

APPENDIX L

***SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES KNOWN FROM
THE VICINITY OF LAKE LANIER***

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Table L-1
Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Plants Known from the Vicinity of Lake Lanier

Common Name	Species	Federal Status	State Status	Heritage Rank	County	Habitat
Alexander rock aster	<i>Aster avitus</i>			G3 S3	Gwinnett ¹	
Bay star-vine	<i>Schisandra glabra</i>		ST	G3 S2	Gwinnett ¹	Twining on subcanopy and understory trees/shrubs in rich alluvial woods
Black-spored quillwort	<i>Isoetes melanospora</i>	LE	SE	G1 S1	Gwinnett	Shallow pools on granite outcrops, where water collects after a rain; pools are less than 1 foot deep and rock-rimmed
Broadleaf white spiraea	<i>Spiraea alba</i> var. <i>latifolia</i>			G5 T5 S1	Hall ²	Historical record ²
Broad-toothed hedgenettle	<i>Stachys latidens</i>			G4 G5 S2?	Dawson ²	Cove hardwoods and mesic forests ²
Eastern turkeybeard	<i>Xerophyllum asphodeloides</i>		SR	G4 S1	Dawson Lumpkin	Dry oak-hickory forests with a strong pine component due to past fire
Georgia aster	<i>Aster georgianus</i>	C		G2 G3 S2	Forsyth ² Dawson ²	Upland oak-hickory-pine forests especially with <i>Echinaceaea laevigata</i> ²
Golden seal	<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>		SE	G4 S2	Dawson Gwinnett Hall	Rich woods and cove forests in the mountains
Granite rock stonecrop	<i>Sedum pusillum</i>		ST	G3 S3	Gwinnett	Granite outcrops among mosses in partial shade under red cedar trees
Hairy blueberry	<i>Vaccinium hirsutum</i>			G3 S2 S3	Dawson ¹	Upland oak-hickory forests
Indian olive	<i>Nestronia umbellula</i>		T	G4 S2	Hall	Mixed with dwarf shrubby heaths in oak-hickory-pine woods, often in transition areas between flatwoods
Little amphianthus (also pool sprite and snorklewort)	<i>Amphianthus pusillus</i>	LT	ST	G2 S2	Gwinnett	Shallow pools on granite outcrops, where water collects after a rain; pools are less than 1 foot deep and rock-rimmed
Manhart sedge	<i>Carex manhartii</i>		ST	G3 S2 S3	Lumpkin ¹	Middle elevation (2,000–4,000 ft) in slightly acidic to circumneutral soils supporting cove hardwoods of basswood, yellow buckeye, and silverbell

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Michaux's sumac	<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	LE	SE	G2 S1	Gwinnett	Sandy or rocky open woods, usually on ridges with a disturbance history (periodic fire, prior agricultural use, maintained rights-of-way); the known population of this species in Gwinnett County has been extirpated
Ozark bunchflower	<i>Melanthium woodii</i>			G5 S2	Hall	Mesic hardwood forests over basic soils
Piedmont barren strawberry	<i>Waldsteinia lobata</i>		ST	G2 S2	Dawson Forsyth Gwinnett	Stream terraces and adjacent gneiss. Rocky acidic woods along streams with mountain laurel; rarely in drier upland oak-hickory-pine woods outcrops
Small-headed pipewort	<i>Eriocaulon kornickianum</i>			G2 S1	Gwinnett ¹	Granite outcrops and upland sandhill acid seeps
White fringeless orchid	<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>	C	ST	G2 G3 S1 S2	Forsyth	Red maple-blackgum swamps; also on sandy damp stream margins; or on seepy, rocky, thinly vegetated slopes

¹ Species of USFWS management concern.

² Data from Georgia Department of Natural Resources letter August 3, 2001 (Krakow, 2001).

Source: Adapted from USFWS letter August 13, 2001 (Tucker, 2001). For an explanation of heritage codes see Table K-2.

Table L-2
Explanation of Heritage and USFWS Codes

1. Global Heritage Rank. This is a conservation rank used by State Heritage Programs and The Nature Conservancy. The rank indicates the relative rarity of an element throughout its range. The following codes are used: G1 = critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences); G2 = imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences); G3 = either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (21 to 100 occurrences); G4 = apparently secure globally, though it might be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery; and G5 = demonstrably secure globally, though it might be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.
 2. A "T" subrank is given to a global rank when a subspecies, variety, or race is considered at the state level. The subrank consists of a "T" plus a number or letter (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, H, U, X) with the same ranking rules as a full species.
 3. A "Q" in the global rank indicates that the element's taxonomic classification as a species is a matter of conjecture among scientists. "HYB" means "species is of hybrid origin." A "U" in a state or global rank indicates that the element is currently unrankable because of a lack of information or because of substantially conflicting information about status or trends.
 4. State Heritage Rank. This is a conservation rank used by State Heritage Programs and The Nature Conservancy. The rank indicates the relative rarity of an element throughout Georgia. The following codes are used: S1 = extremely rare (5 or fewer occurrences in the state); S2 = very rare (5 to 20 occurrences in the state); S3 = rare to uncommon (20 to 100 occurrences in the state); S4 = common (100 or more occurrences in the state); and S5 = demonstrably widespread, common, and secure in the state.
 5. A question mark (?) is used temporarily when there is some indecision regarding the rank assignment or when an element has not been ranked. "B" stands for "breeding status"; "N" is "nonbreeding status."
 6. Federal status under the ESA. This field provides information on whether the species is listed as endangered or threatened by the USFWS. The following codes are used: LE = Listed Endangered (the USFWS has listed the species as endangered under the ESA); LT = Listed Threatened (the USFWS has listed the species as threatened under the ESA); C = Candidate Species; PD = Proposed for Delisting (the USFWS has proposed the species for delisting as endangered or threatened).
 7. State Status. This field provides information on whether the species is listed as endangered or threatened by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources. These codes are used: SE = State Endangered; ST = State Threatened; SR = State Rare.
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