

Natural Heritage Program
List of Rare Animal Species of North Carolina
2020

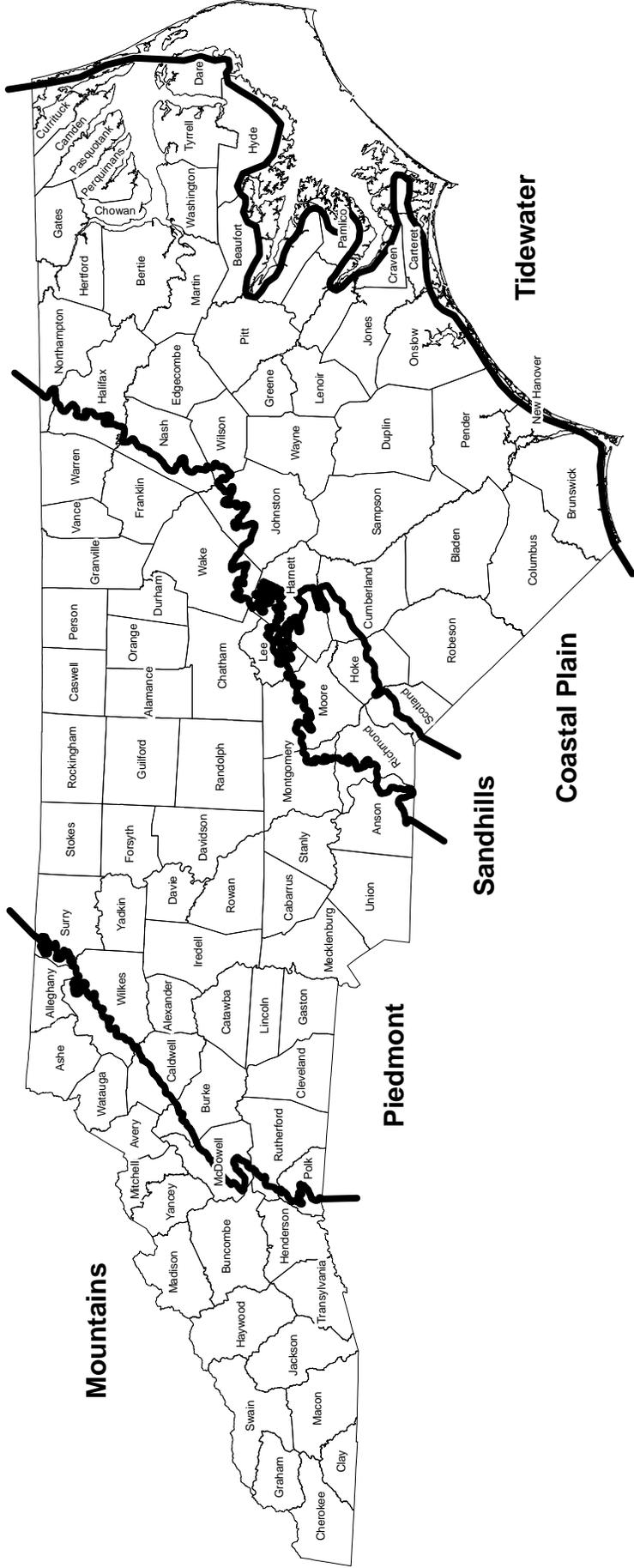


Hickory Nut Gorge Green Salamander (*Aneides caryaensis*)
Photo by Austin Patton 2014

Compiled by
Judith Ratcliffe, Zoologist

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

www.ncnhp.org



THE COUNTIES AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF NORTH CAROLINA

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Raleigh, NC 27699-1651

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

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

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

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

NORTH CAROLINA ANIMAL LIST - RARE INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

EXPLANATION OF STATUS AND RANK CODES FOR ANIMALS

Status Codes

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

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

N.C. STATUS – ANIMALS

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

U.S. STATUS – ANIMALS

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, 28 February 1996). Taxa formerly considered “Category 1” are now considered “Candidate.”
BGPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act	The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act)(16U.S.C. 668-668d) prohibits take of bald and golden eagles and provides a statutory definition of “take” that includes “disturb.” The USFWS has developed National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines to provide guidance to land managers, landowners, and others as to how to avoid disturbing bald eagles. For additional information please see http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/baldeagle.htm .
EXP	Experimental Population	A taxon listed as experimental (either essential or nonessential). Experimental, nonessential populations of endangered species (e.g., red wolf) are treated as threatened species on public land, for consultation purposes, and a species proposed for listing on private land.
P_	Proposed	Species proposed in the Federal Register as a status different from its current federal status.
T (S/A)	Threatened due to Similarity of Appearance	Section 4 (e) of the USESA authorizes the treatment of a species (subspecies or population segment) as endangered or threatened even though it is not otherwise listed as endangered or threatened if (a) the species so closely resembles in appearance an endangered or threatened species that enforcement personnel would have substantial difficulty in differentiating between the listed and unlisted species, (b) the effect of this substantial difficulty is an additional threat to an endangered or threatened species, and (c) such treatment of an unlisted species will substantially facilitate the enforcement and further the policy of the USESA [Federal Register 4 November 1997, Volume 62(213):59605-59623].
T-4(d)	Threatened with a 4(d) Rule	Section 4(d) of the ESA allows special regulations for threatened species that modify normal ESA protections when it is determined that such a modification is necessary and advisable to provide for the conservation of that species. A 4d rule is specific to the particular plant or animal for which it was created. For additional information please see: https://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/mammals/nleb/4drule.html

Ranking System

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

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

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

N.C. RANK – ANIMALS

N.C. RANK	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
S1	Critically Imperiled	At very high risk of extirpation in the state due to very restricted range, very few populations or occurrences, very steep declines, severe threats, or other factors. Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals (<1,000).
S2	Imperiled	At high risk of extirpation in the state due to restricted range, few populations or occurrences, steep declines, severe threats, or other factors. Typically 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals (1,000 to 3,000).
S3	Vulnerable	At moderate risk of extirpation in the state due to fairly restricted range (even if abundant at some locations), relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors. Typically 21 to 100 occurrences or between 3,000 to 10,000 individuals.
S4	Apparently Secure	At low risk of extirpation in the state due to an extensive range and/or many populations or occurrences but with possible cause for some concern as a result of local recent declines, threats, or other factors. Usually with more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.
S5	Secure	At very low risk or no risk of extirpation in the state due to a very extensive range, abundant populations or occurrences, with little to no concern from declines or threats. Typically with considerably more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals.

N.C. RANK	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
SH	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	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	Unrankable	Currently unrankable due to lack of information or substantially conflicting information about status or trends. More information is needed.
SNR	Not Ranked	Statewide rank not yet assessed.
SNA	Not Applicable	<p>A conservation status rank is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation for one of these reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hybrid – an interspecific hybrid without conservation value; • Exotic Origin – not native to North Carolina; • Accidental/Nonregular – outside usual range and not regularly found in North Carolina; • Not Confidently Present – never documented as present in NC; • Synonym – the taxon is not recognized by the NCNHP.
S_B	Breeding	Rank of the breeding population in the state. Used for migratory species only. Ex: Bachman’s sparrow (<i>Peucaea aestivalis</i>) is S3B,S2N).
S_N	Nonbreeding	Rank of the nonbreeding population in the state. Used for migratory species only. Ex: Bachman’s sparrow.
S_?	Uncertain	Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank.

GLOBAL RANK – ANIMALS

GLOBAL RANK	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
G1	Critically Imperiled	At very high risk of extinction due to very restricted range, very few populations or occurrences, very steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.
G2	Imperiled	At high risk of extinction due to restricted range, few populations or occurrences, steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.
G3	Vulnerable	At moderate risk of extinction due to fairly restricted range (even if abundant at some locations), relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors.
G4	Apparently Secure	At low risk of extinction due to an extensive range and/or many populations or occurrences but with possible cause for some concern as a result of local recent declines, threats or other factors. Uncommon but not rare (although it may be rare in parts of its range, particularly on the periphery) and usually widespread.
G5	Secure	At very low risk or no risk of extinction due to a very extensive range, abundant populations or occurrences, with little to no concern from declines or threats. 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.
GH	Historical	Known only from historical occurrences, but with some expectation that it may be rediscovered. May still be extant; further searching is needed.
GX	Presumed Extinct	Believed to be extinct throughout its range (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 and vitually no likelihood of rediscovery.

GLOBAL RANK	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION
GU	Unrankable	Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends; need more information.
GNR	Not Ranked	Global rank not yet assessed.
G_T_	Subspecies or Variety Rank	As an example, G4T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species with an overall rank of G4, but the subspecies warranting a rank of G1.
G_?	Uncertain	Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank.
G_Q	Questionable Taxonomy	Taxonomic classification that may reduce conservation priority. Distinctiveness of this entity as a taxon at the current level is questionable. Resolution of this uncertainty may result in change from a species to a subspecies or inclusion of this taxon in another taxon, with the resulting element having a lower-priority conservation status rank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIST FORMAT

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

NUMBER OF ANIMAL TAXA BY STATUS

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

GROUP	COUNT *	N.C. STATUS				U.S. STATUS		
		E	T	SC	SR	E	T	Other
Mammals	120	4	6	10	9	4	2 T 1 T-	1 E, XN
Birds	475	13	8	21	27	3	3	2 BGPA,
Reptiles	75	5	7	17	6	2	2 T, 2	-
Amphibians	90	3	5	15	12	-	-	1 PT
Freshwater Fishes	245	13	14	29	20	4	2	1 PE
Freshwater Bivalves	85	21	10	5	7	7	1	1 PT
Gastropods	250+	4	8	26	52	-	1	1 C
Arachnids	?	-	-	-	13	1	-	-
Crustaceans	?	1	-	11	13	-	-	-
Mayflies	?	-	-	-	21	-	-	-
Stoneflies	?	-	-	-	19	-	-	-
Caddisflies	?	-	-	-	20	-	-	-
Dragonflies and Damselflies	190	-	-	-	38	-	-	-
Butterflies	175	-	-	-	39	1	-	-
Moths	2670+	-	-	-	113	-	-	1 C
Grasshoppers and Katydid	140	-	-	-	22	-	-	-
Beetles	?	-	-	-	7	1	-	-
True Bugs	?	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Flies	?	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bees	?	-	-	-	10	1	-	-
Totals	---	64	58	134	450	24	14	8

* Approximate number known from North Carolina

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

Mammals

<i>Canis rufus</i>	T	E, XN	S1	G1Q
Red Wolf				
C: swamps, pocosins, extensive forests (Beaufort, Bertie, Craven, Dare, Hyde, Martin, Pamlico, Pitt, Tyrrell, Washington)				
<i>Condylura cristata pop. 1 (= C. cristata parva)</i>	SC		S2	G5T2Q
Star-nosed Mole - Coastal Plain population				
SC: moist meadows, bogs, swamps, bottomlands (Bladen, Brunswick*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Currituck*, Dare*, Hoke*, Mecklenburg*, Moore, New Hanover*, Pender, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland*, Wake*, Washington*)				
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii macrotis</i>	SC		S3	G3G4T3
Eastern Big-eared Bat				
SC: roosts in hollow trees, old buildings, and beneath bridges, usually near water (Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Hertford, Hoke*, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne*)				
<i>Corynorhinus rafinesquii rafinesquii</i>	T		S2	G3G4T3
Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat				
M: roosts in caves, mines, and hollow trees, usually near water (Alexander*, Buncombe*, Burke, Cherokee*, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania, Washington)				
<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>	E	E	S1	G4T4
Virginia Big-eared Bat				
M: roosts in caves especially in limestone areas, rarely in mines (Avery, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i>	E	E	S2	G5T2
Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel				
M: high elevation forests, mainly spruce-fir (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Lasiurus intermedius floridanus</i>	SC		S1	G5T4
Florida Yellow Bat				
PC: roosts in Spanish moss and other thick vegetation near water, often in longleaf pine habitats (Brunswick, Mecklenburg*, New Hanover)				
<i>Microtus chrotorrhinus carolinensis</i>	SC		S3	G5T3
Southern Rock Vole				
M: rocky areas at high elevations, forests or fields (Avery*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*)				
<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	SR-G		S2	G5
Least Weasel				
M: fields and forests, mostly at high elevations (Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Madison, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)				

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

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Neotoma magister</i>	SC		S2S3	G3G4
Allegheny Woodrat				
MP: rocky places and abandoned buildings in deciduous or mixed forests in the northern mountains and adjacent Piedmont (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke*, Caldwell, Iredell*, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga*, Yancey)				
<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>	SR		S3	G2G3
Tricolored Bat				
MPSC: roosts in clumps of leaves (mainly in summer), caves, rock crevices, and other dark and sheltered places (Alamance, Alleghany*, Anson, Avery, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chatham, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gaston, Gates, Graham, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hertford, Hoke, Jackson, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Lenoir, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Mitchell, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover*, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Swain, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Wake, Washington, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Peromyscus leucopus buxtoni</i>	SC		S1	G5T1
Buxton Woods White-footed Deermouse				
T: maritime forests in Cape Hatteras vicinity (endemic to this area) (Dare)				
<i>Peromyscus leucopus easti</i>	SC		S1	G5T1
Pungo White-footed Deermouse				
T: dunes and maritime thickets along coast south to Corolla (Currituck, Dare)				
<i>Peromyscus polionotus</i> (= <i>P. polionotus colemani</i>)	SC		S1	G5
Oldfield Deermouse				
P: sandy, fallow fields near South Carolina line (Cleveland*, Mecklenburg, Rutherford)				
<i>Sorex dispar blitchi</i>	SR		S3	G4T3T4
Southern Rock Shrew				
M: high elevation forests with talus or rocky slopes (Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Sorex palustris punctulatus</i>	SR		S3	G5T3
Southern Water Shrew				
M: stream banks in montane forests (Avery*, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Swain, Watauga)				
<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	SR-G		S3	G4
Eastern Spotted Skunk				
MP: forests with rocks, cliffs, and other den sites (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wilkes, Yancey)				

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Sylvilagus obscurus</i> Appalachian Cottontail M: dense cover of montane woods and thickets (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee*, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania, Yancey)	SR-G		S3	G4
<i>Synaptomys cooperi helaletes</i> Dismal Swamp Southern Bog Lemming C: low pocosins, early succession wetlands (Beaufort*, Craven*, Gates*, Jones*, Pasquotank*, Perquimans*)	SR		S2S3	G5T3
<i>Trichechus manatus</i> West Indian Manatee T: warm waters of estuaries and river mouths (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Jones*, Lenoir*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Pitt*)	T	T	S1N	G2
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i> Meadow Jumping Mouse MP: open moist fields and brushy places, usually near water (Alleghany, Ashe*, Buncombe*, Cherokee*, Forsyth*, Henderson*, Macon*, Madison, Mitchell*, Swain*, Wake*, Watauga)	SR		S1	G5

