



Optimal Survey Windows for North Carolina's Federally Threatened, Endangered and At Risk Plants

Last revised: February 2015

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS	SURVEY WINDOW
<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>	Sensitive joint-vetch	T	mid July - October
<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>	Seabeach amaranth	T	July - October
<i>Amorpha georgiana</i> var. <i>georgiana</i>	Georgia lead-plant	ARS*	late April – October
<i>Balduina atropurpurea</i>	Purple Balduina	ARS*	late August - October
<i>Cardamine micranthera</i>	Small-anthered bittercress	E	April - May
<i>Carex impressinervia</i>	Impressed-nerved sedge	ARS*	April - May
<i>Carex lutea</i>	Golden sedge	E	mid April - mid June
<i>Dichanthelium hirstii</i>	Hirsts' panic grass	C	June - September
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i>	Venus flytrap	ARS	late May – June
<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>	Smooth coneflower	E	late May – October
<i>Eupatorium paludicola</i>	A Boneset	ARS	August –September
<i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i>	Harper's Fimbristylis	ARS	July – September
<i>Geum radiatum</i>	Spreading avens	E	June – September
<i>Gymnoderma lineare</i>	Rock gnome lichen	E	year round
<i>Hedyotis purpurea</i> var. <i>montana</i>	Roan Mountain bluet	E	June – July
<i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i>	Schweinitz's sunflower	E	late August – October
<i>Helonias bullata</i>	Swamp pink	T	April – May
<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>	Dwarf-flowered heartleaf	T	March – May
<i>Hudsonia montana</i>	Mountain golden heather	T	late May - early June
<i>Isoetes hyemalis</i>	Winter or Evergreen quillwort	ARS*	April – July
<i>Isoetes microvela</i>	Thin-wall quillwort	ARS*	April – July
<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Small whorled pogonia	T	mid May through early July
<i>Liatris helleri</i>	Heller's blazing star	T	July – September
<i>Lindera melissifolia</i>	Pondberry	E	February – March; September - October
<i>Lindera subcoriacea</i>	Bog spicebush	ARS*	March - August
<i>Lobelia boykinii</i>	Boykin's Lobelia	ARS*	May – July
<i>Ludwigia brevipes</i>	Long Beach seedbox	ARS*	July – September
<i>Ludwigia ravenii</i>	Raven's seedbox	ARS*	June - October
<i>Lysimachia asperulaefolia</i>	Rough-leaved loosestrife	E	mid May – September
<i>Macbridea caroliniana</i>	Carolina birds-in-a-nest	ARS*	July – November
<i>Minuartia godfreyi</i>	Godfrey's stitchwort	ARS*	April – June
<i>Nuphar lutea</i> ssp. <i>sagittifolia</i>	Cape Fear spatterdock	ARS*	April – October

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<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i> (<i>Tiedemannia canbyi</i>)	Canby's dropwort	E	mid July – September
<i>Ptilimnium ahlesii</i>	Carolina bishopweed	ARS*	May – July
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	Harperella	E	July – mid-September (during low water)
<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Michaux's sumac	E	May – October
<i>Rhynchospora crinipes</i>	Hairy-peduncled beakrush	ARS*	July – September
<i>Rhynchospora thornei</i>	Thorne's beakrush	ARS*	June – September
<i>Rudbeckia heliopsis</i>	Sun-facing coneflower	ARS*	July – September
<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i>	Bunched arrowhead	E	mid May – July
<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>	Green pitcher-plant	E	late April – October
<i>Sarracenia purpurea var. montana</i>	A Purple pitcher-plant	ARS*	April – October
<i>Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii</i>	Mountain sweet pitcher-plant	E	April – October
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	American chaffseed	E	May – August (1-2 months after a fire)
<i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i>	White irisette	E	late May – July
<i>Solidago plumosa</i>	Yadkin River goldenrod	ARS	September – October
<i>Solidago spithamaea</i>	Blue Ridge goldenrod	T	July – September
<i>Solidago villosicarpa</i>	Coastal goldenrod	ARS	October - November
<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>	Virginia Spiraea	T	May - early July
<i>Sporobolus teretifolius</i>	Wire-leaved dropseed	ARS*	July – September (following fire)
<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>	Cooley's meadowrue	E	mid June - early July
<i>Tsuga caroliniana</i>	Carolina hemlock	ARS*	year round
<i>Waldsteinia lobata</i> (<i>Geum lobatum</i>)	Lobed barren strawberry	ARS*	March - June

These recommended survey windows were determined from species recovery plans, field observations, herbarium specimens and NC Natural Heritage Program information.

STATUS KEY

- E** Federally endangered
T Federally threatened
C The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or the National Marine Fisheries Service has sufficient information about biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support listing proposals of these species.
ARS The U.S.FWS defines “at-risk species” as those species that are extremely rare throughout their range or that have either been proposed or petitioned for listing.
***** Species with a “substantial” 90-day finding and undergoing status reviews (awaiting 12-month findings).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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