

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

*Revised October 19, 2018*



Compiled by  
Laura Gadd Robinson, Botanist

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program  
N.C. Department of Natural and Cultural Resources  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

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



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This list is dynamic and is revised frequently as new data become available. New species are added to the list, and others are dropped from the list as appropriate. The list is published every two years. Further information may be obtained by contacting the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources, 1651 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1651; by contacting the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, 1701 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1701; or by contacting the North Carolina Plant Conservation Program, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, 1060 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1060. Additional information on rare species, as well as a digital version of this list, can be obtained from the Natural Heritage Program's website at [www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org).

Cover Photo of *Allium keeverae* (Keever's Onion) by David Campbell.

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## INTRODUCTION

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

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

This list also includes North Carolina legal status information from the N.C. Plant Conservation Program (NCPCP), a unit of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the agency responsible for the listing and protection of North Carolina's endangered and threatened plants, under provisions of the North Carolina Plant Protection and Conservation Act (N.C. General Statutes - Chapter 106 Article 19B). The NCPCP *List of North Carolina's Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern Plant Species* can be found on the website: <http://www.ncagr.gov/plantindustry/plant/plantconserve/>. The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NCWRC) is responsible for the listing and protection of the state's nongame species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater fishes, mollusks, and crustaceans, under N.C. General Statutes - Chapter 113 Article 25. The NCNHP, NCPCP, NCWRC, and USFWS work cooperatively to ensure the continued survival of all of North Carolina's rich flora and fauna. Over the past 25 years and continuing in the future, the advice and protection designations (for example, Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern) of scientific councils and committees have been considered in the creation of the list.

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

NCNHP requests locality and population data on the species listed in this publication. For the most current information about the range of tracked species in North Carolina, visit [www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org). Information, including maps and datasets, on animals, plants, and communities nationwide may be found on NatureServe Explorer ([www.natureserve.org/](http://www.natureserve.org/)).

## NUMBER OF PLANT TAXA IN NORTH CAROLINA

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

GROUP	APPROXIMATE NUMBER IN NORTH CAROLINA	N.C. STATUS				U.S. STATUS		
		E	T	SC	SR	E	T	C
Vascular Plants	4,351	157	141	111	290	17	10	1
Mosses	440	0	1	1	121	0	0	0
Liverworts	225	0	0	5	53	0	0	0
Hornworts	9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lichens	977	1	1	2	18	1	0	0
Totals	6,002	158	143	119	483	18	10	1

### LIST FORMAT

Species are grouped by major taxa. Plants are placed in five groups: Vascular Plants, Mosses, Liverworts, Hornworts, and Lichens. 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 legal recognition (if any); “rank” is a numerical scale of the rarity of a species, regardless of legal protection.

**Scientific Name.** Taxonomy and nomenclature of vascular plants (dicots, monocots, gymnosperms, ferns, and fern allies) generally follows Weakley, A.S. *Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States*. 2018. University of North Carolina Herbarium (NCU), N.C. Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina (available online at <http://www.herbarium.unc.edu/>). Scientific authorities for names have been omitted to save space, but follow Weakley (2018 draft) and J.T. Kartesz’s *A Synonymized Checklist and Atlas with Biological Attributes for the Vascular Flora of the United States, Canada, and Greenland*. First Edition. (In: Kartesz, J.T. and C.A. Meacham. *Synthesis of the North American Flora, Version 1.0*. North Carolina Botanical Garden, Chapel Hill, N.C. 1999).

Taxonomy and nomenclature of nonvascular plants (mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens) follow *Bryophyte Flora of North America*, provisional publication, Missouri Botanical Garden (2001), <http://www.mobot.org/plantscience/BFNA/bfnamenu.htm>. L.E. Anderson, H.A. Crum, and W.R. Buck’s *List of the Mosses of North America North of Mexico* (Bryologist 93: 448-499 [1990]); L.E. Anderson’s *A Checklist of Sphagnum in North America North of Mexico* (Bryologist 93: 500-501 [1990]); R. Schuster’s *The Hepaticae and Anthocerotae of North America East of the Hundredth Meridian* (1966, 1969, 1974, 1980, and 1992); M.L. Hicks’ *Liverworts of the Mountains of North Carolina* (1982); M.L. Hicks’ *Guide to the Liverworts of North Carolina* (1992); M.L. Hicks and P.G. Davidson’s *Some Rare, Endemic, and Disjunct Liverworts in North Carolina* (Castanea 54: 255-261 [1989]); G.B. Perlmutter’s *Lichen Checklist for North Carolina*, *Evansia* 22[2]: 51-77 [2005]), see <http://lichenportal.org/portal/checklists/checklist.php?cl=1187&pid=103>); Brodo, Sharnoff, and Sharnoff’s *Lichens of North America* (2001); and Esslinger’s *Lichen Checklist for North America* (Esslinger, T.A. 2015. *A Cumulative Checklist for the Lichen-forming Lichenicolous and Allied Fungi of the Continental United States and Canada*. first posted 1 December 1997, most recent version [#22] 29 January 2018) <https://www.ndsu.edu/pubweb/~esslinge/chcklst/chcklst7.htm>.



## EXPLANATION OF STATUS AND RANK CODES

### Status Codes

In North Carolina, Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species have legally protected status through the North Carolina Plant Conservation Program (NCPCP). The Natural Heritage Program maintains computerized records and GIS map files on Significantly Rare species, as well as species considered extirpated in the state. United States Status is designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service (USNMFS) in accordance with the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973 (USESA), as amended. Plants and plant varieties, (including fungi and lichens), animal species and subspecies, and vertebrate populations are considered for Endangered or Threatened status according to the criteria established under the USESA. Proposals and determinations to add taxa or populations to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants are published in the Federal Register. Additionally, the USFWS and the USNMFS periodically publish a Notice of Review or Notice of Reclassification in the Federal Register that presents an updated list of plant and animal taxa that are regarded as candidates or proposed for possible addition to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Contact the Asheville or Raleigh Ecological Services Field Offices for more information.

### N.C. STATUS – PLANTS

N.C. STATUS CODE	STATUS	DEFINITION
E	Endangered	Any native or once-native species of higher taxon of plant whose continued existence as a viable component of the state’s flora is determined to be in jeopardy or any species of plant determined to be an Endangered species pursuant to the Endangered Species Act. (GS19B-106:202.12.)
T	Threatened	Any native or once-native resident species of plant 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. (GS19B-106:202.12.)
SC-V	Special Concern-Vulnerable	Any species or higher taxon of plant which is likely to become a threatened species within the foreseeable future. (NCAC 02 NCAC 48F .0401.)
SC-H	Special Concern-Historical	Any species or higher taxon of plant that occurred in North Carolina at one time, but for which all known populations are currently considered to be either historical or extirpated. (NCAC 02 NCAC 48F .0401)
SR	Significantly Rare	This is a NCNHP designation. Any species which has not been listed by the NCPCP as an Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern species, but which exists in the state (or recently occurred in the state) in small numbers (generally fewer than 100 statewide populations) and has been determined by the NCNHP to need monitoring. Significantly Rare species include species of historical occurrence with some likelihood of rediscovery in the state and species substantially reduced in numbers by habitat destruction, direct exploitation, or disease. Species considered extirpated in the state, with little likelihood of rediscovery, are given no N.C. status

N.C. STATUS CODE	STATUS	DEFINITION
		listed by the NCWRC or NCPCP as E, T, or SC).
SR-L	Significantly Rare-Limited	The range of the species is <b>limited</b> to North Carolina and adjacent states (endemic or near endemic). These are species that may have 20-50 populations in North Carolina, but fewer than 100 populations range-wide. The preponderance of their distribution is in North Carolina and their fate depends largely on conservation here.
SR-T	Significantly Rare-Throughout	The species is rare <b>throughout</b> its range (fewer than 100 populations total).
SR-D	Significantly Rare-Disjunct	The species is <b>disjunct</b> to North Carolina from a main range in a different part of the country or world.
SR-P	Significantly Rare-Peripheral	The species is at the <b>periphery</b> of its range in North Carolina. These species are generally more common somewhere else in their ranges, occurring in North Carolina peripherally to their main ranges, mostly in habitats that are unusual in North Carolina.
SR-O	Significantly Rare-Other	The range of the species is sporadic or cannot be described by the other Significantly Rare categories.
WL	Watch List	This is an NCNHP designation for any other species believed to be rare and of conservation concern in the state but not warranting active monitoring at this time.

#### U.S. STATUS – PLANTS

U.S. STATUS CODE	STATUS	DEFINITION
E	Endangered	A taxon that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range (Public Law 93-205 87 Stat. 884).
T	Threatened	A taxon that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (Public Law 93-205 87 Stat. 884).
C	Candidate	Taxa for which the USFWS has on file enough substantial information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support proposals to list them as endangered or threatened. Proposed rules have not yet been issued because this action is precluded at present by other listing activity. Development and publication of proposed rules on these taxa are anticipated. The USFWS encourages state and other federal agencies as well as other affected parties to give consideration to these taxa in environmental planning [Federal Register, 5 December 1996 Volume 61(235):64481]. Taxa formerly considered “Category 1” are now considered “Candidate.”

## Ranking System

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

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

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

### N.C. RANK – PLANTS

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

<b>N.C. RANK</b>	<b>NUMBER OF EXTANT POPULATIONS</b>	<b>DESIGNATION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
S5	1,001+	Secure	Common, widespread, and abundant. Essentially ineradicable under present conditions. Typically with considerably more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.
SH	0?	Historical	Of historical occurrence, with some expectation that it may be rediscovered. Its presence may not have been verified in the past 20 years. Upon verification of an extant occurrence, SH-ranked elements would typically receive an S1 rank. Note: an element is not automatically assigned an SH (or SX) rank if it has not been verified in the past 20 years; some effort must have been made to locate or relocate occurrences.
SX	0	Presumed Extirpated	Believed to be extirpated. Has not been located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.
SU	Unknown	Unrankable	Currently unrankable due to lack of information or substantially conflicting information about status or trends. More information is needed.
SNR	Unknown	Not Ranked	Statewide rank not yet assessed.
SNA	N/A	Not Applicable	A conservation rank is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation for one of these reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hybrid – an interspecific hybrid without conservation value;</li> <li>• Exotic Origin – not native to North Carolina;</li> <li>• Accidental/Nonregular – outside usual range and not regularly found in North Carolina;</li> <li>• Not Confidently Present – never documented as present in NC;</li> <li>• Synonym – the taxon is not recognized by the NCNHP.</li> </ul>
S_?	---	Uncertain	Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank.

**GLOBAL STATUS - PLANTS**

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

GLOBAL RANK	NUMBER OF EXTANT POPULATIONS	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
G_Q	---	Questionable Taxonomy	Taxonomic classification that may reduce conservation priority. Distinctiveness of this entity as a taxon at the current level is questionable. Resolution of this uncertainty may result in change from a species to a subspecies or inclusion of this taxon in another taxon, with the resulting element having a lower-priority conservation status rank.

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

ABBREVIATION	PROVINCE/REGION	DESCRIPTION
M	Mountains (Blue Ridge)	All parts of North Carolina west of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment.
P	Piedmont	All parts of North Carolina east of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment and west of the Fall Line, including outlying “foothill” ranges, such as the Brushy, Uwharrie, Sauratown, and South mountains. This province is shallowly underlain by crystalline metamorphic, igneous, or (rarely) consolidated sedimentary rocks.
S	Sandhills	Portions of Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, and Montgomery counties consisting mostly of deep aeolian sands of the Middendorf and Pinehurst formations (Cretaceous to Tertiary age). The Sandhills are really part of the coastal plain but are here distinguished because of their distinctive geomorphology and vegetation. Areas somewhat resembling the Sandhills region but occurring in other parts of the state (such as Carolina bay rims and aeolian or beach ridge deposits in the outer Coastal Plain) are considered part of the Coastal Plain Province.
C	Coastal Plain	All parts of North Carolina east of the Fall Line, but excluding the Sandhills region and Tidewater. Generally consisting of unconsolidated sands, silts, clays, and peats, though rarely shallowly underlain by consolidated coquina limestone (“marl”).
T	Tidewater	Areas associated with tidal water, such as the ocean and barrier islands, sounds, estuaries, and mainland brackish or salt marshes.

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

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

*	All recorded occurrences in the county are either extirpated, have not been found in recent surveys, or have not been surveyed recently enough to be confident they are still present. Unsurveyed occurrences are regarded as historical after 20-40 years, the number of years depending on the species and the amount of habitat alteration in the area. An asterisk should not be regarded as a definitive statement that the species is gone from the county but indicates that its continued existence is uncertain.
+	Counties with obscure or undatable records.
?	There is some question as to the validity of the county report.

The botanical 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. Most species that do not have county of occurrence information are new to the Rare List and county status information had not been compiled at the time of publication. Visit the Natural Heritage Program website for the most up-to-date county occurrence information: [www.ncnhp.org](http://www.ncnhp.org).

Scientific Name

Common Name

Status

Rank

Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)

N.C. U.S.

N.C. Global

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**NORTH CAROLINA PLANT RARE LIST**

**Vascular Plants**

<i>Acmella repens</i>	<b>SR-D</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<b>Creeping Spotflower</b>			
CP: low wet areas and floating mats in alluvial forests and swamps (Columbus, Robeson, Wake)			
<i>Acmispon helleri</i>	<b>SC-V</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<b>Carolina Birdfoot-trefoil</b>			
P: open woods over clay soils, roadsides (Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba*, Davidson, Davie*, Granville, Iredell*, Mecklenburg, Moore, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, Wake, Warren*)			
<i>Aconitum reclinatum</i>	<b>SR-T</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Trailing Wolfsbane</b>			
M: rich coves, seepage slopes, boulderfields, rocky stream banks, mainly associated with mafic rocks (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell*, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey)			
<i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Venus Hair Fern</b>			
C: coquina limestone (marl) outcrops, also adventitious on mortar of old stone walls in Wilmington, New Hanover County (Columbus)			
<i>Adlumia fungosa</i>	<b>SC-V</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Climbing Fumitory</b>			
M: coves and cliffs (Alleghany, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)			
<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1 G2</b>
<b>Sensitive Jointvetch</b>			
TC: freshwater to slightly brackish tidal marshes and wet ditches (Beaufort, Craven, Hyde, Lenoir*)			
<i>Agalinis virgata</i>	<b>T</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4Q</b>
<b>Branched Gerardia</b>			
CS: savannas and depression pond shores (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Duplin*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Scotland)			
<i>Agastache nepetoides</i>	<b>SR-P</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Yellow Giant-hyssop</b>			
P: oak-hickory forests, especially over mafic rocks (Buncombe, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Madison*, Moore, Orange, Polk, Stokes*, Surry*, Transylvania*, Wake*, Warren*)			
<i>Agrostis altissima</i>	<b>SR-T</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Tall Bentgrass</b>			
C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow, Pender)			



Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i> <b>Arctic Bentgrass</b> M: high elevation rocky summits and balds (Avery, Mitchell*, Yancey)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Aletris lutea</i> <b>Yellow Colic-root</b> C: pine savannas (Pender)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Allium allegheniense</i> <b>Allegheny Onion</b> M: rock outcrops and woodlands over mafic rock at moderate to high elevations (Ashe, Caldwell)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Allium keeverae</i> <b>Keever's Onion</b> P: thin soils around rock outcrops, receiving nutrient-rich seepage (Alexander, Wilkes)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Allium sp. 1</i> <b>Savanna Onion</b> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Alnus viridis ssp. crispa</i> <b>Green Alder</b> M: balds (Avery, McDowell, Mitchell)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> <b>Seabeach Amaranth</b> T: ocean beaches and island-end flats (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Amorpha confusa</i> <b>Savanna Indigo-bush</b> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3T3</b>
<i>Amorpha georgiana</i> <b>Georgia Indigo-bush</b> CS: mesic to moist terraces along blackwater streams and ecotones between pocosins and savannas (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Lenoir*, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3T2</b>
<i>Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum</i> <b>Florida Goober Grass</b> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Hoke, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Andropogon mohrii</i> <b>Bog Bluestem</b> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*, Scotland, Washington*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4?</b>

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<i>Anemone berlandieri</i> <b>Southern Anemone</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4?</b>
P: thin soils around rock outcrops, usually on basic soil (Alexander, Anson, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Polk*, Randolph, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Union)						
<i>Anemone caroliniana</i> <b>Prairie Anemone</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
P: clayey woodlands over mafic rocks (Mecklenburg, Rutherford, Stanly*)						
<i>Anthoxanthum hirtum</i> <b>Holy Grass</b>			<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: bogs (Ashe, Macon, Watauga*)						
<i>Anticlea glauca</i> <b>White Camas</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
M: calcareous rock outcrops (Buncombe*, McDowell, Yancey)						
<i>Arabis patens</i> <b>Spreading Rockcress</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
M: thin soils around limestone and nutrient-rich seepage from amphibolite (Madison, Rutherford, Swain)						
<i>Arabis pycnocarpa var. adpressipilis</i> <b>Hairy Rockcress</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4Q</b>
PM: thin soils around basic rock outcrops (Alexander, Buncombe)						
<i>Arenaria lanuginosa var. lanuginosa</i> <b>Spreading Sandwort</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
TC: maritime grasslands and forests, other sandy sites, shell middens, coquina limestone (marl) outcrops (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Dare*, Jones, Onslow, Pender*)						
<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i> <b>Bog Rose</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
MP: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery, Forsyth*, Henderson*, Transylvania)						
<i>Arisaema stewardsonii</i> <b>Bog Jack-in-the-pulpit</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Catawba, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Aristida condensata</i> <b>Big Three-awn Grass</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4?</b>
C: bay rims with xeric pine-oak scrub (Bladen, Hoke*, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond*, Scotland*)						

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<i>Aristida simpliciflora</i> <b>Chapman's Three-awn</b> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Pender)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Aristida tenuispica</i> <b>Hillsboro Three-awn Grass</b> C: xeric sandhill scrub (New Hanover, Pender)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Arnoglossum ovatum var. lanceolatum</i> <b>Savanna Indian-plantain</b> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Jones, Onslow, Pender)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5TNR</b>
<i>Asarum rosei</i> <b>Rose's Heartleaf</b> (= <i>Hexastylis</i> sp. 3) P: moist acid forests under <i>Rhododendron maximum</i> (Caldwell)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1?</b>
<i>Asclepias cinerea</i> <b>Carolina Milkweed</b> C: pine savannas (Columbus*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Asclepias pedicellata</i> <b>Savanna Milkweed</b> C: dry savannas and moist flatwoods (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i> <b>Purple Milkweed</b> PMC: swamps, bottomlands, edges of moist woods (Bertie*, Burke, Davidson, Durham, Hertford, Johnston, Moore, Pender, Person, Union, Wilkes)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Asemeia grandiflora</i> <b>Showy Milkwort</b> SC: sandhills (Hoke, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Asplenium bradleyi</i> <b>Bradley's Spleenwort</b> PM: acidic rock outcrops and cliffs (Burke, Cleveland*, Gaston, McDowell, Orange, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Asplenium heteroresiliens</i> <b>Carolina Spleenwort</b> C: coquina limestone outcrops (Bladen, Craven, Jones, Onslow*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Asplenium monanthes</i> <b>Single-sorus Spleenwort</b> M: outcrops near waterfalls in escarpment gorges (Jackson, Transylvania)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i> <b>Lobed Spleenwort</b> PM: acidic rock outcrops and cliffs (Caldwell*, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania, Wilkes)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i> var. <i>cryptolepis</i> <b>American Wall-rue</b> M: limestone outcrops (Burke, Madison, McDowell)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Astragalus michauxii</i> <b>Sandhills Milk-vetch</b> SC: dry to xeric longleaf pine-oak woodlands and river-deposited sandhills (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Athyrium angustum</i> <b>Northern Lady Fern</b> M: rock outcrops and forests at high elevations (Avery)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i> <b>Silverling</b> T: shrubby areas on margins of brackish marshes (Brunswick, New Hanover*, Pender)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i> <b>Blue Water-hyssop</b> C: Shallow ponds, marshes, natural lakes, and tidal creeks (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Bacopa innominata</i> <b>Tropical Water-hyssop</b> C: tidal freshwater marshes (Chowan*, New Hanover*, Pender*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i> <b>Round-leaf Water-hyssop</b> C: natural lakes (Hyde*, Pender)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Balduina atropurpurea</i> <b>Purple Honeycomb-head</b> C: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Baptisia aberrans</i> <b>Prairie Blue Wild Indigo</b> P: glades and open forests on basic soils (Cabarrus*, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Montgomery, Orange*, Person*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T2</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Baptisia alba</i> <b>Thick-pod White Wild Indigo</b> PCS: open woodlands, clearings (Anson, Cabarrus, Davidson, Johnston, Montgomery, Randolph, Stanly, Union)	T		S2	G5
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i> <b>Creamy Wild Indigo</b> P: open woodlands (McDowell*)	SC-H		SH	G4G5T4?
<i>Berberis canadensis</i> <b>American Barberry</b> PM: open forests and glades on basic soils (Alamance*, Alexander*, Buncombe*, Catawba, Durham, Granville, Guilford*, Haywood*, Iredell*, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Montgomery, Orange*, Person*, Randolph*, Rockingham, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania*)	SC-V		S2	G3G4
<i>Betula cordifolia</i> <b>Mountain Paper Birch</b> M: high elevation forests and landslide scars (Orange, Yancey)	SC-V		S1	G5T5
<i>Bidens trichosperma</i> <b>Crowned Beggar-ticks</b> CT: brackish marshes (Beaufort*, Chowan*, Craven*, Dare, Tyrrell*)	SR-P		S1	G5?
<i>Boechera missouriensis</i> <b>Missouri Rockcress</b> P: thin soils around basic rock outcrops (Anson, Madison, Stanly, Union)	SC-V		S1S2	G5
<i>Boltonia asteroides var. glastifolia</i> <b>White Doll's-daisy</b> CS: clay-based Carolina bays, marshes, savannas (Brunswick, Camden*, Columbus, Hoke, New Hanover, Robeson, Scotland)	SR-O		S2	G5TNR
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum var. angustisegmentum</i> <b>Lance-leaf Moonwort</b> MP: cove forests (Burke, Macon, McDowell)	SR-P		S1	G5T4
<i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i> <b>Daisy-leaf Moonwort</b> MP: cove forests (Avery, Burke, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Botrychium simplex var. simplex</i> <b>Least Moonwort</b> M: open, grassy sites (Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Transylvania)	SR-P		S2	G5T3T4

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<i>Bouteloua curtipendula var. curtipendula</i> <b>Sideoats Grama</b> M: dry rocky slopes and bluffs (Swain)	SR-P		S1	G5T5
<i>Brachyelytrum aristosum</i> <b>Northern Shorthusk</b> M: northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga)	SR-P		S3	G5
<i>Bromus ciliatus</i> <b>Fringed Brome</b> M: moist areas near high elevation grassy balds (Alexander, Ashe, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Mitchell*, Transylvania, Watauga)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Bromus latiglumis</i> <b>Riverbank Brome</b> M: river floodplains (Alleghany, Ashe, Jackson, Swain)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Buchnera americana</i> <b>American Bluehearts</b> MPS: glades, open forests, streambanks, probably primarily over mafic or calcareous rocks (Cherokee, Cumberland*, Durham*, Harnett*, Orange*, Polk*, Rowan, Sampson*, Union, Wake*)	E		S1	G5?
<i>Buckleya distichophylla</i> <b>Piratebush</b> M: bluffs, dry slopes, forests on lower slopes (Buncombe, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain*)	T		S2	G3
<i>Bulbostylis warei</i> <b>Ware's Hair Sedge</b> T: interdunes, riverine sandhills, and other xeric sand deposits (Brunswick*)	SC-H		SH	G3G4
<i>Calamagrostis cainii</i> <b>Cain's Reedgrass</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Buncombe, Yancey)	E		S1	G1
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis var. canadensis</i> <b>Canada Reed Grass</b> M: bogs and moist areas around high elevation rock outcrops (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Haywood*, Macon, Mitchell*, Watauga*)	SR-P		S1	G5T5
<i>Calamagrostis porteri ssp. porteri</i> <b>Porter's Reed Grass</b> M: middle elevation ridgetop forests (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Rutherford, Surry, Transylvania*)	SR-P		S2?	G4T4

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<i>Callitriche terrestris</i> <b>Terrestrial Water-starwort</b>			<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
CP: low, wet places (Granville, Moore, Richmond, Stanly, Union)						
<i>Calopogon multiflorus</i> <b>Many-flower Grass-pink</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Caltha palustris var. palustris</i> <b>Marsh-marigold</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
M: boggy sites (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Madison*, Watauga, Yancey*)						
<i>Camassia scilloides</i> <b>Wild Hyacinth</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
CP: rich levees, slopes, and bottomlands (Alleghany, Franklin, Northampton, Vance)						
<i>Campanula aparinoides var. aparinoides</i> <b>Marsh Bellflower</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>
M: bogs and other wet, open sites (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Cherokee, Clay*, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*, Transylvania, Wilkes*, Yancey)						
<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> <b>Bluebells</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe)						
<i>Cardamine clematitis</i> <b>Mountain Bittercress</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
M: high elevation seeps, shaded outcrops, and streambanks (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Cardamine dissecta</i> <b>Dissected Toothwort</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4?</b>
PM: rich woods, cove forests, bottomlands (Anson, Davidson, Durham, Guilford*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan*, Rutherford*, Union)						
<i>Cardamine douglassii</i> <b>Douglass's Bittercress</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
P: bottomlands, rich lower slopes (Cumberland, Durham, Granville, Harnett, Hertford*, Northampton, Orange*, Wake)						
<i>Cardamine longii</i> <b>Long's Bittercress</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3?</b>
C: tidal marshes and tidal cypress-gum forests (Bladen, Columbus, Craven*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Washington)						

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<i>Cardamine micranthera</i> <b>Small-anthered Bittercress</b> P: seeps, streamside sandbars, and floodplain depressions (Forsyth*, Stokes)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Cardamine rotundifolia</i> <b>Mountain Watercress</b> MP: seeps, banks of mountain brooks (Alleghany, Ashe, Mitchell, Stokes, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex amplisquama</i> <b>Fort Mountain Sedge</b> M: rich woods (Henderson, Polk, Transylvania)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<i>Carex arctata</i> <b>Black Sedge</b> M: northern hardwood and spruce forests, bog edges (Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex argyrantha</i> <b>Hay Sedge</b> M: wet meadows (Ashe)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex austrodeflexa</i> <b>Canebrake Sedge</b> CS: streamhead pocosins and floodplains of small blackwater streams (Brunswick, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Carex baileyi</i> <b>Bailey's Sedge</b> M: bogs and seeps (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Mecklenburg*, Transylvania, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex barrattii</i> <b>Barratt's Sedge</b> MS: seepage slopes (Harnett*, Henderson*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex basiantha</i> <b>Widow Sedge</b> C: mesic forests, bottomlands, and lower slopes, over calcareous rock (Jones, Pender)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex bushii</i> <b>Bush's Sedge</b> PM: open wet areas (Ashe*, Cabarrus, Durham*, Gaston*, Granville*, Johnston*, Nash*, Orange, Rowan, Stanly)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i> <b>Brown Bog Sedge</b> MP: bogs and fens (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Forsyth*, Henderson, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>



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<i>Carex calcifugens</i> <b>Calcium-fleeing Sedge</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G3</b>
C: mesic deciduous forests and maritime woodlands (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Onslow)						
<i>Carex canescens var. disjuncta</i> <b>Silvery Sedge</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
CS: beaver ponds, old millponds, impoundments; usually on <i>Nyssa biflora</i> (Dare, Hoke, Hyde, Richmond, Scotland, Tyrrell)						
<i>Carex careyana</i> <b>Carey's Sedge</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
M: rich cove forests (Jackson)						
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i> <b>Cherokee Sedge</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
MP: floodplains (Bertie, Cherokee, Macon, Madison, Pender, Polk)						
<i>Carex conoidea</i> <b>Cone-shaped Sedge</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
MP: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Iredell*)						
<i>Carex cristatella</i> <b>Small-crested Sedge</b>			<b>SC-H</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: grassy balds, bogs (Jackson*, Swain*, Yancey)						
<i>Carex crus-corvi</i> <b>Crowfoot Sedge</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
C: swamp forests (Bertie, Bladen, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Durham, Edgecombe*, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Northampton, Pitt*, Wayne)						
<i>Carex decomposita</i> <b>Cypress Knee Sedge</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
C: beaver ponds, old millponds; often on <i>Taxodium ascendens</i> trunks and knees (Brunswick, Chowan, Cumberland, Gates, New Hanover*, Richmond, Scotland, Warren*)						
<i>Carex deflexa</i> <b>A Sedge</b>			<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: high elevation seepy forests						
<i>Carex eburnea</i> <b>Bristle-leaf Sedge</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: calcareous outcrops (Madison*)						

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<i>Carex emmonsii</i> <b>Emmons's Sedge</b>			<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
CS: moist woods and stream banks (Columbus, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Jones, Moore, Northampton*, Onslow, Pender, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne*)						
<i>Carex exilis</i> <b>Coastal Sedge</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
S: seepage slopes, wet seepy powerlines (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore*)						
<i>Carex hitchcockiana</i> <b>Hitchcock's Sedge</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: moist to dryish forests over calcareous or mafic rocks (Ashe, Buncombe, Jackson, Macon, McDowell)						
<i>Carex hormathodes</i> <b>A Sedge</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
C: freshwater and slightly brackish tidal marshes (Currituck)						
<i>Carex impressinervia</i> <b>Ravine Sedge</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
CP: rich alluvial forests (Anson, Harnett, Montgomery, Stanly, Union)						
<i>Carex jamesii</i> <b>James's Sedge</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
PC: rich woods, especially over mafic rocks (Bertie, Caswell, Cumberland, Durham, Halifax, Harnett, Lee, Martin, Moore, Northampton)						
<i>Carex lasiocarpa var. americana</i> <b>Slender Sedge</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
M: high elevation fens over amphibolite (Ashe)						
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i> <b>False Hop Sedge</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
CP: moist bottomlands, especially in calcareous or mafic areas (Bertie, Brunswick, Craven*, Forsyth*, Jones, Moore, Sampson, Tyrrell)						
<i>Carex lutea</i> <b>Golden Sedge</b>			<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
C: ecotones between very wet clay savannas and swamp forests (Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Carex meadii</i> <b>Mead's Sedge</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
P: low wet places over diabase (Durham*, Granville, Macon, Wake*)						

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Carex molestiformis</i> <b>Ozark Plateau Sedge</b> M: Bottomland forests (Alleghany)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex oligocarpa</i> <b>Rich-woods Sedge</b> CM: rich woods, mostly over calcareous or mafic rocks (Carteret)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Carex oligosperma</i> <b>Few-seeded Sedge</b> M: seeps and bogs (Avery, Mitchell, Watauga)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex pedunculata</i> var. <i>pedunculata</i> <b>Longstalk Sedge</b> M: rich cove forests (Buncombe, Henderson, Polk, Transylvania)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex projecta</i> <b>Necklace Sedge</b> CMP: bogs, marshes, swamps, brownwater floodplain forests and openings (Avery, Cherokee, Cumberland*, Iredell*, Lee, Madison, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania, Wilkes)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex purpurifera</i> <b>Purple Sedge</b> M: low elevation, rich forests over limestone or marble (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Carex radfordii</i> <b>Radford's Sedge</b> M: rich cove forests in the Blue Ridge escarpment region (Jackson, Polk, Transylvania)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Carex reniformis</i> <b>Kidney Sedge</b> CP: swamps, open wet areas (Bladen, Johnston*, Pender, Sampson, Wake*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Carex roanensis</i> <b>Roan Sedge</b> M: forests (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Madison*, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Carex socialis</i> <b>Social Sedge</b> C: streambeds and riverbanks (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Pender)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex</i> sp. 2 <b>Fen Sedge</b> M: seepage over mafic or ultramafic rocks (Alleghany)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
	<i>Carex superata</i> <b>Limestone Forest Sedge</b> P: Mesic Hardwood Forests (Anson)	SR-T		S1?
<i>Carex tenax</i> <b>Wire Sedge</b> CS: xeric sandhills (Moore, Wayne*)	E		S1	G5?
<i>Carex trichocarpa</i> <b>Hairy-fruit Sedge</b> M: marshy bogs (Alleghany, Ashe*, Haywood*)	SR-P		S1	G4
<i>Carex trisperma</i> <b>Three-seeded Sedge</b> M: bogs, wet forests at high elevations (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga)	E		S1	G5
<i>Carex utriculata</i> <b>Beaked Sedge</b> M: wet meadows (Alleghany, Henderson)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Carex verrucosa</i> <b>Warty Sedge</b> CS: savannas and pinelands (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Cumberland, Dare, Hoke, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Scotland)	SR-P		S2	G4
<i>Carex vesicaria</i> <b>Inflated Sedge</b> M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Dare)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Carex vestita</i> <b>Velvet Sedge</b> P: low woods (Chatham*, Durham*, Polk)	SC-H		S1	G5
<i>Carya laciniosa</i> <b>Big Shellbark Hickory</b> PC: brownwater river levees (Bertie, Durham, Halifax, Iredell)	T		S1	G5
<i>Carya myristiciformis</i> <b>Nutmeg Hickory</b> C: wet marl forests (Brunswick, Pender)	E		S1	G4
<i>Caulophyllum giganteum</i> <b>Northern Blue Cohosh</b> M: cove forests (Alleghany, Ashe, Graham)	SR-P		S1	G4G5

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Celastrus scandens</i> <b>American Bittersweet</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
MP: cove forests and rich woods (Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Cherokee, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood*, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Mitchell*, Randolph*, Rutherford, Surry, Swain*, Watauga*, Wilkes, Yancey*)						
<i>Ceratophyllum australe</i> <b>Southern Hornwort</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>
CT: pools in maritime forests, possibly other natural depression wetlands (Carteret*, Chowan)						
<i>Chamerion platyphyllum</i> <b>Fireweed</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
M: grassy balds, roadsides, disturbed areas (Alleghany, Avery, Caldwell, Haywood, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey*)						
<i>Chasmanthium nitidum</i> <b>A Spanglegrass</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
C: blackwater bottomlands over marl (Pender)						
<i>Chelone cuthbertii</i> <b>Cuthbert's Turtlehead</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
MPC: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Catawba, Cumberland, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wayne, Yancey)						
<i>Chelone obliqua</i> <b>Red Turtlehead</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
CM: swamp forests, bogs, wet places (Ashe, Burke, Gates, Graham, Hertford*, Jackson, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga)						
<i>Chenopodium foggii</i> <b>Fogg's Goosefoot</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
M: rocky, mountain slopes (Haywood*)						
<i>Chenopodium simplex</i> <b>Giant-seed Goosefoot</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: shaded soil at bases of cliffs (Alleghany, Ashe*, Jackson)						
<i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i> <b>Woody Goldenrod</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
C: riverine sand ridges and xeric pine-oak scrub (Columbus, Cumberland, Robeson)						
<i>Cirsium carolinianum</i> <b>Carolina Thistle</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
P: forests and disturbed areas, mostly on basic soils (Burke, Cabarrus*, Granville, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Onslow, Rowan, Rutherford, Wake*, Wilkes*)						

