Aquatic Invertebrate Report

Caecidotea fonticulus

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

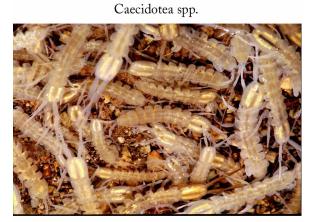
Priority Score: 23 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | Im | periled |
|-----|-------|----|----|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

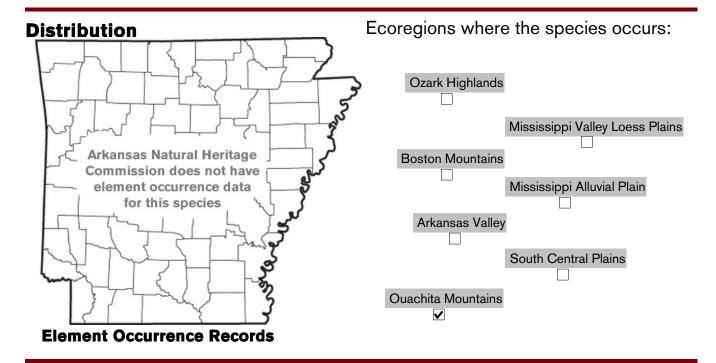
Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G? - Uncertain global ranking

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



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Taxa Association Team and Reviewers



Ecobasins

Ouachita Mountains - Ouachita River

| Habitats | Weight |
|--|----------|
| Natural Groundwater: Headwater - Small | Data Gap |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Data Gap |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Obligate |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion

Source: Forestry activities

Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|--|------------|----------|
| More data is needed to determine conservation actions. | Medium | Data Gap |

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

An Arkansas endemic isopod known only from Abernathy Spring in Polk County (Lewis 1983).

Aquatic Invertebrate Report

Pyrgulopsis ozarkensis

Ozark Pyrg

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

Family: Hydrobiidae

Priority Score: 80 out of 100

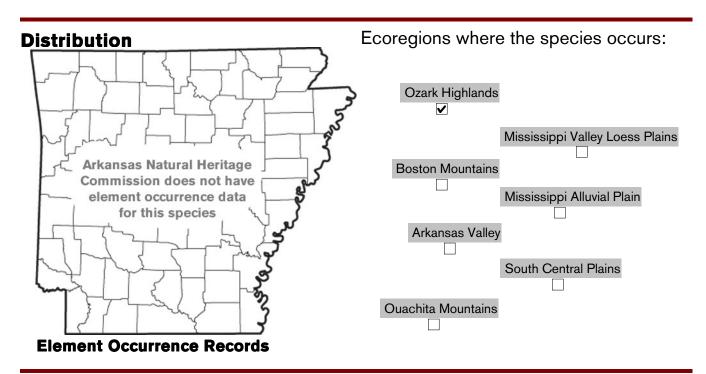
Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G1 - Critically imperiled species

S Rank: S1? - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)





Taxa Association Team and Reviewers

No Ecobasin Map is available

Ecobasins where the species occurs

Problems Faced

Threat:

Source:

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Conduct distribution and abundance studies.

Conservation Actions

Data Gap

Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions.

Medium

Importance

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

Freshwater snail reclassified as Marstonia ozarkensis (Hershler and Thompson 1987, Thompson and Hershler 2002, Turgeon and others 1998).

Aquatic Invertebrate Report

Somatogyrus crassilabris

Thicklipped Pebblesnail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

Family: Hydrobiidae

Priority Score: 80 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: GX - Presumed extinctS Rank: SX - Presumed extinct



Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Reviewers

No Ecobasin Map is available

Ecobasins where the species occurs

Problems Faced

Threat: Hydrological alteration

Source: Dam

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations.

Comments

Freshwater snail. This species is also known as the Thick-lip Pebblesnail. Presumed extinct from the North Fork of the White River, Norfolk, Arkansas (Burch and Tottenham 1980). : Known only from the North Fork of the White River in Baxter County, Arkansas (Robison and Allen, 1995).

Aquatic Invertebrate Report

Somatogyrus wheeleri

Channelled Pebblesnail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

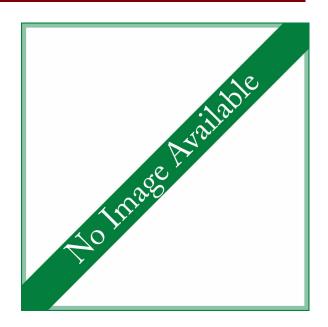
Family: Hydrobiidae

Priority Score: 80 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

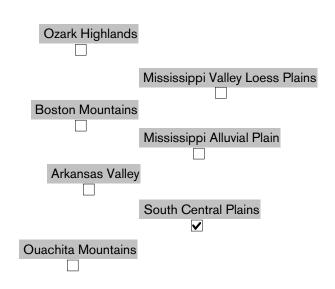
G Rank: GX – Presumed extinct
S Rank: SX – Presumed extinct



Distribution

The state of the s

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Reviewers

Element Occurrence Records

No Ecobasin Map is available

Ecobasins where the species occurs

Problems Faced

Threat: Hydrological alteration

Source: Dam

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions.

Medium

Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Comments

Freshwater snail. This species is extirpated in the subnation. Habitat probably destroyed by reservoirs. Known only from the Ouachita River in Clark County, AR (Robison and Allen 1995, Turgeon and others 1998).

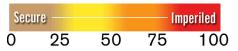
Aquatic Invertebrate Report

Stygobromus elatus

Elevated Spring Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca
Order: Amphipoda
Family: Crangonyctidae

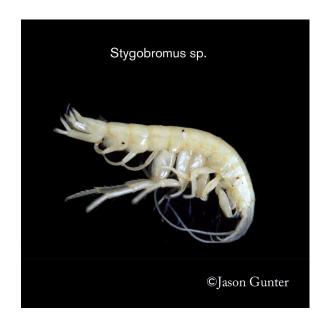
Priority Score: 50 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

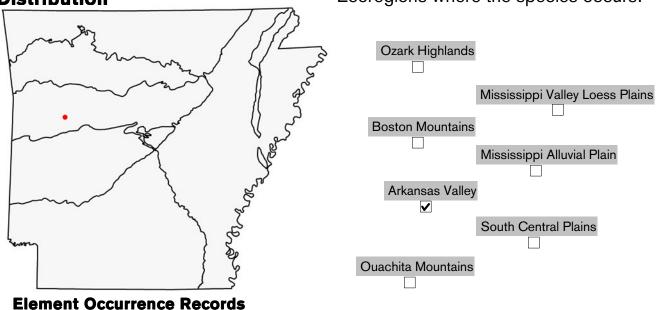
S Rank: SU - Presumed extirpated in Arkansas.



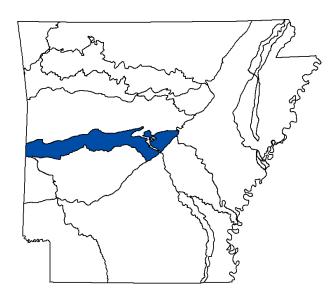
Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:

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Taxa Association Team and Reviewers



Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - Arkansas River

HabitatsWeightNatural Groundwater:Data GapNatural Seep: Headwater - SmallObligateNatural Spring Run: Headwater - SmallData Gap

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion

Source: Recreation

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions Importance Category More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

An Arkansas endemic amphipod, this species has only been collected from a seep on Magazine Mountain in Logan County (Holsinger 1967).

