

# **Appendix B**

**Biological Inventory and  
Assessment of the Proposed  
Tailings Management Area  
Expansion at Bissett,  
Manitoba (Green Spaces  
Environmental Consulting)**

**Biological Inventory and Assessment  
of the Proposed  
Tailings Management Area Expansion  
at  
Bisset, Manitoba**

for

**AECOM  
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by

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# **Biological Inventory and Assessment of the Tailings Management Area Expansion at Bisset, Manitoba**

## **Introduction**

The project area is located primarily on the north side of Manitoba Hwy #304. The community of Bisset is located to the southwest. On the western extremity of the project area is the most eastern portion of the tailings pond for the San Gold Mine.

At N51° 01.598 and W95° 39.569 is the location on Hwy #304 where a road crosses the highway and extends north to the tailings pond while a second road extends southward. This location has willow and sedge lowlands extending to the west and to the east is a transition zone from the sedge-willow community into the more wooded communities.

At N51° 01.888 and W95° 36.620 is the eastern extremity of the project area along Hwy #304. This site is approximately 127 kms east, along Hwy #304, from the northern edge of the bridge over the Winnipeg River at Powerview.

Green Spaces Environmental Consulting, under contract to AECOM, did a biological inventory of the project area, with the field work commencing in late May and concluding at the end of September, 2008. The area experienced far above normal rainfall during the time of the study which resulted in field work having to be extended over a number of days. The twenty-five days spent in the project area were:

- ❖ May 28–30
- ❖ June 10, 11
- ❖ June 18–20
- ❖ June 26–28
- ❖ July 10, 11
- ❖ July 16, 17
- ❖ July 24, 25
- ❖ August 5–7
- ❖ August 27–29
- ❖ September 16, 17

This is very challenging terrain because in many places the vegetation is extremely thick and the actual terrain varies from rock outcroppings to bogs. The study team crisscrossed all of the project area in an effort to walk as much of it as possible. This meant systematically doing north-south transects across the property and then doing east-west transects. Because of the rocky terrain and, in other cases, swampy areas that were too boggy to walk, some liberties had to be employed in undertaking the transects. The purpose of walking all of the area was to try to record as many plant and wildlife species as possible and to determine their status.

Particularly in the case of birds, this often meant stopping to spend periods of time listening to bird sounds.

The study team spent time in the project area ranging from an hour prior to sunrise, during entire daylight hours plus periodic trips during the night. This technique was imperative because it permitted the team to hear bird calls from species that have particular times of calling and could be missed if one worked only in daylight hours. This technique also allowed the team to hear all the species of frogs calling at their peak and to record such species as bats which can normally only be spotted at dusk.

The following is a description of all of the species that were detected. The names utilized and the ranking given follow the standard set by the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre. In the Appendix is a section dealing with the Conservation Data Centre ranking and is taken verbatim from their introduction.

## Plants

A total of 251 plant species were identified within the project area. The project area is a tremendous mosaic of plant communities with the most prominent communities being:

- ❖ Balsam Fir
- ❖ Black Spruce
- ❖ Tamarack
- ❖ Jack Pine
- ❖ Mixed woods—deciduous and coniferous
- ❖ Balsam Poplar
- ❖ Aspen Poplar
- ❖ Sedge-Willow

The topography in the project area shows great diversity and that results in the occurrence of a rich mosaic of plant communities. The project area is located in the Precambrian Shield and consequently there are major outcrops of bare rock, particularly on the north and northeast sides of the study area. The lower lying areas have places where there are small creeks, bogs and even pockets of sand. In addition to this there is a waste disposal site that has been heavily impacted by human activity. Near the southeast area there are several borrow pits where sand and/or gravel has been extracted.

Even though there are several species that are on the edge of their documented range in Manitoba, there are no species that are listed specifically as “rare” under the provincial or federal governments’ rare species legislation.

Some of the species that are of particular interest are given special attention below.

Smooth Sumac (*Rhus glabra*) was highly localized but always found on rock outcroppings.

Showy Milkweed (*Asclepias speciosa*) was often encountered in open patches where the species received a lot of sunlight. This was particularly true in places, such as cut lines, which had been cleared in previous years and had grown back.

Pearly Everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*) was often found around rock outcroppings or in clearings adjacent to Hwy #304.

Swamp Fleabane (*Erigeron elatus*) was particularly localized and growing in wet areas often in association with a wide variety of other plant species. It most frequently was found adjacent to small streams or springs.

Many-flowered Aster (*Sympyotrichum eritoides*), although classed as "S4", was common in the areas in which it was encountered.

New England Aster (*Sympyotrichum novae-angliae*) was almost invariably closely associated with water whether it was growing in clumps of higher ground in swamps or along the edge of streams.

False Mayweed (*Tripleurospermum maritimum*) was not common but when encountered was in association with wet or damp areas.

Red Elderberry (*Sambucus racemosa*) was a very scarce species and only located in one place where there were several plants growing on sandy soil.

Nannyberry (*Viburnum lentago*) is a tall shrub that occurred in a variety of habitats ranging from mixed woods to the sides of rock outcroppings.

Round-leaved Dogwood (*Cornus rugosa*) was frequently encountered in quite a diversity of habitats including mixed woods, Aspen Poplar woods and the periphery of Jack Pine stands interspersed with rock outcroppings.

Inland Sedge (*Carex interior*) is probably easily overlooked but was growing in the sedge-willow community.

Thin-leaved Cotton-grass (*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*) was not common anywhere but was found in a variety of habitats because it likes wet sites. It was recorded in the sedge-willow community, Tamarac community and mixed woods community in places that had springs, streams or simply wet ground.

Fragrant Shield Fern (*Dryopteris fragrans*) was found around and on the rock outcroppings, which were frequently associated with stands of Jack Pine (*Pinus Banksiana*). The outcroppings were a treasure-house for fern species.

Blue Flag (*Iris versicolor*) was only found three times and always adjacent to running water. Twice it was encountered in mixed woods and once in a sedge-willow community.

Wood Lilly (*Lilium philadelphicum*) was found on a cut line in a very sandy area that was reverting to a natural state. The habitat around it was mixed woods.

Fairybells (*Prosartes trachycarpa*) was regularly encountered in mixed woods and on the very edge of Balsam Fir and Black Spruce communities.

Black Ash (*Fraxinus nigra*) was always associated with mixed woods and, in one case, was in a low lying area in a transition zone between mixed woods and a Tamarac community.

Calypso (*Calypso bulbosa*) and Ram's Head Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium arietinum*) were both found growing along the lower portion of rock outcroppings. In the case of the former, they were growing primarily in a mixed woods situation where Aspen Poplar (*Populus tremuloides*) predominated but where Jack Pine was within ten meters. In the

case of the latter, the lady's-slippers were growing on a much higher elevation of rock outcroppings where Jack Pine was the sole dominant species.

