

Table 1. Summary of observations made during the 1999, 2000, and 2001 surveys at the Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge. Numbers in table refer to number of plants with ozone-induced injury as compared to the total number of plants evaluated for that species, and expressed as percentages.

Date/Site	Ash	Grape	Asclepias viridis	Asclepias asperula	Poison- ivy	Redbud	Smooth Sumac	Black Walnut	Virginia Creeper
Aug 11-15, 1999 Total	1/50	1/13			0/80		0/235	0/10	0/40
Aug 11-15, 1999%	2.0%	7.7%			0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
July 13-16, 2000 Total	0/90	0/19	1/60	0/70	0/60	0/5	0/105	0/10	3/65
July 13-16, 2000%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%
August 4-7, 2001									
1 (Sunset Picnic Area)		0/5			2/30		0/40		1/10
1a (Hdq)									
2 (French Lake)		0/5			0/10		0/10	0/10	0/10
3 (Lost Lake)	1/50	0/10			0/200	0/1			0/20
4 (Gate)	0/10				0/10		0/20		0/15
4a (Burford Lake)					0/200				0/10
4b (Corral)									
5 (Q Parker Ed Ctr)	2/30		0/4		0/10				1/10
5a (Visitor Ctr)			0/15						
6 (Ned Johnson)			0/30						
7 (Meers Boundary)									
8 (Hole Along Road)									
9 (Mt Scott Picnic Area)							0/20		0/3
10 (Elmer Lake)									
10a									
August 4-7, 2001 Total	3/90	0/20	0/49	*	2/460**	0/1***	0/90	0/10	2/78
August 4-7, 2001%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%		0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%

*this species was brown and completely dried at the time of the 2001 survey

**poison-ivy leaves were turning red, possibly due to heat stress, ozone, or both

***most redbud leaves in the refuge were severely stressed and could not be evaluated