Aquatic Invertebrate Report

Stygobromus montanus

Mountain Cave Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca
Order: Amphipoda
Family: Crangonyctidae

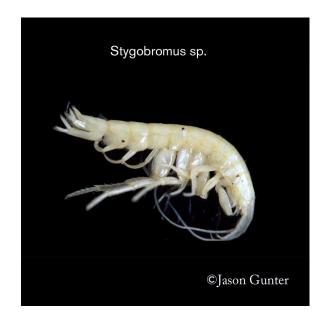
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled O 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

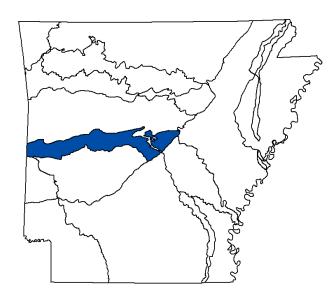
The state of the s

Element Occurrence Records

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Reviewers



Ecobasins

Ouachita Mountains - Arkansas River

HabitatsWeightNatural Groundwater:Data GapNatural Seep: Headwater - SmallOptimal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Forestry activities

Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions Importance Category Protection of seeps and seep recharge zones Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This Arkansas endemic amphipod has only been collected from a unidentified spring on Rich Mountain (Holsinger 1967).

Allocrangonyx hubrichti Hubricht's Long-tailed Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca
Order: Amphipoda
Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: 42 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G2G3 – Imperiled (uncertain rank)S Rank: S1 – Critically imperiled in Arkansas



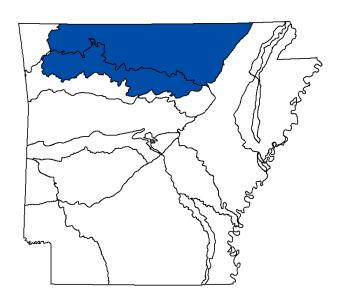
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - White River

| Terrestrial Habitats | |
|--|----------|
| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate |
| Aquatic Habitats | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Groundwater: | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development
Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status, and confirm validity of occurrence record in Arkansas Valley.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species' distribution may not be resticted to caves. In Missouri, it has been documented from benthic stream habitats (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Amnicola cora

Foushee Cavesnail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

Family: Hydrobiidae

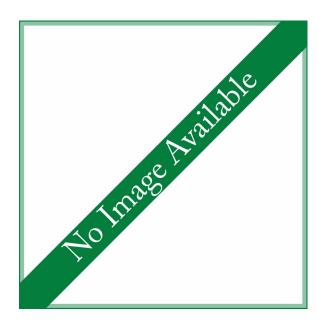
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

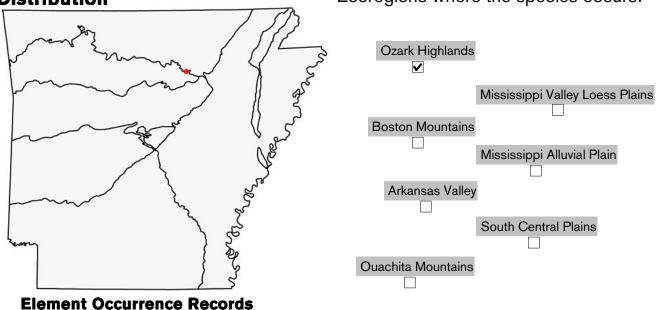
G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas

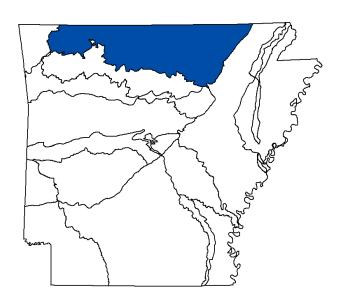


Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Obligate

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance

Source: Recreation Threat: Sedimentation Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Category **Importance** Medium

More data is needed to determine conservation actions.

Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

A cave-obligate snail only known from Foushee Cave in Independence County (Hubricht 1979).

Bactrurus pseudomucronatus amphipod

Class: Malacostraca
Order: Amphipoda
Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: 42 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G2G3 – Imperiled (uncertain rank)S Rank: S1 – Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

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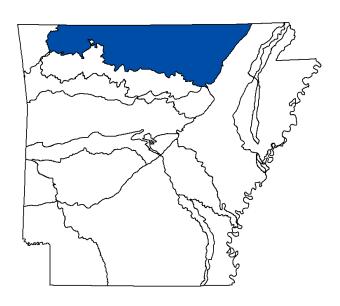
Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Element Occurrence Records





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

| Terrestrial Habitats | | |
|--|----------|--|
| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate | |
| Aquatic Habitats | | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Obligate | |
| Natural Groundwater: | Obligate | |

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development
Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Evaluate taxonomic relationships.

Survey for additional populations

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is one of the largest groundwater amphipods in North America (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Caecidotea ancyla

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 31 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | —— Im | periled |
|-----|-------|----|-------|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

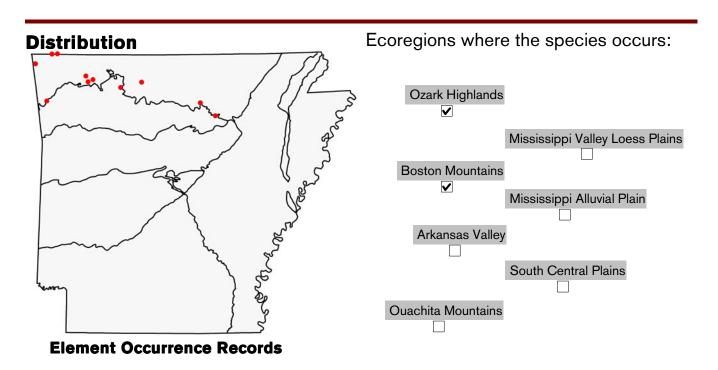
Population Trend: Unknown



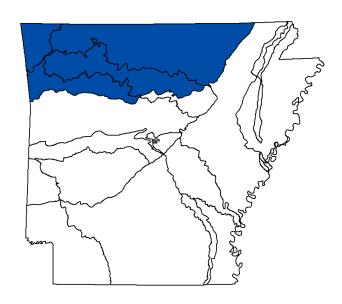
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G Rank: G3G4 - Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1? - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)



Taxa Team and reviewers





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
|--|----------|
| Natural Groundwater: | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development Threat: Nutrient loading Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation ActionsImportanceCategoryMore data is needed to determine conservation actions.MediumData Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is an cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Caecidotea dimorpha

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 42 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | lm | periled |
|-----|-------|----|----|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

Population Trend: Unknown



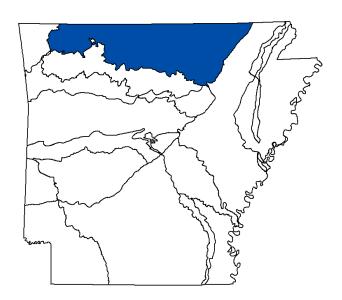
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G Rank: G2G3 - Imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1? - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)

Distribution Ecoregions where the species occurs: Ozark Highlands Mississippi Valley Loess Plains Boston Mountains Mississippi Alluvial Plain Arkansas Valley South Central Plains Ouachita Mountains Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Team and reviewers





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - White River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
|--|----------|
| Natural Groundwater: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development Threat: Nutrient loading Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is an cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Caecidotea macropropoda

bat cave isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 57 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | Im | periled |
|-----|-------|----|----|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

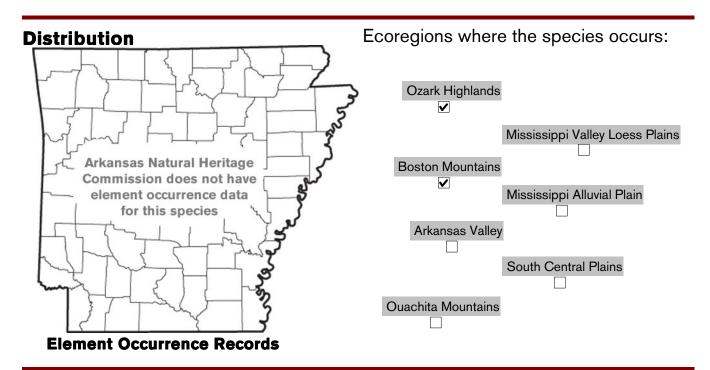
Population Trend: Unknown



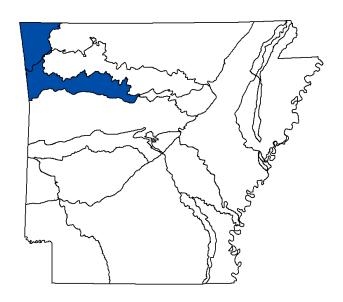
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G Rank: G1G3 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Taxa Team and reviewers





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Terrestrial Habitats

| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate |
|--|----------|
| Aquatic Habitats | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
| Natural Groundwater: | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean.

