSC	S3	G3
C: streams and rivers in the Chowan and Roanoke drainages (Bertie, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Washington)					
<i>Procambarus braswelli</i>	Waccamaw Crayfish	SC		S2S3	G3
C: Waccamaw and Lumber drainages (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus, Scotland)					
<i>Skistodiaptomus carolinensis</i>	Carolina Skistodiaptomus	SC		S1?	GNR
M: Lake Ravenel in Macon County (endemic to North Carolina) (Macon)					
<i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i>	Yancey Sideswimmer	SR	FSC	S1	G1
M: seeps at Mount Mitchell (endemic to North Carolina) (Yancey*)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Insects: Mayflies</u>					
<i>Ameletus tertius</i>	a mayfly	SR		S2	G4
M: Wilson Creek (Caldwell), Panthertown Creek (Jackson) also in Great Smoky Mountains National Park					
<i>Amercaenis ridens</i>	a mayfly	SR		S1	G4
C: Black River (Bladen)					
<i>Asioplax dolani</i>	a mayfly	SR		S2	G4
P: Neuse River (Wayne, Johnston)					
<i>Attenella margarita</i>	a mayfly	SR		S1	G5
M: Eagle Creek (Swain)					
<i>Baetisca becki</i>	a mayfly	SR		S1	G2G3
PC: Swift Creek (Nash), Fishing Creek (Edgecombe, Halifax, Nash)					
<i>Baetisca obesa</i>	a mayfly	SR		S1	G5
C: known in NC only from the lower Tar River (Edgecombe, Pitt)					
<i>Baetopus trishae</i>	a mayfly	SR		S1	G1G2
no locality data					
<i>Barbaetis benfieldi</i>	Benfield's Bearded Small Minnow Mayfly	SR		S1	G2G4
M: Jacob Fork (Burke), French Broad River (Transylvania), Caney Fork (Jackson); may be undersampled -- narrow window of collectibility (Buncombe, Burke, Jackson, Transylvania)					
<i>Cercobrachys etowah</i>	a caenid mayfly	SR		S2	G4
P: known in NC only from the Tar River; taxonomically difficult					
<i>Choroterpes basalis</i>	a mayfly	SR		S2	G5
PSC: Waccamaw River (Columbus, Brunswick), Drowning Creek (Richmond), Bear Creek (Chatham), Lanes Creek (Union), UT Laurens Creek (Union), Dutchmans Creek (?) (Brunswick, Chatham, Columbus, Moore, Richmond, Union)					
<i>Dolania americana</i>	American Sand Burrowing Mayfly	SR	FSC	SH	G4
C: only known NC occurrence is from the Black River; not seen since 1974 (Sampson*)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Ephemerella berneri</i>	a mayfly	SR		S3	G4
PM: probably widespread in clean streams and rivers with Podostemum (Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Durham, McDowell, Rockingham)					
<i>Ephemerella floripara</i>	a mayfly	SR		S2	G3Q
M: Wilson Creek (Caldwell), Linville River (Burke), North and South Forks of New River (Ashe, Watauga)					
<i>Homoeoneuria cahabensis</i>	Cahaba Sand-filtering Mayfly	SR		S2	G2G3
P: South Fork Yadkin River (Davie), South Fork Catawba River (Lincoln), Hunting Creek (Iredell), Third Creek (Rowan), Second Broad River (Rutherford) (Catawba, Iredell, Rowan, Rutherford)					
<i>Maccaffertium wudigeum</i>	Wilson Creek "Stenonema"	SR		S1	GNR
M: Wilson Creek vicinity (endemic to this area)					
<i>Macdunnoa brunnea</i>	a mayfly	SR		S2	G3G4
MP: French Broad River (Buncombe), Mills River (Henderson), Hunting Creek (Davie, Iredell), Leepers Creek (Gaston), Yadkin River (Wilkes), Swift Creek (Nash) (Buncombe, Davie, Gaston, Henderson, Iredell, Nash, Wilkes)					
<i>Pseudiron centralis</i>	White Sand-river Mayfly	SR		S2	G5
P: Iredell County					
<i>Tortopus puella</i>	a mayfly	SR		S1	G4
P: only one NC specimen known, from Tar River (Franklin)					

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

Insects: Stoneflies

<i>Alloperla lenati</i>	a stonefly	SR		S1	G2G3
SC: Lumber River at Wagram and Upper Rockfish Creek					
<i>Attaneuria ruralis</i>	Giant Stone	SR		S2S3	G4
MSC: Cataloochee Creek (Haywood), West Fork Pigeon River (Haywood), South Fork New River (Ashe); Naked Creek (Richmond) (Ashe, Haywood, Richmond)					
<i>Bolotoperla rossi</i>	Smoky Willowfly	SR		S3	G4
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>	a stonefly	SR		S1	G1
S: Little River (Moore) (endemic to this area)					
<i>Hydroperla phormidia</i>	Brownwater Springfly	SR		S2	G3
PSC: Lumber River and Pee Dee River					
<i>Megaleuctra williamsae</i>	Williams' Rare Winter Stonefly	SR		S1	G2
M: UT Cullasaja River (Macon), Cove Creek (Haywood), Mull Creek (Jackson); possibly undersampled -- semi-aquatic (Swain)					
<i>Perlinella ephyre</i>	Vernal Stone	SR		S3	G5
PSC: known from eight streams and rivers in the Sandhills and Inner Coastal Plain; also occurs in Flat River (Person) and Terrible Creek (Wake)					
<i>Pteronarcys comstocki</i>	Spiny Salmonfly	SR		S2	G3
no locality data (Buncombe, Madison)					
<i>Rasvena terna</i>	Vermont Sallfly	SR		S2	G4
M: Log Hollow Branch (Transylvania), Great Smoky Mountains National Park					
<i>Zapada chila</i>	Smokies Forestfly	SR		S1S2	G2
M: Beech Flat Prong (Swain), also in Ashe County; hard to identify and may be undersampled -- occurs in small streams (Ashe, Swain)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					

Insects: Caddisflies

<i>Beraea gorteba</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1S2	G1G2
no locality data					
<i>Brachycentrus etowahensis</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S2	G3
M: Hiwassee River (Cherokee)					
<i>Ceraclea cancellata</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	SR		S2	G5
PSC: Naked Creek (Richmond), Roanoke River (Bertie), Eliis Creek (Bladen), Turnbull Creek (Bladen)					
<i>Ceraclea joannae</i>	Lenat's Ceraclea	SR		S1	G1
P: Little River (Montgomery) (endemic to this area)					
<i>Ceraclea slossonae</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1	G4
M: North Fork New River (Ashe), Johns River (Burke); may be more numerous but difficult to identify (Ashe, Burke)					
<i>Ceratopsyche walkeri</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S2	G5
M: Beech Creek (Watauga)					
<i>Dibusa angata</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S2	G5
P: South Yadkin River (Davie, Rowan), Eno River (Durham), Little River (Wake), Little River (Durham), Cane Creek (Orange) (Davie, Durham, Rowan, Wake)					
<i>Diplectrona metaqui</i>	a diplectronan caddisfly	SR		S3	G4G5
P: known in NC only from Hanging Rock State Park, but has possibly been undersampled -- occurs in small streams (Stokes)					
<i>Goerita flinti</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1	G2G3
M: known only from Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Swain)					
<i>Homoplectra monticola</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1	G2G3
M: scattered sites in central and southern mountains (Buncombe, Jackson, Macon)					
<i>Hydropsyche carolina</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1	G2G3
M: Cullasaja River (Macon), Whitewater River (Jackson, Transylvania)					
<i>Manophylax altus</i>	Mount Mitchell Caddisfly	SR		S1	G2G3
M: recorded only from Mt. Mitchell (Yancey) but probably occurs elsewhere					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Matrioptila jeanae</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S3	G4
PM: known from ten streams and rivers in the mountains and Piedmont; poorly sampled due to occurrence in small streams (Burke, Clay, Henderson, Johnston, Macon, Transylvania)					
<i>Nectopsyche waccamawensis</i>	Waccamaw White Miller	SR		S1	G1
C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to this area)					
<i>Oecetis sp. D</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1	G1
C: Lake Waccamaw and additional sites (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Oropsyche howellae</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S2	G2
M: streams in Haywood, Jackson, and Macon counties					
<i>Palaeagapetus celsus</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S2	G5
M: Wilson Creek (Avery), Boone Fork (Watuaga); may be undersampled due to occurrence in small streams (Avery, Watauga)					
<i>Polycentropus coleii</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1	G3G4
M: streams in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)					
<i>Rhyacophila accola</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S1S2	G1G2
M: mountain streams (no county information) (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Rhyacophila appalachia</i>	a rhyacophilan caddisfly	SR		S2	G3
M: mountain streams (Caldwell, Haywood, Stokes), including at Mt. Mitchell (Yancey)					
<i>Rhyacophila celadon</i>	Celadon Caddisfly	SR		S2	G2G3
M: seeps and streams (Avery, Haywood, Swain, Watauga)					
<i>Rhyacophila sp. 1</i>	a caddisfly	SR		S2	G2G3
C: Big Raft Swamp (Robeson), Bear Creek (Robeson), Gapway Swamp (Columbus)					

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

Insects: Dragonflies and Damselflies

<i>Aeshna tuberculifera</i>	Black-tipped Darner	SR		SH	G4
M: boggy or marshy ponds (Burke*, Wilkes*)					
<i>Aeshna verticalis</i>	Green-striped Darner	SR		S1	G5
M: marshy ponds (Burke, Henderson)					
<i>Arigomphus pallidus</i>	Gray-green Clubtail	SR		S1	G5
C: ponds, lakes, and streams (Pender+)					
<i>Boyeria grafiana</i>	Ocellated Darner	SR		S2?	G5
M: rocky forest streams (Avery, Clay, Haywood, Macon, Swain, Wilkes, Yancey)					
<i>Calopteryx amata</i>	Superb Jewelwing	SR		S2?	G4
M: cold, shallow, rocky rivers (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)					
<i>Cordulia shurtleffii</i>	American Emerald	SR		S1	G5
M: ponds, lakes, bogs (Burke+)					
<i>Coryphaeschna ingens</i>	Regal Darner	SR		S2?	G5
C: lakes and ponds (Bladen, Carteret, Craven, Durham, Gates, Martin, Pamlico, Pender, Wake)					
<i>Enallagma minusculum</i>	Little Bluet	SR		S1	G4
C: lakes and ponds (Bladen+)					
<i>Gomphus abbreviatus</i>	Spine-crowned Clubtail	SR		S3	G3G4
PC: rivers (Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Durham, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Union)					
<i>Gomphus adelphus</i>	Mustached Clubtail	SR		S1S2	G4
M: small rivers with rapids (Avery, Haywood, Madison, Yancey)					
<i>Gomphus australis</i>	Clearlake Clubtail	SR		S1	G4
C: lakes and ponds (Brunswick, New Hanover*)					
<i>Gomphus borealis</i>	Beaverpond Clubtail	SR		SH	G4
M: lakes, ponds, streams (Mitchell*)					
<i>Gomphus cavillaris brimleyi</i>	Brimley's Clubtail	SR		S1	G4T3
SC: sand-bottomed lakes and streams (Bladen+, Brunswick+)					
<i>Gomphus consanguis</i>	Cherokee Clubtail	SR	FSC	S1?	G3
MP: small spring-fed streams (Burke*, Davie+)					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Gomphus descriptus</i> M: large streams and rivers (Avery+, Haywood+)	Harpoon Clubtail	SR		SH	G4
<i>Gomphus fraternus</i> P: rocky rivers (Anson+, Stanly+)	Midland Clubtail	SR		S1	G5
<i>Gomphus lineatifrons</i> MP: rocky rivers (Alleghany+, Ashe+, Avery+, Durham+, Haywood+, Orange+)	Splendid Clubtail	SR		S2	G4
<i>Gomphus quadricolor</i> P: rocky rivers (Chatham, Moore+)	Rapids Clubtail	SR		S1?	G3G4
<i>Gomphus septima</i> P: rocky rivers (Alamance, Anson, Chatham, Durham, Harnett, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Richmond, Stanly, Union, Wake)	Septima's Clubtail	SR	FSC	S2	G2
<i>Gomphus ventricosus</i> P: rivers (Caswell+, Franklin+, Vance+)	Skillet Clubtail	SR		S1S2	G3
<i>Gomphus viridifrons</i> M: rivers (Alleghany+, Ashe+)	Green-faced Clubtail	SR		S1	G3G4
<i>Ladona julia</i> M: bogs, marshes (Jackson)	Chalk-fronted Corporal	SR		S1	G5
<i>Lestes congener</i> M: ? (Alleghany+, Watauga)	Spotted Spreadwing	SR		S1	G5
<i>Lestes vidua</i> C: ponds and pools (Bladen, Brunswick, Onslow, Pender, Sampson)	Carolina Spreadwing	SR		S2?	G5
<i>Macromia margarita</i> PM: rivers (Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Davie, Franklin, Iredell, Macon, Transylvania*, Watauga)	Mountain River Cruiser	SR	FSC	S1S2	G3
<i>Neurocordulia yamaskanensis</i> M: rivers (Alleghany+, Madison+)	Stygian Shadowdragon	SR		S1?	G5
<i>Ophiogomphus aspersus</i> M: rapids of rivers and streams (Alleghany, Ashe, Haywood+)	Brook Snaketail	SR		S1	G4
<i>Ophiogomphus edmundo</i> M: Blue Ridge Escarpment streams (Burke, Caldwell, Rockingham)	Edmund's Snaketail	SR	FSC	S1	G1G2
<i>Ophiogomphus howei</i> M: rivers (Alleghany, Ashe, Burke)	Pygmy Snaketail	SR	FSC	S1	G3

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i>	Maine Snaketail	SR		S2S3	G4
M: rapids of rivers and streams (Burke, Caldwell+, Haywood+, Mitchell+, Watauga+, Yancey+)					
<i>Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis</i>	Rusty Snaketail	SR		S1	G5
M: streams (Alleghany)					
<i>Progomphus bellei</i>	Belle's Sanddragon	SR	FSC	S1	G3
C: sand-bottomed lakes and streams (Bladen)					
<i>Somatochlora elongata</i>	Ski-tipped Emerald	SR		S2S3	G5
M: slow to moderate streams (Ashe, Avery+, Burke+, Clay+, Jackson+, Macon+) (Watauga)					
<i>Somatochlora georgiana</i>	Coppery Emerald	SR		S2?	G3G4
CSP: creeks and other slow-moving acidic streams, in forested areas (Anson, Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Caswell, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Greene, Harnett, Johnston, Lee, Martin, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Sampson, Scotland)					
<i>Stylurus ivae</i>	Shining Clubtail	SR		S2S3	G4
CS: sandy creeks or small rivers, where waters are clean (Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Jones, Moore, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)					
<i>Stylurus scudderi</i>	Zebra Clubtail	SR		S2?	G4
M: streams and rivers (Ashe+, Avery+, Jackson+, Macon+, Swain+, Wilkes+) (Ashe, Watauga)					
<i>Stylurus townesi</i>	Townes' Clubtail	SR	FSC	SH	G3
C: small rivers (Columbus*, Robeson+)					
<i>Sympetrum obtrusum</i>	White-faced Meadowhawk	SR		S1	G5
M: boggy or marshy ponds and lakes (Ashe, Watauga+)					
<i>Triacanthagyna trifida</i>	Phantom Darner	SR		S1?	G5
C: slow-flowing streams (Carteret+, Craven+, Pender+, Robeson+)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					

Insects: Butterflies

<i>Amblyscirtes alternata</i>	Dusky Roadside-Skipper	SR		S2	G2G4
CS: 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>	Reversed Roadside-Skipper	SR		S3	G3G4
CSPM: flatwoods, savannas, pocosin borders, near cane; host plant -- cane (<i>Arundinaria</i>) (Beaufort, Bertie+, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Franklin, Gaston+, Hoke, Martin+, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Polk, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland, Swain)					
<i>Atrytone arogos arogos</i>	Arogos Skipper	SR	FSC	SH	G3T1T2
CS: 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>	Loammi Skipper	SR	FSC	SH	G1
CT: grassy areas near the coast; host plants presumed to be Andropogon grasses (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)					
<i>Atrytonopsis sp. 1</i>	an undescribed skipper	SR	FSC	S1	G1Q
T: dunes and sandy flats; host plant -- seaside little bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium littorale</i>) (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret, Onslow)					
<i>Autochton cellus</i>	Golden Banded-Skipper	SR		S2	G4
MP: moist woods near streams; host plant -- hog peanut (<i>Amphicarpaea bracteata</i>) (Alleghany, Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Cherokee+, Gaston+, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Orange*, Pitt+, Polk+, Swain)					
<i>Calephelis virginienensis</i>	Little Metalmark	SR		S2	G4
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>	Hessel's Hairstreak	SR		S3	G3G4
CS: Atlantic white cedar swamps; host plant -- white cedar (<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>) (Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Columbus+, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Gates+, Hoke*, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell+, Washington+)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Callophrys irus</i>	Frosted Elfin	SR		S2	G3
CSPM: open woods and borders, usually in dry situations; host plants -- lupines (Lupinus) and wild indigos (Baptisia) (Brunswick, Buncombe+, Cherokee+, Craven+, Cumberland, Franklin, Gates+, Harnett, Hoke, Jones, Moore, Pender, Polk+, Richmond+, Scotland)					
<i>Celastrina nigra</i>	Dusky Azure	SR		S2	G4
M: rich, moist deciduous forests; host plant -- goat's-beard (Aruncus dioicus) (Buncombe+, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Polk, Swain*, Transylvania+)					
<i>Chlosyne gorgone</i>	Gorgone Checkerspot	SR		S1?	G5
M: woodland openings and borders; host plants -- sunflowers, rosinweeds, and other tall composites (Clay, Macon)					
<i>Erora laeta</i>	Early Hairstreak	SR		S2S3	G2G4
M: deciduous forests, especially along roads or edges at high elevations; host plants -- mainly American beech (Fagus grandifolia) (Alleghany+, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania+)					
<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	Mottled Duskywing	SR		S2	G3
MPSC: upland woods and wooded edges; host plant -- New Jersey tea (Ceanothus americanus) (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick+, Buncombe+, Caswell, Clay, Craven+, Cumberland, Durham, Franklin, Gaston+, Graham, Granville, Henderson, Macon+, Madison, Montgomery, Moore+, Polk, Richmond+, Rutherford, Surry, Swain, Wake+, Warren, Yadkin)					
<i>Euchloe olympia</i>	Olympia Marble	SR		S1	G4G5
M: high elevation openings and glades; host plants -- cresses (Arabis) (Madison, Swain)					
<i>Euphydryas phaeton</i>	Baltimore Checkerspot	SR		S2	G4
M: bogs, marshes, wet meadows; rarely in upland woods; host plants -- turtlehead (Chelone) and false foxglove (Aureolaria) (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk+, Transylvania*, Watauga)					
<i>Euphyes berryi</i>	Berry's Skipper	SR		S1	G2G3
C: wet areas near ponds, canals, or marshes; host plants -- sedges (Carex) (Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Dare, Hyde)					

