

# **AN ALL-TAXA BIODIVERSITY INVENTORY OF THE HURON MOUNTAIN CLUB**

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## **DEDICATION**

*This project is dedicated to*

*Dr. William R. Manierre,*

*who is responsible, directly and indirectly, for documenting  
a large proportion of the taxa listed here.*

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## INTRODUCTION

No complete species inventory exists for any area. Particularly charismatic groups – birds, large mammals, butterflies – are thoroughly documented for many areas (including the Huron Mountains), but even these groups present some surprises when larger or more remote areas are examined closely, and range changes lead to additions and subtractions. Other higher-level taxa are generally much more poorly documented; even approximate inventories exist for only a few, typically restricted locales. The most diverse taxa (most notably, in terrestrial ecosystems, insects) and many of the most ecologically important groups (decay fungi, soil invertebrates) are, with few exceptions, embarrassingly poorly documented.

The notion of an ‘all-taxon biodiversity inventory’ (or ATBI) – a complete listing of species, of all taxonomic groups for a defined locale – is of relatively recent vintage, originating with ecologist Daniel Janzen’s initiative to fully document the biota of Costa Rica’s Guanacaste National Park. Miller (2005) offers a brief history of ATBI efforts, and notes that only three significant regional efforts appear to be ongoing. Two involve whole countries – Costa Rica and Sweden – and the third, the only one in the United States, covers Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GSMNP) (<http://www.dlia.org/>). This latter project has documented a vast number of range extensions and has led to the recognition of over 500 new species. Nonetheless, only about 15,000 of the estimated 100,000 species in the Park have been listed.

Even an inventory of only macroscopic biodiversity demands substantial and extended effort. Is that effort warranted? Are ATBI’s a good use of resources? Do they have scientific or conservation management value? These questions are not simply answered. However, if species can in some manner be considered one of the fundamental units in the biological world, it may be disconcerting that they are so sparsely documented. Aldo Leopold suggested, in *A Sand County Almanac*, that the “first rule of intelligent tinkering is to save all the parts.” The most immediate and practical values in documenting species diversity concern assessment and management of environmental and ecological change. Without knowledge of local and regional biotas, it is impossible to assess whether and how they might be changing.

Historical reports from research sponsored by the Huron Mt. Wildlife Foundation (HMWF) of biodiversity studies at the Huron Mts. amounted to a substantial head-start on a ‘landscape-scale’ ATBI. This paper began with a compilation of existing reports in 2007, with an effort to assess reliability and to check and update taxonomy. Spatially, this ATBI addresses the lands of the Huron Mt. Club (HMC), currently about 10,000 ha (HMC lands have been increased, over the period of documentation, by several purchases). This is a small area compared to the ATBI’s mentioned in Miller (2005), and, from an ecological perspective, arbitrarily defined. However, the range of terrestrial and aquatic habitats within HMC lands is unusually large, as is the variety of disturbance histories and successional states. Large tracts of unlogged forest and unusually pristine lakes and streams are particularly notable, and likely to host species lost from more disturbed landscapes. Consequently, the taxonomic inventory of HMC lands should be representative of a much larger landscape around central and western Lake Superior. The diversity of this landscape is borne out by comparison with the GSMP inventory; to date, the total diversity documented within the boundaries of the HMC is about 1/3 of that for the GSMNP, even though GSMNP is more than twenty times larger.

While many of the source documents for this list are published, many more are unpublished reports by investigators sponsored by HMWF. Copies of these reports can be obtained from the Foundation (see [www.hmwf.org](http://www.hmwf.org)). Most reports are from the last three decades, but some are much older (as early as the 1920s). Consequently, changes in taxonomic status are many. I have attempted to use current sources to bring nomenclature up to date (see documentation for particular taxonomic groups). This has been difficult for some groups, and I have been unable to determine the status of a few taxa. Consultation with specialists for each group would be prohibitive. The several revisions of this paper have focused on addition of new records; not all taxa have been thoroughly updated since 2007. However, while I do not perfect taxonomic correctness, and changes are rapid in some groups, I am confident that the vast majority of names listed are reasonably consistent with current accepted usage, and all can be tracked through any recent changes in taxonomy.

It is quickly apparent that not all taxa have not been equally thoroughly documented. Some groups have received unusually complete treatment, due to their charisma (most notably, of course, mammals and birds), or because they have received the attention of particularly dedicated individuals (for example, bryophytes, lichens, and, among

insects, Family Cerambycidae and Order Odonata). However, as in all diversity inventories, knowledge of the microbiota is particularly wanting. Soil-dwelling invertebrates, some groups of fungi, zooplankton, and other microorganisms are virtually unknown. Several groups of arthropods that surely host great diversity are little studied (there has been no documentation of spiders!). Extrapolating from other estimates of the relative diversity of different taxonomic groups, it would be reasonable to assume that the approximately 2000 arthropods documented thus far constitute no more than 10% of those actually present. Thus, the current total of 5175 recognized taxa (Table 1) is a small sample of, likely, at least ten times that number of multi-cellular organisms (or of the probably hundreds of thousands of species including microorganisms) likely present. To date, the total includes (subject to ongoing rearrangements of higher taxa), 10 kingdoms, 32 phyla, about 60 classes, over 250 orders, over 700 families, and over 2400 genera. The current listing, after accounting for a variety of taxonomic changes as well as new observations, adds more than 400 species since 2011 (and more than 700 since 2007), mostly arthropods, to the previous (July 2011) revision.

**Table 1: Documented species: current totals by taxonomic group**

Monera ('bacteria')	
Cyanobacteria ('blue-green algae')	25
Miscellaneous taxa of 'algae'	82
Plants (Kingdom Viridiplantae)	
Chlorophyta ('green algae')	116
Bryophyta <i>sensu lato</i> (mosses and liverworts)	370
Tracheophyta (vascular plants)	834
Lichens	326
Kingdom Fungi	
Deuteromycota	25
Chytridiomycota	38
Zygomycota	10
Ascomycota	103
Basidiomycota	703
Kingdom Animalia	
Miscellaneous phyla of invertebrates	66
Phylum Mollusca	63
Arthropods	
Miscellaneous groups	83
Insecta	1955
Vertebrates	376
Grand Total	5175

#### A NOTE ON TAXONOMIC PHILOSOPHY AND STRUCTURE

There are differing, sometimes conflicting philosophies of biological taxonomy. In the interests of combining a familiar, recognizable structure with modern evolutionary understanding, I have attempted to recognize and merge systems that are not always entirely compatible. The traditional taxonomic hierarchy of Kingdom, Phylum (or 'Division' for botanists), Class, Order, Family, Genus, Species has the virtue of familiarity (not to mention deep entrenchment). So far as possible, I have retained a hierarchical structure here; think of a series of containers of different sizes (each size corresponding to one of the seven taxonomic levels), each container belongs within one (and only one) of the next larger type of containers, and contains some variable number of containers of the next smaller type. Sometimes, as with lichens, this is not strictly possible. In any case, more modern taxonomic thinking focuses on phylogeny, or evolutionary relationships among lineages or clades rather than the traditional 'levels' of higher taxa; think of each modern species as a twig-tip at the top of a highly and intricately branched tree-like structure.

Branches of the tree with taxonomic levels can be roughly equated with traditional higher taxonomic levels ('main'

branches with classes and phyla, more superficial branches to families and genera). However, some arbitrariness becomes evident. Just how deep in the branching structure does a branch have to originate to warrant ‘class’ status? Within any class, say, some of the internal branches will be quite deep (departing from other members of the class near the origin of the class), others less deep, yet we can’t adequately recognize this in conventional nomenclature. Some taxonomists prefer to focus on the structure of the evolutionary or phylogenetic tree and de-emphasize the nomenclatural hierarchy; this is, more or less, the ‘cladistic’ school of thought (a ‘clade’ is a particular sub-branch – all of the descendants of some ancestral organism). Within cladistics, some extreme positions advocate dropping the traditional taxonomic nomenclature altogether, but most taxonomists don’t go that far.

Here, however, is a primary principle that pretty much everyone agrees to, and to which I’ve tried to adhere: *taxonomic categories should be monophyletic*; that is, they should apply to a single branch or clade in its entirety. A category should be defined by a particular common ancestor, and should include all the species descended from that common ancestor. If a species is descended from the first bird (Class Aves), it is a bird; if it is not descended from that ancestor, it is not a bird.

This has forced some significant reorganizations of traditional taxonomy. Perhaps most notoriously, the traditional Class Reptilia, including turtles, lizards, snakes, and crocodiles, has to be rejected. The ‘most recent common ancestor’ (a key term in this construct) of all of these creatures is also the ancestor of birds and mammals! Or, put another way, the lineages (branches) that lead to modern crocodiles and turtles diverged, long ago, from another lineage or branch that much later split to produce birds, mammals, snakes and lizards (not to mention dinosaurs). The traits that define traditional reptiles (leathery eggs, scales, etc.) are shared by all of those groups because they are very ancient traits that have not been lost by crocodiles, turtles, or birds; the ancestors of mammals and birds had them, too (think duck-billed platypus). So, Class Reptilia must either a) be limited to snakes and lizards (which are, in fact, quite recently related), b) be enlarged to include birds and mammals (and these groups thus demoted to sub-class status), or c) be discarded as a formal taxonomic category. Most taxonomists agree that the latter course is best.

Much of this has happened because of the advent of modern genetic tools that allow more precise analysis of evolutionary relationships. The resulting understanding of the whole tree of life has even changed our understanding of how many Kingdoms there should be. In particular, groups classified in the catch-all Kingdom Protista in the five-kingdom structure of modern textbooks (or, earlier, as ‘protozoans’ and ‘algae’ in the animal and plant kingdoms) are not closely related at all, but are branches that are equally ancient (or ‘basal’) to other Kingdoms. Many traditional algal groups are more closely related to either animals or plants than to other protists. Even more fundamentally, some groups of non-nucleated (prokaryotic) single-cell organisms (colloquially “bacteria”, Kingdom Monera in the five-kingdom structure) are more closely related to animals, fungi, and plants than they are to other bacteria! In other words, the main groups of prokaryotes separated very early in life’s history, and represent very distinct clades. Traditional Kingdom concepts are inadequate for conveying a clear picture of higher-level phylogenetic relationships, and modern taxonomists tend to recognize many more kingdoms (ranging from a dozen or so up to thirty or more) Ten are recognized here.

Modern, phylogenetic taxonomists have taken several approaches to the problem of reconciling higher-level taxonomy with cladistic relationships. I follow Tudge (2000) and others in grouping organisms into three great ‘DOMAINS’. Domains BACTERIA and ARCHAEA are both ‘bacteria-like’ in being without internal, membrane-bound structures like nuclei (‘prokaryotes’). Domain EUKARYA – organisms with internal organelles, including nuclei – is a sibling group with the ARCHAEA and includes all other organisms, including single-celled groups (traditional protozoans and algae) and the multi-cellular organisms of Kingdoms Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia.

There remain many ambiguities in taxonomic structure – several taxa recorded here have been switched back and forth between Kingdoms (not to mention families, classes, orders, phyla...) by different authorities! However, the cladistic approach has the clear advantage over earlier ones of making evolutionary sense. Throughout this document, I have tried to point to some of the more important modern reorganizations, remaining ambiguities, and equivalencies with older systems, in the comments on particular groups. I have also tried to provide references to appropriate taxonomic authorities (see below) in interspersed comments. I made particular use of web-based taxonomic resources like "ITIS" (ITIS 2002), [www.bugguide.org](http://www.bugguide.org), USDA’s plant data-base, etc.

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## **DOMAIN BACTERIA**

Nearly all of the listings for Domain BACTERIA, and the several Kingdoms of algae and protozoa are drawn from unpublished reports by J.K. Shipley-Phillips (1998,1999,2001). The ‘green algae’ (traditionally, Chlorophyta) are included in Kingdom Plantae. I have used ITIS (2002) as the primary taxonomic authority for all of these groups, and the ‘micro\*scope’ data-base at Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory (2003) and the uBio “Name-Server” (2004) as additional sources. In a few cases, no authority is given for a taxon, and these taxa are listed without authority. Many generic listings lack specific epithets; these are retained as long as they are clearly distinct from other listed taxa. Note that no members of DOMAIN ARCHAEA have been documented for the Huron Mountains, although they are sure to exist. In Domain BACTERIA, only the so-called ‘blue-green algae’, or Cyanobacteria, have received any attention. Prokaryotic diversity is poorly documented everywhere (in part, because the species concept applies only crudely in these domains), and this list is no exception.

## **KINGDOM MONERA**

### **Phylum CYANOBACTERIA (CYANOPHYCOTA)**

The Cyanobacteria (or ‘blue-green algae’) are the largest group of photosynthetic monerans/bacteria. It is somewhat arbitrary whether they are called a phylum within Monera, or a kingdom within Domain Bacteria; they are a very ancient group – perhaps the first photosynthetic lineage. Ancient cyanobacteria gave rise, through endosymbiosis, to the chloroplasts of most, if not all, photosynthetic Eucarya, including plants. Thus, in an odd fashion, they are a genetic ‘part-sibling’ to those groups.

#### **Class Cyanophyceae**

##### **Order Chroococcales**

###### **Family Chroococcaceae**

- Aphanotheca saxicola* Naeg.
- Anacystis* sp
- Chroococcus giganteus* W. West
- Chroococcus limneticus* Lemm.
- Coelosphaerium naegelianum*
- Dactylococcopsis raphidosides* Hansgirg
- Eucapsis alpina* Cl. & Shantz
- Gloeocapsa granosa* (Berk.) Kutz.
- Gloeothece linearis* Nageli
- Gomphosphaeria aponina* Kutz.
- Holopedium irregulare* Lagerheim
- Merismopedia glauca* (Ehr.) Naegeli
- Merismopedia major* (G.Smith) Geitler
- Merismopedia* sp
- Microcystis aeruginosa* (Kutzing) Lemmerman
- Microcystis flos-aquae* (Witt.)
- Microcystis* sp

##### **Order Nostocales**

###### **Family Nostocaceae**

- Anabaena spiroides*
- Anabaena* sp
- Aphanizomenon flos-aquae* J.Ralfs Ex Bornet & Flah.
- Aphanizomenon* sp
- Lyngbya* sp
- Nostoc* sp

###### **Family Oscillatoriaceae**

*Oscillatoria* sp

**Order Stigonematales**

**Family Stigonemataceae**

*Stigonema muscicola* (Thur.) Borzi

## DOMAIN EUCHARIA

This grouping includes all organisms with membrane-bound cell organelles – especially nuclei. The traditional kingdoms including multi-cellular organisms belong here, and the Eukaryotes are thought to be monophyletic. Until recently, all other eukaryotes -- a wide array of mostly (but not entirely) single-celled organisms – were grouped into Kingdom Protista. Protista was always recognized as a ‘catch-all’ grouping that was not truly monophyletic – in other words, a ‘grade’ based on structural similarity, and not a ‘clade’ based on common, monophyletic descent. In fact, some protist “phyla” are much more closely related to the ‘crown’ groups of plants, animals, and fungi than they are to other protists. It is likely that there will never be universal agreement on just how to arrange the old Protista into a more phylogenetically accurate kingdom-phylum-class structure, and paraphyletic groups will continue to be used for convenience. However, new genetic work is gradually resolving the likely pattern of evolutionary lineages within the group. I have chosen to follow Tudge (2000) in recognizing the larger, recognizable lineages of prokaryotes as kingdoms. Other authorities treat them differently. For example, several “kingdoms” of photosynthetic protists – the algae – are classified by ITIS as phyla within Kingdom Plantae, even though they are not monophyletic with the plants.

## KINGDOM EUGLENOZOA

An odd group, their phylogeny long-debated. Tudge (2000) calls them “protozoans like quaint little cigars with a gullet at the front and a forward-pointing flagellum”, and places them in one of several relatively basal kingdoms of Eucarya.

### Phylum EUGLENOPHYCOTA

#### Class Euglenophyceae

##### Order Euglenales

###### Family Euglenaceae

- Euglena caudata*
- Euglena* sp
- Euglena polymorpha* Dangeard
- Phacus brevicaudatus* (Kelbs) Lemmermann
- Phacus quinquemarginatus*
- Phacus lemmermannii* (Sevir.) Skvortzow
- Phacus* sp.
- Trachelomonas charkowensis*
- Trachelomonas hispida* (Perty) Stein
- Trachelomonas horrida*
- Trachelomonas volvocina* Ehrnb.
- Trachelomonas* sp

##### Order Heteronematales

###### Family Paranemataceae

- Perenema* sp

## KINGDOM RHODOPHYTA

The red algae are a large and important marine group, but relatively rare and few in fresh-water.

### Phylum RHODOPHYCOTA

#### Class Rhodophyceae

**Order Nemaliales****Family Batrachospermaceae**

*Batrachospermum boryanum* Sirod.

*Batrachospermum macrosporum* Sirod.

**KINGDOM DINOFLAGELLATA (Pyyrophyta)**

Another group of single-celled photosynthetic creatures whose phylogenetic relationships have been debated. Tudge (2000) groups them with two other protozoan kingdoms in an informal clade “Alveoles”, and describes them as, “like tiny, cracked, but mobile meringues, encased in a hard test and propelled by a single, long flagellum.” They are primarily marine, but some species occur in fresh water. Taxonomy for some of these species appears to be rather fluid; assignment to genera varies from source to source, and the listing below is, therefore, tentative.

**Phylum CRYPTOPHYCOTA**

Placement of the cryptomonads is debated; they may be more closely related to the red algae (Kingdom Rhodophyta), or something else entirely. For now, they are left as a sister group to the dinoflagellates

**Class Cryptophyceae****Order Cryptomonadales****Family Cryptomonadaceae**

*Cryptomonas ovata* Ehren.

*Cryptomoas* sp.

**Phylum PYRROPHYCOTA****Class Chloromonadophyceae****Order Chloromonadales****Family Chloromonadaceae**

*Merotricha* sp

**Class Dinophyceae****Order Gonyaulacales****Family Ceratiaceae**

*Ceratium hirundinella* Dujardin

*Ceratium* sp

**Order Gymnodiniales****Family Gymnodiniaceae**

*Gymnodinium palustre* Schilling

*Gymnodinium* sp

**Order Peridiniales****Family Glenodiniaceae**

*Glenodinium montanum* Klebs

*Peridiniopsis pardiforme* (Lindemann) Bourrelly

**Family Glenodiniopsidaceae**

*Hemidinium* sp

**Family Peridiniaceae**

*Peridinium cinctum* (Müller) Ehrenberg

*Peridinium limbatum*

*Peridinium* sp

**Order Phytodiniales**

**Family Phytodiniaceae**

*Cystodinium* sp

*Hypnodinium sphaericum* Klebs

**STRAMENOPILES or HETEROKONTOPHYTA** are a recently recognized monophyletic grouping, or clade, of several important lineages of ‘protists’, including, here, Kingdoms Chrysophyta (‘golden algae’), Xanthophyta (‘yellow-green algae’), and Chromista (‘diatoms’). The Stramenopile clade is probably a sister group of the multi-cellular clade that includes Plantae, Animalia, and Fungi.

**KINGDOM XANTHOPHYTA**

**Phylum RAPHIDOPHYTA** (possibly should be assigned to a distinct Kingdom)

**Class Raphidophyceae**

**Order Raphidomonadales**

**Family Vacuolariaceae**

*Gonyostomum* sp

**Phylum XANTHOPHYCOTA**

**Class Xanthophyceae**

**Order Mischococcales**

**Family Pleurochloridaceae**

*Chloridella neglecta*

*Elipsoidion* sp

**Order Rhizochloridales**

**Family Stipitococcaceae**

*Stipitococcus capense* Prescott

**Order Tribonematales**

**Family Tribonemataceae**

*Bumilleria sicula* Borzi

*Tribonema minus*

*Tribonema* sp

**KINGDOM CHRYSTOPHYTA**

**Phylum CHRYSOPHYCOTA**

**Class Chrysophyceae**

**Order Chrysosphaerales**

**Family Chrysosphaeraceae**

*Chrysosphaera nitens*

**Order Ochromonadales**

**Family Dinobryaceae**

- Dinobryon bavaricum* Imhof  
*Dinobryon sertularia* Ehrenberg  
*Dinobryon divergens* Imhof  
*Dinobryon eurystoma* Hillard and Asmund  
*Dinobryon stipitatum* Stein

**Family Ochromonadaceae**

- Ochromonas* sp  
*Uroglenopsis* sp.

**Family Synuraceae**

- Mallomonas acaroides* Perty  
*Mallomonas caudata* Iwanoff  
*Mallomonas pseudocoronata* Prescott  
*Synura uvella* Ehrenberg  
*Synura* sp

**Order Rhizochrysidales****Family Rhizochrysidaeae**

- Rhizochrysis limnetica* G.M. Smith  
*Rhizochrysis scherffelii* Pascher

**KINGDOM CHROMISTA**

These are the diatoms, traditionally a phylum of algae within Kingdom Protista (and, earlier, Kingdom Plantae). Diatoms are quite distinctive structurally and phylogenetically. They are exclusively single-celled, and have the unique trait of building two-valved silicate shells or exoskeletons. They are also important and diverse in all aquatic systems, both fresh- and salt-water, both in the plankton and on surfaces receiving sufficient light. Their diversity at the Hurons is certainly much larger than documented thus far. This list is drawn from unpublished reports by J.K. Shipley-Phillips (1999,2001)

**Phylum BACILLARIOPHYTA****Class Bacillariophyceae****Order Achnanthales****Family Achnanthaceae**

- Achnanthes* sp  
*Cocconeis* sp.