Caecidotea oculata

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 42 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | —— Im | periled |
|-----|-------|----|-------|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

Population Trend: Unknown



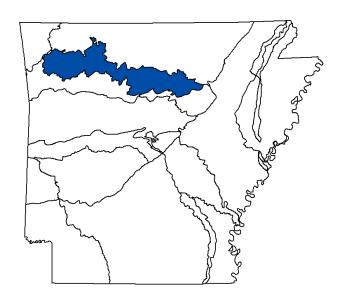
©Dante B. Fenolio

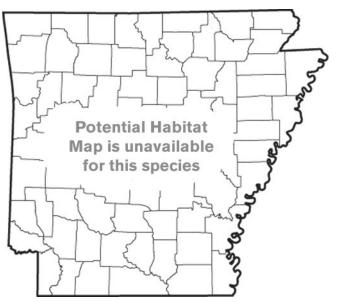
G Rank: G2G3 - Imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1? - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)

Distribution Ecoregions where the species occurs: Ozark Highlands Mississippi Valley Loess Plains Boston Mountains Mississippi Alluvial Plain Arkansas Valley South Central Plains Ouachita Mountains Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Team and reviewers





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - White River

| Terrestrial Habitats | | |
|--|----------|--|
| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate | |
| Aquatic Habitats | | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Data Gap | |
| Natural Groundwater: | Data Gap | |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Data Gap | |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Obligate | |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean.

Caecidotea salamensis

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 8 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | —— Im | periled |
|-----|-------|----|-------|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

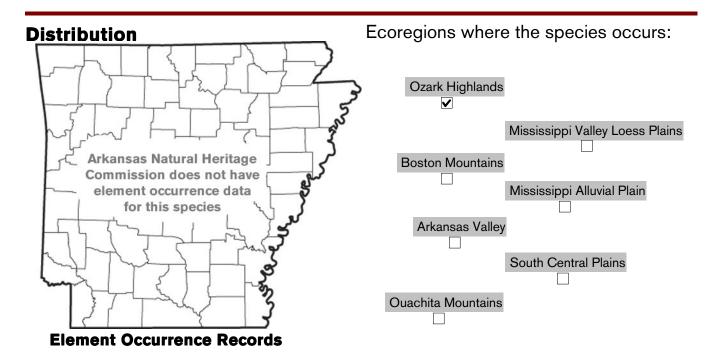
Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G? - Uncertain global ranking

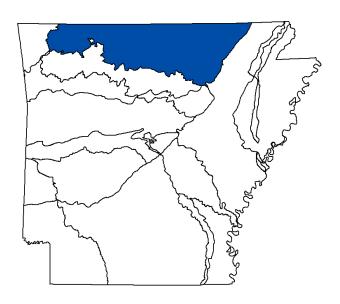
S Rank: S? - Uncertain ranking in Arkansas



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Taxa Team and reviewers





Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

| Terrestrial Habitats | | |
|--|----------|--|
| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate | |
| Aquatic Habitats | | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal | |
| Natural Groundwater: | Optimal | |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable | |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal | |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean.

Caecidotea simulator cave obligate isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 42 out of 100

| Secure | | - 11 | Imperiled | |
|--------|----|------|-----------|-----|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

Population Trend: Unknown

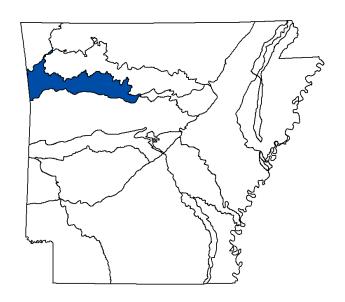
G Rank: G2G3 – Imperiled (uncertain rank)S Rank: S1 – Critically imperiled in Arkansas

Caecidotea spp.

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Distribution Ecoregions where the species occurs: Ozark Highlands Mississippi Valley Loess Plains Boston Mountains Mississippi Alluvial Plain Arkansas Valley South Central Plains Ouachita Mountains Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Team and reviewers



Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

| Terrestrial Habitats | |
|--|----------|
| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate |
| Aquatic Habitats | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Data Gap |
| Natural Groundwater: | Obligate |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Data Gap |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Data Gap |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development
Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is one of the rarest aquatic cave-adapted isopods in Arkansas.

Caecidotea steevesi

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 31 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | —— Im | periled |
|-----|-------|----|-------|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

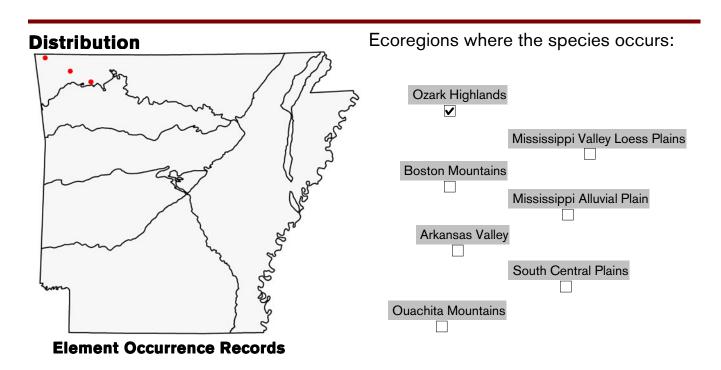
Population Trend: Unknown



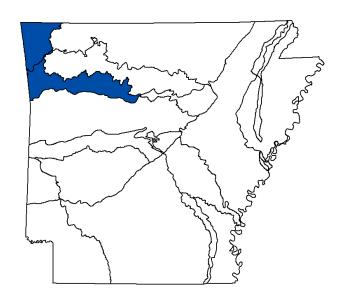
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G Rank: G3G4 - Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1? - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)



Taxa Team and reviewers



Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate |
|--|----------|
| Aquatic Habitats | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
| Natural Groundwater: | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is an cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Caecidotea stiladactyla

isopod

Malacostraca Class:

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

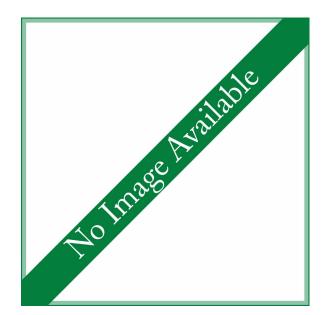
Priority Score: 31 out of 100

Secure **Imperiled** 75 0 25 50 100

Population Trend: Unknown

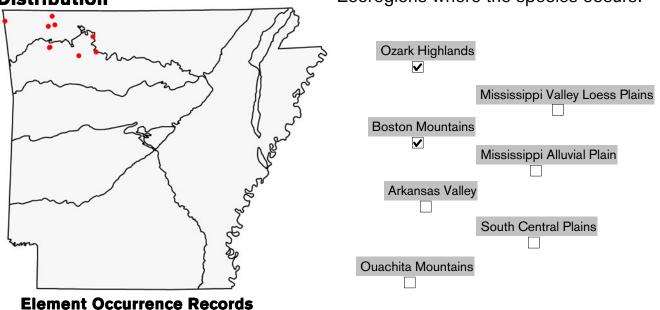
G Rank: G3G4 - Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1? - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)

