

Glossary



USFWS

New England cottontail

Glossary, Acronyms, and Species Scientific Names

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Glossary

adaptive management	a process in which projects are implemented within a framework of scientifically driven experiments to test predictions and assumptions outlined within the comprehensive conservation plan. The analysis of the outcome of project implementation helps managers determine whether current management should continue as is or whether it should be modified to achieve desired conditions.
abiotic	nonliving; a physical feature of the environment such as climate, temperature, geology, soils
alternative	a set of objectives and strategies needed to achieve refuge goals and the desired future condition.
ambient	of the surrounding area or outside environment
anadromous fish	fish that spend a large portion of their life cycle in the ocean and return to freshwater to breed.
appropriate use	a proposed or existing use on a refuge that meets at least one of the following three conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the use is a wildlife-dependent one; 2. the use contributes to fulfilling the refuge purpose(s), the System mission, or goals or objectives described in a refuge management plan approved after October 9, 1997, the date the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act was signed into law; or 3. the use has been determined appropriate as specified in section 1.11 of that act.
approved acquisition boundary	a project boundary that the Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service approves upon completion of the planning and environmental compliance process. An approved acquisition boundary only designates those lands that the Service has authority to acquire or manage through various agreements. The approval of an acquisition boundary does not grant the Service jurisdiction or control over lands within the boundary, and it does not make lands within the refuge boundary part of the National Wildlife Refuge System. Lands do not become part of the System until the Service buys them or they are placed under an agreement that provides for their management as part of the System
avian	of or having to do with birds
basin	the surrounding land that drains into a water body.
bathymetry	the measurement of the depth of bodies of water
best management practice	land management practices that produce desired results (usually describing forestry or agricultural practices effective in reducing non-point source pollution.
bioaccumulation	an increase in concentration of a chemical in an organism at a higher level than expected.
biological diversity	the variety of life forms and its processes, including the variety of living organisms, the genetic differences among them, and the communities and ecosystems in which they occur.
biological integrity	biotic composition, structure, and functioning at genetic, organism, and community levels comparable with historic conditions, including natural biological processes that shape genomes, organisms, and communities.

bird conservation region	ecologically distinct regions in North America with similar bird communities, habitats, and resource management issues.
buffer	lands bordering water bodies that reduce runoff and nonpoint source pollution
canopy	the layer of foliage formed by the crowns of trees in a stand. For stands with trees of different heights, foresters often distinguish among the upper, middle and lower canopy layers. These represent foliage on tall, medium, and short trees. The uppermost layers are called the overstory.
catadromous	refers to fish that migrate from freshwater to saltwater to spawn and reproduce.
categorical exclusion	a category of Federal agency actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment.
compatible use	a wildlife-dependent recreational use, or any other use on a refuge that will not materially interfere with or detract from the fulfillment of the mission of the Service or the purposes of the refuge.
compatibility determinations	a required determination for wildlife-dependent recreational uses or any public uses of a refuge.
Comprehensive Conservation Plan	a document that describes the desired future conditions of the refuge, and specifies management direction to achieve refuge goals and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System.
community	a distinct assemblage of plants that develops on sites characterized by particular climates and soils, and the species and populations of wild animals that depend on the plants for food, cover and/or nesting.
conservation easement	a legal agreement between a landowner and a land trust or governmental agency that permanently limits some uses of a property to protect its conservation values.
cover type	the current vegetation of an area.
cultural resource	those parts of the physical environment—natural and built—that have cultural values to some sociocultural group or institution. Cultural resources include historic sites, archaeological sites and associated artifacts, sacred sites, buildings, and structures.
diameter at breast height	(dbh)—the diameter of the stem of tree measure at breast height (usually 4.5 feet above the ground). The term is commonly used by foresters to describe tree size.
disturbance	a disruption in the natural plant succession of a community or ecosystem resulting in a new community.
early successional habitat	Succession is the gradual replacement of one plant community by another. In a forested ecosystem, tree cover can be temporarily displaced by natural or human disturbance (e.g., flooding by beaver, or logging). The open environments created by removal of tree cover are referred to as ‘early-successional’ habitats because as time passes, trees will return. The open conditions occur ‘early’ in the sequence of plant communities that follow disturbance. We define <i>early successional forest</i> in this CCP as: the shrub-sapling stage; 0-15 years old.