**Order Cymellales****Family Cymbellaceae**

- Cymbella tumida* (Breb.) Van Heurck  
*Cymbella* sp

**Family Gomphonemataceae**

- Gomphonema* sp

**Order Eunotiales****Family Eunotiaceae**

- Eunotia major* (W.Sm.) Rabenh.  
*Eunotia* sp

**Order Naviculares****Family Naviculaceae**

- Navicula* sp

**Family Pinnulariaceae**

- Pinnularia* sp

**Family Stauroneidaceae**  
*Stauroneis* sp

**Order Rhopalodiales**  
**Family Rhopalodiaceae**  
*Epithemia* sp

**Order Surirellales**  
**Family Entomoneidaceae**  
*Entomoneis ornata* (J.W.Bail.)C.W.Reimer  
**Family Surirellaceae**  
*Surirella* sp

**Order Thalassiphysales**  
**Family Catenulaceae**  
*Amphora* sp

#### Class Coscinodiscophyceae

**Order Melosirales**  
**Family Melosiraceae**  
*Melosira granulata* (Ehrenberg) Ralfs  
*Melosira* sp

**Order Rhizosoleniales**  
**Family Rhizosoleniaceae**  
*Urosolenia eriensis* (H.L.Sm.)Round & R.M.Crawford  
*Urosolenia longiseta* (Zach.) M.B. Edlund & Stoermer

**Order Thalassiosirales**  
**Family Stephanodiscaceae**  
*Cyclotella* sp 1  
*Cyclotella* sp 2  
*Stephanodiscus* sp

#### Class Fragilariphyceae

**Order Fragilariales**  
**Family Fragilariaeae**  
*Asterionella formosa* Hassal  
*Fragilaria* sp  
*Meridion circulare* (Grev.) C.Agardh  
*Synedra* sp 1  
*Synedra* sp 2

**Order Tabellariales**  
**Family Tabellariaceae**  
*Tabellaria fenestrata* (Lyng.) Kutzing  
*Tabellaria flocculosa* (Roth.) Kut.  
*Tabellaria* sp 1  
*Tabellaria* sp 2

## KINGDOM VIRIDAEPLANTAE (PLANTAE)

The traditional plant kingdom is now merged with the green algae in Kingdom Viridaeplantae, recognizing the phylogenetic continuity between these groups. The traditional separation is between Phylum Chlorophyta (the ‘green algae’, which range from single-cell organisms to large, membranaceous structures with tissue differentiation), and multi-cellular, archegoniate groups (sometimes classed as ‘embryophytes’) commencing with Phylum Bryophyta. Division of the plant kingdom into phyla is not very consistent among authorities; in keeping with current phylogenetic interpretations, we recognize seven phyla (note that we use ‘phylum’ here rather than the more traditional -- in plant taxonomy -- ‘Division’; this is in keeping with many recent authorities, and makes for more consistency across Kingdoms). These groups have often been ‘lumped’ into a smaller number of larger phyla (e.g., Bryophyta *sensu lato*, Tracheophyta), but these groups are probably better considered informal groups, since they do not clearly reflect current understanding of evolutionary relationships.

## **Phylum CHLOROPHYTA**

The 119 species of green algae (“algae” being recognized as a ‘grade’ – a level of organization among photosynthetic organisms – rather than a phylogenetic group or clade) listed here are compiled from unpublished reports by J.K. Shipley-Phillips (1999,2001). This group includes several orders, including “desmids” (Order Zygnematales). Other traditional ‘algae’ groups are phylogenetically grouped in other eukaryotic kingdoms (or, traditionally, phyla within Kingdom Protista); the blue-green ‘algae’, or Cyanobacteria are prokaryotes, in the Bacteria.

### **Class Chlorophyceae**

#### **Order Chaetophorales**

##### **Family Chaetophoraceae**

- Aphanochaete polychaete* (Hansg.) Fritsch  
*Aphanochaete repens* A. Braun  
*Aphanochaete* sp  
*Draparnaldia judayi* Prescott  
*Draparnaldia* sp

#### **Order Chlorococcales**

##### **Family Characiaceae**

- Characium ambiguum* Hermann  
*Characium obtusum* A.Br.  
*Characium* sp

##### **Family Coccomyxaceae**

- Gloeocystis gigas* (Kutzing) Lagerhei  
*Gloeocystis vesiculosa* Naegeli

##### **Family Dictyosphaeriaceae**

- Botryococcus* sp  
*Dictyosphaerium pulchellum* Wood  
*Dictyosphaerium* sp

##### **Family Hydrodictyaceae**

- Pediastrum boryanum* (Turpin) Meneghini  
*Pediastrum duplex* Meyen  
*Pediastrum glanduliferum*  
*Pediastrum* sp

##### **Family Micractiniaceae**

- Golenkinia radiata* Chodat

##### **Family Oocystaceae**

- Ankistrodesmus falcatus* (Corda) Ralfs  
*Ankistrodesmus querternus* W.West & G.S. West  
*Ankistrodesmus spiralis* Turner Lemm  
*Ceraterias irregulare* G.M. Smith  
*Kirchneriella obesa aperta* (Teil.) Brunnthaler

*Nephrocytium limneticum* (Smith) Kuetzing  
*Oocystis boregi* Snow  
*Oocystis lacustris* Chodat  
*Oocystis parva* West & West  
*Planktosphaeria gelatinosa* G.M. Smith  
*Quadrigula chodatii* (Tanner-Fullman) G.M. Smith  
*Quadrigula closterioides* (Bohlin.) Printz  
*Radiococcus nimbatus* (de Wild.) Schmidle

**Family Scenedesmaceae**

*Coelastrum angustae armatum* Skuja  
*Coelastrum cambricum* Archer  
*Coelastrum chodati* Ducell.  
*Coelastrum microporum* Naeg  
*Coelastrum* sp  
*Crucigenia crucifera* (Wolle) Coilins  
*Crucigenia rectangularis* (Nag.) Gay  
*Crucigenia tetrapedia* (Kirch.) W. & G.S. West  
*Elakatothrix* sp.  
*Elakatothrix gelatinosa* Wille  
*Elakatothrix viridis* (Snow) Printz  
*bijuga alternans* (Reinsch) Hansg.  
*Scenedesmus obliquus* (Turpin) Kutzing  
*Scenedesmus quadricauda* (Turpin) Breb.  
*Scenedesmus* sp

**Order Microsporales**

**Family Microsporaceae**  
*Microspora* sp

**Order Oedogoniales**

**Family Oedogoniaceae**  
*Bulbochaete* sp  
*Oedogonium ambiceps* (Jao) Tiffany  
*Oedogonium* sp

**Order Tetrasporales**

**Family Palmellopsidaceae**  
*Palmodictyon varium* (Naeg.) Lemm.  
*Palmodictyon* sp  
*Sphaerocystis schroeteri* Chodat

**Order Ultrochales**

**Family Ulotrichaceae**  
*Radiofilum conjunctivum* Schmidle  
*Ulothrix* sp

**Order Volvocales**

**Family Chlamydomonadaceae**  
*Carteria polychloris* Pascher (synonymous with *Chlorangium polychlorum* Skuja?)  
*Chlamydomonas* sp  
*Gloeomonas ovalis* Klebs

**Family Volvocaceae**

*Carteria fretschii* Takeda  
*Eudorina elegans* Ehrenberg  
*Gonium* sp  
*Volvox* sp

**Order Zygnematales****Family Desmidiaceae**

- Arthrodesmus octocornis* Ehrenb.  
*Arthrodesmus impar* (J.Jacobsen) Grønblad  
*Arthrodesmus incus indentatus* West and West  
*Arthrodesmus ralfsii* W.West  
*Arthrodesmus* sp  
*Bambusina* sp  
*Closterium acerosum* (Shrank) Ehrbg.  
*Closterium attenuatum* Ehrbg.  
*Closterium exile* W.West & G.S.West  
*Closterium intermedium* Ralfs  
*Clostrium lineatum* Ehrbg.  
*Closterium setaceum* Ehrbg.  
*Closterium* sp  
*Closterium* sp3  
*Cosmarium* sp  
*Desmidium aequale* West&West  
*Desmidium baileyi* (Ralfs) Nordstedt  
*Desmidium* sp  
*Euastrum gemmatum* Brebisson  
*Euastrum* sp.  
*Hyalotheca* sp  
*Micrasterias laticeps* Nordst.  
*Micrasterias* sp.  
*Penium margaritaceum* (Ehrenberg) Brebisson  
*Penium* sp  
*Pleurotanium constrictum* (Bailey) Wood  
*Pleurotanium ehrenbergii* (Brebisson) DeBary  
*Pleurotanium nodosum* (Bailey) Lundell  
*Pleurotanium subcoronulatum* Turner  
*Pleurotanium trabecula* (Ehrenberg) Naegeli  
*Pleurotanium* sp1  
*Pleurotanium* sp2  
*Sphaerozosma* sp  
*Spondylosium* sp  
*Staurastrum rugosum* Irenee-Marie  
*Staurastrum* sp  
*Staurastrum longiradiatum* West&West  
*Staurastrum pentaceratum obesum* G.M.Smith  
*Staurastrum sonthalium* W.B.Turner  
*Staurastrum smithii* Teiling  
*Staurastrum zonatum* Borgesen  
*Staurodesmus cuspidatus* (Brebisson) Teil.  
*Xanthidium subhastiferum* towerii (Cushman) G.M.Smith  
*Xanthidium* sp.

**Family Mesotaeniaceae**

- Gonatozygon kinahani* (Archer)Rabh.  
*Gonatozygon* sp  
*Netrium digitus* (Breb. Ex Ralfs)Itzig. And Rothe  
*Netrium* sp.

**Family Zygnemataceae**

- Mougeotia* sp  
*Spirogyra* sp1  
*Spirogyra* sp2

*Teilingia granulata* (Roy and Biss.) Bourrelly

*Teilingia* sp

*Zygnema* sp.

## Phylum BRYOPHYTA

The ‘bryophytes’ (here, three phyla: Bryophyta, the mosses; Marchantiophyta, or ‘Hepatophyta’, the liverworts; and Anthocerotophyta, the hornworts) are thoroughly documented by Dr. William Manierre (Manierre 1999, 2002, and subsequent personal communications) and this listing is drawn entirely from his work. Aside from a very few species recorded by Nichols (1935) but not directly observed by Manierre, all species listed here have been directly observed and authenticated by Manierre. We have, in general, retained the species nomenclature of Manierre (which, in turn, follows Crum and Anderson (1981) and Anderson *et al.* (1990)), but have generally adhered to the family sequence from *Bryophyte Flora of North America* (Flora of North America Association 2001). The exceptions, where *Bryophyte Flora of North America*, changes names used by Manierre, are as follows: *Limprichtia cossonii* is reassigned to *Scorpidium*, *Desmatodon obtusifolius* to *Plaubelia springellii*, and *Haplophyllum* is reassigned to *Anomodon* (so *Haplophyllum triste* becomes *Anomodon tristis*). Orders of bryophytes are not very stable and often are not used in publications of bryophyte floras; for consistency, we have attempted to provide ordinal classification, but it is not from any single authoritative source (none appears to exist), and it should not be surprising if it does not agree with any particular source. The hornworts are sometimes grouped with the liverworts; we have maintained the single documented species for the Huron Mt. Club as a separate phylum. Currently, the list includes 290 species of mosses, 87 of liverworts, and 1 hornwort.

### Class Sphagnopsida

#### Order Sphagnales

##### Family Sphagnaceae

*Sphagnum angustifolium* (C. Jens. ex Russ.) C. Jens. *in Tolf*

*Sphagnum capillifolium* (Ehrh.) Hedw.

*Sphagnum centrale* C. Jens. *in Arnell & C. Jens.*

*Sphagnum compactum* DC. *in Lam. & DC.*

*Sphagnum contortum* Schultz

*Sphagnum cuspidatum* Ehrh. *ex Hoffm.*

*Sphagnum fallax* (Klinggr.) Klinggr.

*Sphagnum fimbriatum* Wils. *in Wils & Hook. f. in Hook. f. var. fimbriatum*

*Sphagnum fuscum* (Schimp.) Klinggr.

*Sphagnum girgensohnii* Russ.

*Sphagnum lescurii* Sull. *in Gray*

*Sphagnum magellanicum* Brid.

*Sphagnum magus* (Russ.) C. Jens.

*Sphagnum papillosum* Lindb.

*Sphagnum pulchrum* (Lindb. *ex Braithw.*) Warnst.

*Sphagnum pulustre* L.

*Sphagnum quinquefarium* (Lindb. *ex Braithw.*) Warnst.

*Sphagnum recurvum* P. Beauv.

*Sphagnum riparium* Aongstr.

*Sphagnum rubellum* Wils.

*Sphagnum russowii* Warnst.

*Sphagnum squarrosum* Crome

*Sphagnum subsecundum* Nees *in Sturm* var. *subsecundum*

*Sphagnum tenellum* (Brid.) Bory

*Sphagnum tenerum* Sull. & Lesq. *in Sull. in Gray*

*Sphagnum teres* (Schimp.) Aongstr. *in Hartm.*

*Sphagnum warnstorffii* Russ.

*Sphagnum wulfianum* Girg.

## **Class Andreaeopsida**

### **Order Andreaeales**

#### **Family Andreaeaceae**

*Andreaea rothii* Web. & Mohr var. *rothii*  
*Andreaea rupestris* Hedw. var. *rupestris*  
*Andreaea rupestris* var. *papillosa* (Lind.) Podp.

## **Class Bryopsida**

### **Order Tetraphidales**

#### **Family Tetraphidaceae**

*Tetraphis pellucida* Hedw.

### **Order Buxbaumiales**

#### **Family Buxbaumiaceae**

*Buxbaumia aphylla* Hedw.

### **Order Polytrichales**

#### **Family Polytrichaceae**

*Atrichum angustatum* (Brid.) Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Atrichum undulatum* (Hedw.) P. Beauv.  
*Polytrichastrum alpinum* (Hedw.) G.L. Sm. var. *alpinum*  
*Polytrichum commune* Hedw. var. *commune*  
*Polytrichum commune* Hedw. var. *perigoniale* (Michx.) Hampe  
*Polytrichum formosum* Hedw.  
*Polytrichum juniperinum* Hedw.  
*Polytrichum piliferum* Hedw.  
*Polytrichum strictum* Brid.

### **Order Buxbaumiales**

#### **Family Diphysciaceae**

*Diphyscium foliosum* (Hedw.) Mohr

### **Order Encalyptales**

#### **Family Encalyptaceae**

*Encalypta ciliata* Hedw.  
*Encalypta procera* Bruch

### **Order Funariales**

#### **Family Funariaceae**

*Funaria hygrometrica* Hedw.  
*Physcomitrium immersum* Sull.

#### **Family Ephemeraceae**

*Ephemerum spinulosum* Bruch & Schimp. in Schimp.

### **Order Grimmiales**

#### **Family Grimmiaceae**

*Dryptodon patens* (Hedw.) Brid.  
*Grimmia affinis* Hoppe & Hornsch. ex Hornsch.  
*Grimmia anodon* Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Grimmia anomala* Hampe ex Schimp.  
*Grimmia donniana* Sm.  
*Grimmia hermannii* Crum  
*Grimmia olneyi* Sull.  
*Grimmia pilifera* P. Beauv.

*Grimmia tenerrima* Ren. & Card.  
*Grimmia teretinervis* Limpr.  
*Grimmia trichophylla* Grev.  
*Grimmia unicolor* Hook. in Grev.  
*Racomitrium aciculare* (Hedw.) Brid.  
*Racomitrium canescens* (Hedw.) Brid. var. *canescens*  
*Racomitrium ericoides* (Web. ex Brid.) Brid.  
*Racomitrium fasciculare* (Hedw.) Brid.  
*Racomitrium heterostichum* (Hedw.) Brid.  
*Racomitrium microcarpon* (Hedw.) Brid.  
*Racomitrium sudeticum* (Funck) Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Schistidium apocarpum* (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Schistidium rivulare* (Brid.) Podp. var. *rivulare*

#### Order Seligeriales

##### Family Seligeriaceae

*Blindia acuta* (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Seligeria campylopoda* Kindb. in Mac. & Kindb.  
*Seligeria pusilla* (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Seligeria recurvata* (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.

#### Order Dicranales

##### Family Fissidentaceae

*Fissidens adianthoides* Hedw.  
*Fissidens bryoides* Hedw.  
*Fissidens bryoides* Hedw. "minutulus expression", Crum & Anderson  
*Fissidens dubius* P. Beauv.  
*Fissidens osmundioides* Hedw.  
*Fissidens taxifolius* Hedw.

##### Family Dicranaceae

*Cynodontium schisti* (Web. & Mohr) Lindb.  
*Cynodontium strumiferum* (Hedw.) Lindb.  
*Cynodontium tenellum* (Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.) Limpr.  
*Dichodontium pellucidum* (Hedw.) Schimp.  
*Dicranella grevilleana* (Brid.) Schimp.  
*Dicranella heteromalla* (Hedw.) Schimp.  
*Dicranella varia* (Hedw.) Schimp.  
*Dicranoweisia crispula* (Hedw.) Lindb. ex Milde  
*Dicranum condensatum* Hedw.  
*Dicranum flagellare* Hedw.  
*Dicranum fulvum* Hook.  
*Dicranum fuscescens* Turn. var. *fuscescens*  
*Dicranum montanum* Hedw.  
*Dicranum muehlenbeckii* Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Dicranum ontariense* Peters  
*Dicranum polysetum* Sw.  
*Dicranum scoparium* Hedw.  
*Dicranum spurium* Hedw.  
*Dicranum undulatum* Brid.  
*Dicranum viride* (Sull. & Lesq. in Sull.) Lindb.  
*Oncophorus virens* (Hedw.) Brid.  
*Oncophorus wahlenbergii* Brid.  
*Paraleucobryum longifolium* (Hedw.) Loeske

##### Family Bruchiaceae

*Trematodon ambiguus* (Hedw.) Hornsch.

##### Family Leucobryaceae

- Leucobryum glaucum* (Hedw.) Aongstr. in Fries
- Family Ditrichaceae**
- Ceratodon purpureus* (Hedw.) Brid. var. *purpureus*
  - Distichium capillaceum* (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp. var. *capillaceum*
  - Ditrichum pusillum* (Hedw.) Hampe
  - Saelania glaucescens* (Hedw.) Broth. in Bomanss. & Broth.
- Family Rhabdoweisiaceae**
- Rhabdoweisia crispata* (With.) Lindb.

### Order Pottiales

- Family Pottiaceae**
- Bryoerythrophyllum recurvum* (Griff.) Saito
  - Didymodon fallax* (Hedw.) Zand. var. *fallax*
  - Didymodon rigidulus* Hedw. var. *rigidulus*
  - Gymnostomum aeruginosum* Sm.
  - Gyroweisia reflexa* (Brid.) Schimp.
  - Gyroweisia tenuis* (Hedw.) Schimp.
  - Oxystegus tenuirostris* (Hook. & Tayl.) A.J.E. Sm.
  - Plaubelia springellii* (Schwaegr.) Schimp.
  - Tortella tortuosa* (Hedw.) Limpr.
  - Tortula mucronifolia* Schwaegr.
  - Tortula ruralis* (Hedw.) Gaertn. et al.

### Order Splachnales

- Family Splachnaceae**
- Splachnum ampullaceum* Hedw.
  - Tetraplodon angustatus* (Hedw.) Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.

### Order Orthotrichales

- Family Orthotrichaceae**
- Orthotrichum affine* Brid.
  - Orthotrichum anomalum* Hedw.
  - Orthotrichum obtusifolium* Brid.
  - Orthotrichum sordidum* Sull. & Lesq. in Aust.
  - Orthotrichum speciosum* var. *elegans* (Schwaegr. In Hook.&Grev.) Warnst.
  - Ulota crispa* (Hedw.) Brid.
  - Ulota hutchinsiae* var. *rufescens* (Britt.) Dix.
  - Ulota hutchinsiae* var. *hutchinsiae* (Sm.) Hammar

### Order Hedwigiales

- Family Hedwigiaceae**
- Hedwigia ciliata* (Hedw.) P. Beauv.

### Order Bryales

- Family Aulacomniaceae**
- Aulacomnium androgynum* (Hedw.) Schwaegr.
  - Aulacomnium palustre* var. *imbricatum* B.S.G.
  - Aulacomnium palustre* (Hedw.) Schwaegr.
- Family Bartramiaceae**
- Bartramia pomiformis* Hedw.
  - Philonotis capillaris* Lindb. in Hartm.
  - Philonotis fontana* var. *caespitosa* (Jur.) Schimp.
  - Philonotis fontana* (Hedw.) Brid. var. *fontana*
  - Philonotis fontana* var. *pumila* (Turn.) Brid.
- Family Bryaceae**
- Bryum algovicum* Sendtn. ex C. Müll. var. *algovicum*

*Bryum alpinum* Huds. ex With.  
*Bryum argenteum* Hedw.  
*Bryum argenteum* Hedw. var. *lanateum* (P.Blauv.) Hamf.  
*Bryum caespiticium* Hedw.  
*Bryum capillare* Hedw. var. *capillare*  
*Bryum flaccidum* Brid.  
*Bryum lisae* De Not. var. *cuspidatum* (Bruch. & Schimp. B.S.G.) Marg.  
*Bryum muehlenbeckii* Bruch & Schimp.  
*Bryum pallens* (Brid.) Sw. in Rohl.  
*Bryum pallescens* Schleich. ex Schwaegr.  
*Bryum pseudotriquetrum* (Hedw.) Gaertn. et al.  
*Bryum ruderale* Crundw. & Nyh.  
*Bryum violaceum* Crundw. & Nyh.  
*Pohlia bulbifera* (Warnst.) Warnst.  
*Pohlia cruda* (Hedw.) Lindb.  
*Pohlia nutans* (Hedw.) Lindb.  
*Pohlia prolifera* (Kindb. ex Breidl.) Lindb. ex Arnell  
*Pohlia wahlenbergii* (Web. & Mohr) Andrews

#### Family Mniaceae

*Cyrtomnium hymenophylloides* (Hüb.) Nyh. ex T. Kop.  
*Mnium ambiguum* H. Müll.  
*Mnium marginatum* (With.) Brid. ex P. Beauv.  
*Mnium spinulosum* Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Mnium thomsonii* Schimp.  
*Plagiomnium ciliare* (C. Müll) T. Kop.  
*Plagiomnium cuspidatum* (Hedw.) T. Kop.  
*Plagiomnium ellipticum* (Brid.) T. Kop.  
*Plagiomnium medium* (Bruch & Schimp. in B.S.G.) T. Kop var. *medium*  
*Plagiomnium rostratum* (Schrad.) T. Kop.  
*Pseudobryum cinctoides* (Hüb.) T. Kop.  
*Rhizomnium appalachianum* T. Kop.  
*Rhizomnium magnifolium* (Horik.) T. Kop.  
*Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum* (Bruch & Schimp.) T. Kop.  
*Rhizomnium punctatum* (Hedw.) T. Kop.