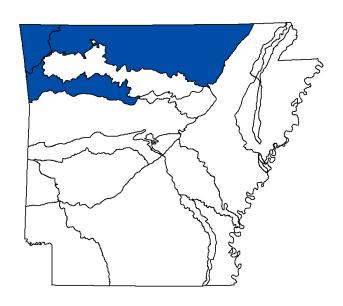


Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers



Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
|--|----------|
| Natural Groundwater: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development Threat: Nutrient loading Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is an cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Dendrocoelopsis americana cave obligate planarian

Class: Turbellaria
Order: Tricladida

Family: Dendrocoelidae

Priority Score: 42 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G2G3 – Imperiled (uncertain rank)S Rank: S1 – Critically imperiled in Arkansas

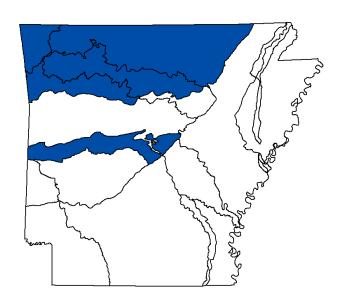


Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers



Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Optimal

Aquatic Habitats

| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
|--|---------|
| Natural Groundwater: | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Optimal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development Threat: Sedimentation Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Restoration/Improvement |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Flatworm.

Lirceus bicuspidatus

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

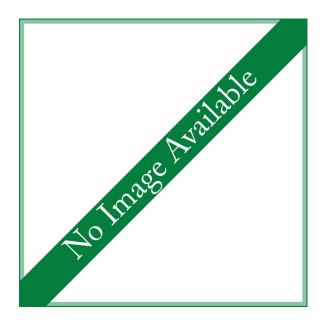
Priority Score: 27 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G3Q - Vulnerable (questionable taxonomy)

S Rank: S3 - Vulnerable in Arkansas



Distribution

DISTRIBUTION

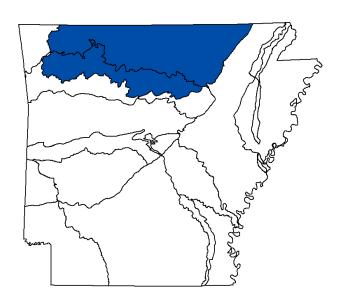
Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Element Occurrence Records



Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - Arkansas River

Arkansas Valley - White River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ouachita Mountains - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Optimal

Aquatic Habitats

| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
|--|----------|
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Optimal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Resource extraction
Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Determine validity of location data for records in Arkansas Valley and Ouachita Mountains.

Surveys to locate additional populations.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This isopod inhabits a variety of biotopes including small seep/springs and streams, and cave streams. Nothing more is known about the biology of this species, except that it is widely known from the mountainous region of Arkansas. (ANHI 2003, Robison and Allen, 1995)

To Inage Available

Lirceus bidentatus

isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: 80 out of 100

| Secure — | | | Imperiled | |
|----------|----|----|-----------|-----|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

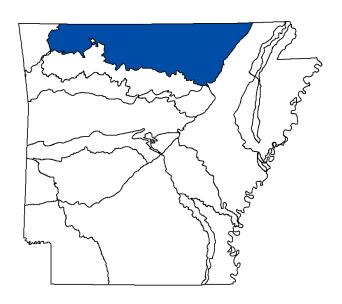
Population Trend: Unknown



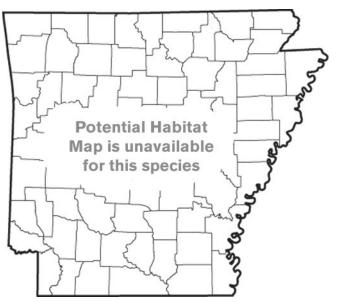
S Rank: S1? - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)

Distribution Ecoregions where the species occurs: Ozark Highlands Mississippi Valley Loess Plains Boston Mountains Mississippi Alluvial Plain Arkansas Valley South Central Plains Ouachita Mountains

Taxa Team and reviewers



Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

| Terrestrial Habitats | | |
|--|----------|--|
| Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat | Obligate | |
| Aquatic Habitats | | |
| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Obligate | |
| Natural Groundwater: | Data Gap | |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Data Gap | |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Data Gap | |

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation Source: Forestry activities

Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Determine taxonomic status. Validity of this species is in question.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This Arkansas endemic isopod is only known from a seep in the Ozark Mountains of Boone County (Hubricht and Mackin 1949).

Stygobromus ozarkensis Ozark Cave Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca
Order: Amphipoda
Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: 27 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

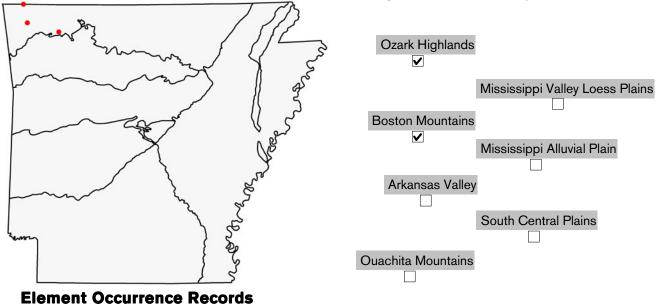
G Rank: G4 - Apparently secure species

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas

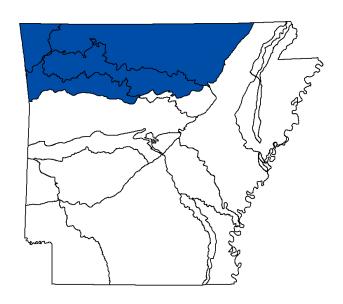


Distribution

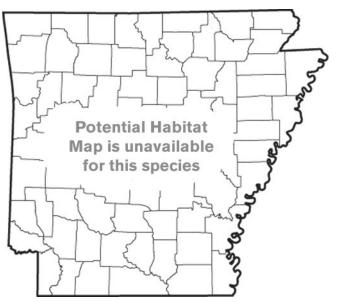
Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers



Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

| Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small | Optimal |
|--|----------|
| Natural Groundwater: | Optimal |
| Natural Seep: Headwater - Small | Suitable |
| Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small | Marginal |

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development
Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Evaluate taxonomic relationships.

Survey and model for additional occurrences.

Conservation Actions Importance Category

Protect caves and cave recharge zones. Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Monitor known occurrences in cave surveys.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is limited to groundwater habitats and occurs in fewer than 15 caves in Arkansas (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Zealeuctra wachita

Ouachita Needlefly

Class: Insecta
Order: Plecoptera
Family: Leuctridae

Priority Score: 50 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G2 - Imperiled species

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Team and reviewers

No Ecobasin Map is available

Ecobasins where this species occurs



Potential Terrestrial Habitat



Ecobasins

Ouachita Mountains - Red River

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Resource extraction

Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

Only known from Polk Co. and Scott Co., Arkansas from fewer than five occurrences. Inhabits intermittent streams (Ricker and Ross 1969).

Abacion wilhelminae millipede

Class: Diplopoda
Order: Callipodida
Family: Abacionidae

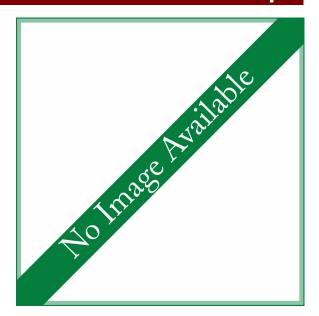
Priority Score: 23 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G? - Uncertain global ranking

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

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Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat destruction

Source:

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Life history, status surveys and basic biological information needs to be obtained.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|--|------------|----------|
| More data is needed to determine conservation actions. | Medium | Data Gap |

Comments

Endemic millipede of the Ouachita Mountains of Arkansas (Robison and Allen 1995).