Stemless Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium acaule*) is a common plant on rock outcroppings where Jack Pine predominates. It, however, in the project area, utilizes a variety of habitats. Provided there are little glades, where it can get sunlight during parts of the day, it was also found in mixed woods, on the edge of transitions between mixed woods and willow communities, plus in a semi-open mature White Spruce (*Picea glauca*) community.

Yellow Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium parviflorum*) and Large Yellow Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium parviflorum* var. *pubescens*) were both found on old cut lines where the vegetation was reverting to a natural state. Both species were growing in sunny glades along these cut lines, often in areas that were surrounded by heavy tree cover. Both species also occurred along the edge of Hwy #304 where the vegetation had recently been cut back or bulldozed. It showed that these two species have the ability to take advantage of suitable habitat in situations even when other members of their species do not appear to be growing nearby to provide a seed source.

Showy Lady's-slipper (*Cypripedium reginae*) is a species that needs sunlight and was found both in mixed wood and in sedge-willow communities. It was recorded only in five locations with a total of eighteen flower-stems.

Scratch Grass (*Muhlenbergia asperifolia*) was regularly encountered in both sedge-willow communities and on some cut lines.

Prince's-pine (*Chimaphila umbellata*) was regularly encountered on rock outcroppings where Jack Pine was the prominent species.

Agrimony (*Agrimonia striata*) was found blooming in only two locations and both times in rejuvenated vegetation on cut lines in mixed woods.

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus decora*) is highly localized in the project area but where it is found there were often a number of individuals. In one location it was thriving at the base of a rock outcrop and in five places it was located in mixed woods where there was a predominance of shrubs.

Grass of Parnassus (*Parnassia palustris*) commonly occurred where it gets enough sunlight and was found in many damp areas of the project area.

Narrow-leaved Cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) was growing sporadically in some natural wet locations and revegetating some borrow pits.

American Elm (*Ulnus americana*) had not been touched by Dutch Elm disease in this area and, although it is not a common species locally, it was seen in several places with a wide range from very young to mature trees present.

All of the plants recorded are given in Tables #1a and #1b below. Table #1a lists the species by family name in alphabetical order and Table 1b lists the species by genus in alphabetical order. The second column gives the scientific name; the third column gives the common name.

The last column gives the provincial status rank for each species and that status ranking is detailed in the appendix.

## **Mammals**

Detailed mammal surveys, that involved small mammal trapping, were not undertaken. Consequently, this mammal list is by no means complete for small species. Fleeting looks at shrews were obtained but not enough details were ever observed to identify any of them. Tracks of many species were observed and species such as Mink were only included in Table #2 because the study team identified their tracks. The late evening skies in the project area are characterized by the presence of many bats but only the Little Brown Myotis (Bat) and the Big Brown Bat were positively identified.

The project area is characterized by a tremendously diverse mosaic of plant communities and consequently supports a very diverse wildlife population. Species like Red Squirrels and Eastern Chipmunks lend themselves to being easy to observe, partly because they are so trusting by nature, but also because their habits bring them into the open with more frequency. Because the vegetation was so dense however, large species like Moose, White-tailed Deer and Black Bear were viewed on only a few occasions. These species can readily detect a study team member moving through the vegetation and simply move out of sight long before a person can see them. There were eighteen mammalian species recorded.

The Grey Wolf (*Canis lupus*) could possibly occur in this area but the study team never heard any nor saw their tracks during the study. There were many dog tracks because a lot of people take their dogs out for runs. Local residents with whom we spoke said it is unusual to ever see or hear a wolf near Bisset, although many inexperienced visitors often reported “wolves”.

Table #2 lists all of the mammalian species recorded in the project area. In all of the tables the species are not listed in taxonomic order but rather are listed in the format utilized by the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre. Consequently, the first column on the left lists the families that occur in the project area in alphabetical order. The second column gives the scientific name and these are listed in alphabetical order with respect to the families in which they occur. The third column lists the common name for that species. The final column gives the provincial status rank for each species and that ranking system is detailed in the appendix.

## **Birds**

A total of 130 bird species were recorded in the project area and are listed in Table #3. The format of this Table follows that described under the section dealing with mammals, with one exception. There is an extra column in the bird table. This column is termed REMARKS and gives five different symbols with respect to the various species. These symbols are explained as follows:

All of the species listed were recorded on or over the project area during the 2008 survey.

B - there was evidence that this species did breed in the project area during our study. Either an actual nest was found, parents were seen feeding young and/or they were recorded on territory.

PB - symbolizes the species that possibly breed on the project area some years. All were seen during the study but there was no evidence to substantiate that it was

breeding on the property in 2008. It is a species however that does breed in the Bisset area.

BL - this species definitely breeds in the Bisset area and was seen on or over the project area but there was no evidence to prove that it actually bred in the project area in 2008.

M - this species was recorded on spring and/or fall migration.

T - this species was recorded on or over the project area but there was no evidence to indicate that it may be breeding on the property. For example, on more than one occasion during the nesting season, Common Terns flew over the project area but there was no suitable habitat in the project area or in the immediate vicinity for them to breed so they were classed as transients.

The number of species recorded is impressive but it definitely is not the total number of species that one would find if the project was visited on a number of years. For example, a few species of warblers were never detected. There are a couple of explanations for this. They either never breed in the project area or they were missed during the spring and fall migration. The study team was not in the project area every week and consequently it is easy to miss the major part of a species' migration through the area if the team is absent when the vast majority pass through.

If one examines closely the species' list, it gives a fair amount of information but a few additional comments are necessary.

During late May, June and early July a Red-tailed Hawk was seen and/or heard over the project area on a regular basis. This bird was always recorded near the northwest edge and probably simply used the edge of the property as a feeding area because no nest was ever detected and the bird always seemed to come and go from the north east.

A pair of Broad-winged Hawks definitely utilized the project area on a regular basis. They preyed heavily on Red-sided Garter Snakes and on four different dates one was seen to perch in the same Aspen tree and feed on its snake prey. This bird never acted territorially and it is probable that it was feeding along the road, where we actually saw it catch a snake, and was nesting some distance away.

Wood Ducks, American Wigeon and Blue-winged Teal were classed as "transient" because they were frequently seen flying over the project area but were never recorded on the ground.

At least nine pairs of Canada Geese had broods on the two tailing ponds along the west side of the project area.

Both Whip-poor-will and Common Nighthawks were heard in goodly numbers after dark in the project area. The peak night-count was on June 16, when at least three Common Nighthawks and five Whip-poor-wills could be heard calling as the project team slowly drove the length of the road skirting the project area. None of these birds heard by the project team were necessarily breeding in, but could be heard from, the project area. One Common Nighthawk nest was located on an extensive rock outcropping on July 8 when a study team member nearly stepped on the bird before it flushed off its nest containing two eggs. The bare rock outcrop had a few Common Juniper growing on it and some debris spread amongst the sparse vegetation. This nest was 2.5 meters from a juniper and extremely conspicuous once one knew where it was as there very little vegetation around it.