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Cirsium lecontei</i> <b>Leconte's Thistle</b> C: savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*)	SC-V		S2	G3
<i>Cirsium nuttallii</i> <b>Nuttall's Thistle</b> C: pine savannas, roadsides, pastures (Columbus, Pender)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Cladium mariscoides</i> <b>Twig-rush</b> CSMT: bogs, fens, brackish marshes, sandhill seepage bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Watauga, Yancey)	SR-O		S3	G5
<i>Clematis catesbyana</i> <b>Coastal Virgin's-bower</b> TCM: dunes, edges of maritime forests, or over dolomite (Carteret, Currituck*, Dare, Jones, McDowell, Onslow, Rutherford, Wake*)	SR-P		S2	G4G5
<i>Clematis occidentalis var. occidentalis</i> <b>Mountain Clematis</b> M: montane oak forests and northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Buncombe)	SC-V		S1	G5T5
<i>Clinopodium georgianum</i> <b>Georgia Calamint</b> SC: rock ledges near blackwater streams and disturbed pine-oak uplands (Anson*, Brunswick, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*)	E		S1	G5
<i>Collinsonia tuberosa</i> <b>Piedmont Horsebalm</b> PM: rich hardwood forests (Alamance*, Anson, Chatham, Davie, Guilford*, Henderson*, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Polk, Rutherford)	SC-V		S1	G3G4
<i>Collinsonia verticillata</i> <b>Whorled Horsebalm</b> PM: cove forests (Burke, Madison, Polk)	SC-V		S2	G3G4
<i>Conioselinum chinense</i> <b>Hemlock-parsley</b> M: high elevation seepage slopes (Avery)	T		S1	G5
<i>Coptis trifolia var. groenlandica</i> <b>Goldthread</b> M: bogs and moist, mossy forests (Alleghany, Ashe)	T		S1	G5T5

Scientific Name

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<i>Corallorhiza maculata var. maculata</i> <b>Spotted Coralroot</b>			SR-P		S1	G5T5
M: northern hardwood forests (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey*)						
<i>Corallorhiza wisteriana</i> <b>Spring Coral-root</b>			SR-O		S1	G5
MPCT: nutrient-rich forests, especially over limestone, mafic rocks or shell rich sands (Buncombe, Carteret*, Catawba*, Cleveland, Davie*, Durham*, Graham*, Harnett, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, New Hanover, Orange*, Polk*, Rutherford, Surry*)						
<i>Coreopsis aristulata</i> <b>Short-awned Coreopsis</b>			SR-L		S1	G1
C: wet savanna with calcareous influence (Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora var. grandiflora</i> <b>Large-flowered Tickseed</b>			SR-O		S1	G5T4T5
M: acidic glades (Jackson, Macon)						
<i>Coreopsis palustris</i> <b>Beadle's Coreopsis</b>			SR-P		S1S2	G3G4Q
C: swamp forests and swamp edges (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Duplin*, Jones*, Onslow, Pender, Pitt*)						
<i>Cornus asperifolia</i> <b>Roughleaf Dogwood</b>			E		S1	G4
C: wet marl forests (Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Cornus racemosa</i> <b>Gray Dogwood</b>			SR-P		S1	G5
P: moist soil in riparian zones, roadsides, and thickets (Caswell, Durham, Orange)						
<i>Corydalis micrantha</i> <b>Slender Corydalis</b>			T		S1	G5T4
PM: thin, circumneutral soils on rock outcrops or cliffs (Alexander, Carteret, Jackson*, Madison)						
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> <b>Scarlet Hawthorn</b>			SR-P		S2?	G5
MP: deciduous forest understories, pastures, upland thickets (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Ashe)						
<i>Crataegus munda</i> <b>Batesburg Hawthorn</b>			SR-T		S2?	G3G5Q
C: xeric or subxeric forests, scrublands, disturbed woodlands (Bladen, Cumberland*, Sampson, Wake)						

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Crataegus pallens</i> <b>Pale Hawthorn</b> M: subxeric forests, slopes, rock outcrops, especially over mafic or calcareous substrates (Buncombe)	SR-T		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Crataegus senta</i> <b>A Hawthorn</b> CM: upland hills, disturbed forests, pastures (Buncombe*)	SR-T		S1?	G2
<i>Crataegus succulenta</i> <b>Fleshy Hawthorn</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, mesic forests, pastures, especially over basic soil or mafic substrate (Ashe, Buncombe, Orange*, Stokes)	SR-P		S1S2	G5
<i>Crinum americanum var. americanum</i> <b>Swamp-lily</b> C: tidal swamp forests, tidal marshes (New Hanover*)	SC-H		SH	G5T5
<i>Crocanthemum bicknellii</i> <b>Plains Sunrose</b> M: rock outcrops, glades, fens (Ashe, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania, Yancey)	SC-V		S1	G5
<i>Crocanthemum carolinianum</i> <b>Carolina Sunrose</b> CS: sandhills, pinelands, dry savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland*, Dare, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Wilson*)	E		S1	G4
<i>Crocanthemum corymbosum</i> <b>Pinebarren Sunrose</b> TC: maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare)	T		S1	G4G5
<i>Crocanthemum georgianum</i> <b>Georgia Sunrose</b> TC: maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	E		S1	G4
<i>Crocanthemum nashii</i> <b>Florida Scrub Frostweed</b> C: coastal fringe sandhill (Brunswick, New Hanover)	E		S1	G3?
<i>Crocanthemum propinquum</i> <b>Creeping Sunrose</b> MP: rock outcrops, glades (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Clay, Forsyth, Haywood, Henderson*, Macon, Stokes, Transylvania*, Watauga, Wilkes*, Yancey)	T		S1	G4



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<i>Crocanthemum rosmarinifolium</i> <b>Rosemary Sunrose</b> SC: dry clearings and roadsides within longleaf pine ecosystems (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland)	T		S2	G4
<i>Croton monanthogynus</i> <b>Prairie-tea Croton</b> M: calcareous rock outcrops (Madison)	E		S1	G5
<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i> <b>Buttonbush Dodder</b> MP: on woody hosts (Alleghany)	SR-T		S1	G5
<i>Cuscuta coryli</i> <b>Hazel Dodder</b> CPM: on woody or herbaceous hosts (Burke, McDowell, Rutherford)	SR-T		S1?	G5?
<i>Cyperus dentatus</i> <b>Toothed Flatsedge</b> C: marshes (Brunswick*, Currituck*, Dare*)	SC-H		SH	G4
<i>Cyperus granitophilus</i> <b>Granite Flatsedge</b> P: granite flatrocks, other rock outcrops (Alexander*, Anson, Forsyth*, Franklin, Granville, Rutherford, Wake, Yadkin*)	T		S2	G3G4Q
<i>Cyperus lecontei</i> <b>Leconte's Flatsedge</b> C: limesink ponds (Brunswick, New Hanover*, Onslow)	T		S2	G4?
<i>Cyperus tetragonus</i> <b>Four-angled Flatsedge</b> T: maritime forests and barrier island grasslands (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender)	SC-V		S1	G4?
<i>Cyperus virens</i> <b>Green Flatsedge</b> C: marshes and ditches (Columbus, Hyde)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. parviflorum</i> <b>Small Yellow Lady's-slipper</b> M: upper slopes of rich high elevation forests (Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Henderson, Jackson, Macon)	SR-T		S1S2	G5T3T5
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> <b>Fragile Fern</b> M: high elevation cliffs (Ashe, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Watauga)	SR-P		S1	G5

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
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<i>Cystopteris tennesseensis</i> <b>Tennessee Bladder-fern</b> CM: calcareous rock outcrops (Craven, Graham*, Jones, Onslow*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Cystopteris tenuis</i> <b>Upland Bladder-fern</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, cliffs (Transylvania, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Dactylorhiza viridis</i> <b>Long-bracted Frog Orchid</b> MP: seeps in cove forests (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Forsyth*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Watauga)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Danthonia epilis</i> <b>Bog Oatgrass</b> MS: seepage bogs, wet seepy powerlines (Burke, Cumberland, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Transylvania)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i> <b>Tall Larkspur</b> MP: grassy balds, glades, woodlands, mostly over mafic rock (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Caswell, Durham, Gaston*, Granville*, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Person, Watauga)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i> <b>Prickly Ground-pine</b> M: openings and balds (Ashe, Avery, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Dendrolycopodium hickeyi</i> <b>Pennsylvania Ground-pine</b> M: openings, balds, bog margins, and high elevation forests (Avery, Buncombe, Burke*, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa ssp. glauca</i> <b>Tufted Hairgrass</b> M: olivine barrens, high elevation outcrops of mafic rock (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Clay, Mitchell)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Desmodium fernaldii</i> <b>Fernald's Tick-trefoil</b> SC: dry to mesic hardwood-pine woodlands (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Dare*, Duplin*, Edgecombe*, Gates*, Hoke, Jones*, Lenoir*, Martin*, Montgomery, Richmond, Scotland*, Washington*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>

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<i>Desmodium ochroleucum</i> <b>Creamy Tick-trefoil</b> P: sandy or rocky woodland openings (Davie*, Orange*, Swain*)	SC-H		SH	G2
<i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i> <b>Sessile Tick-trefoil</b> P: open woodlands (Cabarrus*, Mecklenburg*)	SC-H		SH	G5
<i>Diarrhena americana</i> <b>Eastern Beakgrass</b> M: rich cove forest (Graham, Jackson)	E		S1	G4G5
<i>Dicentra eximia</i> <b>Bleeding Heart</b> MP: rock outcrops (Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey)	SR-P		S3	G4
<i>Dichantheium annulum</i> <b>Ringed Witch Grass</b> CP: dry sandy or rocky open woods and borders of thickets (Alleghany, Chatham*, Clay*, Dare*, Davie*, Durham, Lee*, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery*, Orange*, Person*, Rowan*, Stanly, Stokes*, Wake*)	SR-P		S1	G4
<i>Dichantheium bicknellii</i> <b>Bicknell's Witch Grass</b> MP: open woods (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Columbus, Granville, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore*, Rowan, Union, Yancey)	SR-P		S2	G4?Q
<i>Dichantheium caerulescens</i> <b>Blue Witch Grass</b> C: maritime grasslands and wet savannas with a calcareous influence (Brunswick*, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Onslow, Pender)	E		S1	G2G3
<i>Dichantheium cryptanthum</i> <b>Hidden-flowered Witchgrass</b> C: wet streamhead pocosin openings, including utility clearings (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Wake*)	SR-T		S2	G3G4Q
<i>Dichantheium fusiforme</i> <b>Spindle-fruited Witch Grass</b> CSM: dry sandy pinelands and dry montane woodlands (Alexander, Beaufort, Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Dare, Gates, Hoke, Jones, Moore*, Onslow, Richmond*)	SR-P		S1	G5?

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<i>Dichantheium hirstii</i> <b>Hirsts' Panic Grass</b> C: cypress savannas (Onslow)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Dichantheium neuranthum</i> <b>Nerved Witch Grass</b> T: maritime wet grasslands (Brunswick*, Carteret*, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*, Union)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T3</b>
<i>Dichantheium spretum</i> <b>Eaton's Witch Grass</b> CP: wet sands and peats of bogs, savannas, meadows, and shores (Carteret, Craven, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Dichantheium strigosum var. glabrescens</i> <b>Hairless Witch Grass</b> C: sandy pinelands and hammocks (Onslow)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
<i>Didiplis diandra</i> <b>Water Purslane</b> CS: sluggish streams and ponds (Chowan*, Edgecombe*, Harnett*, Hertford*, Johnston, Moore*, Nash, Perquimans*, Richmond, Wake, Warren*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Didymoglossum petersii</i> <b>Dwarf Filmy-fern</b> M: moist rocks in humid gorges (Graham, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Diervilla rivularis</i> <b>Riverbank Bush-honeysuckle</b> M: forests (Mitchell, Yancey)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> <b>Venus Flytrap</b> CST: savannas, seepage bogs, pocosin edges (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Hoke, Jones, Lenoir*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Robeson*, Sampson)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Diplachne maritima</i> <b>Salt-meadow Grass</b> CT: fresh to brackish tidal marshes (Brunswick, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Tyrrell)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T3T4</b>
<i>Ditrysinia fruticosa</i> <b>Sebastian-bush</b> C: swamp forests (Brunswick, Columbus, Pender*, Robeson)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Draba ramosissima</i> <b>Branching Draba</b> MP: calcareous and mafic rock outcrops (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Rutherford)	SC-V		S2	G4
<i>Drosera filiformis</i> <b>Threadleaf Sundew</b> C: depression ponds, wet borrow pits, and ditches in various habitats including savannas, riverine sand ridges, and bay rims (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, New Hanover, Robeson, Sampson)	SC-V		S2	G4
<i>Echinacea laevigata</i> <b>Smooth Coneflower</b> P: glades, woodlands, and open areas over mafic rocks (Durham, Granville, Mecklenburg, Montgomery*, Orange*, Rockingham*)	E	E	S1S2	G2G3
<i>Echinacea pallida</i> <b>Pale Coneflower</b> P: mafic glades and barrens (Gaston*, Granville, McDowell*, Mecklenburg*, Richmond, Rutherford)	SR-D		S1	G4
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i> <b>Purple Coneflower</b> M: open woods and clearings (Alleghany, Ashe, Chatham, Graham, Jackson*, Madison, McDowell, Randolph, Rutherford*, Vance, Warren, Yadkin*)	SC-V		S1	G4
<i>Eleocharis atropurpurea</i> <b>Purple Spikerush</b> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Scotland*)	SR-D		S1	G4G5
<i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i> <b>Gulfcoast Spikerush</b> CT: interdune ponds, brackish marshes & tidal freshwater marshes (Beaufort, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, Onslow*, Washington)	E		S2	G4G5
<i>Eleocharis elongata</i> <b>Florida Spikerush</b> C: limesink ponds (Brunswick, Onslow)	E		S1	G5?
<i>Eleocharis fallax</i> <b>Creeping Spikerush</b> C: fresh to brackish tidal marshes (Carteret*, Currituck, Dare, Jones, Onslow)	SR-T		S1S2	G4G5
<i>Eleocharis halophila</i> <b>Saltmarsh Spikerush</b> CT: brackish and freshwater marshes (Dare, Hyde*)	SR-P		S1	G4Q

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Eleocharis montevidensis</i> <b>Sand Spikerush</b> CT: maritime wet grassland (Currituck*, Dare, Hyde, Onslow)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis parvula</i> <b>Little-spike Spikerush</b> CT: brackish and fresh marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Onslow, Tyrrell)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i> <b>Robbins' Spikerush</b> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, peat-burn lakes, millponds, beaver ponds, artificial lakes (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Scotland, Washington)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis rostellata</i> <b>Beaked Spikerush</b> CT: brackish marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis vivipara</i> <b>Viviparous Spikerush</b> C: bogs and pools (Brunswick, Carteret, Hyde, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Tyrrell)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis wolfii</i> <b>Wolf's Spikerush</b> P: oak flatwoods, prairies (Cabarrus)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Elymus trachycaulus ssp. trachycaulus</i> <b>Slender Wheatgrass</b> M: olivine barrens (Clay)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Elymus virginicus var. halophilus</i> <b>Terrell Grass</b> C: brackish marshes, maritime forests and hammocks (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Hyde, Washington)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Enemion biternatum</i> <b>Eastern Isopyrum</b> PC: rich bottomlands, levees, and lower slopes (Caswell, Chatham*, Cumberland, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Lee, Northampton, Orange*, Person, Vance)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Epidendrum magnoliae</i> <b>Green Fly Orchid</b> C: epiphytic on trees in blackwater river swamps (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G4</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Epilobium ciliatum ssp. ciliatum</i> <b>American Willow-herb</b> M: seeps and bogs (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon, Madison, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga, Yancey*)	SR-P		S2	G5T5
<i>Erigenia bulbosa</i> <b>Harbinger-of-spring</b> MP: rich woods (Caswell, Graham)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i> <b>Seven-angled Pipewort</b> CS: blackwater creeks, natural lakes, tidal freshwater marshes (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Perquimans*, Tyrrell, Washington)	SC-V		S2	G5
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i> <b>Estuary Pipewort</b> C: natural lakes (Craven, Hyde, Tyrrell*)	T		S1	G3
<i>Eriocaulon texense</i> <b>Texas Hatpins</b> S: streamhead seepage ecotones and seepage slopes (Cumberland, Richmond)	E		S1	G4
<i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i> <b>Southern Wild-buckwheat</b> C: sandhills (Bladen*)	SC-H		SH	G4G5
<i>Eryngium aquaticum var. ravenelii</i> <b>Marsh Eryngo</b> C: wet flatwoods with a calcareous influence, ditches (Pender)	SR-P		S1	G4T2T3
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i> <b>Coralbean</b> TC: maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret*, New Hanover)	E		S2	G5
<i>Eupatorium anomalum</i> <b>Florida Thoroughwort</b> C: wet savannas	SR-T		S1?	G2G3
<i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i> <b>Limesink Dog-fennel</b> C: limesink ponds and clay-based Carolina bays (Brunswick, New Hanover, Robeson, Scotland)	E		S2	G4G5
<i>Eupatorium paludicola</i> <b>Bay Boneset</b> C: cypress savannas, clay-based bays, and small depressions ponds (Brunswick, Onslow, Scotland)	T		S1S2	G2

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Eupatorium resinotum</i> <b>Pine Barren Boneset</b>			<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
SC: seepage bogs, impoundments, shrub swamps, openings in streamhead pocosins (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)						
<i>Eupatorium saltuense</i> <b>Tall Boneset</b>			<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4</b>
P: upland forests, woodland borders (Burke, Caswell*, Granville, McDowell, Person, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren)						
<i>Euphorbia bombensis</i> <b>Southern Seaside Spurge</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
T: seabeaches (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Onslow)						
<i>Euphorbia commutata</i> <b>Cliff Spurge</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
MP: thin soil around mafic or calcareous outcrops (Buncombe, Caswell*, Haywood, Rutherford)						
<i>Euphorbia cordifolia</i> <b>Heartleaf Sandmat</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
CS: sandhills (Bladen, Richmond*, Wayne*)						
<i>Euphorbia mercurialina</i> <b>Cumberland Spurge</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
P: rich slopes over gabbro (Anson, Granville, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond)						
<i>Euphorbia purpurea</i> <b>Glade Spurge</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
M: forests, especially over mafic rock (Ashe, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga*, Yancey)						
<i>Eurybia mirabilis</i> <b>Piedmont Aster</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
P: rich slopes and bottomlands (Anson, Macon*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Richmond, Stanly, Union)						
<i>Eurybia spectabilis</i> <b>Showy Aster</b>			<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
CMP: pine barrens and woodland borders (Bertie*, Cabarrus*, Chatham, Chowan*, Craven*, Durham, Gates*, Granville, Hertford, Johnston, Jones, Lee*, Onslow, Pitt*, Polk, Robeson*, Rowan*, Stanly*)						
<i>Eustachys glauca</i> <b>Saltmarsh Fingergrass</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4</b>
T: salt marshes (New Hanover)						



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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Filipendula rubra</i> <b>Queen-of-the-prairie</b> M: bogs, wet meadows (Buncombe, Haywood, Macon, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i> <b>Harper's Fimbry</b> C: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers (Brunswick, Columbus)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Fleischmannia incarnata</i> <b>Pink Thoroughwort</b> PMC: rich woods and thin woodlands over diabase, calcareous rocks, other basic rocks, or rich alluvium (Alexander, Durham, Madison, Martin*, Polk, Richmond, Warren*, Wilkes)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Fothergilla major</i> <b>Large Witch-alder</b> MP: dry ridgetop or bluff forests, seepage wetlands, and Piedmont longleaf pine forests (Burke, Chatham, Gaston*, Harnett, Jackson, McDowell, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Polk*, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Wake)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Frasera caroliniensis</i> <b>Columbo</b> M: deciduous forests on mafic soil (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Gaillardia aestivalis</i> var. <i>aestivalis</i> <b>Sandhills Blanket-flower</b> S: dry sandy roadsides, dry longleaf pine-oak uplands (Cumberland*, Hoke, Moore*, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>
<i>Galactia mollis</i> <b>Soft Milk-pea</b> CST: loamy sand depressions in longleaf pine-oak uplands (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Hoke, Richmond, Scotland, Wayne*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Gaylussacia brachycera</i> <b>Box Huckleberry</b> P: dry ridges and slopes (Durham)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Gaylussacia nana</i> <b>Confederate Huckleberry</b> C: coastal fringe sandhill (New Hanover)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Gaylussacia orocola</i> <b>Appalachian Dwarf Huckleberry</b> M: bogs (Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Henderson, Macon*, Transylvania)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Gelsemium rankinii</i> <b>Swamp Jessamine</b> C: floodplains of blackwater rivers and streams (Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland*, New Hanover, Pender, Robeson)	SC-V		S1S2	G5
<i>Gentiana alba</i> <b>Yellow Gentian</b> M: habitat not known (Watauga*)	SC-V		SH	G4
<i>Gentiana latidens</i> <b>Balsam Mountain Gentian</b> M: moist open sites on rocky slopes (Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Transylvania)	SR-L		S1S2	G5T2T3
<i>Gentianopsis crinita</i> <b>Fringed Gentian</b> M: glades, serpentine barrens, open sites over basic rocks (Ashe, Clay, Macon*, Watauga)	T		S1	G5
<i>Geum aleppicum</i> <b>Yellow Avens</b> M: bogs (Avery, Swain*)	E		S1	G5
<i>Geum geniculatum</i> <b>Bent Avens</b> M: high elevation forests, streambanks, seepage slopes (Avery, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga)	SC-V		S1S2	G2
<i>Geum laciniatum</i> <b>Rough Avens</b> M: bogs and wet meadows (Avery, Wilkes*)	E		S1	G5
<i>Geum lobatum</i> <b>Lobed Barren Strawberry</b> M: streambanks and ravines (Jackson*, Transylvania)	E		S1	G3
<i>Geum radiatum</i> <b>Spreading Avens</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke*, Haywood, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	E	E	S2	G2
<i>Gillenia stipulata</i> <b>Indian Physic</b> P: forests and open woods, mainly over mafic rocks (Cabarrus*, Chatham*, Davidson, Durham, Granville, Lee*, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore*, Orange*, Person, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Union, Wake)	T		S2	G5

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Glyceria laxa</i> <b>Lax Mannagrass</b> M: seeps (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Glyceria nubigena</i> <b>Smoky Mountain Mannagrass</b> M: high elevation seeps (Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Transylvania)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Gratiola aurea</i> <b>Golden Hedge-hyssop</b> C: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Gates*, Pender, Sampson)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Gratiola ramosa</i> <b>Branched Hedge-hyssop</b> CS: cypress savannas and clay-based Carolina bays (Hoke, Robeson*, Scotland)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Gymnocarpium appalachianum</i> <b>Appalachian Oak Fern</b> M: shaded and sheltered crevices on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hackelia virginiana</i> <b>Virginia Stickseed</b> MP: woods and thickets with circumneutral soil (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Clay*, Granville, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Polk*, Rockingham, Rutherford, Surry*, Vance)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Helanthis tenellum</i> <b>Dwarf-burhead</b> C: drawdown zones of clay-based Carolina bays and blackwater rivers (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Robeson)	<b>E</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Helenium brevifolium</i> <b>Littleleaf Sneezeweed</b> PMC: bogs, seeps, riverbanks, other wet sites (Alleghany, Brunswick*, Clay, Columbus, Davidson*, Henderson*, Iredell, Lenoir*, Lincoln, Montgomery, Rowan*, Stanly*, Wake*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Helenium pinnatifidum</i> <b>Dissected Sneezeweed</b> C: savannas and open, wet, mucky sites (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover*, Pender, Robeson*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Helenium vernale</i> <b>Spring Sneezeweed</b> C: savannas and adjacent ditches (Brunswick, Columbus)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4?</b>

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<i>Helianthus floridanus</i> <b>Florida Sunflower</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
C: savannas and pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson)						
<i>Helianthus laevigatus</i> <b>Smooth Sunflower</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
PM: shaly open woods and roadsides (Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Cleveland*, Davidson, Jackson, McDowell, Montgomery, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Transylvania, Union)						
<i>Helianthus occidentalis ssp. occidentalis</i> <b>Naked-stem Sunflower</b>			<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SX</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
M: Rocky or sandy flood-scoured riversides (Buncombe*)						
<i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i> <b>Schweinitz's Sunflower</b>			<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
P: open woods, roadsides, and other rights-of-way (Anson, Cabarrus, Catawba, Davidson, Gaston, Guilford, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Union)						
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum var. curassavicum</i> <b>Seaside Heliotrope</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
T: salt flats and salt marshes (Hyde*)						
<i>Helonias bullata</i> <b>Swamp Pink</b>			<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
M: bogs (Ashe, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)						
<i>Heteranthera multiflora</i> <b>Multiflowered Mud-plantain</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
C: open pools in brownwater or blackwater river floodplains (Bertie*, Durham, Martin, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Wake, Washington)						
<i>Heuchera hispida</i> <b>Hispid Alumroot</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T3?</b>
P: rich, rocky woods (Alleghany, Ashe, Wilkes)						
<i>Heuchera pubescens</i> <b>Downy Alumroot</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4?</b>
MP: rock outcrops (Haywood*, Madison, Stokes*, Surry, Yadkin)						
<i>Hexalectris spicata</i> <b>Crested Coralroot</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
PMC: dry or mesic woods on basic soils (Alleghany, Burke*, Cabarrus, Clay, Cumberland, Davidson*, Davie*, Durham, Franklin*, Granville, Harnett, Hoke, Jackson*, Johnston*, Jones*, Lincoln, Macon, Madison*, Mecklenburg, Orange, Polk*, Randolph, Rutherford, Stanly, Surry*)						

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Hexastylis contracta</i> <b>Mountain Heartleaf</b> M: acidic forests under rhododendron (Buncombe, Caldwell, Henderson)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i> <b>Dwarf-flowered Heartleaf</b> P: rich deciduous forests, bluffs, and ravines (Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Gaston, Iredell, Lincoln, Polk, Rutherford)	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hexastylis rhombiformis</i> <b>French Broad Heartleaf</b> MP: cove forests (Buncombe, Burke, Henderson, Polk, Transylvania)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hibiscus aculeatus</i> <b>Comfortroot</b> C: bay forests, sand ridges, and roadsides (Carteret, New Hanover, Robeson)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Hottonia inflata</i> <b>Featherfoil</b> CPT: pools in blackwater or brownwater swamps, interdune ponds (Bertie, Dare, Edgecombe*, Gates, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir, Martin, Tyrrell)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Houstonia montana</i> <b>Roan Mountain Bluet</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, grassy balds (Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T2</b>
<i>Hudsonia montana</i> <b>Mountain Golden-heather</b> M: gorge rim outcrops, rocky summits, pine-oak/heath ridges (Burke, McDowell)	<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> <b>Sand Heather</b> T: openings in maritime forest, blowouts, and dunes (Currituck, Dare)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Huperzia porophila</i> <b>Rock Fir-clubmoss</b> M: in spray zone of waterfalls (Ashe, Jackson, Macon, Polk*, Rutherford, Transylvania)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> <b>Goldenseal</b> MP: cove forests, other rich deciduous forests (Alleghany, Buncombe, Durham, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rockingham, Stokes, Swain, Watauga*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Hymenocallis occidentalis</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i> <b>Hillside Spider-lily</b> M: wooded hillsides (McDowell*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4?TNR</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Hymenocallis pygmaea</i> <b>Waccamaw River Spiderlily</b> C: banks of blackwater rivers (Brunswick, Columbus, Pender)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G20</b>
<i>Hymenophyllum tayloriae</i> <b>Gorge Filmy Fern</b> M: moist grottoes and spray cliffs in escarpment gorges with high rainfall (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Hypericum adpressum</i> <b>Bog St. John's-wort</b> C: streamside seepage areas, depression ponds and other isolated wetlands (Halifax*, Northampton*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hypericum brachyphyllum</i> <b>Coastal Plain St. John's-wort</b> C: wet pine savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> <b>Peelbark St. John's-wort</b> CS: beaver ponds, low pinelands, pools (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland*, Moore, New Hanover*, Robeson)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hypericum fraseri</i> <b>Fraser's Marsh St. John's-wort</b> M: bogs and peaty wetlands (Northampton)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hypericum radfordiorum</i> <b>Radford's St. John's-wort</b> P: thin soils around rock outcrops in the Brushy Mountains (Alexander, Caldwell*, Wilkes)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Hypericum suffruticosum</i> <b>Pineland St. John's-wort</b> C: pine savannas (Bladen*, Sampson*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Hypoxis juncea</i> <b>Fringed Yellow Stargrass</b> C: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Hoke, Pender)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Hypoxis rigida</i> <b>Stiff-leaved Yellow Stargrass</b> CS: savannas and seepage slopes associated with streamheads (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>

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	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Hypoxis sessilis</i> <b>Sessile Yellow Stargrass</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
CS: savannas, pinelands (Brunswick, Hoke, Pender, Robeson)						
<i>Ilex collina</i> <b>Long-stalked Holly</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
M: bogs, wet streamsides, or high elevation forests (Ashe, Haywood, Swain, Watauga)						
<i>Ilex longipes</i> <b>Georgia Holly</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
P: upland forests and woodlands (Anson*, Gaston, Iredell, Johnston*, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Nash*, Rutherford, Union, Wilson*)						
<i>Ipomoea imperati</i> <b>Beach Morning-glory</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
T: sea beaches and foredunes (Brunswick, Carteret, Hyde, Onslow)						
<i>Ipomoea macrorhiza</i> <b>Manroot</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
TC: low marshy places, dunes (Brunswick*)						
<i>Iris prismatica</i> <b>Slender Blue Iris</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
CM: bogs, marshes, and wet powerline clearings (Anson, Beaufort, Brunswick, Camden*, Dare, Gates*, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Montgomery, New Hanover, Pamlico, Pasquotank*, Perquimans*)						
<i>Isoetes microvela</i> <b>Thin-wall Quillwort</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
C: emergent riverbanks, calcareous influenced riverbanks (Brunswick, Jones, Onslow, Pender, Sampson)						
<i>Isoetes piedmontana</i> <b>Piedmont Quillwort</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
P: granite flatrocks and diabase glades (Anson, Franklin, Granville, Rowan, Rutherford, Wake)						
<i>Isoetes virginica</i> <b>Virginia Quillwort</b>			<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
P: upland depression swamp forests, clayey soils (Caswell, Chatham*, Person, Rowan*, Union*)						
<i>Isolepis carinata</i> <b>Keeled Beakrush</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
PC: wet places, granitic flatrocks (Anson, Moore, Pender, Tyrrell, Union)						

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Isotria medeoloides</i> <b>Small Whorled Pogonia</b> MP: forests, especially with white pine (Burke, Cherokee, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Rutherford, Surry*, Transylvania)	T	T	S1	G2?
<i>Iva microcephala</i> <b>Small-headed Marsh Elder</b> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Robeson, Scotland)	T		S2	G5
<i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i> <b>Twinleaf</b> M: rich cove forests, especially over calcareous rocks (Jackson, Madison)	T		S1	G5
<i>Juncus articulatus</i> <b>Jointleaf Rush</b> C: marshes (Dare*)	SR-D		SH	G5
<i>Juncus caesariensis</i> <b>New Jersey Rush</b> M: seepage bog (Clay, Henderson)	E		S1	G2G3
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i> <b>Dudley's Rush</b> M: calcareous seepages and riverscours (Bladen*)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Juncus militaris</i> <b>Bayonet Rush</b> C: exposed peaty-sandy shorelines of lakes (Washington)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Juniperus communis var. depressa</i> <b>Dwarf Juniper</b> MP: high elevation granitic domes, low elevation rocky summits (Buncombe*, Cleveland, Gaston, Macon, Rutherford)	SC-V		S1	G5T5
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> <b>Sheep-laurel</b> C: sandy, xeric to mesic hillsides (Gates)	T		S1	G5
<i>Lachnocaulon minus</i> <b>Brown Bogbutton</b> CS: depression ponds and ditches (Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Scotland)	T		S2	G3G4
<i>Lathyrus pusillus</i> <b>Tiny Peavine</b> PC: wet, disturbed sites (McDowell*)	SR-D		SH	G5?