Apochthonius diabolus cave obligate pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Chthoniidae

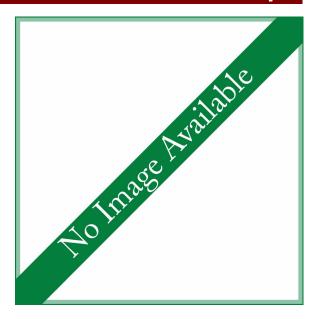
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

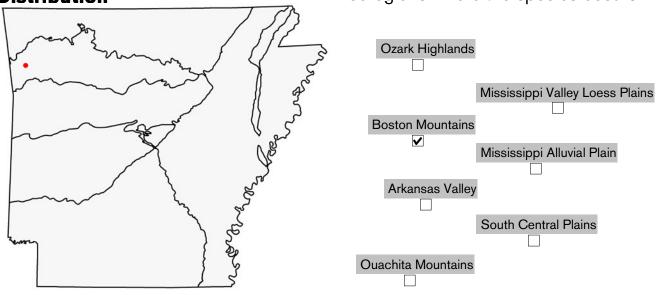
G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight
Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge Threat: zone, groundwater contamination Source:

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

Pseudoscorpion. No information available.

Apochthonius titanicus cave obligate pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Chthoniidae

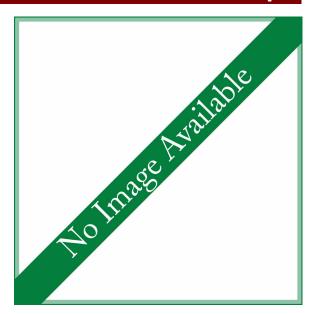
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

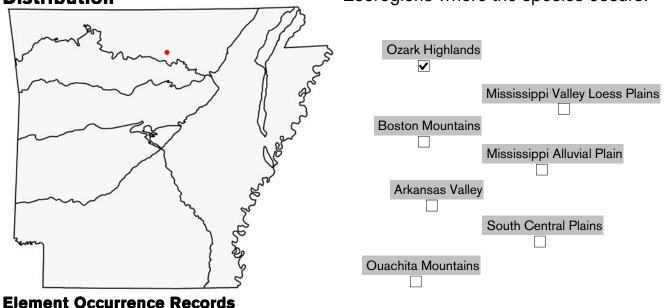
G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge Threat: zone, groundwater contamination Source:

Data Gaps/Research Needs

No data gaps or research needs were identified..

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

Pseudoscorpion.

Arrhopalites clarus springtail

Class: Elliplura Collembola Order: Sminthuridae Family:

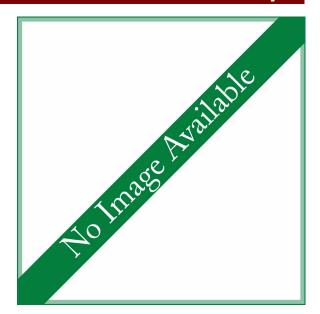
Priority Score: 25 out of 100

Secure **Imperiled** 75 100 0 25 50

Population Trend: Unknown

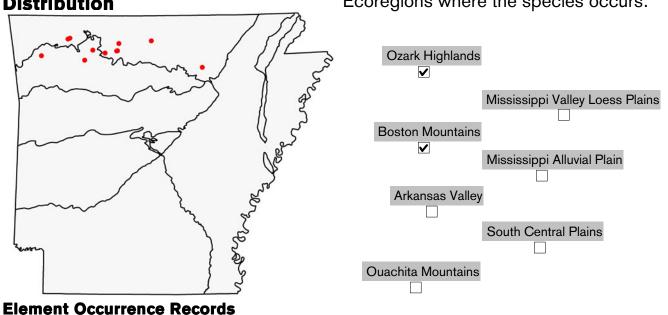
G Rank: G4 - Apparently secure species

S Rank: S1S2 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas (uncertain rank)



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Problems Faced

groundwater contamination Threat: Toxins/contaminants Source: Urban development Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development zone

Obligate

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola. This is a terrestrial cave adapted springtail that is only known from caves in the Ozarks (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Crosbyella distincta cave obligate harvestman

Class: Arachnida
Order: Opiliones

Family: Phalangodidae

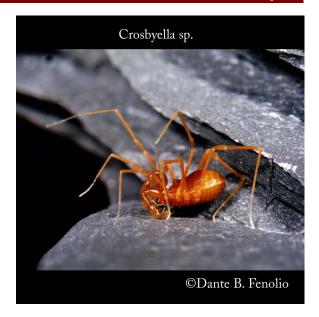
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure Imperiled
0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

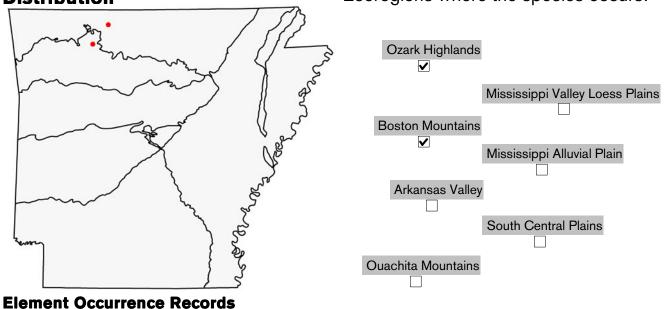
G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas

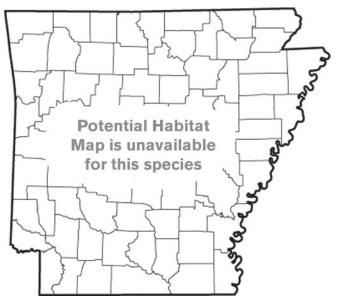


Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight
Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge Threat: zone, groundwater contamination Source:

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

Arachnid.

Crosbyella roeweri cave obligate harvestman

Class: Arachnida
Order: Opiliones

Family: Phalangodidae

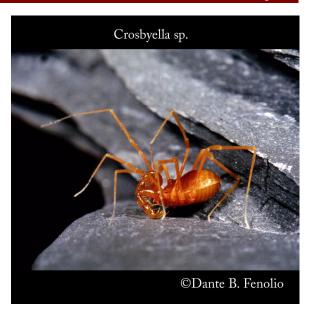
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

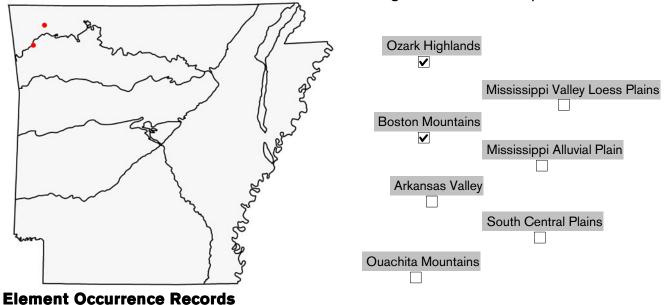
G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight
Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge Threat: zone, groundwater contamination Source:

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

Arachnid.