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

Birds

<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	SR		S1B,S4N	G5
Sharp-shinned Hawk				
MPS: forests and woodlands (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Avery*, Caldwell*, Durham*, Graham, Henderson, Jackson, Mitchell*, Orange*, Watauga*, Yancey*)				
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	T		S2B,S2N	G5
Northern Saw-whet Owl				
M: spruce-fir forests or mixed hardwood/spruce forests (for nesting) [breeding season only] (Avery, Buncombe*, Clay, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	E		S1B,S1N	G4
Henslow's Sparrow				
C: clearcut pocosins and other damp weedy fields [breeding season only] (Beaufort, Bertie*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Edgecombe*, Gates*, Martin*, Onslow, Orange*, Pender*, Pitt, Wake*, Wilson*)				
<i>Ammospiza caudacuta</i>	SR		SUB,S2N	G2
Saltmarsh Sparrow				
T: tidal marshes [wintering sites] (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender)				
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	SR	BGPA	SUB,S1N	G5
Golden Eagle				
MC: grass balds or fields amid remote and extensive forests in higher mountains, near waterfowl impoundments or large lakes in coastal areas [regular wintering sites] (Alleghany, Hyde, Madison, Mitchell, Wilkes, Yancey)				
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	SR		S1B,S3N	G5
American Bittern				
CT: fresh or brackish marshes [breeding evidence only] (Beaufort*, Carteret, Hyde*, Pamlico*)				
<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	T	SUB,S2N	G4T2
Red Knot - rufa subspecies				
T: beaches and sand flats [wintering sites] (New Hanover, Onslow)				
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	SR		S2B,S5N	G5
Hermit Thrush				
M: spruce-fir forests; sparingly in northern hardwood forests [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	SR		S1B,S5N	G5
Swainson's Thrush				
M: spruce-fir forests [breeding evidence only] (Buncombe, Mitchell, Yancey)				

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Certhia americana</i> Brown Creeper M: high elevation forests, favoring spruce-fir mixed with hardwoods [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey)	SC		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Charadrius melodus circumcinctus</i> Piping Plover - Interior subspecies T: ocean beaches and island-end flats [wintering only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	E	E	S1N	G3T3
<i>Charadrius melodus melodus</i> Piping Plover - Atlantic Coast subspecies T: ocean beaches and island-end flats [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	T	T	S1B,S1N	G3T3
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i> Wilson's Plover T: beaches, island-end flats, estuarine islands [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare*, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	SC		S2B	G5
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i> Lark Sparrow S: barren, sandy fields with scattered saplings in the sandhills region [breeding evidence only] (Cumberland*, Hoke, Montgomery*, Moore*, Richmond*, Scotland)	SR		S1B	G5
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> Northern Harrier T: extensive brackish marshes (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Carteret, Dare, Hyde*)	SR		S1B,S4N	G5
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> Black-billed Cuckoo M: deciduous forests, mainly at higher elevations [breeding evidence only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke*, Caldwell*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey)	SR		S2B	G5
<i>Columbina passerina</i> Common Ground-Dove T: dunes, sandy fields, margins of maritime woods and thickets [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick*, New Hanover*, Pender*)	SR		SXB	G5
<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> Bobolink M: meadows and other grasslands [breeding evidence only] (Ashe*, Haywood*, Henderson, Transylvania*, Watauga)	SR		S1B	G5

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reptiles

<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	T	T(S/A)	S3	G5
American Alligator				
CT: fresh to slightly brackish lakes, ponds, rivers, and marshes (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Gates, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt*, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington)				
<i>Apalone spinifera spinifera</i>	SC		S1	G5T5
Eastern Spiny Softshell				
M: large streams in the French Broad system (Buncombe, Henderson*, Madison)				
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	T	T	S2B	G3
Loggerhead Seaturtle				
T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	T	T	S1B	G3
Green Seaturtle				
T: nests on beaches; forages in ocean and sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Crotalus adamanteus</i>	E		S1	G3
Eastern Diamondback Rattlesnake				
C: pine flatwoods, savannas, pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Jones*, New Hanover*, Northampton*, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*, Sampson*)				
<i>Crotalus horridus</i>	SC		S3	G4
Timber Rattlesnake				
MPC: wetland forests in the Coastal Plain; rocky, upland forests elsewhere (Alexander*, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe*, Avery*, Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Buncombe*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Camden, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee, Chowan, Clay*, Cleveland, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Gaston, Graham, Granville, Haywood, Henderson, Hoke, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Lenoir, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell*, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk*, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain*, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Union, Wake*, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilkes, Yadkin*, Yancey*)				
<i>Deirochelys reticularia reticularia</i>	SC		S2S3	G5T5
Eastern Chicken Turtle				
SC: quiet waters of ponds, ditches, and sluggish streams (Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus*, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland*, Dare, Duplin*, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow*, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)				

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<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> Leatherback Seaturtle T: nests on beaches; forages in oceans, rarely in sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover)	E	E	S1B,SUN	G2
<i>Farancia erythrogramma</i> Rainbow Snake SC: swamps, lakes, rivers, and other sluggish water (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden*, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Currituck, Dare, Duplin*, Gates, Harnett*, Hertford*, Hoke*, Hyde*, Johnston*, Jones*, Lenoir*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow*, Pamlico*, Pasquotank*, Pender, Perquimans*, Pitt*, Robeson, Sampson, Tyrrell, Washington)	SR		S3	G4
<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i> Bog Turtle MP: bogs, wet pastures, wet thickets (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee*, Clay, Forsyth*, Gaston, Graham*, Henderson, Iredell*, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Surry, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	T	T(S/A)	S2	G2G3
<i>Graptemys geographica</i> Common Map Turtle M: rivers in the Hiwassee system (Cherokee)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Heterodon simus</i> Southern Hognose Snake SC: sandy woods, particularly pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Craven*, Cumberland*, Duplin, Edgecombe*, Hoke, Jones*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake*, Wayne*)	T		S1S2	G2
<i>Lampropeltis getula sticticeps</i> Outer Banks Kingsnake T: maritime forests, thickets, and grasslands on the Outer Banks (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret*, Currituck*, Dare*, Hyde)	SC		S1	G5T2Q
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> Kemp's Ridley Seaturtle T: nests on beaches, forages in ocean and sounds [breeding evidence only] (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	E	E	S1B,SUN	G1
<i>Liodytes rigida</i> Glossy Crayfish Snake C: marshes, cypress ponds, other wetlands (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hoke*, Hyde*, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*, Tyrrell)	SR		S2	G5
<i>Malaclemys terrapin</i> Diamondback Terrapin T: salt or brackish marshes, estuaries (Beaufort, Bertie*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Dare, Hyde, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Perquimans)	SC		S3	G4

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

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<i>Sistrurus miliarius miliarius</i> Carolina Pigmy Rattlesnake PSC: pine flatwoods, pine/oak sandhills, other pine/oak forests (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret, Cleveland*, Craven*, Cumberland, Dare*, Gaston*, Harnett*, Hoke, Hyde, Montgomery*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington)	SC		S2	G5T4T5
<i>Sternotherus minor</i> (= <i>S. minor peltifer</i>) Loggerhead Musk Turtle (= Stripeneck Musk Turtle) M: streams and rivers in Mississippi drainage (Cherokee, Madison)	SC		S1	G5
<i>Trachemys scripta troostii</i> Cumberland Slider M: rivers in French Broad drainage (Madison)	SC		S1	G5T4

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Amphibians

<i>Ambystoma mabeei</i>	T		S2	G4
Mabee's Salamander				
SC: shallow ephemeral wetlands, such as Carolina bays, vernal pools, and sinkholes (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus*, Cumberland, Dare*, Duplin*, Harnett*, Hoke, Jones*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender*, Perquimans*, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland)				
<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	SC		S2S3	G5
Mole Salamander				
MP: breeds in fish-free semipermanent woodland ponds; forages in adjacent woodlands (Alleghany*, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Davidson, Granville, Guilford, Henderson, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Pitt*, Polk, Richmond*, Rockingham, Rowan*, Stanly, Surry, Transylvania, Union, Wake*, Yadkin)				
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i> (= <i>A. tigrinum tigrinum</i>)	T		S2	G5
Eastern Tiger Salamander				
SC: breeds in fish-free semipermanent ponds; forages in adjacent woods, usually sandy pinewoods (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Wake)				
<i>Anaxyrus quercicus</i>	SR		S2	G5
Oak Toad				
SC: pine flatwoods and savannas, pine sandhills where near water (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin*, Gates, Harnett, Hoke*, Hyde*, Johnston*, Jones*, Lee*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Perquimans*, Pitt*, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne*, Wilson*)				
<i>Aneides aeneus</i>	T		S2S3	G3G4
Green Salamander				
M: damp, shaded crevices of cliffs or rock outcrops in deciduous forests (southern mountains) (Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)				
<i>Aneides caryaensis</i>	SR		S1	G1
Hickory Nut Gorge Green Salamander				
M: shaded crevices and hollows of rock outcrops within cove forests (Buncombe, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford)				
<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis alleganiensis</i>	SC		S3	G3T2
Eastern Hellbender				
M: large and clear fast-flowing streams (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Desmognathus folkertsi</i>	SC		S1	G2G3
Dwarf Black-bellied Salamander				
M: small streams and seeps in forests (Clay)				

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<i>Desmognathus organi</i> Northern Pygmy Salamander M: spruce-fir and other high elevation forests; northeast of the French Broad River (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell*, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Desmognathus wrighti</i> Southern Pygmy Salamander M: mid to high elevation forests, often in spruce-fir; west of the French Broad River (Buncombe*, Clay, Graham*, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain, Transylvania)	SR		S3	G3
<i>Eurycea junaluska</i> Junaluska Salamander M: forests near seeps and streams in the Cheoah River system (Graham, Swain)	T		S1	G2G3
<i>Eurycea longicauda longicauda</i> Longtail Salamander M: moist woods and floodplains; small ponds for breeding (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery, Clay, Haywood, Macon, Watauga)	SC		S1S2	G5T5
<i>Eurycea quadridigitata</i> Dwarf Salamander C: pocosins, Carolina bays, pine flatwoods, savannas, and other wetland habitats (Avery*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Columbus*, Craven*, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Edgecombe*, Gaston*, Greene*, Halifax*, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Jones*, Lenoir*, Martin*, Moore*, Nash*, Pamlico*, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond*, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland*, Stanly*, Wake*)	SC		S1	G5
<i>Hemidactylum scutatum</i> Four-toed Salamander MPC: pools, bogs, and other wetlands in hardwood forests (Alamance*, Alexander, Avery, Bladen, Buncombe, Carteret, Chatham, Cherokee, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Durham, Franklin, Gates, Graham, Granville, Guilford, Henderson, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore*, Nash, Orange, Pender, Person, Pitt, Polk*, Randolph*, Richmond*, Rockingham, Stanly*, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania, Wake, Warren, Wilkes)	SC		S3	G5
<i>Hyla andersonii</i> Pine Barrens Treefrog SC: pocosins, bay forests, boggy areas (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Jones*, Lee*, Moore, Onslow*, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Hyla versicolor</i> Gray Treefrog P: deciduous or mixed forests, often near water; primarily near VA border (Caswell, Person, Rockingham, Warren*)	SC		S2	G5

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<i>Necturus lewisi</i> Neuse River Waterdog PC: rivers and large streams in Neuse and Tar drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Beaufort*, Craven, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville*, Greene, Halifax, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Nash, Orange, Person, Pitt, Vance*, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)	SC	PT	S2	G2
<i>Necturus maculosus</i> Mudpuppy M: rivers and large streams in New, French Broad, and Little Tennessee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe*, Clay, Graham, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania)	SC		S2	G5
<i>Plethodon amplius</i> Blue Ridge Gray-cheeked Salamander M: mesic forests in the Hickorynut Gorge vicinity (endemic to this area) (Buncombe, Henderson, Rutherford)	SR		S1	G2
<i>Plethodon aureolus</i> Tellico Salamander M: forests in the Unicoi Mountains (Cherokee, Clay, Graham)	SR		S2	G2G3
<i>Plethodon chatahoochee</i> Chatahoochee Slimy Salamander M: moist forests in the southwestern counties, close to the Georgia border (Cherokee, Clay)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Plethodon cheoah</i> Cheoah Bald Salamander M: mesic forests on Cheoah Bald (endemic to this area) (Graham, Swain)	SR		S1	G1G2
<i>Plethodon meridianus</i> South Mountain Gray-cheeked Salamander P: mesic forests of the South Mountains (endemic to this area) (Burke, Cleveland, McDowell, Rutherford)	SR		S1	G2
<i>Plethodon ventralis</i> Southern Zigzag Salamander M: moist areas of talus slopes or rock outcrops in hardwood forests (Buncombe, Haywood*, Henderson*, Madison, Yancey)	SC		S2	G4
<i>Plethodon wehrlei</i> (= <i>P. jacksoni</i>) Wehrle's Salamander (= Blacksburg Salamander) P: upland forests (low mountains near Virginia border) (Alleghany, Avery*, Stokes, Surry, Watauga*, Wilkes)	T		S2	G4
<i>Plethodon welleri</i> Weller's Salamander M: high elevation forests in northern mountains, mainly in spruce-fir and to a lesser degree, northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Avery, Caldwell, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey)	SC		S2	G3

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<i>Plethodon yonahlossee</i> pop. 1 (= <i>P. longicrus</i>) Crevice Salamander M: Hickorynut Gorge area (endemic to this area); crevices in moist shaded rocks (Buncombe, Henderson, McDowell, Rutherford)	SC		S2	G4T1T2Q
<i>Pseudacris brachyphona</i> Mountain Chorus Frog M: ditches, pools, and other small wet areas near forests, in extreme southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Clay)	SC		S2	G5
<i>Pseudacris nigrita</i> Southern Chorus Frog SC: ditches, Carolina bays, and other temporary shallow pools and ponds (Beaufort, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Durham*, Greene*, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Martin*, Onslow*, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond*, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland, Wake*, Wayne)	SR		S2	G5
<i>Pseudacris ornata</i> Ornate Chorus Frog SC: swamps, savannas, wooded ponds and pools (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, New Hanover*, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland)	E		S2	G4
<i>Rana capito</i> Carolina Gopher Frog SC: breeds in temporary fish-free pools; forages in sandy woods, especially pine-oak sandhills (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Hoke*, Jones*, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland)	E		S2	G2G3
<i>Rana heckscheri</i> River Frog SC: river floodplains, floodplain pools or borrow pit ponds (Cumberland*, Moore*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland*)	E		SX	G5
<i>Rana sylvatica</i> pop. 3 Wood Frog - Coastal Plain population C: mesic to moist hardwood forests (Hyde*, Tyrrell*)	SR		S1	G5TNR