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Euphyes bimacula</i> CSPM: wet savannas, bogs, sedgy areas near wet woods; host plants -- sedges (Carex) (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Gates, Harnett, Johnston, Jones+, Moore+, Pender, Vance)	Two-spotted Skipper	SR		S2	G4
<i>Euphyes dukesi dukesi</i> CT: ecotones of brackish or fresh marshes with swamps; host plants -- sedges (Carex) (Beaufort, Brunswick, Craven, Currituck, Dare)	Dukes' Skipper	SR		S1S2	G3T3
<i>Hesperia attalus slossonae</i> SC: pine/oak sandhills, flatwoods, mainly in Sandhills; host plants -- grasses (Brunswick+, Craven+, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender+, Richmond, Scotland)	Dotted Skipper	SR		S2S3	G3G4T3
<i>Hesperia meskei</i> SC: open pine woods, especially in Sandhills; host plants -- grasses (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Onslow+, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland)	Meske's Skipper	SR		S3	G3G4
<i>Megathymus cofaqui cofaqui</i> P: monadnocks with yucca; host plant -- Yucca filamentosa (Alexander, Polk*)	Cofaqui Giant-Skipper	SR		S1?	G3G4T3
<i>Neonympha areolatus</i> C: savannas, wet powerline clearings, other damp grassy places; host plants -- sedges (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Hoke*, Jones*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	Georgia Satyr	SR		S2	G3G4
<i>Neonympha helicta</i> CSP: 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)	Helicta Satyr	SR		S1?	G3G4
<i>Neonympha mitchellii francisci</i> S: boggy areas, overgrown beaver ponds, and pocosin margins with sedges in sandhills; host plants -- sedges (taxon endemic to North Carolina) (Cumberland, Hoke)	Saint Francis' Satyr	SR	E	S1	G1G2T1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Papilio cresphontes</i>	Giant Swallowtail	SR		S2S3	G5
TCMP: primarily coastal in maritime forests or thickets; also in foothills and mountains near hoptree; host plants -- prickly-ash (Zanthoxylum), hoptree (Ptelea) (Alexander, Ashe, Brunswick, Buncombe, Caldwell, Carteret, Cherokee+, Currituck+, Dare, Hyde, Madison, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange*, Wake+)					
<i>Phyciodes batesii maconensis</i>	Tawny Crescent	SR	FSC	S2	G4T2T3
M: woodland openings, glades, and road banks at higher elevations; host plants -- asters, mainly Symphyotrichum undulatum (Buncombe*, Clay, Graham, Haywood+, Jackson, Macon, Swain)					
<i>Poanes aaroni aaroni</i>	Aaron's Skipper	SR		S1S2	G4T4
T: brackish marshes along northern coast and sounds; host plants -- grasses, perhaps saltgrass (Distichlis spicata) (Currituck, Dare, Hyde)					
<i>Polites mystic</i>	Long Dash	SR		S1	G5
M: bogs, wet meadows; host plants -- grasses (Alleghany, Watauga)					
<i>Polygonia faunus smythi</i>	Smyth's Green Comma	SR		S1S2	G5T3
M: spruce, fir, or hemlock forests, where mixed with hardwoods; host plants -- mainly birches (Avery*, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson+, Macon, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga+, Yancey)					
<i>Polygonia progne</i>	Gray Comma	SR		S1	G4G5
M: rich deciduous forests; host plants -- mainly gooseberries (Ribes) (Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Madison+, Mitchell+, Swain, Watauga)					
<i>Pontia protodice</i>	Checkered White	SR		S1S2	G4
PCMS: fields, pastures; host plants -- mustard species (Family Brassicaceae) (most records not yet entered) (Chatham, Richmond)					
<i>Problemata bulenta</i>	Rare Skipper	SR	FSC	S1	G2G3
T: fresh to brackish marshes with tall grasses in Wilmington area; host plant -- wild rice (Zizania aquatica), possibly other tall grasses (Brunswick, New Hanover)					
<i>Pyrgus wyandot</i>	Appalachian Checkered-Skipper	SR	FSC	S1	G1G2Q
M: openings and edges near wooded hilltops; host plants -- mainly cinquefoil (Potentilla) (Alleghany, Ashe, Polk*)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Satyrrium caryaevorus</i>	Hickory Hairstreak	SR		S1	G4
M: mid- to high elevation deciduous forests; host plants -- primarily hickories (Carya) (Ashe, Buncombe, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Watauga)					
<i>Satyrrium edwardsii</i>	Edwards' Hairstreak	SR		S2	G4
SM: scrubby or xeric oak woods; host plants -- mainly oaks (Quercus) (Cumberland, Hoke, Macon, Moore, Polk+, Sampson, Scotland, Transylvania*, Watauga+)					
<i>Satyrrium favonius favonius</i>	Southern Oak Hairstreak	SR		S1	G4T4
T: maritime forests along southern coast; host plant -- oaks, especially live oak (Quercus virginiana) (Brunswick, New Hanover) (Brunswick)					
<i>Satyrrium favonius ontario</i>	Northern Oak Hairstreak	SR		S2S3	G4T4
PSCTM: oak-dominated woods, usually in dry sites; host plants -- oaks (Quercus) (Alleghany, Brunswick, Camden+, Carteret+, Caswell, Cleveland, Cumberland+, Currituck, Dare, Hoke, Hyde+, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Orange, Pender+, Richmond, Wilkes)					
<i>Speyeria aphrodite cullasaja</i>	Cullasaja Aphrodite Fritillary	SR		S1?	G5T1
M: forest openings and edges west of the Little Tennessee River; host plants -- violets (Viola) (Clay, Macon+)					
<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	Regal Fritillary	SR	FSC	SX	G3
M: wet or dry meadows, bogs, open hilltops; host plants -- violets (Viola) (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery*, Wilkes*)					

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					

Insects: Macro-moths

<i>Acronicta albarufa</i>	Barrens Daggermoth	SR		S1S2	G3G4
S: oak glades and barrens (Cumberland, Moore)					
<i>Acronicta perblanda</i>	Cypress Daggermoth	SR		S1S2	G3G4
C: cypress swamps (Carteret)					
<i>Acronicta sinascripta</i>	a dagger moth	SR		S1S3	G3G4
C: savannas and flatwoods (Brunswick, Pender+)					
<i>Agrotis carolina</i>	a dart moth	SR	FSC	S2S3	G2G3
CS: flatwoods with pyxie-moss (endemic to North Carolina) (Bladen+, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven+, Onslow+, Pender)					
<i>Anacamptodes cypressaria</i>	an inchworm moth	SR		S2S3	G2G4
C: cypress swamps (Beaufort, Brunswick, Dare, Martin, New Hanover, Pender+)					
<i>Apamea inebriata</i>	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	G3G4
C: sedge meadows (Harnett, Hoke)					
<i>Apameine new genus 2 sp. 1</i>	a cane borer moth	SR		S2S3	GNR
CM: woodland canebrakes (Brunswick, Swain)					
<i>Apameine new genus 2 sp. 3</i>	a canebrake moth	SR		S2S3	GNR
CS: woodland canebrakes (Carteret+, Craven+, Hoke, Martin, Washington)					
<i>Apameine new genus 2 sp. 4</i>	a cane borer	SR		S1S2	GNR
M: woodland canebrakes (Swain)					
<i>Apantesis sp. 1 nr. carlotta</i>	a tiger moth	SR		S2S3	G4
CS: savannas and sandhill seeps (Brunswick, Carteret, Harnett, Pender+)					
<i>Arctia caja</i>	Great Tiger Moth	SR		S1?	G5
M: high elevation hardwood forests in northern mountains					
<i>Argyrostromis quadrifilaris</i>	Four-lined Chocolate	SR		S2S3	G4
C: pocosins and flatwoods					
<i>Bleptina sangamonica</i>	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	GU
C: unknown (known in North Carolina from a single record from Bladen County)					
<i>Catocala consors</i>	Consort Underwing	SR		SH	G4
P: oak-hickory forest (Gaston*)					
<i>Catocala dulciola</i>	Sweet Underwing	SR		S1?	G3
M: forests with hawthorns (Alleghany*)					

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<i>Catocala grisatra</i> C: sandhills and dry woods with hawthorns (Bladen+)	Grisatra Underwing	SR		S1S2	G1G3
<i>Catocala herodias gerhardi</i> M: oak forests, particularly with bear oak (<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>) (Stokes+)	Herodias Underwing	SR		S1	G3T3
<i>Catocala jair</i> SC: xeric pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover+)	Jair Underwing	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Catocala lincolnana</i> C: wooded areas with hawthorns (Brunswick+, Martin, Pender+)	Lincoln Underwing	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Catocala louiseae</i> C: flatwoods and other habitats with blueberries (Bladen+)	Louise's Underwing	SR		S1S2	G4
<i>Catocala marmorata</i> C: swamp forests with swamp cottonwood (Brunswick, Macon, Martin, New Hanover)	Marbled Underwing	SR		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Catocala messalina</i> ST: maritime forests and xeric sandhills (Dare, Harnett, New Hanover+)	Messalina Underwing	SR		S2?	G4
<i>Catocala orba</i> C: levee forests with hawthorn (Martin)	Orba Underwing	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Cerma cora</i> CM: levee forests with hawthorn (Martin, New Hanover+)	a bird-dropping moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Chaetagnaea fergusonii</i> CS: sandhills (Brunswick+, New Hanover+)	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Cryphia cyanympha</i> C: sandhills	an owlet moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Cyclophora sp. 1 (culicaria of authors)</i> C: flatwoods with sand-myrtle (<i>Leiophyllum</i>) (Brunswick, New Hanover+)	Sand-myrtle Geometer	SR		S1	G3
<i>Cynia inopinatus</i> MPC: on milkweeds	Unexpected Cynia	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Dasychira leucophaea</i> C: unknown	a tussock moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Datana ranaeiceps</i> CS: recently burned flatwoods and sandhills (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	a hand-maid moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4

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<i>Datana robusta</i> C: savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills (Onslow)	a prominent moth	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Derrima stellata</i> M: unknown	Pink Star Moth	SR		SH	G4
<i>Drasteria graphica</i> T: maritime shrub thickets (Brunswick+, New Hanover+)	Graphic Moth	SR		S1S2	G4
<i>Eilema bicolor</i> M: spruce-fir forests (Swain)	Bicolored Moth	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Entephria separata</i> M: high elevation forests or heath balds, known only from Mt. Mitchell (Yancey)	a geometrid moth	SR		SH	GNR
<i>Erastria coloraria</i> S: open woodlands with New Jersey tea (<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>) (Cumberland, Moore)	Broad-lined Catopyrrha	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Eubaphe meridiana</i> CS: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Pender+)	The Little Beggar	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Euchlaena milnei</i> M: habitats uncertain but are probably riparian (Graham)	Milne's Euchlaena	SR		S1S3	G2G4
<i>Eucoptocnemis dapsilis</i> C: unknown	an owlet moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Eulithis propulsata</i> M: high elevation forests	a geometrid moth	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Eupithecia peckorum</i> C: sandhills and flatwoods (Brunswick, New Hanover+, Pender+)	an inchworm moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Euxoa declarata</i> M: unknown	a dart moth	SR		S2?	G4G5
<i>Exyra fax</i> PC: wetlands with purple pitcher-plants	Purple Pitcher-plant Moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Exyra ridingsii</i> PC: wetlands with yellow pitcher-plants	a pitcher-plant moth	SR		S2	G2G4
<i>Exyra semicrocea</i> C: wetlands with pitcher-plants (Bladen+, Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow+, Pender+)	a pitcher-plant moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Faronta aleada</i> T: maritime grasslands (Carteret, Hyde)	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	GNR

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Faronta rubripennis</i> C: beach grasslands	Pink Streak	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Franclemontia interrogans</i> CS: canebrakes (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven)	a noctuid moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Gabara sp. 1</i> C: savannas and flatwoods (Brunswick+, Onslow+, Pender+)	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	G1G3
<i>Grammia phyllira</i> CSP: sandhills (Bladen, Cumberland, Gaston, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Wake)	Phyllira Tiger Moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Grammia placentia</i> S: sandhills (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke)	Placentia Tiger Moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Hadena ectypa</i> M: cove forests?	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Hemaris gracilis</i> C: sandhills, barrens, and other dry heathlands (records not yet entered)	Graceful Clearwing	SR		SH	G3G4
<i>Hemeroplanis sp. 1 nr. obliquialis</i> PS: dry woodlands with dwarf locusts (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Stokes)	an owlet moth	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Hemipachnobia monochromatea</i> C: cranberry bogs and northern low pocosins (Dare)	Sundew Cutworm Moth	SR		S1?	G4
<i>Hemipachnobia subporphyrea</i> C: savannas with Venus flytraps (endemic to North Carolina) (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Pender)	Venus Flytrap Cutworm Moth	SR	FSC	S1?	G1
<i>Hepialus gracilis</i> M: spruce-fir forests	a ghost moth	SR		S1S2	GNR
<i>Hepialus sciophanes</i> M: spruce-fir forests (Jackson)	a ghost moth	SR		S1?	GU
<i>Heterocampa varia</i> SC: xeric pine-oak sandhills (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Richmond)	a prominent moth	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Hydriomena exculpata</i> M: spruce-fir forests, known in North Carolina only from Mt. Mitchell (Yancey*)	a geometrid moth	SR		SH	GNR

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Hypagyrtis brendae</i> CS: Atlantic white cedar forests (Brunswick, Dare, Hoke, Pender+)	Brenda's Hypagyrtis	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Hypomecis buchholzaria</i> C: fire-maintained glades and barrens (Carteret+)	Buchholz's Gray	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Idaea ostentaria</i> C: sandhills	a wave	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Idia majoralis</i> MP: associated with woodrat nests (Stokes)	a moth	SR		S1S3	GNR
<i>Lagoa pyxidifera</i> CS: savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills (Brunswick, Pender+)	Yellow Flannel Moth	SR		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Lascopia robei</i> CS: woodland canebrakes (Craven+, Cumberland, Dare, Jones+, Martin)	a canebrake moth	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Lemmeria digitalis</i> S: sedge meadows (Cumberland)	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Leptostales laevitaria</i> C: unknown	a wave	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Leucania calidior</i> C: canebrakes	Cane Wainscot	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Lithophane georgii</i> M: spruce-fir forests (Yancey+)	a pinion moth	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Lithophane laceyi</i> C: swamp forests (Brunswick+, New Hanover+, Pender+)	a pinion moth	SR		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Lytrosis permagnaria</i> M: unknown (Macon)	A Geometrid Moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Macrochilo sp. 1 nr. absorptalis</i> S: sedge meadows (Cumberland, Hoke)	a noctuid moth	SR		S1	G3
<i>Melanapamea mixta</i> CSM: savannas, wet meadows (Alleghany, Hoke, Macon, Onslow)	a noctuid moth	SR		S2S3	GU
<i>Merolonche dolli</i> M: dry oak woodlands (Macon)	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Meropleon cinnamicolor</i> TC: coastal marshes (Carteret)	an owlet moth	SR		S1?	GU

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Meropleon diversicolor sullivan</i> T: coastal marshes (Brunswick+, Craven+)	an owlet moth	SR		S1S2	G4T1T3
<i>Metalectra albilinea</i> C: unknown	White-lined Fungus Moth	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Nematocampa baggettaria</i> CS: unknown (Brunswick, Onslow+, Pender+)	Baggett's Nematocampa	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Nemoria tuscarora</i> M: unknown (Ashe)	Tuscarora Emerald	SR		S1S3	GU
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i> no locality data	Rusty Tussock Moth	SR		S1S2	GNR
<i>Pachypolia atricornis</i> M: northern hardwoods and rich cove forests?	a noctuid moth	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Papaipema appassionata</i> CS: wetlands with pitcher-plants (Brunswick, Harnett, Pender+)	Pitcher-plant Borer Moth	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Papaipema astuta</i> M: rich cove forests? (Swain)	Yellow Stoneroot Borer Moth	SR		S1S2	G2G3
<i>Papaipema eryngii</i> C: savannas (known from the entire Atlantic Slope only from a single site) (Pender+)	Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth	SR		S1	G1G2
<i>Petrophora subaequaria</i> M: unknown	Northern Petrophora	SR		SH	G4G5
<i>Platartia parthenos</i> M: northern hardwood forests?	St. Lawrence Tiger Moth	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Protopamea louisae</i> M: canebrakes (known in NC only from an historical record from Highlands, Macon County)	a cane borer moth	SR		SH	GNR
<i>Ptichodis bistrigata</i> CSP: xeric sandhills (Bladen+, Brunswick, Hoke, Montgomery, New Hanover+, Onslow+)	Southern Ptichodis	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Pygarctia abdominalis</i> CS: xeric sandhills (Brunswick+, Hoke, Onslow+, Pender+)	Yellow-edged Pygarctia	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Pyreferra ceromatica</i> C: flatwoods and pocosins with Fothergilla? (Craven+)	Annointed Sallow Moth	SR	FSC	S1S2	GU