ecological integrity	native species populations in their historic variety and numbers naturally interacting in naturally structured biotic communities. For communities, integrity is governed by demographics of component species, intactness of landscape-level ecological processes (e.g., natural fire regime), and intactness of internal community processes (e.g., pollination).
ecological succession	the orderly progression of an area through time in the absence of disturbance from one vegetative community to another.
ecoregion	a territory defined by a combination of biological, social, and geographic criteria, rather than geopolitical considerations; generally, a system of related, interconnected ecosystems.
ecosystem	a dynamic and interrelated complex of plant and animal communities and their associated non-living environment.
elver	life stage of an eel; young eels
emergent marsh	wetlands dominated by erect, rooted, herbaceous plants.
endangered species	any species of plant or animal defined through the Endangered Species Act as being in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range, and published in the <i>Federal Register</i> .
Environmental Assessment	a systematic analysis to determine if proposed actions would result in a significant effect on the quality of the environment.
environmental health	the composition, structure, and functioning of soil, water, air, and other abiotic features comparable with historic conditions, including the natural abiotic processes that shape the environment.
exotic species	a species that is not native to an area and has been introduced intentionally or unintentionally by humans.
extinction	the termination of existence of a lineage of organisms (e.g., a subspecies or species).
extirpation	the localized extinction of a species that is no longer found in a locality or country, but still exists elsewhere in the world.
federally-listed species	a species listed either as endangered, threatened, or species at risk (formerly a “candidate” species) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.
fee-simple acquisition	absolute title to the land, free of any other claims against the title.
fee-title acquisition	the acquisition of most or all of the rights to a tract of land; a total transfer of property rights with the formal conveyance of a title.
fragmentation	the process of reducing the size and connectivity of habitat patches. The disruption of extensive habitats into isolated and small patches.
geographic information system	a computer system capable of storing and manipulating spatial mapping data; more commonly referred to by the acronym GIS
glacial outwash	glacial drift deposited by water flowing from a melting glacier.

glacial till	a mixture of sand, silt, clay, and rock ground up by a glacier and dropped as it retreats.
goals	descriptive statements of desired future conditions.
habitat	the sum of environmental factors—food, water, cover, and space—that each species needs to survive and reproduce in an area.
hectare	equal to 2.47 acres
historic conditions	the composition, structure, and functioning of ecosystems resulting from natural processes that we believe, based on sound professional judgment, were present prior to substantial human-related changes to the landscape.
impoundment	a body of water, such as a pond, confined by a dam, dike, floodgate, or other barrier, that is used to collect and hold water.
interjurisdictional fish	populations of fish that are managed by two or more State or national or tribal governments because of the scope of their geographic distributions or migrations.
invasive species	a non-native species whose introduction causes or is likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.
issue	any unsettled matter that requires a management decision. For example, a resource management problem, concern, a threat to natural resources, a conflict in uses, or in the presence of an undesirable resource condition.
limiting factor	an environmental limitation that prevents further population growth
microhabitats	a small, specific habitat such as under a log or a hole in a tree.
migratory bird	a bird species that migrates between wintering and breeding grounds.
millinery trade	the use of bird feathers in women's hats and other clothing.
National Wildlife Refuge System	all lands, waters, and interests therein administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as wildlife refuges, wildlife ranges, wildlife management areas, waterfowl production areas, and other areas for the protection and conservation of fish, wildlife and plant resources
nonpoint source pollution	a diffuse form of water quality degradation in which wastes are not released at one specific, identifiable point but from a number of points that are spread out and difficult to identify and control.
objectives	actions to be accomplished to achieve a desired outcome or goal. Objectives are more specific, and generally more measurable, than goals.
physiographic area	a bird conservation planning unit with relatively uniform vegetative communities, bird populations, and species assemblages, as well as land use and conservation issues, developed by Partners in Flight.
point source pollution	a source of pollution that involves discharge of waste from an identifiable point, such as a smokestack or sewage-treatment plant.
preferred alternative	the Service's selected alternative identified in the Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan.