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Freshwater Fishes

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

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

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

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

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<i>Lethenteron appendix</i> American Brook Lamprey M: French Broad drainage (Madison)	SC		S1	G4
<i>Luxilus chrysocephalus</i> Striped Shiner M: French Broad and Hiwassee drainages (Buncombe*, Cherokee, Macon*, Mitchell, Yancey)	SC		S1	G5
<i>Menidia extensa</i> Waccamaw Silverside C: Lake Waccamaw (endemic to North Carolina) (Columbus)	T	T	S1	G1
<i>Micropterus sp. 1 (Savannah)</i> Bartram's Bass M: Savannah and Broad drainages (Burke*, Henderson, Transylvania)	SR		S1	GNR
<i>Moxostoma ariommum</i> Bigeye Jumprock P: Dan drainage (Caswell, Forsyth*, Rockingham, Stokes)	T		S2	G4
<i>Moxostoma breviceps</i> Smallmouth Redhorse M: Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	SR		S2	G5
<i>Moxostoma robustum</i> Robust Redhorse P: Pee Dee River; formerly in tributaries of this river (Anson, Burke*, Davidson*, Davie*, Iredell*, Richmond, Stanly*, Union*)	E		S1	G1
<i>Moxostoma sp. 2</i> Sicklefin Redhorse M: Hiwassee and Little Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	T		S2	G1G2
<i>Moxostoma sp. 3</i> Carolina Redhorse P: Cape Fear and Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Chatham, Harnett*, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond, Stanly)	T		S2	G1G2Q
<i>Notropis bifrenatus</i> Bridle Shiner C: streams in lower Neuse and Chowan drainages (Craven, Hertford, Jones)	E		S1	G3
<i>Notropis chalybaeus</i> Ironcolor Shiner C: coastal plain rivers and creeks (Bertie*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland*, Duplin, Edgecombe*, Greene*, Halifax*, Harnett*, Hertford, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin*, Nash*, New Hanover*, Northampton, Onslow, Pender*, Perquimans*, Pitt*, Richmond*, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Wayne*, Wilson*)	SR		S2S3	G4

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

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Percina burtoni</i> Blotchsideside Logperch M: South Toe drainage; formerly in French Broad drainage (Buncombe*, Yancey)	E		S1	G2G3
<i>Percina caprodes</i> Logperch M: Tennessee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Haywood*, Madison)	T		S1	G5
<i>Percina gymnocephala</i> Appalachia Darter M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Percina nigrofasciata</i> Blackbanded Darter M: Savannah drainage (Transylvania)	SC		S1	G5
<i>Percina oxyrhynchus</i> Sharpnose Darter M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe)	E		S1	G4
<i>Percina rex</i> Roanoke Logperch P: Dan drainage (Caswell, Rockingham)	E	E	S1	G1G2
<i>Percina squamata</i> Olive Darter M: Tennessee drainages (Cherokee*, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	SC		S2	G3
<i>Percina williamsi</i> (= <i>P. macrocephala</i>) Sickle Darter (= Longhead Darter) M: formerly in French Broad River (Buncombe*)	SC	PT	SX	G2
<i>Phenacobius teretulus</i> Kanawha Minnow M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	SC		S3	G3G4
<i>Polyodon spathula</i> Paddlefish M: French Broad River (Buncombe*, Henderson*, Madison*, Transylvania*)	E		SX	G4
<i>Sander canadensis</i> Sauger M: French Broad and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee*, Haywood*, Madison*)	SR		S1	G5

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

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

Mollusks: Freshwater Bivalves

<i>Alasmidonta heterodon</i>	E	E	S1	G1G2
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Dwarf Wedgemussel

PC: Tar and Neuse drainages, mainly near Fall Line (Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Johnston, Nash, Orange*, Pitt*, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson)

<i>Alasmidonta raveneliana</i>	E	E	S1	G1
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Appalachian Elktoe

M: Tennessee drainages (Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Yancey)

<i>Alasmidonta undulata</i>	T		S3	G4
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Triangle Floater

PC: Roanoke, Chowan, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear drainages (Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett*, Hertford, Johnston, Jones*, Lee, Montgomery*, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wayne*, Wilson)

<i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i>	E		S3	G3
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Brook Floater

MP: Cape Fear drainage, also along Blue Ridge escarpment of Catawba and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Anson*, Burke, Caldwell, Chatham, Forsyth, Granville, Lee, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Surry, Wilkes, Yadkin)

<i>Alasmidonta viridis</i>	E		S1	G4G5
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Slippershell Mussel

M: Little Tennessee and French Broad drainages (Buncombe, Graham, Henderson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)

<i>Anodonta couperiana</i>	E		S1	G4
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Barrel Floater

C: Cape Fear drainage (Bladen, New Hanover*)

<i>Anodonta implicata</i>	T		S2	G5
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Alewife Floater

C: Chowan, Roanoke, Cape Fear, and Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bertie*, Chowan*, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Montgomery, Northampton, Richmond, Sampson, Stanly, Washington*)

<i>Cyclonaias tuberculata</i>	E		S1	G5
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Purple Wartyback

M: New River (Alleghany)

<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>	SC		S2	G5
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Spike

M: New, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Cherokee, Clay, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Watauga)

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

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Lampsilis cariosa</i> Yellow Lampmussel PC: Chowan, Roanoke, Neuse, Tar, Cape Fear, Lumber, Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alamance*, Anson, Bladen*, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Johnston, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pender*, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson*, Stanly, Vance, Wilson)	E		S3	G3G4
<i>Lampsilis fasciola</i> Wavyrayed Lampmussel M: French Broad, Pigeon, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey)	SC		S2	G5
<i>Lampsilis radiata</i> Eastern Lampmussel PC: Chowan, Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alamance, Anson, Bertie, Bladen, Cabarrus, Chatham, Chowan*, Columbus, Craven*, Davidson*, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston, Jones*, Lee, Lenoir, Martin, Montgomery, Nash, Northampton, Orange, Pender, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan*, Sampson*, Stanly, Union, Wake, Warren, Wayne, Wilson)	T		S3	G5
<i>Lampsilis sp. 2</i> Chameleon Lampmussel PC: Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alamance, Anson, Chatham, Cumberland, Durham, Franklin*, Granville, Lee, Moore, Nash*, Orange, Person, Randolph, Vance*, Warren*)	SR		S2	G2
<i>Lampsilis splendida</i> Rayed Pink Fatmucket PC: Lake Waccamaw and Waccamaw River, Yadkin-Pee Dee River (Alexander, Anson, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Chatham, Columbus, Iredell, Richmond)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Lasmigona decorata</i> Carolina Heelsplitter P: Catawba and Pee Dee drainages (endemic to this area in North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Cabarrus*, Mecklenburg, Union)	E	E	S1	G1
<i>Lasmigona holstonia</i> Tennessee Heelsplitter M: formerly in Valley Creek in Cherokee County (Cherokee*)	E		SH	G3
<i>Lasmigona subviridis</i> Green Floater MPC: New, Watauga, Roanoke, Tar, Neuse and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Alleghany, Ashe, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Granville, Halifax*, Johnston, Montgomery, Nash, Northampton*, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Wake, Watauga)	E		S2	G3

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Leptodea ochracea</i> Tidewater Mucket PC: Chowan, Roanoke, and Tar drainages, and abundant in Lake Waccamaw (Bertie, Chowan, Columbus, Edgecombe, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Nash, Northampton, Pitt, Vance, Warren, Washington*)	T		S2	G3G4
<i>Ligumia nasuta</i> Eastern Pondmussel C: Chowan, Roanoke, Neuse, Tar, Cape Fear, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Anson, Bertie, Brunswick*, Catawba, Chatham, Chowan, Columbus, Gaston, Gates, Halifax, Hertford, Iredell, Martin*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Nash*, Northampton, Pitt, Richmond, Stanly, Washington*)	T		S2	G4
<i>Pegias fabula</i> Littlewing Pearlymussel M: Little Tennessee River; formerly in Valley River in Cherokee County (Cherokee*, Macon, Swain)	E	E	S1	G1
<i>Pleurobema collina</i> James Spinymussel P: Dan and Mayo rivers (Rockingham, Stokes)	E	E	S1	G1
<i>Pleurobema oviforme</i> Tennessee Clubshell M: French Broad, Little Tennessee, and Hiwassee drainages (Cherokee, Clay, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)	E		S1	G1G3
<i>Pleuronaia barnesiana</i> Tennessee Pigtoe M: Hiwassee River Basin (Cherokee)	E		S1	G2G3
<i>Potamilus alatus</i> Pink Heelsplitter M: French Broad River (Madison)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i> Creeper MPC: Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee, Catawba, Broad, and French Broad drainages (Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Davidson*, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Halifax, Harnett*, Henderson, Johnston, Jones*, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Person, Pitt, Polk*, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Stanly, Surry, Transylvania, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilkes, Wilson, Yadkin)	T		S3	G5
<i>Toxolasma pullus</i> Savannah Lilliput PC: Cape Fear, Lumber, and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages (Chatham, Columbus, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Stanly, Union)	E		S2	G2

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Venustaconcha trabalis</i> Cumberland Bean M: Hiwassee River (Cherokee)	SR	E	SH	G1
<i>Villosa constricta</i> Notched Rainbow PC: Roanoke, Tar, Neuse, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages (Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Davidson*, Duplin*, Durham, Edgecombe*, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett*, Johnston, Lee*, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan*, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Wilson*)	T		S3	G3
<i>Villosa delumbis</i> Eastern Creekshell PC: Cape Fear, Lumber, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages (Alamance, Anson, Bladen, Brunswick*, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson*, Duplin, Gaston, Guilford, Harnett, Iredell, Lee, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Pender, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham*, Sampson, Stanly, Union, Wilkes, Yadkin)	SR		S4	G4
<i>Villosa iris</i> Rainbow M: Hiwassee and Little Tennessee drainages; formerly in French Broad drainage (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	T		S2	G5
<i>Villosa vanuxemensis</i> Mountain Creekshell M: Hiwassee River; documented from Hiwassee and French Broad drainages in Tennessee (Cherokee, Clay)	T		S1?	G4
<i>Villosa vaughaniana</i> Carolina Creekshell P: Cape Fear, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Catawba drainages (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Alamance, Anson, Cabarrus, Chatham, Guilford, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Stanly, Union)	E		S3	G2G3

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

Mollusks: Freshwater and Terrestrial Gastropods

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

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

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Fumonelix wheatleyi clingmanicus</i> Clingman Covert M: highest summits with spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (endemic to the park) (Swain*)	SC		S1	G4T2T3
<i>Gastrocopta corticaria</i> Bark Snaggletooth MC: rich cove forests and other forests over high pH soils (Swain)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i> Fragile Glyph M: wet leaf litter associated with seepage runs; Black Mountains (endemic to North Carolina) (Buncombe*, Yancey*)	E		S1	G1G2
<i>Glyphyalinia cryptomphala</i> Thin Glyph MP: hardwood forests, mainly along river bluffs or in ravines (Haywood)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Glyphyalinia junaluskana</i> Dark Glyph M: cove hardwoods; southwestern mountains (Cherokee*, Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S2	G2G3
<i>Glyphyalinia pentadelphia</i> Pink Glyph M: cove hardwoods; southwestern mountains (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S2	G1G3
<i>Glyphyalinia vanattai</i> Honey Glyph M: wet leaf litter next to seeps or streams (Avery*, Mitchell*, Yancey*)	SC		S1	G2G3
<i>Haplotrema kendeighi</i> Blue-footed Lancetooth M: southwestern mountains (Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S1S2	G2G3
<i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i> Spiral Coil M: Nantahala Gorge vicinity (endemic to this area) (Graham*, Macon*, Swain*)	SC		S1	G1
<i>Helicodiscus fimbriatus</i> Fringed Coil M: rocky soils; extreme southwestern corner of the state (Caldwell, Cherokee, Graham)	SC		S2	G4
<i>Helicodiscus inermis</i> Oldfield Coil M: open, grassy areas (Haywood, Swain)	SR		S1?	G4

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<i>Helicodiscus multidentis</i> Twilight Coil M: river bluffs or caves, in calcium-rich soils (Macon, Madison)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Helicodiscus saludensis</i> Corncob Snail P: no habitat information; apparently restricted to NC and SC, known in the state only from South Mountains State Park (Burke)	SR		S1?	G1
<i>Helisoma eucosmium</i> Greenfield Rams-horn C: Greenfield Lake (formerly), Town Creek in Brunswick County (endemic to North Carolina) (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)	E		S1	G1Q
<i>Hendersonia occulta</i> Cherrystone Drop M: river bluffs, talus slopes, and other forested areas with high pH soils (Caldwell, Madison, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Inflectarius downieanus</i> Dwarf Globelet M: montane forests, but habitats not well known; reported also from Graham and Cherokee counties (Watauga)	SR		S1S2	G3
<i>Inflectarius ferrissi</i> Smokey Mountain Covert M: spruce-fir and northern hardwood forests; Great Smoky Mountains and Plott Balsams (endemic to these ranges) (Haywood*, Jackson*, Swain*)	T		S2	G2
<i>Inflectarius subpalliatius</i> Velvet Covert M: central mountains (Watauga to Haywood counties) (Avery, Haywood, Madison*, Mitchell*, Watauga)	SC		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Inflectarius verus</i> Fuzzy Covert M: rich forests, known only from both the NC and TN sides of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Haywood, Swain)	SR		S1?	G1
<i>Leptoxis dilatata</i> Seep Mudalia M: New drainage (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	SC		S3	G3
<i>Lioplax subcarinata</i> Ridged Lioplax PC: streams and rivers, well documented in Lake Waccamaw, possibly in decline there (Columbus, Duplin*, Edgecombe, Franklin*, Gates, Granville*, Halifax, Hertford, Johnston*, Nash, Pender*, Randolph, Surry, Warren)	SC		S3	G4G5

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

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i> Ramp Cove Supercoil M: Graham County, possibly Cherokee County (endemic to this area) (Graham*)	SC		SH	G1
<i>Paravitrea lamellidens</i> Lamellate Supercoil M: forested hillsides, especially near talus slopes (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	SC		S2S3	G2
<i>Paravitrea multidentata</i> Dentate Supercoil MP: hillsides, especially near seeps, in hardwood forests (Avery*, Burke, Haywood)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Paravitrea petrophila</i> Cherokee Supercoil M: a variety of hardwood forests (Macon)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Paravitrea placentula</i> Glossy Supercoil MP: a variety of mesic to rich hardwood forests (Avery, Madison*, Mitchell*, Swain)	SC		S2S3	G3
<i>Paravitrea reesei</i> Round Supercoil M: hillsides and ravines in hardwood forests (Madison, Watauga, Wilkes)	SR		S2?	G3
<i>Paravitrea ternaria</i> Sculpted Supercoil M: under moist leaf litter on wooded hillsides and slopes (endemic to Madison County and Unicoi County, Tennessee) (Madison*)	T		S1	G1G2
<i>Paravitrea umbilicaris</i> Open Supercoil M: cove forests with rocky slopes (Avery, Cherokee, Graham, Macon, Swain)	SC		S2	G3?
<i>Paravitrea varidens</i> Roan Supercoil M: high elevation forests (endemic to northwestern North Carolina and adjacent Tennessee) (Mitchell*, Yancey)	T		S1S2	G1G2
<i>Patera clarki clarki</i> Dwarf Proud Globe M: forested mountainsides (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	SC		S3	G3T3
<i>Patera clarki nantahala</i> Noonday Globe M: Nantahala Gorge (endemic to this site) (Graham*, Macon*, Swain)	T	T	S1	G3T1T2