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	Common Name		N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
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<i>Lechea maritima</i> var. <i>virginica</i>		<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T3Q</b>	
<b>Maritime Pinweed</b>						
	T: barren dunefields with <i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> (Currituck, Dare)					
<i>Lechea torreyi</i> var. <i>congesta</i>		<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>	
<b>Torrey's Pinweed</b>						
	CS: sandhills, savannas (Brunswick, Moore*, Onslow, Pender)					
<i>Leersia lenticularis</i>		<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<b>Catchfly Cutgrass</b>						
	C: low woods (Bertie, Bladen, Chatham, Craven, Halifax, Johnston, Martin)					
<i>Liatris aspera</i>		<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>	
<b>Rough Blazing-star</b>						
	M: glades, open woods, fens (Ashe, Burke, Clay*, Cleveland, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Polk*, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Transylvania*)					
<i>Liatris helleri</i>		<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G2Q</b>	
<b>Heller's Blazing-star</b>						
	M: high elevation rocky summits, cliffs (Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Mitchell*, Watauga)					
<i>Liatris microcephala</i>		<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>	
<b>Small-head Blazing-star</b>						
	M: rock outcrops, glades, dry woodlands (Macon*, Polk*, Rutherford)					
<i>Liatris squarrulosa</i>		<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>	
<b>Earle's Blazing-star</b>						
	PSM: diabase glades, open woods especially over mafic rocks; also loamy-sand soils in longleaf pine-oak sandhills (Anson, Bladen, Cherokee, Cumberland, Durham, Graham, Granville, Harnett*, Hoke, McDowell, Orange*, Person, Richmond, Robeson, Rutherford, Scotland, Stokes*, Swain*, Wake)					
<i>Liatris turgida</i>		<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3</b>	
<b>Shale-barren Blazing-star</b>						
	M: dry rocky woods (Buncombe*, Burke, Cleveland, Polk*, Rutherford)					
<i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i>		<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G5</b>	
<b>Carolina Grasswort</b>						
	TC: freshwater marshes, pools, tidal marshes (Brunswick, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Martin, New Hanover, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Washington)					
<i>Lilium canadense</i> ssp. <i>editorum</i>		<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4</b>	
<b>Red Canada Lily</b>						
	MP: bogs, wet meadows (Alleghany, Avery*, Cabarrus, Graham, Henderson, Randolph, Rutherford*, Stanly*)					

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<i>Lilium canadense var. canadense</i> <b>Yellow Canada Lily</b> MP: bogs, wet meadows (Cabarrus, Haywood, Watauga)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4?</b>
<i>Lilium grayi</i> <b>Gray's Lily</b> M: bogs, wet meadows, seeps, grassy balds, high elevation forests (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson*, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Lilium philadelphicum var. philadelphicum</i> <b>Wood Lily</b> M: grassy balds, glades (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Mitchell, Polk*, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
<i>Lilium pyrophilum</i> <b>Sandhills Lily</b> CS: streamhead pocosin ecotones and openings (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Nash*, Northampton*, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Limosella australis</i> <b>Awl-leaf Mudwort</b> T: tidal marshes (Currituck, Dare)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Lindera melissifolia</i> <b>Pondberry</b> C: Carolina bays and seasonally wet depressions (Bladen*, Cumberland, Onslow, Orange*, Sampson)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Lindera subcoriacea</i> <b>Bog Spicebush</b> SP: streamhead pocosins, white cedar swamps, seepage slopes (Anson*, Chatham, Cumberland, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Wake)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Linum floridanum var. chrysocarpum</i> <b>Yellow-fruited Flax</b> C: pine savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5?T3?</b>
<i>Linum sulcatum</i> <b>Glade Flax</b> P: diabase barrens (Durham*, Granville*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Liparis loeselii</i> <b>Fen Orchid</b> MT: seeps, bay swamps (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery*, Dare, Jackson*, Madison, Rutherford*, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Lipocarpha micrantha</i> <b>Small-flowered Hemicarpha</b> CT: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers, salt marshes (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Dare*)	SC-H		SH	G5
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i> <b>Hoary Puccoon</b> P: diabase glades, open woods over diabase (Durham, Granville)	T		S2	G5
<i>Litsea aestivalis</i> <b>Pondspice</b> C: limesink ponds, other pools (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Gates, Hoke, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, Wayne)	SC-V		S2S3	G3?
<i>Lobelia boykinii</i> <b>Boykin's Lobelia</b> C: depression ponds and meadows and clay-based cypress savannas (Bladen*, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Robeson, Scotland)	E		S1S2	G2G3
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i> <b>American Fly-honeysuckle</b> M: bogs, moist woods (Alleghany, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	SR-P		S2	G5
<i>Lophiola aurea</i> <b>Golden-crest</b> C: very wet, mucky habitats in pine savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow)	E		S2	G4
<i>Ludwigia alata</i> <b>Winged Seedbox</b> TC: interdune ponds, marshes (Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pasquotank, Tyrrell*)	SR-P		S2	G3G5
<i>Ludwigia brevipes</i> <b>Long Beach Seedbox</b> CS: natural lake shores, blackwater stream shores and impoundments, and freshwater interdune ponds (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Gates*, Harnett*, Hyde*, Johnston*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Wayne*)	SR-T		S1S2	G2
<i>Ludwigia lanceolata</i> <b>Lanceleaf Seedbox</b> TC: interdune ponds, open wet areas (Brunswick*, Carteret, Dare*, New Hanover)	E		S1	G3
<i>Ludwigia linifolia</i> <b>Flaxleaf Seedbox</b> CT: limesink ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow)	T		S2	G4

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<i>Ludwigia ravenii</i> <b>Raven's Seedbox</b> C: savannas, swamps, marshes, wet open places (Brunswick*, Carteret, Chowan*, Columbus, Craven, Duplin*, Gates*, Jones, New Hanover*, Pamlico*, Perquimans*, Sampson)	T		S1	G1G2
<i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i> <b>Globe-fruit Seedbox</b> CS: bogs, pools, and lake shores (Bladen*, Columbus, Craven, Dare*, Hoke*, Johnston*, Moore, New Hanover, Richmond, Washington)	E		S1	G5
<i>Ludwigia suffruticosa</i> <b>Shrubby Seedbox</b> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Robeson, Scotland)	T		S2	G5
<i>Lupinus villosus</i> <b>Lady Lupine</b> C: sandhills and other dry sandy woods (Bladen, Brunswick*, Cumberland, Pender)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Luziola fluitans var. fluitans</i> <b>Southern Water Grass</b> C: pools, lakes, streams (Bladen, Columbus, Dare, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington)	SR-P		S2	G4G5TNR
<i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> <b>Bog Clubmoss</b> M: bogs and seeps (Avery, Haywood, Watauga)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Lycopus angustifolius</i> <b>Southern Bog Water-horehound</b> C: bogs and marshes (Columbus, Richmond, Washington)	SR-P		S1	G4?Q
<i>Lysimachia asperulifolia</i> <b>Rough-leaf Loosestrife</b> CS: pocosin/savanna ecotones, pocosins (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Richmond, Scotland)	E	E	S3	G3
<i>Lysimachia fraseri</i> <b>Fraser's Loosestrife</b> M: wet forest borders, roadsides, alluvial meadows (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Swain, Transylvania)	E		S3	G3
<i>Lysimachia hybrida</i> <b>Lowland Loosestrife</b> MPC: bottomlands (Pender)	SR-P		S2?	G5

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Lysimachia tonsa</i> <b>Southern Loosestrife</b> P: upland forests and openings (Alexander, Ashe, Burke, Caswell, Granville, Madison, Orange*, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Vance)	SR-P		S2	G4
<i>Lythrum lanceolatum</i> <b>Southern Winged-loosestrife</b> C: marshes and low, wet places (New Hanover*, Pender)	SR-T		S1	G5T5
<i>Macbridea caroliniana</i> <b>Carolina Bogmint</b> C: blackwater swamps, savanna/pocosin ecotones, ditches (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Harnett, Johnston, Jones*, Pender, Robeson)	E		S2	G2G3
<i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> <b>Bigleaf Magnolia</b> P: rich deciduous forests (Gaston, Henderson, Iredell, Lincoln, Surry, Wake)	T		S2	G5
<i>Malaxis bayardii</i> <b>Appalachian Adder's-mouth</b> MP: upland forests (Caldwell*, McDowell)	SR-T		S1	G1G2
<i>Malaxis spicata</i> <b>Florida Adder's-mouth</b> CT: maritime swamp forests, calcareous but mucky outer coastal plain swamps (Brunswick, Carteret, Chowan, Craven, Dare, Jones, Pender*)	SC-V		S1	G4?
<i>Marshallia grandiflora</i> <b>Large-flowered Barbara's-buttons</b> MP: bogs, dry basic soils (Henderson*, Polk*)	SC-H		SH	G3
<i>Marshallia legrandii</i> <b>Oak Barrens Barbara's-buttons</b> P: clayey upland soils over diabase (Granville)	SR-L		S1	G1
<i>Marshallia trinervia</i> <b>Broadleaf Barbara's-buttons</b> M: moist rocky streambanks and in calcareous clays (Macon*)	SC-H		SH	G3
<i>Matelea decipiens</i> <b>Glade Milkvine</b> PC: thin woodlands over mafic or calcareous rocks (Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Bertie, Burke, Davidson*, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Hertford*, Lincoln, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Northampton, Orange, Richmond, Rutherford, Stanly, Wake)	SR-P		S3	G5

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
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<i>Matelea obliqua</i> <b>Climbing Milkvine</b> M: dry, rocky woodlands over calcareous rocks (Madison)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Meehanian cordata</i> <b>Meehanian</b> M: cove forests, boulderfields (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Haywood, Madison, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Melica nitens</i> <b>Three-flowered Melic</b> M: open calcareous woods (Madison, Polk)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> <b>Buckbean</b> M: bogs (Alleghany*, Watauga)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Micranthes caroliniana</i> <b>Carolina Saxifrage</b> MP: high to middle elevation moist cliffs and rock outcrops (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga, Wilkes)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Micranthes pensylvanica</i> <b>Swamp Saxifrage</b> MP: bogs, seeps (Wake*, Watauga)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Milium effusum var. cisatlanticum</i> <b>Millet-grass</b> M: high elevation forests or openings (Swain)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Mnesithea cylindrica</i> <b>Carolina Jointgrass</b> P: open woodlands and roadsides (Anson*, Union)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Monarda media</i> <b>Purple Bee-balm</b> M: grassy balds (Avery, Graham, Jackson)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Mononeuria groenlandica</i> <b>Greenland Sandwort</b> MP: high elevation and low elevation rocky summits (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Mononeuria paludicola</i> <b>Godfrey's Sandwort</b> T: tidal freshwater marshes (Craven, Jones*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Mononeuria uniflora</i> <b>Single-flowered Sandwort</b> P: granite flatrocks (Anson, Rowan*, Rutherford)	E		S1	G4
<i>Monotropis odorata</i> <b>Sweet Pinesap</b> PM: dry forests and bluffs (Alamance*, Alleghany*, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Durham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Orange, Person*, Polk, Randolph, Rutherford, Stokes, Swain*, Transylvania, Wake, Yancey)	SC-V		S3	G3
<i>Moranopteris nimbata</i> <b>West Indian Dwarf Polypody</b> M: spray zone behind waterfalls (Macon)	T		S1	G4?
<i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i> <b>Spiked Muhly</b> M: olivine barrens, fens, mafic cliffs (Ashe, Avery, Clay)	SC-V		S1	G5
<i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i> <b>Rock Muhly</b> M: dripping cliffs and rocky slopes (Alexander, Ashe, Avery, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*)	SC-V		S2	G5
<i>Muhlenbergia torreyana</i> <b>Pinebarren Smokegrass</b> CS: cypress savannas (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson)	SC-V		S2	G3
<i>Myrica gale</i> <b>Sweet Gale</b> M: bogs (Henderson)	E		S1	G5
<i>Myriophyllum laxum</i> <b>Loose Water-milfoil</b> CS: limesink ponds, waters of natural lakes (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow)	E		S2	G3
<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i> <b>Cutleaf Water-milfoil</b> CS: pools and ditches (Bladen, Brunswick, Currituck*)	SR-T		S1	G5
<i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i> <b>Leafless Water-milfoil</b> C: waters of natural lakes (Bladen, Tyrrell, Washington)	E		S1	G5

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Myriopteris alabamensis</i> <b>Alabama Lipfern</b> M: calcareous outcrops (Madison)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Nabalus albus</i> <b>Northern Rattlesnake-root</b> M: hardwood forests (Ashe, Granville, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jones, McDowell, Mitchell*, Montgomery, Onslow, Rutherford, Transylvania*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Narthecium montanum</i> <b>Appalachian Yellow Asphodel</b> M: bogs (Henderson*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SX</b>	<b>GX</b>
<i>Oenothera perennis</i> <b>Perennial Sundrops</b> MPC: wet meadows and bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Burke, Cabarrus, Clay, Hertford*, Iredell*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Transylvania, Tyrrell*, Watauga)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Oenothera riparia</i> <b>Riverbank Evening-primrose</b> C: tidal marshes (Brunswick, Dare, New Hanover, Pender, Tyrrell)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Oldenlandia boscii</i> <b>Bosc's Bluet</b> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Oplismenus setarius</i> <b>Shortleaf Basket Grass</b> TC: maritime forests, bottomlands (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Dare, Onslow, Pender, Washington)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Orbexilum macrophyllum</i> <b>Bigleaf Scurfpea</b> M: low mountain forests or outcrops? (Polk*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SX</b>	<b>GX</b>
<i>Orbexilum onobrychis</i> <b>Lanceleaf Scurfpea</b> M: habitat in North Carolina not known (Haywood*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Orbexilum pedunculatum</i> <b>Sampson's Snakeroot</b> MP: Open woodlands (Cherokee, Durham*, Orange*, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Oreojuncus trifidus</i> <b>Highland Rush</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Mitchell)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>



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<i>Orthochilus ecristatus</i> <b>Spiked Medusa</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
C: Mesic pinelands with blackjack oak, sandhills, and dry-mesic to mesic longleaf pinelands. (Bladen*, Cumberland*, Hoke, New Hanover, Sampson*)						
<i>Oxalis macrantha</i> <b>Sadie Price's Yellow Wood Sorrel</b>			<b>SR-D</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
P: Rich woodlands (Stanly*)						
<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i> <b>Canby's Dropwort</b>			<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
C: clay-based Carolina bays (Scotland)						
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i> <b>Allegheny Spurge</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
P: cove forests (Polk)						
<i>Packera crawfordii</i> <b>Bog Ragwort</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
CM: bogs, fens, and wet savannas (Onslow, Pender, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Packera millefolium</i> <b>Divided-leaf Ragwort</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
M: granitic domes, other outcrops (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania)						
<i>Packera paupercula</i> var. <i>appalachiana</i> <b>Prairie Ragwort</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>
M: mafic and calcareous glades, rock outcrops, and cliffs (Ashe, Madison)						
<i>Packera paupercula</i> var. <i>paupercula</i> <b>Balsam Ragwort</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
PMC: fens, bogs, and diabase glades (Avery*, Burke, Caldwell*, Granville, McDowell, Nash*, Rutherford, Transylvania*, Watauga*)						
<i>Packera schweinitziana</i> <b>Schweinitz's Ragwort</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5?</b>
M: grassy balds (Avery, Buncombe, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Packera serpenticola</i> <b>Buck Creek Ragwort</b>			<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
M: Serpentine barrens (Clay)						
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i> var. <i>puritanorum</i> <b>Puritan Panic Grass</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4</b>
C: wet sands and peats of seasonally exposed pond and lake shores. (Onslow, Pender)						

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Panicum flexile</i> <b>Wiry Panic Grass</b> PM: glades and openings over mafic rocks (Ashe*, Durham, Granville, Henderson, Orange*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Panicum philadelphicum ssp. lithophilum</i> <b>Flatrock Panic Grass</b> MP: soil islands on granite flatrocks (Anson, Granville)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3Q</b>
<i>Parietaria praetermissa</i> <b>Large-seed Pellitory</b> TC: shell middens, disturbed sites, maritime forests (Brunswick*, Carteret, Hyde, New Hanover*, Onslow)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Parnassia caroliniana</i> <b>Carolina Grass-of-Parnassus</b> CS: wet savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee*, Onslow, Pender, Scotland)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Parnassia grandifolia</i> <b>Large-leaved Grass-of-Parnassus</b> MCP: fens and seeps over calcareous or mafic rocks (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Brunswick, Buncombe*, Clay, Columbus, Haywood, Macon, McDowell, Pender, Transylvania, Watauga)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Paronychia herniarioides</i> <b>Michaux's Whitlow-wort</b> S: sandhills (Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G4</b>
<i>Parthenium auriculatum</i> <b>Glade Wild Quinine</b> PM: glades and openings over mafic rocks (Alexander, Burke, Caswell, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Guilford*, Macon*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Rockingham*, Rutherford, Stanly, Warren*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i> <b>Thicket Creeper</b> M: Rich alluvial forests (Polk)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Paspalum dissectum</i> <b>Mudbank Crown Grass</b> CTP: mudflats, other open wet areas (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Scotland, Union*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Paspalum fluitans</i> <b>Horsetail Crown Grass</b> CP: drawdown riverbanks and seepage areas in swamp forests (Bertie*, Bladen*, Chatham*, Harnett, Johnston, Martin*, Northampton*, Wake)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> <b>Seashore Crown Grass</b> CPT: brackish marshes, low wet places (Carteret, Dare, Hyde, Onslow, Tyrrell)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i> <b>Swamp Lousewort</b> M: bottomlands, swampy woods (Buncombe*, Cherokee*, Clay, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Watauga*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pellaea wrightiana</i> <b>Wright's Cliff-brake</b> P: rock outcrops, mafic or with nutrient-rich seepage (Alexander, Stanly, Union)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Peltandra sagittifolia</i> <b>Spoonflower</b> C: pocosins, other wet, peaty sites (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Dare, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i> <b>Water Smartweed</b> MPC: marshes (Beaufort*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Persicaria hirsuta</i> <b>Hairy Smartweed</b> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, drawdown zones of blackwater riverbanks (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Onslow*, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Phacelia covillei</i> <b>Buttercup Phacelia</b> PC: bottomlands, rich lower slopes (Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Franklin, Harnett, Lee, Moore, Orange, Vance)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Phacelia maculata</i> <b>Spotted Phacelia</b> P: granite flatrocks and creek bottomlands (Cleveland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Phanopyrum gymnocarpon</i> <b>Swamp Panic Grass</b> C: tidal and blackwater cypress-gum swamps (Bertie, Bladen, Columbus, Martin, Pender, Robeson)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i> <b>Northern Beech Fern</b> M: spray zone of waterfalls, spruce-fir forests, high elevation seepage bogs (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>

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	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Phemeranthus piedmontanus</i> <b>Piedmont Fameflower</b>			SR-L		S1	G1
P: shallow soil over mafic rock, where periodically wet by seepage (Granville)						
<i>Phlox subulata</i> <b>Moss Pink</b>			SR-P		S1	G5
M: outcrops and glades, especially over mafic rocks (Ashe, Buncombe, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, Yancey)						
<i>Pinguicula lutea</i> <b>Yellow Butterwort</b>			SR-P		S1	G4G5
C: savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender)						
<i>Pinguicula pumila</i> <b>Small Butterwort</b>			E		S2	G4
C: savannas (Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus, Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Pityopsis graminifolia var. graminifolia</i> <b>A Silkgrass</b>			E		S1	G5T4
C: savannas, pine flatwoods, sandy roadsides (Brunswick, Columbus)						
<i>Plantago cordata</i> <b>Heart-leaf Plantain</b>			E		S1	G4
P: beds of small, slate-bottomed, perennial streams (Davidson)						
<i>Plantago sparsiflora</i> <b>Pineland Plantain</b>			T		S1S2	G3
C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Platanthera grandiflora</i> <b>Large Purple-fringed Orchid</b>			T		S2	G5
M: bogs, seeps, grassy balds, high elevation moist forests and banks (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Haywood*, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Platanthera herbiola</i> <b>Northern Rein Orchid</b>			SR-P		S1S2	G4?T4Q
M: bogs and moist forests (Buncombe*, Burke, Cherokee, Clay*, Forsyth*, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga)						
<i>Platanthera integra</i> <b>Yellow Fringeless Orchid</b>			SC-V		S2	G3G4
CMP: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Cherokee*, Columbus, Craven, Forsyth*, Henderson*, Jones, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Robeson*, Rowan*)						

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i> <b>White Fringeless Orchid</b> M: bogs (Cherokee*, Henderson*)	SC-H	T	SH	G2G3
<i>Platanthera nivea</i> <b>Snowy Orchid</b> C: wet savannas (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Craven, Dare*, Hoke*, New Hanover*, Pender*, Robeson*)	T		SH	G5
<i>Platanthera peramoena</i> <b>Purple Fringeless Orchid</b> MP: bogs, forests (Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell*, Clay*, Durham, Forsyth, Franklin, Graham, Guilford, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*, Orange, Swain*, Transylvania, Warren, Watauga, Yancey*)	T		S2	G5
<i>Platanthera shriveri</i> <b>Shriver's Purple Fringed Orchid</b> M: damp, open woods, often along seeps (Watauga)	SR-T		S1	G1
<i>Poa paludigena</i> <b>Bog Bluegrass</b> M: bogs (Ashe, Avery, Watauga)	SR-T		S1	G3
<i>Poa palustris</i> <b>Swamp Bluegrass</b> M: spruce-fir forests, grassy balds (Ashe, Avery, Haywood*, Henderson*, Macon, Mitchell, Polk*, Swain, Yancey*)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Poa saltuensis</i> <b>A Bluegrass</b> M: olivine barrens (Clay, Haywood)	T		S1	G5
<i>Polemonium reptans var. reptans</i> <b>Jacob's Ladder</b> PM: moist, nutrient-rich forests such as bottomlands and rich slopes (Ashe, Iredell, Rockingham, Stokes*, Watauga*)	T		S1	G5T5
<i>Polygala hookeri</i> <b>Hooker's Milkwort</b> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	SC-V		S2S3	G3
<i>Polygala nana</i> <b>Dwarf Milkwort</b> M: habitat in North Carolina not known (Buncombe*)	SR-D		SH	G5

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Polygala senega</i> <b>Seneca Snakeroot</b> MP: woodlands and in thin soil around outcrops, usually over mafic or calcareous rocks (Ashe, Durham, McDowell, Stanly, Transylvania, Wake)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Polygonella articulata</i> <b>Coast Jointweed</b> C: sandhills (Gates*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Polygonum glaucum</i> <b>Seabeach Knotweed</b> T: ocean and sound beaches (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Ponthieva racemosa</i> <b>Shadow-witch</b> C: blackwater forests and swamps, especially over marl (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Pender)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Portulaca smallii</i> <b>Small's Portulaca</b> P: granite flatrocks and diabase glades (Cabarrus, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Rowan, Wake)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i> <b>Largeleaf Pondweed</b> C: submersed in blackwater streams (Brunswick, Craven*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Potamogeton confervoides</i> <b>Conferva Pondweed</b> SC: beaverponds and old millponds on blackwater creeks (Craven, Cumberland, Gates*, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i> <b>Illinois Pondweed</b> C: alkaline waters of streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds (Brunswick*, Dare)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Potamogeton natans</i> <b>Floating Pondweed</b> M: lakes and artificial impoundments (Buncombe*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i> <b>American Pondweed</b> CMP: ponds and streams with moderate to high PH (Carteret*, Haywood*, Perquimans*, Vance*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Primula meadia</i> <b>Shooting-star</b> MP: mafic cliffs, dry coniferous woodlands, and associated nutrient-rich alluvial forests (Anson, Buncombe, Davidson*, Forsyth*, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell*, Jackson, Macon, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery, Orange*, Rutherford, Stanly, Union, Watauga*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Prunus alleghaniensis var. alleghaniensis</i> <b>Allegheny Plum</b> M: Dry rocky woodlands (McDowell, Rutherford)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4T4</b>
<i>Prunus susquehanae</i> <b>Susquehanna Cherry</b> MP: rocky forests (Durham*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
<i>Pseudognaphalium helleri</i> <b>Heller's Rabbit-tobacco</b> PS: dry woodlands, openings, and glades, especially over mafic rocks (Anson*, Cabarrus, Davidson, Davie*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston, Granville, Guilford*, Halifax*, Hoke, Iredell*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Northampton*, Orange*, Person*, Richmond*, Rowan*, Scotland*, Union, Wake)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5T3</b>
<i>Pseudognaphalium micradenium</i> <b>Small Rabbit-tobacco</b> P: dry woodlands (Caswell, Durham*, Granville*, Person, Stokes*, Vance)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5T3?</b>
<i>Ptilimnium ahlesii</i> <b>Carolina Bishopweed</b> C: tidal freshwater marshes (Brunswick, New Hanover)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Ptilimnium costatum</i> <b>Ribbed Bishop-weed</b> CT: tidal swamps or marshes (New Hanover)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i> <b>Harperella</b> P: rocky riverbeds (Chatham, Granville, Lee)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Pycnanthemum curvipes</i> <b>Tennessee Mountain-mint</b> M: dry rocky woodlands and rock outcrops (Buncombe, Haywood, Madison)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Pycnanthemum setosum</i> <b>Awed Mountain-mint</b> C: blackwater swamps (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Gates, Jones, Pender, Tyrrell)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>

Scientific Name

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<i>Pycnanthemum torreyi</i> <b>Torrey's Mountain-mint</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
PM: dry upland forests and woodlands, over mafic rocks (Alexander*, Ashe*, Caswell, Cleveland*, Gaston*, Granville*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Orange, Person*, Wilkes*)						
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> <b>Virginia Mountain-mint</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
CMP: forests, woodland borders, bogs (Alleghany, Brunswick, Caswell, Henderson, Wake)						
<i>Pyrola elliptica</i> <b>Elliptic Shinleaf</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: moist forests (Ashe, Watauga*)						
<i>Pyxidantha brevifolia</i> <b>Sandhills Pyxie-moss</b>			<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
S: sandhills (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore)						
<i>Quercus austrina</i> <b>Bluff Oak</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4?</b>
CP: bluff and bottomland forests over circumneutral soil (Anson, Craven, Johnston*, Montgomery, Richmond, Sampson)						
<i>Quercus elliotii</i> <b>Running Oak</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
CP: mesic pine flatwoods and dry, silty sites (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin*, New Hanover*, Pender*, Robeson)						
<i>Quercus georgiana</i> <b>Georgia Oak</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
P: dry slopes and bluffs (Rutherford)						
<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i> <b>Bear Oak</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
P: dry summits and rocky woods on Piedmont monadnocks (Alleghany, Burke, Gaston, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes)						
<i>Quercus minima</i> <b>Dwarf Live Oak</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
C: pine flatwoods, coastal fringe sandhills (Bladen, Carteret, New Hanover)						
<i>Quercus prinoides</i> <b>Dwarf Chinquapin Oak</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
PM: dry, rocky slopes (Caldwell, Caswell, Cleveland*, Gaston*, Guilford*, Iredell*, Jackson*, Polk*, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly*)						



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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Ranunculus ambigens</i> <b>Water-plantain Spearwort</b> CP: open wet areas (Bertie*, Orange*, Perquimans*)	SC-H		SH	G4
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i> <b>Thick-root Buttercup</b> MP: serpentine and diabase barrens (Clay)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i> <b>Yellow Water-crowfoot</b> C: pools in blackwater swamps (Bertie, Edgecombe*, Gates*)	SC-H		S1	G5
<i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i> <b>Ivy Buttercup</b> C: marshes (Currituck*, Onslow)	E		S1	G5
<i>Ranunculus micranthus</i> <b>Rock Buttercup</b> P: rich woods on circumneutral soil (Caswell, Durham, Person*)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Rhexia aristosa</i> <b>Awmed Meadow-beauty</b> C: clay-based Carolina bays and limesink ponds (Bladen, Brunswick*, Cumberland*, Hoke, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	SC-V		S3	G3G4
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i> <b>Roseroot</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe*, Avery*, Caldwell*, Mitchell*, Watauga*, Yancey*)	E		SH	G5
<i>Rhododendron cumberlandense</i> <b>Cumberland Azalea</b> M: grassy or shrub balds (Graham*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)	SR-P		S1	G4?
<i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i> <b>Election Pink</b> M: high elevation forests (Ashe)	T		S1	G5
<i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i> <b>Pink-shell Azalea</b> M: high elevation oak forests, heath balds, spruce-fir forests, and rocky areas (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Mitchell*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	SR-L		S3	G3

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Rhus michauxii</i> <b>Michaux's Sumac</b> SCP: sandhills, sandy forests, woodland, woodland edges (Cumberland, Davie, Durham, Franklin, Hoke, Johnston*, Lincoln*, Mecklenburg, Moore, Nash, Orange*, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Union*, Wake, Wilson*)	E	E	S2	G2G3
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i> <b>Northern White Beaksedge</b> MCS: fens, bogs, pocosin openings, limesink ponds (Alleghany, Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Craven, Cumberland*, Currituck, Dare, Mitchell, Pender*, Rutherford, Tyrrell, Watauga, Yancey)	SR-P		S2	G5
<i>Rhynchospora crinipes</i> <b>Alabama Beaksedge</b> S: seepy banks of blackwater rivers (Hoke, Moore)	T		S1	G2G3
<i>Rhynchospora decurrens</i> <b>Swamp Forest Beaksedge</b> C: swamp forests (Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender)	T		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Rhynchospora divergens</i> <b>White-seeded Beaksedge</b> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender)	SR-P		S2	G4
<i>Rhynchospora galeana</i> <b>Short-bristled Beaksedge</b> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Onslow, Pender)	SR-P		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Rhynchospora harperi</i> <b>Harper's Beaksedge</b> C: limesink ponds and cypress savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow)	SC-V		S2	G4?
<i>Rhynchospora macra</i> <b>Southern White Beaksedge</b> S: sandhill seeps, blackwater impoundments, streamhead pocosins (Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	T		S2	G3G4
<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i> <b>Southern Beaksedge</b> CTP: maritime wet grasslands, clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds, swamp forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Dare, Pender)	SR-P		S2	G5
<i>Rhynchospora odorata</i> <b>Fragrant Beaksedge</b> T: maritime wet grasslands (Brunswick*, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, Pender*)	SC-V		S1	G4

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Rhynchospora pinetorum</i> <b>Small's Beaksedge</b> C: wet savannas, maritime wet grasslands (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Onslow, Pender)	SR-T		S2	G5?T3?
<i>Rhynchospora pleiantha</i> <b>Coastal Beaksedge</b> C: limesink ponds (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow)	T		S2	G2G3
<i>Rhynchospora thornei</i> <b>Thorne's Beaksedge</b> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender)	SC-V		S2	G3
<i>Rhynchospora tracyi</i> <b>Tracy's Beaksedge</b> C: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds (Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Scotland)	T		S2	G4
<i>Robinia hartwigii</i> <b>Hartwig's Locust</b> M: high elevation granitic domes (Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*)	SR-L		S1S2	G3T2
<i>Robinia hispida var. fertilis</i> <b>Fruitful Locust</b> M: acidic cove forests, northern hardwoods forests, high elevation granitic domes (Alleghany, Avery, Burke*, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Stokes, Swain, Wilkes)	SR-O		S1	G4T1Q
<i>Robinia hispida var. kelseyi</i> <b>Kelsey's Locust</b> M: high elevation red oak forests, dry rocky woods (Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, Transylvania*)	SR-O		S1	G4T1
<i>Robinia viscosa</i> <b>Clammy Locust</b> MP: open woods (Catawba*, Jackson*, Rutherford, Transylvania)	SR-T		S1	G3
<i>Rosa virginiana</i> <b>Virginia Rose</b> M: moist to dry forests and woodlands (Ashe*, Buncombe*)	SR-P		SH	G5
<i>Rubus idaeus ssp. strigosus</i> <b>Red Raspberry</b> M: high elevation spruce-fir forests and openings (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Swain, Yancey)	T		S2?	G5T5
<i>Rubus repens</i> <b>Robin Runaway</b> M: bogs and moist woods under rhododendrons (Alleghany, Ashe, Transylvania)	E		S2	G5

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Rudbeckia heliopsidis</i> <b>Sun-facing Coneflower</b> C: moist pine flatwoods and woodland borders (Harnett, Moore)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>beadlei</i> <b>Chauncey's Coneflower</b> M: mafic cliffs (Buncombe, Graham, Madison, Swain)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5TNR</b>
<i>Ruellia ciliosa</i> var. <i>ciliosa</i> <b>Sandhills Wild-petunia</b> S: sandhills, especially in loamy, submesic swales (Cumberland, Hoke, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T3T5</b>
<i>Ruellia humilis</i> <b>Low Wild-petunia</b> P: diabase glades (Durham, Granville, Stanly, Wake)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Ruellia purshiana</i> <b>Pursh's Wild-petunia</b> PM: glades and woodlands, mostly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Alamance, Caswell, Cleveland, Davidson, Durham, Forsyth*, Gaston, Granville, Madison, Montgomery, Orange, Randolph*, Rutherford*, Stanly, Wake*)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Ruellia strepens</i> <b>Limestone Wild-petunia</b> C: low woods over marl (Bertie, Pender, Richmond)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Rugelia nudicaulis</i> <b>Rugel's Ragwort</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Haywood, Swain)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Sabal palmetto</i> <b>Cabbage Palm</b> TC: maritime forests on the southeastern coast (Brunswick, Carteret*, Dare, New Hanover)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sabatia kennedyana</i> <b>Plymouth Gentian</b> C: drawdown zones on banks of blackwater rivers (Brunswick, Columbus)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Sageretia minutiflora</i> <b>Small-flowered Buckthorn</b> C: shell middens (Carteret, Onslow, Pender)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Sagittaria chapmanii</i> <b>Chapman's Arrowhead</b> C: limesink ponds (Bladen, Carteret, Columbus, Onslow)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T3?</b>

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
	<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i> <b>Bunched Arrowhead</b> M: bogs and mountain swamp forests (Buncombe*, Henderson)	E	E	S1
<i>Sagittaria filiformis</i> <b>Water Arrowhead</b> C: blackwater streams, rivers, and lakes (Bladen, Columbus*, Craven*, Pender, Wilson*)	SR-P		SH	G4G5
<i>Sagittaria isoetiformis</i> <b>Quillwort Arrowhead</b> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, beaver ponds, natural lakes (Bladen, Brunswick*, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover, Sampson, Scotland, Washington)	T		S2	G4?
<i>Sagittaria macrocarpa</i> <b>Streamhead Sagittaria</b> S: shoreline of blackwater stream impoundment (Hoke, Moore)	T		S2	G5T2
<i>Sagittaria weatherbiana</i> <b>Grassleaf Arrowhead</b> C: fresh to slightly brackish marshes, streams, swamps, and pond margins (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Columbus, Craven, Currituck*, Duplin, Gates*, Hyde*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank*, Pender, Pitt*, Sampson*, Wake*)	E		S2	G5T3T4
<i>Salvia azurea var. azurea</i> <b>Azure Sage</b> SC: sandhills (Anson, Hoke, New Hanover*, Richmond, Scotland)	SR-P		S2	G4G5T4?
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i> <b>Mountain Sweet Pitcher Plant</b> M: bogs (Buncombe, Henderson, Macon, Transylvania)	E	E	S1	G4T2
<i>Sarracenia minor var. minor</i> <b>Hooded Pitcherplant</b> C: savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover)	E		S2	G4T4
<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> <b>Green Pitcher Plant</b> M: seepage bogs (Clay)	E	E	S1	G2
<i>Sarracenia purpurea var. montana</i> <b>Southern Appalachian Purple Pitcherplant</b> M: mountain bogs, seepage bogs (Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	SR-L		S1S2	G5T1T3

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	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Sceptridium jenmanii</i> <b>Alabama Grape-fern</b>			SC-V		S2	G3G4
MP: moist woods (Buncombe*, Burke, Cherokee, Clay*, Davie*, Granville, Iredell*, Jackson*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Rockingham*, Rutherford, Stokes*, Transylvania*)						
<i>Sceptridium lunarioides</i> <b>Winter Grape-fern</b>			SR-P		SH	G4?
P: dry pine woods (Davie*)						
<i>Sceptridium multifidum</i> <b>Leathery Grape-fern</b>			SR-P		S1	G5
M: grassy balds (Alleghany, Avery, Mitchell)						
<i>Sceptridium oneidense</i> <b>Blunt-lobed Grape-fern</b>			SR-P		S2	G4
MP: cove forests, bogs (Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke, Forsyth*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Yancey*)						
<i>Schisandra glabra</i> <b>Magnolia Vine</b>			T		S1	G3
CP: rich slopes and floodplain islands (Gaston, Martin)						
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> <b>Hardstem Bulrush</b>			SR-P		SH	G5
C: natural lakes (Carteret*, Craven*, Hyde*)						
<i>Schoenoplectus etuberculatus</i> <b>Canby's Bulrush</b>			SR-P		S3	G3G4
CS: blackwater creeks (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Dare*, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde*, Johnston*, Moore, Onslow, Pender*, Randolph*, Richmond, Scotland, Wayne*)						
<i>Schwalbea americana</i> <b>Chaffseed</b>			E	E	S2	G2
SC: savannas and moist to dryish pinelands with frequent fire (Bladen, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore*, Pender*, Scotland)						
<i>Scirpus divaricatus</i> <b>Spreading Bulrush</b>			SR-O		S2?	G5
C: swamp forests (Bladen, Duplin)						
<i>Scirpus flaccidifolius</i> <b>Reclining Bulrush</b>			E		S1	G2
C: swamp forests (Northampton)						

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<i>Scirpus lineatus</i> <b>Drooping Bulrush</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
C: low rich woods over marl (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i> <b>Rufous Bulrush</b>			<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
PC: wet places over mafic rocks (Cabarrus, Carteret, Durham*, Granville, Onslow)						
<i>Scleria baldwinii</i> <b>Baldwin's Nutrush</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Pender)						
<i>Scleria bellii</i> <b>Smooth-seeded Hairy Nutrush</b>			<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
C: pine savannas over limestone, diabase glades (Granville*, Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Scleria reticularis</i> <b>Netted Nutrush</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
CS: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Scotland)						
<i>Scleria verticillata</i> <b>Savanna Nutrush</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
TC: calcareous wet savannas, maritime wet grasslands influenced by shell deposits (Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Tyrrell)						
<i>Sclerolepis uniflora</i> <b>One-flower Hardscale</b>			<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
C: clay-based Carolina bays, blackwater river foodplains, limesink ponds (Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland)						
<i>Scrophularia lanceolata</i> <b>American Figwort</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
P: woodlands and forests (Guilford)						
<i>Scutellaria australis</i> <b>Southern Skullcap</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4T4?</b>
PS: alluvial forests (Anson*, Granville*, Johnston*, Lee*, Orange*, Richmond*, Wake*)						
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> <b>Hooded Skullcap</b>			<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: spring-fed seepage (Buncombe*)						
<i>Scutellaria leonardii</i> <b>Shale-barren Skullcap</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4T4</b>
P: diabase glades (Durham, Granville, Moore, Orange)						