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Rheumaptera subhastata</i> M: northern hardwoods and other high elevation habitats	a geometrid moth	SR		SH	GNR
<i>Rhodoecea aurantiago</i> dry woods with false-foxgloves (Aureolaria)	Aureolaria Seed Borer	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Schinia bina</i> S: sandhills	Bina Flower Moth	SR		SH	G4
<i>Schinia carolinensis</i> CS: savannas and sandhill seeps (Brunswick, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender+)	Carolina Schinia	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Schinia jaguarina</i> C: savannas and sandhills (Harnett, Pender+)	Jaguar Flower Moth	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Schinia septentrionalis</i> CS: sandhills (Brunswick+)	a flower moth	SR		SH	G3G4
<i>Schizura apicalis</i> CS: unknown (Bladen, Brunswick, Harnett, New Hanover, Onslow)	Plain Schizura	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Schizura sp. 1</i> PC: unknown (Brunswick+, Chatham, Craven, Onslow+, Wake*)	a new prominent moth	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Scopula purata</i> C: acidic wetlands	Chalky Wave	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Semiothisa ordinata</i> C: sandhills	Amorpha Angle	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Spartiniphaga carterae</i> CS: savannas and sandhills with pinebarrens sandreed (Calamovilfa brevipilis) (Bladen+, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Pender)	Carter's Noctuid Moth	SR	FSC	S2S3	G2G3
<i>Stenoporpia polygrammaria</i> P: only recorded in North Carolina at Hanging Rock State Park (Stokes)	Faded Gray Geometer	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Syngrapha alias</i> M: spruce-fir forests	a looper moth	SR		S2?	G5
<i>Tolyte minta</i> C: longleaf pine stands	Southern Tolyte	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Tornos cinctarius</i> CS: savannas and sandhills (Cumberland, Hoke, Pender+)	a gray	SR		S2?	GNR

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Trichosilia manifesta</i>	an owlet moth	SR		S2S3	G4
CSM: xeric oak woodlands (Brunswick+, Cumberland, Macon, New Hanover+, Onslow+, Pender+)					
<i>Xestia perquiritata</i>	a noctuid moth	SR		S1S2	G5
M: spruce-fir forests					
<i>Zale declarans</i>	an owlet moth	SR		S2S3	G5
T: maritime forests with live oak (Brunswick+, Carteret+, Dare+, New Hanover+)					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)		Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Insects: Grasshoppers and Katydids					
Arphia granulata C: flatwoods, sandhills	Southern Yellow-winged Grasshopper	SR		S2S3	G5
Booneacris variegata no locality data	a wingless locust	SR		S2?	G5
Dendrotettix zimmermanni M: forests	Zimmermann's Dendrotettix	SR		SH	GU
Eotettix pusillus C: sandhills (wet swales?) (records not yet entered)	Little Eastern Grasshopper	SR		S2?	G2G3
Melanoplus angustipennis	Narrow-winged Locust	SR		SH	G5
Melanoplus attenuatus C: wet swales in pinewoods (records not yet entered)	Slender-bodied Melanoplus	SR		SH	G2G3
Melanoplus carnegiei M: open pine and oak forests	Carnegie's Melanoplus	SR		SH	GU
Melanoplus cherokee M: woodlands, 1800' - 5100' (records not yet entered)	Cherokee Melanoplus	SR		S1S3	G1G3
Melanoplus deceptus M: mountain slopes and tops, 4000' - 5700' (Haywood+, Jackson+, Macon+, Madison+)	Deceptive Melanoplus	SR		S2S3	G2G4
Melanoplus decoratus M: dry woodlands	Decorated Melanoplus	SR		S1S2	GU
Melanoplus decorus C: savannas, flatwoods, low pocosins (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret, Dare, Pender)	Decorated Spur-throat Grasshopper	SR		S2S3	G2G3
Melanoplus divergens M: glades and balds, 1800' - 4717' (records not yet entered)	Divergent Melanoplus	SR		SH	G2G3
Melanoplus eurycercus M: Mitchell County	a spur-throat grasshopper	SR		SH	G4
Melanoplus impudicus M: barrens and glades	Immodest Spur-throat Grasshopper	SR		SH	G4G5
Melanoplus mirus PC: open woodlands (records not yet entered)	a short-winged Melanoplus	SR		SH	GH

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Melanoplus nubilus</i> CS: flatwoods, savannas, sandhill seeps (Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke)	a short-winged Melanoplus	SR		S2	G2G3
<i>Melanoplus pachycercus</i> M: grassy balds and woodland openings and margins (Avery+, Macon+, Mitchell+, Yancey+)	a spur-throat grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G2G3
<i>Melanoplus serrulatus</i> M: valleys and lower slopes in the Nantahala Mountains (records not yet entered)	Serrulate Melanoplus	SR		SH	G1G3
<i>Melanoplus similis</i> M: open woodlands	a short-winged Melanoplus	SR		SH	G5
<i>Melanoplus sp. 35</i>	a grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Melanoplus sp. 6</i>	a grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Melanoplus strumosus</i> C: sandhills	Swollen Spur-throat Grasshopper	SR		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Melanoplus sylvestris</i>	a spur-throat grasshopper	SR		SH	G1G3
<i>Mermiria bivittata</i> CT: sandhills, wooded grasslands	Two-striped Mermiria	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Mermiria intertexta</i> T: marshes	Intertexta Mermiria	SR		S2S3	G4?
<i>Montezumina modesta</i> C: pinewoods and other habitats (records not yet entered)	Montezuma Katydid	SR		SU	GU
<i>Scudderia septentrionalis</i> M: forests (records not yet entered)	Northern Bush Katydid	SR		S2S3	G3?
<i>Stethophyma celatum</i> CS: bogs, wet tallgrass prairies (Brunswick, Harnett*, Pender)	Broad-winged Sedge Grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G4
<i>Trimerotropis saxatilis</i> M: lichen-covered rock outcrops (Transylvania)	Rock-loving Grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G3

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

Insects: Beetles

<i>Cicindela lepida</i>	Ghost Tiger Beetle	SR		S1?	G3G4
T: sand dunes along northern coast (Dare)					
<i>Cicindela nigrrior</i>	Autumn Tiger Beetle	SR		S1S2	G2G4
P: hard-packed sandy uplands					
<i>Cicindela patruela</i>	Northern Barrens Tiger Beetle	SR		S2?	G3
MP: sandy soil in open pine or pine-oak woods (records not yet entered) (Avery+, Haywood+, Macon+, Mitchell+, Transylvania+, Wake+, Watauga+, Yancey+)					
<i>Lordithon niger</i>	Black Lordithon Rove Beetle	SR		SH	GU
no location data					
<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>	American Burying Beetle	SR	E	SH	G2G3
M: sites with abundance of small vertebrate carrion (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Craven*, Moore*, Wake*, Yancey*)					
<i>Stenelmis gammoni</i>	Gammon's Stenelmis Riffle Beetle	SR	FSC	S2	G1G3
MP: South Fork New River, upper Yadkin River basin (Ashe*)					

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

Insects: True Bugs

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

NORTH CAROLINA ANIMAL WATCH LIST

The *North Carolina Animal Watch List* includes animals that are rare or uncommon, are not well-studied, or are otherwise threatened with serious decline, but that are not placed on the List of Rare Animals of North Carolina by the NC NHP. Watch List species are additional 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 NC NHP maintains files on these species, but does not include them in its computer database. Animals placed on this list fall into a number of categories, as discussed below. The NC NHP 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 many animal groups, but not for others, as these listings were added late in 2012 and there was not time to enter known counties of occurrence for many groups. A few groups, such as birds, are migratory, and thus counties of occurrence will be misleading. These listings of counties should not be assumed to be thorough and complete, except for a few groups, such as dragonflies. They are intended to give a general overview of the range of a species. It is hoped that counties of occurrence can be provided for most, if not all, animal groups on the Watch List on the next publication in 2014.

Reasons for the current placement of species on the Watch List rather than at a higher rarity status (Endangered, Threatened, Special Concern, Significantly Rare) are varied. For many of them, the Natural Heritage Program 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 or may not be declining. Some others may not be necessarily rare as yet, but they are undergoing significant losses of their habitat, such as animals of the spruce-fir forest, or are undergoing significant disturbances to their habitat, such as human disturbances to beach-nesting birds.

The following five Watch Categories have been devised to indicate the reasons for each species' current placement(s). These categories and the descriptions of them have been developed by the NC NHP.

A number of species have been placed in two Watch Categories, because it is believed they may be "in trouble" for at least two reasons. For example, the Red-breasted Nuthatch has a rather small breeding population in the state, in the higher elevations of the mountains, giving it a W2 status. However, as a portion of the breeding population occurs in the spruce-fir zone, which is undergoing degradation of the canopy, it is also given a W5 status, as well.

Watch Category 1 (W1) includes species that are known to be declining in North Carolina, for one reason or another. The distribution or population sizes of such species in the state are fairly well known; loss of habitat is not necessarily a factor. A large number of species are known to be declining in the state, such as Neotropical migrant birds, but the species in this category must have an N.C. Rank of S3S4 or higher (S3, S2, S1, etc.). Examples: Rusty Blackbird, Spotted Turtle, Bull Chub.

Watch Category 2 (W2) includes species that are rare to uncommon in North Carolina, but are not necessarily considered to be declining or otherwise in trouble. Generally speaking, the distribution or population sizes of such species in the state are fairly well known. Examples: Willow Flycatcher, Pine Woods Snake, Spotted Sunfish.

Watch Category 3 (W3) includes species that are poorly known in North Carolina, but are not necessarily considered to be declining or otherwise in trouble. The distribution and population sizes of such species are not well known; this is especially true for a large number of invertebrates, as well as secretive or nocturnal vertebrates. Examples: Striped Mud Turtle, Sandhills Salamander, Banner Clubtail.

Watch Category 4 (W4) includes species reported from North Carolina without adequate documentation. These species should be listed at a higher level, if their reported occurrence in North Carolina is true. This category includes sight records of uncertain validity, old and vague reports for which no documentation has appeared, specimens that cannot be verified as being taken in the state, and, in a few cases, more recent reports for which we have not yet received documentation. Example: Smooth Green Snake, Cumberland Crayfish Ostracod, Elusive Clubtail.

Watch Category 5 (W5) includes 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 their vehicles on beaches), among other types of threats. Threats can also include use of pesticides, acid rain, fire suppression, over-collection by zoologists, and varied other factors. Examples: American Kestrel, Bigeye Chub, Phaon Crescent.

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Mammals</u>					
<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i> CPS: variety of forested and scrub habitats, preferably where sandy or other loose soil is present	Nine-banded Armadillo	W3		SU	G5
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i> M: mid- to high elevations (breeding season only) (Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Durham, Lenoir, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga)	Hoary Bat	W2		S3S4	G5
<i>Lasiurus seminolus</i> CP: forages over open areas, often over water (summer) (Hoke, Johnston, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Wake)	Seminole Bat	W2		S3	G5
<i>Mustela frenata</i> MPC: forests, brushy areas (Alleghany, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Forsyth, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Johnston, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Robeson, Stanly, Transylvania, Union, Wake, Yancey)	Long-tailed Weasel	W3		S3S4	G5
<i>Neotoma floridana haematoreia</i> MP: rocky places in deciduous or mixed forests, in southern mountains and adjacent Piedmont (Buncombe, Burke, Catawba, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania)	Eastern Woodrat - Southern Appalachian Population	W2	FSC	S3S4	G5T4Q
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i> MPC: extensive forests, remote areas	Eastern Cougar	W4,E	E	SX	G5THQ
<i>Sciurus niger</i> SCMP: open forests, mainly longleaf pine/scrub oak (Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Avery*, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe*, Cherokee*, Clay*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Duplin, Edgecombe, Graham*, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Macon*, Martin, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Stokes, Surry, Swain*, Union, Wake, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes)	Eastern Fox Squirrel	W2		S3	G5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	American Pygmy Shrew	W2		S3	G5
MC: montane deciduous forests; old fields and forests in northeastern Coastal Plain (Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Gates, Graham, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)					
<i>Synaptomys cooperi stonei</i>	Southern Bog Lemming	W2		S3	G5TNR
M: bogs and wet meadows (Buncombe, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)					
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	Meadow Jumping Mouse	W2		S3	G5
MP: open moist fields and brushy places, usually near water (Alleghany, Buncombe, Clay, Durham, Forsyth, Haywood, Macon, Mecklenburg, Mitchell)					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Birds</u>					
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i> M: extensive, remote forests, mainly at high elevations (for nesting) [breeding evidence only]	Northern Goshawk	W3		SUB	G5
<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i> T: tidal marshes [breeding season only]	Saltmarsh Sparrow	W3		SUB,S4N	G4
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i> PSCM: pastures and other grasslands [breeding season only]	Grasshopper Sparrow	W1,W5		S3B,S1N	G5
<i>Anas discors</i> TC: fresh to slightly brackish marshes, usually at impoundments [breeding evidence only]	Blue-winged Teal	W3		SHB,S2N	G5
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i> C: wooded lakes or ponds, or open swamps (for nesting) [breeding evidence only]	Anhinga	W2		S3B	G5
<i>Asio flammeus</i> TC: coastal marshes [breeding season only]	Short-eared Owl	W3		SUB,S3N	G5
<i>Asio otus</i> M: high elevation forests in northern mountains [breeding season only]	Long-eared Owl	W3		SUB	G5
<i>Contopus cooperi</i> M: montane conifer forests (mainly spruce-fir) with openings or dead trees [breeding season only]	Olive-sided Flycatcher	W3	FSC	SUB	G4
<i>Corvus corax</i> MP: cliffs or ledges for nesting; forests or fields (mainly at high elevations) for foraging [breeding evidence only]	Common Raven	W2		S3	G5
<i>Empidonax minimus</i> M: open hardwood forests, groves, streamside trees [breeding season only]	Least Flycatcher	W2		S3B	G5
<i>Empidonax traillii</i> MP: wet thickets in open country, often along streams in broad valleys [breeding season only]	Willow Flycatcher	W2		S3B	G5
<i>Eudocimus albus</i> T: forests or thickets on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	White Ibis	W2		S3B,S3N	G5
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i> CSP: swamps and other moist hardwood forests, usually near fields [wintering habitat only]	Rusty Blackbird	W1		S3N	G4