prescribed burning/fire	the application of fire to wildland fuels, either by natural or intentional ignition, to achieve identified land use objectives.
priority public use	a compatible wildlife-dependent recreational use of a refuge involving hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, or environmental education and interpretation.
range	the geographic area within which a particular species is found.
relative abundance	an estimate of actual or absolute abundance, usually stated as an index.
restoration	management of a disturbed or degraded habitat that results in the recovery of its original state (e.g., restoration may involve planting native species, removing invasive shrubs, prescribed burning).
riparian	relating the floodplains, banks, and terraces that line rivers.
riparian area	habitat along the banks of a stream, river, or wetland.
scoping	a process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed by a comprehensive conservation plan and for identifying the significant issues. Involved in the scoping process are federal, state and local agencies; private organizations; and individuals.
shifting mosaic	an interconnected patchwork of distinct vegetation types that may shift across the land surface as a result of dynamic ecosystem processes, such as periodic wildfire or flooding.
spawn	the act of reproduction of fishes—the mixing of the sperm from the male fish and the eggs of a female fish.
special use permit	a permit authorized by the refuge manager for an activity that is not usually available to the general public.
species	a distinctive kind of plant or animal having distinguishable characteristics, and that can interbreed and produce young. In taxonomy, a category of biological classification that refers to one or more populations of similar organisms that can reproduce with each other but is reproductively isolated from—that is, incapable of interbreeding with—all other kinds of organisms.
species richness	a simple measure of species diversity calculated as the total number of species in a habitat or community.
stand	an easily defined area of the forest that is relatively uniform in species composition or age and can be managed as a single unit.
stopover habitat	habitat where birds rest and feed during migration. Also called staging area.
strategies	a general approach or specific actions to achieve objectives.
structure	the horizontal and vertical arrangement of trees and other vegetation having different sizes, resulting in different degrees of canopy layering, tree heights, and diameters within a stand.
succession	the natural, sequential change of species composition of a community in a given area
terrestrial	living on land.

threatened species	those plant or animal species likely to become endangered species throughout all of or a significant portion of their range within the foreseeable future. A plant or animal identified and defined in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act and published in the <i>Federal Register</i> .
torpor	a state of decreased activity in an animal, usually short-term, often characterized by a reduced body temperature and rate of metabolism
trust resources	national resources entrusted by Congress to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for conservation and protection. These “trust resources” include migratory birds, federal-listed endangered and threatened species, inter-jurisdictional fishes, wetlands, and certain marine mammals.
understory	the lower layer of vegetation in a stand, which may include short trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants
vernal pool	depressions holding water for a temporary period in spring and other high water periods, and in which several species of amphibians lay eggs.
water rights	the right of a user to use water from a source such as a river, stream, pond, or groundwater source.
watershed	the geographic area within which water drains into a particular river, stream, or body of water. A watershed includes both the land and the body of water into which the land drains.
Wilderness Area	An area designated by Congress as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System
wilderness study area	Lands and waters identified by inventory as meeting the definition of wilderness and being evaluated for a recommendation that they be included in the Wilderness System.
wildfire	an unplanned, unwanted wildland fires including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped wildland fires, escaped prescribed fires, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to put the fire out.
wildland fire	any non-structure fire that occurs in the wildland. Three distinct types of wildlife fire have been defined and include wildfire, wildland fire use, and prescribed fire.
wildlife-dependent recreation	A use of a Refuge involving hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, environmental education, or interpretation. The National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 specifies that these are the six priority general public uses of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Acronyms

ACJV	Atlantic Coast Joint Venture
AFWA	Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
AHPA	Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act
AHWP	Annual Habitat Work Plan
ARPA	Archaeological Resources Protection Act
BCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BCR	Bird Conservation Region
BIDEH	Biological integrity, diversity, environmental health
BRI	Biodiversity Research Institute
BTI	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> , an insecticide to control mosquitoes
CCDC	Concord Community Development Corporation
CCP	Comprehensive Conservation Plan
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CWIPP	Coastal Watershed Invasive Plant Partnership
CWS	Canadian Wildlife Service
dbh	diameter at breast height
DDT	a synthetic pesticide, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DOD	U.S. Department of Defence
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
GBNERR	Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve
GBRPP	Great Bay Resource Protection Partnership
GIS	Geographic Information System
GOMI	Gulf of Maine Institute
HMP	Habitat Management Plan