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

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

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

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

Arachnids

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

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Nesticus sp. 1</i> a Cave Cobweb Spider M: habitat not indicated (Jackson, Transylvania)	SR		S2?	G2?
<i>Nesticus sp. 2</i> a Cave Cobweb Spider M: on ground in forests (Clay)	SR		S1S3	G1G3

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

Crustaceans

<i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i>	E	SH	G2G3
Bennett's Mill Cave Water Slater			
P: caves (endemic to North Carolina) (McDowell*)			
<i>Cambarus acanthura</i>	SR	S1	G4G5
Thornytail Crayfish			
M: pools and small creeks in the Hiwassee drainage (Cherokee)			
<i>Cambarus brimleyorum</i>	SR	S2	G3G4
Valley River Crayfish			
M: streams in the Hiwassee drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Cherokee, Clay)			
<i>Cambarus catagius</i>	SC	S1	G2
Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish			
P: Cape Fear and Yadkin-Pee Dee drainages; Greensboro area to the Uwharries (endemic to North Carolina) (Davidson*, Forsyth, Guilford, Montgomery*, Randolph*)			
<i>Cambarus chaugaensis</i>	SC	S2	G2
Chauga Crayfish			
M: streams in Savannah drainage (endemic to northwest South Carolina and adjacent North Carolina and Georgia) (Jackson, Macon, Transylvania)			
<i>Cambarus davidi</i>	SR	S3	G3
Carolina Ladle Crayfish			
P: Neuse and Cape Fear drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Alamance, Caswell, Chatham, Durham, Forsyth, Franklin, Granville, Guilford, Harnett*, Orange, Person, Rockingham, Stokes, Wake)			
<i>Cambarus eeseehensis</i>	SR	S1	G1
Grandfather Mountain Crayfish			
M: Linville River above Linville Falls (endemic to this area) (Avery, Burke, McDowell, Yancey)			
<i>Cambarus franklini</i>	SR	S1S2	GNR
South Mountains Crayfish			
MP: Henry Fork and Jacob Fork watersheds in the Catawba River basin (endemic to North Carolina) (Burke, Catawba)			
<i>Cambarus georgiae</i>	SC	S2	G2G3
Little Tennessee Crayfish			
M: streams in Little Tennessee drainage (Jackson, Macon, Swain)			
<i>Cambarus hystricosus</i>	SR	S2	G2
Sandhills Spiny Crayfish			
S: streams in the Sandhills portion of the Cape Fear drainage (endemic to North Carolina) (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore)			

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

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Orconectes virginienis</i> (= <i>Faxonius virginienis</i>) Chowanoke Crayfish C: streams and rivers in the Chowan and Roanoke drainages (Bertie, Chowan, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Washington*)	SC		S3	G3
<i>Procambarus braswelli</i> Waccamaw Crayfish C: Waccamaw and Lumber drainages (endemic to North Carolina and adjacent South Carolina) (Brunswick, Columbus, Robeson, Scotland)	SC		S2	G3
<i>Procambarus medialis</i> Pamlico Crayfish PC: sluggish streams and ditches in the Tar and Neuse drainages (endemic to North Carolina) (Craven, Edgecombe*, Greene, Halifax, Johnston, Pitt)	SR		S3	G3
<i>Skistodiaptomus carolinensis</i> Carolina Skistodiaptomus M: Lake Ravenel in Macon County (endemic to North Carolina) (Macon*)	SC		SH	GNR
<i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i> Yancey Sideswimmer M: seeps at Mount Mitchell (endemic to North Carolina) (Yancey*)	SR		SH	G1

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

Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)

Insects: Mayflies

<i>Ameletus tertius</i> a mayfly M: Wilson Creek, Panthertown Creek; also in Great Smoky Mountains National Park (Swain)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Amercaenis cusabo</i> a mayfly C: Black River, Pee Dee River (Anson, Bladen*, Pender*, Richmond)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Asioplax dolani</i> a mayfly P: Neuse River (Edgecombe, Johnston, Montgomery, Polk*, Union)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Attenella margarita</i> a mayfly M: Eagle Creek (Swain)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Baetisca becki</i> a mayfly PC: sand-bottomed streams (Catawba, Edgecombe*, Halifax*, Nash)	SR		S1	G2G3
<i>Baetisca obesa</i> a mayfly C: rivers and streams in the Tar drainage (Edgecombe*, Pitt*)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Baetopus trishae</i> a mayfly M: Panthertown Creek (Jackson)	SR		S1	G1
<i>Barbaetis benfieldi</i> Benfield's Bearded Small Minnow Mayfly M: Jacob Fork, French Broad River, Caney Fork (Buncombe*, Burke*, Jackson*, Transylvania*)	SR		S1	G2G4
<i>Cercobrachys etowah</i> a caenid mayfly P: Yadkin, Broad, Hiwassee, and Tar River basins (Cherokee, Cleveland*, Polk*, Rowan)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Choroerpes basalis</i> a mayfly PSC: Waccamaw River, Drowning Creek, Bear Creek, Lanes Creek, UT Laurens Creek, Dutchmans Creek (Brunswick*, Chatham*, Columbus, Moore*, Richmond*, Union*)	SR		S2	G5
<i>Dolania americana</i> American Sand Burrowing Mayfly C: only known NC occurrence is from the Black River (Sampson*)	SR		SH	G4

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Epeorus punctatus</i> Dotted Flatheaded Mayfly M: Wilson Creek, Johns River, and South Fork New River (Ashe, Burke, Caldwell)	SR		S1	G2G3
<i>Ephemerella floripara</i> a mayfly M: Wilson Creek, Linville River, and North and South Forks of New River (Alleghany, Ashe, Burke*, Caldwell, Watauga*)	SR		S2	G3
<i>Heterocloeon bernerii</i> Berner's Two-winged Mayfly M: French Broad River and West Fork French Broad River (Transylvania)	SR		S1	G2G3
<i>Homoeoneuria cahabensis</i> Cahaba Sand-filtering Mayfly P: South Fork Yadkin River (Davie), South Fork Catawba River, Hunting Creek, Third Creek, Second Broad River (Catawba*, Iredell*, Rowan*, Rutherford*)	SR		S2	G3
<i>Maccaffertium wudigeum</i> Wilson Creek "Stenonema" M: Wilson Creek vicinity (endemic to this area) (Burke, Caldwell)	SR		S1	G1
<i>Macdunnoa brunnea</i> a mayfly MP: French Broad River, Mills River, Hunting Creek, Leepers Creek, Yadkin River, Swift Creek (Buncombe*, Davie*, Gaston*, Henderson*, Iredell*, Nash*, Wilkes*)	SR		S2	G3G4
<i>Neophemera eatoni</i> a mayfly P: Dan and Mayo River basins	SR		S1	GNR
<i>Pseudiron centralis</i> White Sand-river Mayfly P: Iredell County (Iredell*)	SR		S2	G5
<i>Tortopsis puella</i> a mayfly P: only one NC specimen known, from Tar River (Franklin*)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Tsalia bernerii</i> a mayfly MP: probably widespread in clean streams and rivers with riverweed (<i>Podostemum</i>) (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell, Durham*, Haywood*, Henderson, Iredell, McDowell*, Rockingham)	SR		S3	G4

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

Insects: Stoneflies

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

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<i>Remenus kirchneri</i> Blueridge Springfly M: Jones Creek in the Little Tennessee basin and Garden Creek in the Yadkin basin (Avery, Wilkes)	SR		S1	G2
<i>Zapada chila</i> Smokies Forestfly M: small streams in Little Tennessee and New drainages (Ashe*, Swain*)	SR		S1S2	G2

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Insects: Caddisflies

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

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

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

Insects: Dragonflies and Damselflies

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

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
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<i>Gomphurus septima</i> Septima's Clubtail PC: rocky rivers (Alamance, Anson, Chatham, Cumberland, Durham*, Halifax, Harnett, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, Northampton, Orange*, Richmond, Rockingham, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Wake)	SR		S3	G2
<i>Gomphurus ventricosus</i> Skillet Clubtail P: rivers (Caswell, Franklin, Vance*, Wake)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Hylogomphus adelphus</i> Mustached Clubtail M: small rivers with rapids (Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood*, Madison*, Watauga, Yancey*)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Hylogomphus viridifrons</i> Green-faced Clubtail M: rivers (Alleghany, Ashe, Macon*, Madison)	SR		S1	G3G4
<i>Ladona julia</i> Chalk-fronted Corporal M: bogs, marshes (Jackson)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Lestes congener</i> Spotted Spreadwing M: ponds and small lakes with emergent vegetation along the margins (Alleghany*, Watauga)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i> Sweetflag Spreadwing MP: vegetated ponds (Ashe, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville*, Guilford*, Moore*, Orange*, Person*, Wilson*)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Macromia margarita</i> Mountain River Cruiser MP: rivers (Burke*, Caldwell*, Cleveland*, Davie*, Franklin*, Granville*, Iredell*, Macon, Rockingham, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	SR		S2?	G3
<i>Neurocordulia yamaskanensis</i> Stygian Shadowdragon M: rivers (Alleghany*, Ashe, Macon*, Madison)	SR		S1?	G5
<i>Ophiogomphus aspersus</i> Brook Snaketail M: rapids of rivers and streams (Alleghany, Ashe*, Haywood*)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Ophiogomphus edmundo</i> Edmund's Snaketail P: rocky rivers and streams in the upper Piedmont and foothills (Burke, Caldwell, Rockingham, Stokes)	SR		S1	G2

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

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<i>Stylogomphus sigmastylus</i> Interior Least Clubtail S: small, clear streams in wooded areas (Moore*)	SR		SH	G5
<i>Stylurus ivae</i> Shining Clubtail SC: sandy creeks or small rivers, where waters are clean (Bladen*, Columbus*, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Jones*, Moore*, Pender*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland*)	SR		S1?	G4
<i>Stylurus scudderi</i> Zebra Clubtail M: streams and rivers (Ashe, Avery*, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain*, Watauga, Wilkes*)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Stylurus townesi</i> Townes' Clubtail C: sand-bottomed small streams and rivers (Columbus*, Robeson*)	SR		SH	G3
<i>Sympetrum obtrusum</i> White-faced Meadowhawk M: boggy or marshy ponds and lakes (Ashe, Avery, Watauga)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Triacanthagyna trifida</i> Phantom Darner C: slow-flowing streams (Carteret*, Craven*, Pender*, Robeson*)	SR		SH	G5

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

Insects: Flies

<i>Eulonchus marialiciae</i>	SR		S2	G2G3
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Mary Alice's Small-headed Fly

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

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

Insects: Butterflies

<i>Amblyscirtes alternata</i>	SR		S2	G2G3
Dusky Roadside-Skipper				
SC: open pine woods, savannas; host plants – unknown, but presumably grasses (Brunswick, Craven, Cumberland*, Hoke, Jones, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow*, Pender*, Richmond*, Scotland)				
<i>Amblyscirtes reversa</i>	SR		S3	G3G4
Reversed Roadside-Skipper				
MPSC: flatwoods, savannas, pocosin borders, near cane; host plant – cane (<i>Arundinaria</i>) (Beaufort*, Bertie, Brunswick*, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Franklin, Gaston, Hoke, Macon, Martin, Moore*, Onslow*, Pender*, Pitt, Polk, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland, Swain, Washington)				
<i>Atrytone arogos arogos</i>	SR		SH	G2G3T1T2
Eastern Arogos Skipper				
SC: savannas, open pinewoods, and other relatively undisturbed grasslands; host plants – grasses, mainly pinebarrens sandreed (<i>Calamovilfa brevipilis</i>) (Brunswick*, Carteret, Moore*, New Hanover*, Richmond*)				
<i>Atrytonopsis loammi</i>	SR		SH	G2
Loammi Skipper				
CT: grassy areas near the coast; host plants presumed to be <i>Andropogon</i> grasses (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)				
<i>Atrytonopsis quinteri</i>	SR		S1	G1
Crystal Skipper				
T: dunes and sandy flats; host plant -- seaside little bluestem (<i>Schizachyrium littorale</i>) (endemic to North Carolina) (Carteret, Onslow)				
<i>Calephelis virginiensis</i>	SR		S2	G4
Little Metalmark				
C: savannas and pine flatwoods; host plants -- vanilla-plant (<i>Trilisa odoratissima</i>), thistles (<i>Cirsium</i>) (Brunswick*, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)				
<i>Callophrys hesseli</i>	SR		S3	G3
Hessel's Hairstreak				
SC: Atlantic white cedar swamps; host plant -- white cedar (<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>) (Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Gates, Harnett*, Hoke*, Moore, Pender*, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington)				
<i>Callophrys irus</i>	SR		S2	G2G3
Frosted Elfin				
MPSC: open woods and borders, usually in dry situations; host plants -- lupines (<i>Lupinus</i>) and wild indigos (<i>Baptisia</i>) (Brunswick*, Buncombe*, Cherokee, Craven*, Cumberland, Franklin, Gates, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Moore, Pender, Polk*, Richmond*, Scotland, Transylvania*)				

Scientific Name	Status		Rank	
Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)				
<i>Celastrina nigra</i>	SR		S2	G4
Dusky Azure				
M: rich, moist deciduous forests; host plant -- goat's-beard (<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>) (Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell*, Polk, Swain*, Transylvania)				
<i>Chlosyne gorgone</i>	SR		S1?	G5
Gorgone Checkerspot				
M: woodland openings and borders; host plants -- sunflowers, rosinweeds, and other tall composites (Clay, Macon)				
<i>Erora laeta</i>	SR		S2S3	G2G3
Early Hairstreak				
M: deciduous forests, especially along edges of rich forests; host plants -- mainly American beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>) (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes*)				
<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	SR		S2	G3
Mottled Duskywing				
MPSC: upland woods and wooded edges; host plant -- New Jersey tea (<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>) (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick*, Buncombe, Caswell, Clay, Cleveland*, Craven*, Cumberland*, Durham*, Franklin, Gaston*, Graham, Granville*, Henderson*, Jones*, Macon*, Madison, Montgomery*, Moore, Orange*, Polk*, Richmond*, Rutherford*, Surry, Swain, Wake*, Warren*, Wayne, Yadkin)				
<i>Euchloe olympia</i>	SR		S1	G5
Olympia Marble				
M: dry, open wooded slopes, mainly on circumneutral soils; host plants -- cresses (<i>Arabis</i>) (Alleghany, Madison, Swain, Wilkes)				
<i>Euphydryas phaeton</i>	SR		S2	G4
Baltimore Checkerspot				
M: bogs, marshes, wet meadows; rarely in upland woods; host plants -- turtlehead (<i>Chelone</i>) and false foxglove (<i>Aureolaria</i>) (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon, Madison, Mitchell*, Polk, Transylvania*, Watauga)				
<i>Euphyes berryi</i>	SR		S1S2	G2
Berry's Skipper				
C: wet areas near ponds, canals, or marshes; host plants -- sedges (<i>Carex</i>) (Carteret*, Columbus, Craven, Dare*, Hyde, Onslow, Washington)				
<i>Euphyes bimaculata</i>	SR		S1S2	G4
Two-spotted Skipper				
MPSC: wet savannas, bogs, sedgy areas near wet woods; host plants -- sedges (<i>Carex</i>) (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Carteret*, Craven*, Gates, Harnett, Johnston*, Jones*, Moore*, Northampton, Pender*, Pitt, Vance*)				