Diplocardia meansi

earthworm

Class: Oligochaeta Order: Opisthopora Family: Acanthodrilidae

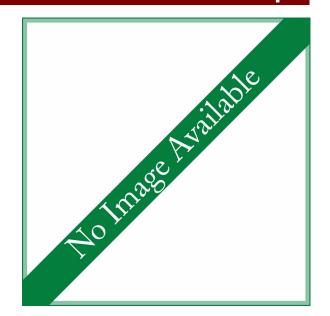
Priority Score: 17 out of 100

Secure **Imperiled** 75 100 0 25 50

Population Trend: Unknown

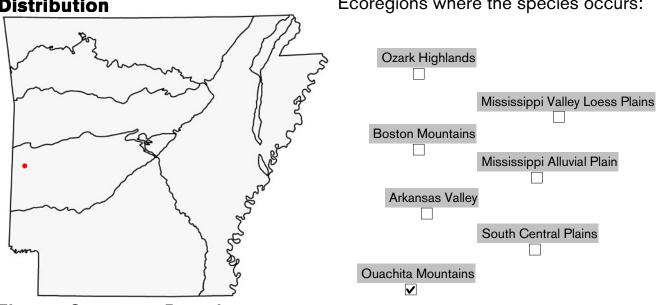
G Rank: G? - Uncertain global ranking

S Rank: S2S3 - Imperiled species in Arkansas (uncertain rank)



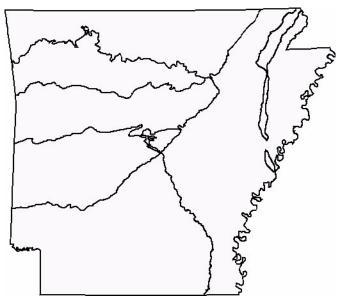
Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Ozark-Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest Suitable

Problems Faced

Habitat degradation/disturbance

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|--|------------|--------------------|
| Limit soil disturbance. | High | Habitat Protection |
| Suspend application of herbicides where this species occurs. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

The second largest earthworm in the United States, D. meansi is an Arkansas endemic only known from the slopes of Rich Mountain (Gates 1977).

Gastrocopta rogersensis

land snail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Pupillidae

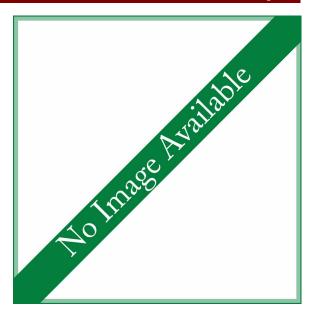
Priority Score: 27 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

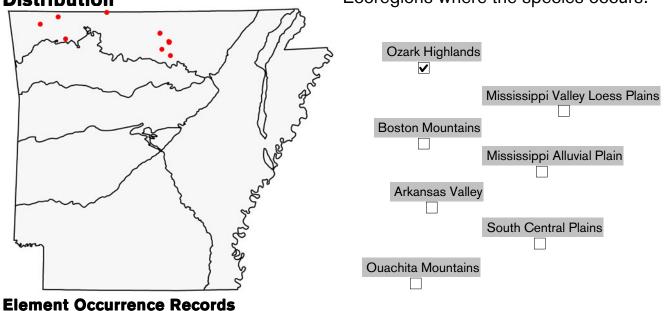
G Rank: G3G4 - Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S2 - Imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Central Interior Acidic Cliff and Talus Optimal

Problems Faced

Forestry practices that disturb litter layer and create xeric conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to assess population status of known occurrences.

Conservation ActionsImportanceCategoryMore data is needed to determine conservation actions.MediumData Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Survey areas near known occurrences to locate additional populations.

Comments

A regionally endemic (Arkansas, Missouri) terrestrial snail that occupies habitat in and along bluff lines (Nekola and Coles 2001).

Inflectarius magazinensis Magazine Mountain Shagreen

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

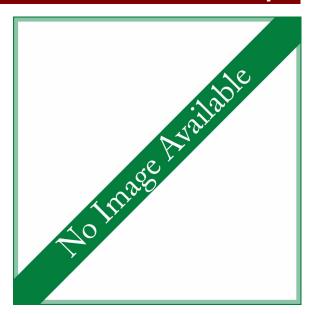
Priority Score: 80 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

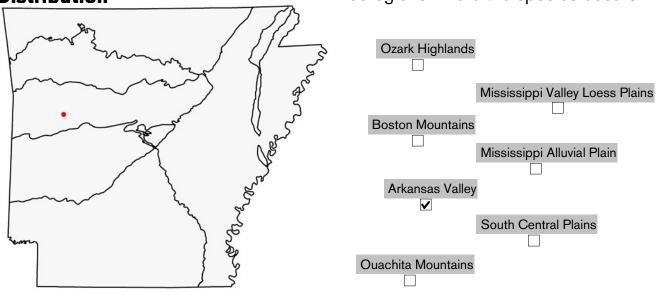
G Rank: G1 - Critically imperiled species

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Central Interior Acidic Cliff and Talus Optimal

Problems Faced

Development or activities that alter talus slopes where this species occurs

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Forestry activities

Development or activities that alter talus slopes where Threat: Habitat disturbance this species occurs Source: Recreation

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to assess population status of known occurrences.

Conservation Actions Importance Category

Protect known occurrences from development or activities that could alter talus slopes

High Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

An Arkansas endemic species only known from sites on Magazine Mountain in Logan County (Pilsbry and Ferris 1906).

Microcreagris ozarkensis pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Neobisiidae

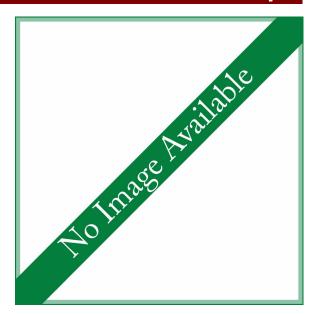
Priority Score: 23 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

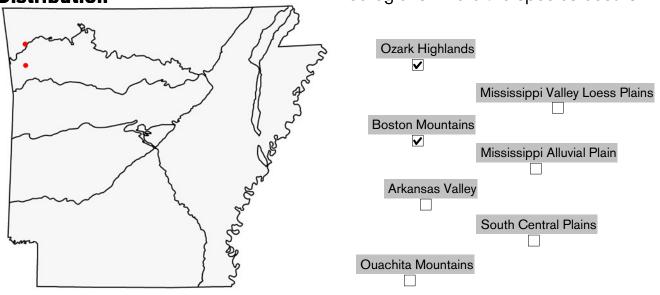
G Rank: G? - Uncertain global ranking

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



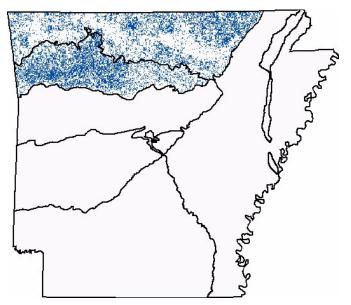
Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Ozark-Ouachita Dry-Mesic Oak Forest Suitable

Ozark-Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest Suitable

Problems Faced

Timber harvesting that decreases available dead wood and leads to more xeric forest conditions

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Limit timber harvesting in areas where this species is known to occur

Importance Category

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

An Arkansas endemic pseudoscorpion that has been collected only from Washington County (Hoff 1945).

Millerelix peregrina

White Liptooth

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

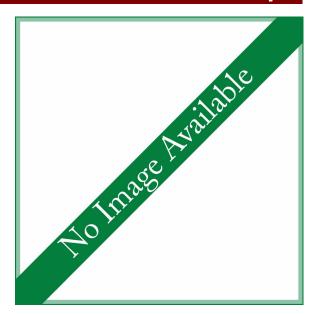
Priority Score: 34 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

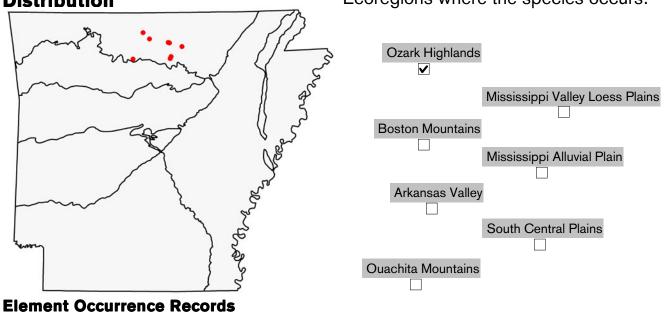
G Rank: G2 - Imperiled species

S Rank: S? - Uncertain ranking in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight Ozark-Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest Data Gap

Conservation Actions Category **Importance**

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

Terrestrial snail. (Turgeon and others 1998).