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<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i> <b>Veined Skullcap</b> P: alluvial forests (Chatham*, Durham*, Granville, Halifax, Jackson*, Northampton, Person, Wake, Warren*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Scutellaria ovata ssp. rugosa var. 1</i> <b>Appalachian Skullcap</b> M: rocky forests, boulderfields (Buncombe, Madison, Rutherford)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1?Q</b>
<i>Scutellaria saxatilis</i> <b>Rock Skullcap</b> MP: northern hardwoods forests, rocky woodlands (Alleghany, Ashe, Cherokee, Graham, Mitchell, Watauga*, Yancey)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Sedum glaucophyllum</i> <b>Cliff Stonecrop</b> PM: rock outcrops, mainly calcareous or mafic (Jackson, Macon, Montgomery, Rockingham, Stokes)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Sedum pusillum</i> <b>Puck's Orpine</b> P: granite flatrocks (Anson)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Senecio suaveolens</i> <b>Sweet Indian-plantain</b> M: bottomlands (Buncombe*, Henderson, Transylvania*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Sesuvium maritimum</i> <b>Slender Sea-purslane</b> T: seabeaches, marshes (Brunswick, Dare, New Hanover)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> <b>Shoreline Sea-purslane</b> T: seabeaches (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Seymeria pectinata ssp. pectinata</i> <b>Comb Seymeria</b> C: dry pinelands, longleaf pine sandhills (Brunswick*)	<b>SC-H</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4G5TNR</b>
<i>Shortia galacifolia var. brevistyla</i> <b>Northern Oconee Bells</b> M: streambanks, slopes, and outcrops in humid gorges (McDowell)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3T2</b>
<i>Shortia galacifolia var. galacifolia</i> <b>Southern Oconee Bells</b> M: streambanks, slopes, and outcrops in humid gorges (Jackson*, Macon, Swain*, Transylvania)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3T2T3</b>



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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Sida elliotii</i> var. <i>elliotii</i> <b>Coastal Plain Sida</b> P: stream banks, sandy woodlands (Iredell)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5TNR</b>
<i>Sideroxylon tenax</i> <b>Tough Bumelia</b> T: maritime forests and scrub (Brunswick, New Hanover)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Silene ovata</i> <b>Mountain Catchfly</b> M: rich slopes, cove forests, montane oak-hickory forests (Buncombe, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Rutherford*, Swain, Yancey)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Silphium connatum</i> <b>Virginia Cup-plant</b> MP: floodplains, rich alluvial woods (Alleghany, Ashe, Iredell, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry, Yadkin)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T3T4</b>
<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> <b>Northern Cup-plant</b> PM: floodplains (Alleghany, Ashe, Cabarrus, Forsyth, Iredell*, Mecklenburg, Stokes, Surry)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> <b>Prairie Dock</b> P: diabase glades, other open or semi-open sites over mafic rock (Cabarrus, Davie, Durham, Granville, Mecklenburg, Person, Stanly, Union, Wake*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i> <b>White Irisette</b> M: thin woods, especially over amphibolite, in the escarpment region (Burke, Henderson, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Smilax hugeri</i> <b>Huger's Carrion-flower</b> MP: deciduous forests (Anson, Clay, Cumberland, Graham, Macon, Richmond, Swain)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Smilax lasioneura</i> <b>Blue Ridge Carrion-flower</b> MP: oak-hickory forests over mafic rocks (Guilford*, Henderson, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Solanum pseudogracile</i> <b>Graceful Nightshade</b> T: dunes (Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pamlico)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Solidago leavenworthii</i> <b>Leavenworth's Goldenrod</b> C: savannas, pocosin borders, clay-based Carolina bays, peaty seeps (Carteret*, Columbus, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland*)	T		S1	G3G4
<i>Solidago plumosa</i> <b>Yadkin River Goldenrod</b> P: riverside rocks (Montgomery, Stanly)	T		S1	G1
<i>Solidago ptarmicoides</i> <b>Prairie Goldenrod</b> P: diabase glades (Granville, Rowan*)	E		S1	G5
<i>Solidago radula</i> <b>Western Rough Goldenrod</b> P: dry woodlands over mafic rocks (Montgomery, Stanly, Wake*)	E		S1	G5?
<i>Solidago rigida var. glabrata</i> <b>Southeastern Bold Goldenrod</b> P: diabase glades, other open sites over mafic rock (Cabarrus, Durham, Granville, Mecklenburg*, Person, Rockingham, Union)	SR-P		S2	G5T4
<i>Solidago rigida var. rigida</i> <b>Prairie Bold Goldenrod</b> M: forest openings, presumably on mafic or calcareous rocks (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Macon, Madison*, McDowell)	T		S1	G5T5
<i>Solidago simulans</i> <b>Granite Dome Goldenrod</b> M: high and low elevation granitic domes south of the Asheville Basin (Buncombe, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania)	SR-L		S2	G2
<i>Solidago spithamea</i> <b>Blue Ridge Goldenrod</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Mitchell, Watauga)	T	T	S2	G2
<i>Solidago squarrosa</i> <b>Squarrose Goldenrod</b> M: moist forests at high elevations (Buncombe*, Jackson, Watauga)	SR-P		S1	G4G5
<i>Solidago tortifolia</i> <b>Twisted-leaf Goldenrod</b> CS: dry savannas and and mesic flats (Bladen, Brunswick*, Hoke, Jones*, New Hanover*, Pender, Robeson*, Scotland*)	E		S1	G4G5

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<i>Solidago uliginosa</i> var. <i>uliginosa</i> <b>Bog Goldenrod</b>			<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
MSP: bogs, seeps (Ashe, Clay*, Haywood, Macon*, Madison*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i> <b>Elm-leaf Goldenrod</b>			<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
PM: wooded stream banks (Burke, Durham*, Jackson, McDowell, Rockingham, Rutherford)						
<i>Solidago verna</i> <b>Spring-flowering Goldenrod</b>			<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
CS: mesic to moist pinelands, pocosin ecotones (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland)						
<i>Solidago villosicarpa</i> <b>Coastal Goldenrod</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
C: edges and openings in maritime upland forests (Brunswick, Craven, Dare, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Sparganium emersum</i> <b>Greenfruit Bur-reed</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: pondshores (Avery, Jackson*, Macon, Watauga)						
<i>Spartina pectinata</i> <b>Freshwater Cordgrass</b>			<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
MCS: freshwater marshes, spray zones of waterfalls, other moist sites (Alleghany, Ashe, Chowan*, Mitchell*, Montgomery*, Pasquotank, Transylvania)						
<i>Spigelia marilandica</i> <b>Pink-root</b>			<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
M: open woods (Cherokee)						
<i>Spiraea corymbosa</i> <b>Shinyleaf Meadowsweet</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T4?</b>
P: open woods, thin soil over rock (Alexander, Alleghany, Catawba, Stokes)						
<i>Spiraea virginiana</i> <b>Virginia Spiraea</b>			<b>T</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
M: riverbanks (Ashe, Buncombe, Graham, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)						
<i>Spiranthes eatonii</i> <b>Eaton's Ladies'-tresses</b>			<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G4</b>
CS: pine savannas and pine-oak sandhills (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland*, Moore, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender)						

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<i>Spiranthes floridana</i> <b>Florida Ladies'-tresses</b> C: wet savannas and other moist sites (Brunswick, Pender*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Spiranthes lacera</i> var. <i>lacera</i> <b>Northern Slender Ladies'-tresses</b> M: mountain balds (Clay*, Jackson)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Spiranthes laciniata</i> <b>Lace-lip Ladies'-tresses</b> C: moist wet habitats (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Spiranthes longilabris</i> <b>Giant Spiral Orchid</b> C: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow, Pender)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Spiranthes lucida</i> <b>Shining Ladies'-tresses</b> M: seepage over amphibolite (Alleghany)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i> <b>Yellow Ladies'-tresses</b> M: grassy balds, meadows, wooded slopes (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Rutherford, Watauga, Yancey*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> <b>Prairie Dropseed</b> M: olivine barrens (Clay, Jackson)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sporobolus teretifolius</i> <b>Wireleaf Dropseed</b> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> <b>Saltmarsh Dropseed</b> T: brackish marshes (Brunswick)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Stachys appalachiana</i> <b>Appalachian Hedge-nettle</b> M: fens, usually over mafic or ultramafic rocks (Alleghany, Ashe*, Watauga*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Stachys cordata</i> <b>Heartleaf Hedge-nettle</b> M: rich forests, especially over calcareous rock (Madison, Montgomery)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5?</b>

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<i>Stachys eplingii</i> <b>Epling's Hedge-nettle</b> M: bogs (Burke*, Henderson, Jackson*, Watauga)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<i>Stachys matthewsii</i> <b>Yadkin Hedge-nettle</b> P: sandy edges of forested floodplains (Durham*, Granville, Montgomery)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Stachys tenuifolia</i> <b>Smooth Hedge-nettle</b> C: swamp forests, edges of bottomlands (Bertie, Burke, Jackson, Macon, Martin, Northampton)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Stenanthium gramineum var. robustum</i> <b>Bog Featherbells</b> M: bogs and wet meadows (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5T3</b>
<i>Stenanthium leimanthoides</i> <b>Pinebarren Death-camas</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, thin soil at high elevations (Ashe, Avery, Burke, Yancey)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4Q</b>
<i>Stewartia ovata</i> <b>Mountain Camellia</b> MP: bluffs and forests, usually with rhododendrons (Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Granville, Haywood, Macon, Madison*, Montgomery, Randolph, Rutherford, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Wilkes)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius var. amplexifolius</i> <b>White Mandarin</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain*, Yancey)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Stylisma aquatica</i> <b>Water Dawnflower</b> C: clay-based Carolina bays, pineland pools (Brunswick, Columbus*, Cumberland, Moore, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>E</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Stylisma pickeringii var. pickeringii</i> <b>Pickering's Dawnflower</b> SC: sandhills (Bladen, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4T3</b>
<i>Symphotrichum concinnum</i> <b>Narrow-leaved Smooth Aster</b> P: forests, woodland borders especially over mafic rocks (Alamance*, Alexander*, Caswell, Clay, Davie*, Durham, Granville, Iredell*, Orange*, Rutherford, Stanly, Union, Wake*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T4</b>

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<i>Symphyotrichum depauperatum</i> <b>Serpentine Aster</b> P: diabase glades (Granville)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Symphyotrichum georgianum</i> <b>Georgia Aster</b> P: open woods, roadsides, and other rights-of-way (Davidson, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Stanly, Union)	<b>T</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i> <b>Smooth Blue Aster</b> P: forests, woodland borders especially over mafic rocks (Ashe, Clay, Gaston*, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Orange*, Polk*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Symphyotrichum oblongifolium</i> <b>Aromatic Aster</b> M: thin soils around limestone outcrops (Madison)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Symphyotrichum rhiannon</i> <b>Buck Creek Aster</b> M: serpentine pine barrens (Clay)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Symphyotrichum shortii</i> <b>Short's Aster</b> M: bluffs and rocky banks (Cherokee, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Synandra hispidula</i> <b>Synandra</b> M: rich cove forests (Jackson*, Swain)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Taxus canadensis</i> <b>Canada Yew</b> M: bogs, swamp forests under spruce (Ashe, Watauga)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i> <b>Cooley's Meadowrue</b> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>E</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Thalictrum macrostylum</i> <b>Small-leaved Meadowrue</b> CSPM: bogs and wet woods (Alleghany, Ashe, Beaufort, Carteret, Cherokee, Clay, Cumberland, Gates, Graham, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde*, Jones, Macon, McDowell, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Pender, Richmond, Rutherford, Transylvania)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>

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<i>Thaspium pinnatifidum</i> <b>Mountain Thaspium</b> M: calcareous slopes (Jackson*, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Swain*)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Thelypteris simulata</i> <b>Bog Fern</b> M: bogs (Alleghany, Avery)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Thermopsis fraxinifolia</i> <b>Ash-leaved Golden-banner</b> MP: dry ridges (Buncombe, Burke, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Thermopsis mollis</i> <b>Appalachian Golden-banner</b> PM: dry ridges and open woodlands (Alexander, Buncombe*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Caldwell, Catawba, Chatham*, Cleveland, Columbus*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston, Granville, Guilford*, Henderson, Iredell*, Lincoln, McDowell, Orange, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Vance*, Wake, Warren)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Tomostima reptans</i> <b>Creeping Draba</b> P: dry soil (Lincoln*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Torreyochloa pallida var. pallida</i> <b>Pale Mannagrass</b> CM: blackwater pools, old millponds, and small stream swamps (Avery*, Columbus*, Currituck, Duplin*, Gates, Harnett, Henderson, Martin)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Tradescantia virginiana</i> <b>Virginia Spiderwort</b> P: rich woods on circumneutral soils (Ashe, Burke, Caswell, Harnett, Lincoln, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery*, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stanly, Surry, Wake)	<b>T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Triantha glutinosa</i> <b>Sticky Bog Asphodel</b> MP: bogs, seepages (Ashe, Caldwell*, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Transylvania)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i> <b>Deerhair Bulrush</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, moist cliffs (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell*, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>





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<i>Trillium flexipes</i> <b>Bent White Trillium</b> M: rich coves (Cherokee, Henderson, Swain*)	SC-H		S1	G5
<i>Trillium pusillum var. ozarkanum</i> <b>Alabama Least Trillium</b> M: rich cove forests (Clay, Haywood*, Macon)	E		S1	G3T3
<i>Trillium pusillum var. pusillum</i> <b>Carolina Least Trillium</b> CP: ecotones between savannas and nonriverine wet hardwood forests, over marl (Anson, Onslow, Pender)	E		S2	G3T2Q
<i>Trillium pusillum var. virginianum</i> <b>Virginia Least Trillium</b> C: mesic to swampy hardwood forests (Camden, Currituck, Gates, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Wake)	E		S1	G3T2
<i>Trillium recurvatum</i> <b>Prairie Trillium</b> M: rich coves (Catawba)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Trillium sessile</i> <b>Sessile-flowered Trillium</b> C: rich alluvial levees and slopes (Halifax, Northampton)	T		S1	G4G5
<i>Trillium simile</i> <b>Sweet White Trillium</b> MP: rich coves (Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood*, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Yancey)	T		S2	G3
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i> <b>Soft Trisetum</b> M: grassy balds and/or high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*)	SC-H		SH	G5
<i>Turritis glabra</i> <b>Tower Mustard</b> M: mountain forests and meadows (Avery, Madison*, Watauga)	E		S1	G5
<i>Urtica chamaedryoides</i> <b>Dwarf Stinging Nettle</b> C: rich blackwater and brownwater levee forests (Bertie, Halifax, Johnston, Northampton)	E		S2	G4G5
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i> <b>Horned Bladderwort</b> CM: bogs, limesink ponds (Ashe, Brunswick, Columbus, Franklin, New Hanover, Robeson*, Rutherford, Watauga)	T		S1S2	G5

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<i>Utricularia floridana</i> <b>Florida Bladderwort</b> C: natural lakes (Bladen*, Wayne*)	SR-T		SH	G3G5
<i>Utricularia geminiscapa</i> <b>Two-flowered Bladderwort</b> SC: seepage areas on Suffolk Scarp, beaver ponds (Beaufort, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender)	SC-V		S1	G4G5
<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i> <b>Greater Bladderwort</b> C: pools and ponds (Dare, Hyde)	SR-O		S1?	G5
<i>Utricularia minor</i> <b>Small Bladderwort</b> M: bogs (Watauga*)	SC-H		SH	G5
<i>Utricularia olivacea</i> <b>Dwarf Bladderwort</b> C: limesink ponds, beaver ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	T		S2	G4
<i>Utricularia resupinata</i> <b>Northeastern Bladderwort</b> C: natural lakes (Columbus, Washington)	E		S1	G4
<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> <b>Northern Lowbush Blueberry</b> M: High elevation acidic forests and woodlands (Graham, Swain)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> <b>Cranberry</b> MC: bogs, seeps, pocosins (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Bladen*, Brunswick, Burke, Caldwell*, Cumberland, Currituck*, Dare, Haywood, Hyde, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Watauga)	T		S2	G5
<i>Vandenboschia boschiana</i> <b>Appalachian Filmy-fern</b> M: spray zone of waterfalls, seeps over rock (Graham, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Polk*, Rutherford*)	E		S1	G4
<i>Veratrum woodii</i> <b>Ozark Bunchflower</b> M: circumneutral soil of woodlands over mafic rocks such as amphibolite or other calcareous substrates (Polk)	T		S1	G5

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<i>Verbesina walteri</i> <b>Walter's Crownbeard</b> M: rich cove forests (Henderson, Macon, Mitchell, Polk, Transylvania, Yancey)	SR-T		S1	G4
<i>Veronica americana</i> <b>American Speedwell</b> MC: seeps, bogs (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery, Craven*, Madison, Mitchell*, Watauga, Yancey*)	T		S2	G5
<i>Viola appalachiensis</i> <b>Appalachian Violet</b> M: olivine barrens and alluvial forests (Clay, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	SC-V		S2	G4
<i>Viola walteri</i> <b>Prostrate Blue Violet</b> MP: rich cove forests and other rich forests (Jackson, Montgomery, Richmond, Stanly, Transylvania)	SR-T		S1	G4G5
<i>Warea cuneifolia</i> <b>Carolina Pineland-cress</b> S: sandhills (Harnett*, Hoke)	E		S1	G4
<i>Woodsia appalachiana</i> <b>Appalachian Cliff Fern</b> M: cliffs, rock outcrops (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe*, Burke, Caldwell, Henderson, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Surry, Transylvania, Wilkes*)	SR-P		S2	G4
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i> <b>Rusty Cliff Fern</b> M: cliffs, rock outcrops (Alleghany, Ashe, Surry)	E		S1	G5
<i>Xyris chapmanii</i> <b>Chapman's Yellow-eyed-grass</b> S: mucky sandhill seeps (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	SC-V		S3	G3
<i>Xyris floridana</i> <b>Florida Yellow-eyed-grass</b> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Hoke, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*)	T		S1	G5T4T5
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i> <b>Harper's Yellow-eyed-grass</b> S: sandhill seeps and bogs (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	SC-V		S2	G3
<i>Xyris serotina</i> <b>Acid-swamp Yellow-eyed-grass</b> C: savannas (Columbus*)	T		S1	G3G4

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<i>Xyris stricta</i> <b>Pineland Yellow-eyed-grass</b> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Pender*)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Yucca gloriosa</i> <b>Moundlily Yucca</b> T: dunes (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Zephyranthes simpsonii</i> <b>Rain Lily</b> C: roadsides, calcareous coastal fringe forest (Brunswick)	<b>E</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<b><u>Mosses</u></b>				
<i>Aphanorrhagma serratum</i> <b>A Moss</b> P: soil or clay in places subject to inundation (Durham*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Archidium donnellii</i> <b>Donnell's Archidium</b> P: sandy or gravelly soil along roadsides, in fields, near granitic outcrops (Wake)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Archidium tenerrimum</i> <b>An Earth Moss</b> C: dunes, maritime grasslands (Dare*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Astomum ludovicianum</i> <b>A Moss</b> CP: moist soil, fields, among grasses, roadside banks (Durham*, Johnston*, Rowan, Sampson*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Bellibarbula recurva</i> <b>Recurved bryoerythrophyllum moss</b> M: thin soil over moist rock	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Brachydontium trichodes</i> <b>Peak Moss</b> M: on moist rocks in spruce-fir forests (Mitchell, Swain)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G4</b>
<i>Brachymenium andersonii</i> <b>Anderson's Melon-moss</b> M: on humus in acidic cove forests - mixed hardwood-hemlock (Macon)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>GH</b>
<i>Brachymenium systylium</i> <b>Mexican Melon-moss</b> M: on humus in acidic cove forests mixed hardwood-hemlock (Macon*, Rutherford)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Brachythecium populeum</i> <b>Matted Feather Moss</b> M: mountain forests (Avery*, Caldwell*, Rutherford, Watauga*)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Brachythecium rotaeantum</i> <b>Rota's Feather Moss</b> CMP: on bark or rock in cove forests (Avery*, Caldwell*, Camden*, Craven*, Durham*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, Jones*, Martin*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Pasquotank*, Rowan*, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga*)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Bruchia brevifolia</i> <b>A Pygmy Moss</b> C: soil of disturbed habitats (Harnett*, Pender*, Sampson)	SR-T		S1?	G3G4
<i>Bruchia carolinae</i> <b>A Pygmy Moss</b> S: sandy soil of roadsides, old fields, or other disturbed areas (Lee*)	SR-L		S1?	G3?
<i>Bruchia fusca</i> <b>A Pygmy Moss</b> S: sandy soil (Harnett*)	SR-T		SH	G1?
<i>Bruchia hallii</i> <b>A Pygmy Moss</b> C: sandy soil in open places (Pender*)	SR-T		SH	G2
<i>Bryocrumia vivicolor</i> <b>Gorge Moss</b> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls (Jackson, Transylvania)	SR-T		SH	G1G2
<i>Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginascens</i> <b>Rust Foot Moss</b> M: on moist rocks or soil at high elevations (Jackson, Rutherford*)	SR-D		S1	G3G4
<i>Bryoerythrophyllum inaequalifolium</i> <b>A Foot Moss</b> M: on thin soil over shale (McDowell*)	SR-D		S1	G4?
<i>Bryoxiphium norvegicum</i> <b>Sword Moss</b> M: rocks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls (Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Transylvania)	SR-O		S1	G5?
<i>Bryum limbatum</i> <b>A Moss</b> P: low elevation rocky summits (Rutherford)	SR-D		S1?	G5?

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Bryum riparium</i> <b>Riverside Bryum</b> M: spray zones of waterfalls (Transylvania*)	SR-D		SH	G2G4
<i>Buxbaumia aphylla</i> <b>Bug-on-a-stick</b> M: forests, roadside banks (Haywood*)	SR-O		SH	G5
<i>Buxbaumia minakatae</i> <b>Hump-backed Elves</b> M: on rotten logs and stumps in mountain forests (Avery*, Watauga*)	SR-T		SH	G2G4
<i>Campylium stellatum</i> <b>Yellow Starry Fen Moss</b> M: fens (Ashe)	SC-V		S1	G5
<i>Campylopus atrovirens var. atrovirens</i> <b>Black Fish Hook Moss</b> M: near crevices and seepage zones on exposed granite (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania)	SR-D		S1?	G4G5TNR
<i>Campylopus carolinae</i> <b>Savanna Campylopus</b> C: Obscure in xeric sandy soils or compact tufts of other mosses (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Sampson, Scotland)	SR-T		S1S2	G2
<i>Campylopus oerstedianus</i> <b>Oersted's Campylopus</b> P: granite flatrocks (Rutherford, Wake)	SR-D		S1	G2G3
<i>Campylopus paradoxus</i> <b>Paradoxical Campylopus</b> M: high elevation rock outcrops (Avery*)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i> <b>Long Leaf Mustache Moss</b> M: moist rocks, wet by seepage or waterfall spray (Alleghany*, Jackson, McDowell*, Swain*, Transylvania)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Cleistocarpidium palustre</i> <b>Prairie Pleuridium</b> P: wet soil, sandy swamps (McDowell, Wake)	SR-D		S1	G5?
<i>Coscinodon cribrosus</i> <b>Copper Grimmia</b> MP: rock outcrops and cliffs (Alleghany*, Burke)	SR-T		S1	G3G4

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Cryphaea nervosa</i> <b>A Thread Cedar Moss</b> MP: trunks of trees in humid forests, sometimes in swamp forests (Macon*, Moore*, Orange, Swain*)	SR-T		S1?	G4?
<i>Cyrto-hypnum pygmaeum</i> <b>Pygmy Cyrto-hypnum Moss</b> M: moist woods, over moist rocks (Rutherford*, Swain*)	SR-O		S1?	G4G5
<i>Dichelyma capillaceum</i> <b>Hair Claw Moss</b> P: bases of trees, stumps, or on rocks in places submerged at high water (McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Orange)	SR-P		S1?	G5
<i>Dichodontium pellucidum</i> <b>Transparent Fork Moss</b> M: seepage or spray zones of waterfalls on mafic or calcareous rocks (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*)	SR-P		S2	G5
<i>Dicranella rufescens</i> <b>Red Fork Moss</b> MP: wet soil on banks of roads and streams (Burke, Durham*, Jackson, Macon*, Rutherford, Transylvania)	SR-O		S1?	G5?
<i>Dicranella varia</i> <b>Variable Fork Moss</b> MP: wet, calcareous soil, in open, disturbed places (Durham*, Granville, Macon*, Rutherford)	SR-O		S1?	G5
<i>Dicranum undulatum</i> <b>Bog Broom-moss</b> M: bogs, seeps (Avery, Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, McDowell*, Yancey*)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Didymodon fallax</i> <b>Fallacious Screw Moss</b> M: soil, silt, sandstone, concrete, calcareous rock (McDowell*)	SR-O		SH	G5
<i>Didymodon tophaceus</i> <b>Three-ranked Didymodon</b> MP: on limestone, limy shale, clay in moist areas, seepages, waterfalls (McDowell*, Rowan)	SR-O		S1?	G5
<i>Ditrichum ambiguum</i> <b>Ambiguous Ditrichum</b> M: acidic cove forests (Macon)	SR-P		S1	G4?

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Ditrichum rhynchostegium</i> <b>Ditrichum Moss</b> MP: sandy or clay soil, clearings in woods, over rocks and along streams (Jackson*, Macon, Surry*, Transylvania*)	SR-T		S1?	G3G5
<i>Encalypta procera</i> <b>Extinguisher Moss</b> M: on moist calcareous rocks (Macon, McDowell)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Entodon compressus</i> <b>Flattened Entodon</b> MP: on moist calcareous rocks (Macon, McDowell*, Person*, Rockingham*)	SR-P		S1	G4
<i>Entodon concinnus</i> <b>Lime Entodon</b> M: on moist calcareous rocks (McDowell*)	SR-P		S1	G4G5
<i>Entodon sullivantii</i> <b>Sullivant's Entodon</b> M: on rocks or bark in humid gorges and cove forests (Buncombe*, Burke, Caldwell*, Graham*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk*, Swain, Transylvania)	SR-O		S2	G3G4
<i>Ephemerum cohaerens</i> <b>Northern Short-lived Moss</b> P: moist or drying disturbed soil (Durham*)	SR-T		SH	G4G5
<i>Eucladium verticillatum</i> <b>Lime-seep Eucladium</b> M: on moist calcareous rocks (McDowell)	SR-O		S1	G4
<i>Fissidens asplenioides</i> <b>A Plume Moss</b> P: sandstone ledges and crevices in moist ravines and grottoes, along streams and waterfalls (Stokes*)	SR-O		SH	G3G5
<i>Fissidens hallianus</i> <b>A Plume Moss</b> C: on bark in cypress-gum swamps (Beaufort*)	SR-O		SH	GNRQ
<i>Fissidens hallii</i> <b>Hall's Pocket Moss</b> C: on bark in cypress-gum swamps (Jones*)	SR-T		S1	G2
<i>Fissidens scalaris</i> <b>A Plume Moss</b> P: bare, disturbed soil of stream banks and roadsides (Mecklenburg*)	SR-O		SH	GNR



Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Fontinalis sphagnifolia</i> <b>A Water Moss</b> M: on rocks in flowing water (Macon)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Fontinalis welchiana</i> <b>Welch's fontinalis moss</b> P: submerged rocks (Orange)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>GU</b>
<i>Grimmia longirostris</i> <b>A Beard Moss</b> M: waterfall spray zones (Transylvania*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Herzogiella turfacea</i> <b>Flat Stump Moss</b> M: on bases of trees and rotten logs in coniferous and hardwood forests (Burke, Jackson, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Homalia trichomanoides</i> <b>Lime Homalia</b> M: in spray zones of waterfalls, on rocks in humid gorges (Avery, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Transylvania)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Homaliadelphus sharpii</i> <b>Sharp's Homaliadelphus</b> M: on dry mafic or calcareous rocks in gorges (Jackson*, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Hygrohypnum closteri</i> <b>Closter's Brook-hypnum</b> MP: on rocks submersed in streams (McDowell*, Orange, Polk*, Swain*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> <b>Shaded Feather Moss</b> M: on trees and rocks in moist forests, especially under spruce-fir (Macon, Swain*, Yancey*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Hypnum pratense</i> <b>Meadow Feather Moss</b> M: terrestrial in damp open sites, swampy and peatland areas (Ashe, Jackson)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Leptodontium excelsum</i> <b>Grandfather Mountain Leptodontium</b> M: on bark of Fraser Firs and Red Spruces in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Leptodontium flexifolium</i> <b>Pale-margined Leptodontium</b> M: high elevation rocky summits and moist calcareous rocks (Ashe*, Avery, Caldwell, Haywood*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Leptohymenium sharpii</i> <b>Mount Leconte Moss</b> M: moist rocks in spruce-fir forests (Haywood*, Jackson, Mitchell*, Swain*, Yancey)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Leskeella nervosa</i> <b>Common Fine Moss</b> M: dry or moist, shaded substrates (Haywood*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lindbergia brachyptera</i> <b>Lindberg's Maple-moss</b> M: bark of hardwoods (Ashe*, Cherokee*, McDowell, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Macrocoma sullivanii</i> <b>Sullivan's Maned-moss</b> MP: bark of cedar or hardwoods (Burke, Clay*, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Wilkes)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Micromitrium synoicum</i> <b>A Moss</b> P: drying or dried ponds, edges of lakes or streams, bare soil in open forests (Durham)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Neckera complanata</i> <b>Flat Feather Moss</b> M: on calcareous rocks in humid gorges (Jackson, Transylvania)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Orthodontium pellucens</i> <b>Translucent Orthodontium</b> MP: moist felsic or calcareous rocks (Stokes*, Swain*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Orthotrichum exiguum</i> <b>Small Wood-bark Moss</b> P: base of trees or on tree trunks (Union*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Orthotrichum keeverae</i> <b>Keever's Bristle-moss</b> MP: on trees around low elevation granitic domes (Alexander, Alleghany, Wilkes)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Orthotrichum obtusifolium</i> <b>Blunt Bristle-moss</b> M: bark of hardwoods (Ashe*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Orthotrichum strangulatum</i> <b>Drummond Moss</b> MP: exclusively on dry, exposed, calcareous or dolomitic bluffs and rock faces (Forsyth*, Madison*, McDowell*)	SR-P		SH	G4
<i>Oxyrrhynchium pringlei</i> <b>Pringle's Water Feather Moss</b> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls (Burke, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Transylvania)	SR-D		S1	G2G3
<i>Palamocladium leskeoides</i> <b>Palamocladium</b> M: calcareous rocks in humid gorges (Jackson*)	SR-D		S1	G3G5
<i>Philonotis cernua</i> <b>Dwarf Apple Moss</b> M: in spray zones of waterfalls, moist rocks in humid gorges (Jackson, Macon, Rutherford*, Transylvania)	SR-D		S1	G4?
<i>Philonotis uncinata</i> <b>An Apple Moss</b> M: rocks and soil in open habitats (Transylvania*)	SR-P		SH	G5
<i>Pilosium chlorophyllum</i> <b>A Moss</b> M: moist area on trees (Jackson, Transylvania)	SR-D		S1?	GNR
<i>Plagiomnium carolinianum</i> <b>Carolina Star-moss</b> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges (Jackson, Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania, Yancey)	SR-L		S2	G3
<i>Plagiomnium ellipticum</i> <b>Marsh Magnificent Moss</b> M: rocks in moist areas (Graham)	SR-P		S1?	G5
<i>Plagiomnium rostratum</i> <b>Long-beaked Thread Moss</b> M: wet rocks (Buncombe, Macon, McDowell*, Transylvania)	SR-P		S1?	G5
<i>Platydictya confervoides</i> <b>Alga-like Matted-moss</b> M: calcareous rocks (Madison*, McDowell*)	SR-P		S1	G4G5
<i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i> <b>Long-beaked Water Feather Moss</b> M: streams (Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Rutherford, Transylvania)	SR-O		S1?	G4

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Pleuridium sullivantii</i> <b>A Moss</b> S: sandy soil in open weedy habitats, openings in woods, disturbed roadsides (Harnett*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Pleurochaete luteola</i> <b>Spring-leaved Screw Moss</b> P: exposed clay or sandy soil over calcareous rock (Durham)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Pogonatum dentatum</i> <b>Hair-like Hair-cap</b> M: dry, sunny habitats, sandy or gravelly soil, rocks (Mitchell)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pohlia lescuriana</i> <b>Spherical Bulb Nodding Moss</b> MP: on wet, noncalcareous soil in open areas (Ashe*, Burke, Forsyth*, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Watauga)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Pohlia melanodon</i> <b>Pink-fruited Thread-moss</b> P: moist, clay soils (Durham, Yancey*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Polytrichastrum alpinum</i> <b>Alpine Hair Moss</b> M: open areas on rocks or humus (Mitchell)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Racomitrium aciculare</i> <b>Dark Mountain Fringe Moss</b> M: wet, shaded, acid rocks (Burke, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Rhabdoweisia crenulata</i> <b>Himalayan Ribbed-weissia</b> M: moist rocks in cove forests in humid gorges (Jackson, McDowell)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Rhachithecium perpusillum</i> <b>Budding Tortula</b> PM: bark of hardwoods (Ashe*, Cleveland*, Iredell*, McDowell*, Mecklenburg*, Surry*, Watauga*, Wilkes*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Rhytidiadelphus subpinnatus</i> <b>Subpinnate Gooseneck Moss</b> M: damp to wet substrates in swamps and moist forests, along streams, spray of waterfalls (Macon)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Rhytidium rugosum</i> <b>Golden Tundra-moss</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, grassy balds, glades, over mafic rocks (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)					
<i>Schlotheimia lancifolia</i> <b>Highlands Moss</b> M: on bark of hardwoods in cove forests (Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>	
<i>Scopelophila cataractae</i> <b>Agoyan Cataract Moss</b> MP: copper-rich soils (Burke, Cabarrus, Davidson, Jackson, McDowell, Montgomery, Rowan)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>	
<i>Scopelophila ligulata</i> <b>Copper Moss</b> MP: copper-rich soils and rock faces (Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, McDowell, Rowan, Swain, Transylvania)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5?</b>	
<i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i> <b>Narrowleaf Peatmoss</b> M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Jackson, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i> <b>Northern Peatmoss</b> M: bogs, heath bald (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<i>Sphagnum contortum</i> <b>Contorted Peatmoss</b> M: bogs (Ashe, Burke, Watauga)	<b>T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<i>Sphagnum fallax</i> <b>Pretty Peatmoss</b> CM: bogs (Ashe, Avery, Brunswick*, Burke, Catawba, Jackson, McDowell)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<i>Sphagnum flavicomans</i> <b>Peatmoss</b> M: spray cliff, spruce-fir forest, or high elevation rocky summit (Macon*, Mitchell*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<i>Sphagnum flexuosum</i> <b>Flexuous Peatmoss</b> M: bogs (Jackson, McDowell, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<i>Sphagnum fuscum</i> <b>Brown Peatmoss</b> M: bogs (Ashe, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>	
<i>Sphagnum pylaesii</i> <b>Simple Peatmoss</b> M: seepage cliffs, natural pools (Burke, Jackson)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>	