Acronyms and Abbreviations

IBA	Important Bird Area
IMP	Inventory and Monitoring Plan
IPCC	International Panel on Climate Change
IPM	Integrated pest management
LCC	Landscape Conservation Collaborative
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LMRD	Land Management Research and Demonstration program
LPP	Lower Peverly Pond
LWCF	Land and Water Conservation Fund
MANEM	Mid-Atlantic/New England/Maritimes (Waterbird Conservation Plan)
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAAMP	North American Amphibian Monitoring Program
NABCI	North American Bird Conservation Initiative
NAWCP	North American Waterbird Conservation Plan
NAWMP	North American Waterfowl Management Plan
NEFO	New England Field Office
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NH	New Hampshire
NHB	New Hampshire Natural Heritage Bureau
NHDES	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
NHFG	New Hampshire Fish and Game Department
NHOEP	New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning
NH WAP	New Hampshire Wildlife Action Plan
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NWPS	National Wilderness Preservation System
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
NWRS	National Wildlife Refuge System
OMWM	Open Marsh Water Management
PAL	The Public Archaeological Laboratory, Inc

PARC	Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation
PDA	Pease Development Authority
PIF	Partners in Flight
PPP	Preliminary project proposal
PREP	Piscataqua Region Estuaries Partnership
PSNH	Public Service of New Hampshire
RONS	Refuge Operations Needs System
RV	Recreational Vehicle
SAMMS	(USFWS) Service Asset Maintenance Management System
SAV	submerged aquatic vegetation
SCEP	Student Career Experience Program
SEED	Safety Evaluation of Existing Dams report
SET	Sea Elevation Table
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SLAMM	Sea-level affecting marshes model
SPNHF	Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests
STEP	Student Temporary Employment Program
SWG	State wildlife grant
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TPL	Trust for Public Land
UNH	University of New Hampshire
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEPA, EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS, Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
VOC	Volatile organic compound
WIA	Wilderness Inventory Area
WMA	Wildlife Management Area
WMU	Wildlife Management Unit
YCC	Youth Conservation Corps

List of Species and Their Scientific Names

Common Name	Scientific Name
Alder species	<i>Alnus</i> spp.
Alewife	<i>Alosa pseudoharengus</i>
American beech	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
American bittersweet	<i>Celastrus scandens</i>
American black bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
American black duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>
American bullfrog	<i>Lithobates catesbeiana</i>
American chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>
American coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
American eel	<i>Anguilla rostrata</i>
American goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>
American hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>
American kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
American redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
American robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
American shad	<i>Alosa sapidissima</i>
American toad	<i>Anaxyrus americanus</i>
American wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>
American woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>
Amur honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera maaackii</i>
Arctic tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>
Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria</i> spp.
Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
Asian long-horned beetle	<i>Anoplophora glabripennis</i>
Atlantic salmon	<i>Salmo salar</i>
Atlantic silverside	<i>Menidia menidia</i>
Autumn olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Baltimore oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Banded killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>
Barn swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Bayberry	<i>Myrica pennsylvanica</i>
Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>
Beech species	<i>Fagus</i> spp.
Big bluestem	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>
Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Birch species	<i>Betula</i> spp.
Birdfoot violet	<i>Viola pedata</i>
Black and white warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Black cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Black gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>
Black huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Black locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
Black oak	<i>Quercus veluntina</i>
Black racer	<i>Coluber constrictor constrictor</i>
Black sedge	<i>Scirpus nigra</i>
Black swallow-wort	<i>Cynanchum louiseae</i>
Black throated green warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>
Black-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>
Black-capped chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>
Black-grass	<i>Juncus gerardii</i>
Blanding's turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>
Blue jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>
Blue mussels	<i>Mytilus edulis</i>
Blueback herring	<i>Alosa aestivalis</i>
Blueberry species	<i>Vaccinium spp.</i>
Bluefish	<i>Pomatomus saltatrix</i>
Blue-spotted salamander	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>
Blue-winged warbler	<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>
Blunt-leaved milkweed	<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i>
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>
Border privet	<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>
Brittle waternymph	<i>Najas minor</i>
Brook trout	<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>
Brown bullhead	<i>Ameiurus nebulosus</i>
Brown creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>
Brown thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>
Brown-headed cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>
Canada goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Canada lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
Caribou	<i>Rangifer tarandus</i>
Carolina wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>
Cattail species	<i>Typha spp.</i>
Cedar waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>
Chain pickerel	<i>Esox niger</i>
Chestnut blight	<i>Cryphonectria parasitica</i>
Chestnut sided warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>
Chimney swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>
Chipping sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>
Climbing nightshade	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
Coltsfoot	<i>Tussilago farfara</i>
Common barberry	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>
Common buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
Common gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>