### Order Hypnales

#### Family Amblystegiaceae

*Amblystegium serpens* (Hedw.) Schimp. in B.S.G. var. *juratzkanum*  
*Amblystegium serpens* (Hedw.) Schimp. in B.S.G. var. *serpens*  
*Amblystegium varium* (Hedw.) Lindb.  
*Calliergonella cuspidata* (Hedw.) Loeske  
*Hygroamblystegium luridum* (Hedw.) Jenn.  
*Hygroamblystegium fluviatile* (Hedw.) Loeske  
*Hygroamblystegium tenax* (Hedw.) Jenn. var. *tenax*  
*Leptodictyum humile* (P. Beauv.) Ochyra  
*Leptodictyum riparium* (Hedw.) Warnst.

#### Family Cratoneuraceae

*Cratoneuron filicinum* (Hedw.) Spruce

#### Family Helodiaceae

*Helodium blandowii* (Web. & Mohr) Warnst. var. *blandowii*

#### Family Hylocomiaceae

*Hylocomiastrum pyrenaicum* (Spruce) Fleisch. in Broth.  
*Hylocomium splendens* (Hedw.) Schimp. in B.S.G.  
*Pleurozium schreberi* (Brid.) Mitt.  
*Rhytidadelphus squarrosus* (Hedw.) Warnst.  
*Rhytidadelphus triquetrus* (Hedw.) Warnst.

**Family Leskeaceae**

- Leskea graciliscescens* Hedw.  
*Leskea polycarpa* Hedw.  
*Leskeella nervosa* (Brid.) Loeske  
*Lindbergia brachyptera* (Mitt.) Kindb.  
*Pseudoleskeella sibirica* (Arnell) P. Wils. & Norris

**Family Pterigynandraceae**

- Heterocladium dimorphum* (Brid.) Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Heterocladium macounii* Best  
*Myurella julacea* Schwaegr.) Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Myurella sibirica* (C. Müll.) Reim  
*Myurella anomalous* form  
*Pterigynandrum filiforme* Hedw.

**Family Thuidiaceae**

- Abietinella abietina* (Hedw.) Fleisch.  
*Thuidium delicatulum* (Hedw.) Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Thuidium philibertii* Limpr.  
*Thuidium recognitum* (Hedw.) Lindb.

**Family Campyliaceae**

- Calliergon cordifolium* (Hedw.) Kindb.  
*Calliergon giganteum* (Schimp.) Kindb.  
*Calliergon stramineum* (Brid.) Kindb.  
*Campylium chrysophyllum* (Brid.) J. Lange  
*Campylium hispidulum* (Brid.) Mitt.  
*Campylium polygamum* (Schimp. *in* B.S.G.) C. Jens.  
*Campylium radicale* (P. Beauv.) Grout  
*Campylium stellatum* (Hedw.) C. Jens. var. *stellatum*  
*Campylium stellatum* var. *protensum*  
*Drepanocladus aduncus* (Hedw.) Warnst. var. *kneiffii*  
*Drepanocladus aduncus* var. *aduncus*  
*Hygrohypnum molle* (Hedw.) Loeske  
*Hygrohypnum ochraceum* (Turn. ex Wils.) Loeske  
*Limprichtia cossonii* (Schimp.) Aongstr. *in* Hartm.  
*Sanionia uncinata* (Hedw.) Loeske var. *uncinata*  
*Tomentypnum falcifolium* (Ren. ex Nichols) Tuom. *in* Ahti & Fagers.  
*Warnstorffia fluitans* (Hedw.) Loeske var. *fluitans*

**Family Brachytheciaceae**

- Brachythecium acuminatum* (Hedw.) Aust.  
*Brachythecium oedipodium* (Mitt.) Jaeg.  
*Brachythecium oxycladon* (Brid.) Jaeg.  
*Brachythecium plumosum* (Hedw.) Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Brachythecium populeum* (Hedw.) Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Brachythecium reflexum* (Starke *in* Web. & Mohr) Schimp. *in* B.S.G. var. *reflexum*  
*Brachythecium rivulare* Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Brachythecium rutabulum* (Hedw.) Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Brachythecium salebrosum* (Web. & Mohr) Schimp. *in* B.S.G. var. *salebrosum*  
*Brachythecium turgidum* (Hartm.) Kindb.  
*Brachythecium velutinum* (Hedw.) Schimp. *In* B.S.G. var. *velutinum*  
*Bryhnia graminicolor* (Brid.) Grout  
*Bryhnia novae-angliae* (Sull. & Lesq. *in* Sull.) Grout  
*Eurhynchium hians* (Hedw.) Sande Lac.  
*Eurhynchium praelongum* (Hedw.) Schimp. *in* B.S.G.  
*Eurhynchium pulchellum* (Hedw.) Jenn. var. *pulchellum*  
*Platyhypnidium ripariooides* (Hedw.) Dix.  
*Steerecleus serrulatus* (Hedw.) Robins.

**Family Fabroniaceae**

*Fabronia ciliaris* (Brid.) Brid. var. *ciliaris*

**Family Plagiotheciaceae**

*Plagiothecium cavifolium* (Brid.) Iwats.

*Plagiothecium denticulatum* (Hedw.) Schimp. in B.S.G.

*Plagiothecium laetum* Schimp. in B.S.G.

**Family Fontinalaceae**

*Dichelyma capillaceum* (With.) Myr.

*Dichelyma pallens* Schimp. in B.S.G.

*Fontinalis antipyretica* Hedw. var. *antipyretica*

*Fontinalis antipyretica* Hedw. var. *gigantea* (Sull.) Sull.

*Fontinalis dalecarlica* Schimp. in B.S.G.

*Fontinalis flaccida* Ren. & Card.

*Fontinalis hypnoidea* var. *duriaei* (Schimp.) Husn.

*Fontinalis missourica* Card.

*Fontinalis neomexicana* Sull. & Lesq.

*Fontinalis novae-angliae* Sull. var. *novae-angliae*

*Fontinalis sullivantii* Lindb.

**Family Climaciaceae**

*Climacium americanum* Brid.

*Climacium dendroides* (Hedw.) Web. & Mohr.

**Family Hypnaceae**

*Callicladium haldanianum* (Grev.) Crum

*Ctenidium molluscum* (Hedw.) Mitt.

*Herzogiella turfacea* (Lindb.) Iwats.

*Homomallium adnatum* (Hedw.) Broth.

*Hypnum cupressiforme* var. *resupinatum* (Tayl.) Schimp. In Spruce

*Hypnum curvifolium* Hedw.

*Hypnum fertile* Sendtn.

*Hypnum lindbergii* Mitt.

*Hypnum pallens* (Hedw.) P. Beauv. var. *protuberans* (Brid.) Aust.

*Hypnum pallens* (Hedw.) P. Beauv. var. *pallens*

*Hypnum pratense* (Rabenh.) W. Koch ex Spruce

*Isopterygiopsis pulchella* (Hedw.) Iwats.

*Platydictya confervoides* (Brid.) Crum

*Platydictya subtilis* (Hedw.) Crum

*Platygyrium repens* (Brid.) Schimp. in B.S.G.

*Pseudotaxiphyllum distichaceum* (Mitt.) Iwats.

*Pseudotaxiphyllum elegans* (Brid.) Iwats.

*Ptilium crista-castrensis* (Hedw.) De Not.

*Pylaisiella polyantha* (Hedw.) Grout

*Pylaisiella selwynii* (Kindb.) Crum et al.

*Taxiphyllum deplanatum* (Bruch & Schimp. ex Sull.) Fleisch.

**Family Sematophyllaceae**

*Brotherella recurvans* (Michx.) Fleisch.

**Family Leucodontaceae**

*Leucodon brachypus* S.E. Bridel var. *andrewsianus*

**Family Neckeraceae**

*Homalia trichomanoides* (Hedw.) Schimp. in B.S.G.

*Neckera pennata* Hedw.

**Family Anomodontaceae**

*Anomodon tristis* (Ces. in De Not.) Kindb.

*Anomodon attenuatus* (Hedw.) Hüb.

*Anomodon minor* (Hedw.) Fürnr.

*Anomodon rostratus* (Hedw.) Schimp.

*Anomodon rugelii* (C. Müll.) Keissl.

## Phylum MARCHANTIOPHYTA

### Class Marchantiopsida

#### Order Marchiales

##### Family Conocephalaceae

*Conocephalum conicum* (L.) Lindb.

##### Family Marchantiaceae

*Marchantia polymorpha* L.

*Preissia quadrata* (Scop.) Nees

### Class Jungermanniopsida

#### Order Metzgeriales

##### Family Blasiaceae

*Blasia pusilla* L.

##### Family Pelliaceae

*Pellia epiphylla* (L.) Corda

*Pellia megaspora* Schust.

*Pellia neesiana* (Gott.) Limpr.

##### Family Pallaviciniaceae

*Moerckia hibernica* (Hook.) Gott.

*Pallavicinia lyellii* (Hook.) Carruth.

##### Family Aneuraceae

*Riccardia multifida* (L.) S. Gray var. *multifida*

##### Family Metzgeriaceae

*Metzgeria conjugata* Lindb.

*Metzgeria furcata* (L.) Dum. var. *furcata*

*Metzgeria furcata* (L.) Dum. var. *ulvula* Nees

#### Order Jungermanniales

##### Family Ptilidiaceae

*Ptilidium ciliare* (L.) Hampe

*Ptilidium pulcherrimum* (G. Web.) Hampe

##### Family Trichocoleaceae

*Trichocolea tomentella* (Ehrh.) Dum.

##### Family Pseudolepicoleaceae

*Blepharostoma trichophyllum* (L.) Dum. subsp. *trichophyllum*

##### Family Geocalycaceae

*Chiloscyphus pallescens* (Ehrh. Ex Hoffm.) Dum. var. *pallescens*

*Chiloscyphus pallescens* (Ehrh. Ex Hoffm.) Dum. var. *fragilis* (Roth) K. Müll.

*Chiloscyphus polyanthos* (Schrad.) Nees var. *polyanthos*

*Chiloscyphus polyanthos* (Schrad.) Nees var. *rivularis*

*Geocalyx graveolens* (Schrad.) Nees

*Lophocolea heterophylla* (Schrad.) Dum.

*Lophocolea minor* Nees.

##### Family Plagiochilaceae

*Plagiochila poreloides* (Torrey ex Nees) Lindenb.

##### Family Calypogeiacae

*Calypogeia trichomanis* (L.) Corda

##### Family Lepidoziaceae

*Bazzania trilobata* (L.) S. Gray var. *trilobata*

*Lepidozia reptans* (L.) Dum.

##### Family Cephaloziaceae

*Cephalozia bicuspidata* (L.) Dum. Ssp. *Bicuspidata*

*Cephalozia connivens* (Dicks.) Lindb. var. *connivens*

*Cephalozia loitlesbergeri* Schiffn.  
*Cephalozia macounii* (Aust.) Aust.  
*Cephalozia pleniceps* (Aust.) Lindb. var. *pleniceps*  
*Odontoschisma denudatum* (Nees ex Mart.) Dum. var. *denudatum*

**Family Cephaloziellaceae**

*Cephaloziella divaricata* (Sm.) Schiffn. var. *divaricata*  
*Cephaloziella hampeana* (Nees) Schiffn.  
*Cephaloziella rubella* (Nees) Warnst.

**Family Jungermanniaceae**

*Anastrophyllum helleranum* (Nees) Schust.  
*Anastrophyllum michauxii* (Web.) Buch ex Evans  
*Anastrophyllum minutum* (Schreb.) Schust. var. *minutum*  
*Barbilophozia attenuata* (Mart.) Loeske  
*Barbilophozia barbata* (Schmid. ex Schreb.) Loeske  
*Barbilophozia floerkei* (Web. et Mohr) Loeske var. *floerkei*  
*Barbilophozia hatcheri* (Evans) Loeske  
*Barbilophozia kunzeana* (Hüb.) Gams  
*Barbilophozia lycopodioides* (Wallr.) Loeske  
*Jamesoniella autumnalis* (DC.) Steph. var. *autumnalis*  
*Jungermannia crenuliformis* Aust.  
*Jungermannia exsertifolia* Steph. subsp. *cordifolia* (Dum.) Vana var. *cordifolia*  
*Jungermannia gracillima* Sm.  
*Jungermannia leiantha* Grolle  
*Jungermannia pumila* With.  
*Lophozia incisa* (Schrad.) Dum. var. *incisa*  
*Lophozia obtusa* (Lindb.) Evans  
*Lophozia sudetica* (Nees) Grolle  
*Lophozia ventricosa* (Dicks.) Dum. var. *ventricosa*  
*Tritomaria exsectiformis* (Breidl.) Loeske subsp. *exsectiformis*  
*Tritomaria quinquedentata* (Huds.) Buch var. *quinquedentata*

**Family Gymnomitriaceae**

*Marsupella emarginata* (Ehrh.) Dum. subsp. *emarginata*  
*Marsupella emarginata* (Ehrh.) Dum. subsp. *emarginata* var. *emarginata*

**Family Scapaniaceae**

*Scapania curta* (Mart.) Dum. var. *curta*  
*Scapania cuspiduligera* (Nees) K. Müll. var. *cuspiduligera*  
*Scapania irrigua* (Nees) Gott. et al. subsp. *irrigua*  
*Scapania mucronata* Buch subsp. *mucronata*  
*Scapania nemorosa* (L.) Dum.  
*Scapania subalpina* (Nees) Dum.  
*Scapania umbrosa* (Schrad.) Dum.  
*Scapania undulata* (L.) var. *undulata*

**Family Porellaceae**

*Porella pinnata* L.  
*Porella platyphylla* (L.) Pfeiff.  
*Porella platyphyloidea* (Schwein.) Lindb.

**Family Jubulaceae**

*Frullania bolanderi* Aust.  
*Frullania brittoniae* Evans  
*Frullania eboracensis* Gott.  
*Frullania inflata* Gott.  
*Frullania oakesiana* Aust.  
*Frullania selwyniana* Pears.  
*Frullania tamarisci* (L.) Dum. subsp. *asagrayana* (Mont.) Hatt.

**Family Lejeuneaceae**

*Cololejeunea biddlecomiae* (Aust.) Evans

*Lejeunea cavifolia* (Ehrh.) Lindb. emend. Buch  
*Lejeunea lamacerina* (Steph.) Schiffn. subsp. *gemminata* Schust.  
**Family Radulaceae**  
*Radula complanata* (L.) Dum.  
*Radula obconica* Sull.

## Phylum ANTHOCEROTOPHYTA

### Class Anthocerotopsida

**Order Anthocerotales**  
**Family Anthocerotaceae**  
*Phaeoceros laevis* (L.) Prosk. subsp. *laevis*

## THE VASCULAR PLANTS

The vascular plant flora (the phyla Lycopodiophyta, Equisetophyta, Polypodiophyta, Pinophyta, and Magnoliophyta) is based initially upon the list by Wells and Thompson (1976), but has been extensively revised. Nomenclature has been updated. We have conformed to nomenclature used in the published volumes of The Flora of North America with some updating based, usually, on more recent phylogenetic studies. A number of familiar species have been renamed and higher-level taxa rearranged (e.g., *Lycopodium* divided into several genera; *Smilacina* folded into *Maianthemum*, *Aster* reassigned to genera *Eurybia*, *Doellingeria*, *Symphyotrichum*) on the basis of new understandings of evolutionary relationships. While initially confusing, these new assignments are being widely adopted. I have tried to make note of some of the generic changes following current species names. The current listing has been checked against the Taxonomic Name Resolution Service (tnrs.iplantcollaborative.org), whose taxonomy is, in turn largely derived from the Tropicos data-base at Missouri Botanical Garden, widely considered to be the largest and most up-to-date plant taxonomy data-base.

Several taxa listed by Wells and Thompson have been dropped because they are no longer recognized, because specimens have since been otherwise assigned, or because the listing is grossly inconsistent with the general range of the species (Voss 1972, 1985, 1996), suggesting misidentification. The presence of several other species on Huron Mountain Club lands is highly questionable, either because documentation is lacking and ranges in Voss (1972, 1985, 1996) do not include Marquette or, sometimes, neighboring counties. Wells and Thompson records are sometimes for areas near but not on Club lands. The following taxa are judged to belong in this category, and have been dropped from the current list: *Dryopteris filix-mas*, *Dryopteris filix-mas* x *marginalis*, *Gentiana linearis*, *Pinguicula vulgaris*, *Utricularia resupinata*, *Carex atherodes*, *Carex michauxiana*, and *Trillium grandiflorum* (Dr. William Manierre, personal communications).

About 90 species have been added to the Wells and Thompson list, the largest proportion of these through the efforts of Dr. William Manierre, both in direct observation and in compiling floristic records from other observers (personal communications). Several adventives have been added more recently.

Common names are given in parentheses following technical names. We have made no effort to list all common names, nor have we followed the practice of creating common names by translation of specific epithet; where no true common name exists, we use only generic common name.

Currently, we list 835 recognized taxa. Of these, thirteen are distinct from other members of the flora only at sub-specific or varietal level. Twelve are hybrids. Eight are species which may not be fully naturalized (i.e., exist only as planted specimens or their vegetative off-shoots). Thus, the current count for recognized vascular species, native or naturalized on Huron Mt. Club lands is 802. Of these, 101 are recognized as non-indigenous, but naturalized (mostly, but not exclusively, in disturbed habitats). There may well be rarities yet to be discovered, and additional non-indigenous species will undoubtedly become naturalized. However, we regard this listing as an unusually complete flora for an area of this size; the vascular flora of the Huron Mt. Club may be confidently taken as being very close to 800 species.