A Black-billed Cuckoo called often from the property on June 26 and 27 but was never recorded again so its status is uncertain. One pair of Baltimore Orioles nested in a clump of Balsam Poplar adjacent to the road in a mixed-wood area. One normally does not encounter this species nesting in such habitat in eastern Manitoba. It is a species that prefers farm growth, towns and rows of trees rather than an extensive tract of native woods such as the project area.

Magnolia Warblers were particularly common in the project area and two nests, both on the ground, were discovered on June 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>. Both nests were in mixed coniferous/deciduous woods in mossy vegetation.

Ruffed Grouse did not appear to be particularly common in the early part of the season but had spectacular success during the breeding season and on September 17<sup>th</sup> seven covies were encountered.

A surprising number of members of the wader or shorebird family were observed during August feeding along the edge of the tailing pond. These are species that normally would not use the project area. However, the shoreline of the tailings pond was attractive to them. These same tailings ponds had Lesser Yellowlegs at them throughout June, July and August. These birds were either non-breeders or birds nesting the general vicinity.

Northern Saw-whet Owls were nesting on the property and on June 10 the nightly survey recorded four birds on territory within the project area. Great Grey Owls were heard regularly in the early part of the nesting season in Tamarack swamps but no nest was located.

Great Grey Owls were heard on the property and possibly nested in the Tamarac lowlands, which is the habitat they prefer as nesting sites in this part of the province. Placing of man-made nesting platforms in Tamaracs has proved very successful in providing this species with a secure nesting site in the general area surrounding Bisset and the Winnipeg River.

## **Amphibians**

The general area bounded by the Winnipeg River to the south and Wallace Lake-Bisset-Wanipigow is very rich biologically and this is particularly true for amphibians. Seven species were recorded in the project area and are listed in Table #4. The species are listed in alphabetical order under the family names with the first column being the family name, the second column being the scientific name, the third the common name and the final column being the species ranking within the province of Manitoba. Seven species of amphibians were recorded in the project area.

The Blue-spotted Salamander was only recorded once in the project area but it is very easy to be overlooked. The species is very small and secretive. The one observed was found when a small, moss-covered log was moved at the edge of a boggy area. The habitat in this immediate area was a transition zone between deciduous-coniferous woods on sandy soil bordering the edge of a rock outcropping on one side and a sedge/alder-filled area on the other side. The species at Bisset is probably close to the northern extremity of its known range in Manitoba.

Grey Tree Frogs and Boreal Chorus Frogs were present in the project area in such large numbers that no estimate can be given because they were singing in one huge chorus. Of course, the Boreal Chorus Frogs were singing much earlier in the season than the Grey Tree Frogs although the two species did overlap. The Grey Tree Frogs also were found primarily in wooded areas while the Boreal Chorus Frog were found in all types of wet habitat but

particularly in sedge and grass areas that were temporarily benefiting from spring runoff or rain.

Wood Frogs were regularly heard throughout the area and called from May even to the end of September. They are relatively conspicuous because they can often be seen crossing roads or moving through the vegetation when they are disturbed. Northern Leopard Frogs were not near as frequently seen but were well-distributed in wet areas and, like the Wood Frog, were often encountered along the highway traversing the southern edge of the project area.

The highlight of the amphibian portion of the study was encountering a Mink Frog crossing the highway at 1:20 a.m. in a light rain on July 22. Members of the study team had been hearing frog noises the identity of which they were not certain. Consequently they drove back and forth along the road catching frogs attempting to cross it. The vast majority of the ones caught were Wood Frogs and, to a lesser extent, Leopard Frogs. Then suddenly, they were rewarded in securing a Mink Frog. This species at Bisset is definitely at the northern extremity of its documented range in Manitoba.

### **Reptiles**

Only two species of reptiles were recorded in the project area and both of these are in listed in Table #5 using the same format as described for the Amphibian Table.

Red-sided Garter Snakes occur in good numbers in the project area and were seen on a daily basis. Although they definitely were observed more frequently around wet areas they were also recorded on and around rock outcroppings.

Western Painted Turtles were frequently observed sunning themselves on floating logs located in the two sediment ponds located closest to the western extremity of the project area.

### **Conclusion and Recommendations**

The Bisset project area contains a wide array of plant, mammal, bird, amphibian and reptile species. This statement, however, can be made for the entire general area bordering Manitoba Hwy #304 between the bridge, over the Winnipeg River at Powerview to the west, and Wallace Lake to the east. The project area is a small segment of this area. None of the species identified in this project area are termed "rare" provincially. One of the species, the Northern Leopard Frog (*Rana pipiens*), is listed under federal legislation as a species of "special concern".

A number of these species, however, represent species on the edge of their known documented range. For example, this study provided excellent enhancement of the provincial knowledge of the distribution of the Blue-spotted Salamander (*Ambystoma laterale*) and the Mink Frog (*Rana septemtrionalis*) in Manitoba.

If parts of this area are to be developed as a tailings pond it is important that the low-lying areas be utilized. This would protect many of the orchid species which were frequently growing at higher elevations and often in association with rock outcroppings.

If the trees were cut in these low-lying areas the wood could be utilized for commercial and personal use and would prevent wastage.

## APPENDICES

### MB CDC Species of Conservation Concern

The term "species of conservation concern" includes species that are rare, disjunct, or at risk throughout their range or in Manitoba and in need of further research. The term also encompasses species that are listed under the Manitoba Endangered Species Act (MBESA), or that have a special designation by the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC).

### Conservation Data Centre Ranks (Global and Provincial)

Species are evaluated and ranked by the Conservation Data Centre on the basis of their range-wide (global - G) status, and their province-wide (subnational - S) status according to a standardized procedure used by all Conservation Data Centres and Natural Heritage Programs. These ranks are used to determine protection and data collection priorities, and are revised as new information becomes available.

For each level of distribution—global and provincial—species are assigned a numeric rank ranging from 1 (very rare) to 5 (demonstrably secure). This reflects the species' relative endangerment and is based primarily on the number of occurrences of that species globally or within the province. However, other information, such as date of collection, degree of habitat threat, geographic distribution patterns and population size and trends, is considered when assigning a rank. The numbers of occurrences listed below are suggestions, not absolute criteria.

For example, the Green Frog (*Rana clamitans*) is ranked G5, S2. That is, globally the species is abundant and secure, while in Manitoba it is rare and may be vulnerable to extirpation.