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Falco sparverius</i> MPSC: open country; nests in cavities [breeding evidence only]	American Kestrel	W1,W5		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Gallinula galeata</i> TC: freshwater ponds and impoundments with much emergent vegetation [breeding season only]	Common Gallinule	W2		S3B,S2N	G5
<i>Helmitheros vermivorum pop. 1</i> C: nonriverine wet hardwoods, pocosins [breeding season only]	Worm-eating Warbler - Coastal Plain Population	W5		S3B	G5TNR
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i> 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)	Loggerhead Shrike	W2,SC		S3B,S3N	G4
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i> PMC: lakes and ponds, with dead trees for nesting [breeding evidence only]	Hooded Merganser	W3		S1B,S4N	G5
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> T: maritime thickets or forests, almost always on small islands [nesting sites only]	Black-crowned Night-Heron	W1		S3B,S3N	G5
<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Sooty Tern	W2		SHB,S3N	G5
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> TC: fresh to slightly brackish ponds and impoundments, usually with fringing vegetation [breeding season only]	Pied-billed Grebe	W2		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Rallus elegans</i> TCP: fresh to slightly brackish marshes [breeding season only]	King Rail	W1,W3		S3B,S3N	G4
<i>Rallus limicola</i> T: brackish to nearly fresh marshes near coast [breeding season only]	Virginia Rail	W3		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Regulus satrapa</i> M: spruce-fir forests; hardwood forests mixed with spruce or hemlock [breeding season only]	Golden-crowned Kinglet	W2,W5		S3S4B,S5N	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Sitta canadensis</i> M: high-elevation coniferous forests, preferably spruce-fir [breeding season only]	Red-breasted Nuthatch	W2,W5		S3B,S4N	G5
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> M: mature, open hardwoods with scattered dead trees [breeding season only]	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	W2		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Spinus pinus</i> M: spruce-fir forests [breeding evidence only]	Pine Siskin	W3		SUB,S3N	G5
<i>Spiza americana</i> PC: fallow fields and pastures with tall forbs [breeding season only]	Dickcissel	W3,W5		S2B	G5
<i>Sterna forsteri</i> T: salt or brackish marshes, nesting on wrack material or matted grasses [breeding sites only]	Forster's Tern	W2		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> T: sand flats on maritime islands [breeding sites only]	Sandwich Tern	W2,W5		S3B	G5
<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i> M: cool, moist forests at mid- to high elevations [breeding season only]	Winter Wren	W2,W5		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i> PS: extensive pastures and fields with scattered trees [breeding evidence only]	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	W3		SUB	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Reptiles</u>					
<i>Apalone spinifera aspera</i> PC: large streams, ponds, and lakes with sandy bottoms	Gulf Coast Spiny Softshell	W2		S3	G5T5
<i>Cemophora coccinea</i> CSPM: sandhills, sandy woods, and other dry woods	Scarlet Snake	W1,W5		S3	G5
<i>Clemmys guttata</i> CTSP: shallow water of pools, marshes, wet pastures and other smaller wetlands	Spotted Turtle	W1		S3	G5
<i>Kinosternon baurii</i> C: various shallow wet places; ponds, pools, ditches	Striped Mud Turtle	W3		S3S4	G5
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum elapsoides</i> CSPM: pine flatwoods, mesic pine-hardwood forests	Scarlet Kingsnake	W1,W5		S3	G5T5
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum triangulum</i> MP: wooded slopes, pastures, meadows, especially in rocky areas	Eastern Milk Snake	W3		S3	G5T5
<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i> M: fields and grassy meadows	Smooth Green Snake	W4,SC		SH	G5
<i>Pseudemys rubriventris</i> C: lakes, ponds, freshwater rivers	Eastern Redbelly Turtle	W1		S3S4	G5
<i>Rhadinaea flavilata</i> C: pine flatwoods and other damp woodlands	Pine Woods Snake	W2		S3	G4
<i>Virginia valeriae</i> CSPM: deciduous or mixed woods, usually in mesic soils	Smooth Earth Snake	W2		S3	G5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Amphibians</u>					
<i>Desmognathus aeneus</i>	Seepage Salamander	W2	FSC	S3	G3G4
M: seeps, springs, or streams in forests in extreme southwestern counties					
<i>Desmognathus imitator</i>	Imitator Salamander	W2		S3	G3G4
M: cool, moist high elevation hardwood or spruce-fir forests; nearly confined to Great Smoky Mountains National Park					
<i>Eurycea sp. 9</i>	Sandhills Salamander	W3		S3	G3?Q
C: small streams in the Sandhills					
<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>	Northern Slimy Salamander	W4		SU	G5
M: moist wooded slopes, ravines, and floodplains; presumed to occur in the northwestern mountains					
<i>Plethodon jordani</i>	Jordan's Salamander	W3		S3	G3
M: rich forests in the southwestern mountains					
<i>Plethodon richmondi</i>	Southern Ravine Salamander	W2		S3	G5
M: moist, high-elevation forests, usually on slopes; northern mountains					
<i>Siren lacertina</i>	Greater Siren	W3		S3	G5
CS: lakes, ponds, and streams, especially where muddy or with weedy vegetation					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Freshwater Fishes</u>					
<i>Cyprinella labrosa</i> P: Yadkin, Catawba, and Broad drainages	Thicklip Chub	W5		S3	G4
<i>Cyprinella spiloptera</i> M: primarily New and French Broad drainages	Spotfin Shiner	W5		S2	G5
<i>Cyprinella zanema</i> P: Catawba and Broad drainages	Santee Chub	W5		S3	G4
<i>Elassoma evergladei</i> C: southern Coastal Plain, mainly Waccamaw drainage	Everglades Pygmy Sunfish	W3		S3	G5
<i>Etheostoma gutselli</i> M: Little Tennessee and Pigeon drainages	Tuckasegee Darter	W2		S3	G4
<i>Etheostoma rufilineatum</i> M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages	Redline Darter	W5		S3	G5
<i>Etheostoma vitreum</i> PC: Chowan, Roanoke, Tar, and Neuse drainages	Glassy Darter	W5		S3	G4G5
<i>Fundulus confluentus</i> T: fresh to brackish waters along coast	Marsh Killifish	W2		S3	G5
<i>Fundulus luciae</i> TC: ponds and pools along coast	Spotfin Killifish	W2		S3	G4
<i>Lepomis punctatus</i> C: most drainages in southern Coastal Plain	Spotted Sunfish	W2		S3	G5
<i>Lythrurus matutinus</i> CP: Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina)	Pinewoods Shiner	W2	FSC	S3	G3
<i>Moxostoma carinatum</i> M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages	River Redhorse	W2		S2	G4
<i>Nocomis platyrhynchus</i> M: New drainage	Bigmouth Chub	W2		S2	G4Q
<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i> C: coastal plain rivers and creeks	Ironcolor Shiner	W5		S3	G4
<i>Notropis maculatus</i> C: southern Coastal Plain drainages	Taillight Shiner	W2		S2	G5
<i>Notropis photogenis</i> M: mountain drainages (except Pigeon)	Silver Shiner	W5		S3	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Notropis rubricroceus</i> M: most mountain drainages, but mainly French Broad and Toe	Saffron Shiner	W5		S3	G4G5
<i>Notropis scabriceps</i> M: New drainage	New River Shiner	W2		S2	G4
<i>Percina aurantiaca</i> M: Tennessee drainages	Tangerine Darter	W2		S3	G4
<i>Percina gymnocephala</i> M: New drainage	Appalachia Darter	W2		S3	G4
<i>Phenacobius crassilabrum</i> M: Little Tennessee, French Broad, and Toe drainages	Fatlips Minnow	W2		S3	G3G4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Mollusks: Freshwater Bivalves</u>					
<i>Elliptio cystellaeformis</i>	Box Spike	W3,W5		SU	G4
C: Neuse, Lumber, Pee Dee drainages; Lake Waccamaw					
<i>Elliptio congaraea</i>	Carolina Slabshell	W2,W5		S3	G3
C: drainages north to the White Oak drainage					
<i>Elliptio producta</i>	Atlantic Spike	W3,W5		SU	G3Q
C: Lake Waccamaw, and perhaps elsewhere; very difficult to identify					
<i>Elliptio raveneli</i>	Carolina Spike	W3,W5		SU	G3G4Q
PC: most rivers in southern part of state; taxonomic problems					
<i>Elliptio sp. 2</i>	File Spike	W3		SU	GUQ
C: lakes and rivers in the southeastern part of state (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Lampsilis sp. 3</i>	a bivalve (Deep River system)	W3		S1?	GU
P: Deep River drainage (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Sphaerium simile</i>	Grooved Fingernailclam	W3		SU	G5
C: White Oak River					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Mollusks: Freshwater and Terrestrial Gastropods</u>					
<i>Anguispira mordax</i>	Appalachian Tigersnail	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Carychium exiguum</i> C:mesic forests (Brunswick*, Duplin*, Franklin*, Gates*, Johnston*)	Obese Thorn	W3		S3	G5
<i>Fumonelix wheatleyi</i> M: forests above 2000'	Cinnamon Covert	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Gastrocopta armifera</i> M: calciphilic; sunny habitats including cedar glades and along railroads	Armed Snaggletooth	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Gastrocopta procera</i> C: calciphilic; dry ground with sparse vegetation (Hubricht, 1985) (New Hanover*)	Wing Snaggletooth	W3		S3	G5
<i>Gyraulus deflectus</i> C: eastern Coastal Plain	Flexed Gyro	W3		S2?	G5
<i>Helicodiscus inermis</i> M: open, grassy areas	Oldfield Coil	W3		SU	G4
<i>Leptoxis virgata</i> M?: reported from Hiwassee River, possibly in error	Smooth Mudalia	W4	FSC	SNA	G2
<i>Lioplax subcarinata</i> C: Lake Waccamaw	Ridged Lioplax	W3		S3	G4G5
<i>Neohelix dentifera</i> M: wooded mountainsides; often where acidic (Hubricht, 1985) (Avery*, Watauga*)	Big-tooth Whitelip	W3		S3S4	G5
<i>Oxyloma effusum</i> C: wetlands with Sagittaria (Hubricht, 1985) (Gates*, New Hanover*)	Coastal-plain Ambersnail	W3		S3	G3
<i>Promenetus exacuus</i> C: mainly Chowan and Pasquotank basins	Sharp Sprite	W3		S2?	G5
<i>Stenotrema pilula</i> no locality data	Pygmy Slitmouth	W3		S3?	G3G4
<i>Triodopsis burchi</i> P: forested habitats in the central and western Piedmont	Pittsylvania Threetooth	W3		SU	G3
<i>Vertigo bollesiana</i> M: wooded hillsides and marshes	Delicate Vertigo	W3		SU	G4

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Vertigo gouldi</i> M: upland woods	Variable Vertigo	W3		S1S3	G5
<i>Vertigo oscariana</i> MC: ravines and talus slopes in the mountains; mixed woods in the Coastal Plain	Capital Vertigo	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Vertigo teskeyae</i> C: margins of swamps and ponds	Swamp Vertigo	W3		S3	G5
<i>Xolotrema caroliniense</i> C: wooded floodplains and slopes (Hubricht, 1985) (Anson*, Union*)	Blunt Wedge	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Xolotrema denotatum</i> M: wooded hillsides, sometimes floodplains (Hubricht, 1985) (Cherokee*, Graham*, Madison*, Mitchell*, Watauga*)	Velvet Wedge	W3		S3?	G5

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Arachnids</u>					
<i>Fumontana deprehendor</i> M: rich cove forests	a harvestman	W3	FSC	SU	G1G2
<i>Nesticus bishopi</i> M: on ground in forests (endemic to North Carolina)	a nesticid spider	W3		S3?	G3?
<i>Nesticus nasicus</i> M: boulderfields and cove forests (apparently endemic to Jackson County, NC)	a nesticid spider	W3		S3?	G3?
<i>Nesticus reclusus</i> M: on ground in forests (apparently in Buncombe, McDowell, and Swain counties, NC, and in Tennessee)	a nesticid spider	W3		S3?	G3?
<i>Vaejovis carolinianus</i> MP: under shelter of rocks, leaves, and buildings, along southern border of state	Carolina Scorpion	W2,W3		S2?	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Crustaceans</u>					
<i>Ascetocythere cosmeta</i> M: symbiotic on crayfish in sub-surface waters of burrows	Grayson Crayfish Ostracod	W3	FSC	S2?	GNR
<i>Cambarus carolinus</i> M: Little Tennessee and Hiwassee drainages	Red Burrowing Crayfish	W3		S2	G4
<i>Cambarus chasmodactylus</i> M: rivers and large streams in New River drainage	New River Crayfish	W5		S3	G4
<i>Cambarus hiwasseeensis</i> M: streams in Hiwassee drainage	Hiwassee Crayfish	W2		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Cambarus sp. A</i> M: streams in Hiwassee, New, and probably other montane drainages	a crayfish from western NC	W3		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Canthocamptus vagus</i> CP: in benthos of lakes and ponds within swampy environments	Swamp Canthocamptus	W2,W3		S3?	GNR
<i>Cymocythere clavata</i> M: symbiotic on crayfish in mountain streams and rivers	Oconee Crayfish Ostracod	W3	FSC	S2?	GNR
<i>Cytheridella ilosvayi</i> C: quiet backwaters associated with large coastal rivers	Backwater Ostracod	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere chelomata</i> M: symbiotic on crayfish in streams and rivers in southwestern mountains	Cherokee Crayfish Ostracod	W2,W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere isabelae</i> P: symbiotic on crayfish in Lyle Creek in Catawba drainage (endemic to North Carolina)	Catawba Crayfish Ostracod	W3	FSC	S1?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere peedeensis</i> P: symbiotic on crayfish in Pee Dee drainage (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in South Carolina)	Pee Dee Crayfish Ostracod	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere prinsi</i> M: cold streams of Savannah drainage in Jackson County (endemic to North Carolina, but possible in adjacent South Carolina and Georgia)	Whitewater Crayfish Ostracod	W3	FSC	S1	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere susanae</i> M: symbiotic on crayfish in Hiwassee and Nolichucky drainages	Hiwassee Crayfish Ostracod	W2,W3		S2?	G2G4

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Harpagocythere baileyi</i> M: symbiotic on crayfish in Little Tennessee and Savannah drainages (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in SC and GA)	Highlands Crayfish Ostracod	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Hesperodiaptomus augustaensis</i> P: ephemeral ponds, such as floodplain pools; near Chapel Hill	Augusta Hesperodiaptomus	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Lordocythere petersi</i> M: symbiotic on crayfish in the Hiwassee drainage (record based on a sketch only)	Cumberland Crayfish Ostracod	W4		SNA	GNR
<i>Miktoniscus alabamensis</i> M: Linville Caverns	Small Alabama Sowbug	W3		S1?	GNR
<i>Orconectes cristavarius</i> M: New River drainage	Spiny Stream Crayfish	W3		S3	G5
<i>Procambarus ancylus</i> C: ditches, streams, and lakes in southeastern corner of the state	Coastal Plain Crayfish	W2		S3	G4G5
<i>Procambarus blandingii</i> C: Lumber and Waccamaw drainages	Santee Crayfish	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Procambarus medialis</i> C: sluggish streams and ditches in Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina)	Pamlico Crayfish	W3		S3	G3
<i>Procambarus pearsei</i> C: still-water habitats and burrows in Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber/Pee Dee drainages	Carolina Sandhills Crayfish	W2		S3S4	G4
<i>Stygobromus sp. 4</i> M: seep below Jones Knob (endemic to North Carolina)	Plott Balsam Sideswimmer	W3		S1?	GNR
<i>Waltoncythere acuta</i> M: symbiotic on crayfish in high gradient rivers and streams in Transylvania County (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in SC)	Transylvania Crayfish Ostracod	W3	FSC	S2?	GNR

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Insects: Mayflies</u>					
<i>Anthopotamus myops</i> M: First Broad River (Cleveland)	a mayfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Brachycercus maculatus</i> C: streams in the Coastal Plain	a mayfly	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Drunella longicornis</i> M: southern mountains, most numerous in Transylvania County	a spiny crawler mayfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Ephemerella argo</i> SC: Lower Little River (Hoke), Naked Creek (Richmond), Drowning Creek (Richmond), Lumber River (Robeson, Scotland); needs more sampling in the spring	Argo Ephemerellan Mayfly	W3		S3	G4
<i>Eurylophella enoensis</i> CMP: wide-ranging but infrequently collected	a mayfly	W5		S3	G4
<i>Eurylophella minimella</i> CMP: a widespread species, but rare in North Carolina	a mayfly	W2		S3	G4
<i>Heterocloeon davidi</i> M: French Broad, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee basins	a mayfly	W3		S2	G2
<i>Isonychia arida</i> C: Cape Fear River (Harnett), Tar River (Edgecombe)	a mayfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Isonychia sayi</i> C: Fishing Creek (Edgecombe)	a mayfly	W3		S2	G4
<i>Leptophlebia bradleyi</i> no locality data	a mayfly	W5		S2	G5
<i>Maccaffertium sp. 1</i> M: upper Wilson Creek and lower Linville River (Caldwell, Burke)	a mayfly	W2		S1	GNR
<i>Nixe spinosa</i> MP: mainly French Broad and Little Tennessee drainages; Deep Creek (Person)	a mayfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Paracloeodes fleeki</i> P: southern Piedmont streams	a mayfly	W3		S3	G2G4
<i>Pseudocentroptiloides usa</i> PSC: large Piedmont and Coastal Plain rivers, including Lumber River	a mayfly	W3		S2	G4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Serratella spiculosa</i>	Spiculose Serratellan Mayfly	W2		S3	G2Q
M: many drainages (records not yet entered)					
<i>Siphloplecton speciosum</i>	a mayfly	W5		S2	G4
SC: Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Insects: Stoneflies</u>					
<i>Acroneuria evoluta</i>	Constricted Stone	W5		S2	G5
P: central slate belt streams (Chatham, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Stanly)					
<i>Agnatina capitata</i>	Northern Stone	W5		S3	G5
M: upper Tuckasegee River (Jackson)					
<i>Alloperla neglecta</i>	Tennessee Sallfly	W2		S2	G3
M: Swain and Haywood counties					
<i>Beloneuria georgiana</i>	Georgia Stone	W3		S1S3	G2
M: high elevation rheocrenes [spring brooks]					
<i>Haploperla parkeri</i>	Parker Sallfly	W3		SU	G1
M: Right Fork Cove Creek (Haywood), Shot Pouch Creek (Macon) (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Helopicus bogaloosa</i>	Masked Springfly	W3		S3	G3
PC: known from eleven streams and rivers in Piedmont, Sandhills, and Inner Coastal Plain					
<i>Isogenoides varians</i>	Rock Island Springfly	W2		S2	G3G4
P: Yadkin River (Davie)					
<i>Isoperla burksi</i>	Banded Stripetail	W3		S2	G4
P: slate belt streams (Chatham, Durham, Orange)					
<i>Isoperla frisoni</i>	Wisconsin Stripetail	W3		S3	G5
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					
<i>Isoperla lata</i>	Dark Stripetail	W3		S3	G5
M: recent state records from Fires Creek (Clay) and Big Creek (Haywood)					
<i>Perlesta bjostadi</i>	a perlid stonefly	W3		SU	G1
SC: Little River near Lillington (Harnett), Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland) (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Perlesta leathermani</i>	a perlid stonefly	W3		SU	G1
SC: Little River (Hoke, Moore), Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland), Jordan Creek (Scotland) (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Perlesta puttmanni</i>	a stonefly	W3		S2?	G3G4
CS: Raft Swamp (Robeson), Little River (Cumberland, Harnett)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Perlesta roblei</i>	a stonefly	W3		S2	G3
C: Swift Creek (Edgecombe)					
<i>Prostoia hallasi</i>	Swamp Forestfly	W3		SU	G3
C: recent state record from Great Dismal Swamp (Gates)					
<i>Shipsa rotunda</i>	Intrepid Forestfly	W3		S2S3	G5
CPM: known from twelve streams in mountains, Piedmont, and Coastal Plain					
<i>Sweltsa holstonensis</i>	Holston Sallfly	W3		SU	G1
M: Middle Fork Reddies River (Wilkes)					
<i>Tallaperla elisa</i>	Highlands Roachfly	W3		SU	G3
M: Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Swain)					
<i>Viehopera ada</i>	Pallid Roachfly	W3		S2	G3
M: Panthertown Valley seeps (Jackson)					
<i>Yugus arinus</i>	Highlands Springfly	W3		S3	G3
M: French Broad, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee basins					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Insects: Caddisflies</u>					
<i>Agapetus hessi</i> P: Swift Creek (Nash)	a glossosomatid caddisfly	W5		S2	G4G5
<i>Agapetus jocassee</i> M: small streams (Burke, Cherokee, Graham)	a saddlecase caddisfly	W3		SU	G2G3
<i>Agapetus minutus</i> M: Big Creek tributary (Haywood)	a saddlecase caddisfly	W3		S3	G4G5
<i>Agapetus pinatus</i> M: mountain streams (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Transylvania)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Agapetus tomus</i> M: mountain streams (Cherokee)	a saddlecase caddisfly	W3		SU	G5
<i>Agraylea fraterna</i> MP: Wilson Creek (Caldwell)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Ceraclea cama</i> C: Lake Waccamaw vicinity (endemic to this area)	a longhorned caddisfly	W3		SU	G1G2
<i>Ceraclea diluta</i> C: several Coastal Plain rivers	a caddisfly	W3		S2	G5
<i>Ceraclea mentiea</i> MP: Big Horse Creek (Ashe), North and South Forks of New River (Ashe, Alleghany), Mayo River (Rockingham)	a longhorned caddisfly	W3		SU	G5
<i>Ceraclea punctata</i> C: several Coastal Plain rivers	a ceraclea caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Ceraclea sp. 2 nr. excisa</i> C: many Coastal Plain localities	a caddisfly	W2		S3	GNR
<i>Ceraclea tarsipunctata</i> P: Cane Creek, Yadkin River, Long Creek	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Ceratopsyche ventura</i> M: northern and western mountain streams	a caddisfly	W5		S3	G5
<i>Cernotina calcea</i> C: Lake Waccamaw	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Cheumatopsyche geora</i> P: Hunting Creek (Wilkes)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Cheumatopsyche halima</i> M: Deep Creek (Swain)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Cheumatopsyche harwoodi</i> <i>enigma</i> M: streams in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5T4T5
<i>Cheumatopsyche helma</i> PM: Henrys Fork (Burke), Cataloochee Creek (Haywood)	Helma's Net-spinning Caddisfly	W3		S3	G3
<i>Cheumatopsyche parentum</i> P: Uwharrie River (Montgomery)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G3
<i>Cheumatopsyche richardsoni</i> S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G1G2
<i>Chimarra florida</i> S: several sandhills streams	Floridian Finger-net Caddisfly	W3		S3	G4
<i>Frenesia difficilis</i> M: seeps (Haywood, Surry, Swain)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Goera stylata</i> M: Commissioners Creek (Macon)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Goerita betteni</i> M: cold spring runs in mountainous areas	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G4
<i>Goerita semata</i> M: cold spring runs in mountainous areas	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G3
<i>Helicopsyche paralimnella</i> M: Fires Creek (?), Bearwallow Creek (Transylvania) (confined to southwestern mountains in NC)	a snailcase caddisfly	W5		SU	G2
<i>Homoplectra flinti</i> M: streams in Haywood and Macon counties	a caddisfly	W3		S2	G2
<i>Hydropsyche bassi</i> S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	a netspinning caddisfly	W3		SU	G2
<i>Hydropsyche fattigi</i> C: Cape Fear River (Harnett)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Hydropsyche opthalmica</i> no locality data	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G3
<i>Hydroptila armata</i> P: Uwharrie River (Montgomery)	a caddisfly	W3		S2	G5
<i>Hydroptila coweetensis</i> M: Coweeta Creek (Macon)	a micro caddisfly	SR		SU	G1G2