We use the following symbols, placed prior to species names, to indicate particular status:

§ = sterile hybrid

\* = not in Wells and Thompson, documented subsequently

† = non-indigenous but assumed to be naturalized

‡ = non-indigenous, and possibly present only as planted specimens

## **Phylum LYCOPODIOPHYTA**

### **Class Lycopodiopsida**

#### **Order Lycopodiales**

##### **Family Lycopodiaceae**

- Diphasiastrum complanatum* (L.) Holub (ground-cedar)
- Diphasiastrum digitatum* (Dill.) Holub (ground-cedar)
- Diphasiastrum tristachyum* (Pursh) Holub (ground-cedar)
- Huperzia lucidula* (Michx.) Trevis. (shining club-moss)
- Lycopodiella inundata* (L.) Holub (bog club-moss)
- Lycopodium annotinum* L. (bristly club-moss)
- Lycopodium clavatum* L. (club-moss)
- Lycopodium obscurum* L. (ground-pine)

### **Class Isoetopsida**

#### **Order Selaginellales**

##### **Family Selaginellaceae**

- \**Selaginella apoda* (L.) Spring (spike-moss)
- Selaginella rupestris* (L.) Spring (rock spike-moss)

#### **Order Isoetales**

##### **Family Isoetaceae**

- Isoetes echinospora* Durieu (quillwort)
- Isoetes lacustris* L. (quillwort)

## **Phylum EQUISETOPHYTA**

### **Class Equisetopsida**

#### **Order Equisetales**

##### **Family Equisetaceae**

- Equisetum arvense* L. (horsetail)
- Equisetum fluviatile* L. (horsetail)
- Equisetum hyemale* L. (common scouring-rush)
- Equisetum palustre* L. (horsetail)
- Equisetum pratense* Ehrh. (horsetail)
- Equisetum scirpoides* Michx. (dwarf scouring-rush)
- Equisetum sylvaticum* L. (horsetail)
- Equisetum x ferrissii* Clute (horsetail)
- Equisetum x nelsonii* (A.A. Eaton) J.H. Schaffn. (horsetail)

## **Phylum POLYPODIOPHYTA**

### **Class Polypodiopsida**

#### **Order Ophioglossales**

##### **Family Ophioglossaceae**

- Botrychium dissectum* Spreng. (grapefern)
- Botrychium lanceolatum* ssp *angustisegmentum* (Pease & A.H. Moore) R.T. Clausen (grapefern)
- Botrychium lunaria* (L.) Sw. (moonwort)
- Botrychium matricariifolium* (Döll) A. Braun ex W.D.J. Koch (moonwort)
- Botrychium minganense* Vict. (moonwort)
- Botrychium multifidum* (S.G. Gmel.) Rupr. (grapefern)
- Botrychium simplex* E. Hitch. (moonwort)
- Botrychium virginianum* (L.) Sw. (rattlesnake fern)

*Ophioglossum vulgatum* L. (adder's-tongue fern)

**Order Polypodiales**

**Family Osmundaceae**

*Osmunda claytoniana* L. (interrupted fern)

*Osmunda regalis* L. (royal fern)

*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum* (L.) C. Presl (cinnamon fern)

**Family Pteridaceae**

*Adiantum pedatum* L. (maidenhair fern)

\**Cryptogramma stelleri* (S.G. Gmelin) Prantl (cliff-brake)

**Family Dennstaedtiaceae**

*Pteridium aquilinum* (L.) Kuhn. (bracken)

**Family Thelypteridaceae**

*Phegopteris connectilis* (Michx.) Watt (northern beech-fern)

*Phegopteris hexagonoptera* (Michx.) Fée (broad beech-fern)

*Thelypteris palustris* (A. Gray) Schott (marsh fern)

**Family Aspleniaceae**

*Asplenium trichomanes* L. (maidenhair spleenwort)

**Family Dryopteridaceae**

*Athyrium filix-femina* (L.) Roth. (lady fern)

*Athyrium filix-femina* var. *angustum* (Willd.) R.T. Clausen (northern lady fern)

\**Cystopteris bulbifera* (L.) Bernh. (bulblet fern)

*Cystopteris fragilis* (L.) Bernh. (fragile fern)

\**Cystopteris laurentiana* (Weath.) Blasdell (*pro hybr.*) (fragile fern)

*Deparia acrostichoides* (Sw.) M. Kato (silvery spleenwort)

*Dryopteris carthusiana* (Vill.) H. P. Fuchs (wood-fern)

*Dryopteris cristata* (L.) A. Gray (wood-fern)

§*Dryopteris cristata* x *intermedia* (wood-fern)

§*Dryopteris cristata* x *marginalis* (wood-fern)

*Dryopteris expansa* (C. Presl) Fraser-Jenk. & Jermy (wood-fern)

§*Dryopteris expansa* x *marginalis* (wood-fern)

*Dryopteris fragrans* (L.) Schott (fragrant wood-fern)

*Dryopteris intermedia* (Muhl. ex Willd.) A. Gray (evergreen wood-fern)

§*Dryopteris intermedia* x *carthusiana* (wood-fern)

§*Dryopteris intermedia* x *marginalis* (wood-fern)

*Dryopteris marginalis* (L.) A. Gray (marginal wood-fern)

*Gymnocarpium dryopteris* (L.) Newman (oak-fern)

*Metteuccia struthiopteris* (L.) Tod. (ostrich fern)

*Onoclea sensibilis* L. (sensitive fern)

*Polystichum braunii* (Spennier) Fée (braun's holly fern)

*Woodsia ilvensis* (L.) R. Br. (rusty woodsia)

*Woodsia oregana* D.C. Eaton (woodsia)

§*Woodsia* x *abbae* Butters (woodsia)

**Family Polypodiaceae**

*Polypodium virginianum* L. (polypody)

**Phylum PINOPHYTA**

**Class Pinopsida**

**Order Pinales**

**Family Pinaceae**

*Abies balsamea* (L.) Mill. (balsam fir)

*Larix laricina* (DuRoi) K. Koch. (tamarack)

\*†*Picea abies* (L.) H. Karst. (Norway spruce)

*Picea glauca* (Moench) Voss (white spruce)

*Picea mariana* (Mill.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb. (black spruce)  
*Pinus banksiana* Lamb. (jack pine)  
*Pinus resinosa* Aiton (red pine)  
*Pinus strobus* L. (eastern white pine)  
*Tsuga canadensis* (L.) Carrière (eastern hemlock)

**Family Cupressaceae**

*Juniperus communis* var. *depressa* (Steven) Boiss. (ground juniper)  
*Juniperus horizontalis* Moench (creeping juniper)  
*Thuja occidentalis* L. (northern white cedar)

**Order Taxales**

**Family Taxaceae**

*Taxus canadensis* Marshall (american yew)

**Phylum MAGNOLIOPHYTA**

**Class Magnoliopsida**

**Subclass Magnoliidae**

**Order Nymphaeales**

**Family Nymphaeaceae**

*Nuphar lutea* ssp. *pumila* (Timm) E.O. Beal (small-leaved spatterdock)  
*Nuphar lutea* ssp. *variegata* (Durand) E.O. Beal (bullhead-lily, variegated pond-lily)  
*Nymphaea odorata* Aiton (fragrant water-lily)  
*Nymphaea odorata* ssp. *tuberosa* (Paine) Wiersoma & Hellquist (tuberous water-lily)

**Order Ranunculales**

**Family Ranunculaceae**

*Actaea pachypoda* Elliott (white baneberry)  
*Actaea rubra* (Aiton) Willd. (red baneberry)  
*Anemone canadensis* L. (canada anemone)  
*Anemone quinquefolia* L. var. *quinquefolia* (wood anemone)  
*Aquilegia canadensis* L. (columbine)  
*Caltha palustris* L. (cowslip, marsh-marigold)  
\**Clematis occidentalis* (Hornem.) DC. (purple clematis)  
*Clematis virginiana* L. (virgin's-bower)  
*Coptis trifolia* (L.) Salisb. (goldthread)  
*Hepatica nobilis* var. *obtusa* (Pursh) Steyermark (hepatica)  
*Ranunculus abortivus* L. (small-flowered crowfoot)  
†*Ranunculus acris* L. (tall buttercup)  
*Ranunculus aquatilis* L. (water-crowfoot)  
*Ranunculus aquatilis* L. var. *diffusus* With. (water-crowfoot)  
*Ranunculus fascicularis* Muhl. ex Bigelow (early buttercup)  
*Ranunculus flammula* L. (spearwort)  
\**Ranunculus gmelinii* DC. (buttercup)  
*Ranunculus hispidus* Michx. var. *caricetorum* (Greene) T. Duncan (swamp buttercup)  
*Ranunculus pensylvanicus* L.f. (crowfoot)  
*Ranunculus recurvatus* Poir. var. *recurvatus* (crowfoot)  
*Thalictrum dasycarpum* Fisch. & Avé-Lall. (purple meadow-rue)  
*Thalictrum pubescens* Pursh (tall meadow-rue)

**Family Berberidaceae**

\*†*Berberis thunbergii* DC. (Japanese barberry)  
†*Berberis vulgaris* L. (common barberry)  
*Caulophyllum thalictroides* (L.) Michx. (blue cohosh)

**Order Papaverales**

**Family Papaveraceae**

*Sanguinaria canadensis* L. (bloodroot)

**Family Fumariaceae**

*Corydalis sempervirens* (L.) Pers. (pale corydalis)

*Dicentra cucullaria* (L.) Bernh. (dutchman's breeches)

**Subclass Hamamelidae****Order Hamamelidales****Family Hamamelidaceae**

*Hamamelis virginiana* L. (witch hazel)

**Order Urticales****Family Ulmaceae**

*Ulmus americana* L. (american elm)

*Ulmus rubra* Muhl. (slippery elm, red elm)

**Family Cannabaceae**

†*Humulus lupulus* L. (hops)

**Family Moraceae**

‡*Morus alba* L. (mulberry)

**Family Urticaceae**

*Laportea canadensis* (L.) Wedd. (wood nettle)

*Pilea pumila* (L.) A. Gray (clearweed)

†*Urtica dioica* L. (stinging nettle)

**Order Juglandales****Family Juglandaceae**

‡*Juglans cinerea* L. (butternut)

†*Juglans nigra* L. (black walnut)

**Order Myricales****Family Myricaceae**

*Comptonia peregrina* (L.) J.M. Coulter. (sweet-fern)

*Myrica gale* L. (sweet gale)

**Order Fagales****Family Fagaceae**

*Quercus ellipsoidalis* E.J. Hill. (jack oak, northern pin oak)

*Quercus rubra* L. (northern red oak)

**Family Betulaceae**

*Alnus serrulata* (Aiton) Willd. (speckled alder)

*Alnus viridis* (Villars) de Candolle ssp. *crispa* Å. Löve & D. Löve (green alder)

*Betula alleghaniensis* Britton (yellow birch)

*Betula glandulosa* Michx. (dwarf birch)

*Betula papyrifera* Marshal (paper birch)

*Betula pumila* L. (swamp birch, bog birch)

*Corylus cornuta* Marshall (beaked hazelnut)

*Ostrya virginiana* (Mill.) K. Koch (hop-hornbeam, ironwood)

**Subclass Caryophyllidae****Order Caryophyllales****Family Nyctaginaceae**

*Mirabilis albida* (Walter) Heimerl (umbrella-wort)

**Family Cactaceae**

*Opuntia fragilis* (Nutt.) Haw. (little prickly pear)

**Family Chenopodiaceae**

†*Chenopodium album* L. (lamb's quarters)  
*Chenopodium simplex* (Torr.) Raf. (maple-leaved goosefoot)  
†*Corispermum hyssopifolium* L. (bugseed)

#### Family Portulacaceae

*Claytonia caroliniana* Michx. (spring beauty)

#### Family Caryophyllaceae

*Cerastium arvense* L. (field chickweed)  
*Cerastium nutans* Raf. (mouse-ear chickweed)  
†*Cerastium vulgatum* L. (chickweed)  
\*†*Dianthus armeria* L. (Deptford pink)  
*Minuartia michauxii* (Fenzl) Farw. (rock sandwort)  
*Sagina procumbens* L. (birdseye, low pearlwort)  
*Silene antirrhina* L. (sleepy catchfly)  
†*Silene latifolia* Poir. (white campion)  
†*Silene noctiflora* L. (catchfly)  
†*Spergularia rubra* (L.) J. Presl & C. Presl. (sand spurry)  
*Stellaria borealis* Bigelow var. *borealis* (chickweed)  
†*Stellaria graminea* L. (chickweed)  
†*Stellaria media* (L.) Vill. (common chickweed)

### Order Polygonales

#### Family Polygonaceae

*Fallopia cilinodis* (Michx.) Holub (fringed bindweed)  
†*Fallopia convolvulus* (L.) Á. Löve (black bindweed)  
*Persicaria amphibia*(L.) Gray (water smartweed)  
*Persicaria amphibia* (L.) Gray var. *stipulacea* N. Coleman (water smartweed)  
*Persicaria hydropiper* (L.) Spach (water-pepper)  
*Persicaria lapathifolia* (L.) Gray (heart's ease, dock-leaved smartweed)  
*Persicaria pensylvanica* (L.) M. Gómez (knotweed)  
†*Persicaria maculosa* Gray (lady's-thumb)  
*Persicaria punctata* (Elliott) Small (smartweed)  
*Persicaria sagittata* (L.) H. Gross (tearthumb)  
*Polygonella articulata* (L.) Meisn. (jointweed)  
†*Polygonum aviculare* L. (creeping knotweed)  
*Polygonum douglasii* Greene (knotweed)  
†*Rumex acetosella* L. (sheep-sorrel)  
*Rumex britannica* L. (water-dock)  
†*Rumex crispus* L. (curly dock)  
†*Rumex obtusifolius* L. (bitter dock)  
*Rumex salicifolius* Weinm. (dock)

### Subclass Dilleniidae

#### Order Theales

##### Family Clusiaceae

*Hypericum boreale* (Britton) E.P. Bicknell (St. John's-wort)  
*Hypericum canadense* L. (St. John's-wort)  
*Hypericum ellipticum* Hook. (St. John's-wort)  
*Hypericum kalmianum* L. (St. John's-wort)  
*Hypericum mutilum* L. (St. John's-wort)  
†*Hypericum perforatum* L. (St. John's-wort)  
*Hypericum prolificum* L. (St. John's-wort)  
*Triadenum fraseri* (Spach) Gleason (marsh St. John's-wort)

#### Order Malvales

##### Family Tiliaceae

*Tilia americana* L. (basswood, american linden)  
**Family Malvaceae**  
†*Malva moschata* L. (musk mallow)

#### Order Nepenthales

**Family Sarraceniaceae**  
*Sarracenia purpurea* L. (pitcher-plant)  
**Family Droseraceae**  
*Drosera anglica* Huds. (sundew)  
*Drosera intermedia* Hayne (sundew)  
*Drosera rotundifolia* L. (sundew)

#### Order Violales

**Family Cistaceae**  
*Helianthemum canadense* (L.) Michx. (frostweed)  
*Hudsonia tomentosa* Nutt. (false heather)  
*Lechea intermedia* (Britton & Hollick) Legg. (pinweed)  
**Family Violaceae**  
*Viola adunca* Sm. (violet)  
†*Viola arvensis* Murray (pansy)  
*Viola blanda* Willd. (large-leaved white violet)  
*Viola cucullata* Aiton (marsh blue violet)  
*Viola labradorica* Schrank (dog violet)  
*Viola lanceolata* L. (violet)  
*Viola macloskeyi* Lloyd var. *pallens* (Banks ex DC.) C.L. Hitchc. (white violet)  
*Viola nephrophylla* Greene (bog violet)  
*Viola pubescens* Aiton (yellow violet)  
*Viola renifolia* A. Gray (violet)  
\**Viola selkirkii* Pursh ex Goldie (violet)  
\**Viola sororia* Willd. (violet)

#### Order Salicales

**Family Salicaceae**  
\*‡*Populus nigra* (L.) var. *italica* Du Roi (Lombardy poplar)  
*Populus balsamifera* L. (balsam poplar)  
*Populus deltoides* W. Bartram ex Marshall (cottonwood)  
*Populus grandidentata* Michx. (big-toothed aspen)  
*Populus tremuloides* Michx. (quaking aspen)  
*Salix bebbiana* Sarg. (Bebb's willow)  
*Salix discolor* Muhl. (pussy-willow)  
*Salix eriocephala* Michx. (diamond willow)  
*Salix exigua* Nutt. forma *interior* (Rowlee) (willow)  
*Salix humilis* Marshall (willow)  
*Salix myricoides* Muhl. (willow)  
*Salix nigra* Marshall (black willow)  
*Salix pedicellaris* Pursh (willow)  
\**Salix pellita* (Andersson) Bebb (willow)  
*Salix petiolaris* Sm. (willow)  
*Salix petiolaris* var. *subsericea* Andersson (willow)  
*Salix pyrifolia* Andersson (willow)  
*Salix serissima* (L.H. Bailey) Fernald (willow)

#### Order Capparales

**Family Brassicaceae**  
*Arabis divaricarpa* A. Nelson (rockcress)  
*Armoracia lacustris* A. Gray (lake-cress)

†*Barbarea vulgaris* W.T. Aiton (yellow rocket, winter cress)  
*Bechera holboellii* (Hornem.) Å. Löve & D. Löve (rockcress) [*formerly Arabis*]  
 †*Berteroa incana* (L.) DC. (hoary alyssum)  
 †*Brassica junca* (L.) Czern. (field mustard)  
*Cakile edentula* (Bigelow) Hook (sea rocket)  
 †\**Capsella bursa-pastoris* (L.) Medik. (shepherd's purse)  
*Cardamine diphylla* (Michx.) Alph. Wood (toothwort)  
*Cardamine parviflora* L. (bittercress)  
*Cardamine pensylvanica* Muhl. ex Willd. (Pennsylvania bittercress)  
*Cardamine pratensis* L. (cuckoo-flower)  
 \**Draba arabisans* Michx. ()  
 †*Erysimum cheiranthoides* L. (wormseed-mustard)  
 †*Lepidium densiflorum* Schrad. (peppergrass)  
 †*Rorippa aquatica* (Eaton) E.J. Palmer & Steyermark. (yellow rocket, winter cress)  
*Rorippa palustris* (L.) Besser (yellow cress)  
 †*Sisymbrium altissimum* L. (hedge-mustard)

## Order Ericales

### Family Ericaceae

*Andromeda glaucophylla* Link (bog rosemary)  
*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi* (L.) Spreng. (bearberry)  
 \*‡*Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull (heather)  
*Chamaedaphne calyculata* (L.) Moench (leatherleaf)  
*Epigaea repens* L. (trailing arbutus)  
*Gaultheria hispida* (L.) Muhl. ex Bigelow (creeping-snowberry)  
*Gaultheria procumbens* L. (wintergreen, checkerberry)  
*Gaylussacia baccata* (Wangen.) K.Koch. (black huckleberry)  
*Kalmia polifolia* Wangen. (bog-laurel)  
*Ledum groenlandicum* Oeder (labrador tea)  
*Vaccinium angustifolium* Aiton (lowbush blueberry)  
*Vaccinium macrocarpon* Aiton (cranberry)  
*Vaccinium membranaceum* Douglas ex Torr. (bilberry)  
*Vaccinium myrtilloides* Michx. (blueberry)  
*Vaccinium ovalifolium* Sm. (bilberry)  
*Vaccinium oxycoccus* L. (cranberry)  
*Vaccinium pallidum* Aiton (blueberry)

### Family Pyrolaceae

*Chimaphila umbellata* (L.) Nutt. (prince's pine)  
*Moneses uniflora* (L.) A. Gray (one-flowered shinleaf)  
*Orthilia secunda* (L.) House (shinleaf) [*formerly Pyrola*]  
*Pyrola chlorantha* Sw. (shinleaf)  
*Pyrola elliptica* Nutt. (shinleaf)  
*Pyrola rotundifolia* L. (shinleaf)

### Family Monotropaceae

*Monotropa hypopitys* L. (pinesap)  
*Monotropa uniflora* L. (indian pipe)  
*Pterospora andromedea* Nutt. (pine-drops)

## Order Primulales

### Family Primulaceae

\**Lysimachia ciliata* L. (fringed loosestrife)  
*Lysimachia terrestris* (L.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb. (swamp candle)  
*Lysimachia thyrsiflora* L. (swamp loosestrife)  
*Trientalis borealis* Raf. (star-flower)

## Subclass Rosidae

## Order Rosales

### Family Saxifragaceae

- Chrysosplenium americanum* Schwein. ex Hook. (golden saxifrage)  
*Mitella nuda* L. (miterwort)  
\*†*Philadelphus* sp. L. (mock-orange)  
\**Ribes americanum* Mill. (wild black currant)  
*Ribes cynosbati* L. (dogberry, wild gooseberry)  
*Ribes glandulosum* Grauer (skunk currant)  
*Ribes hirtellum* Michx. (wild gooseberry)  
*Ribes hudsonianum* Richardson (black currant)  
*Ribes lacustre* (Pers.) Poir. (spiny swamp-currant)  
*Ribes oxyacanthoides* L. (gooseberry)  
\**Ribes triste* Pall. (red currant)  
‡*Ribes uva-crispa* L. (garden gooseberry)  
*Saxifraga virginiensis* Michx. (early saxifrage)

### Family Rosaceae

- Agrimonia gryposepala* Wallr. (common agrimony)  
*Amelanchier arborea* (F. Michx.) Fernald (serviceberry, shadbush)  
*Amelanchier bartramiana* (Tausch) M. Roem. (serviceberry, shadbush)  
\**Amelanchier interior* E. L. Nielsen (serviceberry, shadbush)  
*Amelanchier laevis* Wiegand (serviceberry, shadbush)  
*Amelanchier sanguinea* (Pursh) DC. (serviceberry, shadbush)  
*Amelanchier spicata* (Lam.) K. Koch (serviceberry, shadbush)  
*Aronia melanocarpa* (Michx.) Elliott (black chokeberry)  
*Aronia prunifolia* (Marsh.) Rehder (purple chokeberry)  
*Crataegus flabellata* (Bosc ex Spach) K. Koch (hawthorn)  
*Fragaria vesca* L. (wild strawberry)  
*Fragaria virginiana* Duchesne (wild strawberry)  
*Geum aleppicum* Jacq. (yellow avens)  
*Geum canadense* Jacq. (white avens)  
*Geum rivale* L. (water avens, purple avens)  
*Physocarpus opulifolius* (L.) Maxim. (ninebark)  
†*Potentilla argentea* L. (silvery cinquefoil)  
*Potentilla arguta* Pursh (tall cinquefoil)  
*Potentilla canadensis* L. (creeping cinquefoil)  
*Potentilla fruticosa* L. (shrubby cinquefoil)  
*Potentilla norvegica* L. (cinquefoil)  
*Potentilla palustris* (L.) Scop. (marsh cinquefoil)  
*Potentilla simplex* Michx. (cinquefoil)  
*Potentilla tridentata* Aiton (three-toothed cinquefoil)  
*Prunus nigra* Aiton (canada plum)  
*Prunus pensylvanica* L.f. (pin cherry)  
*Prunus pumila* L. (sand cherry)  
*Prunus serotina* Ehrh. (wild black cherry)  
*Prunus virginiana* L. (choke cherry)  
*Rosa acicularis* Lindl. (wild rose)  
*Rosa blanda* Aiton (wild rose)  
*Rosa carolina* L. (pasture rose)  
*Rosa palustris* Marsh. (swamp rose)  
†*Rosa rugosa* Thunb. (wild rose)  
†*Rosa spinosissima* L. (scotch rose)  
*Rosa virginiana* Mill. (wild rose)  
*Rubus allgheniensis* Porter (blackberry)  
*Rubus canadensis* L. (blackberry)  
*Rubus flagellaris* Willd. (blackberry)

- \**Rubus hispida* L. (dewberry)
- Rubus idaeus* L. subsp. *melanolasius* (Dieck) R.J. Davis (red raspberry)
- Rubus laciniatus* Willd. (blackberry)
- Rubus parviflorus* Nutt. (thimbleberry)
- Rubus pubescens* Raf. (raspberry)
- Sorbus americana* Marshall (mountain-ash)
- ‡*Sorbus aucuparia* L. (mountain-ash)
- Sorbus decora* (Sarg.) C.K. Schneid. (mountain-ash)
- Spiraea alba* Du Roi (meadowsweet)
- Spiraea tomentosa* L. (hardhack)
- Waldsteinia fragarioides* (Michx.) Tratt. (barren strawberry)