Rank	Definition
1	Very rare throughout its range or in the province (5 or fewer occurrences, or very few remaining individuals). May be especially vulnerable to extirpation.
2	Rare throughout its range or in the province (6 to 20 occurrences). May be vulnerable to extirpation.
3	Uncommon throughout its range or in the province (21 to 100 occurrences).
4	Widespread, abundant, and apparently secure throughout its range or in the province, with many occurrences, but the element is of long-term concern (> 100 occurrences).
5	Demonstrably widespread, abundant, and secure throughout its range or in the province, and essentially eradicable under present conditions.
U	Possibly in peril, but status uncertain; more information needed.
H	Historically known; may be rediscovered.

X	Believed to be extinct; historical records only, continue search.
SNR	A species not ranked. A rank has not yet assigned or the species has not been evaluated.
SNA	A conservation status rank is not applicable to the element.

### Other Heritage Codes

Code	Definition
G#G# S#S#	Numeric range rank: A range between two of the numeric ranks. Denotes range of uncertainty about the exact rarity of the species.

### Subrank

Code	Definition
T	Rank for subspecific taxon (subspecies, variety, or population); appended to the global rank for the full species, e.g. G4T3.

### Qualifiers

Code	Definition
B	Breeding status of a migratory species. Example: S1B,SZN - breeding occurrences for the species are ranked S1 (critically imperilled) in the province, nonbreeding occurrences are not ranked in the province.
N	Non-breeding status of a migratory species. Example: S1B,SZN - breeding occurrences for the species are ranked S1 (critically imperilled) in the province, nonbreeding occurrences are not ranked in the province.
Q	Taxonomic questions or problems involved, more information needed; appended to the global rank.
T	Rank for subspecific taxon (subspecies, variety, or population); appended to the global rank for the full species.
#	A modifier to SX or SH; the species has been reintroduced but the population is not yet established.
?	Inexact or uncertain; for numeric ranks, denotes inexactness.

**Table #1a****Plants of the  
Bisset Project Area**

(alphabetical by family name)

<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>RANK</b>
Aceraceae	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	S5
Aceraceae	<i>Acer spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple	S5
Alismataceae	<i>Alisma triviale</i>	Common Water-plantain	S5
Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i>	Arum-leaved Arrowhead	S5
Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	S4
Apiaceae	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>	Water-hemlock	S5
Apiaceae	<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	Cow-parsnip	S5
Apiaceae	<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>	Snakeroot	S5
Apiaceae	<i>Sium suave</i>	Water-parsnip	S5
Apiaceae	<i>Zizia aptera</i>	Heart-leaved Alexanders	S5
Apocynaceae	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane	S5
Araceae	<i>Calla palustris</i>	Water-arum	S5
Araliaceae	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	S5
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy Milkweed	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Achillea sibirica</i>	Many-flowered Yarrow	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Stick-tight	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada Thistle	SNA
Asteraceae	<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Horse-weed	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Doellingeria umbellata</i>	Flat-topped White Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron elatus</i>	Swamp Fleabane	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joepyeweed	S5

Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Narrow-leaved Sunflower	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca tatarica</i>	Wild Lettuce	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	SNA
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatum</i>	Palmate-leaved Colt's-foot	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>sagittatus</i>	Arrow-leaved Colt's-foot	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio congestus</i>	Marsh-fleabane	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	SNA
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	Stiff Goldenrod	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	SNA
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum boreale</i>	Northern Bog Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum ciliolatum</i>	Lindley's Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>	Heath or Many-flowered Aster	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</i>	Panicles Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Goat's-beard	SNA
Asteraceae	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	False Mayweed	S3
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Touch-me-not	S5
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	S5
Betulaceae	<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	Dwarf Birch	S5
Betulaceae	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	River Birch	S4S5
Betulaceae	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	White Birch	S5
Betulaceae	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Beaked Hazelnut	S5
Boraginaceae	<i>Mertensia paniculata</i>	Tall Lungwort	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis divaricarpa</i>	Purple Rock Cress	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis holboellii</i> var. <i>retrofracta</i>	Holboell's Rock Cress	S5

Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	Common Pepper-grass	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Bog Yellowcress	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Pennycress	SNA
Campanulaceae	<i>Campanula rotundifolia</i>	Bluebell	S5
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	Kalm's Lobelia	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	Bush-honeysuckle	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	Limber or Twining Honeysuckle	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	Mountain-fly-honeysuckle	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red Elderberry	S4
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	Western Snowberry	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Lowbush-cranberry	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry	S4
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Highbush-cranberry	S5
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	Field Chickweed	S5
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene csereii</i>	Smooth Catchfly	SNA
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Stitchwort	S5
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria longipes</i>	Long-stalked Stitchwort	S5
Chenopodiaceae	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamb's-quarters	SNA
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	Bunchberry	S5
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus rugosa</i>	Round-leaved Dogwood	S3
Cornaceae	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	S5
Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	Water Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex atherodes</i>	Awned Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex bebbii</i>	Bebb's Sedge	S5

Cyperaceae	<i>Carex capillaris</i>	Hair-like Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex deweyana</i>	Dewey's Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex disperma</i>	Two-seeded Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex interior</i>	Inland Sedge	S4?
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Lakeshore Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex magellanica</i>	Bog Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex utriculata</i>	Beaked Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Creeping Spike-rush	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Tall Cotton-grass	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>	Thin-leaved Cotton-grass	S4
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Soft-stem Bulrush	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Small Fruited-bulrush	S5
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	S4S5
Droseraceae	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew	S5
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i>	Spinulose Wood Fern	S5
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Dryopteris fragrans</i>	Fragrant Shield Fern	S3S4
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	S5
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Rusty Woodsia	S5
Empetraceae	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Black Crowberry	S5
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail	S5
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Swamp Horsetail	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	Leather-leaf	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	Bog-laurel	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Labrador-tea	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Velvet-leaf Blueberry	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Small Cranberry	S5



Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Whortleberry	S5
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i>	Pale Vetchling	S4S5
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	Wild Peavine	S5
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	SNA
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	SNA
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Sweet Clover	SNA
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet Clover	SNA
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia americana</i>	Common Vetch	S5
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	S5
Fumariaceae	<i>Corydalis aurea</i>	Golden Corydalis	S5
Fumariaceae	<i>Corydalis sempervirens</i>	Pink Corydalis	S5
Gentianaceae	<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	Spurred Gentian	S5
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Geranium	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	Northern Wild Black Currant	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes oxycanthoides</i>	Bristly Wild Gooseberry	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes triste</i>	Wild Red Currant	S5
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	S5
Hippuridaceae	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's-tail	S5
Iridaceae	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Flag	S4
Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	Common Blue-eyed Grass	S5
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus nodosus</i>	Knotted Rush	S5
Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	Seaside Arrow-grass	S5
Lamiaceae	<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Blue Giant Hyssop	S5
Lamiaceae	<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Northern Bugle-weed	S5
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Common Mint	S5

Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Hedge-nettle	S5
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser Duckweed	SNA
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	S5
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>	Greater bladderwort	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i>	Wood Lily	S4
Liliaceae	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Two-leaved Solomon's-seal	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Star-flowered Solomon's-seal	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Maianthemum trifolium</i>	Three-leaved Solomon's-seal	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Prosartes trachycarpa</i>	Fairybells	S4
Liliaceae	<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	Sticky False Asphodel	S5
Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nuphar variegata</i>	Yellow Pond-lily	S5
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	S3
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	S5
Onagraceae	<i>Chamerion angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	S5
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	S5?
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>glandulosum</i>	Willow-herb	S5
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Evening-primrose	S5
Ophioglossaceae	<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>	Small or Round-leaved Orchis	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Calypso bulbosa</i>	Calypso	S4
Orchidaceae	<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	Frog-orchis	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	Early Coralroot	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Cypripedium acaule</i>	Stemless Lady's-slipper	S4
Orchidaceae	<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>	Ram's Head Lady's-slipper	S2?
Orchidaceae	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	Yellow Lady's-slipper	S5?
Orchidaceae	<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Large Yellow Lady's-slipper	S5?
Orchidaceae	<i>Cypripedium reginae</i>	Showy Lady's-slipper	S3

Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera hyperborea</i>	Northern Green Orchid	SNA
Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera obtusata</i>	Small Northern Bog Orchid	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	Hooded Ladies'-tresses	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	Jack Pine	S5
Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago major</i>	Common Plantain	SNA
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent Grass	SNA
Poaceae	<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	Slough Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Fringed Brome	S5
Poaceae	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth Brome	SNA
Poaceae	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Marsh Reed Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	Northern Reed Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	Tall Manna Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Wild Barley	S5
Poaceae	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	June Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Muhlenbergia asperifolia</i>	Scratch Grass	S4
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Common Timothy	SNA
Poaceae	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	S5
Poaceae	<i>Piptatherum pungens</i>	Northern Rice Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Slough Grass	S5
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Water Smartweed	S5
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Spotted Lady's-thumb	SNA

Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	Water Smartweed	S5
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex occidentalis</i>	Western Dock	S5
Polypodiaceae	<i>Polypodium virginianum</i>	Rock Polypody	S5
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Fringed Loosestrife	S5
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia thyrsoflora</i>	Tufted Loosestrife	S5
Primulaceae	<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	Northern Starflower	S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	Prince's-pine	S4S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered Pyrola	S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	One-sided Pyrola	S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink Pyrola	S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Greenish-flowered Wintergreen	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Actaea rubra</i>	Red Baneberry	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada Anemone	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	White Water Crowfoot	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Small Yellow Water Buttercup	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Cursed Crowfoot	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Tall or Purple Meadow-rue	S5
Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Agrimonia striata</i>	Agrimony	S4
Rosaceae	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Argentina anserina</i>	Silverweed	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Comarum palustre</i>	Marsh Five-finger	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Crataegus succulenta</i>	Long-spined Hawthorn	S4
Rosaceae	<i>Dasiphora fruticosa</i>	Shrubby Cinquefoil	S5

Rosaceae	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Smooth Wild Strawberry	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Yellow Avens	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Rough Cinquefoil	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	Prickly Rose	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Wood's Rose	S4
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Wild Red Raspberry	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Dewberry	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Sibbaldiopsis tridentata</i>	Three-toothed Cinquefoil	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Sorbus decora</i>	Mountain-ash	S4
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Meadowsweet	S5
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern Bedstraw	S5
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented Bedstraw	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peach-leaved Willow	S4
Salicaceae	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's or Beaked Willow	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Brittle Willow	SNA
Salicaceae	<i>Salix petiolaris</i>	Basket Willow	S4
Salicaceae	<i>Salix pseudomonticola</i>	False Mountain Willow	S4S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	Balsam Willow	S5
Santalaceae	<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra	S5
Saxifragaceae	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	Alumroot	S5
Saxifragaceae	<i>Mitella nuda</i>	Mitrewort	S5

Saxifragaceae	<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass of parnassus	S4
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Melampyrum lineare</i>	Cow-wheat	S5
Sparganiaceae	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bur-reed	S5
Typhaceae	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Cat-tail	S4
Typhaceae	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common Cat-tail	S5
Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	S4
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola adunca</i>	Early Blue Violet	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola canadensis</i> var. <i>rugulosa</i>	Canada Violet	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i> var. <i>nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola renifolia</i>	Kidney-shaped Violet	S5

**Table #1b**

**Plants of the  
Bisset Project Area**

(alphabetical by first scientific name)

<b>FAMILY</b>	<b>SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>	<b>RANK</b>
Pinaceae	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir	S5
Aceraceae	<i>Acer negundo</i>	Manitoba Maple	S5
Aceraceae	<i>Acer spicatum</i>	Mountain Maple	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Common Yarrow	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Achillea sibirica</i>	Many-flowered Yarrow	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Actaea rubra</i>	Red Baneberry	S5
Lamiaceae	<i>Agastache foeniculum</i>	Blue Giant Hyssop	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Agrimonia striata</i>	Agrimony	S4
Poaceae	<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping Bent Grass	SNA
Alismataceae	<i>Alisma triviale</i>	Common Water-plantain	S5
Betulaceae	<i>Alnus incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	Saskatoon	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>	Small or Round-leaved Orchis	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	Pearly Everlasting	S4
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone canadensis</i>	Canada Anemone	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone	S5
Apocynaceae	<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Wild Columbine	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis divaricarpa</i>	Purple Rock Cress	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Arabis holboellii</i> var. <i>retrofracta</i>	Holboell's Rock Cress	S5
Araliaceae	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Argentina anserina</i>	Silverweed	S5
Asclepiadaceae	<i>Asclepias speciosa</i>	Showy Milkweed	S4
Poaceae	<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	Slough Grass	S5
Betulaceae	<i>Betula glandulosa</i>	Dwarf Birch	S5
Betulaceae	<i>Betula occidentalis</i>	River Birch	S4S5
Betulaceae	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	White Birch	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Stick-tight	S5
Ophioglossaceae	<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	S5
Poaceae	<i>Bromus ciliatus</i>	Fringed Brome	S5
Poaceae	<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Smooth Brome	SNA
Poaceae	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Marsh Reed Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	Northern Reed Grass	S5
Araceae	<i>Calla palustris</i>	Water-arum	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Calypso bulbosa</i>	Calypso	S4