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Hydroptila englishi</i> reported from NC, but without occurrence data	a caddisfly	W4		S2	G2
<i>Hydroptila lloganae</i> S: Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland)	Llogan's Vari-colored Microcaddisfly	W3		SU	G3
<i>Hydroptila maculata</i> C: Lake Waccamaw	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G3G4
<i>Mayatrachia ayama</i> MPS: mostly in mountain streams; Dan River (Stokes), Lumber River (Scotland)	a caddisfly	W5		S2	G5
<i>Micrasema burksi</i> M: known from eleven streams in the mountains, from Avery County to Clay County	a caddisfly	W2		S3	G4G5
<i>Micrasema sprulesi</i> MP: known from eight streams and rivers, primarily in the mountains but also in the Mayo River	a caddisfly	W2		S3	G5
<i>Molanna uniophila</i> C: found in larger rivers and lakes from Chowan River (Hertford) to Drowning Creek (Richmond) and Lake Waccamaw (Columbus)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Neureclipsis melco</i> C: Shoe Heel Creek (Robeson)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G4
<i>Ochrotrichia confusa</i> M: Blue Ridge Parkway seeps (Watauga)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Oecetis porteri</i> C: White Lake and Lake Waccamaw	Porter's Long-horn Sedge	W5		S2	G3G4
<i>Oecetis sp. B</i> C: Lake Mattamuskeet and Perquimans River	a caddisfly	W5		S1	G1
<i>Oecetis sp. E</i> SC: bay lakes and swamp streams	a caddisfly	W5		S2	G2
<i>Oxyethira glasa</i> C: Lake Waccamaw	a caddisfly	W1		S3	G5
<i>Oxyethira lumosa</i> S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G4
<i>Oxyethira verna</i> C: Lake Waccamaw	an oxyethiran microcaddisfly	W3		S3	G5

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Phylocentropus auriceps</i> M: Black Mountains	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G3G4
<i>Protophila georgiana</i> P: Uwharrie River (Montgomery), Cape Fear River (Harnett)	a caddisfly	W3		S2	G3G4
<i>Pseudogoera singularis</i> M: Coweeta Creek and seep near upper Wilson Creek (Caldwell)	a caddisfly	W5		S2	G2G3
<i>Pseudostenophylax sparsus uniformis</i> M: high elevation seeps along the Blue Ridge Parkway (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson)	a caddisfly	W5		S3	G5T5
<i>Psilotreta amera</i> M: mountain streams (Haywood, Macon, Swain)	a caddisfly	W5		S2	G3G4
<i>Psilotreta rossi</i> M: seeps and springs (Macon, Transylvania)	a caddisfly	W5		S2	G3
<i>Psilotreta rufa</i> M: mountain streams (Macon, Transylvania)	a caddisfly	W2		S3	G5
<i>Rhyacophila amicus</i> M: Cullasaja River (Macon), Nantahala River (Macon, Clay), Whiterock Creek (Jackson), Spainhour Creek (Caldwell), North Toe River, Deep Creek, Oconoluftee River (Swain)	a free living caddisfly	W5		S3	G2
<i>Rhyacophila montana</i> M: high elevation seeps (Jackson, Swain)	a free living caddisfly	W5		SU	G2G3
<i>Rhyacophila mycta</i> M: only confirmed from Sweeten Creek (Buncombe)	a free living caddisfly	W5		S2S3	G3
<i>Rhyacophila vibox</i> M: Whiteoak Creek (Macon), Mitchell River (Surry)	a rhyacophilan caddisfly	W2		S3	G5
<i>Setodes arenatus</i> C: Lumber River	a caddisfly	W5		S2	G2G3
<i>Setodes stehri</i> M: unknown locality	a caddisfly	W5		S3	G4
<i>Stactobiella delira</i> no locality data	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
<i>Stactobiella martynovi</i> no locality data	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G4

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Triadenodes helo</i>	Marsh Triadenode Caddisfly	W3		S3	G3
S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)					
<i>Triadenodes marginatus</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
PSC: Stewart Creek (Mecklenburg), Long Creek (Gaston), Whiteoak Creek (Polk); Lumber River (Robeson), UT Hitchcock Creek (Richmond), Mill Creek (Moore)					
<i>Triadenodes melacus</i>	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G5
P: small Piedmont streams (Alamance, Caswell, Wake)					
<i>Triadenodes sp. C</i>	a caddisfly	W5		S1	G1G2
S: bays in Scotland County					
<i>Wormaldia thyria</i>	a caddisfly	W3		S3	G3
M: high elevation streams (Mount Mitchell)					

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Insects: Dragonflies and Damselflies</u>					
<i>Arigomphus villosipes</i>	Unicorn Clubtail	W3		S3	G5
MPC: ponds, lakes, slow-flowing streams (Ashe, Avery, Bertie, Bladen, Buncombe, Chowan, Clay, Gates, Halifax, Haywood, Henderson, Perquimans, Rockingham, Rutherford, Transylvania, Warren, Washington)					
<i>Cordulegaster erronea</i>	Tiger Spiketail	W2		S3	G4
MP: small forested streams (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Camden, Caswell, Durham, Haywood, Macon, Orange, Rockingham, Rutherford, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga, Wilkes, Yadkin)					
<i>Dromogomphus armatus</i>	Southeastern Spinyleg	W3		S3	G4
SC: pools in slow-flowing rivers (Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)					
<i>Dromogomphus spoliatus</i>	Flag-tailed Spinyleg	W4		SNA	G4G5
reported from NC, but no conclusive records					
<i>Enallagma sulcatum</i>	Golden Bluet	W4		SNA	G4
C: sand-bottomed lakes, with some shoreline vegetation (Columbus+)					
<i>Erpetogomphus designatus</i>	Eastern Ringtail	W3		S3	G5
PC: streams and rivers (Alamance, Anson, Bladen, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Chatham, Cumberland, Davidson, Durham, Harnett, Madison, Montgomery, Orange, Richmond, Stanly, Surry, Union, Wake)					
<i>Gomphus apomyius</i>	Banner Clubtail	W3		S3?	G3G4
PC: spring-fed streams (Bladen, Cabarrus, Catawba, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Gaston, Greene, Harnett, Lenoir, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Wake, Wayne, Wilson)					
<i>Gomphus dilatatus</i>	Blackwater Clubtail	W3		S3?	G5
PC: rivers (Bertie, Caswell, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Durham, Edgecombe, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Pender, Pitt, Robeson, Wilson, Yadkin)					
<i>Gomphus diminutus</i>	Diminutive Clubtail	W2		S3S4	G3
S: sand-bottomed streams (Avery, Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)					

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<i>Gomphus hybridus</i> CSP: large or medium rivers with silty or sandy bottoms (Bladen, Cumberland, Davidson, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir, Montgomery, Northampton, Pender, Scotland)	Cocoa Clubtail	W3		S3	G4
<i>Gomphus parvidens</i> PSCM: 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)	Piedmont Clubtail	W2		S3?	G4
<i>Gomphus rogersi</i> M: small spring-fed streams (Ashe, Buncombe, Macon, Madison, Polk, Swain, Watauga)	Sable Clubtail	W2		S2S3	G4
<i>Lanthus parvulus</i> M: reported from Avery County, but no conclusive records	Northern Pygmy Clubtail	W4		SNA	G4
<i>Lestes eurinus</i> MP: lakes and ponds with emergent vegetation (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Durham, Graham, Guilford, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mecklenburg, Orange, Rockingham, Watauga)	Amber-winged Spreadwing	W2		S3	G4
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i> P: vegetated ponds (Ashe, Durham, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Orange, Person, Wilson)	Sweetflag Spreadwing	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i> reported from NC, but no conclusive records	Four-spotted Skimmer	W4		SNA	G5
<i>Macrodiplax balteata</i> TC: ponds and lakes near the coast, usually brackish or near marl (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Pamlico)	Marl Pennant	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Nannothemis bella</i> S: boggy swales (Anson, Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	Elfin Skimmer	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Neurocordulia alabamensis</i> CS: 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)	Alabama Shadowdragon	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Neurocordulia molesta</i> C: rivers (Bladen, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Harnett, Lenoir, Moore, Richmond, Sampson, Wake, Wayne)	Smoky Shadowdragon	W3		S3?	G4

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Neurocordulia virginiensis</i> P: large rivers (Chatham, Durham, Halifax, Harnett, Nash, Wake)	Cinnamon Shadowdragon	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus</i> PM: 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)	Appalachian Snaketail	W2		S3	G3
<i>Somatochlora provocans</i> CS: 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)	Treetop Emerald	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Stylogomphus sigmastylus</i> P: reported from Moore County, but no data available; far east of normal range	Interior Least Clubtail	W4		SNA	G5
<i>Stylurus amnicola</i> MPC: rivers (Anson, Bertie, Buncombe, Caswell, Cumberland, Davie, Edgecombe, Greene, Harnett, Johnston, Lincoln, Northampton, Pitt, Rockingham, Transylvania, Wake, Wayne, Yadkin)	Riverine Clubtail	W3		S3	G4
<i>Stylurus notatus</i> reported from NC, but no conclusive records	Elusive Clubtail	W4	FSC	SNA	G3
<i>Sympetrum internum</i> M: reported from Macon County, but details not known; outside normal range	Cherry-faced Meadowhawk	W4		SNA	G5

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<u>Insects: Flies</u>					
<i>Eulonchus marialiciae</i>	Mary Alice's Small-headed Fly	W3		S3?	G1G3
M: high elevation hardwood-hemlock forests (endemic to North Carolina) (Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)					

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Insects: Butterflies</u>					
<i>Amblyscirtes carolina</i> CSP: moist woods (mainly hardwoods) near cane; host plant -- cane (Arundinaria) (Gaston*, Lincoln)	Carolina Roadside-Skipper	W2		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Celastrina neglectamajor</i> M: rich deciduous forests; host plant -- black cohosh (Cimicifuga)	Appalachian Azure	W2		S3S4	G4
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i> M: open upland woods, roadbanks, and borders; host plants -- legumes, especially Carolina vetch (Vicia caroliniana)	Silvery Blue	W2		S2S3	G5
<i>Hesperia leonardus</i> PM: wooded borders and openings, brushy fields; host plants -- grasses	Leonard's Skipper	W2		S3	G4
<i>Hesperia metea</i> PSM: dry barren sites, such as powerline clearings and pine/oak sandhills; host plants -- mainly broomsedge (Andropogon)	Cobweb Skipper	W2		S3	G4G5
<i>Hesperia sassacus</i> M: old fields, clearings, wood margins, mainly at high elevations; host plants -- grasses	Indian Skipper	W2		S3	G5
<i>Megathymus yuccae</i> CSP: dunes, flatwoods, old fields, and other places near yuccas; host plants -- Yucca species	Yucca Giant-Skipper	W2		S3S4	G5
<i>Phyciodes incognitus</i> M: high to medium elevation openings in woodlands, road banks; host plants -- asters	Mimic Crescent	W3		S3?	G2G4Q
<i>Phyciodes phaon</i> T: open, often dry areas, mainly on barrier islands; host plants -- fogfruit (Lippia)	Phaon Crescent	W5		S3	G5
<i>Pyrgus albescens</i> T: dry, open habitats, often disturbed; host plants -- mallows (Sida)	White Checkered-Skipper	W3		SU	G5
<i>Satyrium kingi</i> SCPM: forests, often moist, usually near sweetleaf; host plant -- sweetleaf (Symplocos tinctoria)	King's Hairstreak	W2		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Speyeria diana</i> MP: montane and foothill forest edges and openings; host plants -- violets (Viola)	Diana Fritillary	W2	FSC	S3S4	G3G4

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Thorybes confusus</i>	Confused Cloudywing	W3		S3S4	G4
SCP: dry woodland borders and openings, brushy fields; host plants -- legumes					

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Insects: Macro-moths					
Abrostola ovalis M: high elevation forests with nettles	a looper moth	W3		SU	G4
Acrapex relictus C: canebrakes	a canebrake moth	W3		S3	G4
Acronicta lanceolaria C: flatwoods	Lanceolate Daggermoth	W3		S3?	G4
Afrida ydatodes C: maritime forest and scrub?	an arctiid moth	W3		S1S3	G5
Anicla (Euagrotis) sullivanii C: riparian habitats?	Sullivan's Anicla	W3		SU	G3G4
Anicla lubricans SC: savannas and flatwoods	Slippery Dart Moth	W3		S3?	G4G5
Anicla simplicius S: unknown	a noctuid moth	W3		SU	G4
Apantesis carlotta M: unknown	Carlotta's Tiger Moth	W3		S2S3	G5
Apoda rectilinea S: pine-oak sandhill woodlands	a slug moth	W3		S1S3	GNR
Argillophora furcilla C: canebrakes	a cane moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4
Arugisa latiorella PC: sedgy glades	Watson's Arugisa	W3		S3?	G4
Bomolocha appalachiensis M: unknown	Appalachian Bomolocha	W3		S2S3	G3G4
Cabera quadrifasciaria C: unknown	Four-lined Cabera	W3		SU	GNR
Callosamia securifera CS: pocosins and other wetlands with sweetbay (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Pender, Washington)	Sweetbay Silkmoth	W3		SU	G4
Caripeta aretaria MPC: pine forests	Southern Pine Looper	W3		S3S4	G4
Catocala alabamae SC: mesic sandhills (Bladen, Cumberland, Moore)	Alabama Underwing	W3		S2S3	G4

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Catocala amestris</i> C: sand ridges and flatwoods with leadplant	Three-staff Underwing	W3		SU	G4
<i>Catocala blandula ssp. 1</i> C: riparian hawthorns	Southern Charming Underwing	W3		S1S3	G5T3
<i>Catocala illecta</i>	Magdalen Underwing	W3		SU	G5
<i>Catocala miranda</i>	Miranda Underwing	W3		SU	G3G4
<i>Catocala pretiosa texarkana</i> MPC: unknown	Texarkana Underwing	W3		S2S3	G4T4
<i>Catocala sappho</i> P: bottomland hardwoods with hickories	Sappho Underwing	W3		SU	G4
<i>Ceratomyx satanaria</i> C: swamps and bottomlands	an inchworm moth	W3		S2S4	G4
<i>Chortodes enervata</i> C: tidal marshes	an owlet moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Chytonix sensilis</i> C: sandhills and flatwoods	an owlet moth	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Cisthene kentuckiensis</i> C: bottomlands?	Kentucky Lichen Moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Dasychira atrivenosa</i> C: hardwood forests	a tussock moth	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Doryodes bistrialis</i> C: salt marshes	Small Saltmarsh Doryodes	W3		SU	G4
<i>Doryodes sp. 1</i> CS: savannas, flatwoods, and sandhills (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	Wiregrass Doryodes	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Dysgonia similis</i> C: pocosins and bay forests	an owlet moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Eupithecia absinthiata</i> M: unknown	a geometrid moth	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Eupithecia mutata</i> M: spruce-fir forests and possibly stands of hemlock	a geometrid moth	W5		SU	GNR
<i>Euxoa violaris</i> T: beach dunes (records not yet entered)	Violet Dart	W3		S1S2	G4

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		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Gabara distema humeralis</i> C: savannas	an owlet moth	W3		S3?	G4T4
<i>Gabara pulverosalis</i> C: savannas	an owlet moth	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Gondysia smithii</i> C: flatwoods	Smith's Darkwing	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Grammia doris</i> M: rich cove forests?	Doris Tiger Moth	W3		S1S3	G4
<i>Heliomata infulata</i> MPC: unknown (Cumberland, Haywood+, Hoke, Moore, Stokes)	Rare Spring Moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Hydriomena divisaria</i>	Black-dashed Hydriomena	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Hyperstrotia aetheria</i> S: pine-oak sandhill woodlands (Moore)	a noctuid moth	W3		S3?	GNR
<i>Hypomecis longipectinaria</i> C: hardwood stands	a wave	W3		S3S4	G2G4
<i>Idaea eremiata</i> C: sandhills	a wave	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Idaea micropterata</i> C: unknown	a wave	W3		S3?	GNR
<i>Idaea productata</i> C: sandhills	a wave	W3		SU	G4
<i>Idaea scintillularia</i> C: unknown	a wave	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Itame subcessaria</i> M: high elevation forests with gooseberries (Ribes) (Ashe, Avery, Swain, Watauga)	Barred Itame	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Lepipolys perscripta</i> C: on toadflax	an owlet moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Leucania incognita</i> C: savannas (Brunswick)	a noctuid moth	W3		S1S2	GNR
<i>Lithacodia sp. 1</i> C: pocosins and other wetlands	a bird-dropping moth	W3		S1S3	G1G3
<i>Lithacodia sp. 2</i> C: unknown	a bird-dropping moth	W3		S1S3	G1G3

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Lithophane adipel</i> C: unknown	a pinion moth	W3		SU	G4T4
<i>Lithophane joannis</i> M: rich cove forests?	a noctuid moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Lithophane lemmeri</i> CP: cedar glades and Atlantic white cedar forests	Lemmer's Pinion	W3		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Lithophane oriunda</i>		SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Lithophane tepida</i> M: northern hardwood forests?	a noctuid moth	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Litoprosopus futilis</i> C: palmettos	Palmetto Borer	W3		SU	G4
<i>Macrochilo louisiana</i> CSP: sedgy wetlands (Cumberland, Hoke)	Louisiana Owlet Moth	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Macrochilo santerivalis</i> C: brackish marshes	an owlet moth	W3		SU	G3G4
<i>Metalepsis fishii</i> C: heath thickets	an owlet moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Metanema determinata</i> M: northern hardwoods?	Dark Metanema	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Metarranthis lateritiaria</i> CS: flatwoods and pocosins	an inchworm moth	W3		SU	G3G4
<i>Metarranthis sp. 1</i> C: pocosins (Bladen, Cumberland)	a new inchworm moth	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Nemoria bifilata</i> C: sandhills	an emerald moth	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Neoplynes eudora</i> C: unknown	a wasp moth	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Notodontidae genus 1 species 1</i> C: bottomland hardwoods (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender, Randolph)	a new prominent moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Oligia chlorostigma</i> C: unknown	a brocade moth	W3		SU	G4

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Orgyia detrita</i> CS: hardwood forests (Beaufort, Carteret, Hoke, Onslow, Washington)	a tussock moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Pangrapta sp. 1</i> CS: pocosins? (Bladen, Carteret, Columbus, Hoke)	a noctuid moth	W3		S1S3	GU
<i>Papaipema araliae</i> C: forests and woodlands (New Hanover+, Washington)	Aralia Shoot Borer Moth	W3		S2S4	G3G4
<i>Papaipema duplicata</i> M: rich woods with <i>Collinsonia canadensis</i> (records not yet entered)	Dark Stoneroot Borer Moth	W3		SH	G2G4
<i>Papaipema lysimachiae</i> M: on loosestrife	Loosestrife Borer Moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Papaipema polymniae</i> M: rich cove forests?	Polymnia Borer Moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Papaipema sp. 3</i> C: canebrakes	Southeastern Cane Borer Moth	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Parahypenodes quadralis</i> C: unknown	an owlet moth	W3		S1S2	G4
<i>Pimaphera percata</i> C: unknown	an inchworm moth	W3		S1S2	GNR
<i>Ponometia parvula</i> C: cypress swamps?	a bird-dropping moth	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Ponometia tortricina</i> M: unknown	a bird-dropping moth	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Properigea tapeta</i> C: bottomlands?	an owlet moth	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Schinia obscurata</i> C: sandhills	Obscure Schinia	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Schinia scissoides</i> C: open areas	a flower moth	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Schinia siren</i> C: open maritime forests	a flower moth	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Schinia sordida</i> C: savannas	a flower moth	W3		S2S3	G4?