## Order Fabales

### Family Fabaceae

- Amorpha fruticosa* L. (false indigo)
- Amphicarpa bracteata* (L.) Fernald (hog-peanut)
- ‡*Caragana arborescens* Lam. (pea-tree)
- Lathyrus maritimus* (L.) Fr. (beach pea)
- Lathyrus ochroleucus* Hook. (white pea, pale vetchling)
- †*Lupinus polyphyllus* Lindl. (giant lupine)
- †*Melilotus albus* Medik. (white sweet clover)
- †*Melilotus officinalis* (L.) Lam. (yellow sweet clover)
- \*‡*Robinia pseudo-acacia* L. (black locust)
- †*Trifolium aureum* Pollich (hop-clover)
- †*Trifolium hybridum* L. (alsike clover)
- †*Trifolium repens* L. (white clover)
- Vicia americana* Muhl. ex Willd. (vetch)
- †*Vicia sepium* L. (vetch, hedge vetch)
- †*Vicia villosa* Roth (hairy vetch)

## Order Haloragales

### Family Haloragaceae

- Myriophyllum alterniflorum* DC. (water-milfoil)
- Myriophyllum heterophyllum* Michx. (water-milfoil)
- Myriophyllum sibiricum* Kom. (water-milfoil)
- Myriophyllum tenellum* Bigelow (water-milfoil)
- \*†*Myriophyllum verticillatum* L. (water-milfoil)

## Order Myrtales

### Family Thymelaeaceae

- Dirca palustris* L. (leatherwood)

### Family Onagraceae

- Circaeа alpina* L. (enchanter's nightshade)
- Circaeа lutetiana* L. var. *canadensis* L. (enchanter's nightshade)
- Epilobium angustifolium* L. (fireweed)
- Epilobium ciliatum* Raf. ssp. *ciliatum* (willow-herb)
- \**Epilobium coloratum* Biehler (willow-herb)
- Epilobium glandulosum* Lehm. (willow-herb)
- Epilobium palustre* L. (willow-herb)
- Ludwigia palustris* (L.) Elliott (water purslane)
- Oenothera biennis* L. (evening primrose)
- Oenothera biennis* L. var. *canescens* Torr. & A. Gray (evening primrose)
- Oenothera parviflora* L. (evening primrose)
- Oenothera perennis* L. (little sundrops)

## Order Cornales

**Family Cornaceae**

- Cornus alternifolia* L.f. (alternate-leaved dogwood)  
*Cornus canadensis* L. (bunchberry)  
*Cornus racemosa* Lam. (gray dogwood)  
*Cornus rugosa* Lam. (round-leaved dogwood)  
*Cornus sericea* L. (red-osier dogwood)

**Order Santalales****Family Santalaceae**

- Comandra richardsiana* Fernald (false toadflax)

**Family Loranthaceae**

- Arceuthobium pusillum* Peck (dwarf mistletoe)

**Order Celastrales****Family Celastraceae**

- \**Celastrus scandens* L. (bittersweet )  
†*Euonymus europaeus* L. (spindle tree)

**Family Aquifoliaceae**

- Ilex verticillata* (L.) A. Gray (winterberry)  
*Nemopanthus mucronatus* (L.) Trel. (mountain-holly)

**Order Rhamnales****Family Rhamnaceae**

- Ceanothus herbaceus* Raf. (redroot, new jersey tea)  
*Rhamnus alnifolia* L'Hér. (buckthorn)

**Family Vitaceae**

- Parthenocissus quinquefolia* (L.) Planch. (virginia creeper)  
*Vitis riparia* Michx. (wild grape)

**Order Polygalales****Family Polygalaceae**

- Polygala paucifolia* Willd. (fringed polygala)  
*Polygala polygama* Walter (bitter milkwort)

**Order Sapindales****Family Aceraceae**

- \**Acer negundo* L. (box-elder)  
*Acer pensylvanicum* L. (striped maple)  
*Acer rubrum* L. (red maple)  
*Acer saccharum* Marshall (sugar maple)  
*Acer spicatum* Lam. (mountain maple)

**Family Anacardiaceae**

- Rhus glabra* L. (smooth sumac)  
*Toxicodendron radicans* (L.) Kuntze (poison ivy)

**Family Rutaceae**

- Ptelea trifoliata* L. (hop-tree)

**Order Geraniales****Family Oxalidaceae**

- Oxalis acetosella* L. (wood-sorrel)

**Family Geraniaceae**

- Geranium bicknellii* Britton (geranium)  
*Geranium rotundifolium* L. (geranium)

**Family Balsaminaceae**

- Impatiens capensis* Meerb. (touch-me-not, jewelweed)

## **Order Apiales**

### **Family Araliaceae**

- Aralia hispida* Vent. (bristly sarsaparilla)
- Aralia nudicaulis* L. (wild sarsaparilla)
- Aralia racemosa* L. (spikenard)
- Panax trifolium* L. (dwarf ginseng)

### **Family Apiaceae**

- \*†*Aegopodium podagraria* L. (goutweed)
- Cicuta bulbifera* L. (water-hemlock)
- †*Daucus carota* L. (queen anne's lace)
- Heracleum lanatum* Michx. (cow-parsnip)
- Osmorhiza chilensis* Hook. & Arn. (sweet cicely)
- Osmorhiza claytonii* (Michx.) C.B. Clarke (sweet cicely)
- Osmorhiza longistylis* (Torr.) DC. (sweet cicely)
- Sanicula marilandica* L. (black snakeroot)
- Sium suave* Walter (water-parsnip)

## **Subclass Asteridae**

## **Order Gentianales**

### **Family Gentianaceae**

- Gentiana rubricaulis* Schwein. (gentian)
- Halenia deflexa* (Sm.) Griseb. (spurred gentian)
- Menyanthes trifoliata* L. (bog buckbean)

### **Family Apocynaceae**

- Apocynum androsaemifolium* L. (dogbane)

### **Family Asclepiadaceae**

- Asclepias exaltata* L. (poke-leaved milkweed)
- Asclepias incarnata* L. (swamp milkweed)
- Asclepias syriaca* L. (common milkweed)

## **Order Solanales**

### **Family Convolvulaceae**

- \*†*Convolvulus arvensis* L. (field bindweed)

### **Family Solanaceae**

- †*Solanum americanum* Mill. (bittersweet nightshade)
- †*Solanum nigrum* L. (black nightshade)

## **Order Lamiales**

### **Family Boraginaceae**

- †*Cynoglossum officinale* L. (hound's tongue)
- Mertensia paniculata* (Aiton) G.Don (northern bluebell)
- †*Myosotis arvensis* (L.) Hill (forget-me-not)
- Myosotis laxa* Lehm. (forget-me-not)

### **Family Verbenaceae**

- Verbena hastata* L. (common vervain)
- Verbena urticifolia* L. (white verbena)

### **Family Lamiaceae**

- †*Galeopsis tetrahit* L. (hemp-nettle)
- Lycopus americanus* Muhl. (water-horehound)
- Lycopus uniflorus* Michx. (bugleweed)
- †*Mentha arvensis* L. (field mint, corn mint)
- †*Nepeta cataria* L. (catnip)
- †*Prunella vulgaris* L. (self-heal, heal-all)
- †*Satureja vulgaris* (L.) Fritsch (wild basil)
- Scutellaria galericulata* L. (marsh skullcap)

*Scutellaria lateriflora* L. (mad-dog skullcap)  
*Scutellaria x churchilliana* Fern. (churchill's skullcap)

#### Order Callitrichales

##### Family Hippuridaceae

*Hippuris vulgaris* L. (mare's tail)

##### Family Callitrichaceae

*Callitriche palustris* L. (water-starwort)

#### Order Plantaginales

##### Family Plantaginaceae

†*Plantago lanceolata* L. (english plantain)

†*Plantago major* L. (common plantain)

*Plantago rugelii* Decne. (american plantain)

#### Order Scrophulariales

##### Family Oleaceae

*Fraxinus americana* L. (white ash)

*Fraxinus nigra* Marshall (black ash)

*Fraxinus pensylvanica* Marshall (green ash)

\*†*Ligustrum vulgare* L. (privet)

*Syringa vulgaris* L. (common lilac)

##### Family Scrophulariaceae

*Chelone glabra* L. (white turtlehead)

*Collinsia parviflora* Douglas ex Lindl. (blue-eyed mary)

*Gratiola neglecta* Torr. (hedge hyssop)

*Linaria vulgaris* Mill. (butter and eggs)

*Melampyrum lineare* Desr. (cow-wheat)

*Mimulus glabratus* Kunth (monkey-flower)

*Mimulus moschatus* Douglas ex Lindl. (monkey-flower)

*Mimulus ringens* L. (monkey-flower)

*Scrophularia lanceolata* Pursh (early figwort)

†*Verbascum blattaria* L. (moth mullein)

†*Verbascum thapsus* L. (common mullein)

*Veronica americana* (Raf.) Schw. (brooklime, speedwell)

†*Veronica arvensis* L. (corn speedwell)

†*Veronica beccabunga* L. (brooklime)

†*Veronica chamaedrys* L. (speedwell)

†*Veronica officinalis* L. (speedwell)

*Veronica peregrina* L. (speedwell)

*Veronica scutellata* L. (speedwell)

†*Veronica serpyllifolia* L. (speedwell)

##### Family Orobanchaceae

*Conopholis americana* (L.) Wallr. (squawroot)

##### Family Lentibulariaceae

*Utricularia cornuta* Michx. (horned bladderwort)

\**Utricularia gibba* L. (bladderwort)

*Utricularia intermedia* Hayne (bladderwort)

*Utricularia vulgaris* L. (bladderwort)

#### Order Campanulales

##### Family Campanulaceae

*Campanula aparinoides* Pursh (marsh bellflower)

*Campanula rotundifolia* L. (harebell)

*Lobelia dortmanna* L. (water lobelia)

## Order Rubiales

### Family Rubiaceae

- Galium aparine* L. (cleavers)
- Galium asprellum* Michx. (bedstraw)
- Galium tinctorium* L. (bedstraw)
- Galium trifidum* L. (bedstraw)
- Galium triflorum* Michx. (bedstraw)
- Mitchella repens* L. (partridge-berry)

## Order Dipsacales

### Family Caprifoliaceae

- Diervilla lonicera* Mill. (bush-honeysuckle)
- Linnaea borealis* L. (twin-flower)
- Lonicera canadensis* Bartram ex Marshall (fly honeysuckle)
- Lonicera dioica* L. (wild honeysuckle)
- Lonicera hirsuta* Eaton (hairy honeysuckle)
- †*Lonicera tatarica* L. (tartarian honeysuckle)
- Sambucus canadensis* L. (common elder)
- Sambucus racemosa* L. var. *pubens* (Michx.) Koehne (red-berried elder)
- Symporicarpus albus* S.F. Blake (snowberry)
- \**Viburnum acerifolium* L. (dockmackie)
- \**Viburnum dentatum* (L.) var. *lucidum* Aiton. (arrow-wood)
- Viburnum lentago* L. (nannyberry)
- Viburnum nudum* L. var. *cassinoides* (L.) Torr. & A. Gray (withe-rod)
- Viburnum opulus* L. (highbush cranberry)

### Family Valerianaceae

- \*†*Valeriana officinalis* L. (garden heliotrope)

## Order Asterales

### Family Asteraceae

- †*Achillea millefolium* L. (common yarrow)
- Achillea ptarmica* L. (sneezeweed)
- Adenocaulon bicolor* Hook. (trail-plant)
- Ageratina altissima* var. *altissima* (L.) R.M. King & H. Rob. (white snakeroot)
- Ambrosia artemisiifolia* L. (common ragweed)
- †*Ambrosia psilostachya* DC. (western ragweed)
- Anaphalis margaritacea* (L.) Benth. & Hook. f. (pearly everlasting)
- Antennaria neglecta* Greene (pussy-toes)
- Antennaria plantaginifolia* (L.) Hook. (pussy-toes)
- †*Arctium minus* Schkuhr. (burdock)
- †*Artemisia absinthium* L. (wormwood)
- Artemisia campestris* L. ssp. *caudata* (Michx.) H.M. Hall & Clem. (wormwood)
- Artemisia campestris* L. (wormwood)
- Bidens beckii* Torr. ex Spreng. (water bur-marigold)
- Bidens cernua* L. (bur-marigold)
- Bidens frondosa* L. (devil's beggartick)
- †*Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop. (canada thistle)
- Cirsium muticum* Michx. (swamp thistle)
- Cirsium palustre* (L.) Scop. (marsh thistle)
- †*Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Ten. (bull thistle)
- Conyza canadensis* (L.) Cronquist (horseweed)
- Doellingeria umbellata* (Mill.) Nees (tall aster)
- Doellingeria umbellata* var. *pubens* (A. Gray) Britton (aster)
- Erechtites hieracifolia* (L.) Raf. ex DC. (fireweed)
- Erigeron annuus* (L.) Pers. (daisy fleabane)
- Erigeron philadelphicus* L. (daisy fleabane)

*Erigeron strigosus* Muhl. ex Willd. (fleabane)  
*Eupatorium perfoliatum* L. (boneset)  
*Eurybia macrophylla* (L.) Cass. (large-leaved aster)  
*Euthamia caroliniana* (L.) Greene ex Porter & Britton (flat-topped goldenrod)  
*Euthamia graminifolia* (L.) Nutt. (flat-topped goldenrod)  
*Eutrochium maculatum* (L.) E.E. Lamont (joe-pye weed)  
*Gnaphalium uliginosum* L. (cudweed)  
*Helianthus annuus* L. (common sunflower)  
*Hieracium aurantiacum* L. (orange hawkweed)  
\*†*Hieracium caespitosum* Dumort. (hawkweed)  
*Hieracium kalmii* L. var. *kalmii* (hawkweed)  
*Hieracium piloselloides* Vill. (yellow hawkweed)  
*Hieracium scabrum* Michx. (hawkweed)  
*Hieracium umbellatum* L. (hawkweed)  
*Lactuca biennis* (Moench) Fernald (wild lettuce)  
*Lactuca canadensis* L. (wild lettuce)  
†*Leucanthemum vulgare* Lam. (ox-eye daisy)  
†*Matricaria matricarioides* (Less.) Porter (pineapple-weed)  
*Packera aurea* (L.) Á. Löve & D. Löve (golden ragwort)  
\**Packera indecora* (Greene) Á. Löve & D. Löve (groundsel)  
*Petasites frigidus* (L.) Fr. (sweet coltsfoot)  
*Prenanthes alba* L. (white lettuce)  
*Pseudognaphalium macounii* (Greene) Kartesz (cudweed)  
*Rudbeckia hirta* L. (black-eyed susan)  
*Solidago altissima* ssp. *altissima* (Muhl. ex Willd.) Torr. & A. Gray (tall goldenrod)  
*Solidago bicolor* L. (white goldenrod)  
*Solidago caesia* L. (goldenrod)  
*Solidago canadensis* L. (goldenrod)  
*Solidago flexicaulis* L. (goldenrod)  
*Solidago gigantea* Aiton (goldenrod)  
*Solidago hispida* Muhl. ex Willd. (goldenrod)  
*Solidago juncea* Aiton (goldenrod)  
*Solidago nemoralis* Aiton (goldenrod)  
\**Solidago ptarmicoides* (Torr. & A. Gray) B. Boivin (goldenrod)  
*Solidago speciosa* Nutt. (goldenrod)  
*Solidago uliginosa* Nutt. (goldenrod)  
\**Symphyotrichum boreale* (Torr. & A. Gray) Á. Löve & D. Löve (bog-aster)  
*Symphyotrichum ciliolatum* (Lindl.) Á. Löve & D. Löve (aster)  
*Symphyotrichum cordifolium* (L.) G.L. Nesom (aster)  
*Symphyotrichum firmum* (Nees) G.L. Nesom (aster)  
*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum* (Willd.) G.L. Nesom (aster)  
*Symphyotrichum lateriflorum* (L.) Á. Löve & D. Löve (calico aster)  
\**Symphyotrichum pilosum* (Willd.) G.L. Nesom (aster)  
*Symphyotrichum puniceum* (L.) Á. Löve & D. Löve (aster)  
†*Tanacetum vulgare* L. (common tansy)  
†*Taraxacum officinale* F.H. Wigg. (common dandelion)  
†*Tragopogon pratensis* L. (goat's-beard)

## Class Liliopsida

### Subclass Alismatidae

#### Order Alismatales

##### Family Alismataceae

*Alisma plantago-aquatica* L. (water-plantain)  
*Sagittaria cuneata* E. Sheld. (wapato, arrowhead)  
*Sagittaria graminea* Michx. (arrowhead)

*Sagittaria latifolia* Willd. (arrowhead)

**Order Hydrocharitales**

**Family Hydrocharitaceae**

*Elodea canadensis* Michx. (waterweed)  
*Vallisneria americana* Michx. (eel-grass)

**Order Najadales**

**Family Potamogetonaceae**

*Najas flexilis* (Willd.) Rostk. & W.L.E. Schmidt (pondweed)  
*Najas gracillima* (A. Braun ex Engelm.) Magnus (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton alpinus* Balb. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton amplifolius* Tuck. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton epihydrus* Raf. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton foliosus* Raf. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton friesii* Rupr. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton gramineus* L. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton illinoensis* Morong (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton natans* L. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton oakesianus* J. W. Robbins (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton perfoliatus* L. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton praelongus* Wulfen (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton pusillus* L. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton pusillus* ssp. *tenuissimus* (Mert. & W.D.J. Koch) R.R. Haynes & Hellq. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton richardsonii* (A. Benn.) Rydb. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton robbinsii* Oakes (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton spirillus* Tuck. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton strictifolius* A. Benn. (pondweed)  
*Potamogeton zosteriformis* Fernald (pondweed)  
*Stuckenia filiformis* (Pers.) Börner (pondweed)  
*Stuckenia pectinata* (L.) Börner (sago pondweed)

**Subclass Commelinidae**

**Order Typhales**

**Family Sparganiaceae**

*Sparganium americanum* Nutt. (bur-reed)  
*Sparganium androcladum* (Engelm.) Morong (bur-reed)  
*Sparganium angustifolium* Michx. (bur-reed)  
*Sparganium emersum* Rehm (bur-reed)  
\**Sparganium eurycarpum* Engelm. (bur-reed)  
*Sparganium fluctuans* (Morong) B.L. Rob. (bur-reed)  
*Sparganium natans* L. (bur-reed)

**Subclass Arecidae**

**Order Arales**

**Family Araceae**

*Arisaema triphyllum* (L.) Schott (jack-in-the-pulpit)  
*Calla palustris* L. (wild calla)

**Family Lemnaceae**

*Lemna minor* L. (duckweed)  
*Lemna trisulca* L. (duckweed)  
*Spirodela polyrrhiza* (L.) Schleid. (duckweed)

**Subclass Commelinidae**

**Order Eriocaulales****Family Eriocaulaceae**

*Eriocaulon melanocephalum* (Hill) Druce (pipewort)

**Order Juncales****Family Juncaceae**

- \**Juncus arcticus* Willd. var. *balticus* (Willd.) Trautv. (rush)
- Juncus articulatus* L. (rush)
- Juncus brevicaudatus* (Engelm.) Fernald (rush)
- Juncus bufonius* L. (rush)
- Juncus canadensis* J.Gay (rush)
- Juncus dudleyi* Wiegand (rush)
- Juncus effusus* L. (rush)
- \**Juncus greenei* Oakes & Tuck. (rush)
- Juncus nodosus* L. (rush)
- Juncus pelocarpus* E. Mey. (rush)
- Juncus tenuis* Willd. (rush)
- \**Juncus torreyi* Coville (rush)
- Luzula acuminata* Raf. (wood rush)

**Order Cyperales****Family Cyperaceae**

- Carex aquatilis* Wahlenb. (sedge)
- Carex arctata* Boott (sedge)
- \**Carex argyrantha* Tuck. ex Dewey (sedge)
- Carex aurea* Nutt. (sedge)
- \**Carex backii* Boott (sedge)
- Carex bebbii* (L.H. Bailey) Olney ex Fernald (sedge)
- Carex brevior* (Dewey) Mack. ex Lunell (sedge)
- Carex bromoides* Schkuhr ex Willd. (sedge)
- Carex brunnescens* (Pers.) Poir. (sedge)
- Carex canescens* L. (sedge)
- Carex castanea* Wahlenb. (sedge)
- Carex chordorrhiza* Ehrh. ex L. f. (sedge)
- Carex communis* L.H. Bailey (sedge)
- Carex crawfordii* Fernald (sedge)
- Carex crinita* Lam. (sedge)
- Carex cristatella* Britton & A. Br. (sedge)
- Carex cryptolepis* Mack. (sedge)
- Carex debilis* Michx. (sedge)
- Carex deflexa* Hornem. (sedge)
- Carex deweyana* Schwein. (sedge)
- Carex diandra* Schrank (sedge)
- Carex disperma* Dewey (sedge)
- Carex echinata* Murray (sedge)
- \**Carex exilis* Dewey (sedge)
- Carex flava* L. (sedge)
- Carex foenea* Willd. (sedge)
- Carex gracilescens* Steud. (sedge)
- Carex gracillima* Schwein. (sedge)
- Carex gynandra* Schwein. (sedge)
- Carex houghtoniana* Torr. ex Dewey (sedge)
- Carex hystericina* Muhl. ex Willd. (sedge)
- \**Carex interior* L.H. Bailey (sedge)
- Carex intumescens* Rudge (sedge)
- Carex lacustris* Willd. (sedge)