To Inage Available

Paravitrea aulacogyra

Striate Supercoil

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Zonitidae

Priority Score: 80 out of 100

| Sec | ure — | | —— Im | periled |
|-----|-------|----|-------|---------|
| 0 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 |

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: GHQ - Historic record of questionable taxonomy

S Rank: SH - Historic record. Possibly extirpated in Arkansas.

Distribution Ecoregions where the species occurs: Ozark Highlands Mississippi Valley Loess Plains Boston Mountains Mississippi Alluvial Plain Arkansas Valley South Central Plains Ouachita Mountains Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Central Interior Acidic Cliff and Talus Optimal

Problems Faced

Forestry practices that disturb litter layer and create xeric conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Forestry activities

Loss of habitat to development. Threat: Habitat destruction or

conversion

Source: Recreation

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions Importance Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Survey areas near known occurrences to locate additional populations.

Comments

An Arkansas endemic species, this terrestrial snail is known only from a site on the northern summit of Magazine Mountain in Logan County (Pislbry and Ferris 1906).

Patera clenchi

Calico Rock Oval

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

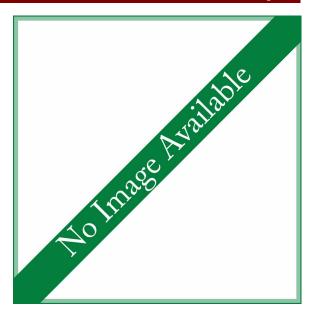
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

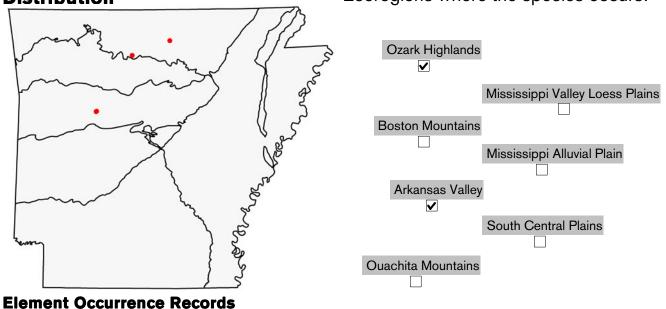
G Rank: G1 - Critically imperiled species

S Rank: S? - Uncertain ranking in Arkansas

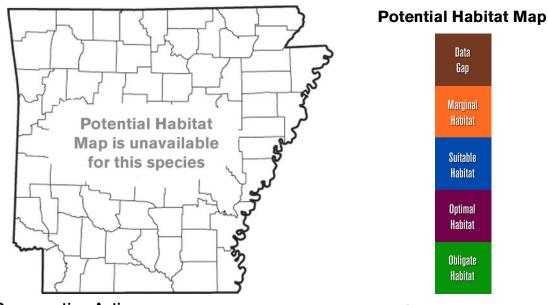


Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Conservation Actions

Importance

Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions.

Medium

Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations.

Comments

Terrestrial snail. (Turgeon and others 1998).

Pseudosinella dubia springtail

Class: Elliplura
Order: Collembola
Family: Entomobryidae

Priority Score: 50 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

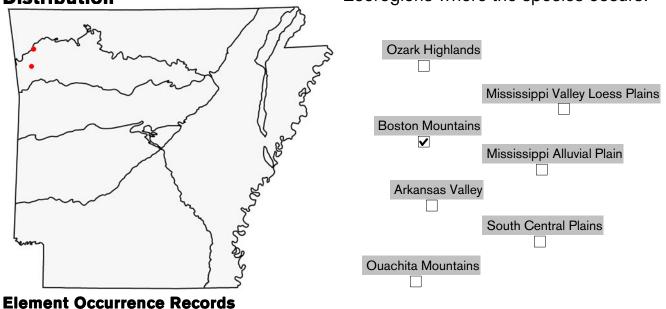
G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S? - Uncertain ranking in Arkansas

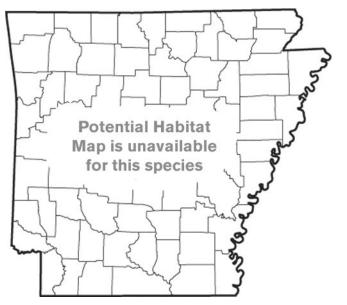


Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Disturbed litter layer creates xeric conditions. Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Forestry activities

Loss of habitat to development. Threat: Habitat destruction or

conversion

Category

Importance

Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Evaluate taxonomic relationships.

Survey for additional populations.

Conservation Actions

More data is needed to determine conservation actions. Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola.

Pseudosinella testa

Shelled Cave Springtail

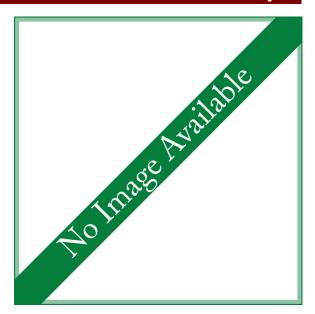
Class: Elliplura
Order: Collembola
Family: Entomobryidae

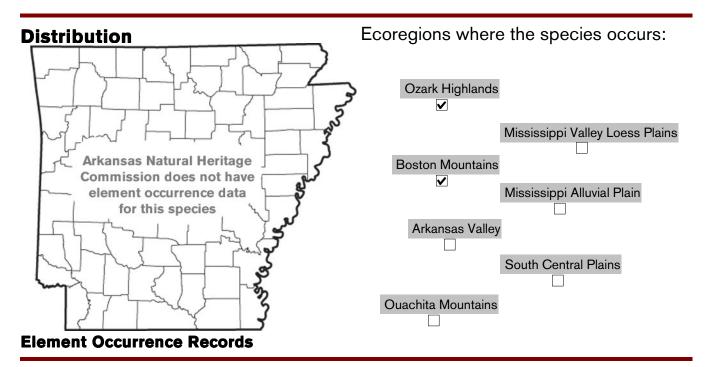
Priority Score: 42 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G2G3 – Imperiled (uncertain rank)S Rank: S1 – Critically imperiled in Arkansas





Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge
zone

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola.

Pseudozaona occidentalis pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Chernetidae

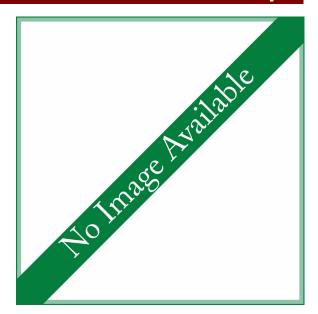
Priority Score: 23 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

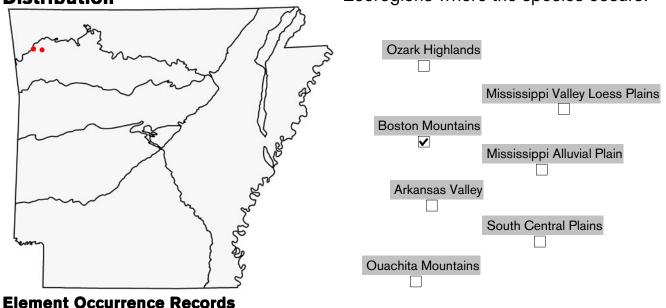
G Rank: G? - Uncertain global ranking

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas

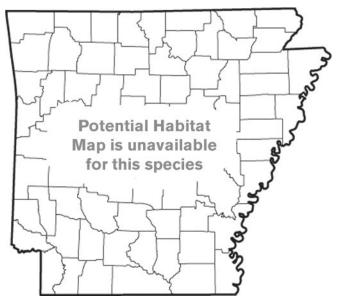


Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Recreation

Groundwater contamination

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Municipal/Industrial point

source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

An Arkansas endemic species, this pseudoscorpion is only known from Fincher and Carrol Caves in Washington County (Hoff and Bolsterti 1956).