Campanulaceae	Campanula rotundifolia	Bluebell	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex aquatilis	Water Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex atherodes	Awned Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex bebbii	Bebb's Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex capillaris	Hair-like Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex deweyana	Dewey's Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex disperma	Two-seeded Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex interior	Inland Sedge	S4?
Cyperaceae	Carex lacustris	Lakeshore Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex magellanica	Bog Sedge	S5
Cyperaceae	Carex utriculata	Beaked Sedge	S5
Caryophyllaceae	Cerastium arvense	Field Chickweed	S5
Ericaceae	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Leather-leaf	S5
Onagraceae	Chamerion angustifolium	Fireweed	S5
Chenopodiaceae	Chenopodium album	Lamb's-quarters	SNA
Pyrolaceae	Chimaphila umbellata	Prince's-pine	S4S5
Apiaceae	Cicuta maculata	Water-hemlock	S5
Asteraceae	Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle	SNA
Orchidaceae	Coeloglossum viride	Frog-orchis	S5
Rosaceae	Comarum palustre	Marsh Five-finger	S5
Asteraceae	Conyza canadensis	Horse-weed	S5
Orchidaceae	Corallorhiza trifida	Early Coralroot	S5
Cornaceae	Cornus canadensis	Bunchberry	S5
Cornaceae	Cornus rugosa	Round-leaved Dogwood	S3
Cornaceae	Cornus sericea	Red Osier Dogwood	S5
Fumariaceae	Corydalis aurea	Golden Corydalis	S5
Fumariaceae	Corydalis sempervirens	Pink Corydalis	S5
Betulaceae	Corylus cornuta	Beaked Hazelnut	S5
Rosaceae	Crataegus succulenta	Long-spined Hawthorn	S4
Orchidaceae	Cypripedium acaule	Stemless Lady's-slipper	S4
Orchidaceae	Cypripedium arietinum	Ram's Head Lady's-slipper	S2?
Orchidaceae	Cypripedium parviflorum	Yellow Lady's-slipper	S5?
Orchidaceae	Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens	Large Yellow Lady's-slipper	S5?
Orchidaceae	Cypripedium reginae	Showy Lady's-slipper	S3
Rosaceae	Dasiphora fruticosa	Shrubby Cinquefoil	S5
Caprifoliaceae	Diervilla lonicera	Bush-honeysuckle	S5
Asteraceae	Doellingeria umbellata	Flat-topped White Aster	S5
Droseraceae	Drosera rotundifolia	Round-leaved Sundew	S5
Dryopteridaceae	Dryopteris carthusiana	Spinulose Wood Fern	S5
Dryopteridaceae	Dryopteris fragrans	Fragrant Shield Fern	S3S4



Cyperaceae	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Creeping Spike-rush	S5
Empetraceae	<i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	Black Crowberry	S5
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium angustifolium</i> ssp. <i>angustifolium</i>	Fireweed	S5?
Onagraceae	<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> ssp. <i>glandulosum</i>	Willow-herb	S5
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail	S5
Equisetaceae	<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	Swamp Horsetail	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Erigeron elatus</i>	Swamp Fleabane	S4
Cyperaceae	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Tall Cotton-grass	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i>	Thin-leaved Cotton-grass	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	Spotted Joepyeweed	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Smooth Wild Strawberry	S5
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus nigra</i>	Black Ash	S3
Oleaceae	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	S5
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium boreale</i>	Northern Bedstraw	S5
Rubiaceae	<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented Bedstraw	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	Creeping Snowberry	S5
Santalaceae	<i>Geocaulon lividum</i>	Northern Comandra	S5
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium bicknellii</i>	Bicknell's Geranium	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Yellow Avens	S5
Poaceae	<i>Glyceria grandis</i>	Tall Manna Grass	S5
Gentianaceae	<i>Halenia deflexa</i>	Spurred Gentian	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus maximiliani</i>	Narrow-leaved Sunflower	S5
Apiaceae	<i>Heracleum maximum</i>	Cow-parsnip	S5
Saxifragaceae	<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	Alumroot	S5
Hippuridaceae	<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	Mare's-tail	S5
Poaceae	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	Wild Barley	S5
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Touch-me-not	S5
Iridaceae	<i>Iris versicolor</i>	Blue Flag	S4
Juncaceae	<i>Juncus nodosus</i>	Knotted Rush	S5
Cupressaceae	<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Kalmia polifolia</i>	Bog-laurel	S5
Poaceae	<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	June Grass	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Lactuca tatarica</i>	Wild Lettuce	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Larix laricina</i>	Tamarack	S5
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus ochroleucus</i>	Pale Vetchling	S4S5
Fabaceae	<i>Lathyrus venosus</i>	Wild Peavine	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Ledum groenlandicum</i>	Labrador-tea	S5
Lemnaceae	<i>Lemna minor</i>	Lesser Duckweed	SNA
Brassicaceae	<i>Lepidium densiflorum</i>	Common Pepper-grass	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Lilium philadelphicum</i>	Wood Lily	S4

Caprifoliaceae	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	Twinflower	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Listera borealis</i>	Northern Twayblade	S2
Campanulaceae	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>	Kalm's Lobelia	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera dioica</i>	Limber or Twining Honeysuckle	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Lonicera villosa</i>	Mountain-fly-honeysuckle	S5
Lamiaceae	<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Northern Bugle-weed	S5
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia ciliata</i>	Fringed Loosestrife	S5
Primulaceae	<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>	Tufted Loosestrife	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Two-leaved Solomon's-seal	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Maianthemum stellatum</i>	Star-flowered Solomon's-seal	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Maianthemum trifolium</i>	Three-leaved Solomon's-seal	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>	Pineappleweed	SNA
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern	S5
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medick	SNA
Fabaceae	<i>Medicago sativa</i>	Alfalfa	SNA
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Melampyrum lineare</i>	Cow-wheat	S5
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Sweet Clover	SNA
Fabaceae	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet Clover	SNA
Lamiaceae	<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	Common Mint	S5
Boraginaceae	<i>Mertensia paniculata</i>	Tall Lungwort	S5
Saxifragaceae	<i>Mitella nuda</i>	Mitrewort	S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	One-flowered Pyrola	S5
Poaceae	<i>Muhlenbergia asperifolia</i>	Scratch Grass	S4
Haloragaceae	<i>Myriophyllum sibiricum</i>	Spiked Water-milfoil	S5
Nymphaeaceae	<i>Nuphar variegata</i>	Yellow Pond-lily	S5
Onagraceae	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Evening-primrose	S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	One-sided Pyrola	S5
Saxifragaceae	<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	Grass of Parnassus	S4
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	Water Smartweed	S5
Polygonaceae	<i>Persicaria maculosa</i>	Spotted Lady's-thumb	SNA
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>palmatus</i>	Palmate-leaved Colt's-foot	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Petasites frigidus</i> var. <i>sagittatus</i>	Arrow-leaved Colt's-foot	S5
Poaceae	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	S5
Poaceae	<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Common Timothy	SNA
Poaceae	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Picea mariana</i>	Black Spruce	S5
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris</i>	Common Butterwort	S5
Pinaceae	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	Jack Pine	S5
Poaceae	<i>Piptatherum pungens</i>	Northern Rice Grass	S5