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Common Name	Scientific Name
Common garter snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>
Common grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Common juniper	<i>Juniperus communis</i>
Common merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Common nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
Common raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>
Common yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Creeping buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>
Creeping jenny	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>
Dames rocket	<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>
Dogwood species	<i>Cornus</i> spp.
Downy woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>
Eastern cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Eastern hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>
Eastern kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
Eastern meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Eastern phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>
Eastern red bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>
Eastern red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Eastern small-footed bat	<i>Myotis leibii</i>
Eastern towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
Eastern wood pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Eelgrass	<i>Zostera marina</i>
Elderberry species	<i>Sambucus</i> spp.
Elk	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>
Elm species	<i>Ulmus</i> spp.
Emerald ash borer	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>
European privet	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>
European starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Fairy shrimp	<i>Eubranchipus</i> spp.
Fern-leaved foxglove	<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i> var. <i>intercedens</i>
Field sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>
Fir species	<i>Abies</i> spp.
Fisher	<i>Martes pennanti</i>
Flowering dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Frosted elfin butterfly	<i>Callophrys irus</i>
Glossy buckthorn	<i>Frangula alnus</i>
Glossy ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>
Golden heather	<i>Hudsonia ericoides</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Golden shiner	<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>
Grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>
Gray catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>
Gray squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Gray treefrog	<i>Hyla versicolor</i>
Gray wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>
Great auk	<i>Pinguinus impennis</i>
Great blue heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great crested flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Greater celandine	<i>Chelidonium majus</i>
Greater scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Green crab	<i>Carcinus maenas</i>
Green frog	<i>Lithobates clamitans</i>
Green-winged teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>
Hairy bedstraw	<i>Galium pilosum</i>
Hairy hudsonia	<i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i>
Hairy woodpecker	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Heath hen	<i>Tympanuchus cupido cupido</i>
Hemlock woolly adelgid	<i>Adelges tsugae</i>
Highbush blueberry	<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>
Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
Hognose snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>
Honeysuckle species	<i>Lonicera</i> spp.
Horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>
Horseshoe crab	<i>Limulus polyphemus</i>
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>
House finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>
Indiana bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>
Indigo bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>
Japanese barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Japanese honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Japanese knotweed	<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>
Japanese wisteria	<i>Wisteria floribunda</i>
Karner blue butterfly	<i>Lycaedes melissa samuelis</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
King rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>
Labrador duck	<i>Camptorhynchus labradorius</i>
Ladyfern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>
Large bur-reed	<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>
Largemouth bass	<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i>
Least bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>