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Scopula aemulata</i> MC: on Trillium	a wave	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Scopula cacuminaria</i> C: sandhills	Frosted Tan Wave	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Scopula ordinata</i> CM: mesic hardwoods	a wave	W3		SU	GU
<i>Semiothisa punctolineata</i> C: unknown	an angle	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Sphingicampa bicolor</i> C?: on honey locust (Chatham, Durham*, Lee)	Honey Locust Moth	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Sphinx franckii</i> PM: basic-mesic hardwoods and other habitats with Fraxinus (Orange)	Franck's Sphinx	W3		SU	G4
<i>Spilosoma dubia</i> C: acidic wetlands	Dubious Tiger Moth	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Stiria rugifrons</i> C?: sandhills	an owlet moth	W3		SU	G4
<i>Tacparia detersata</i> M: northern hardwoods	a geometrid moth	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Tornos abjectarius</i> C: unknown	a gray	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Tripudia flavofasciata</i> C: bottomlands	an owlet moth	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Ulolonche modesta</i> C: unknown	Modest Quaker Moth	W3		SU	G5
<i>Xestia n. sp. nr. youngii</i> C: peatlands	Young's Xestia	W3		S3S4	G5
<i>Zale fictilis</i> C: unknown	a zale	W3		SU	G5
<i>Zale sp. 2 nr. squamularis</i> C: unknown	a new zale	W3		SU	G4Q
<i>Zale sp. 3 nr. buchholzi</i> C: pine forests	an owlet moth	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Zanclognatha atrilineella</i> C: unknown	an owlet moth	W3		S1S3	GU

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Zanclognatha dentata</i>	an owlet moth	W3		SU	G3G4
M: dry pitch pine stands					

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Insects: Grasshoppers and Katydids</u>					
<i>Amblycorypha arenicola</i> S: sandhill habitats	Sandhill Virtuoso Katydid	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Amblycorypha bartrami</i> S: sandhill habitats	Bartram's Round-winged Katydid	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Atlanticus gibbosus</i> C: oak and pine forests	Gibbous Shield-back Katydid	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Belocephalus subapterus</i> C: flatwoods and other shrubby areas	Half-winged Cone Head Katydid	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Dendrotettix australis</i> M: forests	Southern Dendrotettix	W3		SU	GU
<i>Hesperotettix viridis brevipennis</i> C: grasslands, forest edges	Green-striped Grasshopper	W3		SU	G5T5
<i>Hubbellia marginifera</i> C: pinewoods	Hubbell's Shield-back Katydid	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Inscudderia walkeri</i> C: cypress swamps and savannas (Brunswick, Gates)	Walker's Cypress Katydid	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Melanoplus acrophilus</i> no locality data	a Spur-throat Grasshopper	W3		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Melanoplus devius</i> no locality data	a Spur-throat Grasshopper	W3		SU	GU
<i>Melanoplus hubbelli</i> M: dry woodlands, including second growth	Hubbell's Melanoplus	W3		S1S3	G4
<i>Melanoplus nigrescens</i> CT: pinewoods and maritime forests	Black-sided Spur-throat Grasshopper	W3		S3S4	GU
<i>Melanoplus tribulus</i> M: glades and open woodlands	Tribulus Spur-throat Grasshopper	W3		SU	G4G5
<i>Melanoplus walshii</i> no locality data	Walsh's Locust	W3		SU	G4G5
<i>Mermiria picta</i> no locality data	a grasshopper	W3		S3?	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Neoconocephalus velox</i> C: shrubby undergrowth in pinewoods	Swift-flying Cone Head Katydid	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Orchelimum superbum</i> CT: bogs and tidal marshes	Superb Meadow Katydid	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Paratylotropidia beutenmuelleri</i> no locality data	Beutenmueller's Grasshopper	W3		SU	G4
<i>Romalea microptera</i> P: open woods and roadsides	Eastern Lubber Grasshopper	W3		SU	G5
<i>Scudderia curvicauda laticauda</i> C: savannas, flatwoods, open pinewoods	Broad-tailed Bush Katydid	W3		SU	GNRTNR
<i>Stenacris vitreipennis</i> C: marshes	Glassy-winged Toothpick Grasshopper	W3		S1S3	G5

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<u>Insects: Beetles</u>					
<i>Cicindela ancocisconensis</i> M: high elevation forests (Haywood+, Jackson+)	Appalachian Tiger Beetle	W3		S3	G3
<i>Cicindela blanda</i> CP: sandy floodplains and white sand bars along blackwater rivers and streams (Bladen+, Columbus+, New Hanover+)	Sandbar Tiger Beetle	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Gonielmis dietrichi</i> S: in and around Fort Bragg (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland)	a water beetle	W3		S2	GNR
<i>Stenelmis morsei</i> S: Lumber River (Robeson)	a riffle beetle	W5		S2	GNR
<i>Stenelmis sp. 1</i> S: Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland)	Harley's Stenelmis Riffle Beetle	W5		S1	GNR
<i>Stenelmis sp. 2</i> PS: James Creek, Upper Little River, Deep River (Harnett, Lee, Moore)	William's Stenelmis Riffle Beetle	W2		S2	GNR
<i>Stenelmis sp. 3</i> PSC: Little River (Cumberland, Harnett, Moore)	a riffle beetle	W3		S2	GNR
<i>Trechus balsamensis</i> M: Plott Balsam mountains (endemic to North Carolina)	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH
<i>Trechus carolinae</i> M: Black Mountains (endemic to North Carolina)	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH
<i>Trechus luculentus luculentus</i> M: mountains of southwestern North Carolina	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GHTH
<i>Trechus luculentus unioi</i> M: apparently the mountains of Graham County	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GHTH
<i>Trechus mitchellensis</i> M: Black Mountains (endemic to North Carolina)	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH
<i>Trechus novaculosus</i> M: Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to the park)	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH
<i>Trechus roanicus</i> M: Roan Mountain (endemic to the mountain)	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Trechus rosenbergi</i>	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH
M: Plott Balsam and Great Balsam mountains (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Trechus satanicus</i>	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH
M: vicinity of Devils Courthouse and Graveyard Fields (endemic to North Carolina)					
<i>Trechus subtilis</i>	a ground beetle	W3		SU	GH
M: mountains of Haywood County (endemic to North Carolina)					

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

EXTIRPATED ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA

This is a list of all taxa considered by state biologists and NC NHP 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 NC 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 may well still exist in the state, or may be absent but expected to be found again in upcoming years.

MAMMALS

<i>Bos bison</i> MP: open woodlands	American Bison	-	-	SX	G4
<i>Canis lupus</i> MPS?C?: extensive forests and other remote areas	Gray Wolf	-	-	SX	G4
<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> M: high elevation hardwood forests; no positively documented records	North American Porcupine	-	-	SX	G5
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i> T: offshore waters	Gray Whale	-	-	SX	G3G4
<i>Lepus americanus</i> M: spruce-fir and other high elevation forests; no positively documented records	Snowshoe Hare	-	-	SX	G5
<i>Martes pennanti</i> M: spruce-fir forests; no positively documented records	Fisher	-	-	SX	G5
<i>Puma concolor cougar</i> MPC: extensive forests, remote areas	Eastern Cougar	W4,E	E	SX	G5THQ

BIRDS

<i>Campephilus principalis</i> C: extensive swamps and bottomlands with old-growth trees (one NC record)	Ivory-billed Woodpecker	-	E	SX	GH
<i>Columbina passerina</i> T: dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets	Common Ground-Dove	SR	-	SXB	G5
<i>Conuropsis carolinensis</i> CSPM?: forests, especially swamps and bottomlands	Carolina Parakeet	-	-	SX	GX
<i>Ectopistes migratorius</i> MPSC: forests (winter only)	Passenger Pigeon	-	-	SX	GX
<i>Thryomanes bewickii altus</i> M: woodland borders or openings, farmlands or brushy fields, at high elevations	Appalachian Bewick's Wren	E	FSC	SXB	G5T2Q

FRESHWATER FISHES

<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i> M: large rivers of Tennessee drainages (Madison*)	Lake Sturgeon	SC	FSC	SX	G3G4
<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i> M: streams in Mills River system (Henderson*)	Blueside Darter	SC	FSC	SX	G4Q

Scientific Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Lepomis megalotis</i> M: French Broad drainage (Buncombe*, Haywood*)	Longear Sunfish	-	-	SX	G5
<i>Percina williamsi</i> [formerly considered a part of <i>P. macrocephala</i>] M: French Broad River (Buncombe*)	Sickle Darter	SC	FSC	SX	G2

MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES

<i>Alasmodonta robusta</i> P: Long Creek in Mecklenburg County (now believed extinct) (Mecklenburg*)	Carolina Elktoe	-	-	SX	G1Q
<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i> M: French Broad River (Buncombe*, Madison*)	Oyster Mussel	-	E	SX	G1
<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i> M: French Broad and other rivers (Buncombe*)	Tan Riffleshell	-	E	SX	G1T1
<i>Lexingtonia dolabelloides</i> M: Little Tennessee River (?) (Macon*, Swain*)	Slabside Pearlymussel	-	FSC	SX	G2
<i>Medionidus conradicus</i> M: French Broad River (Buncombe*)	Cumberland Moccasinshell	-	-	SX	G3G4
<i>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</i> M: Tennessee drainages	Kidneyshell	-	-	SX	G4G5
<i>Quadrula pustulosa</i> M: Tennessee drainages	Pimpleback	-	-	SX	G5
<i>Toxolasma lividus</i> M: French Broad River	Purple Lilliput	-	-	SX	G2
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i> M: New River near the Virginia border (Alleghany+, Ashe+)	Pistolgrip	-	-	SX	G4G5

INSECTS – BUTTERFLIES

<i>Speyeria idalia</i> M: wet or dry meadows, bogs, open hilltops	Regal Fritillary	SR	FSC	SX	G3
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Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global

ENDEMIC ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA

This is a list of all taxa (including subspecies) considered to be endemic to North Carolina. However, the lists of most of the insect groups (other than butterflies, dragonflies, and damselflies) is incomplete, as are the list for spiders and other arachnids. There are no endemic taxa of birds.

MAMMALS

<i>Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni</i>	Buxton Woods White-footed Mouse	SR	FSC	S1	G5T1
<i>Sorex sp. 1</i>	an undescribed shrew	SR	-	S1S2	G1G2Q

REPTILES

<i>Lampropeltis getula sticticeps</i>	Outer Banks Kingsnake	SC	-	S2	G5T2Q
<i>Nerodia sipedon williamengelsi</i>	Carolina Watersnake	SC	-	S3	G5T3

AMPHIBIANS

<i>Necturus lewisi</i>	Neuse River Waterdog	SC	-	S2	G2
<i>Plethodon amplus</i>	Blue Ridge Gray-cheeked Salamander	SR	-	S2	G2
<i>Plethodon cheoah</i>	Cheoah Bald Salamander	SR	-	S1S2	G1G2
<i>Plethodon meridianus</i>	South Mountain Gray-cheeked Salamander	SR	-	S2	G2
<i>Plethodon yonahlossee pop. 1</i>	Crevice Salamander	SC	-	S1S2	G4T1T2Q

FRESHWATER FISHES

<i>Etheostoma perlongum</i>	Waccamaw Darter	T	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Fundulus cf. diaphanus</i>	Lake Phelps Killifish	SR	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Fundulus waccamensis</i>	Waccamaw Killifish	SC	FSC	S1	G1
<i>Lythrurus matutinus</i>	Pinewoods Shiner	W2	FSC	S3	G3
<i>Menidia extensa</i>	Waccamaw Silverside	T	T	S1	G1
<i>Notropis mekistocholas</i>	Cape Fear Shiner	E	E	S1	G1
<i>Noturus furiosus</i>	Carolina Madtom	T	FSC	S2	G2

MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES

<i>Alasmidonta sp. 1</i>	a bivalve (Upper Yadkin River system)	---	-	SU	GXQ
<i>Alasmidonta sp. 2</i>	a bivalve (Uwharries region)	SR	-	S1?	GNR
<i>Elliptio marsupiobesa</i>	Cape Fear Spike	SC	-	S3	G3Q
<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i>	Tar River Spinymussel	E	E	S1	G1
<i>Elliptio sp. 2</i>	File Spike	W3	-	SU	GUQ
<i>Elliptio sp. 4</i>	a bivalve (Deep River system)	---	-	SU	GUQ
<i>Lampsilis fullerkeri</i>	Waccamaw Fatmucket	T	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Lampsilis sp. 2</i>	Chameleon Lampmussel	SR	-	S1	G1
<i>Lampsilis sp. 3</i>	a bivalve (Deep River system)	W3	-	S1?	GU

MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER GASTROPODS

<i>Cincinnatia sp. 1</i>	Waccamaw Siltsnail	SC	-	S1	G1
<i>Helisoma eucosmium</i>	Greenfield Rams-horn	E	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Planorbella magnifica</i>	Magnificent Rams-horn	E	FSC	S1	G1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
MOLLUSKS – TERRESTRIAL GASTROPODS					
<i>Catinella waccamawensis</i>	Waccamaw Ambersnail	T	-	S1	G1Q
<i>Fumonelix orestes</i>	Engraved Covert	T	-	S1	G1
<i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i>	Fragile Glyph	E	FSC	S1	G1
<i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i>	Spiral Coil	SC	-	S1	G1
<i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i>	Ramp Cove Supercoil	SC	-	S1	G1
<i>Patera clarki nantahala</i>	Noonday Globe	T	T	S1	G3T1
<i>Triodopsis fulciden</i>	Dwarf Threetooth	SC	-	S1S2	G1G2
<i>Triodopsis soelneri</i>	Cape Fear Threetooth	T	FSC	S2	G2
ARACHNIDS					
<i>Hypochilus coylei</i>	a lampshade spider	SR	-	S3?	G3?
<i>Hypochilus sheari</i>	a lampshade spider	SR	-	S2S3	G2G3
<i>Nesticus bishopi</i>	a nesticid spider	W3	-	S3?	G3?
<i>Nesticus brimleyi</i>	a nesticid spider	SR	-	S1?	G1G2
<i>Nesticus carolinensis</i>	Linville Caverns Spider	SR	-	S1	G1?
<i>Nesticus cooperi</i>	Lost Nantahala Cave Spider	SR	FSC	S1	G1
<i>Nesticus crosbyi</i>	a nesticid spider	SR	-	S1?	G1?
<i>Nesticus nasicus</i>	a nesticid spider	W3	-	S3?	G3?
<i>Nesticus sheari</i>	a nesticid spider	SR	-	S2?	G2?
<i>Nesticus silvanus</i>	a nesticid spider	SR	-	S2?	G2?
<i>Nesticus sp. 2</i>	a nesticid spider	SR	-	S1S3	G1G3
CRUSTACEANS					
<i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i>	Bennett's Mill Cave Water Slater	SR	FSC	S1	G2G3
<i>Cambarus brimleyorum</i>	Valley River Crayfish	SR	-	S3	G3
<i>Cambarus catagius</i>	Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish	SC	-	S2	G2
<i>Cambarus davidi</i>	Carolina Ladle Crayfish	SR	-	S2S3	G2G3
<i>Cambarus eeseehensis</i>	Grandfather Mountain Crayfish	SR	-	S1	G1
<i>Cambarus hobbsorum</i>	Rocky River Crayfish	---	-	S3S4	G3G4
<i>Cambarus hystricosus</i>	Sandhills Spiny Crayfish	SR	-	S2	G2
<i>Cambarus johni</i>	Carolina Foothills Crayfish	SR	-	S3	GNR
<i>Cambarus lenati</i>	Broad River Stream Crayfish	SR	-	S2	G2
<i>Cambarus reburrus</i>	French Broad River Crayfish	SR	FSC	S3	G3
<i>Cambarus tuckasegee</i>	Tuckasegee Stream Crayfish	SR	-	S1S2	G1G2
<i>Dactylocythere chelomata</i>	Cherokee Crayfish Ostracod	W2,W3	-	S2?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere isabelae</i>	Catawba Crayfish Ostracod	SR	FSC	S1?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere peedeensis</i>	Pee Dee Crayfish Ostracod	W3	-	S2?	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere prinsi</i>	Whitewater Crayfish Ostracod	W3	FSC	S1	GNR
<i>Diacyclops jeanneli putei</i>	Carolina Well Diacyclops	SR	-	SH	G3G4T1T2
<i>Harpagocythere baileyi</i>	Highlands Crayfish Ostracod	W3	-	S2?	GNR
<i>Orconectes carolinensis</i>	North Carolina Spiny Crayfish	SC	-	S3	G3
<i>Procambarus medialis</i>	Pamlico Crayfish	W3	-	S2	G3
<i>Procambarus plumimanus</i>	Croatan Crayfish	SR	-	S3	G4
<i>Skistodiaptomus carolinensis</i>	Carolina Skistodiaptomus	SR	-	S1?	GNR
<i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i>	Yancey Sideswimmer	SR	FSC	S1	G1
<i>Waltoncythere acuta</i>	Transylvania Crayfish Ostracod	W3	FSC	S2?	GNR
INSECTS – STONEFLIES					
<i>Haploperla fleeki</i>	a stonefly	SR	-	S1	GNR
<i>Haploperla parkeri</i>	Parker Sallfly	W3	-	SU	GNR
<i>Perlesta bjostadi</i>	a perlid stonefly	W3	-	SU	G1
<i>Perlesta leathermani</i>	a perlid stonefly	W3	-	SU	G1