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<i>Euphyes dukesi</i> Dukes' Skipper CT: ecotones of brackish or fresh marshes with swamps; host plants -- sedges (<i>Carex</i>) (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Craven, Currituck, Dare, New Hanover)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Heraclides crespontes</i> Eastern Giant Swallowtail MPCT: primarily coastal in maritime forests or thickets; also in foothills and mountains near hoptree; host plants -- prickly-ash (<i>Zanthoxylum</i>), hoptree (<i>Ptelea</i>) (Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Buncombe, Caldwell, Carteret, Cherokee*, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Madison, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange*, Pender, Wake, Yancey*)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Hesperia attalus</i> Dotted Skipper SC: pine/oak sandhills, flatwoods, mainly in Sandhills; host plants – grasses (Brunswick*, Craven*, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender*, Richmond, Scotland)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Hesperia meskei</i> Meske's Skipper SC: open pine woods, especially in Sandhills; host plants – grasses (Bladen*, Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Onslow*, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland)	SR		S3	G3G4
<i>Hesperia metea</i> Cobweb Skipper MPS: dry barren sites, such as powerline clearings and pine/oak sandhills; host plants -- mainly broomsedge (<i>Andropogon</i>)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Limochores mystic</i> Long Dash M: bogs, wet meadows; host plants – grasses (Alleghany, Ashe, Watauga)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Megathymus cofaqui</i> Cofaqui Giant-Skipper P: monadnocks with yucca; host plant -- <i>Yucca filamentosa</i> (Alexander, Polk*)	SR		S1	G3G4
<i>Neonympha areolatus</i> Georgia Satyr C: savannas, wet powerline clearings, other damp grassy places; host plants -- sedges (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Durham*, Hoke*, Jones*, Moore*, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pender)	SR		S2	G3G4
<i>Neonympha helicta</i> Helicta Satyr PSC: sedgy wetlands, including sandhill seeps, pocosin ecotones, and drained beaver ponds in the Sandhills, low pocosins in the northeast Coastal Plain, and wet open swales in the Piedmont; host plants -- sedges (Alamance*, Anson*, Beaufort*, Bertie*, Chatham*, Cumberland*, Dare, Durham*, Gaston*, Gates*, Granville*, Halifax*, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde, Martin*, Moore*, Pitt*, Richmond*, Scotland*, Washington*)	SR		S1?	G3G4

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Neonympha mitchellii francisci</i> Saint Francis' Satyr S: boggy areas, overgrown beaver ponds, and pocosin margins with sedges in sandhills; host plants -- sedges (taxon endemic to North Carolina) (Cumberland*, Hoke*)	SR	E	S1	G2T1
<i>Phyciodes batesii maconensis</i> Appalachian Tawny Crescent M: woodland openings, glades, and road banks at higher elevations; host plants -- asters, mainly <i>Symphotrichum undulatum</i> (Buncombe*, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain)	SR		S2	G5T3
<i>Poanes aaroni</i> Aaron's Skipper T: brackish marshes along the northern coast and sounds; host plants – grasses, perhaps saltgrass (<i>Distichlis spicata</i>) (Currituck*, Dare, Hyde*)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Polygonia faunus</i> Green Comma M: spruce, fir, or hemlock forests, where mixed with hardwoods; host plants -- mainly birches (<i>Betula</i>) (Avery*, Buncombe, Caldwell*, Graham*, Haywood*, Henderson, Macon*, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Polygonia progne</i> Gray Comma M: rich deciduous forests; host plants -- mainly gooseberries (<i>Ribes</i>) (Avery*, Buncombe*, Clay, Madison*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Pontia protodice</i> Checkered White MPSC: fields, pastures; host plants – mustard species (Family Brassicaceae) (Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Chatham, Durham, Forsyth, Gates*, Granville, Harnett, Mecklenburg, Richmond, Wake, Wayne)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Problema bulenta</i> Rare Skipper T: fresh to brackish marshes with tall grasses in Wilmington area; host plant – wild rice (<i>Zizania aquatica</i>), possibly other tall grasses (Brunswick*, New Hanover)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Pyrgus centaureae wyandot</i> Appalachian Grizzled Skipper M: openings and edges near wooded hilltops; host plants – mainly cinquefoil (<i>Potentilla</i>) (Alleghany, Ashe, Polk*, Transylvania*)	SR		S1	G5T1T2
<i>Satyrium caryaevorus</i> Hickory Hairstreak M: mid elevation to high elevation deciduous forests; host plants -- primarily hickories (<i>Carya</i>) (Ashe, Buncombe, Macon, Madison, McDowell*, Watauga)	SR		S1	G4

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<i>Satyrium edwardsii</i> Edwards' Hairstreak MS: scrubby or xeric oak woods; host plants – mainly oaks (<i>Quercus</i>) (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Macon*, Moore, Polk*, Sampson, Scotland*, Transylvania*, Watauga*)	SR		S2	G4
<i>Satyrium favonius favonius</i> Southern Oak Hairstreak T: maritime forests along southern coast; host plant -- oaks, especially live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) (Brunswick, New Hanover)	SR		S1	G4G5T4
<i>Satyrium favonius ontario</i> Northern Oak Hairstreak MPST: oak-dominated woods, usually in dry sites; host plants -- oaks (<i>Quercus</i>) (Alleghany*, Brunswick*, Camden*, Carteret, Caswell*, Cleveland, Cumberland*, Currituck, Dare, Durham, Hoke, Hyde*, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery*, Moore*, Orange, Pender*, Richmond*, Wilkes*)	SR		S2S3	G4G5T4
<i>Speyeria idalia</i> Regal Fritillary M: wet or dry meadows, bogs, open hilltops; host plants -- violets (<i>Viola</i>) (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery*, Wilkes*)	SR		SX	G3?
<i>Telegonus cellus</i> Golden Banded-Skipper MP: moist woods near streams; host plant -- wild bean (<i>Phaseolus polystachios</i>) (Alleghany*, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Caswell*, Cherokee, Cleveland, Gaston, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell*, Orange*, Pitt*, Polk, Rutherford, Swain)	SR		S2	G4

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

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<i>Argyrostroma quadrifilaris</i> Four-lined Chocolate Moth SC: pocosins and flatwoods (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pender)	SR		S3	G4
<i>Bleptina sangamonica</i> a Litter Moth MPC: habitats not known (Bladen*, Macon, Montgomery, Onslow*, Randolph)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Catocala consors</i> Consort Underwing P: oak-hickory forests (Gaston*) (Gaston*, Moore)	SR		S1	G4
<i>Catocala dulciola</i> Sweet Underwing M: forests with hawthorns (Alleghany, Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Catocala grisatra</i> Grisatra Underwing C: sandhills and dry woods with hawthorns (Bladen*)	SR		S1S2	G2
<i>Catocala herodias</i> Herodias Underwing P: oak forests, particularly with bear oak (<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>) (Stokes*)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Catocala jair</i> Jair Underwing SC: xeric pine-oak sandhills (Bladen, Moore*, New Hanover)	SR		S2	G4?
<i>Catocala lincolnana</i> Lincoln Underwing C: wooded areas with hawthorns (Brunswick, Martin*, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Catocala louiseae</i> Louise's Underwing C: flatwoods and other habitats with blueberries (Bladen)	SR		S1S2	G4
<i>Catocala marmorata</i> Marbled Underwing MPC: forests with cottonwoods or willows, especially with swamp cottonwood (Alleghany, Ashe, Brunswick, Martin, New Hanover, Wake)	SR		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Catocala messalina</i> Messalina Underwing CT: maritime forests and xeric sandhills (Dare*, New Hanover)	SR		S2?	G4?

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

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

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

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

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

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Macrochilo sp. 1 nr. absorptalis</i> a Noctuid Moth S: sedge meadows (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore)	SR		S1	G3
<i>Melanapamea mixta</i> a Borer Moth MPSC: savannas, wet meadows (Ashe, Transylvania)	SR		S2S3	GU
<i>Meropleon cinnamicolor</i> a Borer Moth T: coastal marshes (Carteret*)	SR		S1?	GU
<i>Meropleon diversicolor sullivanii</i> an Owlet Moth T: coastal marshes (Brunswick, Craven)	SR		S1S2	G5T1T3
<i>Metalectra albilinea</i> White-lined Fungus Moth C: no habitat information (New Hanover*)	SR		S2S3	GNR
<i>Nematocampa baggettaria</i> Baggett's Nematocampa CS: unknown habitat (Brunswick*, Hoke, Onslow*, Pender*)	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Nemoria tuscarora</i> Tuscarora Emerald M: unknown habitat (Alleghany)	SR		S1S3	GU
<i>Orgyia antiqua</i> Rusty Tussock Moth M: unknown habitat (Haywood)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Pachypolia atricornis</i> Three-horned Sallow M: northern hardwoods and rich cove forests? (Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Papaipema appassionata</i> Pitcher-plant Borer Moth SC: wetlands with pitcher-plants (Brunswick*, Pender)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Papaipema astuta</i> Yellow Stoneroot Borer Moth M: rich cove forests? (Swain*)	SR		S1S2	G2G4
<i>Papaipema cerina</i> Golden Borer Moth M: northern hardwood forests (Ashe)	SR		S1S2	G2G4

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Papaipema eryngii</i> Rattlesnake-master Borer Moth C: savannas with <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> (known from the entire Atlantic Slope only from a single site) (Pender*)	SR	C	SH	G1G2
<i>Petrophora subaequaria</i> Northern Petrophora Moth M: unknown habitat (Haywood*)	SR		SH	G5
<i>Photodes carterae</i> Carter's Noctuid Moth SC: savannas and sandhills with pinebarrens sandreed (<i>Calamovilfa brevipilis</i>) (Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Pender*)	SR		S2S3	G2G3
<i>Platartia parthenos</i> St. Lawrence Tiger Moth M: northern hardwood forests? (Swain)	SR		S1S2	G5
<i>Polychrysis morigera</i> A Looper Moth M: documented from Rich Cove Forest, possibly wooded riparian zones, larval host Delphinium species (Ashe)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Protapamea louisae</i> Louisa's Cane Borer M: canebrakes (Macon*, Madison)	SR		S1	GNR
<i>Pygarctia abdominalis</i> Yellow-edged Pygarctia SC: xeric sandhills (Brunswick*, Hoke, Moore, Onslow*, Pender*, Richmond)	SR		S2S3	G3
<i>Pyreferra ceromatica</i> Anointed Sallow Moth C: flatwoods and pocosins, probably with <i>Fothergilla</i> (Craven, Jones)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Pyrrhia aurantiago</i> Orange Sallow Moth MSC: dry woods with false-foxgloves (<i>Aureolaria</i>) (New Hanover*)	SR		S1S3	G3G4
<i>Schinia bina</i> Bina Flower Moth SC: sandhills (Brunswick*, Moore*)	SR		SH	G4
<i>Schinia carolinensis</i> Carolina Schinia Moth SC: savannas and sandhill seeps (Brunswick*, Hoke, Moore*, Onslow*, Pender*)	SR		S2S3	G3

Scientific Name Common Name Region: Habitat Comments (Counties of Occurrence)	Status		Rank	
	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Schinia jaguarina</i> Jaguar Flower Moth SC: savannas and sandhills (Pender)	SR		S1S3	G4
<i>Schinia septentrionalis</i> Northern Flower Moth SC: sandhills (Brunswick*, New Hanover*)	SR		SH	G3G4
<i>Schizura apicalis</i> Plain Schizura MSC: dry woodland and scrub habitats (Ashe, New Hanover*)	SR		S1S2	G3G4
<i>Schizura sp. 1</i> a new Prominent Moth PC: unknown (Brunswick, Onslow, Wake)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Speranza subcessaria</i> Barred Angle M: high elevation forests with gooseberries (<i>Ribes</i>) (Ashe, Yancey)	SR		S2S3	G5
<i>Sphingicampa bisecta</i> Bisected Honey Locust Moth P: habitats with honey locust (<i>Gleditsia</i>) (Chatham)	SR		S1?	G5
<i>Stenoporpia polygrammaria</i> Faded Gray Geometer P: Hanging Rock State Park (Stokes)	SR		S1S2	GU
<i>Syngrapha alias</i> Hooked Silver Y Moth M: spruce-fir forests (Avery, Swain)	SR		S2?	G5
<i>Tolype minta</i> Southern Tolype Moth SC: longleaf pine stands (Bladen, Columbus)	SR		S2S3	G4
<i>Xestia perquiritata</i> Boomerang Dart M: spruce-fir forests (Swain, Yancey)	SR		S1	G5
<i>Zale declarans</i> Dixie Zale T: maritime forests with live oak (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover*, Onslow)	SR		S2S3	G5

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

Insects: Grasshoppers and Katydid

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

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

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

Insects: Beetles

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

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

Insects: True Bugs

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

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

Insects: Bees

<i>Bombus affinis</i>	SR	E	S1	G2
Rusty-patched Bumble Bee				
MP: nests in abandoned mammal burrows, gathers nectar and pollen from a variety of flowering plants found in or near woodlands (Avery*, Buncombe*, Catawba*, Clay*, Durham*, Graham*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Moore*, Rowan*, Swain, Transylvania*, Wake*, Watauga*, Wayne*, Wilkes*, Wilson*, Yancey*)				
<i>Bombus variabilis</i>	SR		SH	G1G2
Variable Cuckoo Bumble Bee				
MP: open habitats, fields (Harnett*, Wake*, Yancey*)				
<i>Caupolicana electa</i>	SR		SH	G2
a plasterer bee				
S: sandhill habitats (Harnett*, Moore*)				
<i>Megachile brimleyi</i>	SR		SH	G1G3
a leafcutter bee				
PC: nectaring on <i>Galactia</i> and <i>Erigeron</i> (Bladen*, Harnett*, Moore*, New Hanover*)				
<i>Megachile deflexa</i>	SR		SH	G2
a leafcutter bee				
PC: no habitat preferences currently known (Bladen*, Harnett*, New Hanover*)				
<i>Megachile ingenua</i>	SR		SH	G2?
a leafcutter bee				
PC: xeric sand habitats (Edgecombe*, Moore*, Sampson*, Wake*)				
<i>Megachile integra</i>	SR		SH	G2G3
a leafcutter bee				
PC: no habitat preferences currently known (Bladen, Dare, Harnett, Moore, New Hanover, Robeson) (Bladen, Carteret*, Craven*, Dare*, Harnett*, Moore*, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pender*, Richmond*, Robeson*, Wake*)				
<i>Megachile integrella</i>	SR		S1S2	G1G2
a leafcutter bee				
PC: nectaring on <i>Hypericum</i> and <i>Oxydendrum</i> (Brunswick*, Moore, New Hanover)				
<i>Megachile oenotherae</i>	SR		SH	G1G3
a leafcutter bee				
PC: dunes, xeric pine savannas, disturbed areas (Craven, Moore, Wake) (Craven*, Moore*, New Hanover*, Wake*)				
<i>Nomada tyrrellensis</i>	SR		SH	GNR
a cuckoo bee				
PC: no habitat preferences currently known (Bladen*, Tyrrell*, Wake*)				