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Sphagnum russowii</i> <b>Russow's Peatmoss</b> M: bogs (Bertie, Macon*, Watauga)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i> <b>Squarrose Peatmoss</b> M: spray zones of waterfalls, seepage in spruce-fir forests (Burke, Macon, Watauga*, Yancey)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> <b>Orange Peatmoss</b> M: bogs and rock ledges (Ashe, Avery, Burke*, Catawba, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Sphagnum tenellum</i> <b>Delicate Peatmoss</b> M: high elevation granitic domes (Jackson)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Sphagnum torreyanum</i> <b>Giant Peatmoss</b> C: beaver ponds and old mill ponds on blackwater creeks (Craven, Dare, Harnett*, Hoke, Jones, Richmond, Scotland, Tyrrell)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i> <b>Fen Peatmoss</b> M: bogs and fens (Alleghany, Burke, McDowell, Watauga)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Splachnum pennsylvanicum</i> <b>Southern Dung Moss</b> M: bogs (Avery*, Macon*)	SR-O		SH	G4?
<i>Syrrhopodon incompletus</i> <b>Cuban Schliessmund</b> T: on treetrunks in maritime forests (Brunswick*)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Taxiphyllum alternans</i> <b>Japanese Yew-moss</b> M: on limestone in spray zones of waterfalls (Macon)	SR-O		S1	G3?
<i>Taxiphyllum cuspidifolium</i> <b>A Moss</b> M: on limestone in spray zones of waterfalls (Macon*)	SR-T		S1	G2G4
<i>Tetradontium brownianum</i> <b>Little Georgia</b> M: shady recesses of rock overhangs (Jackson, Transylvania)	SR-T		S1	G3G4

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Tortula ammonsiana</i> <b>Ammons's Tortula</b> M: shaded rock faces, probably with nutrient-rich seepage (Jackson)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G3</b>
<i>Tortula fragilis</i> <b>Fragile Tortula</b> M: shaded rock faces, probably with nutrient-rich seepage (Jackson*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Tortula papillosa</i> <b>Papillose Tortula</b> PM: bark of hardwoods (Davie*, Haywood, Madison*, Orange, Surry*, Watauga)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Tortula plinthobia</i> <b>A Chain-teeth Moss</b> CMP: calcareous rocks, concrete or mortared walls (Carteret, Craven*, Madison*, Wake*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Warnstorfia fluitans</i> <b>Floating Sickle-moss</b> M: in spray zones of waterfalls (Avery, Jackson*, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Weissia sharpii</i> <b>A Moss</b> P: calcareous rock, cedar-oak bluffs, cedar barrens (Davidson, Rutherford)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Zygodon viridissimus var. 1</i> <b>A Moss</b> M: bark of hardwoods in dry oak-hickory forests (Alleghany*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>GU</b>
<b><u>Liverworts</u></b>				
<i>Acrobolbus ciliatus</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist rocks, in spray zones of waterfalls in humid gorges or in high elevation spruce-fir forests (Buncombe, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania, Yancey*)	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Anastrophyllum saxicola</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Aneura sharpii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> MP: in spray zones of waterfalls (Alleghany, Durham*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Barbilophozia barbata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Alleghany*, Ashe, Wilkes*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Barbilophozia hatcheri</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe, Yancey*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Bazzania nudicaulis</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of Fraser Fir or on shaded rock in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Cephalozia connivens var. bifida</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> C: moist riverbank (New Hanover*, Pender*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T1Q</b>
<i>Cephalozia pleniceps var. caroliniana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: edge of stream (Transylvania*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5T1</b>
<i>Cephalozia pleniceps var. pleniceps</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: moist soil near a spring (Yancey*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Cephaloziella hampeana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: fens (Ashe*, Rutherford)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Cephaloziella spinicaulis</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: in crevices of high elevation rocky summits (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Buncombe, Haywood, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Transylvania)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Cheilolejeunea discoidea</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> MC: on tree bark in sandhills or mountain forests (Sampson*, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>GU</b>
<i>Cheilolejeunea evansii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of hardwoods in humid gorges (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Cheilolejeunea rigidula</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> CT: on bark in maritime forests, and in blackwater swamp forests (Brunswick, Columbus*, Hyde*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>



Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Chiloscyphus appalachianus</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on rock faces in spray zone of waterfalls (Burke, Cherokee, Graham, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Rutherford)	SC-V		S1	G1G2Q
<i>Chiloscyphus muricatus</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on rocks or bark in humid gorges (Burke, Jackson, Macon*, Transylvania)	SC-V		S1	G5
<i>Cololejeunea ornata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of trees, sometimes over other liverworts (Macon*)	SR-T		SH	G2G4
<i>Cylindrocolea rhizantha</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> C: on marl outcrops (Columbus*)	SR-P		SH	G3?
<i>Diplophyllum obtusatum</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on rock outcrops (Buncombe*, Burke*, McDowell*)	SR-D		S1	G2?
<i>Diplophyllum taxifolium var. mucronatum</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Haywood*, Jackson*, Transylvania*)	SR-L		S1	G5T1
<i>Drepanolejeunea appalachiana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist rock, rhododendron bark, and rhododendron leaves in humid gorges (Burke, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	SC-V		S1	G2?
<i>Frullania appalachiana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of hardwoods in spruce-fir forests (Avery*, Burke, Clay*, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Rutherford, Transylvania)	SR-L		S1?	G2?
<i>Frullania donnellii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> C: on bark of <i>Ilex</i> in marshes (Carteret*)	SR-T		SH	G3?
<i>Lejeunea bermudiana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> C: on marl outcrops or on decaying logs in blackwater swamps, or tree bases in swamps (Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Jones)	SR-P		S1	G3G4

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Lejeunea blomquistii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on dead tree bark or vertical rock faces in spray zone of waterfalls (Burke, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Transylvania)	SC-V		S1	G1G2
<i>Lejeunea cavifolia</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on shaded mafic rocks (Ashe*, Polk*, Swain)	SR-P		S1	G5
<i>Lejeunea dimorphophylla</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> TC: on bark in maritime forests (Carteret*)	SR-L		S1	G2G3
<i>Lejeunea glaucescens var. acrogyna</i> <b>Raven Rock Liverwort</b> C: Endemic to one historical location on shaded rock at the piedmont/coastal plain fall line (Harnett*)	SR-L		SX	G5TH
<i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of Fraser Firs or on moist rock, in spruce-fir forests (Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Swain, Yancey)	SR-D		S2	G4G5T4
<i>Lopholejeunea muelleriana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> C: on bark of gums and cypresses in blackwater swamp forests (Columbus*)	SR-D		SH	G4G5
<i>Lophozia excisa</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe*)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Lophozia heterocolpos</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Mannia californica</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on mineral-rich, dry rock outcrops (Jackson*, McDowell, Polk*, Rutherford)	SR-T		S1	G3?
<i>Marsupella funckii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on high elevation, sulphur-bearing rock (Swain*)	SR-D		S1	G4G5

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Metzgeria temperata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: Fraser fir forests and hemlock forests (Avery, Caldwell, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Metzgeria violacea</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: bark of trees (Haywood, Jackson)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Mylia taylorii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: moist rock outcrops at high elevations, spray zone of waterfalls (Avery, Caldwell, Jackson, Watauga)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Nardia scalaris ssp. botryoidea</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> P: exposed rock ledges sometimes wet from seepage (Burke)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T1</b>
<i>Nardia scalaris ssp. scalaris</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on high elevation rocky summits and on moist rocks in spruce-fir forests (Buncombe, Haywood*, Jackson*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Plagiochasma intermedium</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist limestone (McDowell*)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Plagiochasma wrightii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist calcareous rocks (McDowell, Rutherford)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3?</b>
<i>Plagiochila austinii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: moist rocks (Avery, Burke, Graham, Jackson, Macon*, Madison, Wilkes)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Plagiochila corniculata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of Fraser Firs in spruce-fir forests, rarely on hardwoods (Avery, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania*, Yancey)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Plagiochila dubia</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> CP: on bark at bases of trees in swamps (Brunswick, Columbus*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Plagiochila echinata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zone of waterfalls (Graham, Jackson, Macon*, Transylvania)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Plagiochila ludoviciana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> CPM: on bark or moist rock in swamps and mountain gorges (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Burke, Carteret, Cherokee*, Clay*, Craven, Durham*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Onslow, Orange, Rutherford*, Stokes*, Transylvania, Washington*, Yadkin*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Plagiochila miradorensis var. miradorensis</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> T: on bark in maritime forests and swamps (Carteret*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4T4</b>
<i>Plagiochila sullivanii var. spinigera</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist rocks in spray zones of waterfalls (Burke*, Jackson*, McDowell*, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2T1</b>
<i>Plagiochila sullivanii var. sullivanii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist rocks, in spray zones of waterfalls and in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Burke, Caldwell*, Cherokee*, Clay*, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2T2</b>
<i>Plagiochila virginica var. caroliniana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: moist rock faces, including spray zone of waterfalls (Avery*, Buncombe, Caldwell, Graham, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3T2</b>
<i>Plagiochila virginica var. virginica</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> CM: on limestone (Ashe, Jackson, Martin*, McDowell, Pitt*, Wilkes*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3T3</b>
<i>Porella wataugensis</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on rocks in humid gorges (Burke, Graham, Macon, McDowell, Transylvania, Watauga*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2Q</b>
<i>Ptilidium ciliare</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on soil in high elevation forests (Mitchell)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Radula voluta</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist rocks in spray zones of waterfalls (Macon)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Riccardia jugata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on fallen logs in humid areas, especially gorges (Graham, Haywood, Macon*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Scapania mucronata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Sphenolobopsis pearsonii</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of Fraser Firs in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>SR-O</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2?</b>
<i>Tritomaria exsectiformis ssp. exsectiformis</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe*)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<b><u>Hornworts</u></b>				
<i>Aspiromitus appalachianus</i> <b>A Hornwort</b> M: on rocks on streambeds (Transylvania*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1</b>
<b><u>Lichens</u></b>				
<i>Anaptychia crinalis</i> <b>Hanging Fringe Lichen</b> M: high elevation rocky summits and exposed tree twigs on dry ridges (Mitchell)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Anzia americana</i> <b>A Black-foam Lichen</b> M: on bark of trees in humid gorges (Transylvania*)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Anzia ornata</i> <b>A Black-foam Lichen</b> C: on bark of deciduous trees where humidity is fairly high (Brunswick, Camden, Dare, Duplin*, Gates, Jones, Pender, Tyrrell, Washington)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G1G3</b>
<i>Canoparmelia amabilis</i> <b>Worthy Shield Lichen</b> (now lumped in <i>Canoparmelia caroliniana</i> )	<b>SC-V</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G1</b>

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Cetraria arenaria</i> <b>Sand-loving Iceland Lichen</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, sandy soil, or thin soil over bedrock (Ashe, Avery, Mitchell*, Watauga)	SC-V		S2	G4
<i>Cetrelia cetrarioides</i> <b>Sea Storm Lichen</b> M: on trees and mossy rocks in forests with an open understory; may prefer old growth or very mature forests (Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Yancey*)	SR-D		S2	G4G5
<i>Cladonia psoromica</i> <b>Bluff Mountain Reindeer Lichen</b> M: rock outcrops and fens and glades over amphibolite rock (Ashe)	T		S1	G1
<i>Ephebe americana</i> <b>A Rockshag Lichen</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Caldwell*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Transylvania)	SR-T		S1	G2G3
<i>Ephebe lanata</i> <b>Rockshag Lichen</b> MP: on rocks in rapidly flowing water and grottoes around mountain spray cliffs (Jackson*, Macon*, Stokes*, Transylvania*)	SR-D		S1	G5
<i>Gymnoderma lineare</i> <b>Rock Gnome Lichen</b> M: high elevation rock outcrops, outcrops in humid gorges (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)	E	E	S3	G3
<i>Heterodermia appalachensis</i> <b>Appalachian Fringe Lichen</b> MP: hardwood bark or rock faces (Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Stokes*, Swain)	SR-O		S1S2	G2?
<i>Hypotrachyna sinuosa</i> <b>Green Loop Lichen</b> M: on twigs or small branches in humid but open forests (Haywood*, Jackson*, Yancey*)	SR-D		S1	G3G5
<i>Hypotrachyna virginica</i> <b>Virginia Loop Lichen</b> M: on twigs or rocks in open forests at high elevations (Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson*, Swain, Yancey)	SR-T		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Lobaria scrobiculata</i> <b>Textured Lungwort</b> M: on bark of hardwoods at high elevations (primarily spruce-fir zone) (Buncombe*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, Swain, Yancey*)	SR-P		S2?	G5

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Melanelia stygia</i> <b>Alpine Camouflage Lichen</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Avery, Buncombe, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Pannaria conoplea</i> <b>Mealy-rimmed Shingle Lichen</b> M: on bark at high elevations (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Transylvania)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Phycia pseudospeciosa</i> <b>A Rosette Lichen</b> M: mossy rocks in open woods and high elevation granitic and sandstone rock outcrops (Jackson)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G2</b>
<i>Porpidia contraponenda</i> <b>Boulder Lichen</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Swain)	<b>SR-T</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G2G3</b>
<i>Sticta limbata</i> <b>Powdered Moon Lichen</b> M: on bark and over mosses on trees and rocks (Haywood)	<b>SR-D</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Teloschistes flavicans</i> <b>Sunrise Lichen</b> C: on branches of trees and shrubs or on the ground in open areas, especially near the coast (Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Usnea angulata</i> <b>Old Man's Beard</b> M: on branches of juniper on high elevation granitic domes (Jackson, Macon, Swain*)	<b>SR-P</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<i>Xanthoparmelia monticola</i> <b>A Rock-shield Lichen</b> MP: high elevation rocky summits and mafic glades (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Montgomery, Transylvania*)	<b>SR-L</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G2?</b>

## NORTH CAROLINA PLANT WATCH LIST

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

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

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

CATEGORY	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
W1	Rare but Relatively Secure	Species whose status in N.C. is relatively well known and appear to be relatively secure at this time. While still notably rare, these species do not currently require site-specific monitoring and so are not on the Rare List. Many of these species were formerly on the Rare List; they are retained in this category because they require a lower level of continued monitoring to ensure their long-term security.
W2	Rare but Questionable Taxonomy	Species including taxa of dubious validity and taxa under study and potentially to be named. If further study reveals that these are valid taxa, they would warrant addition to the Rare List. This category has been used for named and unnamed taxa that currently appear to have some significant chance of being proven valid.
W3	Rare but Questionable Documentation	Species that have been reported from N.C. without adequate documentation. These species should be listed at a higher level when their reported occurrence in N.C. is verified. This category includes sight records, old and vague reports for which no documentation has appeared, and, in a few cases, more recent literature reports for which we have not yet received documentation.
W4	Rare but Possibly Not Native	Species known to occur in N.C. that current data suggest are not native to N.C. but whose native occurrence is plausible. Some of



CATEGORY	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
		these species were previously listed at a higher level, but field investigations suggest that all known N.C. occurrences are introductions.
W5	Rare because of Severe Decline to Population or Habitat	Species that have declined sharply in N.C. but do not appear yet to warrant site-specific monitoring. Most species in this category have undergone declines of more than 50% (in many cases more than 90%) from their pre-Columbian status. Reasons for decline include exotic pests or pathogens, massive modification of the landscape, suppression of natural fires, and failure of reproduction. Because many of these species were once abundant or even dominant in parts of N.C., they may still be fairly common or frequently encountered, despite the strong decline. If current trends continue, however, many of these species will be threatened with extirpation in all or a major part of their ranges in N.C.
W6	Regionally Rare	Species that are rare in one region of North Carolina while being uncommon to abundant within another region. These regional rarities, generally within-state disjuncts, are significant for protection of genetic variation and long-term viability of species. <b>W6 plants are listed immediately following the Watch List in this volume.</b>
W7	Poorly Known in NC	Species with inadequate information about their distribution and rarity in N.C. These are generally species not previously listed as rare in N.C. but which appear to be so based on herbarium or museum records and field experience of NCNHP staff, consultants, and cooperating scientists. Further information is needed to determine the true status of these species in N.C.

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

## NORTH CAROLINA PLANT WATCH LIST

### Vascular Plants

<i>Abies fraseri</i> <b>Fraser Fir</b> M: spruce-fir forests (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Clay, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G2</b>
<i>Acer nigrum</i> <b>Black Maple</b> M: rich cove forests (Ashe, Macon, Madison, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Agalinis aphylla</i> <b>Scale-leaf Gerardia</b> CS: wet savannas and Sandhills streamhead pocosin ecotones (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Agalinis decemloba</i> <b>Piedmont Gerardia</b> PMS: dry, open sites (Buncombe*, Burke, Caswell, Durham, Forsyth*, Granville, Harnett, Henderson*, Hoke, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rutherford*, Scotland, Stanly, Swain*, Transylvania*, Wake, Warren, Wilkes*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Agalinis linifolia</i> <b>Flaxleaf Gerardia</b> C: savannas, clay-based Carolina bays, depression ponds, and other wet, open habitats (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Agalinis obtusifolia</i> <b>Blunt-leaf False-foxglove</b> C: savannas, seepage bogs, and wet ecotones (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Onslow, Pender)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Agarista populifolia</i> <b>Agarista</b> C: blackwater swamps (Columbus*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SNR</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i> <b>Roundleaf Serviceberry</b> M: thin soils around mafic rock outcrops at lower and middle elevations (Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Amorpha schwerinii</i> <b>Piedmont Indigo-bush</b> P: dry forests (Anson, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Davidson, Iredell*, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Rutherford*, Stanly)	W1		S3	G3G4
<i>Ampelopsis cordata</i> <b>Heartleaf Peppervine</b> PM: floodplain forests (Anson, Burke, Madison*, Richmond, Wake)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Amphicarpum amphicarpon</i> <b>Pinebarrens Goober Grass</b> C: pine savannas, pocosins, shallow peat burns in pocosin/savanna ecotones (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Hoke, Martin*, Onslow, Pender, Pitt*, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wilson*)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Andropogon arctatus</i> <b>Pinewoods Bluestem</b> C: marsh (Pamlico*)	W3		SU	G3
<i>Andropogon perangustatus</i> <b>Narrowleaf Bluestem</b> CS: clay-based Carolina bays, upland depressions (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland)	W1		S2S3	G5T4
<i>Andropogon tracyi</i> <b>Tracy's Bluestem</b> SCP: sandhills, other dry soils (Gates*, Granville*, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Moore, Richmond, Scotland*)	W7		S2	G4?
<i>Andropogon virginicus var. decipiens</i> <b>Deceptive Bluestem</b> C: pinelands and disturbed areas (Bertie*, Bladen*, Craven, Dare*, Duplin*, Hyde, Martin*, Nash*, Onslow, Pender)	W7		S1S2	G5T4
<i>Anemone minima</i> <b>Dwarf Thimble-weed</b> M: forests, openings (Burke)	W3		S2?	G5T3
<i>Angelica atropurpurea</i> <b>Purple-stem Angelica</b> M: roadsides (Alleghany, Haywood*, Wilkes)	W4		S2S3	G5
<i>Antennaria howellii ssp. petaloidea</i> <b>Field Pussytoes</b> M: dry woodlands (Rutherford)	W7		S1?	G5T4T5

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<i>Anthenantia rufa</i> <b>Purple Silkyscale</b> CS: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Jones, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender)	W1		S2	G5
<i>Arabidopsis lyrata ssp. lyrata</i> <b>Lyre-leaf Rockcress</b> CM: calcareous or mafic rocks (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Jackson, Jones*, Madison, McDowell*, Watauga*)	W1		S2	G5
<i>Aronia prunifolia</i> <b>Purple Chokeberry</b> M: bogs, seepages, and swamp forests (Ashe, Avery, Burke, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Watauga)	W1		S2	GNA
<i>Asclepias longifolia</i> <b>Longleaf Milkweed</b> CS: savannas and sandhill seeps (Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Dare*, Johnston, Onslow, Pender, Pitt)	W1		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Asclepias tomentosa</i> <b>Sandhills Milkweed</b> SC: sandhills (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland*)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Asplenium resiliens</i> <b>Blackstem Spleenwort</b> MP: calcareous rock outcrops (Avery, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, Rutherford*, Stanly*, Swain*, Transylvania, Yadkin)	W1		S2	G5
<i>Baccharis angustifolia</i> <b>Saltwater False-willow</b> CT: brackish marshes, shrubby marsh edges (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W1		S2	G4
<i>Baptisia albescens</i> <b>Thin-pod White Wild Indigo</b> MPS: open woodlands, clearings (Anson, Burke*, Chatham*, Cleveland, Iredell*, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Person*, Polk*, Richmond, Rockingham*, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stanly*, Stokes, Surry*, Transylvania*, Union)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Bartonia paniculata ssp. paniculata</i> <b>Twining Screwstem</b> CMPS: bogs, wet savannas, sandhill seeps, other open wet areas (Alleghany, Brunswick*, Burke, Carteret, Craven, Duplin*, Gates*, Jones, Moore, New Hanover, Pender, Scotland, Wake*, Yancey)	W1		S2S3	G5T5
<i>Bartonia verna</i> <b>White Screwstem</b> C: savannas, limesink ponds (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender)	W1		S2	G5?

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<i>Bidens mitis</i> <b>Coastal Plain Tickseed</b> CM: freshwater marshes, brackish marshes, and mountain bogs (Brunswick*, Buncombe*, Chowan*, Currituck*, Dare, Jackson, Onslow)	W7		S2?	G4?
<i>Bigelovia nudata var. australis</i> <b>Rayless-goldenrod</b> C: wet depressions and limesink ponds (Carteret)	W7		S1?	G5T4T5
<i>Boechera burkii</i> <b>Porter's Rockcress</b> M: dry, rocky calcareous areas and shale barrens (Madison*)	W7		SH	G5T3T5
<i>Boykinia aconitifolia</i> <b>Brook Saxifrage</b> M: stream banks, meadows, and seepage slopes (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Jackson*, Macon, Mitchell*, Transylvania, Wilkes*)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Bromus nottowayanus</i> <b>Nottoway Valley Brome</b> P: rich woods (Ashe, Buncombe, Cherokee, Henderson, Madison, Polk, Rockingham*, Surry*)	W7		S1?	G3G5
<i>Burmanna biflora</i> <b>Northern Bluethreads</b> CS: limesinks, cypress savannas, and sandhill seeps (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Dare*, Harnett*, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Scotland)	W1		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Calamovilfa brevipilis</i> <b>Pinebarren Sandreed</b> CS: savannas, sandhill seeps (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Sampson*, Scotland)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Calystegia spithamea ssp. stans</i> <b>Shale Barren Bindweed</b> MP: shale barrens and woodlands (Burke*, Forsyth*, Henderson, Orange*, Rowan*)	W1		S2S3	G4G5TNR
<i>Carex albursina</i> <b>White Bear Sedge</b> M: rich cove forests, over mafic or calcareous rocks (Ashe, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood*, Macon, Madison*, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Transylvania, Wilkes, Yancey)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Carex aquatilis</i> <b>Aquatic Sedge</b> M: mafic fens at high elevation (Ashe*, Avery, Macon)	W7		S1	G5

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<i>Carex biltmoreana</i> <b>Biltmore Sedge</b> M: cliffs, outcrops, and granitic domes (Buncombe, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Carex bromoides ssp. montana</i> <b>Blue Ridge Brome Sedge</b> M: bogs, moist areas along streams, seepages in coves (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Rutherford*, Transylvania, Watauga)	W7		S3?	G5T3?
<i>Carex chapmanii</i> <b>Chapman's Sedge</b> C: moist bottomlands and slopes, perhaps associated with marl (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Gates, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Carex collinsii</i> <b>Collins's Sedge</b> SM: white cedar swamps, bogs (Cumberland, Harnett, Henderson, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Transylvania)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Carex echinata ssp. echinata</i> <b>Star Sedge</b> M: bogs and seeps (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Clay, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes*, Yancey)	W1		S2S3	G5T5
<i>Carex fraseriana</i> <b>Fraser's Sedge</b> M: forests (Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey*)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Carex gholsonii</i> <b>Gholson's Sedge</b> C: along creeks and springs (Brunswick, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Pender)	W7		S1S2	G4G5
<i>Carex granularis</i> <b>Limestone Meadow Sedge</b> PC: piedmont bottomlands, coastal plain marl forests (Bladen*, Caswell*, Craven*, Durham*, Granville*, Guilford*, Henderson, Jones, Mecklenburg*, Orange*, Pender, Person*, Rowan*, Stokes*, Wilson*)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Carex hyalinolepis</i> <b>Shoreline Sedge</b> C: marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Hyde*, New Hanover, Perquimans*, Richmond, Warren*)	W1		S2	G4G5

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<i>Carex leavenworthii</i> <b>Leavenworth's Sedge</b> PM: dry woods (Durham*, Lee, Madison*, Randolph*, Richmond, Rutherford, Warren*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex leptoneuria</i> <b>A Wood Sedge</b> M: rich cove forests and seepage slopes (Alleghany, Avery*, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Carex lucorum</i> var. <i>australucorum</i> <b>Appalachian Woodland Sedge</b> M: medium to high elevation forests, especially over calcareous or mafic rocks (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe*, Clay*, Jackson, Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5T3T4</b>
<i>Carex manhartii</i> <b>Manhart's Sedge</b> M: rich cove forests (Ashe, Avery, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Carex misera</i> <b>Wretched Sedge</b> M: high elevation rock outcrops (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Carex mitchelliana</i> <b>Mitchell's Sedge</b> CMPS: swampy woodlands and forests (Alleghany, Anson*, Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Cherokee*, Clay, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Gaston*, Harnett*, Hoke, Iredell*, Jones, Lenoir*, Moore, New Hanover, Pasquotank*, Pender, Richmond, Scotland*, Stokes*, Tyrrell*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex oklahomensis</i> <b>Oklahoma Sedge</b> M: seeps (Graham)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Carex physorhyncha</i> <b>Bellow's-beak Sedge</b> CP: somewhat shaded dry to mesic woods (Columbus, Duplin, Edgecombe, Halifax, Harnett, Jones, Macon, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Washington)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Carex ruthii</i> <b>Ruth's Sedge</b> M: seeps and bogs (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Clay*, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>

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<i>Carex sparganioides</i> <b>Bur-reed Sedge</b> MP: rich cove forests (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Jackson*, Macon, Madison*, Mitchell*, Randolph*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Carex tenera var. tenera</i> <b>Quill Sedge</b> P: low woods (Cabarrus, Durham*, Richmond)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Carex turgescens</i> <b>Pinebarren Sedge</b> S: seepage bogs (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G4G5
<i>Carex woodii</i> <b>Wood's Sedge</b> MPC: forested slopes, cove forests, and northern hardwoods (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Cherokee, Clay, Henderson, Jackson, Jones*, Macon, Mitchell*, Orange*, Transylvania, Watauga)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> <b>Mountain Hackberry</b> CMP: rocky woodlands and mafic cliffs (Buncombe*, Burke, Caswell, Durham, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Wake, Warren*, Yancey*)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Cerastium nutans</i> <b>Nodding Chickweed</b> MP: alluvial forests, bottomlands, moist forests (Ashe*, Buncombe, Clay, Macon, Mitchell, Rockingham*, Transylvania)	W7		S3?	G5
<i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i> <b>Prickly Hornwort</b> CT: pools, lakes, and estuaries (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Dare, Perquimans*, Richmond, Wayne*)	W7		S2	G4
<i>Chasmanthium sessiliflorum var. sessiliflorum</i> <b>Longleaf Spikegrass</b> CMP: hardwood forests (Anson, Bertie*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Craven*, Cumberland, Davidson, Gates*, Graham, Harnett, Jones, Martin, Montgomery, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Polk, Richmond, Rowan, Stanly, Union)	W1		S2S3	G5TNR
<i>Chrysopogon pauciflorus</i> <b>Goldenbeard</b> C: sandhills (New Hanover*)	W4		S1	G4G5
<i>Chrysopsis trichophylla</i> <b>Naked Golden-aster</b> C: xeric sandhills and sandhill scrub (Bladen, Cumberland, New Hanover, Pender, Sampson)	W1		S2	G5T5



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<i>Chrysosplenium americanum</i> <b>Golden Saxifrage</b> M: seeps (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Mitchell, Polk*, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Wilkes*, Yancey)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Cinna latifolia</i> <b>Slender Wood-reed</b> M: high elevation forests and openings (Buncombe*, Graham, Haywood, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*)	W7		S1S2	G5
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i> <b>Yellowwood</b> M: forests (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Swain*)	W1		S2S3	G4
<i>Cleistesiospsis bifaria</i> <b>Small Spreading Pogonia</b> MPC: savannas, dry meadows (Brunswick, Buncombe*, Burke, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee*, Cleveland, Craven, Graham, Harnett*, Henderson*, Hoke, Madison*, McDowell, New Hanover, Onslow, Robeson*, Rutherford, Scotland*, Transylvania)	W1		S3	G4?
<i>Cleistesiospsis divaricata</i> <b>Spreading Pogonia</b> C: pine savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Cleistesiospsis oricamporum</i> <b>Small Coastal Plain Spreading Pogonia</b> C: Savannas (Brunswick, Craven, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W7		S2	G3?
<i>Coelorachis rugosa</i> <b>Wrinkled Jointgrass</b> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, wet savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Dare*, Harnett*, Hoke, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Comptonia peregrina</i> <b>Sweet Fern</b> CMPS: open dry sites, often fire-maintained (Alleghany, Burke, Caldwell, Gaston, Henderson, Hoke, Johnston*, Lee*, McDowell*, Moore, Transylvania, Wake*, Wilkes)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Corallorhiza odontorhiza</i> <b>Autumn Coral-root</b> CMP: forests (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham*, Cherokee, Davidson*, Davie*, Franklin*, Gaston*, Graham, Granville, Guilford*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Iredell*, Jackson, Jones*, Macon, Madison*, Martin*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Montgomery*, Moore*, Nash*, Northampton*, Orange, Person*, Randolph, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stanly*, Stokes*, Vance*, Wake, Warren*, Watauga*, Yancey)	W1		S4?	G5

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<i>Coreopsis delphiniifolia</i> <b>Larkspur Coreopsis</b> P: dry woodlands (not yet documented in North Carolina)	W3		SNR	G3?Q
<i>Coreopsis latifolia</i> <b>Broadleaf Coreopsis</b> M: cove forests and other rich woods (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Yancey)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Coreopsis pubescens var. robusta</i> <b>Blue Ridge Coreopsis</b> MP: rich woodlands, glades, outcrops (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Cherokee*, Clay*, Haywood*, Iredell*, Jones*, Macon, Polk*, Rutherford, Watauga*)	W7		S2?	G5?T3T5
<i>Crataegus aestivalis</i> <b>May Hawthorn</b> C: swamp forests (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Craven*, Duplin, Onslow*, Pender, Sampson, Wayne*)	W1		S2	G5
<i>Crataegus oreophila</i> <b>Balsam Mountain Hawthorn</b> M: high elevation grassy balds, openings, or hardwood forests (Haywood, Jackson)	W7		S2	GNR
<i>Crataegus schuettei</i> <b>Schuette's Hawthorn</b> M: mesic hardwood forests (Graham, Macon)	W1		S2?	G5?
<i>Crataegus spathulata</i> <b>Littlehip Hawthorn</b> CPM: bottomlands (Anson, Ashe, Bladen*, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson, Macon*, Stanly)	W1		S1S2	G5
<i>Cuthbertia rosea</i> <b>Roseling</b> P: dry woodlands (Cleveland*, Rutherford)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Cynanchum laeve</i> <b>Smooth Swallowwort</b> C: bottomlands and disturbed areas (Bertie, Halifax*, Northampton*, Warren*)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Cyperus distans</i> <b>A Flatsedge</b> C: marshes (New Hanover*)	W4		SH	G5
<i>Cyperus houghtonii</i> <b>Houghton's Flatsedge</b> P: dry soil (Iredell*)	W3		SH	G4?

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<i>Cyperus hystricinus</i> <b>Bristly Flatsedge</b> PC: dry woodlands and forests (Cumberland*, Durham*)	W7		SH	G4
<i>Cyperus odoratus var. engelmannii</i> <b>Engelmann's Flatsedge</b> C: alluvial and other damp to wet soils (Brunswick, New Hanover)	W7		S1?	G4Q
<i>Cyperus squarrosus</i> <b>Awed Flatsedge</b> P: granite flatrocks, other rock outcrops (Durham*, Franklin*, Rowan*, Rutherford)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i> <b>Tropical Flatsedge</b> C: marshes, pond edges, disturbed wet areas (Dare)	W4		S1	G5
<i>Cypripedium reginae</i> <b>Showy Ladyslipper</b> M: the only specimen from NC is from implausible habitat - highly acid humus under rhododendron (Jackson*)	W4		SNA	G4G5
<i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i> <b>Bulblet Bladder Fern</b> MP: calcareous rocks (Avery, Buncombe, Madison, McDowell, Orange, Swain*, Transylvania)	W7		S1S2	G5
<i>Dalea pinnata</i> <b>Eastern Prairie-clover</b> SC: sandhills and dryish pinelands (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett*, Hoke, Lenoir*, Moore*, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)	W1		S2	G5
<i>Desmodium cuspidatum var. cuspidatum</i> <b>Large-bract Tick-trefoil</b> CPM: roadsides and wooded banks of rivers and streams (Avery*, Brunswick*, Caswell, Clay*, Gaston*, Guilford*, Henderson*, Jones*, Madison*, Mitchell*)	W7		S2?	G5T5?
<i>Diamorpha smallii</i> <b>Elf Orpine</b> PM: granite flatrocks (Alexander, Anson, Forsyth*, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Iredell*, Nash*, Rowan, Rutherford, Wake, Yadkin*)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Dichanthelium dichotomum var. roanokense</i> <b>Roanoke Witch Grass</b> CS: savannas, open swampy woods, wet peaty meadows (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Dare, Hyde*, Moore, Pender)	W1		S2	G5T4?