Plantaginaceae	<i>Plantago major</i>	Common Plantain	SNA
Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera hyperborea</i>	Northern Green Orchid	SNA
Orchidaceae	<i>Platanthera obtusata</i>	Small Northern Bog Orchid	S5
Poaceae	<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue Grass	S5
Polygonaceae	<i>Polygonum amphibium</i>	Water Smartweed	S5
Polypodiaceae	<i>Polypodium virginianum</i>	Rock Polypody	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	Balsam Poplar	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Trembling Aspen	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Rough Cinquefoil	S5
Liliaceae	<i>Prosartes trachycarpa</i>	Fairybells	S4
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	Pin Cherry	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Choke Cherry	S5
Dennstaedtiaceae	<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken Fern	S4S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	Pink Pyrola	S5
Pyrolaceae	<i>Pyrola chlorantha</i>	Greenish-flowered Wintergreen	S5
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i>	White Water Crowfoot	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	Small Yellow Water Buttercup	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Cursed Crowfoot	S5
Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus alnifolia</i>	Alder-leaved Buckthorn	S5
Anacardiaceae	<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	S4
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Currant	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes glandulosum</i>	Skunk Currant	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes hudsonianum</i>	Northern Wild Black Currant	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes oxycanthoides</i>	Bristly Wild Gooseberry	S5
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes triste</i>	Wild Red Currant	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	Bog Yellowcress	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa acicularis</i>	Prickly Rose	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa woodsii</i>	Wood's Rose	S4
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Wild Red Raspberry	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Rubus pubescens</i>	Dewberry	S5
Polygonaceae	<i>Rumex occidentalis</i>	Western Dock	S5
Alismataceae	<i>Sagittaria cuneata</i>	Arum-leaved Arrowhead	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix amygdaloides</i>	Peach-leaved Willow	S4
Salicaceae	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	Bebb's or Beaked Willow	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix exigua</i>	Sandbar Willow	S5
Salicaceae	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Brittle Willow	SNA
Salicaceae	<i>Salix petiolaris</i>	Basket Willow	S4
Salicaceae	<i>Salix pseudomonticola</i>	False Mountain Willow	S4S5

Salicaceae	<i>Salix pyrifolia</i>	Balsam Willow	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	Red Elderberry	S4
Apiaceae	<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>	Snakeroot	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Soft-stem Bulrush	S5
Cyperaceae	<i>Scirpus microcarpus</i>	Small Fruited-bulrush	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio congestus</i>	Marsh-fleabane	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	SNA
Rosaceae	<i>Sibbaldiopsis tridentata</i>	Three-toothed Cinquefoil	S5
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Silene csereii</i>	Smooth Catchfly	SNA
Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium montanum</i>	Common Blue-eyed Grass	S5
Apiaceae	<i>Sium suave</i>	Water-parsnip	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	Stiff Goldenrod	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	SNA
Rosaceae	<i>Sorbus decora</i>	Mountain-ash	S4
Sparganiaceae	<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	Narrow-leaved Bur-reed	S5
Poaceae	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Slough Grass	S5
Rosaceae	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Meadowsweet	S5
Orchidaceae	<i>Spiranthes romanzoffiana</i>	Hooded Ladies'-tresses	S5
Lamiaceae	<i>Stachys palustris</i>	Marsh Hedge-nettle	S5
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	Long-leaved Stitchwort	S5
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Stellaria longipes</i>	Long-stalked Stitchwort	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Snowberry	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</i>	Western Snowberry	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum boreale</i>	Northern Bog Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum ciliolatum</i>	Lindley's Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>	Heath or Many-flowered Aster	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	Smooth Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</i>	Panicles Aster	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	S4
Asteraceae	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	S5
Ranunculaceae	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Tall or Purple Meadow-rue	S5
Brassicaceae	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>	Field Pennycress	SNA
Asteraceae	<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	Goat's-beard	SNA
Liliaceae	<i>Triantha glutinosa</i>	Sticky False Asphodel	S5
Primulaceae	<i>Trientalis borealis</i>	Northern Starflower	S5
Juncaginaceae	<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	Seaside Arrow-grass	S5
Asteraceae	<i>Tripleurospermum maritimum</i>	False Mayweed	S3
Typhaceae	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Cat-tail	S4
Typhaceae	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Common Cat-tail	S5

Ulmaceae	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	S4
Urticaceae	<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	S5
Lentibulariaceae	<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>	Greater bladderwort	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i>	Velvet-leaf Blueberry	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i>	Small Cranberry	S5
Ericaceae	<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	Bog Whortleberry	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum edule</i>	Lowbush-cranberry	S5
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry	S4
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Highbush-cranberry	S5
Fabaceae	<i>Vicia americana</i>	Common Vetch	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola adunca</i>	Early Blue Violet	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola canadensis</i> var. <i>rugulosa</i>	Canada Violet	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola nephrophylla</i> var. <i>nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet	S5
Violaceae	<i>Viola renifolia</i>	Kidney-shaped Violet	S5
Dryopteridaceae	<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	Rusty Woodsia	S5
Apiaceae	<i>Zizia aptera</i>	Heart-leaved Alexanders	S5

**Table #2****Mammals of the Bisset Project Area**

<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Canidae	<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote	S5
Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	Red Fox	S5
Castoridae	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	American Beaver	S5
Cervidae	<i>Alces alces</i>	Moose	S5
Cervidae	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	White-tailed Deer	S5
Leporidae	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	Snowshoe Hare	S5
Mephitidae	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Striped Skunk	S5
Muridae	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	Southern Red-backed Vole	S5
Muridae	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	Meadow Vole	S5
Muridae	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	Deer Mouse	S5
Mustelidae	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Ermine	S5
Mustelidae	<i>Mustela vison</i>	Mink	S5
Sciuridae	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	Eastern Chipmunk	S5
Sciuridae	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	Red Squirrel	S5
Talpidae	<i>Condylura cristata</i>	Star-nosed Mole	S3
Ursidae	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	Black Bear	S5
Vespertilionidae	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	Big Brown Bat	S4S5B
Vespertilionidae	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Little Brown Myotis	S2N,S5B