*Carex lasiocarpa* Ehrh. (sedge)  
*Carex laxiflora* Lam. (sedge)  
*Carex lenticularis* Michx. (sedge)  
*Carex leptalea* Wahlenb. (sedge)  
*Carex leptonervia* (Fernald) Fernald (sedge)  
*Carex limosa* L. (sedge)  
*Carex livida* (Wahlen.) Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex lupulina* Muhl. ex Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex magellanica* Lamarck ssp. *irrigua* (Wahlen.) Hiitonen (sedge)  
*Carex oligosperma* Michx. (sedge)  
*Carex pauciflora* Lightf. (sedge)  
*Carex peckii* Howe (sedge)  
*Carex pedunculata* Muhl. ex Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex pensylvanica* Lam. (sedge)  
*Carex projecta* Mack. (sedge)  
*Carex pseudocyperus* L. (sedge)  
*Carex retrorsa* Schwein. (sedge)  
*Carex rosea* Schkuhr ex. Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex rostrata* Stokes (sedge)  
*Carex scabrata* Schwein. (sedge)  
*Carex scoparia* Schkuhr ex Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex sterilis* Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex stipata* Muhl. ex Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex stricta* Lam. (sedge)  
*Carex tenera* Dewey (sedge)  
*Carex tenuiflora* Wahlen. (sedge)  
*Carex trisperma* Dewey (sedge)  
*Carex tuckermanii* Boott (sedge)  
*Carex umbellata* Schkuhr ex Willd. (sedge)  
*Carex vesicaria* L. (sedge)  
*Carex viridula* Michx. (sedge)  
*Carex vulpinoidea* Michx. (sedge)  
*Cladium mariscoides* (Muhl.) Torr. (twig-rush)  
*Dulichium arundinaceum* (L.) R. Br. (spikerush)  
*Eleocharis acicularis* (L.) R.&S. (spikerush)  
*Eleocharis elliptica* Kunth (spikerush)  
\**Eleocharis intermedia* Schult. (spikerush)  
*Eleocharis ovata* (Roth) Roem. & Schult. (spikerush)  
*Eleocharis palustris* (L.) R. Br. (spikerush)  
*Eriophorum gracile* W.D.J. Koch ex Roth (cotton-grass)  
*Eriophorum vaginatum* L. var. *spissum* (Fernald) B. Boivin (cotton-grass)  
*Eriophorum virginicum* L. (cotton-grass)  
*Rhynchospora alba* (L.) Vahl (beak-rush)  
\**Rhynchospora capillacea* Torr. (beak-rush)  
*Schoenoplectus acutus* (Muhl. ex Bigelow) Á. Löve & D. Löve (bulrush)  
*Schoenoplectus subterminalis* (Torr.) Soják (bulrush)  
*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani* (C.C. Gmel.) Palla (bulrush)  
\**Schoenoplectus torreyi* (Olney) Palla (bulrush)  
*Scirpus atrovirens* Willd. (bulrush)  
*Scirpus cyperinus* Kunth (woolgrass)  
*Scirpus microcarpus* J. Presl. & C. Presl. (bulrush)  
*Trichophorum alpinum* (L.) Pers. (alpine cotton-grass)

#### Family Poaceae

\*†*Agrostis capillaris* (L.) (bentgrass)  
*Agrostis gigantea* Roth (redtop)  
*Agrostis perennans* (Walter) Tuck. (bentgrass)

- Agrostis scabra* Willd. (ticklegrass)  
*Agrostis stolonifera* L. (bentgrass)  
*Ammophila breviligulata* Fernald (beach grass)  
*Anthoxanthum nitens* (Weber) Y. Schouten & Veldkamp (sweet grass)  
†*Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) P. Beauv. ex J. Presl & C. Presl (tall oatgrass)  
*Avenella flexuosa* (L.) Drejer (hairgrass) [/formerly Deschampsia /]  
*Brachyelytrum erectum* (Schreb.) P. Beauv. (woodgrass)  
*Bromus ciliatus* L. (brome )  
†*Bromus inermis* Leyss. (brome )  
*Calamagrostis canadensis* (Michx.) P. Beauv. (blue-joint)  
\**Calamagrostis lacustris* (Kearny) Nash (reed-bentgrass)  
*Calamovilfa longifolia* (Hook.) Hack. ex Scribn. & Southw. (dune grass, sand reed)  
*Cinna latifolia* (Trevir. ex Göpp.) Griseb. (wood-reed)  
†*Dactylis glomerata* L. (orchard grass)  
\**Danthonia compressa* Austin (wild oat-grass)  
*Danthonia intermedia* Vasey (wild oat-grass)  
*Danthonia spicata* (L.) P. Beauv. ex Roem. & Schult. (poverty oat-grass)  
*Deschampsia cespitosa* (L.) P. Beauv. (hairgrass)  
*Deyeuxia poaeoides* (Steud.) Rúgolo (reed grass) [/formerly Calamagrostis /]  
*Dichanthelium acuminatum* (Sw.) Gould & C.A.Clark (panic-grass)  
*Dichanthelium acuminatum* var. *lindheimeri* (Nash) Gould & C.A. Clark (panic-grass)  
\**Dichanthelium acuminatum* var. *longiligulatum* (Nash) Gould & C.A. Clark (panic-grass)  
*Dichanthelium boreale* (Nash) Freckmann (panic grass)  
*Dichanthelium depauperatum* (Muhl.) Gould (panic-grass)  
*Dichanthelium oligosanthes* (Schult.) Gould (panic-grass)  
*Dichanthelium ovale* ssp *villosissimum* (Nash) Freck. & LeLong (panic grass)  
*Dichanthelium portoricense* (Desv. ex Ham.) B.F. Hansen & Wunderlin (panic-grass)  
*Dichanthelium xanthophysum* (A. Gray) Freckmann (panic-grass)  
\*†*Digitaria ischaemum* (Schreb.) Muhl. (crab-grass)  
†*Echinochloa crusgalli* (L.) P. Beauv. (barnyard grass)  
*Elymus canadensis* L. (wild rye)  
*Elymus hystrix* L. (bottle-brush grass)  
\**Elymus x pseudorepens* (Scribn. & J.G. Sm. (pro sp.) ) Barkworth & D.R. Dewey  
†*Elymus repens* (L.) Gould (quackgrass, witchgrass)  
*Elymus riparius* Wiegand (wild rye)  
*Elymus trachycaulus* (Link) Gould ex Shinners (slender wheat grass)  
*Elymus virginicus* L. (wild rye)  
\**Eragrostis pectinacea* (Michx.) Nees (love-grass)  
*Festuca occidentalis* Hook. (fescue)  
†*Festuca ovina* L. (sheep fescue)  
\*†*Festuca pratensis* Huds. (fescue)  
*Festuca rubra* L. (red fescue)  
*Festuca saximontana* Rydb. (fescue)  
*Glyceria borealis* (Nash) Batch. (mannagrass)  
*Glyceria canadensis* (Michx.) Trin. (mannagrass)  
*Glyceria grandis* S. Watson (mannagrass)  
\**Glyceria melicaria* (Michx.) F.T. Hubb. (mannagrass)  
*Glyceria striata* (Lam.) Hitchc. (fowl mannagrass)  
*Koeleria pyramidata* (Lam.) P. Beauv. (june grass)  
*Leersia oryzoides* (L.) Sw. (cut grass, rice cut grass)  
*Leymus mollis* (Trin.) Pilg. (wild rye)  
\*†*Lolium perenne* L. (rye-grass)  
*Melica smithii* (Porter ex A. Gray) Vasey (melic grass)  
*Milium effusum* L. (tall millet)  
*Muhlenbergia glomerata* (Willd.) Trin. (muhly)  
*Muhlenbergia mexicana* (L.) Trin. (muhly)

*Muhlenbergia racemosa* (Michx.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb. (muhly)  
*Oryzopsis asperifolia* Michx. (ricegrass)  
*Panicum capillare* L. (witch grass)  
\*†*Panicum miliaceum* L. (broom-corn millet)  
†*Phalaris arundinacea* L. (reed canary grass)  
*Phleum pratense* L. (timothy)  
*Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. (common reed, giant reed)  
*Piptatherum pungens* (Torr.) Dorn (ricegrass) [*formerly Oryzopsis*]  
*Poa alsodes* A. Gray (blue-grass)  
†*Poa annua* L. (blue-grass)  
†*Poa compressa* L. (blue-grass)  
*Poa glauca* Vahl. (blue-grass)  
*Poa nemoralis* L. (blue-grass)  
*Poa palustris* L. (blue-grass)  
*Poa pratensis* L. (blue-grass)  
*Poa saltuensis* Fern. & Wieg. (blue-grass)  
*Poa sylvestris* Gray (blue-grass)  
*Schizachne purpurascens* (Torr.) Swallen (false melic)  
†*Setaria viridis* (L.) P. Beauv. (green foxtail)  
*Torreya chloa pallida* (Torr.) G.L. Church (meadow grass)  
\**Trisetum spicatum* (L.) K. Richt. (false oats)

## Order Typhales

### Family Typhaceae

*Typha domingensis* L. (narrow-leaved cat-tail)  
*Typha latifolia* L. (broad-leaved cat-tail)

## Subclass Liliidae

### Order Liliales

The traditional lily family, Liliaceae, has been generally recognized as highly polyphyletic. Various proposed revisions have dismembered it into as many as 25 families recognizing closer evolutionary relationships. *Flora of North America*, while offering a 'suggested disposition' of traditional lily genera, avoids the issue by retaining a relatively traditional broad concept. However, current sources, including the *Tropicos* data-base have converged on the subdivision followed here, segregating Asparagaceae (*Asparagus*, *Maianthemum*, *Polygonatum*), Colchicaceae (*Uvularia*), Melianthiaceae (*Trillium*), and Xanthorrhoeaceae (*Hemerocallis*). This may well change again with more genetic data.

### Family Asparagaceae

†*Asparagus officinalis* L. (asparagus)  
*Maianthemum canadense* Desf. (canada mayflower)  
*Maianthemum racemosum* ssp. *racemosum* (L.) Link (false solomon's seal)  
*Maianthemum stellatum* (L.) Link (false solomon's seal)  
*Maianthemum trifolium* (L.) Sloboda (false solomon's seal)  
\**Polygonatum biflorum* (Walter) Elliott (solomon's seal)  
*Polygonatum pubescens* (Willd.) Pursh (solomon's seal)nor

### Family Colchicaceae

*Uvularia grandiflora* Sm. (bellwort)

### Family Pontederiaceae

*Heteranthera dubia* (Jacq.) MacMill. (water star-grass)  
*Pontederia cordata* L. (pickerelweed)

### Family Liliaceae

*Clintonia borealis* (Aiton) Raf. (bluebead lily)  
*Erythronium americanum* Ker Gawl. (yellow trout-lily)  
*Streptopus amplexifolius* (L.) DC. (twisted-stalk)  
*Streptopus lanceolatus* (Aiton) Reveal (rosy twisted-stalk)

**Family Iridaceae**

- \*†*Iris sibirica* L. (Siberian iris)
- Iris versicolor* L. (wild blue flag, wild iris)
- Sisyrinchium montanum* Greene (blue-eyed grass)

**Family Melianthiaceae**

- Trillium cernuum* L. (nodding trillium)

**Family Xanthorrhoeaceae**

- \*†*Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus* var. *flava* L. (yellow day-lily)

**Order Orchidales****Family Orchidaceae**

- \**Arethusa bulbosa* L. (arethusa)
- \**Calopogon tuberosus* (L.) Britton, Sterns & Poggenb. (grass-pink)
- Calypso bulbosa* (L.) Oakes (calypso)
- Coeloglossum viride* (L.) Hartm. (frog-orchis)
- Corallorrhiza maculata* (Raf.) Raf. (coral-root)
- Corallorrhiza striata* Lindl. (coral-root)
- Corallorrhiza trifida* Châtel. (early coral-root)
- Cypripedium acaule* Aiton (pink lady-slipper)
- Cypripedium arietinum* R.Br. (ram's-head lady-slipper)
- Cypripedium parviflorum* L. var. *pubescens* (Willd.) O.W. Knight (yellow lady-slipper)
- \*†*Epipactis helleborine* (L.) Crantz (helleborine)
- Goodyera oblongifolia* Raf. (rattlesnake plantain)
- Goodyera pubescens* (Willd.) R.Br. (rattlesnake plantain)
- Goodyera repens* (L.) R.Br. (rattlesnake plantain)
- Goodyera tesselata* Lodd. (rattlesnake plantain)
- Liparis loeselii* (L.) Rich. (twayblade)
- Listera convallarioides* (Sw.) Torr. (twayblade)
- Listera cordata* (L.) R.Br. (twayblade)
- \**Malaxis monophyllos* (L.) Sw. (adder's-mouth)
- Malaxis unifolia* Michx. (green adder's-mouth)
- \**Platanthera x andrewsii* (M. White) Luer (Andrews' bog orchid)
- Platanthera clavellata* (Michx.) Luer (green woodland orchis)
- Platanthera dilatata* (Pursh) Lindl. ex L.C. Beck (bog candle)
- Platanthera flava* (L.) Lindl. var. *herbiola* (R. Br.) Luer (tuberclped orchis)
- Platanthera hookeri* (Torr. ex. Gray) Lindl. (hooker's orchis)
- Platanthera huronensis* (Nutt.) Lindl. (tall northern bog-orchid)
- \**Platanthera lacera* (Michx.) G. Don (ragged fringed orchid)
- Platanthera obtusata* (Banks ex Pursh) Lindl. (rein-orchis)
- Platanthera orbiculata* (Pursh) Lindl. (round-leaved orchis)
- Platanthera psycodes* (L.) Lindl. (purple fringed orchis)
- Pogonia ophioglossoides* (L.) Ker Gawl. (rose pogonia)
- \**Spiranthes casei* Catling & Cruise (ladies' tresses)
- Spiranthes cernua* (L.) Rich. (ladies' tresses)
- Spiranthes lacera* (Raf.) Raf. (ladies' tresses)
- Spiranthes romanzoffiana* Cham. (ladies' tresses)

**KINGDOM FUNGI**

Current concepts of the **Fungi** limit these organisms to non-motile, filamentous or single-celled microbes, lacking chlorophyll, with chitinous cell walls, reproducing by spores, some of which produce large fleshy fruiting bodies (mushrooms). While there have been several extensive surveys of fungi at the Huron Mts., the Kingdom is certainly only partially documented, and the 'micro-fungi' remain substantially unknown.

Initial compilations for the two major phyla, Ascomycota and Basidiomycota, were by Dana L. Richter and Maria P. Beardslee (Michigan Technological University) from a variety of reports, both published and unpublished. Species are grouped here according to current taxonomy as found in the world database of fungal names maintained by *Index Fungorum* (Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau International-Bioscience, UK, and Centraalbureau voor Schimmelcultures, The Netherlands) ([www.indexfungorum.org](http://www.indexfungorum.org)). Within phyla Ascomycota and Basidiomycota, species are grouped by order, segregated by family only for some of the larger orders. Names from the various listings have been updated to the latest accepted name according to *Index Fungorum*. Fungi for which authorities were provided in original sources are, for the most part, given as cited in those sources. As far as possible, synonyms have been identified and eliminated, with the most current name retained.

The oldest published list of fungi from the Huron Mountains is from *The Book of Huron Mountain* (Dodge 1929) and includes 107 species; these are identified by asterisks in this list. Other sources include published compilations by include Ammirati and Smith (1972), Banik and Burdsall (2000), Ginn (1994), Richter (1996, 2004), and Smith and Thiers (1971), and unpublished reports by Burdsall (1974), Harrison (1970), Mueller & Miller (2000), Olexia (1971), Petersen (1971), Richter (1995-2010), and Wu (1995,1997).

Significant updates as of the August 2007 version of this document include listings of soil microfungi in phyla Deuteromycota and Zygomycota (unpublished report, Richter 2007) and a compilation of records for Huron Mountain Club collections held at the University of Michigan Herbarium (upublished report, Richter and Kangas 2007) adding 213 new named taxa. A revision and update to the list was made in 2011 (Richter and Brusso 2011, unpublished report) eliminating duplications, rearranging according to current taxonomy, and adding 15 new species

The current list includes 822 taxa, of which 702 taxa belong to the Basidiomycota; 7 of these basidiomycete species are duplicated at the varietal level; thus the grand total of species under the Kingdom Fungi is 815.

### **Phylum DEUTEROMYCOTA (*Fungi imperfecti*)**

These taxa are not assigned to any of the recognized phylogenetic groups within Kingdom Fungi, largely because the sexual reproductive stanges on which phylogenetic relationships are based have never been observed. With further genetic work, most will be more confidently assigned elsewhere (some likely have been so assigned, but I have not caught up...).

*Alternaria alternata* (Fr.) Keissler  
*Aspergillus fumigatus* Fres.  
*Aspergillus niger* van Tiegem  
*Aureobasidium pullulans* (de Bary) Arnaud  
*Cladosporium herbarum* (Pers.) Link  
*Gliocladium viride* Matr.  
*Hansfordia biophilia* (Cif.) Ellis  
*Monocillium humicola* Barron  
*Oidiodendron cerealis* (Thom) Barron  
*Oidiodendron citrinum* Barron  
*Oidiodendron flavum* Szilvinyi  
*Paecilomyces variotii* Bainer  
*Penicillium funiculosum* Thom  
*Penicillium janthinellum* Biourge  
*Penicillium nigricans* Bainier  
*Penicillium resticulosum* Birk., Raist. and Smith  
*Penicillium thomii* Maire  
*Phialophora fastigiata* (Lager and Melin) Conant  
*Phoma humicola* Gilman and Abbot  
*Trichoderma album* Preuss  
*Trichoderma harzianum* Rifai  
*Trichoderma koningi* Oued.  
*Trichoderma lignorum* (Tode) Harz.  
*Ulocladium botrytis* Preuss

*Verticillium terrestre* (Pers.) Sacc.

## Phylum CHYTRIDIOMYCOTA

The ‘water-molds’ are a large group of microfungi. This initial survey, listing 38 species, is from Gaertner and Sparrow (1966), but includes some ambiguity as to total number of distinct taxa, given the large number of unidentified species.

### Class Chytridiomycetes

#### Order Chytridiales

##### Family Chytridiaceae

- Phlyctidium* sp.
- Phlyctochytrium africanum* A.Gaertn.
- Phlyctochytrium bullatum* Sparrow
- Phlyctochytrium irregulare* W.J. Koch
- Phlyctochytrium palustre* A. Gaertn.
- Phlyctochytrium planicornae* G.F. Atk.
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 1
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 2
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 3
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 4
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 5
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 6
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 7
- Phlyctochytrium* sp. 8
- Rhizophydium biporosum* Couch
- Rhizophydium carpophilum* Zopf
- Rhizophydium racemosum* A. Gaertn.
- Rhizophydium sphaerocarpum* (Zopf) Fisch.
- Rhizophydium sphaerotheca* Zopf
- Rhizophydium subangulosum* (A.Braun) Rabenh.
- Rhizophydium laterale* (A.Braun) Rabenh.
- Rhizophydium* sp. 1
- Rhizophydium* sp. 2
- Rhizophydium* sp. 3
- Rhizophydium* sp. 4
- Rhizophydium* sp. 5
- Rhizophydium* sp. 6

#### Order Peronosporales

##### Family Pythiaceae

- Cornumyces pygmaeus* (Zopf) M.W.Dick
- Pythium* sp

#### Order Spizellomycetales

##### Family Olpidiaceae

- Olpidium luxurians* (Tomaschek) A.Fisch.
- Olpidium pendulum* Zopf
- Olpidium* sp
- Rhizophlyctis* sp.

### Class Phycomycetes

#### Order Lagenidiales

##### Family Olpidiopsidaceae

*Olpidiopsis* sp

**Order Saprolegniales**

**Family Saprolegnizaceae**

*Achlya* sp

*Aphanomyces* sp

*Saprolegnia ferax* Kütz.

*Saprolegnia* sp.

**Phylum ZYgomycota**

*Absidia repens* van Tieghem

*Mortierella ambigua* Mehrotra

*Mortierella isabellina* (Oued.) Zycha

*Mortierella nana* Linn.

*Mortierella ramanniana* (Moeller) Linn.

*Mortierella vinacea* Dixon-Stewart

*Mortierella verticilliata* Linn.

*Mucor hiemalis* Wehmer

*Mucor microsporus* Naumov.

*Rhizopus arrhizus* Fischer

**Phylum Ascomycota**

The Ascomycota (or ‘sac fungi’) are the most diverse phylum within Kingdom Fungi, but they are much more poorly documented than the Basidiomycota (which include most of the familiar ‘mushrooms’, shelf fungi, etc.). Recent discoveries, using genetic analyses, show that many species of Ascomycota (and a few Basidiomycota) live as ‘endophytic’ fungi, carrying out their life-cycle entirely within the cells and tissues of vascular plants and lichens. Researchers believe that, in most or all cases, these fungi are symbiotic mutualists, with host plants benefiting from fungal chemicals that defend against herbivores. Endophytic fungi are can be identified only by isolating and culturing them and using genetic analyses to assign them to genus level. Dr. Elizabeth Arnold (University of Arizona) cultured over 1000 endophytic fungal specimens from samples of plants (several conifers and members of the Ericaceae) and lichens from the Huron Mts, and identified about 60 genera of ascomycetes and two basidiomycetes (Arnold 2015, unpublished report). Most of the species listed here by genus without species identification are from that work.

**Order Acarosporales**

**Family Acarosporaceae**

*Acarospora* sp

**Order Boliniales**

**Family Boliniaceae**

*Camarops* sp

**Order Botryosphaeraiales**

**Family Phyllostictaceae**

*Guignardia* sp

**Order Capnodiales**

**Family Mycosphaerellaceae**

*Mycosphaerella* sp

**Family Teratosphaeriaceae**

*Penidiella* sp

*Teratosphaeria* sp

**Family Mycosphaerellaceae**

*Mycosphaerella* sp

**Order Chaetothyriales**

**Family Herpotrichiellaceae**  
*Cladophialophora* sp

**Order Coniochaetales**

**Family Coniochaetaceae**  
*Coniochaeta* sp

**Order Diaporthales**

**Family Valsaceae**  
*Cytospora* sp.  
*Radulum casearium* (Morgan) Lloyd

**Order Dothideales**

**Family Dothideaceae**  
*Dothidea* sp

**Order Eurotiales**

**Family Aspergillaceae**

*Aspergillus* sp  
*Eurotium* sp  
*Penicillium* sp

**Family Elaphomycetaceae**

*Elaphomyces granulatus* var. *asperulus* (Vitt.) Hawker  
*Elaphomyces septatus* Vittad.