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Rank	
		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
INSECTS – CADDISFLIES					
<i>Ceraclea cama</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	W3	-	SU	G1G2
<i>Ceraclea joannae</i>	a caddisfly	SR	-	S1	G1
<i>Nectopsyche waccamawensis</i>	Waccamaw White Miller	SR	-	S1	G1
<i>Rhyacophila accola</i>	a caddisfly	SR	-	S1S2	G1G2
INSECTS – FLIES					
<i>Eulonchus marialiciae</i>	Mary Alice's Small-headed Fly	W3	-	S3?	G1G3
INSECTS – MACRO-MOTHS					
<i>Agrotis carolina</i>	a dart moth	SR	FSC	S2S3	G2G3
<i>Hemipachnobia subporphyrea</i>	Venus Flytrap Cutworm Moth	SR	FSC	S1?	G1
<i>Meropleon diversicolor sullivanii</i>	an owlet moth	SR	-	S1S3	G4T1T3
INSECTS – BUTTERFLIES					
<i>Atrytonopsis sp. 1</i>	an undescribed skipper	SR	FSC	S1	G1Q
<i>Neonympha mitchellii francisci</i>	Saint Francis' Satyr	SR	E	S1	G1G2T1
INSECTS – GRASSHOPPERS AND KATYDIDS					
<i>Melanoplus decorus</i>	Decorated Spur-throat Grasshopper	SR	-	S2S3	G3G4
<i>Melanoplus mirus</i>	A short-winged Melanoplus	SR		SH	GH
<i>Melanoplus nubilus</i>	A short-winged Melanoplus	SR		S2	GU
<i>Melanoplus serrulatus</i>	Serrulate Melanoplus	SR		SH	G1G3
<i>Melanoplus sp. 6</i>	A Grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Melanoplus sp. 35</i>	A Grasshopper	SR		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Melanoplus sylvestris</i>	A Spur-throat Grasshopper	SR		SH	G1G2
INSECTS – BEETLES					
<i>Trechus balsamensis</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
<i>Trechus carolinae</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
<i>Trechus luculentus luculentus</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GHTH
<i>Trechus luculentus unicolor</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GHTH
<i>Trechus mitchellensis</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
<i>Trechus novaculosus</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
<i>Trechus roanicus</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
<i>Trechus rosenbergi</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
<i>Trechus satanicus</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
<i>Trechus subtilis</i>	a ground beetle	W3	-	SU	GH
INSECTS – SPRINGTAILS					
<i>Pseudosinella flatua</i>	a cave obligate springtail	---	-	S1S2	G1G2
<i>Pseudosinella gisini carolina</i>	a cave obligate springtail	---	-	S1S2	G3G4T1T2
<i>Pseudosinella vespera</i>	a cave obligate springtail	---	-	S1S2	G1G2

POTENTIAL NEW TO NORTH CAROLINA ANIMALS

The following list contains species of well-known animal groups that are not currently known to occur in North Carolina, or those species not currently known to breed in North Carolina, but which are considered to have some possibility of being found to occur on a regular basis or to breed in the state. The list is based on the species' currently known range and habitat preferences. Nearly all 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 being aware 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 occurring or found breeding. 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, with the distance from North Carolina in number of counties in brackets. For instance, [1] indicates that the species has been reported from a county immediately adjacent to North Carolina; [5] indicates that the species has been reported from a county five counties away from the North Carolina border. An average county width in and around North Carolina is about 25 miles, so [5] indicates an approximate distance from North Carolina of 100-125 miles. It should be obvious that a species known to occur south only to the Virginia mountains would be best searched for in North Carolina counties near the Virginia line, such as Ashe, Alleghany, and Watauga. Likewise, Coastal Plain species occurring north to South Carolina are most likely searched for in counties along the southern border, such as Brunswick and Columbus.

The following additional symbols are used:

- * May have occurred in North Carolina (no conclusive records) with the remote possibility of being conclusively found in the state
- + Known to occur in the state on a regular basis (as an Element Occurrence) but not known conclusively to breed, though suspected or assumed to breed; conclusive breeding records lacking

NOTE: Since the last version of this publication in 2010, the following species has been found or reported in North Carolina and has been removed from the lists: Cassius Blue (*Leptotes cassius*)

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. Nearly all of the potential new-to-North Carolina mammals are cetaceans. A few cetaceans probably occur regularly in the Atlantic off North Carolina, but far offshore; however, most of them are primarily either subtropical or Arctic inhabitants and would be considered accidental in the state.

Balaenoptera edeni -- Bryde's Whale

T: ocean, primarily in subtropical waters; VA (one record), GA

Balaenoptera musculus -- Blue Whale

T: ocean, entire north Atlantic, far offshore; MD (one record)

Peponocephala electra -- Melon-headed Whale

T: ocean, in subtropical waters; MD (one record)

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 [see Watch List]

Ammodramus caudacutus -- Saltmarsh Sparrow

T: salt or brackish marshes; VA [3]; 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 [see Watch List]

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 [see Watch List]

Asio otus -- Long-eared Owl

M: conifers or mixed woods at high elevations in northern mountains; VA [2]; one or two summer reports from the NC mountains, but without visual confirmation [see Watch List]

Cistothorus platensis -- Sedge Wren

T: brackish marshes; VA [3] (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 [see Watch List]

Elanoides forficatus -- Swallow-tailed Kite +

C: swamps, river bottoms; numerous summer records along the Cape Fear River in Bladen and Pender counties; fledged young seen, but no nest has yet been found [see Rare List]

Empidonax flaviventris -- Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

M: high elevation spruce-fir, usually where stunted or young; VA [1] (Mt. Rogers); two summer reports from NC mountains

Geothlypis philadelphia -- Mourning Warbler

M: thickets, brushy places, clearings; VA [5]; a pair believed to have nested in mid-1980s near Great Smoky Mountains N.P. in NC, and another territorial male was present at Roan Mountain in the early 2000s

Haemorhous purpureus -- Purple Finch

M: spruce-fir forests; VA [1] (Mt. Rogers); one or two summer records for the NC mountains

Melospiza georgiana -- Swamp Sparrow

M: bogs at high elevation; VA [5-6]; no summer reports for NC

Oreothlypis ruficapilla -- Nashville Warbler

M: spruce-fir forests, mainly along margins or in young or stunted trees; VA [6], but also a report from Mt. Rogers; no summer reports for NC

Parkesia noveboracensis -- Northern Waterthrush

M: bogs where spruce-fir is present; VA [5-6], plus two reports from Mt. Rogers; no summer reports for NC

Passerculus sandwichensis -- Savannah Sparrow +

M: undoubtedly nesting in Alleghany, Ashe, and Watauga counties, but no active nest has yet to be found [see Rare List]

Setophaga magnolia -- Magnolia Warbler +

M: no active nest yet found, but undoubtedly nests [see Rare List]

Vermivora cyanoptera -- Blue-winged Warbler +

M: no active nest has yet been found, but undoubtedly breeds [see Rare List]

REPTILES

Apalone ferox -- Florida Softshell

C: lakes, ponds, rivers; SC [3]

Apalone mutica -- Smooth Softshell

M: large rivers in the Tennessee drainage; TN [2?]

Graptemys pseudogeographica -- False Map Turtle

M: large rivers in the Tennessee drainage; TN [1-2]

Nerodia cyclopion -- Green Water Snake

C: streams, lakes, ponds, marshes; SC [2]

Ophisaurus compressus -- Island Glass Lizard

TC: maritime or other coastal forests, in dry habitats; SC [2]

AMPHIBIANS

Ambystoma cingulatum -- Flatwoods Salamander

C: flatwoods, bottomlands, swamps; SC [2-3]

Ambystoma jeffersonianum -- Jefferson Salamander

M: low woods, bottomlands; VA [2]

Ambystoma texanum -- Smallmouth Salamander

M: moist forests; TN [6]; ranges east to central TN

Desmognathus planiceps -- Virginia Dusky Salamander

P: springs, seeps, streams; VA [1]

Desmognathus welteri -- Black Mountain Salamander

M: along streams in mesic forests; TN [3]

Eurycea lucifuga -- Cave Salamander

M: limestone caves and ledges; TN [1], VA [2]

Gyrinophilus palleucus -- Tennessee Cave Salamander

M: caves, in limestone areas; TN [2]

Plethodon hoffmani -- Valley and Ridge Salamander

M: montane forests; VA [3-4]

Plethodon hubrichti -- Peaks of Otter Salamander

M: cool moist woods; VA [2]; endemic to Peaks of Otter Mountain

Plethodon kentucki -- Cumberland Plateau Salamander

M: moist mixed hardwoods; TN [2], VA [2]

Pseudacris kalmi -- New Jersey Chorus Frog

C: forests, with shallow water for breeding; VA [2]

Plethodon websteri -- Webster's Salamander

P: moist forests with steep north-facing slopes; SC [4]

Pseudobranchius striatus -- Dwarf Siren

C: swamps, ponds, other sluggish freshwater habitats; SC [2-3]

Rana grylio -- Pig Frog

C: lakes, ponds, marshes; SC [2]

Urspelerpes brucei -- Patch-nosed Salamander

M: margins of seeps or streams in rich forests; SC [1], GA [1]

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 G2/G3

M: Tennessee drainages; TN [1-2]

Etheostoma hopkinsi -- Christmas Darter G4/G5

M: Savannah drainage; SC [1-2]

Hemitremia flammea -- Flame Chub G3

M: Tennessee drainages; TN [1]

Notropis ariommus -- Popeye Shiner G3

M: Tennessee drainages; TN [1-2]

Noturus baileyi -- Smoky Madtom G1

M: Tennessee drainages; TN [1]

INSECTS -- BUTTERFLIES

A species marked with the @ symbol is considered to be a Visitor, with breeding occurring elsewhere. Most of these breed to the south of North Carolina and would be expected to occur as a visitor in the warmer months. Otherwise, all other species on this list are presumed to breed in adjacent states.

There are numerous butterfly species whose 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 (Uniola latifolia); SC [1]
(Oconee and Pickens counties)

Boloria selene -- Silver-bordered Fritillary

M: wet meadows, bogs, marshes; host plant -- violets (Viola) and other species; VA [3]

Brephidium isophthalma -- Eastern Pygmy-Blue

T: tidal flats and marshes; host plant -- glassworts (Salicornia), possibly saltwort (Batis maritima); SC [2]

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 [2]

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 [3]

Chlosyne harrisii -- Harris' Checkerspot

M: marshes, damp meadows, and other wet brushy places; host plant -- flat-topped white aster (Aster umbellatus); WV [6-7].

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 [5-6]

Erynnis lucilius -- Columbine Duskywing

M: rocky woods, ravines, and wooded edges; host plant -- wild columbine (Aquilegia canadensis); VA (2); 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 [3]

Euphyes conspicuus -- Black Dash

CM: marshes, wet meadows, but rarely in bogs; host plant -- sedges, mainly Carex stricta; VA [1]

Speyeria atlantis -- Atlantis Fritillary

M: cool, open woods, wooded streams, clearings; host plant -- violets (Viola); VA [5]

SIGNIFICANT 2012 REVISIONS TO THE ANIMAL LIST

Taxa Added to the Rare Animal List

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS
Mammals	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Myotis	Watch List
Mammals	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Northern Myotis	Watch List
Mammals	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	Tricolored Bat	None
Birds	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite	Watch List
Birds	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	Watch List
Reptiles	<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i>	Rainbow Snake	Watch List
Amphibians	<i>Pseudacris nigrita</i>	Southern Chorus Frog	Watch List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Enneacanthus chaetodon</i>	Blackbanded Sunfish	Watch List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Etheostoma thalassinum</i>	Seagreen Darter	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Boyeria grafiana</i>	Ocellated Darner	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Calopteryx amata</i>	Superb Jewelwing	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Coryphaeschna ingens</i>	Regal Darner	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Lestes vidua</i>	Carolina Spreadwing	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Somatochlora georgiana</i>	Coppery Emerald	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Stylurus ivae</i>	Shining Clubtail	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Arphia granulata</i>	Southern Yellow-winged Grasshopper	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Booneacris variegata</i>	a Grasshopper	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Dendrotettix zimmermanni</i>	Zimmermann's Dendrotettix	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus carnegiei</i>	Carnegie's Melanoplus	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus decoratus</i>	Decorated Melanoplus	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus eurycerus</i>	a spur-throat grasshopper	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus impudicus</i>	Immodest Spur-throat Grasshopper	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus similis</i>	a short-winged Melanoplus	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus</i> sp. 35	a Grasshopper	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus</i> sp. 6	a Grasshopper	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus strumosus</i>	Swollen Spur-throat Grasshopper	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus sylvestris</i>	a Spur-throat Grasshopper	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Mermiria bivittata</i>	Two-striped Mermiria	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Mermiria intertexta</i>	Intertexta Mermiria	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Arctia caja</i>	Great Tiger Moth	None
Macro-moths	<i>Argyrostroma quadrifilaris</i>	Four-lined Chocolate	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Cryphia cyanympha</i>	an owlet moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Cycnia inopinatus</i>	Unexpected Cycnia	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Dasychira leucophaea</i>	a tussock moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Derrima stellata</i>	Pink Star Moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Eucrotopnemis dapsilis</i>	an owlet moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Eulithis propulsata</i>	a geometrid moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Euxoa declarata</i>	a dart moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Exyra fax</i>	Purple Pitcher-plant Moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Exyra ridingsii</i>	a pitcher-plant moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Faronta rubripennis</i>	Pink Streak	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Hadena ectypa</i>	a noctuid moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Idaea ostentaria</i>	a wave	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Leptostales laevitaria</i>	a wave	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Leucania calidior</i>	Cane Wainscot	Watch List

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS
Macro-moths	<i>Lithophane oriunda</i>	Immigrant Pinion Moth	None
Macro-moths	<i>Metalectra albilinea</i>	White-lined Fungus Moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Orgyia antiqua</i>	Rusty Tussock Moth	None
Macro-moths	<i>Pachypolia atricornis</i>	a noctuid moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Petrophora subaequaria</i>	Northern Petrophora	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Schinia bina</i>	Bina Flower Moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Semiothisa ordinata</i>	Amorpha Angle	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Tolype minta</i>	Southern Tolype	Watch List
Beetles	<i>Cicindela nigrior</i>	Autumn Tiger Beetle	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Allogona profunda</i>	Broad-banded Forestsnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Anguispira alternata</i>	Flamed Tigersnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Anguispira stronglyloides</i>	Southeastern Tigersnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Appalachina sayana</i>	Spike-lip Crater	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Discus nigrimontanus</i>	Black Mountain Disc	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Discus whitneyi</i>	Forest Disc	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Euchemotrema fraternum</i>	Upland Pillsnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Euglandina rosea</i>	Rosy Wolfsnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Gastrocopta corticaria</i>	Bark Snaggletooth	Watch List
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Glyphyalinia umbilicata</i>	Texas Glyph	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Glyphyalinia wheatleyi</i>	Bright Glyph	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Hendersonia occulta</i>	Cherrystone Drop	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Mesomphix anurus</i>	Frog Button	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Mesomphix latior</i>	Broad Button	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Mesomphix pilsbryi</i>	Striate Button	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Novisuccinea ovalis</i>	Oval Ambersnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Paravitrea multidentata</i>	Dentate Supercoil	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Paravitrea reesei</i>	Round Supercoil	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Philomycus virginicus</i>	Virginia Mantleslug	Watch List
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Praticolella lawae</i>	Appalachian Shrubsnaill	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Striatura ferrea</i>	Black Striate	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Succinea unicolor</i>	Squatty Ambersnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Triodopsis vulgata</i>	Dished Threetooth	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Vallonia excentrica</i>	Iroquois Vallonia	Watch List
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Vallonia pulchella</i>	Lovely Vallonia	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Ventridens lawae</i>	Rounded Dome	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Ventridens suppressus</i>	Flat Dome	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Vertigo oralis</i>	Palmetto Vertigo	None