**Table #3**                      **Birds of the Bisset  
Project Area**

<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>MB Status</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk	S4S5B	PB
Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk	S4	M
Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk	S5B	M
Accipitridae	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk	S5B	PB
Accipitridae	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Broad-winged Hawk	S4S5B	PB
Accipitridae	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier	S4B	BL
Accipitridae	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey	S4S5B	M, T
Alcedinidae	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher	S4S5B	M, T
Anatidae	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck	S5B	T
Anatidae	<i>Anas americana</i>	American Wigeon	S5B	T
Anatidae	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal	S5B	PB
Anatidae	<i>Anas discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal	S5B	T
Anatidae	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard	S5B	PB
Anatidae	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lesser Scaup	S4S5B	M
Anatidae	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck	S5B	T
Anatidae	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose	S5B	B
Anatidae	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye	S5B	PB
Anatidae	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	Snow Goose	S5B	M
Anatidae	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Hooded Merganser	S5B	T
Anatidae	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser	S5B	M,T
Ardeidae	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron	S4S5B	T
Bombycillidae	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	Cedar Waxwing	S5B	BL
Caprimulgidae	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	Whip-poor-will	S4S5B	BL
Caprimulgidae	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk	S4B	B
Cardinalidae	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	S4S5B	PB
Cathartidae	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture	S4S5B	BL
Certhiidae	<i>Certhia americana</i>	Brown Creeper	S5	M
Charadriidae	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer	S5B	B
Corvidae	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow	S5B	BL
Corvidae	<i>Corvus corax</i>	Common Raven	S5	BL
Corvidae	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay	S5	BL
Corvidae	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Gray Jay	S5	BL
Cuculidae	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo	S3S4B	T
Emberizidae	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur	S4B	M

Emberizidae	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco	S5B	PB
Emberizidae	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Swamp Sparrow	S5B	B
Emberizidae	<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>	Lincoln's Sparrow	S5B	B
Emberizidae	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow	S5B	B
Emberizidae	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow	S5B	B
Emberizidae	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting	SNA	M
Emberizidae	<i>Spizella arborea</i>	American Tree Sparrow	S5B	M
Emberizidae	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	Clay-colored Sparrow	S4S5B	M
Emberizidae	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Chipping Sparrow	S5B	BL
Emberizidae	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow	S5B	B
Emberizidae	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	White-crowned Sparrow	S5B	M
Emberizidae	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	Harris' Sparrow	S4B	M
Falconidae	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin	S4S5	BL
Falconidae	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel	S4S5B	BL
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>	Common Redpoll	S5	M
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	Pine Siskin	S5	BL
Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	American Goldfinch	S5B	BL
Fringillidae	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	Purple Finch	S5B	M
Fringillidae	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	Evening Grosbeak	S5	PB
Fringillidae	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	White-winged Crossbill	S5	BL
Gaviidae	<i>Gavia immer</i>	Common Loon	S4S5B	BL
Gruidae	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Sandhill Crane	S5B	BL
Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	S5B	BL
Hirundinidae	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank Swallow	S5B	BL
Hirundinidae	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow	S5B	BL
Icteridae	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird	S5B	B
Icteridae	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird	S3S4B	M
Icteridae	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole	S5B	BL
Icteridae	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird	S5B	BL
Icteridae	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle	S5B	BL
Laridae	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull	S5B	T
Laridae	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull	S5B	T
Laridae	<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull	S5B	BL
Laridae	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern	S4S5B	T
Paridae	<i>Poecile atricapilla</i>	Black-capped Chickadee	S5	B
Paridae	<i>Poecile hudsonica</i>	Boreal Chickadee	S4S5	B
Parulidae	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Yellow-rumped Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	Blackburnian Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	Magnolia Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	Palm Warbler	S5B	M



Parulidae	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Chestnut-sided Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	Black-throated Green Warbler	S4S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	Connecticut Warbler	S4S5B	BL
Parulidae	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	Mourning Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	Ovenbird	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Northern Waterthrush	S5B	M
Parulidae	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart	S5B	BL
Parulidae	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	Orange-crowned Warbler	S5B	M
Parulidae	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler	S5B	B
Parulidae	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	Nashville Warbler	S5B	B
Pelecanidae	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American White Pelican	S3S4B	T
Phalacrocoracidae	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant	S5B	T
Phasianidae	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>	Ruffed Grouse	S4S5	B
Phasianidae	<i>Falcapennis canadensis</i>	Spruce Grouse	S4S5	B
Picidae	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker	S5B	B
Picidae	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated Woodpecker	S5	B
Picidae	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker	S5	BL
Picidae	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker	S5	B
Picidae	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	S5B	BL
Podicipedidae	<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>	Red-necked Grebe	S4S5B	T
Podicipedidae	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe	S4S5B	T
Rallidae	<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Sora	S5B	PB
Regulidae	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	S5B	B
Regulidae	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	Golden-crowned Kinglet	S4S5B	M
Scolopacidae	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Spotted Sandpiper	S5B	B
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin	S4B	T
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper	SNA	T
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper	S4S5B	T
Scolopacidae	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper	S3B	T
Scolopacidae	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe	S5B	B
Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs	S5B	
Scolopacidae	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs	S5B	M
Sittidae	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	Red-breasted Nuthatch	S5	B
Strigidae	<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	Northern Saw-whet Owl	S4S5B	B
Strigidae	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl	S5	BL
Strigidae	<i>Strix nebulosa</i>	Great Gray Owl	S4	BL
Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European Starling	SNA	T

Trochilidae	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	S5B	BL
Troglodytidae	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>	Sedge Wren	S5B	B
Troglodytidae	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	House Wren	S5B	BL
Troglodytidae	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	Winter Wren	S5B	B
Turdidae	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	Veery	S4S5B	B
Turdidae	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	Hermit Thrush	S5B	PB
Turdidae	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	Swainson's Thrush	S5B	B
Turdidae	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	American Robin	S5B	B
Tyrannidae	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher	S4B	M
Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	Alder Flycatcher	S5B	PB
Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Least Flycatcher	S5B	PB
Tyrannidae	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher	S4S5B	PB
Tyrannidae	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Eastern Phoebe	S5B	BL
Tyrannidae	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird	S5B	BL
Vireonidae	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo	S5B	B
Vireonidae	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo	S5B	B

**Table #4 Amphibians of the Bisset Project Area**

<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Ambystomatidae	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>	Blue-spotted Salamander	S3S4
Hylidae	<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	Gray Tree Frog	S4
Hylidae	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	Northern Spring Peeper	S4
Hylidae	<i>Pseudacris triseriata maculata</i>	Boreal Chorus Frog	S5
Ranidae	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Northern Leopard Frog	S4
Ranidae	<i>Rana septentrionalis</i>	Mink Frog	S3
Ranidae	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	Wood Frog	S5

**Table #5 Reptiles of the Bisset Project Area**

<b>Family</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Colubridae	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	Red-sided Garter Snake	S3S4
Emydidae	<i>Chrysemys picta bellii</i>	Western Painted Turtle	S4