NORTH CAROLINA ANIMAL LIST – WATCH

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Birds

<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	W1,W5		S3B,S1N	G5
Grasshopper Sparrow				
MPSC: pastures and other grasslands [breeding season only] (Alamance, Alexander, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Carteret, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cherokee, Cleveland, Cumberland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Haywood, Henderson, Hoke, Iredell, Johnston, Lee, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Person, Pitt, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Stanly, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, Wilson, Yadkin)				
<i>Anas discors</i>	W3		SHB,S2N	G5
Blue-winged Teal				
CT: fresh to slightly brackish marshes, usually at impoundments [breeding evidence only] (Dare*)				
<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	W2		S3B	G5
Anhinga				
C: wooded lakes or ponds, or open swamps (for nesting) [breeding evidence only] (Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin, Halifax, Hoke, Jones, New Hanover, Robeson, Sampson)				
<i>Antrostomus carolinensis</i>	W1		S4B	G5
Chuck-will's-widow				
PSC: drier forest edges and open woods				
<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	W1		S3B	G5
Eastern Whip-poor-will				
MPSC: upland (dry to mesic) woodlands and forests for nesting, usually not far from fields or openings				
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	W3		SUB,S3N	G5
Short-eared Owl				
CT: coastal marshes [breeding season only]				
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	W1		S4B	G4G5
Chimney Swift				
MPSC: nest in chimneys or other anthropogenic structures, foraging over all types of habitats, including cities, farm fields, and over forests. After nesting, large groups of swifts may roost communally in tall chimneys				
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	W1		S2S3B	G5
Common Nighthawk				
MPSC: dunes, sandy open areas, sandhills, gravel rooftops for nest sites [breeding evidence only] (most counties in the Coastal Plain, and scattered counties in the Piedmont and low mountains)				

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

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

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<i>Rallus limicola</i> Virginia Rail T: brackish to nearly fresh marshes near coast [breeding season only] (Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)	W3		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Regulus satrapa</i> Golden-crowned Kinglet M: spruce-fir forests; hardwood forests mixed with spruce or hemlock [breeding season only] (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	W2,W5		S3S4B,S5N	G5
<i>Sitta canadensis</i> Red-breasted Nuthatch M: high-elevation coniferous forests, preferably spruce-fir [breeding season only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	W2,W5		S3B,S4N	G5
<i>Spinus pinus</i> Pine Siskin M: spruce-fir forests [breeding evidence only] (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	W3		S1B,S3N	G5
<i>Sterna forsteri</i> Forster's Tern T: salt or brackish marshes, nesting on wrack material or matted grasses [breeding sites only] (Carteret, Dare, Hyde, Pamlico)	W2		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i> Winter Wren M: cool, moist forests at mid elevations to high elevations [breeding evidence only] (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	W2,W5		S3B,S5N	G5
<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i> Scissor-tailed Flycatcher PS: extensive pastures and fields with scattered trees [breeding evidence only] (Gaston*, Moore*, Orange*, Union*)	W3		SUB	G5

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

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

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

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

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Common Name	N.C.	U.S.	N.C.	Global
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Freshwater Fishes

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

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

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

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

Mollusks: Freshwater Bivalves

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

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

Mollusks: Freshwater and Terrestrial Gastropods

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

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

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

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Arachnids

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

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

Crustaceans

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

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<i>Dactylocythere prinsi</i> Whitewater Crayfish Ostracod M: cold streams of Savannah drainage (endemic to North Carolina, but possible in adjacent South Carolina and Georgia) (Jackson)	W3		S1	GNR
<i>Dactylocythere susanae</i> Hiwassee Crayfish Ostracod M: symbiotic on crayfish in Hiwassee and Nolichucky drainages; no locality information	W2,W3		S2?	G2G4
<i>Harpagocythere baileyi</i> Highlands Crayfish Ostracod M: symbiotic on crayfish in Little Tennessee and Savannah drainages (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in SC and GA); no locality information	W3		S2?	GNR
<i>Hesperodiaptomus augustaensis</i> Augusta Hesperodiaptomus P: ephemeral ponds, such as floodplain pools; near Chapel Hill (Orange*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Lordocythere petersi</i> Cumberland Crayfish Ostracod M: symbiotic on crayfish in the Hiwassee drainage (record based on a sketch only)	W4		SU	GNR
<i>Miktoniscus medcofi</i> Small Alabama Sowbug M: Linville Caverns (McDowell)	W3		S1?	GNR
<i>Procambarus ancylus</i> Coastal Plain Crayfish SC: ditches, streams, and lakes in the southeastern portion of the state (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne)	W2		S3	G4G5
<i>Procambarus blandingii</i> Santee Crayfish C: Lumber and Waccamaw drainages (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)	W3		S3S4	G4
<i>Procambarus pearsei</i> Carolina Sandhills Crayfish SC: still-water habitats and burrows in the Cape Fear, Waccamaw, and Lumber drainages (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne)	W2		S3S4	G4
<i>Stygobromus sp. 4</i> Plott Balsam Sideswimmer M: seep below Jones Knob (endemic to North Carolina) (Jackson)	W3		S1?	GNR

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<i>Waltoncythere acuta</i>	W3		S2?	GNR
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Transylvania Crayfish Ostracod

M: symbiotic on crayfish in high gradient rivers and streams (endemic to North Carolina, but likely occurs in SC) (Transylvania)

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<u>Insects: Mayflies</u>				
<i>Anthopotamus myops</i> a mayfly M: First Broad River (Cleveland)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Drunella longicornis</i> a spiny crawler mayfly M: Watauga, French Broad, Little Tennessee, Savannah, Broad, and Catawba drainages	W3		S3	G5
<i>Eurylophella enoensis</i> Eno River Spiny Crawler Mayfly MPC: wide-ranging but infrequently collected	W5		S3	G4
<i>Eurylophella minimella</i> Reduced Spiny Crawler Mayfly MPC: a widespread species, but rare in North Carolina	W2		S3	G4
<i>Isonychia arida</i> a mayfly C: Cape Fear River (Harnett), Tar River (Edgecombe)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Isonychia sayi</i> a mayfly C: Fishing Creek (Edgecombe)	W3		S2	G4
<i>Iswaeon davidi</i> a mayfly M: French Broad, Hiwassee, and Little Tennessee basins	W3		S2	G2
<i>Leptophlebia bradleyi</i> a mayfly no locality data	W5		S2	G5
<i>Nixe spinosa</i> a mayfly MP: mainly French Broad and Little Tennessee drainages; Deep Creek (Person)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Paracloeodes fleeki</i> a mayfly P: southern Piedmont streams	W3		S3	G2G4
<i>Pseudocentropiloides usa</i> a mayfly PSC: large Piedmont and Coastal Plain rivers, including Lumber River	W3		S2	G4

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

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<u>Insects: Stoneflies</u>				
<i>Acroneuria arida</i> Elegant Stone ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		SU	G3
<i>Acroneuria evoluta</i> Constricted Stone P: central slate belt streams (Chatham, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Stanly)	W5		S2	G5
<i>Agnatina capitata</i> Northern Stone M: upper Tuckasegee River (Jackson, Madison)	W5		S3	G5
<i>Alloperla chloris</i> Triangular Sallfly ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		S1	G5
<i>Alloperla neglecta</i> Tennessee Sallfly M: streams (Haywood, Swain)	W2		S2	G3
<i>Beloneuria georgiana</i> Georgia Stone M: high elevation rheocrenes [spring brooks]	W3		S1S3	G2
<i>Beloneuria stewarti</i> Piedmont Stone ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		SU	G3
<i>Diploperla kanawholesis</i> Kanawhole Springfly ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		SU	G3
<i>Haploperla parkeri</i> Parker Sallfly M: Right Fork Cove Creek (Haywood), Shot Pouch Creek (Macon) (endemic to North Carolina)	W3		SU	G1
<i>Helopicus bogaloosa</i> Masked Springfly PSC: known from eleven streams and rivers in Piedmont, Sandhills, and Inner Coastal Plain	W3		S3	G3G4
<i>Isogenoides varians</i> Rock Island Springfly P: Yadkin River (Davie)	W2		S2	G3G4

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<i>Isoperla bellona</i> Smokies Stripetail ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		S1	G3
<i>Isoperla burksi</i> Banded Stripetail P: slate belt streams (Chatham, Durham, Orange)	W3		S2	G4
<i>Isoperla fauschi</i> Lumber Stripetail ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		S1	GNR
<i>Isoperla frisoni</i> Wisconsin Stripetail MP: known from six streams and rivers in the mountains, from the New River (Ashe) to Whiteoak Creek (Macon); also found in the Dan River	W3		S3	G5
<i>Isoperla lata</i> Dark Stripetail M: recent state records from Fires Creek (Clay) and Big Creek (Haywood)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Isoperla pauli</i> Mt. Mitchell Stripetail ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		S1	GNR
<i>Isoperla stewarti</i> a stripetail ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		S1	GNR
<i>Isoperla tutelo</i> North Carolina Stripetail	W3		S1	GNR
<i>Leuctra hicksi</i> Cypress Needlefly ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Leuctra moha</i> Blackwater Needlefly ?: no habitat or locality data yet available	W3		SU	G3
<i>Perlesta bjostadi</i> Anomalus Stone SC: Little River near Lillington (Harnett), Lumber River (Hoke, Scotland) (endemic to North Carolina)	W3		SU	G1

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

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

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

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

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

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<i>Oxyethira lumosa</i> a caddisfly S: Little River (Hoke, Moore)	W3		S3	G4
<i>Oxyethira verna</i> Spring Microcaddisfly C: Lake Waccamaw (Columbus)	W3		S3	G5
<i>Padunia jeanae</i> a Caddisfly MP: streams and rivers (Buncombe, Burke, Clay, Henderson, Johnston, Macon, Randolph, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)	W2		S3	G4
<i>Phyloctropus auriceps</i> a caddisfly M: described from Black Mountain (Buncombe); found in mountains of GA, SC, NC, VA	W3		S3	G3G4
<i>Protophila georgiana</i> a caddisfly P: Uwharrie River (Montgomery), Cape Fear River (Harnett)	W3		S2	G3G4
<i>Pseudogoera singularis</i> a caddisfly M: Coweeta Creek and seep near upper Wilson Creek (Caldwell)	W5		S2	G2G3
<i>Pseudostenophylax uniformis</i> a caddisfly M: high elevation seeps along the Blue Ridge Parkway (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson)	W5		S3	G5Q
<i>Psilotreta amera</i> a caddisfly M: mountain streams (Haywood, Macon, Swain)	W5		S2	G3G4
<i>Psilotreta rossi</i> a caddisfly M: seeps and springs (Macon, Transylvania)	W5		S2	G3
<i>Psilotreta rufa</i> a caddisfly M: mountain streams (Macon, Transylvania)	W2		S3	G5
<i>Rhyacophila amicus</i> Friendly Free-living Caddisfly M: Cullasaja River (Macon), Nantahala River (Macon, Clay), Whiterock Creek (Jackson), Spainhour Creek (Caldwell), North Toe River, Deep Creek, Oconoluftee River (Swain)	W5		S3	G2

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

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Insects: Dragonflies and Damselflies

<i>Dromogomphus armatus</i> Southeastern Spinyleg SC: pools in slow-flowing rivers (Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland)	W3		S3	G4
<i>Enallagma minusculum</i> Little Bluet C: lakes and ponds; known in the state only from White Lake (Bladen), but suspected of being an introduction	W6		SU	G4
<i>Enallagma sulcatum</i> Golden Bluet C: sand-bottomed lakes, with some shoreline vegetation; reported from Columbus County, but documentation is unknown	W4		SU	G4
<i>Gomphurus hybridus</i> Cocoa Clubtail PSC: large or medium rivers with silty or sandy bottoms (Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson, Duplin, Halifax, Johnston, Lenoir, Montgomery, Northampton, Pender, Scotland, Wayne)	W3		S3	G4
<i>Hylogomphus abbreviatus</i> Spine-crowned Clubtail PC: rivers (Caswell, Chatham, Cumberland, Durham, Lee, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Union, Wake)	W2		S3S4	G4
<i>Hylogomphus apomyius</i> Banner Clubtail PC: spring-fed streams (Bladen, Cabarrus, Catawba, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Gaston, Greene, Harnett, Lenoir, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Wake, Wayne, Wilson)	W3		S3	G3G4
<i>Hylogomphus parvidens</i> Piedmont Clubtail MPSC: small woodland streams with sandy bottoms (Bladen, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cleveland, Davie, Forsyth, Hoke, Macon, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Rutherford, Scotland, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake, Wilkes)	W2		S3	G4
<i>Lanthus parvulus</i> Northern Pygmy Clubtail M: reported from the state (Avery), but no conclusive records	W4		SU	G4G5
<i>Lestes eurinus</i> Amber-winged Spreadwing MP: lakes and ponds with emergent vegetation (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Durham, Graham, Guilford, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mecklenburg, Orange, Rockingham, Watauga, Yadkin)	W2		S3	G5

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<i>Lestes vidua</i> Carolina Spreadwing C: ponds and pools (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson, Scotland)	W2		S3	G5
<i>Macrodiplax balteata</i> Marl Pennant CT: ponds and lakes near the coast, usually brackish or near marl (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Pamlico)	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Nannothemis bella</i> Elfin Skimmer SC: boggy swales (Anson, Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W3		S3S4	G4G5
<i>Neurocordulia alabamensis</i> Alabama Shadowdragon SC: small creeks in forested regions, often where sandy and with low flow (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wake)	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Neurocordulia molesta</i> Smoky Shadowdragon C: rivers (Bladen, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Harnett, Lenoir, Moore, Richmond, Sampson, Wake, Wayne)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Neurocordulia virginiensis</i> Cinnamon Shadowdragon P: large rivers (Chatham, Durham, Halifax, Harnett, Nash, Northampton, Wake)	W3		S2?	G4
<i>Ophiogomphus incurvatus</i> Appalachian Snaketail MP: small to medium streams (Alexander, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Caswell, Catawba, Cleveland, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Guilford, Iredell, Lincoln, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Richmond, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stokes, Union, Wilkes, Yadkin)	W2		S3	G3
<i>Ophiogomphus mainensis</i> Maine Snaketail M: rapids of rivers and streams (Ashe, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Mitchell, Swain*, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey*)	W2		S3	G4G5
<i>Phanogomphus diminutus</i> Diminutive Clubtail SC: sand bottom streams (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland)	W2		S3S4	G3G4