Schaefferia alabamensis cave obligate springtail

Class: Elliplura
Order: Collembola

Family: Hypogastruridae

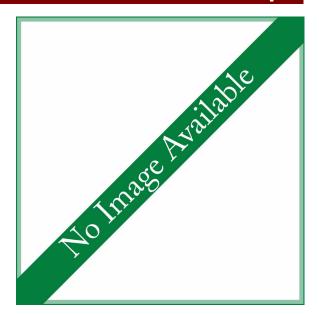
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

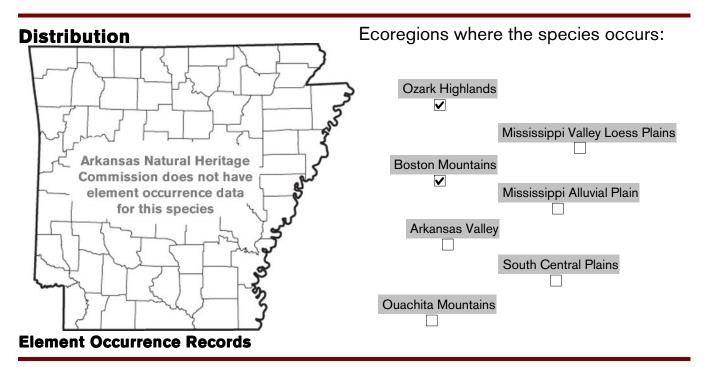
Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas





Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat

Problems Faced

groundwater contamination Threat: Toxins/contaminants Source: Urban development Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Urban development zone

Obligate

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola. The Arkansas specimens that have been called this species are currently being redescribed as a new species (pers comm., Mike E. Slay).

Stenotrema pilsbryi Rich Mountain Slitmouth

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

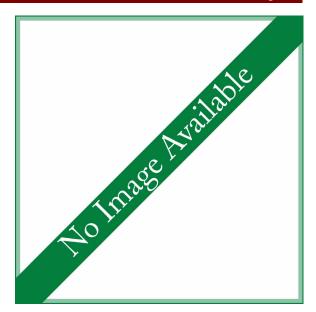
Priority Score: 46 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

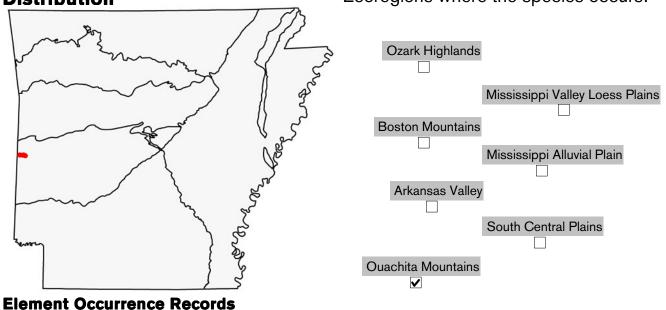
G Rank: G2 - Imperiled species

S Rank: S2 - Imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Central Interior Acidic Cliff and Talus

Obligate

Problems Faced

Road construction maintenance

Threat: Habitat destruction or

conversion

Source: Road construction

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance

Category

More data is needed to determine conservation actions.

Medium

Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

Terrestrial snail. It is known from numerous locations associated with rock glaciers usually above the 1600 ft. contour, and usually under hardwood forest cover, on Rich and Black Fork Mountains in AR and OK, and on Winding Stair Mountain, OK. There are no major threats to any of the populations. However, there are some activities that could conceivably impact snail habitat, including mowing, paving and repaving of the Talimena Scenic Drive, maintenance of vistas involving periodic localized vegetation management, and maintenance of hiking trails, electronic transmission sites, and one power line right-of way. Population trends are assumed to be steady (ANHI 2003, Rich Mountain Slitmouth Snail MOU 2001, Robison and Allen 1995).

Stenotrema unciferum

Ouachita Slitmouth

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

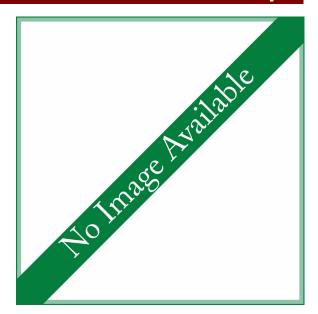
Priority Score: 34 out of 100

Secure **Imperiled** 75 100 0 25 50

Population Trend: Unknown

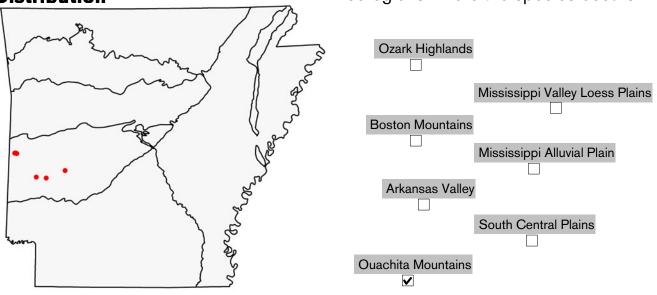
G Rank: G2 - Imperiled species

S Rank: S? - Uncertain ranking in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Element Occurrence Records

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest and Guild Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Habitat disturbance that limits access to dead wood and creates xeric conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation ActionsImportanceCategoryMore data is needed to determine conservation actions.MediumData Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

Terrestrial snail. Found to occur on moist slopes in rotting timbers, but most particularly under small talus (Brian Coles, pers. Comm.).

Trigenotyla parca cave obligate millipede

Class: Diplopoda

Order: Chordeumatida Family: Trichopetalidae

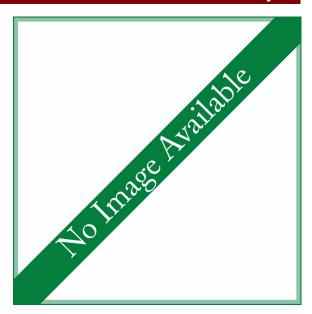
Priority Score: 65 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

G Rank: G1G2 - Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

S Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution Ecoregions where the species occurs: Ozark Highlands Mississippi Valley Loess Plains Boston Mountains Mississippi Alluvial Plain Arkansas Valley South Central Plains

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

Element Occurrence Records



Potential Habitat Map



Habitats Weight

Caves, Mines & Karst Habitat Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge Threat: zone, groundwater contamination Source:

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

| Conservation Actions | Importance | Category |
|---|------------|--------------------|
| Maintain groundwater quality. | Medium | Habitat Protection |
| Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance. | Medium | Habitat Protection |

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

No information available.

Xolotrema occidentale

Arkansas Wedge

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

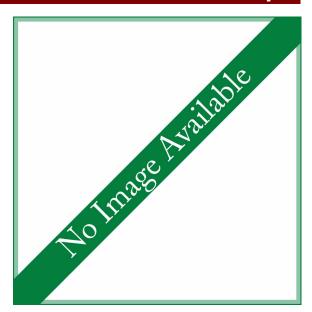
Priority Score: 65 out of 100

Secure ______ Imperiled 0 25 50 75 100

Population Trend: Unknown

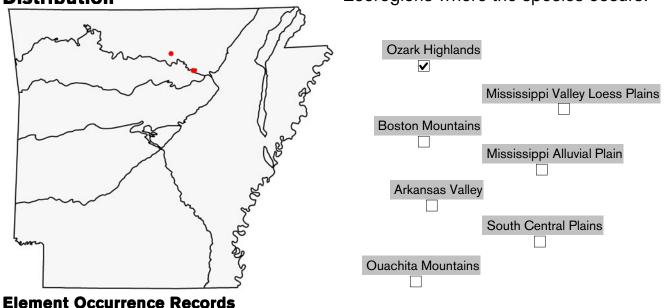
G Rank: G1 - Critically imperiled species

S Rank: S? - Uncertain ranking in Arkansas



Distribution

Ecoregions where the species occurs:



Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers



Potential Habitat Map



Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation ActionsImportanceCategoryMore data is needed to determine conservation actions.MediumData Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

Terrestrial snail. (Turgeon and others 1998)