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<i>Dichanthelium erectifolium</i> <b>Erectleaf Witch Grass</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
C: pond shores (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)						
<i>Dichanthelium linearifolium</i> <b>Low White-haired Witch Grass</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
PM: dry open woods and rock outcrops (Ashe, Durham*, Gaston*, Macon)						
<i>Dichanthelium malacon</i> <b>Dehiscent Witch Grass</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G3</b>
C: dry pine/scrub oak woodlands (New Hanover*, Pender)						
<i>Dichanthelium oligoanthos var. scribnerianum</i> <b>Scribner's Witch Grass</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
CP: calcareous, coastal-fringe forests and dry, thin woods on basic soils (Carteret, Granville, Onslow)						
<i>Dichanthelium ovale var. ovale</i> <b>Elliott's Witch Grass</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
C: dry to damp, sandy pinelands (Brunswick*, Carteret, Gates*, Pender)						
<i>Dichanthelium webberianum</i> <b>Webber's Witch Grass</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>GNR</b>
C: moist pine savannas and flatwoods (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow)						
<i>Dirca palustris</i> <b>Leatherwood</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
PM: rich woods, either alluvial or over mafic or calcareous rocks (Anson*, Ashe, Burke, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham*, Clay*, Cleveland, Durham, Haywood, Jackson, Lee, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Moore, Person, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stanly, Swain*, Wake)						
<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i> <b>Spinulose Woodfern</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
MCP: swampy woods (Avery, Cabarrus*, Camden*, Chowan*, Gates, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Moore, Perquimans, Yancey*)						
<i>Dryopteris cristata</i> <b>Crested Woodfern</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
MCP: bogs, wet woods (Alamance*, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Camden*, Durham*, Franklin, Gates*, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson*, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Orange*, Person, Transylvania, Wake, Warren, Watauga, Yancey)						

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Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Dryopteris goldiana</i> <b>Goldie's Woodfern</b> MP: rich, moist woods (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell*, Orange*, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i> <b>Southern Woodfern</b> C: acid swamps (Brunswick*, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus*, Craven, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Washington)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Echinocystis lobata</i> <b>Wild Mock Cucumber</b> M: alluvial forests (Alleghany*, Ashe, Watauga)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Elatine americana</i> <b>American Waterwort</b> M: the only known site for this species in NC is an artificial lake; it is uncertain whether it should be considered native or introduced (Burke, Jackson*)	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Elatine minima</i> <b>Tiny Waterwort</b> P: lakes (Granville)	<b>W4</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i> <b>Englemann's Spikerush</b> PCM: marshes (Alexander*, Henderson*, Hoke, Northampton*, Rowan*, Stanly*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i> <b>Horsetail Spikerush</b> CP: limesink ponds, lakes, borrow pits, ditches (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Randolph, Richmond, Scotland, Wake, Washington)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i> <b>Bald Spikerush</b> MC: stream banks and marshes (Ashe*, Madison*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i> <b>Small's Spikerush</b> M: open, wet places (Macon*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Eleocharis tricostata</i> <b>Three-angle Spikerush</b> CP: bogs and savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Carteret*, Cumberland, Dare*, Hoke, New Hanover, Northampton*, Onslow, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4</b>

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Common Name	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Elodea canadensis</i> <b>Canada Waterweed</b> CPM: lakes, ponds, and stagnant waters of streams (Alleghany, Ashe, Craven*, Gates, McDowell*, Orange*, Perquimans*, Wake*, Watauga*)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Elodea nuttallii</i> <b>Nuttall's Elodea</b> CPM: lakes, ponds, and streams (Avery*, Currituck*, Dare*, Franklin*, Haywood*, Jones*, McDowell*, Perquimans*, Tyrrell*, Wake*, Wilson*, Yancey*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Elymus canadensis var. canadensis</i> <b>Great Plains Wild-Rye</b> M: rich woods (Buncombe*, Cherokee, Macon, Swain*)	W7		S1	G5T5
<i>Elymus riparius</i> <b>Riverbank Wild Rye</b> MP: riverbanks and low, rich woods (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery*, Henderson, Jackson, Madison*, Orange*, Watauga*)	W7		S1S2	G5
<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i> <b>Narrowleaf Willowherb</b> MP: bogs and seeps (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Guilford*, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Wilkes)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Eragrostis frankii</i> <b>Frank's Lovegrass</b> P: open, disturbed sites (Granville*)	W7		S1	G5
<i>Eragrostis lugens</i> <b>Mourning Lovegrass</b> P: open, wet areas (Mecklenburg*)	W7		S1	G5
<i>Eriophorum virginicum</i> <b>Cottongrass</b> MSCP: peaty sites - bogs, fens, pocosins, seeps (Alleghany, Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Burke, Cumberland, Currituck*, Edgecombe*, Forsyth*, Harnett, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Moore*, Richmond, Scotland, Transylvania*, Tyrrell*, Watauga, Yancey)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium var. synchaetum</i> <b>Southern Rattlesnake-master</b> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender)	W2		S2	G5T5

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<i>Euonymus atropurpureus var. atropurpureus</i> <b>Eastern Wahoo</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
PMC: levee forests and rich forests with circumneutral soils (Caswell, Cherokee*, Franklin, Guilford*, Halifax, Lee, Moore, Northampton, Orange*, Person, Polk, Rockingham*, Rutherford*, Stokes*, Swain*)						
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i> <b>Tall Boneset</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
P: woodlands, openings, and old fields over mafic rocks (Burke, Cabarrus, Caswell, Chatham, Davidson*, Granville, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Moore, Person, Randolph, Rowan*, Stanly, Wake*)						
<i>Eupatorium godfreyanum</i> <b>Godfrey's Thoroughwort</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
PM: woodlands, especially over mafic rocks (Burke, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Cleveland, Durham, Granville, Henderson*, McDowell, Orange*, Person, Rutherford, Swain*, Vance*, Wake*)						
<i>Eupatorium recurvans</i> <b>Recurved Eupatorium</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G3G4Q</b>
C: wet savannas (Pender)						
<i>Eupatorium sessilifolium var. brittonianum</i> <b>Britton's Eupatorium</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5T3T5</b>
M: rocky woodlands over mafic rocks (Buncombe*, Burke, Macon, McDowell, Rutherford)						
<i>Eurybia avita</i> <b>Alexander's Rock Aster</b>			<b>W3</b>		<b>SNA</b>	<b>G3</b>
M: thin soil around granitic outcrops (Transylvania)						
<i>Eurybia surculosa</i> <b>Creeping Aster</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
M: rock outcrops, glades, rocky woodlands (Buncombe, Cherokee, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Rutherford, Transylvania)						
<i>Euthamia graminifolia var. nuttallii</i> <b>Nuttall's Flat-top Goldenrod</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5T5?Q</b>
M: moist to dry riverbanks, bottomlands, and bog margins (Alleghany, Avery, Buncombe*, Henderson, Macon, Watauga)						
<i>Eutrochium maculatum var. maculatum</i> <b>Spotted Joe-pye Weed</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
M: wet calcareous meadows, cove forests, grassy balds (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Polk*, Watauga*, Yancey*)						

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<i>Fallopia cristata</i> <b>Crested Climbing Buckwheat</b> PMC: moist forests, especially alluvial forests (Alexander*, Ashe, Burke, Granville*, Haywood*, Iredell*, Macon*, McDowell, Onslow*, Orange*, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes*, Wake*, Wilkes*)	W7		S2?	G5T5
<i>Fragaria vesca var. americana</i> <b>Woodland Strawberry</b> M: rich forests (Watauga*)	W4		S1	G5T5
<i>Frangula caroliniana</i> <b>Carolina Buckthorn</b> PMC: rich bottomlands and slopes (Beaufort*, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland*, Graham, Iredell*, Lincoln*, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Polk, Rutherford, Union, Watauga)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Galactia minor</i> <b>Little Milkpea</b> S: sandy fields and roadsides (Hoke*)	W1		S2?	G4
<i>Galium asprellum</i> <b>Rough Bedstraw</b> M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Haywood*, Watauga)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Galium lanceolatum</i> <b>Lanceleaf Wild Licorice</b> M: rich cove forests (Ashe, Buncombe, Caldwell, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell*, Watauga)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Gaylussacia bigeloviana</i> <b>Northern Dwarf Huckleberry</b> C: pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Jones, Pender)	W7		S2	G5T4T5
<i>Gentiana austromontana</i> <b>Appalachian Gentian</b> M: high elevation forests and balds (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell, Clay, Jackson*, Mitchell, Stokes*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey)	W1		S2S3	G3
<i>Gentiana clausa</i> <b>Closed Gentian</b> MP: forests	W7		S3?	G5
<i>Geum fragarioides</i> <b>Northern Barren-strawberry</b> P: forests and streambanks (Burke, Catawba, Graham)	W1		S2S3	G5T5



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<i>Glandularia canadensis</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Rose Mock-verbain</b>						
		CPS: sandhills, diabase glades, and other dry woods (Alamance*, Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Granville, Randolph*, Richmond*, Washington*)				
<i>Goodyera repens</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Lesser Rattlesnake Orchid</b>						
		MP: moist, acid forests, especially under rhododendrons and conifers (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Macon*, Madison, Mitchell, Rutherford, Surry, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Habenaria repens</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Water-spider Orchid</b>						
		CS: in stagnant, blackwater pools and impoundments (Anson, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin*, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Pender*, Richmond, Scotland)				
<i>Heteranthera dubia</i>			<b>W3</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Water Stargrass</b>						
		M: sluggish streams (Alleghany*)				
<i>Heteranthera reniformis</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Kidneyleaf Mud-plantain</b>						
		CP: muddy shores, bars, pools (Bertie, Chowan, Davidson*, Franklin*, Gates*, Halifax*, Pasquotank*, Perquimans*, Pitt*, Wake, Washington*)				
<i>Heuchera caroliniana</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Carolina Alumroot</b>						
		P: rich, rocky woods (Alexander*, Anson*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Cleveland, Davidson*, Forsyth*, Gaston*, Iredell*, Lincoln*, Mecklenburg*, Moore, Randolph*, Rockingham, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes*, Surry*, Union*)				
<i>Heuchera longiflora</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<b>Long-flower Alumroot</b>						
		M: rich and rocky cove forests, especially over calcareous or mafic rocks (Buncombe, Haywood*, Madison)				
<i>Heuchera parviflora var. parviflora</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4T4</b>
<b>Grotto Alumroot</b>						
		MP: in deep shade under overhanging cliffs (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk*, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry*, Transylvania)				
<i>Heuchera parviflora var. saurensis</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G4TH</b>
<b>Sauratown Grotto Alumroot</b>						
		MP: Shaded cliff bases (Burke*, Stokes*, Surry*)				

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Hexastylis lewisii</i> <b>Lewis's Heartleaf</b> PSC: mesic mixed hardwood forests, streamhead pocosin ecotones (Anson, Bladen, Burke, Chatham, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Durham, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir*, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pender, Person, Sampson, Vance, Wake)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Houstonia longifolia var. glabra</i> <b>Granite Dome Bluet</b> M: high elevation granitic domes, rarely other outcrops (Clay, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Transylvania)	W1		S3	G5T3Q
<i>Houstonia purpurea var. calycosa</i> <b>Summer Bluet</b> MP: rocky forests, often dry (Burke, Jackson, Macon, Madison)	W7		S2?	G5T5
<i>Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides</i> <b>Hops</b> CP: alluvial forests and bottomlands (Caswell, Randolph*, Rockingham*, Stokes*, Wake*)	W7		S1?	G5T5
<i>Humulus lupulus var. pubescens</i> <b>Hops</b> P: bottomlands (Randolph*, Rockingham*, Stokes*)	W4		S1	G5T4?
<i>Huperzia appressa</i> <b>Appalachian Fir-clubmoss</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, seeps, fens (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Hydrangea cinerea</i> <b>Ashy Hydrangea</b> M: shady ledges and cliffs, upslope of alluvial forests (Cherokee, Clay*, Cleveland, Graham, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania)	W7		S2	G4
<i>Hydrophyllum macrophyllum</i> <b>Largeleaf Waterleaf</b> M: rich woods, especially rocky calcareous forests and cliffs (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Watauga, Yancey)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Hypericum buckleyi</i> <b>Blue Ridge St. John's-wort</b> M: high elevation rocky summits, granitic domes, grassy balds (Buncombe, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Hypericum ellipticum</i> <b>Pale St. John's-wort</b> M: habitat in North Carolina not known	W3		SNR	G5

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Hypericum graveolens</i> <b>Mountain St. John's-wort</b> M: high elevation balds, outcrops, seeps (Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania, Yancey*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hypericum mitchellianum</i> <b>Mitchell's St. John's-wort</b> M: high elevation balds, outcrops, seeps (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Hypericum tubulosum</i> <b>Marsh St. John's-wort</b> C: wet sites, pools (Anson, Bertie, Davidson, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Watauga)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<i>Ilex amelanchier</i> <b>Sarvis Holly</b> CS: blackwater swamps and riverbanks, clay-based Carolina bays (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett*, Hoke, Montgomery, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Ilex cassine</i> <b>Dahoon</b> C: blackwater swamps and pocosins (Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Ipomoea brasiliensis</i> <b>Railroad Vine</b> C: ocean beaches (Carteret)	<b>W4</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Ipomopsis rubra</i> <b>Standing Cypress</b> CMPS: sandy soils (Cumberland*, Harnett*, Henderson, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson*, Rutherford*, Scotland)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Iresine rhizomatosa</i> <b>Rootstock Bloodleaf</b> TC: low wet places, interdune swales, damp woods, edges of brackish marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender*, Sampson*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Isoetes hyemalis</i> <b>Wintergreen Quillwort</b> CPS: beds of blackwater and other streams (Brunswick*, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Johnston*, Jones, Moore, Orange, Pender, Sampson*, Scotland)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G2G3</b>

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Isotria verticillata</i> <b>Large Whorled Pogonia</b> CMPS: forests (Alleghany, Ashe*, Bertie*, Buncombe*, Burke, Caldwell, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Cumberland, Gates*, Graham, Greene*, Guilford, Harnett*, Haywood*, Henderson, Hertford*, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Montgomery*, Moore, Orange*, Polk*, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan*, Sampson*, Scotland*, Stokes*, Transylvania, Yancey)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> <b>Butternut</b> MP: cove forests, rich woods (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke, Caldwell*, Cherokee, Clay, Durham*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell*, Orange*, Polk, Rutherford, Sampson*, Stanly*, Stokes*, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes*, Yancey)	<b>W5</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i> <b>Whiteroot Rush</b> PC: wet sandy soil (Cabarrus, Chatham*, Duplin*, Durham*, Granville*, Hertford*, Hyde*, Iredell*, Montgomery*, Moore, Nash*, Northampton*, Orange*, Stanly*, Union, Wake*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i> <b>Mountain Rush</b> M: bogs and seeps at high elevations (Alleghany, Clay*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Juncus georgianus</i> <b>Georgia Rush</b> P: shallow depressions in granitic flatrocks and domes (Alexander, Franklin*, Gaston, Rowan*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Juncus longii</i> <b>Long's Rush</b> CP: wet, clayey soil (Cumberland, Dare*, Graham*, Harnett, Henderson, Hoke, Iredell*, Jackson*, Lee*, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Rutherford, Union*, Wayne*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G3Q</b>
<i>Juncus secundus</i> <b>Nodding Rush</b> PM: rock outcrops and glades (Alexander, Alleghany*, Buncombe, Burke, Caswell*, Davie*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston*, Granville*, Madison*, Mitchell*, Orange*, Person*, Rockingham*, Union, Wake*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Juncus torreyi</i> <b>Torrey's Rush</b> M: bogs (Clay*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SNR</b>	<b>G5</b>

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Kalmia cuneata</i> <b>White Wicky</b> CS: low and high pocosins, streamhead pocosins, and ecotones (Bladen, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Krigia biflora var. biflora</i> <b>Two-flower Dwarf-dandelion</b> MP: rich mesic woods (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Caldwell*, Chatham*, Clay, Graham*, Haywood*, Transylvania*)	W7		S2?	G5T5
<i>Lathyrus japonicus var. maritimus</i> <b>Beach Pea</b> C: beaches (Dare?)	W3		SNR	G5T5
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i> <b>Marsh Peavine</b> C: bottomlands, streambanks and marshes (Beaufort*, Chowan*, Gates, Hertford, Martin*, Washington*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Lathyrus venosus</i> <b>Smooth Peavine</b> PM: rich bottomlands and rocky slopes, generally over mafic rocks (Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Catawba, Cleveland, Durham, Graham, Granville*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Orange*, Richmond, Transylvania, Wake*, Watauga*, Wilkes*)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Lespedeza frutescens</i> <b>Violet Lespedeza</b> CP: woodlands and woodland borders (Anson, Edgecombe, Montgomery, Orange, Randolph, Richmond, Stanly)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Leucospora multifida</i> <b>Cliff Conobea</b> C: sandy margins of ponds and wetlands (Carteret)	W4		SU	G5
<i>Liatris scariosa var. scariosa</i> <b>New England Blazing-star</b> MP: rock outcrops, glades, dry woodlands; mostly over mafic rocks? (Cherokee, Clay, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Swain)	W7		S2	G5?TNR
<i>Liatris secunda</i> <b>Sandhill Blazing-star</b> SC: sandhills (Anson*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Hoke, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond, Scotland, Wake)	W7		S2	G4G5

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<i>Lilium sp. 1</i> <b>Blackwater Turk's Cap Lily</b> C: blackwater swamps (Chowan, Gates, Nash*)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G1G3Q</b>
<i>Lindernia monticola</i> <b>Flatrock Pimpernel</b> PM: seepages on granitic flatrocks and other rock outcrops (Alexander, Cherokee*, Forsyth*, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Henderson, Nash*, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stokes*, Wake, Yadkin*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Listera australis</i> <b>Southern Twayblade</b> CM: moist hardwood forest, swamps, wet woods with acidic soils (Avery*, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven*, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Halifax, Henderson, Hoke, Hyde, Jones, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Transylvania*, Tyrrell, Wake, Washington, Wayne)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Listera cordata var. cordata</i> <b>Heartleaf Twayblade</b> M: habitat in North Carolina not known (Avery*)	<b>W3</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Lobelia sp. 1</i> <b>Cedar Swamp Lobelia</b> SC: wet streamheads and seepage slopes (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Lonicera flava</i> <b>Yellow Honeysuckle</b> MP: thin soils around rock outcrops, mainly mafic (Buncombe, Burke, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Ludwigia maritima</i> <b>Seaside Seedbox</b> C: savannas, dunes, and ditches (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Onslow, Pender)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Luzula multiflora var. multiflora</i> <b>Heath Woodrush</b> MP: moist woods (Burke*, Caldwell, Durham, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Stokes*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lycopodiella prostrata</i> <b>Featherstem Clubmoss</b> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Lycopus amplexans</i> <b>Clasping Bugleweed</b> CS: clay-based Carolina bays, cypress savannas (Cumberland*, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Lysimachia loomisii</i> <b>Loomis's Loosestrife</b> C: pine savannas and pocosins (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Johnston*, Jones, Lenoir*, Martin*, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Robeson, Wayne*)	W1		S3	G3?
<i>Magnolia acuminata var. subcordata</i> <b>Piedmont Cucumber-tree</b> P: moist slopes (Anson*, Montgomery*, Moore*, Stanly)	W7		S1?	G5T3Q
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> <b>Southern Magnolia</b> C: mainland forests with maritime influence on the southeastern coast of North Carolina; introduced elsewhere (Brunswick, Carteret, Jones*, New Hanover*, Pender)	W1		S2?	G5
<i>Manfreda virginica</i> <b>Eastern Agave</b> PMCS: granite flatrocks, mafic glades, dry outcrops, dry woodlands (Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Cherokee, Clay*, Cleveland*, Cumberland*, Granville, Iredell*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange*, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stanly, Union)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Matelea flavidula</i> <b>Yellow Carolina Milkvine</b> P: habitat in North Carolina not known (Person*)	W3		SNR	G3?
<i>Mertensia virginica</i> <b>Virginia Bluebells</b> PCM: rich forests on slopes and bottomlands (Alamance, Bertie*, Caswell, Halifax, Person, Rockingham, Watauga*)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Micranthes careyana</i> <b>Carey's Saxifrage</b> M: seepy rock faces (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey*)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Monarda austroappalachiana</i> <b>Ocoee Beebalm</b> M: Glades, talus slopes, roadsides	W7		S1	G1
<i>Monarda punctata var. arkansana</i> <b>Arkansas Horsemint</b> M: dry forests over mafic rock (Haywood, Polk)	W7		S1?	G5TNR
<i>Muhlenbergia glabrifloris</i> <b>Clay-pan Muhly</b> P: clay soils (Durham*)	W7		SH	G4?

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	<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i> <b>Mexican Muhly</b> M: forests and openings (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Macon*, Mitchell*, Rutherford)	W7		S1?
<i>Muhlenbergia sylvatica</i> <b>Woodland Muhly</b> PM: rich alluvial forests (Avery*, Buncombe, Cherokee, Durham*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston*, Graham, Granville*, Montgomery*, Orange*, Person*, Rutherford, Swain*)	W7		S1S2	G5
<i>Nabalus roanensis</i> <b>Roan Rattlesnakeroot</b> M: grassy balds, high elevation forests and outcrops (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Najas gracillima</i> <b>Slender Waternymph</b> CPM: pools and lakes (Avery*, Buncombe*, Chowan*, Forsyth*, Iredell*, Jackson*, Madison*, McDowell*, Orange*, Randolph*, Wake*, Washington*)	W7		S2	G5?
<i>Nelumbo lutea</i> <b>American Lotus</b> CS: ponds, slow streams, natural lakes, estuarine rivers (Anson, Bertie*, Columbus*, Craven, Halifax*, Johnston*, Perquimans*, Pitt, Richmond*, Robeson*, Stanly, Wake, Wilson*)	W7		S2	G4
<i>Nuphar sagittifolia</i> <b>Cape Fear Spatterdock</b> CS: blackwater streams, rivers, and lakes (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Moore, Nash*, New Hanover, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	W1		S2	G5T2
<i>Nymphoides cordata</i> <b>Little Floating-heart</b> S: blackwater streams and pools, Carolina bays, vernal pools (Cumberland*, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Oenothera fruticosa var. unguiculata</i> <b>Southern Sundrops</b> CP: wet clay savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Jones, Onslow, Pender)	W7		S2S3	G5T2T3
<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i> <b>Virginia Marbleseed</b> CTSP: sandhills, dry mafic sites, shell middens (Brunswick*, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland*, Cumberland, Durham*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, McDowell, Moore, Polk*, Richmond, Robeson*, Rutherford, Scotland, Wake*)	W1		S3	G4



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<i>Ophioglossum crotalophoroides</i> <b>Bulbous Adder's-tongue</b> C: moist ditchbanks and grassy roadside flats (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven*, Dare*, Hyde*, Martin*, Pamlico*, Washington*)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Ophioglossum nudicaule</i> <b>Slender Adder's-tongue</b> C: moist sandy flats (Brunswick*)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i> <b>Long-stem Adder's-tongue</b> CT: maritime wet grasslands, moist ditchbanks, grassy roadside flats (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Craven*, Dare*, Washington*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Orbexilum lupinellum</i> <b>Lupine Scurfpea</b> CS: sandhills (Bladen*, Craven, Cumberland*, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Pamlico*, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G3G4
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> <b>Ginseng</b> MPS: cove forests, other rich forests (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Davidson*, Durham, Graham, Granville, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Lee, Macon, Madison, Martin*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell, Moore, Orange, Person, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	W1		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Panax trifolius</i> <b>Dwarf Ginseng</b> MP: cove forests, northern hardwoods, other rich forests (Ashe, Buncombe, Caldwell*, Caswell, Cherokee, Clay, Durham, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Orange, Rockingham*, Swain*, Wake, Watauga*)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Panicum tenerum</i> <b>Southeastern Panic Grass</b> CST: wet savannas, sandhill seeps, limesink ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Scotland)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Parietaria floridana</i> <b>Florida Pellitory</b> TC: shell middens, disturbed sites, maritime forests (Beaufort*, New Hanover*, Onslow)	W4		S1	G5
<i>Parietaria pensylvanica</i> <b>Pennsylvania Pellitory</b> PMC: slopes and bottomlands, usually over calcareous or mafic rocks (Alleghany, Anson*, Bertie*, Buncombe*, Harnett, Haywood, Madison, Martin*, Mitchell*, Wilkes)	W7		S2	G5

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<i>Paronychia fastigiata</i> var. <i>fastigiata</i> <b>Forked Whitlow-wort</b> PS: dry woods and open areas (Burke, Moore*, Stanly)	W7		S1S2	G5T5
<i>Paronychia montana</i> <b>Mountain Nailwort</b> MP: rocky slopes (Alexander, Cherokee*, Henderson*, McDowell, Rutherford, Transylvania*)	W7		S1?	G4
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> var. <i>mabryanum</i> <b>Mabry's Wild Quinine</b> SPC: savannas, pocosin edges, upland pine-oak woods (Alexander*, Beaufort*, Bladen*, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Lee*, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery*, Moore, Nash*, Pitt*, Scotland, Union, Wake*, Warren*)	W1		S3	G5T3
<i>Paspalum bifidum</i> <b>Pitchfork Crown Grass</b> SC: sandhills and savannas (Brunswick*, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Montgomery*, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Paspalum praecox</i> <b>Early Crown Grass</b> CS: limesink ponds and savannas (Bertie*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Harnett, Hoke, Lee*, Martin*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Richmond)	W1		S2S3	G4
<i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i> var. <i>glabrum</i> <b>Hairy-seed Crown Grass</b> MP: open areas (Haywood*, Madison*, Stokes*, Yadkin*)	W7		S1?	G5T5
<i>Paxistima canbyi</i> <b>Canby's Mountain-lover</b> M: rock outcrops (Mitchell*)	W4		SNA	G2?
<i>Pediomelum canescens</i> <b>Buckroot</b> SC: sandhills (Bladen*, Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G3G4
<i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i> <b>Purple-stem Cliff-brake</b> MPC: limestone outcrops (Ashe, Buncombe, Cherokee, Forsyth*, Haywood*, Jackson, Jones*, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Yadkin*)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Persea borbonia</i> <b>Upland Red Bay</b> TC: sandy upland soils in maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Hyde, Lenoir, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Washington)	W7		S2	G5

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Persicaria densiflora</i> <b>Dense-flower Smartweed</b> C: Swamp forests (Carteret, Chowan, Dare, Halifax, Hyde, New Hanover, Wake)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Phaseolus sinuatus</i> <b>Sandhills Bean</b> SC: sandhills (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G5T3?
<i>Philadelphus hirsutus</i> <b>Hairy Mock-orange</b> MP: bluffs, cliffs, and rocky woods, mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Buncombe, Cleveland, Graham*, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell*, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania)	W1		S2	G5
<i>Philadelphus inodorus</i> <b>Scentless Mock-orange</b> MP: bluffs, cliffs, and rocky woods, mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Avery*, Bladen*, Buncombe*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Caswell, Catawba, Cherokee*, Cleveland*, Durham, Forsyth*, Haywood, Iredell*, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Orange, Polk, Randolph, Rutherford, Stanly, Swain*, Wilkes)	W1		S3	G4G5
<i>Phlox amplifolia</i> <b>Largeleaf Phlox</b> M: hardwood forests on mafic rock (Buncombe*, Burke, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Swain, Watauga*, Yancey*)	W1		S2	G3G5
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> <b>Wild Blue Phlox</b> CM: rich deciduous forests and slopes (Burke, Halifax, Henderson*, Madison*, Northampton, Rutherford*, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Phragmites americanus</i> <b>American Reed</b> C: Freshwater marshes (Currituck)	W7		S1?	G5T5
<i>Physalis lanceolata</i> <b>Sandhill Ground Cherry</b> SC: sandhills (Cumberland*, Harnett*, Hoke, Lee*, Montgomery*, Moore, New Hanover*, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)	W1		S2?	G3Q
<i>Phytolacca rigida</i> <b>Maritime Pokeweed</b> T: dunes, edges of brackish or salt marshes (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W7		S2	G5T5

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<i>Pieris floribunda</i> <b>Fetterbush</b> MP: acid wooded slopes, heath balds at high elevations and summits of Piedmont monadocks (Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Stokes*, Surry*, Transylvania, Watauga*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Piriqueta caroliniana var. caroliniana</i> <b>Pitted Stripeseed</b> C: Sandy soils of roadsides, woodland edges, and disturbed areas (Brunswick)	<b>W4</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4?TNR</b>
<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i> <b>White-fringed Orchid</b> CMPS: bogs or depressions (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin*, Gates*, Henderson*, Hoke, Johnston*, Martin*, Moore, Onslow*, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland*, Transylvania, Tyrrell*, Wake*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Polygonella americana</i> <b>Southern Jointweed</b> S: sandhills (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland, Stanly)	<b>W4</b>		<b>SU</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Polygonum erectum</i> <b>Erect Knotweed</b> MP: open places (Alamance*, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Caswell, Cherokee*, Clay*, Henderson, Jackson*, Madison*, Surry*, Wake*, Watauga*, Yancey*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Polygonum pinicola</i> <b>Wireweed</b> S: dry sandy areas (Hoke)	<b>W4</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Polygonum prolificum</i> <b>Bushy Knotweed</b> T: brackish marshes (Dare)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
<i>Polygonum tenue</i> <b>Glade Knotweed</b> MP: glades and other thin soil over mafic rock (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Orange*, Rockingham*, Stanly*, Wilkes)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Polymnia canadensis</i> <b>Canada Leaf-cup</b> M: moist, rich forests, especially over calcareous rock (Graham, Haywood, Madison, Mitchell*, Surry*, Yancey)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>

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<i>Populus grandidentata</i> <b>Bigtooth Aspen</b> M: dry ridges and rocky woods (Alleghany*, Ashe, Haywood*, Macon, Polk, Swain, Wilkes, Yancey)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Potamogeton foliosus var. foliosus</i> <b>Leafy Pondweed</b> CMP: lakes, streams, and ponds (Alleghany*, Brunswick*, Buncombe*, Carteret, Cherokee*, Currituck*, Gates*, Jones*, Madison*, Tyrrell*)	W1		S2	G5T5
<i>Prunus nigra</i> <b>Canada Plum</b> MP: rich forests (Davie*, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery*, Orange*, Polk*, Stanly*)	W7		S1?	G4G5
<i>Prunus umbellata</i> <b>Hog Plum</b> PSC: rocky or sandy woodlands (Anson, Bladen, Brunswick*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Cleveland*, McDowell, Moore*, Robeson*, Rutherford, Stanly, Union*)	W7		S2	G4G5
<i>Prunus virginiana var. virginiana</i> <b>Choke Cherry</b> M: oak and northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Buncombe, Graham)	W7		S2	G5T5
<i>Psilotum nudum</i> <b>Whiskfern</b> C: acid swamp (Chowan)	W4		S1	G5
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> <b>Wafer-ash</b> MPC: rich woods, cliffs and rock exposures mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Alexander*, Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick*, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Cleveland, Cumberland*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Jones, Madison, McDowell, Montgomery, New Hanover*, Northampton, Polk*, Rockingham, Rutherford, Wake, Wilkes)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Pycnanthemum clinopodioides</i> <b>Basil Mountain-mint</b> MP: forests, woodland borders (Burke, Catawba, Graham, McDowell, Rutherford)	W7		S1?	G1G2
<i>Pyrola americana</i> <b>American Shinleaf</b> MPC: forests (Alleghany, Ashe, Caswell, Davidson, Durham*, Guilford, Iredell*, Mitchell*, Orange, Person, Rockingham*, Rowan, Wake*, Warren*, Wilkes)	W1		S2S3	G5

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<i>Quercus bicolor</i> <b>Swamp White Oak</b> P: upland swamp forests (Burke, Davie*, Durham, Granville, Guilford*, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Nash*, Person, Rockingham, Rowan, Wake*, Wilson*)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> <b>Chinquapin Oak</b> MP: calcareous forests and bluffs (Ashe*, Beaufort*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Caswell, Chatham, Cherokee, Guilford*, Jackson, Madison, McDowell, Montgomery, Person, Polk, Rockingham, Rutherford, Swain, Vance, Wake)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Quercus palustris</i> <b>Pin Oak</b> MP: swamps (Caswell*, Chatham*, Davidson*, Davie*, Durham, Granville, Hertford*, Lee*, Lincoln*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Orange*, Person, Rowan*, Rutherford)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Ranunculus allegheniensis</i> <b>Allegheny Mountain Buttercup</b> M: rich cove forests (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Haywood*, Macon, Mitchell*, Watauga)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Ranunculus laxicaulis</i> <b>Swamp Buttercup</b> C: swamp forests, open wet areas (Bladen, Columbus, Halifax, Northampton)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5?</b>
<i>Rhexia cubensis</i> <b>West Indies Meadow-beauty</b> C: limesink ponds (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Rhynchospora careyana</i> <b>Carey's Beaksedge</b> C: limesink ponds, clay-based bays (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4?Q</b>
<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha var. attenuata</i> <b>Small Bunched Beaksedge</b> S: boggy openings in streamhead pocosins (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Scotland)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5T3?</b>
<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i> <b>Narrowfruit Beaksedge</b> SC: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Scotland)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4?</b>

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<i>Rhynchospora leptocarpa</i> <b>Brownish Beaksedge</b> S: boggy openings in streamhead pocosins, boggy beaverponds (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Rhynchospora nitens</i> <b>Shortbeak Baldsedge</b> C: savannas, limesinks, other wet open places (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hyde*, Johnston*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G4?
<i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i> <b>Feather-bristle Beaksedge</b> CSP: savannas, seepage bogs (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Rhynchospora pallida</i> <b>Pale Beaksedge</b> CS: savannas, sandhill seeps, and pocosins (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Duplin*, Edgecombe, Harnett*, Hoke, Jones*, Nash*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland*, Wilson*)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Rhynchospora scirpoides</i> <b>Long-beak Baldsedge</b> C: beaver ponds, limesink ponds, wet savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Richmond, Tyrrell*, Washington)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Rhynchospora sp. 2</i> <b>Croatian Beaksedge</b> C: ecotone between savanna and pocosin (Carteret*)	W7		S1?	G1?
<i>Rhynchospora stenophylla</i> <b>Littleleaf Beaksedge</b> CS: savannas, seepage bogs (Carteret*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender*, Sampson, Scotland)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Rhynchospora wrightiana</i> <b>Wright's Beaksedge</b> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Robinia hispida var. rosea</i> <b>Boynton's Locust</b> MP: open woods (Alexander*, Alleghany, Buncombe*, Burke*, Catawba, Henderson*, Macon*, Stanly*, Wilkes*)	W7		S2?	G4T3?