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<i>Somatochlora provocans</i> Treetop Emerald SC: small forested seeps and pools, perhaps very small streams (Beaufort, Bladen, Chowan, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Halifax, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Martin, Moore, Northampton, Pitt, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Washington, Wayne, Wilson)	W3		S3?	G4
<i>Stenogomphurus rogersi</i> Sable Clubtail M: small spring-fed streams (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Macon, Madison, Polk, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes)	W2		S3	G4
<i>Stylurus amnicola</i> Riverine Clubtail MPC: rivers (Anson, Bertie, Buncombe, Caswell, Cumberland, Davie, Edgecombe, Greene, Harnett, Johnston, Lincoln, Northampton, Pitt, Rockingham, Transylvania, Wake, Wayne, Yadkin)	W3		S3	G4
<i>Stylurus laurae</i> Laura's Clubtail MP: medium-size streams with clean sandy substrate (Avery*, Buncombe, Burke*, Caldwell*, Caswell*, Chatham*, Cleveland*, Cumberland*, Davidson*, Davie*, Durham, Edgecombe*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Halifax*, Harnett*, Henderson, Lee*, Lenoir*, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery*, Moore*, Nash*, Orange, Polk*, Rockingham*, Rowan*, Sampson*, Stokes*, Surry*, Transylvania*, Vance*, Wake*, Warren*, Wilkes, Yadkin)	W1		S2S3	G4
<i>Sympetrum internum</i> Cherry-faced Meadowhawk M: reported from Macon County, but details not known; outside normal range	W4		SU	G5

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

Insects: Butterflies

<i>Amblyscirtes carolina</i>	W2		S3S4	G3G4
Carolina Roadside-Skipper				
PSC: moist woods (mainly hardwoods) near cane; host plant – cane (<i>Arundinaria</i>) (Beaufort, Bertie*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Franklin, Gaston*, Gates, Halifax, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lincoln, Martin*, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank*, Pitt, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Washington, Wayne)				
<i>Cecropterus confusus</i>	W3		S3S4	G4
Confused Cloudywing				
MPSC: dry woodland borders and openings, brushy fields; host plants – legumes (Brunswick, Carteret, Caswell, Chatham, Clay, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Gaston*, Granville, Harnett, Hoke, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wake, Warren)				
<i>Celastrina neglectamajor</i>	W2		S3S4	G4
Appalachian Azure				
M: rich deciduous forests; host plant – black cohosh (<i>Cimicifuga</i>) (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey)				
<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus</i>	W2		S2S3	G5
Silvery Blue				
M: open upland woods, roadbanks, and borders; host plants – primarily Carolina vetch (<i>Vicia caroliniana</i>), but also crown vetch (<i>Coronilla varia</i>) (Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain)				
<i>Hermeuptychia intricata</i>	W3		S3?	GNR
Intricate Satyr				
C: mesic to moist hardwood forests; host plants – grasses; newly described species, very difficult to identify; most NC records based on old specimens (Carteret*, Duplin*, Jones)				
<i>Hesperia leonardus</i>	W2		S2S3	G4
Leonard's Skipper				
MP: wooded borders and openings, brushy fields; host plants – grasses (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe, Chatham, Clay*, Durham, Guilford*, Harnett, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Richmond*, Rowan, Stanly, Union, Wake, Watauga)				
<i>Hesperia sassacus</i>	W2		S3	G5
Indian Skipper				
M: old fields, clearings, wood margins, mainly at high elevations; host plants – grasses (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Clay, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey*)				

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<i>Megathymus yuccae</i> Yucca Giant-Skipper MPSC: dunes, flatwoods, old fields, and other places near yuccas; host plants – <i>Yucca</i> species (Alexander, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Catawba*, Craven*, Cumberland, Dare*, Hoke, Johnston*, Jones, Mecklenburg, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Rutherford, Sampson, Scotland, Transylvania*)	W2		S3S4	G5
<i>Phyciodes cocyta</i> Northern Crescent M: high to medium elevation openings in woodlands, road banks; host plants – asters (Alleghany, Ashe, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, Swain, Watauga, Yancey)	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Phyciodes phaon</i> Phaon Crescent T: open, often dry areas, mainly on barrier islands; host plants – fogfruit (<i>Lippia</i>) (Brunswick*, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender)	W5		S2S3	G5
<i>Pyrgus albescens</i> White Checkered-Skipper PT: dry, open habitats, often where sandy, in the southern parts of the state; host plants – mallows (<i>Sida</i>) (Brunswick, Carteret, Mecklenburg)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Satyrium kingi</i> King's Hairstreak MPSC: forests, often moist, usually near sweetleaf; host plant – sweetleaf (<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>) (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare*, Gaston, Hoke, Moore, Onslow*, Pender*, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Transylvania, Watauga)	W2		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Speyeria diana</i> Diana Fritillary MP: montane and foothill forest edges and openings; host plants – violets (<i>Viola</i>) (Alexander*, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Gaston, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Nash*, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes*, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	W2		S3S4	G2G3

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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<i>Ptichodis bistrigata</i> Southern Ptichodis PSC: xeric sandhills (Hoke, Montgomery)	W2		S3S4	G3
<i>Rivula stepheni</i> a Noctuid Moth C: no habitat information (Camden, Cumberland, Northampton)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Schinia indiana</i> Phlox Moth M: possibly dry ridges or rocky barrens, larval host <i>Phlox</i> species (Macon*)	W3		SH	G2G4
<i>Schinia obscurata</i> Erigeron Flower Moth S: sandhills (Moore)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Schinia sanguinea</i> Bleeding Flower Moth SC: pine barrens, prairies, dunes and dry open areas where food plants grow (<i>Liatris</i> sp.) (Brunswick*, Moore*, New Hanover*, Pender*)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Schinia scissoides</i> Divided Flower Moth C: open areas (Brunswick, New Hanover)	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Schinia siren</i> Alluring Schinia Moth SC: open hardwood forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Pender)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Schinia sordidus</i> Sordid Flower Moth SC: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Moore, New Hanover, Pender)	W3		S2S3	G4?
<i>Scopula aemulata</i> Diminutive Wave PC: on <i>Trillium</i> (Brunswick, New Hanover, Stokes)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Scopula cacuminaria</i> Frosted Tan Wave Moth MC: sandhills and other dry forests (Alleghany, Beaufort, Brunswick, Camden, Dare, Gates, Onslow)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Scopula ordinata</i> a Wave Moth MC: mesic hardwoods (Brunswick, Haywood, Macon, Swain, Transylvania)	W3		SU	GU

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<i>Scopula purata</i> Chalky Wave SC: acidic wetlands (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond)	W3		S2S3	G4
<i>Selenisa sueroides</i> Pale-edged Selenisa Moth P: no habitat information (Mecklenburg)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Sphingicampa bicolor</i> Honey Locust Moth P: on honey locust (<i>Gleditsia</i>) (Chatham, Durham*, Gaston, Lee, Wake)	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Sphinx franckii</i> Franck's Sphinx PC: basic-mesic hardwoods and other habitats with ash (<i>Fraxinus</i>) (Brunswick, Cabarrus, Orange)	W3		SU	G4G5
<i>Spilosoma dubia</i> Dubious Tiger Moth C: acidic wetlands (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Washington)	W3		S3?	G5
<i>Stiria rugifrons</i> Yellow Sunflower Moth MC: habitat unknown, but often near sunflowers (Cumberland, Transylvania*)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Sympistis dinalda</i> a Sallow P: no habitat information (Warren)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Sympistis perscripta</i> Scribbled Sallow C: on toadflax (Bladen, Brunswick, Cumberland, New Hanover, Onslow)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Tacparia deterrenta</i> Pale Alder Moth M: northern hardwoods (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Tornos abjectarius</i> a Tornos Moth PC: freshwater shorelines, savanna (Brunswick, Cumberland, Halifax, Pender, Richmond, Warren)	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Tornos cinctarius</i> a Tornos Moth SC: savannas and sandhills (Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Pender)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Tripudia flavofasciata</i> a Seed Moth C: bottomlands (Cumberland, Halifax, Martin, Northampton, Onslow)	W3		SU	GNR

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Ulolonche modesta</i> Modest Quaker Moth MPC: pine-oak-heath communities (Bladen, Cumberland, Dare, Pender, Stokes)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Xestia youngii</i> Young's Dart Moth C: peatlands (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, New Hanover, Pender, Washington)	W3		S3S4	G5
<i>Zale fctilis</i> an Owlet Moth C: no habitat information; perhaps a stray from farther south (Brunswick)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Zale sp. 2 nr. squamularis</i> a new Zale PC: no habitat information (Brunswick, Cumberland, Stokes)	W3		SU	G4Q
<i>Zale sp. 3 nr. buchholzi</i> an Owlet Moth SC: pine forests (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Martin, Moore, New Hanover, Pender)	W3		S2S3	G3G4
<i>Zanclognatha atrilineella</i> an Owlet Moth C: no habitat information (Halifax, Martin, Onslow)	W3		S1S3	GU
<i>Zanclognatha dentata</i> an Owlet Moth M: dry pitch pine stands (Haywood, Macon, Swain)	W3		SU	G3G4

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

Insects: Grasshoppers and Katydid

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

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

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Montezumina modesta</i> Modest Katydid MPC: pinewoods and other habitats (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Moore*, Pender*, Wake*)	W3		SU	GU
<i>Neoconocephalus velox</i> Swift-flying Cone Head Katydid C: shrubby undergrowth in pinewoods; no locality information	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Orchelimum bradleyi</i> Bradley's Meadow Katydid CT: maidencane and sawgrass marshes (New Hanover*)	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Orchelimum superbum</i> Superb Meadow Katydid CT: bogs and tidal marshes; no locality information	W3		SU	GNR
<i>Paratylotropidia beutenmuelleri</i> Beutenmueller's Grasshopper M: no habitat information (Buncombe*, Henderson*, Transylvania*)	W3		SU	G4
<i>Pardalophora apiculata</i> Coral-winged Grasshopper M: no habitat information (Buncombe*)	W3		SU	G5
<i>Romalea microptera</i> Eastern Lubber Grasshopper P: open woods and roadsides; no locality information	W3		SU	G5
<i>Scudderia curvicauda laticauda</i> Broad-tailed Bush Katydid C: savannas, flatwoods, open pinewoods; no locality information	W3		SU	G5TNR
<i>Scudderia septentrionalis</i> Northern Bush Katydid M: forests	W3		S2S3	G3?
<i>Stenacris vitreipennis</i> Glassy-winged Toothpick Grasshopper C: marshes; no locality information	W3		S1S3	G5
<i>Trachyrhachys kiowa</i> Ash-brown Grasshopper Unknown: bare or gravelly ground in dry upland habitats; no locality information	W3		SU	G5

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

Insects: Beetles

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

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

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<u>Insects: Bees</u>				
<i>Andrena accepta</i> Two-spotted Miner Bee C: savanna habitat with Asteraceae, especially <i>Helianthus</i> (Pender*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Andrena arabis</i> Mustard Miner Bee P: <i>Arabis</i> and <i>Cardamine</i> specialist (Wake*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Andrena carolinensis</i> an andrenid bee P: collected on <i>Vicia caroliniana</i> , a pea species found throughout Piedmont and Mountains (Wake*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Andrena chromotricha</i> Pigmented Miner Bee M: high elevations with Asteraceae (Avery*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Andrena crawfordi</i> an andrenid bee M: hosts are typically <i>Pyrrhopappus</i> , but other Asteraceae may also be visited (Transylvania*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Andrena rudbeckiae</i> an andrenid bee MP: coneflower specialist, including <i>Rudbeckia</i> (McDowell*, Wake*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Bombus fervidus</i> Yellow Bumble Bee MP: fields and other open habitats (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Forsyth, Henderson, Macon, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, Montgomery, Stanly, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey)	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Bombus fraternus</i> Southern Plains Bumble Bee PC: prairie remnants and urban gardens (Beaufort, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, New Hanover, Pitt, Robeson, Wake, Washington)	W3		S2S3	G2G4
<i>Bombus mixtus</i> Fuzzy-horned Bumble Bee P: host genera include <i>Rubus</i> , <i>Symphoricarpos</i> , <i>Trifolium</i> , <i>Lupinus</i> , <i>Senecio</i> , and <i>Epilobium</i> (Mecklenburg*)	W3		SH	G5
<i>Bombus nevadensis</i> Nevada Bumble Bee M: mountain meadows and prairies (Yancey*)	W3		SH	G4

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<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i> American Bumble Bee MPSCT: open habitats, fields (Alamance, Alleghany, Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Burke, Cabarrus, Carteret, Catawba, Cleveland, Columbus, Cumberland, Dare, Davie, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Graham, Guilford, Harnett, Haywood, Jackson, Lenoir, Macon, Martin, Mecklenburg, Moore)	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Bombus rufocinctus</i> Red-belted Bumble Bee M: prairies and meadows, rarely pine barrens and quarries (Buncombe*)	W3		SH	G4G5
<i>Bombus sylvicola</i> Forest Bumble Bee M: high mountains (Yancey*)	W3		SH	G5
<i>Bombus terricola</i> Yellow-banded Bumble Bee M: within or at edge of forests and wetlands (Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Yancey*)	W3		S3S4	G3G4
<i>Colletes kincaidii</i> Kincaid's Plasterer Bee MS: documented from <i>Heracleum</i> , <i>Medicago sativa</i> , <i>Melilotus</i> , <i>Pentstemon</i> , <i>Potentilla</i> , and <i>Symphoricarpos</i> (Haywood*, Moore)	W3		S2S3	G5
<i>Epeolus banksi</i> Banks' Epeolus M: documented on <i>Fragaria</i> , <i>Symphyotrichum</i> , and <i>Solidago</i> (Yancey*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Epeolus erigeronis</i> Fleabane Cuckoo Nomad Bee C: associations with <i>Erigeron</i> , <i>Hypericum</i> , <i>Melilotus</i> , <i>Clinopodium</i> , <i>Ilex</i> , and <i>Vaccinium</i> (Moore)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Lasioglossum ceanothi</i> a sweat bee S: host plant is <i>Ceanothus americanus</i> (Moore)	W3		S2S3	GNR
<i>Lithurgus gibbosus</i> a mason bee S: <i>Optunia</i> specialist; also collected on <i>Cirsium</i> , <i>Helianthus</i> , <i>Ilex</i> , <i>Pontederia</i> , and <i>Rudbeckia</i> (Moore)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Megachile rubi</i> a leafcutter bee PC: documented on <i>Crataegus</i> , <i>Rubus</i> , and <i>Senecio</i> (Carteret*, Moore, Pender*, Sampson*, Wake*, Wayne*)	W3		S2S3	G3