**Family Thermoascaceae**

*Byssochlamys* sp

**Family Trichocomaceae**

*Talaromyces* sp

**Order Helotiales**

**Family Cudoniaceae**

*Spathularia flavidula* Pers.\*  
*Spathulariopsis velutipes* (Cooke) Geest.\*

**Family Dermateaceae**

*Cryptosporiopsis* sp

**Family Geoglossaceae**

*Microglossum rufum* (Schwein.) Underw.

**Family Helotiaceae**

*Bisporella* sp

*Chlorociboria aeruginascens* (Nyl.) Kanouse\*

**Family Hyaloscyphaceae**

*Catenulifera* sp

*Cistella* sp

*Hypodiscus* sp

**Family Leotiaceae**

*Leotia lubrica* (Scop.) Pers.

**Order Hypocreales**

**Family Clavicipitaceae**

*Claviceps purpurea* (Fr.) Tul.

**Family Cordycipitaceae**

*Beauveria* sp

*Cordyceps ophioglossoides* (Ehrh.:Fr.) Link

*Lecanicillium* sp.

**Family Ophiocordycipitaceae**

*Ophiocordyceps* sp.

*Tolypocladium* sp.

**Order Ophiostomatales**

**Family Ophiostomataceae**

*Leptographium* sp.

*Ophiostoma ulmi* (Buisman) Nannf.

**Order Pezizales**

**Family Discinaceae**

*Gyromitra ambigua* (Karst.) Harmaja

*Gyromitra esculenta* (Fr.) Fr.

*Gyromitra sphaerospora* (Peck) Sacc.

*Gyromitra* sp

*Hydnnotrya cubispora* (Bessey & Thomps.) Gilkey

**Family Helvellaceae**

*Helvella crispa* (Scop.) Fr.

*Helvella elastica* Bull.: Fries

*Helvella lacunosa* Afz.: Fr.

*Helvella macropus* (Pers.) P. Karst.

*Helvella palustris* Peck

*Helvella pezizoides* Afzel.

*Helvella subglabra* N.S. Weber

**Family Pezizaceae**

*Peziza endata*\*

*Peziza repanda* P. Karst.

*Peziza* sp

**Family Pyronemataceae**

*Aleuria aurantia* (Pers.: Fr.) Fuckel

*Cheilymenia stercorea* (Pers.: Fr.) Boud.

*Geopyxis* sp

*Gilkeya* sp

*Humaria hemisphaerica* (H.A. Wigg. ex Fr.) Fuckel

*Scutellinia scutellata* (L.) Lamb.

*Scutellinia* sp.

**Family Sarcoscyphaceae**

*Pithya* sp.

**Family Sarcosomataceae**

*Plectania* sp

*Pseudoplectania* sp

*Sarcosoma* sp

**Family Tuberaceae**

*Tuber* sp.

**Order Phaeomoniellales**

**Family Phaeomoniellaceae**

*Phaeomoniella* sp

**Order Pleosporales**

**Incertae sedis**

*Didymella* sp

**Family Cucurbitariaceae**

*Pyrenophaeta* sp

*Pyrenophaetopsis* sp

**Family Didymellaceae**

*Stagonosporopsis* sp

**Family Massariaceae**

*Massaria* sp

*Massarina* sp

**Family Pleosporaceae**

*Alternaria* sp

*Cochliobolus* sp

*Camarosporium* sp

**Family Sporormiaceae**

*Preussia* sp

*Sporormiella lageniformis* (Fuckel) S.I.Ahmed&Cain.

**Order Sordariales****Family Annulatasaceae**

*Ceratostomella subdenudata* (Peck) M.E. Barr

**Family Ceratocystidaceae**

*Ceratocystis fimbriata* Ell. & Hallst.

*Ceratocystis ips* (Rumb.) Moreau

*Ceratocystis perfecta* Davidson

*Ceratocystis pilifera* (Fr.) Moreau

*Ceratocystis virescen* (Davidson) Moreau

**Family Chaetomiaceae**

*Chaetomium* sp

**Family Chaetosphaeriaceae**

*Chaetosphaeria* sp

**Family Lasiosphaeriaceae**

*Cercophora caudata* (Curr.) N.Lundq.

*Lasiosphaeria hirsuta* Fr.

*Lasiosphaeria hispida* (Tode) Fuckel

*Lasiosphaeria ovina* (Pers.) Ces.&De Not.

*Lasiosphaeria spermoides* (Hoffm.) Ces.&De Not.

*Lasiosphaeria* sp.

**Family Sordariaceae**

*Sordaria* sp.

**Order Teloschistales****Family Teloschistaceae**

*Fulglesia* sp

**Order Trichosphaerales****Family Trichosphaeriaceae**

*Nigrospora* sp

**Order Venturiales****Family Venturiaceae**

*Cylindrosympodium* sp

*Venturia* sp

**Order Verrucariales****Family Verrucariaceae**

*Thelidium* sp

**Order Xylariales****Family Diatrypaceae**

*Eutypella parasitica* Davidson & Lorenz

**Family Xylariaceae**

- Anthostomella* sp.  
*Biscogniauxia* sp.  
*Kretzschmaria deusta* (Hoffm.) P.M.D. Martin  
*Nemania* sp.  
*Obolarina* sp.  
*Xylaria* sp.  
*Xylaria polymorpha* (Pers.) Grev.

**Phylum BASIDIOMYCOTA****Order Agaricales****Family Agaricaceae**

- Agaricus arvensis* Schaeff.\*  
*Agaricus campestris* L.\*  
*Agaricus silvicola* (Vittad.) Peck\*  
*Bovista pila* Berk. & M.A.Curtis  
*Coronicium alboglaucum* (Bourdot & Galzin) Jülich  
*Cystoderma fallax* Smith & Singer  
*Leucoagaricus americanus* (Peck) Vellinga  
*Lycoperdon perlatum* Pers.\*  
*Lycoperdon pyriforme* Pers.\*  
*Macrolepiota procera* (Scop. ex Fr.) Singer\*  
*Morganella subincarnata* Kreisel & Dring  
*Melanophyllum echinatum* (Roth) Singer  
*Nidularia* sp.\*  
*Panaeolus retirugis* (Fr.) Gillet\*

**Family Amanitaceae**

- Amanita brunnescens* Atk.  
*Amanita caesarea* (Scop.) Pers.\*  
*Amanita ceciliae* (B. & Br.) Bas  
*Amanita citrina* Schaeff. ex S.F.Gray  
*Amanita flavoconia* Atk.  
*Amanita floccoccephala* G.F. Atk.\*  
*Amanita fulva* (Schaeff.) Pers.  
*Amanita gemmata* (Fr.) Gill.  
*Amanita inaurata* Secr.  
*Amanita muscaria* var. *formosa* (Pers. ex Fr.) Bert. in DeCham.\*  
*Amanita pantherina* (DC.) Krombh.  
*Amanita phalloides* Secr.\*  
*Amanita porphyria* (A. & S. ex Fr.) Secr.  
*Amanita rubescens* (Pers. ex Fr.) S.F.Gray  
*Amanita vaginata* (Bull.) Romagn.  
*Amanita virosa* Secr.

**Family Bolbitiaceae**

- Conocybe* sp

**Family Clavariaceae**

- Clavaria acris* Peck\*  
*Clavaria acuta* Fr.  
*Clavaria asperula* G.F. Atk.\*  
*Clavaria mucida* Pers.\*  
*Clavulinopsis fusiformis* (Sowerby) Corner  
*Mucronella calva* (Alb. & Schwein.) Fr.

**Family Cortinariaceae**

- Cortinarius alboviolaceus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius anomalus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Cortinarius armillatus* (Fr.) Fr.\*  
*Cortinarius azureus* Fr.  
*Cortinarius camphoratus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius caperatus* (Pers.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius chrysolutus* Kauffman  
*Cortinarius collinitus* (Fr.) S.F.Gray  
*Cortinarius croceofolius* Peck  
*Cortinarius cylindripes* Kauffman\*  
*Cortinarius huronensis* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius huronensis* var. *olivaceus* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius incognitus* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius lilacinus* Pk.  
*Cortinarius lucorum* (Fr.) J.E. Lange  
*Cortinarius malicorius* Fr.  
*Cortinarius obtusus* Fr.  
*Cortinarius pellstonianus* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius purpureus* (Fr.) Maire  
*Cortinarius sanguineus* Fr.  
*Cortinarius semisanguineus* (Fr.) Gill.  
*Cortinarius sphaerosporus* Peck  
*Cortinarius subcroceofolius* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius subcroceofolius* var. *sordidipes* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius traganus* (Weinm. ex Fr.) Fr.  
*Cortinarius trivialis* Lange  
*Cortinarius tubarius* var. *lutefolius* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius uliginosus* Ammirati & Smith  
*Cortinarius vibratilis* Fr. (*cf*)  
*Cortinarius violaceus* (L.) Gray\*

**Family Cyphellaceae**

*Chondrostereum purpureum* (Pers.) Pouzar

**Family Entolomataceae**

*Clitopilus albogriseus* Peck\*  
*Entoloma grande* Peck  
*Entoloma grayanum* (Peck) Sacc.\*  
*Entoloma sinuatum* (Bull. ex Fr.) Kum.  
*Nolanea murrayi* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Dennis  
*Nolanea salmonea* (Peck) Pomerl.  
*Pouzarella celata* Mazzer  
*Pouzarella foetida* Mazzer

**Family Fistulinaceae**

*Fistulina hepatica* (Schaeff.) With.\*

**Family Hydnangiaceae**

*Laccaria amethystina* Cooke  
*Laccaria bicolor* (Maire) Orton  
*Laccaria laccata* (Scop. ex Fr.) Cke.  
*Laccaria trullisata* (Ell.) Pk.

**Family Hygrophoraceae**

*Hygrocybe canescens* (A.H. Sm. & Hesler) P.D. Orton  
*Hygrocybe cantharellus* (Schwein.) Murrill\*  
*Hygrocybe cantharius* var. *concolor* (Schwein.) Murrill  
*Hygrocybe chlorophana* (Fr.) Wünsche  
*Hygrocybe coccinea* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.  
*Hygrocybe colemaniiana* (A. Bloxam) P.D. Orton & Watling  
*Hygrocybe conica* var. *conica* (Scop.) P. Kumm.  
*Hygrocybe helobia* (Arnolds) Bon  
*Hygrocybe irrigata* (Pers.) M.M. Moser

*Hygrocybe lacmus* (Schumach.) P.D. Orton & Watling  
*Hygrocybe laeta* var. *laeta* (Pers.) P. Kumm.  
*Hygrocybe marginatus* Smith & Hesler  
*Hygrocybe miniata* (Fr.) Kummer  
*Hygrocybe pratensis* var. *pratensis* (Pers.) Bon  
*Hygrocybe psittacina* var. *psittacina* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.  
*Hygrocybe virginea* var. *virginea* (Wulfen) P.D. Orton & Watling  
*Hygrophorus acutoconicus* var. *acutoconicus* (Clem.) A.H.Sm.  
*Hygrophorus agathosmus* Fr.  
*Hygrophorus borealis* Peck  
*Hygrophorus camarophyllus* (Alb. & Schwein.) Dumée, Grandjean & Maire  
*Hygrophorus cremicolor* (Murrill) Murrill  
*Hygrophorus discoxanthus* Rea (1908)  
*Hygrophorus eburneus* (Bull.) Fr.  
*Hygrophorus erubescens* var. *gracilis* A.H.Sm. & Hesler  
*Hygrophorus flavodiscus* Frost apud Peck  
*Hygrophorus fuligineus* Frost  
*Hygrophorus fuscoalboides* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Hygrophorus hypothejus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Hygrophorus marginatus* Peck  
*Hygrophorus marginatus* var. *concolor* A.H.Sm.  
*Hygrophorus nitidus* Berk. & M.A.Curtis  
*Hygrophorus parvulus* Peck  
*Hygrophorus persoonii* Arnolds  
*Hygrophorus pratensis* var. *pratensis* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Hygrophorus pudorinus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Hygrophorus rainierensis* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Hygrophorus speciosus* Peck  
*Hygrophorus stovelii* Hesler & A.H.Sm  
*Hygrophorus subceraceus* (Murill) Murrill  
*Hygrophorus squamulosus* Ellis & Everh.  
*Hygrophorus tephroleucus* var. *aureofloccosus* A.H.Sm. &  
*Hygrophorus unguinosus* var. *unguiosus* (Fr.) Fr.

**Family Incerta sedis**

*Plicaturopsis crispa* (Pers.) D.A. Reid

**Family Inocybaceae**

*Crepidotus croceitinctus* Peck  
*Crepidotus crocophyllus* (Berk.) Sacc.  
*Crepidotus cuneiformis* Pat.  
*Crepidotus fimbriatus* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Crepidotus fraxinicola* Murrill  
*Crepidotus fusisporus* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Crepidotus lundellii* Pilát  
*Crepidotus malachius* var. *malachius* (Berk. & M.A.Curtis) Sacc.  
*Crepidotus mollis* (Fr.) Staude  
*Crepidotus nephrodes* (Berk. & M.A.Curtis) Sacc.  
*Crepidotus subverrucisporus* var. *subverrucisporus* Pilat  
*Crepidotus versutus* (Peck) Sacc.\*  
*Inocybe lacera* (Fr.) Kummer

**Family Lachnocladiaceae**

*Vararia granulosa* (Pers.) Laurila  
*Vararia investiens* (Schwein.)P.Karst.

**Family Lycoperdaceae**

*Calvatia gigantea* (Batsch) Lloyd

**Family Lyophyllaceae**

*Hypsizygus tessulatus* (Bull. ex Fr.) Singer

*Lyophyllum decastes* (Fr.: Fr.) Sing.

**Family Marasmiaceae**

*Gymnopus acervatus* (Fr.) Murrill  
*Gymnopus dryophilus* (Bull.) Murrill  
*Henningsomyces candidus* (Pers.) Kuntze  
*Marasmius borealis* Gilliam  
*Marasmius cohaerens* var. *cohaerens* (Alb. & Schwein.) Cooke & Quél.  
*Marasmius cohaerens* var. *lachnophyllus* (Berk. in Lea) Gilliam  
*Marasmius curreyi* Berk. & Broome  
*Marasmius oreades* (Bolton) Fr.\*  
*Marasmius pallidocephalus* Gilliam  
*Marasmius rotula* (Scop. ex Fr.) Fr. (cf)  
*Marasmius scorodonius* Fr.  
*Megacollybia platyphylla* (Pers.) Kotl. & Pouzar  
*Rhodocollybia butyracea* f. *butyracea* (Bull.) Antonín & Noordel.  
*Rhodocollybia maculata* var. *maculata*

**Family Mycenaceae**

*Hemimycena gracilis* (Quél.) Singer  
*Hemimycena rickenii* (A.H. Sm.) Singer  
*Hydropus scabripes* (Murrill) Singer  
*Mycena abramsii* Murrill  
*Mycena acicula* (Fr.) Quel.  
*Mycena alcalina* (Fr.) Quel. (*sensu lato*)  
*Mycena algeriensis* Maire in Kuhner  
*Mycena alnicola* A.H.Sm.  
*Mycena amabilissima* Peck  
*Mycena capillaripes* Peck  
*Mycena citrinomarginata* Gillet  
*Mycena epipyterygia* var. *epipyterygia* (Scop.) Gray  
*Mycena flavoalba* (Fr.) Quel.  
*Mycena fusco-occula* Smith  
*Mycena galericulata* sl (Fr.) S.F. Gray \*  
*Mycena haematopus* sl (Fr.) Quel.  
*Mycena leaiana* (Berk.) Sacc.  
*Mycena laevigata* (Lasch) Quel.  
*Mycena maculata* P.Karst.  
*Mycena megaspora* Kauffman in Kauffman & A.H.Sm.  
*Mycena niveipes* Murrill  
*Mycena pura* (Fr.) Quel.  
*Mycena purpureofusca* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Mycena rorida* (Fr.) Quel.  
*Mycena rosella* (Fr.) Kumm.  
*Mycena rutilantiformis* Murrill  
*Mycena sanguinolenta* (Fr.) Quel.  
*Mycena speirea* (Fr.) Gillet  
*Mycena subcana* A.H. Sm.  
*Mycena vulgaris* (Pers.) P. Kumm.\*  
*Mycena subcaerulea* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Mycena thujina* A.H.Sm.  
*Panellus serotinus* (Schrad.) Kühner  
*Panellus stipticus* (Bull.:Fr.) Karst.  
*Xeromphalina campanella* (Batsch) Maire

**Family Niaceae**

*Cyphellopsis anomala* (Pers.) Donk

**Family Physalacriaceae**

*Armillaria gallica* Marxm. & Romagn.

*Armillaria mellea* s.l. (Val.:Fr.) Kummer\*  
*Cyptotrama chrysopeplum* (Berk. & Curt.) Singer  
*Physalacria inflata* (Schw.:Fr.) Peck  
*Xerula furfuracea* sl (Peck) Redhead, Ginns & Shoemaker  
*Xerula longipes* (P. Kumm.) Maire\*  
*Xerula radicata* (Relhan) Dörfelt

**Family Pleurotaceae**

*Pleurotus dryinus* (Pers.) P. Kumm.  
*Pleurotus ostreatus* (Jacq.:Fr.) Quél.\*  
*Pleurotus petalooides* (Bull.) Quél.\*  
*Pleurotus sapidus* (Kalchbr.) Sacc.

**Family Pluteaceae**

*Pluteus admirabilis* Peck  
*Pluteus aurantiorugosus* (Trog) Sacc.  
*Pluteus cervinus* Schaeff.\*  
*Pluteus leoninus* (Schaeff.) P. Kumm.  
*Pluteus tomentosulus* Peck\*  
*Volvariella bombycinia* (Schaeff. ex Fr.) Singer\*

**Family Psathyrellaceae**

*Coprinellus disseminatus* (Pers.) Gray  
*Coprinopsis atramentaria* (Bull.) Redhead  
*Psathyrella avellaneifolia* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella candolleana* (Fr.) Maire\*  
*Psathyrella conissans* (Peck) A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella fulvescens* var. *fulvescens* (Romagn.) M.M. Moser ex A.H. Sm.  
*Psathyrella fuscofolia* (Peck) A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella huronensis* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella incerta* (Peck) A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella incondita* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella indecorosa* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella iterata* var. *iterata* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella kauffmanii* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella pannuciooides* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella paradoxa* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella rubiginosa* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella septentrionalis* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella spadicea* (Fr.) Singer  
*Psathyrella spadiceogrisea* (Fr.) Maire  
*Psathyrella subagraria* (G.F.Atk.) A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella submontana* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella superiorensis* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella velibrunnescens* A.H.Sm.  
*Psathyrella vialis* A.H.Sm

**Family Schizophyllaceae**

*Schizophyllum commune* Fr.:Fr.\*

**Family Strophariaceae**

*Galerina naucorioides* A.H.Sm. & Singer  
*Galerina paludosa* (Fr.) Kuhner  
*Galerina triscopa* f. *triscopa* (Fr.) Kuhner  
*Gymnopilus penetrans* (Fr. ex Fr.) Murr.  
*Gymnopilus sapineus* (Fr.) Maire\*  
*Gymnopilus terrestris* Hesler (cf)  
*Hebeloma crustuliniforme* (Bull.) Quél.  
*Hebeloma mesophaeum* (Pers.:Fr.) Quel.  
*Hypholoma sublateritium* (Fr.) Quél.\*  
*Kuehneromyces vernalis* (Peck) Singer & A.H. Sm.

*Pholiota adiposa* (Batsch) Quél.\*  
*Pholiota albocrenulata* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Pholiota destruens* (Brond.) Gillet  
*Pholiota squarrosoides* (Peck) Sacc.\*  
*Pholiota aurivella* (Fr.) P.Kumm.  
*Pholiota elongatipes* (Peck) A.H.Sm. & Hesler  
*Pholiota flammans* (Batsch) P. Kumm.  
*Pholiota granulosa* (Peck) A.H.Sm. & Hesler  
*Pholiota limonella* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Pholiota malicola* (Kauffman) A.H.Sm.  
*Pholiota mixta* (Fr.) Kuyper & Tjall.-Beuk.  
*Pholiota myosotis* (Fr.) Singer  
*Pholiota populnea* (Pers.) Kuyper & Tjall.-Beuk.  
*Pholiota veris* A.H.Sm. & Hesler  
*Stropharia rugosoannulata* Farl. ex Murrill

**Family Tricholomataceae**

*Clitocybe bartelliae* H.E.Bigelow & A.H.Sm.  
*Clitocybe clavipes* (Fr.) Kummer  
*Clitocybe dicolor* (Pers.) Murrill  
*Clitocybe dilatata* Pers. ex Karst.  
*Clitocybe eccentrica* Peck  
*Clitocybe ectypoides* Peck\*  
*Clitocybe gerardiana* (Peck) Sacc.  
*Clitocybe gibba* (Pers.) P. Kumm.  
*Clitocybe multiceps* (Peck) Sacc.\*  
*Clitocybe nuda* (Fr.) Bigelow & A.H.Sm.  
*Clitocybe ochropurpurea* (Berk.) Sacc.\*  
*Clitocybe odora* (Fr.) P.Kumm.  
*Clitocybe phaeophthalma* (Pers.) Kuyper  
*Clitocybe radicellata* Godey  
*Clitocybe ramigena* H.E.Bigelow  
*Clitocybe robusta* Peck (*cf*)  
*Clitocybe sinopica* (Fr.) P.Kumm.  
*Clitocybe squamulosa* (Fr.) P.Kumm  
*Collybia abundans* Peck\*  
*Lepista personata* (Fr.) Cooke\*  
*Omphalina epichysium* (Pers.) Quél.  
*Phylloclitopsis nidulans* (Pers.: Fr.) Sing.  
*Pseudoclitocybe cyathiformis* (Bull.) Singer  
*Tricholoma flavovirens* (Pers. ex Fr.) Lund.  
*Tricholoma magnivelare* (Pk.) Redhead  
*Tricholoma pardinum* Quél.  
*Tricholoma resplendens* Fr.  
*Tricholoma saponaceum* (Fr.) Kum.  
*Tricholoma sejunctum* (Sow. ex Fr.) Quél.  
*Tricholomopsis decora* (Fr.) Singer  
*Tricholomopsis rutilans* (Fr.) Singer

**Family Typhulaceae**

*Macrotyphula juncea* (Alb. & Schwein.) Berthier  
*Typhula sclerotiooides* (Pers.) Fr.