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Common Name	Scientific Name
Lesser scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Little bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
Little brown bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>
Lowbush blueberry	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Maple species	<i>Acer</i> spp.
Marsh marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>
Marsh wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>
Maryland tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium marilandicum</i>
Meadowsweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>
Moose	<i>Alces alces</i>
Morrow's honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera morrowii</i>
Mountain laurel	<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>
Mountain lion	<i>Puma concolor</i>
Mourning dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Mummichog minnow	<i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>
Musclewood	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
Mute swan	<i>Cygnus olor</i>
Narrow-leaf cattail	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>
Nelson's sharp-tailed sparrow	<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>
New England cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus transitionalis</i>
New Jersey tea	<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>
Nine-spined stickleback	<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>
Northern blazing-star	<i>Liatris borealis</i>
Northern brown snake	<i>Storeria dekayi dekayi</i>
Northern cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Northern flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Northern leopard frog	<i>Lithobates pipens</i>
Northern mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
Northern myotis	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>
Northern red-bellied snake	<i>Storeria occipitomaculata occipitomaculata</i>
Northern short-tailed shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>
Oak species	<i>Quercus</i> spp.
Oriental bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculata</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>
Oyster	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
Oysters	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>
Painted turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta</i>
Paper birch	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Passenger pigeon	<i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>
Pennsylvania sedge	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>
Persius duskywing skipper	<i>Erynnis persius persius</i>
<i>Phragmites</i> (common reed)	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
Pickerel frog	<i>Lithobates palustris</i>
Pied-billed grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Pignut hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Pileated woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>
Pine species	<i>Pinus</i> spp.
Pine warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>
Pitch pine	<i>Pinus rigida</i>
Prarie warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>
Prostrate tick-trefoil	<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>
Purple loosestrife	<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> L.
Purple martin	<i>Progne subis</i>
Rainbow smelt	<i>Osmerus mordax</i>
Rainbow trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
Raspberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Red eyed vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Red maple	<i>Acer rubrum</i>
Red oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Red pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Red-backed salamander	<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>
Red-winged blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Reed canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Reflexed sedge	<i>Carex retroflexa</i>
Ring-necked duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
River otter	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>
Roseate tern	<i>Sterna dougalli</i>
Rose-breasted grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Ruddy duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>
Ruffed grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>
Rugosa rose	<i>Rosa rugosa</i>
Salt marsh sparrow	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>
Salt meadow cordgrass	<i>Spartina patens</i>
Sand shrimp	<i>Crangon septemspinosa</i>
Savannah sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>
Scarlet tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>
Scotch pine	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>
Scrub oak (bear oak)	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>
Sea mink	<i>Neovison macrodon</i>
Seaside goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>

List of Species and Their Scientific Names

Common Name	Scientific Name
Seaside mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>
Sedge species	<i>Scirpus</i> spp.
Sensitive fern	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>
Shagbark hickory	<i>Carya ovata</i>
Sheep sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>
Shore shrimp	<i>Palaemonetes vulgaris</i>
Silky dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>
Slender knotweed	<i>Polygonum tenue</i>
Smooth alder	<i>Alnus serrulata</i>
Smooth cordgrass	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
Smooth green snake	<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>
Snapping turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>
Softstem bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>
Song sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Sora rail	<i>Porzana carolina</i>
Speckled alder	<i>Alnus rugosa</i>
Spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>
Spike grass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
Spotted salamander	<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>
Spotted turtle	<i>Clemmys guttata</i>
Spreading dogbane	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>
Spring peeper	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>
Spruce species	<i>Picea</i> spp.
Stout bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus robustus</i>
Striped bass	<i>Morone saxatilis</i>
Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser</i> spp.
Sugar maple	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Sumac species	<i>Rhus</i> spp.
Sunfish	<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>
Sweet goldenrod	<i>Solidago odora</i>
Tree swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>
Tufted titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>
Tussock sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>
Upland sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>
Vesper sparrow	<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>
Virginia opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
Virginia rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>
Warbling vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>
Wasting disease/slime mold	<i>Labryrinthula zosterae</i>
Whip-poor-will	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>
White ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
White fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>
White oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
White pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>
White spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>
White-breasted nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>
White-nose syndrome fungus	<i>Geomyces destructans</i>
White-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
Wigeongrass	<i>Ruppia maritima</i>
Wild celery	<i>Apium graveolens</i>
Wild lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>
Wild rice	<i>Zizania aquatica</i>
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Wild turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Willow flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>
Winged euonymus	<i>Euonymus alatus</i>
Winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>
Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>
Wood duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
Wood frog	<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>
Wood thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
Yellow perch	<i>Perca flavescens</i>
Yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>