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
	<i>Rubus setosus</i> <b>Bristly Blackberry</b> M: bogs and wet thickets (Clay, Macon)	W7		S1?
<i>Rudbeckia laciniata var. humilis</i> <b>Blue Ridge Cutleaf Coneflower</b> CMP: seeps, stream banks, and boulderfield forests (Ashe*, Brunswick*, Buncombe, Burke, McDowell, Moore*)	W7		S2?	G5T3?
<i>Rudbeckia triloba var. rupestris</i> <b>Blue Ridge Three-lobed Coneflower</b> M: forests at high elevations	W7		S2?	G5T3?
<i>Rumex altissimus</i> <b>Pale Dock</b> CPM: low wet places (Dare*, Durham*, Guilford*, Iredell*, Johnston*, Madison*, McDowell*, Wake*, Warren*, Wilson*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Sabatia campestris</i> <b>Prairie Sabatia</b> M: forest edges (Haywood*)	W4		SH	G5?
<i>Sabatia capitata</i> <b>Rose Gentian</b> M: habitat in North Carolina not known (Cherokee*)	W3		SH	G2
<i>Sabatia dodecandra</i> <b>Large Marsh Pink</b> C: tidal, brackish, and freshwater marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Craven, Currituck*, Dare, Hyde*, Jones*, New Hanover*, Pamlico*, Pasquotank*, Tyrrell*)	W1		S3?	G5?
<i>Sabatia quadrangula</i> <b>Four-angle Sabatia</b> PCS: moist to mesic grassy glades, woodland borders, powerline clearings, often with hardpan soils (Bertie*, Durham*, Granville, Halifax*, Johnston*, Orange*, Person, Randolph*, Richmond, Rowan*, Scotland*, Stanly, Wake, Wayne*)	W7		S2	G4G5
<i>Sagina procumbens</i> <b>Northern Pearlwort</b> M: high elevation disturbed sites (Mitchell)	W4		SNA	G5
<i>Sagittaria calycina var. spongiosa</i> <b>Tidal Sagittaria</b> TC: tidal freshwater to brackish marshes	W3		SNR	G5T4



Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Sagittaria engelmanniana</i> <b>Engelmann's Arrowhead</b> SCP: mostly blackwater streams and bogs (Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S2	G5?
<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> <b>Delta Arrowhead</b> P: marshes (Union*)	W4		SH	G5
<i>Schizachyrium littorale</i> <b>Seaside Little Bluestem</b> T: coastal dunes and maritime dry grasslands (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W1		S2S3	G5T5
<i>Schoenolirion croceum</i> <b>Sunnybell</b> S: wet pinelands (Richmond*)	W3		SH	G4
<i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i> <b>Olney Threesquare</b> T: tidal marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde*, New Hanover, Onslow)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i> <b>California Bulrush</b> C: tidal marshes (New Hanover*)	W3		SH	G5
<i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i> <b>Swaying Bulrush</b> S: blackwater creeks (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Scleria georgiana</i> <b>Georgia Nutrush</b> CS: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)	W1		S3	G4
<i>Scutellaria mellichampii</i> <b>Mellichamp's Skullcap</b> C: sandy deciduous forests (Brunswick*)	W7		SH	G5TNR
<i>Scutellaria ovata ssp. bracteata</i> <b>A Heartleaf Skullcap</b> CP: rich woods on circumneutral soil (Anson, Bladen*, Caswell, Chatham*, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Northampton, Stanly, Union, Wake)	W7		S2?	G5T3T5

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Scutellaria ovata ssp. ovata var. ovata</i> <b>Heartleaf Skullcap</b> M: rich woods on circumneutral soil (Ashe, Burke*, Macon, Madison, Polk*, Stanly*, Transylvania, Wilkes*)	W7		S1	G5TNR
<i>Scutellaria ovata ssp. rugosa</i> <b>A Heartleaf Skullcap</b> PM: rich woods on circumneutral soil (Haywood*, Mitchell*, Yancey*)	W7		S1	G5TNR
<i>Scutellaria serrata</i> <b>Showy Skullcap</b> PM: deciduous forests (Alamance*, Alexander*, Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe*, Burke, Caswell, Durham*, Granville, Harnett, Lee*, Macon, McDowell, Orange, Person, Rockingham*, Rutherford, Surry*, Wake)	W1		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Senna hebecarpa</i> <b>Wild Senna</b> PM: forests (Buncombe, Burke, Durham, Graham, Granville, McDowell, Moore, Orange, Rowan, Rutherford, Surry)	W7		S2S3	G5
<i>Sideroxylon lycioides</i> <b>Buckthorn Bumelia</b> TCP: maritime forests, bluffs or forests over calcareous or mafic rocks (Alexander*, Anson*, Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven*, Currituck*, Dare*, Johnston*, Jones*, Montgomery, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Polk, Richmond, Rowan, Stanly, Tyrrell*)	W1		S2S3	G5
<i>Silene caroliniana var. caroliniana</i> <b>Rock Catchfly</b> P: open, rocky slopes (Anson*, Gaston, Moore, Richmond*, Stanly, Union)	W7		S2S3	G5T4
<i>Silene caroliniana var. pensylvanica</i> <b>Sticky Catchfly</b> CMP: open woodlands with sandy or sandy-loamy soils (Cumberland*, Dare*, Franklin*, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston, Lenoir*, Macon, Moore, Orange*, Scotland, Wake)	W7		S1S2	G5T4T5
<i>Sisyrinchium montanum var. crebrum</i> <b>Strict Blue-eyed Grass</b> P: oak-hickory forests (Alleghany, McDowell, Rutherford)	W7		S1?	G5T5
<i>Smilax pseudochina</i> <b>Long-stalk Greenbrier</b> C: streamheads, ecotones, borders of blackwater creek floodplains (Cumberland*, Gates*, Harnett, Hoke*, Martin, Moore, Onslow*, Robeson*)	W1		S3?	G4G5

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Solidago arguta</i> var. <i>arguta</i> <b>Forest Goldenrod</b> MPC: forests (McDowell)	W7		S2?	G5T4T5
<i>Solidago gracillima</i> <b>Graceful Goldenrod</b> CS: savannas, boggy sites, peaty places (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Jones, Montgomery, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond)	W1		S3	G4?
<i>Solidago lancifolia</i> <b>Lance-leaf Goldenrod</b> M: moist forests over 5,000 ft., grassy balds, openings in Spruce-Fir forests (Avery*, Buncombe*, Macon*, Mitchell)	W7		S1?	G3G4
<i>Solidago puberula</i> var. <i>puberula</i> <b>Downy Goldenrod</b> MP: dry, rocky areas (Alleghany, Avery*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Macon, Mitchell*, Surry*, Transylvania)	W7		S2	G5T4T5
<i>Solidago pulchra</i> <b>Carolina Goldenrod</b> C: savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> var. <i>sphagnophila</i> <b>Rough-leaved Goldenrod</b> CM: Boggy habitats	W7		S1?	G5T3T5
<i>Solidago salicina</i> <b>Round-leaved Goldenrod</b> SPC: seeps, pocosins, peaty places (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Moore, Person, Richmond, Scotland, Wake)	W1		S2?	G5T5
<i>Solidago tarda</i> <b>Atlantic Goldenrod</b> P: dry, disturbed roadside (Burke, McDowell, Rutherford)	W3		S1?	G4?Q
<i>Spergularia salina</i> <b>Saltmarsh Sandspurrey</b> T: salt marshes and tidal flats (Brunswick*, Carteret, Currituck*, Dare, Hyde*, Onslow, Pamlico*)	W7		S1S2	G5
<i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i> <b>Prairie Wedgescale</b> MPC: rich woods (Ashe*, Cabarrus*, Caldwell*, Graham*, Guilford*, Haywood*, Madison*, Martin*, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Stokes*)	W7		S2	G5

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	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Spiraea alba</i> <b>Narrow-leaf Meadowsweet</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Clay*, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon, Transylvania, Wilkes*)						
<i>Spiraea latifolia</i> <b>Broadleaf Meadowsweet</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Jackson*, Macon, Surry*, Transylvania*)						
<i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i> <b>Common Water-flaxseed</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
C: pools, stagnant waters (Bertie, Bladen, Currituck, Dare, Gates, Pender, Perquimans*, Washington)						
<i>Sporobolus pinetorum</i> <b>Carolina Dropseed</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
CS: wet savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Greene*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones, Lenoir*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland)						
<i>Stachys aspera</i> <b>Rough Hedge-nettle</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4?</b>
PS: moist or wet sandy soil of savannas, marshes, or swamp forests (Moore, Person)						
<i>Stachys clingmanii</i> <b>Clingman's Hedge-nettle</b>			<b>W2</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G2</b>
M: spruce-fir forests, northern hardwoods forests						
<i>Stachys hyssopifolia</i> var. <i>hyssopifolia</i> <b>Hyssopleaf Hedge-nettle</b>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5T4T5</b>
CP: moist soils of savannas, marshes, seasonally flooded sinkhole ponds, roadside ditches, utility easements (Burke*, Columbus*, Davidson*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Onslow, Scotland*, Stanly*)						
<i>Stellaria alsine</i> <b>Longstalk Starwort</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3?</b>	<b>G5</b>
MP: seeps and river banks (Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Madison, Polk, Transylvania)						
<i>Stellaria corei</i> <b>Core's Starwort</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
MP: coves, seeps, northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell*, Catawba*, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)						
<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i> <b>Sago Pondweed</b>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
CT: Brackish and alkaline waters (Currituck*, Dare*)						

Scientific Name

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Symphotrichum elliottii</i> <b>Elliott's Aster</b> C: freshwater to brackish marshes, swamps, and ditches (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Chowan*, Dare*, Duplin*, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pasquotank*, Pender, Tyrrell*)	W1		S2S3	G4
<i>Symphotrichum firmum</i> <b>Purple-stem Aster</b> M: bogs and other wet places (Avery, Buncombe*, Clay, McDowell, Watauga, Yancey)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Symphotrichum lanceolatum var. lanceolatum</i> <b>Panicled Aster</b> P: sunny, wet meadows (Ashe, Hyde, McDowell)	W7		S2?	G5T5
<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i> <b>New England Aster</b> M: wet meadows, bogs, prairies (Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Gaston, Graham*, Haywood*, Henderson, Jackson, Johnston*, Macon, Richmond*, Watauga)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Symphotrichum simmondsii</i> <b>Simmonds' Aster</b> CP: wet ditches (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus*, Currituck*, Dare, Hyde*, New Hanover*, Pender)	W1		S2S3	G4G5
<i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i> <b>Yellow Hatpins</b> C: ditches, pocosin ecotones, savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Sampson)	W1		S3	G5
<i>Tetragonotheca helianthoides</i> <b>Pineland Squarehead</b> CMP: sandy woodlands, forests, roadsides (Burke, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Rutherford)	W1		S3?	G5
<i>Thermopsis villosa</i> <b>Aaron's-rod</b> M: forests and openings (Avery, Cherokee*, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, Madison*, Surry*, Swain, Transylvania)	W7		S2?	G3?
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> <b>American Arborvitae</b> M: calcareous rocks? (no known and documented native occurrences in North Carolina) (Alleghany, Ashe)	W3		SNR	G5
<i>Tilia americana var. americana</i> <b>American Basswood</b> MP: rich cove forests (Buncombe, Burke, Catawba, Cherokee, Davidson*, Person, Swain*, Wake*, Watauga*)	W7		S1?	G5T5

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Tradescantia hirsuticaulis</i> <b>Hairy Spiderwort</b> MP: dry rocky woodlands and rock outcrops (Catawba, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Orange*, Rutherford, Wake)	W7		S2	G5
<i>Tridens carolinianus</i> <b>Carolina Triodia</b> S: sandhills and pine flatwoods (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W1		S3	G3G4
<i>Trillium rugelii</i> <b>Southern Nodding Trillium</b> PM: rich woods and coves over mafic and calcareous rocks (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Davie*, Guilford*, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Polk, Richmond, Rutherford, Transylvania, Yancey)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Triosteum angustifolium</i> <b>Narrowleaf Tinker's-weed</b> P: thin woodlands over mafic rocks (Cabarrus*, Caswell, Durham, Granville, Guilford*, Mecklenburg*, Orange*, Randolph*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum var. aurantiacum</i> <b>Early Horse Gentian</b> MP: rich cove forests over mafic rocks (Ashe, Graham, Granville, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell*, Transylvania)	W7		S2	G5T5
<i>Triphora trianthophoros var. trianthophoros</i> <b>Three Birds Orchid</b> CMP: moist forests (Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Carteret, Cherokee, Clay, Dare, Graham, Haywood*, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell, Polk*, Swain*, Transylvania, Yancey)	W1		S2S3	G3G4T3
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> <b>Eastern Hemlock</b> MP: moist soils (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Orange, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga, Yancey)	W5		S4S5	G5
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> <b>Carolina Hemlock</b> MP: open forests on ridgetops, rocky bluffs, or gorge walls (Alexander, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania)	W5		S2	G3
<i>Ulmus serotina</i> <b>September Elm</b> M: Mesic limestone forests (Madison*)	W3		SH	G4

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i> <b>Leafy Bladderwort</b> C: habitat in North Carolina not known	W3		SU	G5
<i>Vaccinium hirsutum</i> <b>Hairy Blueberry</b> M: ridgetop red oak forests, oak hickory forests, pine oak heath (Cherokee, Graham, Macon, Swain)	W1		S3	G3
<i>Vaccinium virgatum</i> <b>Small-flower Blueberry</b> S: pocosins, blackwater swamps, mesic pine flatwoods, sandhill seeps (Brunswick, Craven, Cumberland, Hoke, Jones, Moore, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Wake)	W7		S2?	G4
<i>Valerianella umbilicata</i> <b>Woodland Cornsalad</b> PM: rich woods and disturbed sites (Forsyth*, Randolph*, Stokes*, Swain*)	W7		SH	G4G5
<i>Verbena hastata</i> <b>Blue Vervain</b> CMP: marshes, bogs, and fields (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Onslow, Wake)	W7		S2S3	G5
<i>Verbena scabra</i> <b>Sandpaper Vervain</b> CT: marsh edges, shell middens (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Chowan*, Currituck*, Hyde*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Pitt)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Verbesina helianthoides</i> <b>Ozark Crownbeard</b> M: open woods and glades	W3		SU	G5
<i>Verbesina virginica var. virginica</i> <b>Frostweed</b> CMPS: moist forests, especially over calcareous rocks (Jones, Macon, Richmond, Rockingham, Stanly, Wake)	W7		S2?	G5?T5?
<i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> <b>Blue Water Speedwell</b> M: bogs, streambanks, rivulets (Avery, Madison*, Mitchell*)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> <b>Culver's-root</b> MP: bogs, wet meadows, dry soils over mafic rocks (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Graham, Granville, Jackson, Madison*, Orange*, Person*, Vance, Wake, Warren, Yancey*)	W7		S2?	G4

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Vigna luteola</i> <b>Wild Cowpea</b> C: marsh edges, wet open areas (Brunswick, New Hanover*)	<b>W4</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Viola brittoniana</i> <b>Northern Coastal Violet</b> CSP: moist slopes and low wet places (Columbus, Cumberland, Currituck*, Gates, Harnett, Hertford*, Johnston, Jones, Moore*, Northampton*, Pender, Perquimans*, Richmond*, Robeson*, Scotland, Washington*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Viola labradorica</i> <b>Alpine Violet</b> MP: rich cove forests, bottomlands and seepage slopes (Alexander*, Alleghany, Ashe, Cherokee, Clay*, Haywood*, Henderson, Iredell, Macon, Swain, Vance*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Viola tripartita</i> <b>Three-parted Violet</b> MP: forests associated with basic soils (Buncombe*, Burke, Catawba*, Clay*, Davidson*, Forsyth*, Graham*, Henderson, Iredell*, Mitchell*, Orange*, Polk, Rockingham*, Rowan*, Stanly*, Stokes*, Transylvania, Yancey*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Viola villosa</i> <b>Carolina Violet</b> CSP: moist places, especially pocosin edges (Anson*, Bladen*, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pender, Richmond, Scotland)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Xyris brevifolia</i> <b>Shortleaf Yellow-eyed-grass</b> C: savannas, other low wet areas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Onslow, Pender, Sampson)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<i>Xyris flabelliformis</i> <b>Savanna Yellow-eyed-grass</b> CPS: savannas, streamhead pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow, Pender)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Xyris iridifolia</i> <b>Iris-leaf Yellow-eyed-grass</b> CS: limesink ponds, pineland pools, marshes (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Jones*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5T4</b>
<i>Xyris smalliana</i> <b>Small's Yellow-eyed-grass</b> CS: pineland pools, limesink ponds, shores (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Washington)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>



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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Xyris sp. 1</i> <b>Small-seeded Xyris</b> SC: wet savannas and pond margins (Carteret, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, Scotland)	W2		S2	G2
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i> <b>Aloe Yucca</b> T: dunes (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Pender)	W1		S2?	G5
<i>Yucca flaccida</i> <b>Weakleaf Yucca</b> CSPM: open, dry woodlands (Alleghany, Burke, Catawba, Cherokee*, Lee*, Lenoir*, McDowell)	W7		S1?	G5
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i> <b>Horned Pondweed</b> TC: calcareous or brackish waters of pools and estuaries (Brunswick*, Craven, Currituck*, Dare*, Hyde*, Onslow, Pamlico*, Tyrrell*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Zizania aquatica var. aquatica</i> <b>Indian Wild Rice</b> C: freshwater marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Dare, Gates, Jones, New Hanover, Pender, Washington)	W7		S2	G5T5
<b><u>Mosses</u></b>				
<i>Amblystegium humile</i> <b>A Thin-net Moss</b> CP: wet substrates (Bertie, Brunswick, Buncombe, Caswell*, Durham, Edgecombe, McDowell, Moore, Pasquotank, Tyrrell)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Amphidium mougeotii</i> <b>Mougeot's Yoke Moss</b> M: Seasonally wet crevices of neutral to acidic cliffs (Ashe*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Polk*, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Anacamptodon splachnoides</i> <b>Knothole Moss</b> MP: bark of trees (Burke*, Chatham*, Clay*, Durham*, Graham*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Mitchell*, Moore*, Orange*, Stokes*, Yancey*)	W7		S2?	G3G5
<i>Andreaea rothii var. rothii</i> <b>Black Falcate Split Moss</b> MP: shaded, calcium-free rocks (Burke, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell, Stokes*, Swain*, Yancey)	W7		S2?	G5TNR

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	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Andreaea rupestris</i> <b>Rock Split Moss</b>			W1		S2?	G5
MP: rock, typically acidic (Buncombe*, Burke, Jackson, Mitchell*, Rutherford)						
<i>Anomobryum julaceum</i> <b>Common Silver Moss</b>			W7		SH	G5
M: high elevations on soil and rocks (Ashe*, Jackson*, Macon*, Rutherford*, Transylvania*)						
<i>Archidium ohioense</i> <b>Tokyo Soil Moss</b>			W7		SH	G4G5
CMP: open ground of old fields or meadows (Cumberland*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Transylvania*)						
<i>Atrichum altecristatum</i> <b>A Catherinea Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5
MP: open or semishaded soils, usually low elevations (Buncombe*, Burke, Jackson, Macon, Orange, Transylvania)						
<i>Atrichum cylindricum</i> <b>A Catherinea Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5
CP: moist soils of ditches and stream banks in bottomlands and swamp forests (Bertie*, Columbus*, Craven, Currituck, Franklin*, Johnston, Moore*, Orange)						
<i>Atrichum tenellum</i> <b>A Catharinea Moss</b>			W7		S1?	G4G5
P: wet depressions and bogs (McDowell, Rutherford)						
<i>Barbula indica</i> var. <i>indica</i> <b>Small Twist Teeth Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5?T5?
CMP: soil, clay, limestone, cement, walls (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Columbus*, Forsyth*, Macon*, McDowell*, New Hanover*, Pender*)						
<i>Blindia acuta</i> <b>Sharp-pointed Weissia</b>			W7		S2?	G5
M: moist or dripping acidic rock faces (Graham*, Jackson, Transylvania*, Wilkes*)						
<i>Brachelyma subulatum</i> <b>A Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G4G5
CP: bases of trees or on hard surfaces in swampy areas (Bladen, Columbus, Greene*, Hertford*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*)						
<i>Brachythecium acuminatum</i> var. <i>cyrtophyllum</i> <b>Acuminate Brachythecium</b>			W7		S2?	G5TNR
bark at base of trees, logs; localities in NC have not been confirmed.						

Scientific Name Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Brachythecium oedipodium</i> <b>Sprawling Grass Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5
M: on humus, rocks in moist, shaded areas, spruce-fir forest (Jackson*, Polk*, Swain*)						
<i>Brachythecium plumosum</i> <b>Rusty Feather Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5
CM: moist, acid rocks in or near streams (Columbus*, Harnett*, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey*)						
<i>Brachythecium reflexum</i> <b>Reflexed Feather Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5
M: on trees and boulders (Jackson, Watauga)						
<i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> <b>Rough-stalked Feather Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5
MP: trees, humus, rocks in wet forests (Avery*, Durham*, Jackson, Mecklenburg*, Rowan*, Swain*)						
<i>Brachythecium salebrosum</i> <b>Smooth-stalked Yellow Feather Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G5
MP: shaded sills, rocks, bases of trees, and logs in disturbed places (Forsyth*, Graham, Macon*, Watauga*, Yancey*)						
<i>Brachythecium velutinum</i> <b>Velvet Moss</b>			W7		S1?	G5
M: high elevation forests (Buncombe, Rutherford)						
<i>Brothera leana</i> <b>Boar Moss</b>			W7		S2?	G3G4
MP: on logs in forests; on thin soil around rock outcrops (Ashe, Avery, Burke*, Haywood*, Jackson*, McDowell*, Rutherford*, Stokes, Surry, Watauga*)						
<i>Bruchia ravenelii</i> <b>A Pygmy Moss</b>			W7		SH	G3?
S: sandy soil of old fields and open woods (Cumberland*, Harnett*, Hoke*, Johnston*, Richmond*, Wake*)						
<i>Bruchia texana</i> <b>Texas Bruchia Moss</b>			W7		SH	G3G5
CPS: moist clay or sandy soil in open areas (Durham*, Harnett*, Mecklenburg*, Pender*, Richmond*)						
<i>Bryhnia novae-angliae</i> <b>Arrowhead Moss</b>			W1		S2?	G5
CM: soil, humus, or rotten logs of shady, wet places (Haywood, Macon, Martin*, Transylvania, Tyrrell)						

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Bryoerythrophyllum recurvirostrum</i> <b>A Red Foot Moss</b> M: on soil, rock, and bark in forested boggy areas and stream banks (Clay*, Jackson, Macon*, Transylvania*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Campylostelium saxicola</i> <b>Sandstone Grimmia</b> M: acidic sandstone boulders and cliffs, and sandstone rock shelters (Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	W7		S2?	G3G5
<i>Cryphaea ravenelii</i> <b>A Thread Cedar Moss</b> PC: on bark of trees (Anson*, Chatham*, Durham*, Halifax*, Harnett*, Hertford*, Person*)	W7		S2?	G3?
<i>Cynodontium schisti</i> <b>Cynodontium Moss</b> PM: rock crevices, thin soil over rock (Burke, McDowell*)	W7		S1	G3G5
<i>Dicranum bonjeanii</i> <b>Thin-rib Curved-tail Moss</b> M: mainly in eutrophic fens, sometimes on calcareous soil or rock (Ashe*, Avery*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*, Yancey*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Dicranum fuscescens</i> <b>Fuscous Moss</b> MP: on trees, logs, soil, rock, and humus in woodlands, spruce-fir forest, occasionally bogs (Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Graham*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Stokes*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Dicranum spurium</i> <b>Rusty Fork Moss</b> CMP: sandy soil, decayed logs, acidic rock, humus over rock, pine woods, sometimes bogs (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Avery*, Burke*, Carteret*, Franklin*, Jackson*, Macon*, Stokes*, Surry*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Diphyscium mucronifolium</i> <b>Grain o'Wheat Moss</b> MP: wet rocks at spray cliffs and cove forests (Burke, Graham)	W7		S1?	G4
<i>Entosthodon drummondii</i> <b>A Cord Moss</b> CPS: primarily sandy soils of disturbed, often wet areas (Durham*, Harnett*, Moore*, Pender*, Randolph*, Tyrrell*)	W7		SH	G4G5

Scientific Name

Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Ephemerum spinulosum</i> <b>Emerald Dewdrops</b> CP: moist or drying soil in disturbed, partly sunny areas, or on rotting wood (Columbus*, Durham, Mecklenburg*, Orange)	W7		S2?	G4G5
<i>Fabronia ciliaris</i> var. <i>polycarpa</i> <b>A False Crushed-rice Moss</b> CMPT: bark of trees, less commonly on rocks (Alexander*, Carteret*, Clay*, Cumberland*, Hyde*, Jackson*, Rowan*, Rutherford, Transylvania*, Washington*)	W7		S2?	G5T4T5
<i>Fissidens adianthoides</i> <b>Maiden Hair Moss</b> MP: wet areas on soil, around bases of trees, on decaying wood or calcareous rocks (Ashe*, Avery*, Brunswick*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville*, Jackson, Johnston*, McDowell, Rutherford, Transylvania)	W7		S1	G5
<i>Fissidens appalachensis</i> <b>Appalachian Pocket Moss</b> M: submerged in rapids of moderate to high elevation mountain streams (Buncombe*, Caldwell*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Rutherford, Swain*, Watauga*)	W7		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Fissidens elegans</i> <b>A Plume Moss</b> CMP: sandy and clayey soils along roadsides and streams, on trees or stumps (Anson*, Columbus*, Cumberland*, Durham, Harnett, Hyde*, Jackson, Martin*, New Hanover*, Pender*, Rutherford, Sampson*, Stokes*)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Fissidens exilis</i> <b>Small Pocket Moss</b> P: stream banks (Cleveland, Durham, Gaston*)	W4		SNA	G3G4
<i>Fissidens fontanus</i> <b>Water Pocket Moss</b> PC: attached to various substrata in stagnant and flowing water, and in coastal estuaries (Anson*, Craven*, Durham*, Franklin*, Gates*, Jackson, Jones*, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, New Hanover*, Orange, Pitt, Transylvania)	W7		S2?	G5
<i>Fissidens polypodioides</i> <b>A Moss</b> Calcareous soil, and limestone rocks along streams and in ravines; localities in NC have not been confirmed.	W7		S2?	G4G5
<i>Fontinalis flaccida</i> <b>A Water Moss</b> CMP: bases of trees in brooks or swamps, submerged (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Columbus*, Harnett, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*, Wake*)	W7		S2?	G4G5

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Fontinalis sullivantii</i>			W7		S2?	G3G5
<b>A Water Moss</b>						
						CM: rocks or trees in pools or streams (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Gates*, Macon, Mitchell*, Nash)
<i>Funaria serrata</i>			W7		SH	G4
<b>A Cord Moss</b>						
						CP: on soil of disturbed places, near streams or ditches (Chatham*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Gaston*, Hertford*, Johnston*, Nash*, Randolph*)
<i>Grimmia olneyi</i>			W7		S2?	G3G5
<b>A Beard Moss</b>						
						MP: faces of dry to periodically wet rocks, along streams or splash zones of lakes (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Burke*, Forsyth*, Jackson*, Macon*, Montgomery*, Polk*)
<i>Helodium paludosum</i>			W7		S2?	G3G5
<b>Pond Fern Moss</b>						
						CMP: on soil, humus, trees, or logs in swamps, marshes, or meadows (Anson*, Camden, Caswell*, Columbus*, Durham*, Gates*, Granville*, Haywood*, Martin*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Orange, Pasquotank*, Stokes*, Watauga*)
<i>Herpetineuron toccoeae</i>			W7		S2?	G4G5
<b>Coiled Moss</b>						
						M: bark of trees or calcareous to noncalcareous rocks (Graham*, Jackson*, McDowell*, Transylvania)
<i>Hygroamblystegium fluviatile</i>			W7		S2?	G5
<b>Brookside Feather Moss</b>						
						CMP: wet, calcareous rocks (Avery*, Burke*, Harnett, McDowell*, Wake)
<i>Hypnum fauriei</i>			W7		S2?	G5
<b>A Cedar Moss</b>						
						MP: logs and tree bases in deciduous forest (Haywood, Jackson, Johnston*, Macon, Moore*, Orange, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)
<i>Hypnum plicatum</i>			W7		S2?	G5
<b>A Cedar Moss</b>						
						M: epiphytic, terrestrial, and on humus over rock (Haywood*, Jackson, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*)
<i>Leskea australis</i>			W7		S2?	G4
<b>A Dusky Moss</b>						
						P: lower parts of hardwood trees and bald cypress and logs in woods along rivers, swamps (Orange)

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Leucodon andrewsianus</i>			W7		S2?	G5T5
<b>Squirrel Tail Moss</b>						
M: trunks of trees, occasionally on rocks (Ashe*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon*, Rutherford*, Watauga)						
<i>Micromitrium megalosporum</i>			W7		S2?	G4
<b>A Moss</b>						
CMP: unfertilized bare soil, in sun or partial shade (Bladen*, Columbus*, Durham*, Mecklenburg*, Transylvania*, Wilson*)						
<i>Philonotis longiseta</i>			W7		S2?	G3G4
<b>An Apple Moss</b>						
CMP: soil or rock, often on wet embankments (Alleghany*, Forsyth*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Jones*, Lee*, McDowell*, Stokes*, Swain*, Transylvania)						
<i>Philonotis marchica</i>			W7		S2?	G5
<b>An Apple Moss</b>						
CMP: rocks and soil in wet places, roadsides, springs (Forsyth*, Franklin*, Harnett*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Rutherford, Swain*, Tyrrell, Watauga)						
<i>Platydictya subtilis</i>			W7		S2?	G5
<b>A Moss</b>						
CMP: bark at base of hardwoods, rarely on logs (Brunswick*, Clay*, Currituck, Durham*, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Surry, Transylvania, Watauga)						
<i>Pohlia longicollis</i>			W1		S2?	G4G5
<b>Long Neck Nodding Moss</b>						
M: rocks on cliffs, in crevices, on humus or soil (Jackson, Swain*, Yancey*)						
<i>Pohlia rabunbaldensis</i>			W7		S1	G1
<b>A Moss</b>						
M: high elevation hardwood forest (Buncombe)						
<i>Polytrichum appalachianum</i>			W1		S3	G3
<b>Appalachian Haircap Moss</b>						
MP: rocky summits, mostly in high elevations (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Stokes, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey*)						
<i>Pterigynandrum filiforme</i>			W7		S1	G5
<b>Twisted Thread Moss</b>						
M: mesic, acidic boulders and rock shelves (Buncombe*, Jackson, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain*)						
<i>Pylaisiella polyantha</i>			W1		S2?	G5
<b>Many-fruited Feather Moss</b>						
MP: on tree trunks and bases or logs (Forsyth*, Haywood, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Transylvania*)						

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Raiiella scita</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<b>Smaller Fern Moss</b>						
M: on rocks, trees, logs (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Wilkes*, Yancey*)						
<i>Sphagnum cribrosum</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G3G5T3</b>
<b>Florida Peatmoss</b>						
CS: in blackwater streams; ditches (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven, Duplin*, Sampson*)						
<i>Sphagnum fitzgeraldii</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>Fitzgerald's Peatmoss</b>						
C: pocosins and savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Duplin*, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender)						
<i>Sphagnum henryense</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S2S3</b>	<b>G4?</b>
<b>Peatmoss</b>						
CMP: bogs (Alleghany, Anson, Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven, Cumberland, Gates*, Hyde, Iredell*, Jackson, Johnston*, Moore*, Onslow, Pender*, Richmond*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland, Tyrrell)						
<i>Sphagnum subtile</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Peatmoss</b>						
M: bogs and near wet rock outcrops (Ashe, Avery*, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga)						
<i>Thuidium allenii</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G3G5</b>
<b>Fernmoss</b>						
CP: on soil, logs, exposed roots, and tree bases in swamps, often just above water line (Bertie*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Chatham*, Columbus, Craven*, Davie*, Durham*, Gates*, Granville*, Lenoir*, McDowell, Pasquotank, Pender*, Tyrrell*, Wilkes)						
<i>Thuidium recognitum</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>Hokkaido Fern Moss</b>						
MP: on moist soil, humus, or rocks, in calcareous habitats, in woodlands, in clearings (Ashe*, Madison*, McDowell, Orange*, Randolph*, Watauga*, Yadkin*)						
<i>Tortella flavovirens</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<b>Beach Moss</b>						
T: dune swales (Brunswick, Carteret*, Dare, Hyde)						
<i>Tuerckheimia svihlae</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2?</b>	<b>GNR</b>
<b>A Moss</b>						
moist, calcareous rocks, stream margins in forests; localities in North Carolina not yet confirmed						



Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Weissia brachycarpa</i> A Moss			W3		SNA	GNR
Habitat and locations in NC have not been confirmed.						
<i>Weissia muehlenbergiana</i> A Moss			W7		S2?	G5
CP: soil among grasses, roadsides (Brunswick*, Davidson*, Durham*, Madison*, Mecklenburg*, New Hanover*, Orange*, Pender*, Wake)						
<i>Zygodon viridissimus var. rupestris</i> A Moss			W7		S2?	G5T5?
M: trunks of trees and on rocks (Avery*, Burke*, Caldwell*, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*)						
<b><u>Liverworts</u></b>						
<i>Barbilophozia attenuata</i> A Liverwort			W7		S2	G5
M: on rocks in spruce-fir forests (Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Transylvania*, Yancey*)						
<i>Cephalozia macrostachya ssp. australis</i> A Liverwort			W2		S1?	G4T1
M: on moist rocks in humid gorges (Burke*, Jackson*, Macon*)						
<i>Cephaloziella massalongi</i> A Liverwort			W7		S1	G3G5
M: high elevation rocky summits (Rutherford, Swain*)						
<i>Cephaloziella obtusilobula</i> Roundleaf Liverwort			W2		S1?	G1?Q
M: high elevation cliffs or other moist rocks (Burke*, Macon*, Rutherford)						
<i>Diplophyllum andrewsii</i> A Liverwort			W7		S2	G3
M: on soil or rocks on banks (Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Graham*, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell*, Swain*, Yancey*)						
<i>Diplophyllum apiculatum var. taxifolioides</i> A Liverwort			W2		S1?	G5T2Q
M: moist soil or rocks (Ashe*, Burke*, Haywood*, McDowell, Mitchell*)						
<i>Diplophyllum taxifolium var. taxifolium</i> A Liverwort			W7		S2?	G5T5
M: crevices and underledges of rock outcrops, mostly in spruce-fir forests at high elevations (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell*, Clay*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*)						

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Dumortiera hirsuta ssp. nepalensis</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: in grottoes behind waterfalls in humid gorges (Graham*, Jackson*, Macon*, Rutherford)	<b>W1</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Frullania oakesiana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of conifers or deciduous trees at high elevations (Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Frullania plana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> MP: on rock outcrops in gorges or near rivers (Burke*, Durham*, Graham*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Polk*, Stokes*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Lophozia capitata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> CPM: in moist depressions in savannas or on clay-pans in the piedmont, rock outcrops (Durham*, Jones*, Onslow*, Orange*, Watauga)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>
<i>Mannia triandra</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on limestone (McDowell*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<i>Marsupella emarginata ssp. emarginata</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on moist rocks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls, or high elevations (Burke, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*)	<b>W2</b>		<b>S1?</b>	<b>G5T5</b>
<i>Metzgeria furcata var. setigera</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: damp shaded rocks at high elevations in spruce-fir forests or in humid gorges (Caldwell*, McDowell, Swain*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G1</b>
<i>Metzgeria pubescens</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> M: on bark of trees (Buncombe*, Swain*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G5</b>
<i>Metzgeria uncigera</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> CTM: on bark in maritime forests or on rhododendron in mountain forests (Brunswick, Carteret*, Gates*, Graham*, Hyde*, New Hanover*, Pamlico*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G3</b>
<i>Pellia appalachiana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b> MPC: on moist rock outcrops, usually near waterfalls, streams, or pools (Gaston, Graham, Macon*, Pender*, Transylvania, Wake*)	<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G4</b>

Scientific Name

Common Name	Status		Rank			
	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Plagiochila caduciloba</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zone of waterfalls (Burke, Clay, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Transylvania, Yancey*)						
<i>Plagiochila columbiana</i>			<b>W2</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>GHQ</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
P: on thin soil over boulders on floodplains (Durham*, Orange*)						
<i>Plagiochila retrorsa</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G2G4</b>
<b>A liverwort</b>						
(=Plagiochila sharpii) M: damp rock faces in humid gorges, high elevation rocky summits (Buncombe, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania, Yancey*)						
<i>Plagiochila undata</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G4G5</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
CMP: on rocks or bark (Anson*, Chatham*, Columbus*, Durham*, Madison*, McDowell*, Orange*, Polk*, Rutherford, Stanly*)						
<i>Plagiochila virginica var. euryphylla</i>			<b>W2</b>		<b>SH</b>	<b>G3THQ</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
M: rockfaces in the sprayzone of waterfalls (Transylvania*)						
<i>Porella japonica ssp. appalachiana</i>			<b>W3</b>		<b>SNR</b>	<b>G5?T1</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
M: on rocks in spray zones of waterfalls						
<i>Ptilidium pulcherrimum</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
MP: on bark of trees in moist forests (Ashe, Avery*, Gaston, Haywood*, Mitchell*, Watauga*)						
<i>Radula sullivantii</i>			<b>W1</b>		<b>S3</b>	<b>G3</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
M: on moist rocks, mostly in spray zones of waterfalls (Cherokee, Graham, Henderson, Macon, Transylvania)						
<i>Radula tenax</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S2</b>	<b>G3G4</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
M: on moist rocks or bark in humid gorges and cove forests (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell*, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey*)						
<i>Reboulia hemisphaerica ssp. dioica</i>			<b>W7</b>		<b>S1</b>	<b>G5T2?Q</b>
<b>A Liverwort</b>						
M: in spray zone of waterfalls in humid gorges (Macon*, McDowell, Rutherford)						