Taxa Added to the Watch List

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS
Mammals	<i>Dasyus novemcinctus</i>	Nine-banded Armadillo	None
Mammals	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Eastern Fox Squirrel	Rare List
Birds	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	Common Gallinule	None
Birds	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike	Rare List
Birds	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron	None
Birds	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe	None
Birds	<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail	None
Amphibians	<i>Desmognathus aeneus</i>	Seepage Salamander	Rare List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Cyprinella zanema</i>	Santee Chub	Rare List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Fundulus confluentus</i>	Marsh Killifish	Rare List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Fundulus luciae</i>	Spotfin Killifish	Rare List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Enallagma sulcatum</i>	Golden Bluet	Rare List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Gomphus parvidens</i>	Piedmont Clubtail	None
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Lestes eurinus</i>	Amber-winged Spreadwing	None
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Neurocordulia molesta</i>	Smoky Shadowdragon	Rare List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Neurocordulia virginienensis</i>	Cinnamon Shadowdragon	Rare List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus</i>	Appalachian Snaketail	None
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Stylogomphus interior</i>	Interior Least Clubtail	None
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Sympetrum internum</i>	Cherry-faced Meadowhawk	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Amblycorypha arenicola</i>	Sandhill Virtuoso Katydid	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Amblycorypha bartrami</i>	Bartram's Round-winged Katydid	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus acrophilus</i>	a Spur-throat Grasshopper	Rare List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus devius</i>	a Spur-throat Grasshopper	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus nigrescens</i>	Black-sided Spur-throat Grasshopper	Rare List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus walshii</i>	Walsh's Short-wing Grasshopper	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Mermiria picta</i>	Lively Mermiria	None
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Paratylotropidia beutenmuelleri</i>	a Grasshopper	None
Mayflies	<i>Drunella longicornis</i>	a spiny crawler mayfly	Rare List
Mayflies	<i>Serratella spiculosa</i>	Spiculate Serratellan Mayfly	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Agnetina capitata</i>	Northern Stone	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Haploperla parkeri</i>	Parker Sallfly	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Isoperla frisoni</i>	Wisconsin Stripetail	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Isoperla lata</i>	Dark Stripetail	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Perlesta bjostadi</i>	a perlid stonefly	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Perlesta leathermani</i>	a perlid stonefly	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Prostoia hallasi</i>	Swamp Forestfly	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Sweltsa holstonensis</i>	Holston Sallfly	Rare List
Stoneflies	<i>Tallaperla elisa</i>	Highlands Roachfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Agapetus jocassee</i>	a saddlecase caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Agapetus minutes</i>	a saddlecase caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Agapetus tomus</i>	a saddlecase caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Ceraclea cama</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Ceraclea mentiea</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Hydropsyche bassi</i>	a net-spinning caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Hydroptila coweetensis</i>	a micro caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Hydroptila lloganae</i>	Llogan's Vari-colored Microcaddisfly	Rare List

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS
Caddisflies	<i>Rhyacophila amicis</i>	a free living caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Rhyacophila montana</i>	a free living caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Rhyacophila mycta</i>	a free living caddisfly	Rare List
Caddisflies	<i>Trienodes marginatus</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	Rare List
Butterflies	<i>Pyrgus albescens</i>	White Checkered-Skipper	None
Macro-moths	<i>Anicla (Euagrotis) sullivan</i>	Sullivan's Anicla	None
Macro-moths	<i>Callosamia securifera</i>	Sweetbay Silkmoth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Catocala alabamiae</i>	Alabama Underwing	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Catocala amestris</i>	Three-staff Underwing	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Catocala illecta</i>	Magdalen Underwing	None
Macro-moths	<i>Catocala miranda</i>	Miranda Underwing	None
Macro-moths	<i>Doryodes</i> sp. 1	Wiregrass Doryodes	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Dysgonia similis</i>	an owlet moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Euxoa violaris</i>	Violet Dart	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Hyperstrotia aetheria</i>	a noctuid moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Itame subcessaria</i>	Barred Itame	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Lithophane lemmeri</i>	Lemmer's Pinion	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Macrochilo louisiana</i>	Louisiana Owlet Moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Metarranthis lateritaria</i>	an inchworm moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Metarranthis</i> sp. 1	a new inchworm moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Orgyia detrita</i>	a tussock moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Pangrapta</i> sp. 1	a noctuid moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Papaipema araliae</i>	Aralia Shoot Borer Moth	Rare List
Macro-moths	<i>Sphinx franckii</i>	Franck's Sphinx	None
Beetles	<i>Cicindela ancocisconensis</i>	Appalachian Tiger Beetle	None
Beetles	<i>Cicindela blanda</i>	Sandbar Tiger Beetle	None
Flies	<i>Eulonchus marialiciae</i>	Mary Alice's Small-headed Fly	Rare List
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Anguispira mordax</i>	Appalachian Tigersnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Carychium exiguum</i>	Obese Thorn	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Gastrocopta armifera</i>	Armed Snaggletooth	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Gastrocopta procera</i>	Wing Snaggletooth	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Neohelix dentifera</i>	Big-tooth Whitelip	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Oxyloma effusum</i>	Coastal-plain Ambersnail	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Xolotrema carolinense</i>	Blunt Wedge	None
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Xolotrema denotatum</i>	Velvet Wedge	None

Taxa Removed from the Rare Animal List

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	NEW STATUS
Mammals	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	Eastern Fox Squirrel	Watch List
Birds	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike	Watch List
Amphibians	<i>Desmognathus aeneus</i>	Seepage Salamander	Watch List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Cyprinella zanema</i>	Santee Chub	Watch List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Fundulus confluentus</i>	Marsh Killifish	Watch List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Fundulus luciae</i>	Spotfin Killifish	Watch List
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Percina sciera</i>	Dusky Darter	None
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Enallagma sulcatum</i>	Golden Bluet	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Neurocordulia molesta</i>	Smoky Shadowdragon	Watch List
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Neurocordulia virginienensis</i>	Cinnamon Shadowdragon	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus acrophilus</i>	a Spur-throat Grasshopper	Watch List
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus nigrescens</i>	Black-sided Spur-throat Grasshopper	Watch List
Mayflies	<i>Ameletus</i> sp.1	a mayfly	None
Mayflies	<i>Drunella lata</i>	a spiny crawler mayfly	None
Mayflies	<i>Drunella longicornis</i>	a spiny crawler mayfly	Watch List
Mayflies	<i>Drunella tuberculata</i> pop.1	a spiny crawler mayfly	None
Mayflies	<i>Drunella wayah</i> pop. 1	a spiny crawler mayfly	None
Mayflies	<i>Habrophlebiodes</i> spp.	Habrophlebiodes Mayflies	None
Mayflies	<i>Plauditus cestus</i>	a small minnow mayfly	None
Mayflies	<i>Serratella spiculosa</i>	Spiculate Serratella Mayfly	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Agnetina capitata</i>	Northern Stone	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Haploperla parkeri</i>	Parker Sallfly	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Isoperla frisoni</i>	Wisconsin Stripetail	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Isoperla lata</i>	Dark Stripetail	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Isoperla</i> sp. 1	a stonefly	None
Stoneflies	<i>Paragnetina</i> sp. 1	a stonefly	None
Stoneflies	<i>Perlesta bjostadi</i>	a perlid stonefly	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Perlesta leathermani</i>	a perlid stonefly	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Perlesta</i> sp. 2	a perlid stonefly	None
Stoneflies	<i>Prostoia hallasi</i>	Swamp Forestfly	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Sweltsa holstonensis</i>	Holston Sallfly	Watch List
Stoneflies	<i>Tallaperla elisa</i>	Highlands Roachfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Agapetus jocassee</i>	a saddlecase caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Agapetus minutes</i>	a saddlecase caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Agapetus tomus</i>	a saddlecase caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Ceraclea cama</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Ceraclea mentiea</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Ceraclea</i> sp. 3	a longhorned caddisfly	None
Caddisflies	<i>Ceraclea</i> sp. 4	a longhorned caddisfly	None
Caddisflies	<i>Culoptila thoracica</i>	a saddlecase caddisfly	None
Caddisflies	<i>Hydropsyche bassi</i>	a net-spinning caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Hydroptila coweetensis</i>	a micro caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Hydroptila lloganae</i>	Llogan's Vari-colored Microcaddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Rhyacophila amicus</i>	a free living caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Rhyacophila montana</i>	a free living caddisfly	Watch List
Caddisflies	<i>Rhyacophila mycta</i>	a free living caddisfly	Watch List

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	NEW STATUS
Caddisflies	<i>Trienodes marginatus</i>	a longhorned caddisfly	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Callosamia securifera</i>	Sweetbay Silkmoth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Catocala alabamiae</i>	Alabama Underwing	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Catocala amestris</i>	Three-staff Underwing	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Doryodes</i> sp. 1	Wiregrass Doryodes	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Dysgonia similis</i>	an owlet moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Euxoa violaris</i>	Violet Dart	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Hyperstrotia aetheria</i>	a noctuid moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Itame subcessaria</i>	Barred Itame	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Lithophane lemmeri</i>	Lemmer's Pinion	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Macrochilo louisiana</i>	Louisiana Owlet Moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Metarranthis lateritiaria</i>	an inchworm moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Metarranthis</i> sp. 1	a new inchworm moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Orgyia detrita</i>	a tussock moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Pangrapta</i> sp. 1	a noctuid moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Papaipema araliae</i>	Aralia Shoot Borer Moth	Watch List
Macro-moths	<i>Semiothisa fraserata</i>	Fraser Fir Geometrid Moth	None
Flies	<i>Eulonchus marialiciae</i>	Mary Alice's Small-headed Fly	Watch List
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Helicodiscus triodus</i>	Talus Coil	None

Taxa Removed from the Watch List and not added to the Rare List

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Birds	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole
Birds	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi Kite
Birds	<i>Limnolophus swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Warbler
Amphibians	<i>Pseudacris brimleyi</i>	Brimley's Chorus Frog
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Hybopsis amblops</i>	Bigeye Chub
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Nocomis micropogon</i>	River Chub
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Nocomis raneyi</i>	Bull Chub
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Notropis</i> cf. <i>chlorocephalus</i>	Piedmont Shiner
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Notropis chiliticus</i>	Redlip Shiner
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Notropis chlorocephalus</i>	Greenhead Shiner
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Noturus insignis</i> ssp. 1	Spotted Madtom
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Aphylla williamsoni</i>	Two-striped Forceptail
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Epitheca spinosa</i>	Robust Baskettail
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus celatus</i>	a short-winged Melanoplus
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus propinquus</i>	Southern Red-legged Melanoplus
Mayflies	<i>Anthopotamus verticis</i>	Walker's Tusked Sprawler
Mayflies	<i>Arthroplea bipunctata</i>	a flat-headed mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Baetisca lacustris</i>	an armored mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Centroptilum</i> sp. 1	a small minnow mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Drunella walkeri</i> pop. 1	a spiny crawler mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Ephemerella hispida</i>	a spiny crawler mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Isonychia georgiae</i>	a brushlegged mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Isaia anoka</i>	a small minnow mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Leptophlebia intermedia</i>	a pronggill mayfly
Mayflies	<i>Leptophlebia johnsoni</i>	Johnson's Pronggill Mayfly

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
Mayflies	Maccaffertium lenati	a flat-headed mayfly
Mayflies	Nixe inconspicua	a flat-headed mayfly
Mayflies	Nixe sp. nr. inconspicua	a flat-headed mayfly
Mayflies	Plauditus virilis	a small minnow mayfly
Mayflies	Rhithrogena rubicund	a flat-headed mayfly
Mayflies	Siphonurus decorus	a primitive minnow mayfly
Mayflies	Siphonurus luridipennis	a primitive minnow mayfly
Mayflies	Tricorythodes robacki	a stout crawler mayfly
Stoneflies	Acroneuria perplexa	Enigmatic Stone
Stoneflies	Diploperla morgani	Virginia Springfly
Stoneflies	Isoperla sp. 2	a stonefly
Stoneflies	Pteronarcys biloba	Knobbed Salmonfly
Caddisflies	Ceratopsyche morose	a net-spinning caddisfly
Caddisflies	Neotrichia sp. 1	a micro caddisfly
Caddisflies	Rhyacophila mainensis	a free-living caddisfly
Caddisflies	Trienodes sp. D	a longhorned caddisfly
Macro-moths	Apameine new genus 2 sp. 2	a canebrake moth
Macro-moths	Argyrostroma carolina	an owlet moth
Macro-moths	Bryolymnia semifascia	a noctuid moth
Macro-moths	Cepphis sp. 1 nr. decoloraria	a new inchworm moth
Macro-moths	Cleora projecta	Projecta Gray
Macro-moths	Cosmosoma myrodora	an owlet moth
Macro-moths	Digrammia eremita	Three-lined Angle
Macro-moths	Eumorpha intermedia	Intermediate Sphinx
Macro-moths	Lobocleta peralbata	an inchworm moth
Macro-moths	Meropleon diversicolor	a noctuid moth
Macro-moths	Papaipema baptisiae	Wild Indigo Borer Moth
Macro-moths	Protopamea danieli	a cane borer moth
Macro-moths	Tripudia quadrifera	an owlet moth

Scientific Name Changes to the Rare Animal List

NOTE: Slight spelling changes, whether officially recognized changes or spelling errors from the 2010 edition of this list, are not included below. Only completely new genus or species names are given below.

TAXONOMIC GROUP	FORMER NAME	NEW NAME
Birds	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>
Birds	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>
Birds	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>
Birds	<i>Dendroica virens waynei</i>	<i>Setophaga virens waynei</i>
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Etheostoma tennesseense</i>	<i>Etheostoma simoterum</i>
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus acrophilus acrophilus</i>	<i>Melanoplus acrophilus</i>
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus angustipennis impiger</i>	<i>Melanoplus angustipennis</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Apamea mixta</i>	<i>Melanapamea mixta</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Apameine</i> new genus 1 sp. 1	<i>Protapamea danieli</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Apameine</i> new genus 1 sp. 2	<i>Protapamea louisae</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Apameine</i> new genus 4 sp. 1	<i>Lascopia roblei</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Arugisa watsoni</i>	<i>Arugisa latiorella</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Lithophane lepida adipel</i>	<i>Lithophane adipel</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Tarachidia parvula</i>	<i>Ponometia parvula</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Tarachidia tortricina</i>	<i>Ponometia tortricina</i>
Macro-moths	<i>Zanclognatha</i> sp. 1	<i>Zanclognatha dentata</i>
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Anguispira strongyloides</i>	<i>Anguispira strongyloides</i>
Terrestrial Gastropods	<i>Appalachina sayanus</i>	<i>Appalachina sayana</i>

N.C. Status Changes on the Rare Animal List

All state status (E, T, and SC) 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). [SR (Significantly Rare) and W# (Watch List) are NHP designations only, not affording official state protection. Changes in the SR and W# statuses from 2010, not involving E, T, and SC statuses, are listed in the first four headings above.]

There were no N.C. status changes between July 2010 and December 2012.

U.S. Status Changes on the Rare Animal List

There were several U.S. status changes between July 2010 and December 2012:

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	OLD STATUS	NEW STATUS
Birds	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork	E	T (Proposed)
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic Sturgeon	C	E
Aquatic Gastropods	<i>Planorbella magnifica</i>	Magnificent Rams-horn	FSC	C

E = Endangered; T = Threatened; C = Candidate; FSC = Federal Species of Concern

Rank Changes on the Rare Animal List

Between 2010 and 2012, the N.C. Natural Heritage Program has made numerous changes to the N.C. Ranks, as has NatureServe (formerly the science branch of The Nature Conservancy) to the Global Ranks. Only those changes involving taxa formerly or presently considered extinct, extirpated, or of historical occurrence are listed below.

TAXONOMIC GROUP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	OLD S-RANK	NEW S-RANK
Mammals	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>	Eastern Cougar	SH	SX
Birds	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Common Ground-Dove	SHB	SXB
Birds	<i>Onychoprion fuscatus</i>	Sooty Tern	SUB	SHB
Birds	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule	S1?B	SHB
Birds	<i>Thryomanes bewickii altus</i>	Appalachian Bewick's Wren	SHB	SXB
Freshwater Fishes	<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i>	Blueside Darter	SH	SX
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Aeshna tuberculifera</i>	Black-tipped Darner	S1?	SH
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Enallagma sulcatum</i>	Golden Bluet	S1?	SH
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Gomphus descriptus</i>	Harpoon Clubtail	S1?	SH
Dragonflies And Damselflies	<i>Stylurus townesi</i>	Townes' Clubtail	S1	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Dendrotettix zimmermanni</i>	Zimmermann's Dendrotettix	SU	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus angustipennis</i>	Narrow-winged Locust	SNR	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus attenuatus</i>	Slender-bodied Melanoplus	S1S3	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus carnegiei</i>	Carnegie's Melanoplus	SU	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus divergens</i>	Divergent Melanoplus	S1S3	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus eurycerus</i>	a spur-throat grasshopper	S1S3	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus impudicus</i>	Immodest Spur-throat Grasshopper	SU	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus mirus</i>	a short-winged Melanoplus	S2S3	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus serrulatus</i>	Serrulate Melanoplus	S1S3	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus similis</i>	a short-winged Melanoplus	SU	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Melanoplus sylvestris</i>	a Spur-throat Grasshopper	SNR	SH
Grasshoppers And Katydid	<i>Scudderella septentrionalis</i>	Northern Bush Katydid	SH	S2S3
Butterflies	<i>Atrytone arogos arogos</i>	Arogos Skipper	S1	SH
Butterflies	<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	Regal Fritillary	SH	SX
Macro-moths	<i>Argyrostroma carolina</i>	an owlet moth	SH	SNA
Macro-moths	<i>Derrima stellata</i>	Pink Star Moth	SU	SH
Macro-moths	<i>Meropleon cinnamicolor</i>	an owlet moth	S2S3	SH
Macro-moths	<i>Petrophora subaequaria</i>	Northern Petrophora	SU	SH
Macro-moths	<i>Rheumaptera subhastata</i>	a geometrid moth	SU	SH
Macro-moths	<i>Schinia bina</i>	Bina Flower Moth	S2S3	SH

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Common Name:

Observer(s):

Date(s) of Observation:

County: 7.5' Quad Map:

Exact Location (be specific! – attach copy of map with site marked):

Number of Animals (include age and sex, if known):

Type of Observation (sight record, vocal record, specimen, photograph, etc.):

Behavior of Animals (singing, foraging, at nest, etc.):

Habitat (use NC NHP natural community name if known; describe dominant vegetation, maturity of vegetation, slope, aspect, etc.):

Owner(s) of Land, if known:

Other Comments (significance of record, disturbance to habitat, etc.):

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