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	N.C.	U.S.	N.C	Global
<i>Megachile rugifrons</i> a leafcutter bee PC: hosts include <i>Baptisia tinctoria</i> , <i>Cracca virginiana</i> , <i>Melilotus officinalis</i> , collected on <i>Apocynum</i> , <i>Blephilia</i> , <i>Coreopsis</i> , <i>Erigeron</i> , <i>Hypericum</i> , <i>Lobelia</i> , <i>Nepeta</i> , <i>Pontederia</i> , <i>Psoralea</i> , <i>Tephrosia</i> , <i>Vaccinium</i> , and <i>Verbena</i> . (Harnett*, Pender*)	W3		SH	G2G3
<i>Megachile townsendiana</i> a leafcutter bee C: documented on <i>Actinella</i> , <i>Chrysopsis</i> , <i>Helianthus</i> , and <i>Melanthera</i> (New Hanover*)	W3		SH	G4G5
<i>Nomada indusata</i> a cuckoo bee PC: no habitat preferences available (Beaufort*, Wake*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Nomada inepta</i> Inept Cuckoo Nomad Bee M: no habitat preferences available (Watauga*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Nomada minima</i> a cuckoo bee P: no habitat preferences available (Wake*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Stelis vernalis</i> Spring Cuckoo Carder Bee C: no habitat preferences available (Pender*)	W3		SH	GNR
<i>Triepeolus sublunatus</i> a cuckoo bee M: nest parasite of Eucerine bees, nectars on variety of flowering plants (McDowell*)	W3		SH	GNR

ENDEMIC ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA

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

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

MOLLUSKS – TERRESTRIAL GASTROPODS	
<i>Fumonelix orestes</i>	Engraved Covert
<i>Glyphyalinia clingmani</i>	Fragile Glyph
<i>Helicodiscus bonamicus</i>	Spiral Coil
<i>Novisuccinea sp. 1 nr. chittenangoensis</i>	an ambersnail
<i>Paravitrea lacteodens</i>	Ramp Cove Supercoil
<i>Patera clarki nantahala</i>	Noonday Globe
<i>Triodopsis fulciden</i>	Dwarf Threetooth
<i>Triodopsis soelneri</i>	Cape Fear Threetooth
ARACHNIDS	
<i>Hypochilus coylei</i>	a lampshade weaver
<i>Hypochilus sheari</i>	a lampshade weaver
<i>Nesticus bishopi</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus brimleyi</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus carolinensis</i>	Linville Caverns Spider
<i>Nesticus cooperi</i>	Lost Nantahala Cave Spider
<i>Nesticus crosbyi</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus gertschi</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus nasicus</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus sheari</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus silvanus</i>	a cave cobweb spider
<i>Nesticus sp. 2</i>	a cave cobweb spider
CRUSTACEANS	
<i>Caecidotea carolinensis</i>	Bennett's Mill Cave Water Slater
<i>Cambarus brimleyorum</i>	Valley River Crayfish
<i>Cambarus catagius</i>	Greensboro Burrowing Crayfish
<i>Cambarus davidi</i>	Carolina Ladle Crayfish
<i>Cambarus eeseehensis</i>	Grandfather Mountain Crayfish
<i>Cambarus franklini</i>	South Mountains Crayfish
<i>Cambarus hystricosus</i>	Sandhills Spiny Crayfish
<i>Cambarus johni</i>	Carolina Foothills Crayfish
<i>Cambarus lenati</i>	Broad River Stream Crayfish
<i>Cambarus reburrus</i>	French Broad River Crayfish
<i>Cambarus tuckasegee</i>	Tuckasegee Stream Crayfish
<i>Dactylocythere chelomata</i>	Cherokee Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Dactylocythere isabelae</i>	Catawba Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Dactylocythere peedeensis</i>	Pee Dee Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Dactylocythere prinsii</i>	Whitewater Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Diacyclops jeanneli putei</i>	Carolina Well Diacyclops
<i>Harpagocythere baileyi</i>	Highlands Crayfish Ostracod
<i>Procambarus medialis</i>	Pamlico Crayfish
<i>Procambarus plumimanus</i>	Croatan Crayfish
<i>Skistodiptomus carolinensis</i>	Carolina Skistodiptomus
<i>Stygobromus carolinensis</i>	Yancy Sideswimmer
<i>Waltoncythere acuta</i>	Transylvania Crayfish Ostracod

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

EXTIRPATED ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA

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

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

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GLOBAL RANK	NOTES
AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Rana heckscheri</i>	River Frog	G5	SC: river floodplains, floodplain pools or borrow pit ponds
FRESHWATER FISHES			
<i>Etheostoma jessiae</i>	Blueside Darter	G4Q	M: streams in Mills River system
<i>Percina williamsi</i>	Sickle Darter	G2	M: French Broad River
<i>Polyodon spathula</i>	Paddlefish	G4	M: French Broad River
MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES			
<i>Alasmodonta robusta</i>	Carolina Elktoe	G1Q	P: Long Creek in Mecklenburg
<i>Cyclonaias pustulosa</i>	Pimpleback	G5	M: Tennessee drainages
<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>	Tan Riffleshell	G1T1	M: French Broad, other rivers
<i>Medionidus conradicus</i>	Cumberland Moccasinshell	G3G4	M: French Broad River
<i>Pleuroaia dolabelloides</i>	Slabside Pearlymussel	G2	M: Little Tenn. River (?)
<i>Ptychobranhus fasciolaris</i>	Kidneyshell	G4G5	M: Tenn. Drainages
<i>Toxolasma lividum</i>	Purple Lilliput	G2	M: French Broad River
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	Pistolgrip	G4G5	M: New River near Virginia border
INSECTS – BUTTERFLIES			
<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	Regal Fritillary	G3	M: wet or dry meadows, bogs, open hilltops

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

**No positively documented records.

POTENTIAL NEW TO NORTH CAROLINA ANIMALS

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

MAMMALS

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

Sylvilagus aquaticus – Swamp Rabbit

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

BIRDS

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

Accipiter gentilis – Northern Goshawk

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

Ammodramus caudacutus – Saltmarsh Sparrow

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

Asio flammeus – Short-eared Owl

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

Asio otus – Long-eared Owl

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

Cistothorus platensis – Sedge Wren

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

Contopus cooperi – Olive-sided Flycatcher +

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

Empidonax flaviventris – Yellow-bellied Flycatcher

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

Geothlypis philadelphia – Mourning Warbler

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

Haemorhous purpureus – Purple Finch

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

Melospiza georgiana – Swamp Sparrow

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

Oreothlypis ruficapilla – Nashville Warbler

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

Parkesia noveboracensis – Northern Waterthrush

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

REPTILES

Apalone mutica – Smooth Softshell

M: large rivers in the Tennessee drainage; TN

Graptemys pseudogeographica – False Map Turtle

M: large rivers in the Tennessee drainage; TN

Opheodrys vernalis – Smooth Green Snake

MP: meadows, grassy marshes and fields; VA

AMPHIBIANS

Ambystoma jeffersonianum – Jefferson Salamander

M: low woods, bottomlands; VA

Desmognathus planiceps – Virginia Dusky Salamander

P: springs, seeps, streams; VA

Desmognathus welteri – Black Mountain Salamander

M: along streams in mesic forests; TN

Eurycea bislineata – Northern Two-lined Salamander

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

Eurycea lucifuga – Cave Salamander

M: limestone caves and ledges; TN, VA

Gyrinophilus palleucus – Tennessee Cave Salamander

M: Caves in limestone areas: TN

Plethodon websteri – Webster's Salamander

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

Pseudobranchius striatus – Dwarf Siren

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

Urspeleperpes brucei – Patch-nosed Salamander

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

FRESHWATER FISHES

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

Etheostoma cinereum – Ashy Darter

M: Tennessee drainages; TN

Etheostoma hopkinsi – Christmas Darter

M: Savannah drainage; SC

Hemitremia flammea – Flame Chub

M: Tennessee drainages; TN

Notropis ariommus – Popeye Shiner

M: Tennessee drainages: TN

Noturus baileyi – Smoky Madtom

M: Tennessee drainages; TN

INSECTS – BUTTERFLIES

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

Amblyscirtes belli – Bell’s Roadside-Skipper

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

Boloria selene – Silver-bordered Fritillary

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

Brephidium isophthalma – Eastern Pygmy-Blue

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

Calephelis borealis – Northern Metalmark

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

Callophrys polios – Hoary Elfin

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

Chlosyne harrisii – Harris’ Checkerspot

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

Colias interior – Pink-edged Sulphur

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

Erynnis lucilius – Columbine Duskywing

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

Erynnis persius – Persius Duskywing

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

Euphyes conspicua – Black Dash

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

Speyeria atlantis – Atlantis Fritillary

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

**SIGNIFICANT 2020 REVISIONS TO THE
ANIMAL LIST
Animal Taxa with Upgraded State Status (Increased Concern)**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS	NEW STATUS
MAMMALS			
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	Meadow Jumping Mouse	--	SR
BIRDS			
<i>Ammospiza caudacutus</i>	Saltmarsh Sparrow	W3	SR
AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Aneides caryaensis</i>	Hickory Nut Gorge Green Salamander	--	SR
CRUSTACEANS			
<i>Cambarus franklini</i>	South Mountains Crayfish	--	SR
<i>Procambarus medialis</i>	Pamlico Crayfish	W3	SR
INSECTS - MOTHS			
<i>Schinia sanguinea</i>	Bleeding Flower Moth	--	W3
INSECTS - STONEFLIES			
<i>Acroneuria arida</i>	Elegant Stone	--	W3
<i>Alloperla chloris</i>	Triangular Sallfly	--	W3
<i>Beloneura stewarti</i>	Piedmont Stone	--	W3
<i>Diploperla kanawholensis</i>	Kanawhole Springfly	--	W3
<i>Isoperla bellona</i>	Smokies Stripetail	--	W3
<i>Isoperla fauschi</i>	Lumber Stripetail	--	W3
<i>Isoperla pauli</i>	Mt. Mitchell Stripetail	--	W3
<i>Isoperla stewarti</i>	a stripetail	--	W3
<i>Leuctra hicksi</i>	Cypress Needlefly	--	W3
<i>Leuctra moha</i>	Blackwater Needlefly	--	W3
INSECTS – DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES			
<i>Lestes forcipatus</i>	Sweetflag Spreadwing	W3	SR
<i>Stylurus laurae</i>	Laura’s Clubtail	--	W1
INSECTS - BEES			
<i>Andrena accepta</i>	Two-spotted Miner Bee	--	W3
<i>Andrena arabis</i>	Mustard Miner Bee	--	W3
<i>Andrena carolinensis</i>	an andrenid bee	--	W3
<i>Andrena chromotricha</i>	Pigmented Miner Bee	--	W3
<i>Andrena crawfordi</i>	an andrenid bee	--	W3
<i>Andrena rudbeckiae</i>	an andrenid bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus affinis</i>	Rusty-patched Bumble Bee	--	SR
<i>Bombus fervidus</i>	Yellow Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus fraternus</i>	Southern Plains Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus mixtus</i>	Fuzzy-horned Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus nevadensis</i>	Nevada Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>	American Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus rufocinctus</i>	Red-belted Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus sylvicola</i>	Forest Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus terricola</i>	Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	--	W3
<i>Bombus variabilis</i>	Variable Cuckoo Bumble Bee	--	SR
<i>Caupolicana electa</i>	a plasterer bee	--	SR
<i>Colletes kincaidii</i>	Kincaid’s Plasterer Bee	--	SR
<i>Epeolus banksi</i>	Banks’ Epeolus	--	SR

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS	NEW STATUS
INSECTS - BEES			
<i>Epeolus erigeronis</i>	Fleabane Cuckoo Nomad Bee	--	W3
<i>Lasioglossum ceanothi</i>	a sweat bee	--	W3
<i>Lithurgus gibbosus</i>	a mason bee	--	W3
<i>Megachile brimleyi</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	SR
<i>Megachile deflexa</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	SR
<i>Megachile ingenua</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	SR
<i>Megachile integra</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	SR
<i>Megachile integrella</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	SR
<i>Megachile oenotherae</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	SR
<i>Megachile rubi</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	W3
<i>Megachile rugifrons</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	W3
<i>Megachile townsendiana</i>	a leafcutter bee	--	W3
<i>Nomada indusata</i>	a cuckoo bee	--	W3
<i>Nomada inepta</i>	Inept Cuckoo Bee	--	W3
<i>Nomada minima</i>	a cuckoo bee	--	W3
<i>Nomada tyrrellensis</i>	a cuckoo bee	--	SR
<i>Stelis vernalis</i>	Spring Cuckoo Carder Bee	--	W3
<i>Triepeolus subhunatus</i>	a cuckoo bee	--	W3

Animal Taxa with Downgraded State Status (Decreased Concern)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS	NEW STATUS
REPTILES			
<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>	Smooth Greensnake	W4	--
FRESHWATER FISHES			
<i>Fundulus chrysotus</i>	Golden Topminnow	SR	W2
MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES			
<i>Elliptio raveneli</i>	Carolina Spike	W3,W5	--
INSECTS - DRAGONFLIES AND DAMSELFLIES			
<i>Ariogomphus villosipes</i>	Unicorn Clubtail	W3	--
<i>Gomphurus dilatatus</i>	Blackwater Clubtail	W3	--
<i>Stylurus notatus</i>	Elusive Clubtail	W4	--
INSECTS – STONEFLIES			
<i>Nemocapnia carolina</i>	Southern Snowfly	SR	--
INSECTS - MAYFLIES			
<i>Ephemerella argo</i>	Argo Ephemerellan Mayfly	W3	--

U.S. Status Changes
(between August 2018 and December 2020)

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	PREVIOUS STATUS	NEW STATUS
BIRDS			
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail	--	T
<i>Setophaga kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's Warbler	E	--
AMPHIBIANS			
<i>Necturus lewisi</i>	Neuse River Waterdog	--	PT
FISHES			
<i>Noturus furiosus</i>	Carolina Madtom	--	PE
<i>Percina williamsi</i>	Sickle Darter	--	PT
MOLLUSKS – FRESHWATER BIVALVES			
<i>Fusconaia masoni</i>	Atlantic Pigtoe	--	PT
<i>Fusconaia subrotunda</i>	Longsolid	--	PT

Scientific Name Changes

PREVIOUS NAME	NEW NAME
BIRDS	
<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	<i>Ammospiza caudacuta</i>
FRESHWATER FISHES	
<i>Micropterus coosae</i>	<i>Micropterus sp. 1</i> (Savannah)
MOLLUSKS - FRESHWATER BIVALVES	
<i>Quadrula verrucosa</i>	<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>
<i>Villosoa trabalis</i>	<i>Venustaconcha trabalis</i>
INSECTS - BUTTERFLIES	
<i>Autochon cellus</i>	<i>Telegonus cellus</i>
<i>Papilio crespontes</i>	<i>Heraclides crespontes</i>
<i>Polites mystic</i>	<i>Limnochores mystic</i>
<i>Pyrgus wyandot</i>	<i>Pyrgus centaurae wyandot</i>
<i>Thorybes confusus</i>	<i>Cecropterus confusus</i>

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