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	Region:	Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
<i>Riccia beyrichiana</i> <b>A Liverwort</b>			W7		S1S2	G5
CP: moist soil and gravel (Bladen, Durham*, Orange*, Robeson*, Rutherford)						
<i>Ricciocarpos natans</i> <b>A Liverwort</b>			W1		S1	G5
C: floating in shaded ponds or pools (Dare*)						
<b><u>Hornworts</u></b>						
<i>Aspiromitus adscendens</i> <b>A Hornwort</b>			W7		S2?	G3?
CP: old fields (Bladen*, Columbus*, Durham*, Jones*, Wilson*)						
<i>Nothoceros aenigmaticus</i> <b>A Hornwort</b>			W1		S3	G3
M: on rocks in streams (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Swain)						
<i>Notothyas orbicularis var. pseudotemperata</i> <b>A Hornwort</b>			W2		SH	G5T1Q
C: damp mineral soil (Columbus*)						
<b><u>Lichens</u></b>						
<i>Acanthotheceis fontana</i> <b>Fontana lichen</b>			W7		S1	G1
M: on trees of low elevation mixed hardwood forests (Graham)						
<i>Arthonia kermesina</i> <b>Mountain Red Dot Lichen</b>			W7		S1	GNR
M: high elevation Spruce-Fir forests (Swain)						
<i>Arthotheliopsis floridensis</i> <b>A leaf lichen</b>			W7		S1	GNR
C: pocosins (Jones)						
<i>Cladina evansii</i> <b>Powder-puff Lichen</b>			W7		S2	G3G5
C: sandhills (primarily near the coast) usually associated with <i>Quercus geminata</i> (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Dare, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)						
<i>Ephebe solida</i> <b>A Rockshag Lichen</b>			W1		S3	G3G4
M: on rocks in rapidly flowing water and possibly moist grottoes around mountain spray cliffs (Burke, Cherokee, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)						

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
	<hr/>			
<i>Fellhanera erinia</i> <b>Erin's Fellhanera</b> M: rotting wood in rich cove forests (Haywood)	W7		S1	G1
<i>Fellhanera hybrida</i> <b>Piedmont Crustose Lichen</b> MP: shaded siliceous rock and bases of trees (Henderson, Wake)	W7		S2?	G2?
<i>Fellhanera montesfumosi</i> <b>Smoky Mountain Crustose Lichen</b> M: on acidic rock (Haywood)	W7		S1	G1
<i>Graphis sterlingiana</i> <b>Mount Sterling Script Lichen</b> M: high elevation Spruce-Fir forests (Haywood)	W7		S1	GNR
<i>Gyalectidium appendiculatum</i> <b>A Leaf Lichen</b> M: hemlock needles in humid forests (Transylvania)	W7		S1?	GNR
<i>Heterodermia erecta</i> <b>A Centipede Lichen</b> M: on hardwood trees in high elevation forests (Graham, Macon)	W7		S1?	G1?
<i>Heterodermia pseudospeciosa</i> <b>A Centipede Lichen</b> M: growing mainly on rocks (Jackson, Macon, McDowell)	W7		S1S2	G5
<i>Micareopsis irriguata</i> <b>Irrigated Rock Lichen</b> M: wet sheltered rock faces in humid habitats (Jackson, Swain)	W7		S1?	GNR
<i>Ochrolechia yasudae</i> <b>Coral Saucer Lichen</b> M: on bark or rock (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain, Transylvania*)	W7		S1?	G3G4
<i>Opegrapha moroziana</i> <b>A Scribble Lichen</b> M: fine grained sandstones (Avery*)	W7		SH	G1?
<i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i> <b>Waterfan Lichen</b> MP: rocks and boulders in small streams (Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania)	W1		S3	G4

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Pertusaria andersonii</i> <b>A Wart Lichen</b> M: high elevation granitic rock (Avery)	W7		S1	GNR
<i>Pertusaria appalachensis</i> <b>Appalachian Wart Lichen</b> M: bark of hardwoods at middle to high elevations (Graham, Macon, Swain)	W7		S1?	G2?
<i>Platismatia glauca</i> <b>Varied Rag Lichen</b> M: on bark of spruce, fir, or hardwoods in the spruce-fir zone (Avery*, Buncombe, Haywood*, Jackson*, Swain, Yancey*)	W7		SH	G5
<i>Porpidia cinereoatra</i> <b>Boulder Lichen</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*, Yancey)	W7		S1	G5?
<i>Porpidia macrocarpa</i> <b>Boulder Lichen</b> MP: high elevation rocky summits, granitic flatrocks (Mitchell*, Wake)	W7		S1?	G4
<i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i> <b>Boulder Lichen</b> M: high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*)	W7		SH	G2G4
<i>Punctelia reddenda</i> <b>Speckled Shield Lichen</b> MPC: on bark of hardwoods at high elevations, granitic or mafic rocks (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon, Swain*, Yancey*)	W7		S2	G5

**Watch Category 6 (regionally rare)** includes species which are rare in one region of North Carolina, while being uncommon to abundant within another region. These regional rarities, generally within-state disjuncts, are significant for protection of genetic variation and long-term viability of species.

A list of North Carolina's rare plants is determined by the political boundaries of the state. Biological rarity, however, is determined by the natural boundaries of physiography, geology, soils, and climate. These and other physical, biological, and historical factors have determined the evolutionary history and phytogeography of plants currently occupying what is now called "North Carolina." Rarity in one part of the state can have as much biological significance as disjunctions from another state. Disjunct populations nearly always have some level of genetic differentiation from populations in the main part of a species' range. Further study will likely show that many disjunct populations do warrant taxonomic status. Preservation of biodiversity requires not only preventing the extinction of species, but also maintaining genetic diversity within the species. The long-term viability of a species is dependent on the genetic diversity represented within and between different populations of the species. Moreover, within-state disjunctions are likely to serve as indicators of regionally unique or unusual habitats. Attention to such species is especially important in county natural area inventories and regional planning.

The following list of Watch Category 6 plants is not exhaustive, but represents some of the most important and significant within-state disjunctions. Emphasis is placed on species which are disjunct rather than peripheral — that is, which have a demonstrable gap in their North Carolina ranges. Examples are *Rhododendron catawbiense*, which is common at high to medium elevations in the mountains, but occurs in small, disjunct populations in the lower Piedmont and upper Coastal Plain, and *Pogonia ophioglossoides*, a primarily Coastal Plain species, occurring in rare bogs in the mountains.

#### **SANDHILLS**

*Comptonia peregrina*  
*Drosera rotundifolia*  
*Kalmia buxifolia*  
*Pinguicula caerulea*  
*Pleea tenuifolia*  
*Rhododendron catawbiense*  
*Rhododendron minus*  
*Magnolia tripetala*  
*Pellaea atropurpurea*  
*Platanthera lacera*  
*Viola blanda*

#### **COASTAL PLAIN**

*Anemone minima*  
*Castilleja coccinea*  
*Clematis ochroleuca*  
*Clematis virginiana*  
*Delphinium tricorne*  
*Kalmia buxifolia*  
*Ranunculus hispidus*  
*Symphyotrichum cordifolium*

Watch List Category 6 *continued*

**MOUNTAINS**

<i>Aristida virgata</i>	<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>
<i>Bartonia virginica</i>	<i>Platanthera cristata</i>
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>
<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i> var. <i>tuberosus</i>	<i>Pycnanthemum flexuosum</i>
<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i>	<i>Rhynchospora gracilentata</i>
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	<i>Sabatia brachiata</i>
<i>Clematis crispa</i>	<i>Sium suave</i>
<i>Coreopsis gladiata</i>	<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>
<i>Cuscuta corylii</i>	<i>Sphagnum cuspidatum</i>
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	<i>Sphagnum strictum</i>
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i> var. <i>decangulare</i>	<i>Sphagnum tenerum</i>
<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>	<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>
<i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i>	<i>Hypericum virginicum</i>
<i>Kalmia carolina</i>	<i>Utricularia biflora</i>
<i>Lespedeza angustifolia</i>	<i>Utricularia subulata</i>

**PIEDMONT**

<i>Aconitum uncinatum</i> [lower Piedmont only]	<i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i>
<i>Actaea pachypoda</i>	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	<i>Pieris floribunda</i>
<i>Aralia racemosa</i>	<i>Pinus strobus</i> [lower Piedmont only]
<i>Asplenium montanum</i> [lower Piedmont only]	<i>Platanthera flava</i>
<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>
<i>Campanula americana</i>	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>
<i>Carex torta</i>	<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	<i>Salix humilis</i>
<i>Dicentra cucullaria</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i>
<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>venosa</i>
<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i> var. <i>filiculmis</i>	<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>
<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>	<i>Schoenoplectus pungens</i> var. <i>pungens</i>
<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	<i>Sium suave</i>
<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>
<i>Diphasiastrum tristachyum</i>	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i> [lower Piedmont only]
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> var. <i>virginiana</i>	<i>Xyris baldwiniana</i>
<i>Micranthes micranthidifolia</i>	<i>Xyris curtissii</i>
<i>Morella caroliniensis</i>	<i>Xyris jupicai</i>



## ENDEMIC PLANTS IN NORTH CAROLINA

This is a list of all taxa (including subspecies) considered to be strictly endemic to North Carolina. The list does not include taxa whose range barely extends into another state, such as taxa endemic to the Roan Mountain area or Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	N.C. STATUS	U.S STATUS	N.C. RANK	GLOBAL RANK
<i>Acanthothesia fontana</i>	Fontana Lichen	W7	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Allium keeverae</i>	Keever's Onion	T	N/A	S2	G2
<i>Allium sp. 1</i>	Savanna Onion	SR-L	N/A	S1S2	G1G2
<i>Arthonia kermesia</i>	Mountain Red Dot Lichen	W7	N/A	S1	GNR
<i>Asarum rosei (Hexastylis sp. 3)</i>	Rose's Heartleaf	SR-L	N/A	S1	G1?
<i>Carex lutea</i>	Golden Sedge	E	E	S2	G2
<i>Cladonia psoromica</i>	Bluff Mountain Reindeer Lichen	T	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Coreopsis aristulata</i>	Short-awned Coreopsis	SR-L	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Crataegus oreophila</i>	Balsam Mountain Hawthorn	W7	N/A	S2	GNR
<i>Fellhanera erinae</i>	Erin's Fellhanera	W7	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Fellhanera montesfumosi</i>	Smoky Mountain Crustose Lichen	W7	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Gaylussacia orecola</i>	Appalachian Dwarf Huckleberry	SR-L	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Gentiana latidens</i>	Balsam Mountain Gentian	SR-L	N/A	S1S2	G5T2T3
<i>Graphis sterlingiana</i>	Mount Sterling Script Lichen	W7	N/A	S1	GNR
<i>Heuchera parviflora var. saurensis</i>	Sauratown Grotto Alumroot	W7	N/A	SH	G4TH
<i>Hudsonia montana</i>	Mountain Golden-heather	T	T	S1	G1
<i>Hypericum radfordiorum</i>	Radford's St. John's-wort	SR-L	N/A	S2	G2
<i>Isoetes microvela</i>	Thin-wall Quillwort	T	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Lejeunea glaucescens var.</i>	Raven Rock Liverwort	SR-L	N/A	SX	G5TH
<i>Liatrix helleri</i>	Heller's Blazing-star	T	T	S2	G2Q
<i>Nartheccium montanum</i>	Appalachian Yellow	SC-H	N/A	SX	GX
<i>Orbexilum macrophyllum</i>	Bigleaf Scurfpea	SC-H	N/A	SX	GX
<i>Packera serpenticola</i>	Buck Creek Ragwort	SR-L	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i>	Pink-shell Azalea	SR-L	N/A	S3	G3
<i>Rhynchospora sp. 2</i>	Croatian Beaksedge	W7	N/A	S1?	G1?
<i>Scleria bellii</i>	Smooth-seeded Hairy Nutrush	SR-L	N/A	S1	G2G3
<i>Shortia galacifolia var. brevistyla</i>	Northern Oconee Bells	E	N/A	S2	G3T2
<i>Solidago plumosa</i>	Yadkin River Goldenrod	T	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Solidago villosicarpa</i>	Coastal Goldenrod	E	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Symphyotrichum rhiannon</i>	Buck Creek Aster	T	N/A	S1	G1

## EXPLOITED PLANT TAXA IN NORTH CAROLINA

Plant species listed as Exploited in N.C. were previously tracked on the Watch List (Category W5a). This includes species that are either rare or generally widespread species that are in commercial demand and are often collected from wild populations. Such collection can cause local extirpation and is not sustainable over time. The NCNHP requests information on illegal collection incidents, but does not otherwise maintain species occurrences on Exploited species that are not Significantly Rare or on the Watch List.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	N.C. STATUS	U.S. STATU	N.C. RANK	GLOBAL RANK
<i>Actaea podocarpa</i>	Mountain Black-cohosh	Exploited	N/A	S4	G4
<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	Common Black-cohosh	Exploited	N/A	S4	G4
<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	White-tubed Colicroot	Exploited	N/A	S5	G5
<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Red Ramps	Exploited	N/A	S4	G5
<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>	Devil's-bit	Exploited	N/A	S5	G5
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Large Yellow Lady's-slipper	Exploited	N/A	S3	G5T5
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i>	Venus Flytrap	SC-V, Exploited	N/A	S2	G2
<i>Endodeca serpentaria</i>	Virginia Snakeroot	Exploited	N/A	S4	G4
<i>Galax urceolata</i>	Galax	Exploited	N/A	S5	G5
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Goldenseal	SR-O, Exploited	N/A	S3	G3G4
<i>Liatris helleri</i>	Heller's Blazing Star	T, Exploited	T	S2	G2Q
<i>Lilium pyrophilum</i>	Sandhills Lily	E, Exploited	N/A	S2	G2
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i>	Ginseng	W1, Exploited	N/A	S3S4	G3G4
<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>	Bloodroot	Exploited	N/A	S5	G5
<i>Sarracenia flava</i>	Yellow Pitcherplant	Exploited	N/A	S3S4	G5?
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Mountain Sweet Pitcherplant	E, Exploited	E	S1	G4T2
<i>Sarracenia minor</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Hooded Pitcherplant	E, Exploited	N/A	S2	G4T4
<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>	Green Pitcherplant	E, Exploited	E	S1	G2
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>montana</i>	Southern Appalachian Purple Pitcherplant	Exploited	N/A	S1S2	G5T1T3
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>venosa</i>	Southern Purple Pitcherplant	Exploited	N/A	S3	G5T3T5
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	Sweet Pitcherplant	Exploited	N/A	S3	G4T3T4
<i>Shortia galacifolia</i> var. <i>brevistyla</i>	Northern Oconee Bells	E, Exploited	N/A	S2	G3T2
<i>Shortia galacifolia</i> var. <i>galacifolia</i>	Southern Oconee Bells	SC-V, Exploited	N/A	S2	G3T2T3
<i>Trillium catesbaei</i>	Catesby's Trillium	Exploited	N/A	S4	G4
<i>Trillium cuneatum</i>	Little Sweet Trillium	Exploited	N/A	S3	G4G5
<i>Trillium erectum</i>	Stinking Benjamin	Exploited	N/A	S5	G5
<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	Large-flower Trillium	Exploited	N/A	S5	G5

## POTENTIAL NEW TO NORTH CAROLINA PLANTS

The following list contains species that are not currently thought to occur in North Carolina but which are considered to have some possibility of being found here based on their established range and habitat preferences. Most are species that occur in the adjacent states of South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, or Virginia in habitats 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. This list should give field investigators an idea of some of the species that may be regular components of North Carolina's flora. While some of these species may have relatively remote chances of being found in North Carolina, the likelihood of finding new state records is greatly increased by awareness of the possibilities and by species-directed searching. New state records of native vascular plants are being found at a rate of about five per year. Our knowledge of North Carolina's flora is still quite imperfect. Many natural areas are being destroyed before they can be investigated, and it can be assumed that a number of native species have been extirpated from North Carolina before they were ever documented as occurring in the state.

Following each species is the North Carolina province in which the species is considered most likely to be found. Where possible, a description of the typical habitat of the species in the vicinity of North Carolina is also given. Sometimes, the nearest known occurrence(s) to North Carolina are also listed.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	PROVINCE	STATE: Adjacent County of Occurrence	HABITAT
<i>Abdra aprica</i>	P	SC: Lancaster	granite outcrops
<i>Actaea rubifolia</i>	M	VA: Scott	cove forests
<i>Agalinis auriculata</i>	P	SC: York	mafic glades
<i>Agalinis plukenetii</i>	S	TN: Polk	sandhills, dry forests
<i>Aletris obovata</i>	C	SC: Beaufort	savannas
<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	M	VA: Nelson	braided streamhead seepage swamps
<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	M	VA: Rockingham	moist forests
<i>Antennaria virginica</i>	MP	VA: Carroll, Patrick	rock outcrops
<i>Aralia hispida</i>	M	VA: Augusta	dry rocky woods
<i>Asclepias michauxii</i>	C	SC: Williamsburg, Florence	savannas and pinelands
<i>Asclepias obovata</i>	C	SC: Charleston	sandy pinelands
<i>Asclepias perennis</i>	C	SC: Marion	swamp forests
<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>	M	WV: Monroe	rock outcrops
<i>Asplenium trichomanes</i> ssp. <i>quadrivalens</i>	MP	VA: Giles	calcareous outcrops
<i>Asplenium x trudellii</i>	MP	VA: Lee, Pittsylvania	moist cliffs, acidic outcrops and bluffs
<i>Astragalus distortus</i> var. <i>distortus</i>	P	VA: Pittsylvania	glades, dry shaly places
<i>Baptisia perfoliata</i>	SC	SC: Lexington	sandhills
<i>Batis maritima</i>	C	SC: Charleston	salt and brackish marshes
<i>Berlandiera pumila</i> var. <i>pumila</i>	S	SC: Chesterfield, Darlington	sandy woods and fields
<i>Bothriochloa saccharoides</i>	M	TN	dry openings
<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	M	VA: Augusta, Bath	forests, shale woodlands and

SCIENTIFIC NAME	PROVINCE	STATE: Adjacent County of Occurrence	HABITAT
			barrens, grassy ridges
<i>Carex brevior (C. molesta)</i>	M	VA: Wythe	dry woods
<i>Carex conjuncta</i>	MC	VA: Russell, Southampton	mesic woods
<i>Carex pallescens</i>	M	TN: Unicoi	grassy balds
<i>Carex polymorpha</i>	M	VA: Augusta	dry upland woods or wetland margins
<i>Carex sp. 3</i>	M	SC: Oconee, Pickens	rich cove forests
<i>Ceratiola ericoides</i>	SC	SC: Horry	sandhills
<i>Chamaecrista nictitans var. aspera</i>	C	SC: Charleston	savannas
<i>Cheilanthes feei</i>	M	VA: Pulaski	calcareous outcrops
<i>Clematis reticulata</i>	C	VA: Darlington	dry sandy woods
<i>Clematis vinacea</i>	M	TN: Polk	dry shale slopes
<i>Collinsia verna</i>	M	VA: Smyth	rich moist woods
<i>Coreopsis integrifolia</i>	C	SC: Berkeley	creekbanks and floodplains
<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	C	SC: Horry	blackwater rivers, limesink ponds, Carolina bays
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	M	VA: Albemarle, Bath	mountain forests
<i>Cornus rugosa</i>	M	VA: Craig, Giles	high elevations, usually on talus
<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>	M	TN, KY, VA	forests
<i>Dasistoma macrophylla</i>	P	SC: York	glades
<i>Delphinium carolinianum ssp. calciphilum</i>	P	SC: Lancaster	glades
<i>Desmodium floridanum</i>	P	SC: Beaufort, Jasper	dry sandy areas
<i>Dioscorea floridana</i>	C	SC: Williamsburg	moist woods
<i>Dyschoriste humistrata</i>	C	SC: Charleston	moist forests
<i>Dyschoriste oblongifolia</i>	C	SC: Orangeburg	savannas
<i>Elephantopus elatus</i>	C	SC: Charleston	dry pinelands
<i>Ellisia nyctelea</i>	P	VA: Pittsylvania	bottomlands, forest
<i>Elytraria caroliniensis var. caroliniensis</i>	C	SC: Berkeley	low marl forests
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	M	VA: Augusta	wet places, shallow water
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	M	VA: Shenandoah	moist forests
<i>Eriocaulon ravenelii</i>	C	SC: Berkeley	savannas
<i>Erythronium americanum ssp. harperi</i>	M	TN: Polk	moist forests
<i>Eupatorium scabridum</i>	C	SC	savannas
<i>Floerkea proserpinacoides</i>	P	VA: Fauquier	rich moist woods
<i>Galactia elliotii</i>	C	SC: Beaufort, Jasper	low moist areas
<i>Galium boreale</i>	M	VA: Scott, Wythe	moist forests
<i>Galium concinnum</i>	M	VA: Giles, Smyth	dry forests
<i>Gaylussacia mosieri</i>	CS	SC: Lexington	seepages, savannas
<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i>	C	SC: Williamsburg	swamp forests
<i>Glyceria acutiflora</i>	M	VA: Wythe	wet openings

SCIENTIFIC NAME	PROVINCE	STATE: Adjacent County of Occurrence	HABITAT
<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	MC	VA: Floyd, James City	bogs, seepages, wet meadows
<i>Gratiola amphiantha</i>	P	SC: Lancaster	pools on granitic flatrocks
<i>Habenaria quinqueseta</i>	C	SC: Berkeley, Charleston	wet pinelands and forests
<i>Hemianthus micranthemoides</i>	C	VA: Charles City	tidal marshes
<i>Honckenya peploides</i> ssp. <i>robusta</i>	C	VA: Accomack	beaches and dunes
<i>Houstonia canadensis</i>	M	VA: Pulaski, Washington, Wythe	rocky woods and outcrops
<i>Hudsonia ericoides</i>	S	SC: Chesterfield	sandhills
<i>Hydrolea corymbosa</i>	C	SC	pond cypress savannas, depression meadows
<i>Hypericum harperi</i>	C	SC: Barnwell	clay-based Carolina bays
<i>Isoetes lacustris</i>	M	VA	shoals in cold streams
<i>Juncus brachycephalus</i>	M	GA; VA: Giles	wet meadows
<i>Juncus gerardii</i>	C	VA: Chesapeake City	margins of brackish marshes
<i>Kalmia hirsuta</i>	C	SC: Beaufort, Colleton	savannas, pocosin edges
<i>Liatris gracilis</i>	CSP	SC: Colleton, Laurens	pinelands, dry woodlands
<i>Liatris tenuifolia</i>	S	SC: Chesterfield, Lancaster, Marlboro	sandhills
<i>Linnaea borealis</i> var. <i>americana</i>	M	TN	high elevation forests
<i>Lithospermum caroliniense</i>	C	VA: Isle of Wight; SC: Calhoun, Lexington	sandhills
<i>Ludwigia spathulata</i>	C	SC: Aiken, Lexington	clay-based Carolina bays
<i>Magnolia pyramidata</i>	P	SC: Richland	rich woods
<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	M	VA: Bedford; TN	alluvial forests
<i>Mononeuria cumberlandensis</i>	MP	TN	rock outcrops
<i>Mononeuria patula</i>	MP	VA: Rockbridge	mafic or calcareous glades and outcrops
<i>Myriopteris rufa</i>	MP	VA: Carroll, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, Montgomery	dry, shaly outcrops
<i>Nolina georgiana</i>	S	SC: Kershaw	sandhills
<i>Oenothera filipes</i>	CS	SC: Kershaw, Williamsburg	sandy areas
<i>Ophioglossum engelmannii</i>	MP	VA: Montgomery	glades over calcareous or mafic rocks
<i>Ophioglossum pusillum</i>	M	VA	moist areas
<i>Opuntia stricta</i> var. <i>dillenii</i>	C	SC: Charleston	dunes
<i>Opuntia stricta</i> var. <i>stricta</i>	C	SC: Charleston	dunes
<i>Paronychia virginica</i> var. <i>virginica</i>	M	VA: Wythe	calcareous rock outcrops
<i>Paspalum plicatulum</i>	C	SC	pine savannas, fields

SCIENTIFIC NAME	PROVINCE	STATE: Adjacent County of Occurrence	HABITAT
<i>Patis racemosa</i>	MP	VA: Patrick	dry woods
<i>Pellaea glabella</i> ssp. <i>glabella</i>	M	VA: Wythe	limestone outcrops
<i>Pieris phillyreifolia</i>	C	SC: Charleston	blackwater swamps, pocosins
<i>Pilularia americana</i>	PM	TN, GA	muddy wet places, granite outcrops, pond margins
<i>Pinus glabra</i>	C	SC: Georgetown	bottomland forests
<i>Pityopsis ruthii</i>	M	TN: Polk	riverside outcrops
<i>Plantago maritima</i>	C	VA: Accomack	salt marshes
<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	C	VA: Augusta	damp calcareous meadows
<i>Potamogeton tennesseensis</i>	M	TN: Polk, Monroe, Blount	quiet or flowing water
<i>Pseudotaenidia montana</i>	MP	VA: Bedford, Roanoke	dry shaly woods
<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	M	VA: Page	dry forests
<i>Pyrola secunda</i>	MP	VA: New Kent	moist forests
<i>Quercus oglethorpensis</i>	CP	SC: Greenwood, Saluda	low woods
<i>Quercus similis</i>	C	SC	wet stream bottoms, flatwoods
<i>Quercus sinuata</i> var. <i>sinuata</i>	C	SC	hills and streambanks
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	P	SC: York	diabase glades
<i>Rhamnus lanceolata</i>	M	VA: Pulaski	moist calcareous woodlands
<i>Rhododendron eastmanii</i>	P	SC: Cherokee	rich slopes
<i>Rhynchospora saxicola</i>	P	GA, SC?	granitic flatrocks
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	M	VA: Rockbridge	moist forests
<i>Ribes echinellum</i>	P	SC: McCormick	rich woods
<i>Ribes lacustre</i>	M	VA: Bath	moist forests
<i>Rorippa aquatica</i>	C	VA: Southampton	shallow water of swamps and lakes
<i>Sabatia decandra</i>	C	SC: Hampton	pine savannas
<i>Sabatia brevifolia</i>	C	SC: Berkeley	pine savannas
<i>Sagittaria rigida</i>	PM	VA: Nelson	swamps and ponds
<i>Schizachne purpurascens</i>	M	VA: Highland	dry rocky woods
<i>Scirpus ancistrochaetus</i>	M	VA	mountain ponds
<i>Scutellaria incana</i> var. <i>incana</i>	M	WV: Mercer	rocky woodlands
<i>Scutellaria montana</i>	M	GA, TN	rocky woodlands
<i>Scutellaria montana</i>	P	SC: Anderson	woodlands
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	P	VA	dry rocky openings
<i>Sedum nevii</i>	M	TN: Polk	rock outcrops
<i>Smilax pumila</i>	C	SC: Horry	maritime hardwood forests
<i>Solidago hispida</i>	M	TN; GA: Walker	calcareous woodlands
<i>Sparganium androcladum</i>	MC	TN; VA: Virginia Beach city	ponds and streams
<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	MC	VA: Pulaski	ponds and streams

SCIENTIFIC NAME	PROVINCE	STATE: Adjacent County of Occurrence	HABITAT
<i>Sporobolus curtissii</i>	C	GA	savannas
<i>Sporobolus neglectus</i>	M	VA: Lee, Montgomery	mafic glades
<i>Spinulum annotinum</i>	M	VA: Grayson, TN: Blount	moist, high elevation forests
<i>Stillingia aquatica</i>	C	SC: Allendale, Barnwell, Hampton	clay-based Carolina bays
<i>Sullivantia sullivantii</i>	M	VA: Russell	cliffs
<i>Thalictrum mirabile</i>	M	KY, TN	cliff bases
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> ssp. <i>negundo</i>	M	VA, WV	mesic forests, rock outcrops, open or disturbed areas
<i>Toxicodendron rydbergii</i>	M	VA, WV	acidic woodlands
<i>Trichophorum planifolium</i>	P	VA: Grayson, Halifax, Pittsylvania	mesic banks and bluffs
<i>Trillium cernuum</i>	M	VA: Fauquier, Rappahannock	wet woods
<i>Trillium decumbens</i>	M	TN; GA: Pickens & Murray	rich forests
<i>Trillium lancifolium</i>	P	SC: Kershaw	rich forests
<i>Trillium maculatum</i>	PC	SC: Berkeley	rich forests
<i>Trillium nivale</i>	M	VA: Highland	moist calcareous forests
<i>Trillium persistens</i>	MP	SC; GA: Rabun	acid woods under hemlock
<i>Trillium reliquum</i>	PC	SC: Aiken	rich river bluffs
<i>Urtica gracilis</i>	M	VA: Giles	limestone outcrops
<i>Uvularia floridana</i>	C	SC: Berkeley, Charleston	alluvial forests
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	M	VA: Pulaski, Roanoke	forests and bogs
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	M	WV: Pocahontas	bogs
<i>Vaccinium sempervirens</i>	SC	SC: Lexington	sphagnous seeps, savannas
<i>Vernonia angustifolia</i> var. <i>scaberrima</i>	C	SC: Marion	pinelands
<i>Vernonia pulchella</i>	SC	SC: Beaufort, Jasper	pinelands
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	M	VA: Carroll, Grayson	swamps and bogs
<i>Viburnum obovatum</i>	C	SC: Horry	moist forests

## SIGNIFICANT 2018 REVISIONS TO THE PLANT LISTS

### RARE LIST SPECIES ADDITIONS FOR 2018

SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW N.C. STATUS	PREVIOUS N.C. STATUS	U.S. STATUS	N.C. RANK	GLOBAL RANK
<i>Asarum rosei</i> ( <i>Hexastylis</i> sp. 3)	SR-L	N/A	N/A	S1	G1?
<i>Eleocharis wolfii</i>	SR-T	N/A	N/A	S1	G3G5

### WATCH LIST SPECIES ADDITIONS FOR 2018

SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW N.C. STATUS	PREVIOUS N.C. STATUS	U.S. STATUS	N.C. RANK	GLOBAL RANK
<i>Acanthothesis fontana</i>	W7	N/A	N/A	S1	G1
<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	W7	N/A	N/A	S1	G5
<i>Cyperus hystricinus</i>	W7	N/A	N/A	SH	G4
<i>Dichantherium malacon</i>	W7	N/A	N/A	S1?	G3
<i>Monarda austroappalachiana</i>	W7	N/A	N/A	S1	G1

### TAXA REMOVED FROM RARE AND WATCH LIST SINCE 2016

SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW N.C. STATUS	PREVIOUS N. C. STATUS	U.S. STATUS	N.C. RANK	GLOBAL RANK
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	N/A	W7	N/A	S5	G5
<i>Carex festucae</i>	N/A	W7	N/A	S3	G5
<i>Carex tetanica</i>	N/A	SR-P	N/A	SNA	G4G5
<i>Carex woodii</i>	W1	SR-P	N/A	S3	G4
<i>Cephalozia macrostachya</i> ssp. <i>australis</i>	W2	SR-T	N/A	S1?	G4T1
<i>Dichantherium columbianum</i>	N/A	W7	N/A	S3	G5
<i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i>	N/A	W1	N/A	S3	G5
<i>Diplophyllum apiculatum</i> var. <i>taxifolioides</i>	W2	SR-L	N/A	S1?	G5T2Q
<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	N/A	W3	N/A	SNA	G5
<i>Marsipella emarginata</i> ssp. <i>emarginata</i>	W2	SR-L	N/A	S1?	G5T5
<i>Muhlenbergia glabrifloris</i>	W7	SR-P	N/A	SH	G4?
<i>Plagiochila retrorsa</i> ( <i>P. sharpii</i> )	W1	SR-L	N/A	S3	G2G4
<i>Porpidia cineroatra</i>	W7	SR-T	N/A	S1	G5?
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	N/A	W7	N/A	S3	G4G5
<i>Vaccinium virgatum</i>	W7	SR-P	N/A	S2?	G4



**CHANGES TO WATCH LIST DESIGNATION SINCE 2016**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW N.C. STATUS	PREVIOUS N. C. STATUS	U.S. STATUS	N.C. RANK	GLOBAL RANK
<i>Boykinia aconitifolia</i>	W1	W7	N/A	S3	G4
<i>Chrysopsis trichophylla</i>	W1	W7	N/A	S2	G5T5
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	W1	W7	N/A	S3	G5
<i>Symphytotrichum simmondsii</i>	W1	W7	N/A	S2S3	G4G5

**SCIENTIFIC NAME CHANGES TO THE PLANT LIST SINCE 2016**

FORMER NAME	CURRENT NAME
<i>Allium cuthbertii</i>	<i>Allium keeverae</i>
<i>Arabidopsis lyrata</i>	<i>Arabidopsis lyrata ssp. lyrata</i>
<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i>	<i>Asplenium ruta-muraria var. cryptolepis</i>
<i>Baptisia australis var. aberrans</i>	<i>Baptisia aberrans</i>
<i>Bigelovia nudata ssp. australis</i>	<i>Bigelovia nudata var. australis</i>
<i>Canoparmelia amabilis</i>	<i>Canoparmelia caroliniana</i>
<i>Cheilolejeunea myriantha</i>	<i>Cheilolejeunea discoidea</i>
<i>Cladonia evansii</i>	<i>Cladonia evansii</i>
<i>Cymophyllus fraserianus</i>	<i>Carex fraseriana</i>
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	<i>Ipomoea brasiliensis</i>
<i>Marsupella emarginata var. latiloba</i>	<i>Marsupella emarginata ssp. emarginata</i>
<i>Micropolypodium nimbatum</i>	<i>Moranopteris nimbata</i>
<i>Muhlenbergia glabriflora</i>	<i>Muhlenbergia glabrifloris</i>
<i>Minuartia godfreyi</i>	<i>Mononeuria paludicola</i>
<i>Panicum lithophilum</i>	<i>Panicum philadelphicum ssp. lithophilum</i>
<i>Parthenocissus vitacea</i>	<i>Parthenocissus inserta</i>
<i>Persicaria glabra</i>	<i>Persicaria densiflora</i>
<i>Plagiochila sharpii</i>	<i>Plagiochila retrorsa</i>
<i>Platanthera flava var. herbiola</i>	<i>Platanthera herbiola</i>
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	<i>Potamogeton foliosus var. foliosus</i>
<i>Rubus dalibarda</i>	<i>Rubus repens</i>
<i>Salvia azurea</i>	<i>Salvia azurea var. azurea</i>
<i>Seymeria pectinata</i>	<i>Seymeria pectinata ssp. pectinata</i>
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius var. amplexifolius</i>

Taxonomy in this publication generally follows Weakley, A.S. *Flora of the Southern and Mid-Atlantic States*. 2018. University of North Carolina Herbarium (NCU) NC Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Available online at [www.herbarium.unc.edu](http://www.herbarium.unc.edu).

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