

APPENDIX 1

Glossary

adaptive management	habitat management techniques that are updated to incorporate new information
augmentation	moving eggs, larvae, or adults to a site with an existing subpopulation
crepuscular	occurring at twilight or dusk
environmental stochasticity	the random occurrence of common climatic events (i.e., drought occurring four years in a row)
exuvia; exuviae (pl.)	the “skin” that remains after an insect molts
fen	wetlands dominated by grass or grass-like plants and fed primarily by water from a mineral source (Windell <i>et al.</i> 1986)
graminoid	plants belonging to the grass (Poaceae (Gramineae)) family
instar	larval stage between molting
introduction	moving eggs, larvae, or adults from one or more existing populations to help create another population at a separate geographic area outside of the current range of the Hine’s emerald
larva	immature stage of development in insects
marl	unconsolidated clays, silts, sands, or mixtures that contain a variable content of calcareous material (Keller 1985)
metapopulation	set of local populations within some larger area, where typically migration from one local population to at least some other patches is possible (Hanski and Gilpin 1997)
minerotrophic	adjective describing a wetland that is fed by groundwater
molt	to shed exoskeleton
natural catastrophe	a severe, uncommon climatic event (i.e., 100 year flood)
ombrotrophic	adjective describing a wetland that is fed by sources other than groundwater (e.g., rain water)

APPENDIX 1 Continued

oviposit	to lay eggs
ovipositor	female apparatus used to lay eggs
population	for this Plan, population is defined as a group of individuals of the same species that are capable of interbreeding and coexist at the same time and in the same geographic area
reintroduction	moving eggs, larvae, or adults from one or more existing populations to help create another population at a separate geographic area within the historic range of the Hine's emerald where there are no contemporaneous populations of the dragonfly
subpopulation	for this Plan, subpopulation is defined as a group of individuals of the same species that have frequent interactions among individuals, which may inhabit more than one geographic site separated by roads or short distances if individuals move between sites; genetic exchange is more frequent than between populations
teneral	stage of a newly emerged adult; typical characteristics for dragonflies include glassy, fragile wings and, in some species, different colored body and/or eyes