**Order Atheliales**

**Family Atheliaceae**

*Amphinema byssoides* (Pers.:Fr.) Eriksson  
*Athelia bombacina* (Pers.) Julich  
*Athelia coprophila* (Wakef.) Julich

*Athelia galzinii* Bourd.  
*Fibulomyces mutabilis* (Bres.) Julich  
*Leptosporomyces galzinii* (Bourd.) Julich  
*Leptosporomyces mundus* (H.S. Jacks. & Dearden) Jülich  
*Piloderma bicolor* (Peck) Jülich

#### Order Atractiellales

##### Family Phleogenaceae

*Helicogloea lagerheimii* Pat.

#### Order Auriculariales

*Auricularia auricula* (Hook.) Underwood  
*Basidiocladus caesiocinereum* (Höhn. & Litsch.) Luck-Allen  
*Basidiocladus cinereum* (Bres.) Luck-Allen  
*Basidiocladus eyrei* (Wakef.) Luck-Allen  
*Bourdotia deminuta* (Bourdot) Bourdot & Galzin  
*Exidia glandulosa* (Bull.) Fr.,  
*Exidiopsis opalea* (Bourdot & Galzin) D.A. Reid  
*Microsebacina fugacissima* (Bourdot & Galzin) P. Roberts  
*Pseudohydnum gelatinosum* (Scop.: Fr.) P. Karst.

#### Order Boletales

##### Family Amylocorticiaceae

*Amylocorticum cebennense* (Bourd.) Pouzar  
*Amylocorticum subincarnatum* (Peck) Pouzar  
*Ceraceomyces serpens* (Tode) Ginns  
*Ceraceomyces sublaevis* (Bres) Julich

##### Family Boletaceae

*Austroboletus gracilis* (Peck) Wolfe  
*Boletellus chrysenteroides* (Snell) Singer  
*Boletellus mirabilis* (Murrill) Singer  
*Boletellus russellii* (Frost) Gilbert  
*Boletus edulis* Bull. ex Fr.\*  
*Boletus erythropus* (Fr.) Krombh. (*sensu lato*)  
*Boletus flammans* E.A. Dick & Snell  
*Boletus huronensis* A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Boletus miniatopallescens* A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Boletus morrisii* Peck  
*Boletus pallidus* Frost  
*Boletus pinophilus* Pilát & Dermek  
*Boletus piperatus* Bull. ex Fr.  
*Boletus projectellus* Murr.  
*Boletus pseudopeckii* A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Boletus reticulatus* J.M. Hook  
*Boletus rubroflammeus* A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Boletus rufocinnamomeus* A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Boletus spadiceus* Fr.  
*Boletus subluridellus* A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Boletus subglabripes* Peck  
*Boletus subpalustris* A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Boletus subtomentosus* Pers  
*Boletus subvelutipes* Peck  
*Boletus truncatus* (Singer, Snell, & E.A. Dick) Pouzar  
*Ceriomyces pallidus* (Frost) Murrill  
*Leccinum albellum* (Pk.) Sing.  
*Leccinum ambiguum* A.H. Sm. & Thiers

*Leccinum areolatum* A.H.Sm. & Thiers  
*Leccinum atrostipitatum* A.H.Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum aurantiacum* (Fr.) S.F. Gray  
*Leccinum cinnamomeum* A.H.Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum holopus* (Rostk.) Watling  
*Leccinum insigne* A.H. Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum insolens* A.H.Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum proximum* A.H.Sm. & Thiers  
*Leccinum pseudoinsigne* A.H.Sm. & Thiers  
*Leccinum scabrum* (Fr.) S.F.Gray  
*Leccinum scabrum* var. *scabrum* (Fr.) S.F.Gray\*  
*Leccinum snellii* A.H.Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum subrobustum* A.H.Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum subtestaceum* var. *subtestaceum* A.H.Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Leccinum versipelle* (Fr. & Hök) Snell  
*Leccinum vinaceopallidum* A.H.Sm., Thiers & Watling  
*Porphyrellus porphyrosporus* (Fr. & Hök) E.-J. Gilbert  
*Pulveroboletus ravenelii* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Murrill  
*Strobilomyces strobilaceus* (Scop.) Berk.\*  
*Tylopilus chromapes* (Frost) Smith & Thiers  
*Tylopilus eximius* (Peck) Singer  
*Tylopilus felleus* (Bull. ex Fr.) Karst.  
*Tylopilus felleus* var. *felleus* (Fr.) P.Karst.  
*Tylopilus porphyrosporus* var. *porphyrosporus* (Fr.) A.H.Sm. & Thiers  
*Tylopilus pseudoscaber* (Secr.) A.H.Sm. & Thiers  
*Xanthoconium affine* (Peck) Singer

**Family Coniophoraceae**

*Coniophorella puteana* (Schum.:Fr.) Karst.

**Family Diplocystidiaceae**

*Astraeus hygrometricus* (Pers.) Morg.

**Family Gomphidiaceae**

*Chroogomphus vinicolor* (Pk.) Miller

**Family Gyroporaceae**

*Gyroporus castaneus* Fr.

*Gyroporus cyanescens* (Bull.) Quél.

**Family Hygrophoropsidaceae**

*Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca* (Wulf. ex Fr.) Maire

*Hygrophoropsis chrysodon* (Batsch) Fr.\*

*Hygrophoropsis coccineus* (Schaeff.) Fr.\*

*Hygrophoropsis miniatus* (Fr.) Fr. \*

*Leucogyrophana mollusca* (Fr.) Pouzar

**Family Paxillaceae**

*Melanogaster ambiguus* (Vitt.) Tul.

*Paxillus atrotomentosus* (Bat. ex Fr.) Fr.

*Paxillus involutus* (Bat. ex Fr.) Fr.

**Family Rhizopogonaceae**

*Rhizopogon roseolus* (Corda) A.H. Sm.

*Rhizopogon rubescens* Tul. & C. Tul.

**Family Sclerodermataceae**

*Scleroderma citrinum* Pers.

*Scleroderma septentrionale* Jeppson

**Family Suillaceae**

*Fuscoboletinus glandulosus* (Peck) Pomerl. & A.H.Sm.

*Fuscoboletinus paluster* (Peck) Pomerl. & A.H. Sm.

*Fuscoboletinus spectabilis* (Peck) Pomerl. & A.H.Sm.

*Suillus albipes* (Pk.) Sing.

*Suillus albivelatus* A.H. Sm., Thiers & Miller  
*Suillus americanus* (Peck) Snell  
*Suillus brevipes* (Peck) Kuntze\*  
*Suillus cavipes* (Opat.) A.H.Sm. & Thiers  
*Suillus glandulosipes* Thiers & A.H. Sm.  
*Suillus granulatus* (L. ex Fr.) Kuntze  
*Suillus grevillei* (Klotzsch) Singer  
*Suillus hirtellus* (Peck) Kuntze  
*Suillus luteus* (L.) Gray  
*Suillus intermedius* Smith & Thiers  
*Suillus pictus* (Peck) A.H. Sm. & Thiers  
*Suillus placidus* (Bonord.) Singer  
*Suillus punctipes* (Pk.) Sing.  
*Suillus subalutaceus* (A.H.Sm. & Thiers) A.H.Sm. & Thiers  
*Suillus subaureus* (Peck) Snell in Slipp & Snell  
*Suillus subluteus* (Peck) Snell apud Slipp & Snell  
*Suillus spraguei* (Berk. & Curt.) Kuntze  
*Suillus tomentosus* (Kauff.) Sing., Snell & Dick

#### Order Cantharellales

*Botryobasidium conspersum* Erikss.  
*Botryobasidium subcoronatum* (Höhn. & Litsch.) Donk  
*Botryohypochnus isabellinus* (Fr.: Schweicher) Erikss.  
*Cantharellus aurora* (Batsch) Kuyper  
*Cantharellus cibarius* (Fr.) Quél.\*  
*Cantharellus ignicolor* Peterson  
*Cantharellus tubaeformis* (Bull.) Fr.,  
*Clavulina coraloides* (L.) J. Schröt.  
*Craterellus cornucopioides* (L.) Pers.\*  
*Dentinum repandum* (Fr.) S.F.Gray  
*Hydnnum repandum* L.\*  
*Hydnnum ustale* K.A. Harrison  
*Merulius aureus* Fr.  
*Sistotrema brinkmanii* (Bres.) Erikss.  
*Sistotrema eximum* (H.S. Jacks.) Ryvarden & Solheim  
*Sistotrema raduloides* (Karst.) Donk  
*Thanatephorus cucumeris* (A.B. Frank) Donk  
*Tulasnella eichleriana* Bres.  
*Tulasnella violacea* (Johan-Olsen) Juel.

#### Order Corticiales

##### Family Corticiaceae

*Dendrothele acerina* (Pers.:Fr.) Lemke  
*Dendrothele dryina* (Pers.) Lemke  
*Dendrothele griseo-cana* (Bres.) Bourd. & Galz.  
*Dendrothele maculata* (Jackson & Lemke) Lemke  
*Dendrothele microspora* (Jackson & Lemke) Lemke  
*Dendrothele pachysterigmata* Jackson & Lemke  
*Laeticorticium roseocarneum* (Schwein.) Boidin

#### Order Dacrymycetales

*Calocera cornea* (Batsch:Fr.) Fr.  
*Dacrymyces capitatus* Schwein.  
*Dacrymyces ellisii* Coker  
*Dacrymyces minor* Peck  
*Dacrymyces palmatus* (Schw.) Bres.

**Order Exbasidiales****Family Exobasidiaceae***Exobasidium* sp**Order Gloeophyllales****Family Gloeophyllaceae***Columnocystis abietina* (Pers.) Pouzar**Order Gomphales****Family Clavariadelphaceae**

*Clavariadelphus borealis* V.L. Wells & Kempton  
*Clavariadelphus pistillaris* (L.) Donk\*  
*Clavariadelphus sachalinensis* (Imai) Corner  
*Gautieria graveolens* Vittad.  
*Gomphus clavatus* (Pers.) Gray  
*Gomphus floccosus* (Schwein.) Singer  
*Kavinia alboviridis* (Morgan) Gilb. & Budington  
*Kavinia himantia* (Schw.) Erikss.  
*Ramaria apiculata* (Fr. : Fr.) Donk  
*Ramaria botrytis* (Pers.) Ricken  
*Ramaria brunnea* (Zeller) Corner  
*Ramaria xanthosperma* (Pk.) Corner (cf)  
*Ramaria eumorpha* (P. Karst.) Corner  
*Ramaria formosa* (Fr.) Quél.\*  
*Ramaria stricta* (Pers.) Quél.

**Order Geastrales****Family Geastraceae***Geastrum indicum* (Klotzsch) Rauschert**Order Hymenochaetales**

*Atheloderma orientale* Parmasto  
*Basidioradulum radula* (Fr.) Nobles  
*Coltricia perennis* (L.:Fr.) Murr.\*  
*Hydnochaete olivacea* (Schwein.) Banker  
*Hypodontia alutaria* (Burt) Erikss.  
*Hypodontia arguta* (Fr.) Erikss.  
*Hypodontia breviseta* (Karst.) Erikss.  
*Hypodontia crustosa* (Pers.:Fr.) Erikss.  
*Hypodontia hastata* (Litsch.) Erikss.  
*Hypodontia pallidula* (Bres.) Erikss.  
*Hypodontia papillosa* (Fr.) Erikss.  
*Hypodontia pilaecystidiata* (S. Lundell) J. Erikss.  
*Hypodontia sambuci* (Pers.) J. Erikss.  
*Hypodontia spathulata* (Schroder:Fr.) Parm.  
*Hypodontia stipata* (Fr.) Gilb.  
*Hypodontia subalutatacea* (Karst) Erikss.  
*Inonotus glomeratus* (Peck) Murrill  
*Inonotus obliquus* (Fr.) Pilat  
*Kneiffiella abieticola* (Bourdot & Galzin) Jülich & Stalpers  
*Onnia tomentosa* (Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Oxyporus connatus* (Weinm.) Kühner  
*Oxyporus populinus* (Schum. ex Fr.) Donk  
*Phellinus ferruginosus* (Schrad.) Pat.  
*Phellinus igniarius* (L.: Fr.) Quél.

*Phellinus punctatus* (P. Karst.) Pilát  
*Phellinus viticola* (Schwein.: Fr.) Donk  
*Rickenella fibula* (Bull.) Raithelh.

**Order Hypocreales**

*Hypocrea sulfurea* Schwein.

**Order Hysterangiales**

*Hysterangium coriaceum* Hesse

**Order Incertae sedis**

**Family Incertae sedis**

*Phlyctibasidium polyporoideum* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Jülich.

**Order Liceida**

**Family Tubiferaceae**

*Lycoperdon marginatum* Vittad.  
*Lycoperdon norvegicum* Demoulin  
*Lycoperdon peckii* Morgan

**Order Phallales**

*Dictyophora duplicata* (Bosc) E. Fisch.  
*Mutinus caninus* (Huds.: Pers.) Fr.  
*Phallus impudicus* L.\*  
*Phallus ravenelii* Berk. & M.A. Curtis

**Order Polyporales**

**Family Boreostereaceae**

*Bjerkandera adusta* (Willd.) P. Karst.

**Family Fomitopsidaceae**

*Fomitopsis cajanderi* (Karst.) Kotl. & Pouz.  
*Fomitopsis pinicola* (Schwartz & Fr.) Karst.  
*Fomitopsis roseus* Alb. & Schwein. per Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Fomitopsis subrosea* (Weir) Bondartsev & Singer  
*Laetiporus huroniensis* Burds. and Banik  
*Laetiporus sulphureus* (Bull. ex Fr.) Bondarzew & Singer  
*Laricifomes officinalis* (Vill.) Kotl. & Pouzar  
*Osteina obducta* (Berk.) Donk  
*Phaeolus schweinitzii* (Fr.) Pat.  
*Piptoporus betulinus* (Fr.) Karst.

**Family Ganodermataceae**

*Ganoderma applanatum* (Pers. ex Wall.) Pat.\*  
*Ganoderma lucidum* (Curtis) P. Karst.\*  
*Ganoderma tsugae* Murr.

**Family Meripilaceae**

*Hydnopolyporus fimbriatus* (Fr.) D.A. Reid

**Family Meruliaceae**

*Crustoderma dryinum* (Berk. & Curt.) Parm.  
*Gloeoporus dichrous* (Fr.: Fr.) Bres.  
*Gloeoporus pannocinctus* (Romell) J. Erikss.  
*Gyrophanopsis polonensis* (Bres.) Stalpers & P.K. Buchanan  
*Hyphoderma argillaceum* (Bres.) Donk  
*Hyphoderma diffinita* (Jackson) Donk  
*Hyphoderma guttuliferum* (P. Karst.) Donk  
*Hyphoderma pilosum* (Burt) Gilb. & Budington  
*Hyphoderma puberum* (Fr.) Wallr.

*Hyphoderma setigerum* (Fr.) Donk  
*Hyphoderma subalutacea* (Litsch.) Donk  
*Hyphoderma tenue* (Pat.) Donk  
*Hypochnicium bombycinum* (Sommerf.) J. Erikss.  
*Hypochnicium lundellii* (Bourd.) Erikss.  
*Hypochnicium punctulatum* (Cooke) Erikss.  
*Irpex lacteus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Merulius serpens* Sommerf.  
*Merulius tremellosus* Schrad.  
*Mycoacia fuscoatra* (Fr.) Donk  
*Phlebia gigantea* (Fr.) Donk  
*Phlebia phleboides* (H.S. Jacks. & Dearden) Donk  
*Phlebia rufa* (Pers.) M.P. Christ.  
*Resinicium bicolor* (Alb. & Schw.: Fr.) Parm.  
*Resinicium furfuraceum* (Bres.) Parm.  
*Scopuloides hydnoides* (Cooke & Massee) Hjortstam & Ryvarden  
*Steccherinum fimbriatum* (Pers.:Fr.) Erikss.  
*Steccherinum ochraceum* (Pers.:Fr.) S.F.

#### **Family Phanerochaetaceae**

*Climacodon septentrionalis* (Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Phanerochaete affinis* (Burt.) Parm.  
*Phanerochaete sanguinea* (Fr.) Pouzar  
*Phanerochaete sordida* (P. Karst.) J. Erikss. & Ryvarden  
*Phanerochaete velutina* (D.C.:Fr.) Karst.

#### **Family Polyporaceae**

*Cerrena unicolor* (Fr.) Murr.  
*Cryptoporus volvatus* (Peck) Shear  
*Datronia mollis* (Sommerf.) Donk  
*Fomes fomentarius* (L. ex Fr.) Kicks.\*  
*Hapalopilus nidulans* (Fr.) P. Karst.  
*Lentinus strigosus* (Schwein.) Fr.  
*Neolentinus lepideus* (Fr.) Redhead & Ginns\*  
*Oligoporus obductus* (Berk.) Gilb. & Ryvarden  
*Perenniporia ohiensis* (Berk.) Ryvarden  
*Perenniporia subacida* (Peck) Donk  
*Polyporus admirabilis* Peck  
*Polyporus adusta* (Willd.) Fr.  
*Polyporus alveolaris* (DC.) Bondartsev & Singer  
*Polyporus brumalis* (Pers.) Fr.  
*Polyporus leptocephalus* (Jacq.) Fr.,  
*Polyporus picipes* Fr.  
*Polyporus squamosus* (Huds.) Fr.  
*Polyporus umbellatus* (Pers.) Fr.\*  
*Polyporus varius* Grev.  
*Poria spissa* (Schwein.) Cooke  
*Poria xanthe* Quél.  
*Trametes hirsuta* (Wulf.:Fr.) Pil.  
*Trametes pubescens* (Schumach.:Fr.) Pilát  
*Trametes versicolor* (Fr.) Pil.  
*Trichaptum abietinum* (Dicks.) Ryvarden  
*Trichaptum biforme* (Fr.) Ryv.  
*Tyromyces chioneus* (Fr.) P. Karst.

#### **Family Tubulicrinaceae**

*Tubulicrinis gracillimus* (Ellis & Everh. ex D.P. Rogers & H.S. Jacks.)  
*Tubulicrinis subulatus* (Bourdot & Galzin) Donk

#### **Family Xenasmataceae**

*Xenasma minitum* J. Erikss.  
*Xenasmatella vaga* (Fr.) Stalpers

**Order Pucciniales**

*Chrysomyxa ledicola* Lagerh.  
*Cronartium ribicola* Fischer

**Order Russulales**

*Albatrellus caeruleoporus* (Peck) Pouzar  
*Albatrellus confluens* (Alb. & Schwein.) Kotlaba & Pouzar  
*Albatrellus cristatus* (Fr.) Kotlaba & Pouzar  
*Albatrellus ovinus* (Schaeff.:Fr.) Kotlaba & Pouzar  
*Albatrellus peckianus* (Cooke) Niemela  
*Albatrellus subrubescens* (Murr.) Pouzar  
*Aleurodiscus amorphus* (Fr.) Schroet.  
*Aleurodiscus botryosus* Burt.  
*Aleurodiscus canadensis* Skolk.  
*Aleurodiscus cerussatus* (Bres.) Hohn. & Litsch.  
*Aleurodiscus lividocaeruleus* (Karst.) Lemke  
*Aleurodiscus penicillatus* Burt.  
*Amylostereum laevigatum* (Fr.) Boidin  
*Clavicorona pyxidata* (Pers.) Donk  
*Gloeocystidiellum heterogeneum* (Bourdot & Galzin) Donk  
*Gloeocystidiellum porosum* (Berek. & Curt.) Donk  
*Hericium coralloides* (Fr.) S. F. Gray\*  
*Hericium erinaceus* (Bull.) Pers.\*  
*Hericium ramosum f. ramosum*  
*Lactarius affinis* Peck  
*Lactarius alnicola* var. *pungens* A.H.Sm. in Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius aquifluus* Peck  
*Lactarius argillaceifolius* Hesler & Smith  
*Lactarius camphoratus* (Bull.) Fr.  
*Lactarius carbonicola* A.H.Sm. in Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius chelidonium* var. *chelidonium* Peck  
*Lactarius chrysorrheus* Fr.  
*Lactarius circellatus* var. *borealis* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius deceptivus* Pk.\*  
*Lactarius deliciosus* (L.) Gray\*  
*Lactarius fumosus* var. *fumosoides* (A.H.Sm. & Hesler) Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius gerardii* var. *gerardii* Peck  
*Lactarius glutinopallens* F.H.Moller & J.E.Lange  
*Lactarius glyciosmus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius griseus* Peck  
*Lactarius hepaticus* Plowr.  
*Lactarius hibbardae* Peck  
*Lactarius indigo* (Schwein.) Fr.\*  
*Lactarius lignyotus* Fr.\*  
*Lactarius lignyotus* var. *canadensis* A.H.Sm. & Hesler  
*Lactarius mackinawensis* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius mucidus* Burl.  
*Lactarius nancyae* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius oculatus* (Peck) Burl.  
*Lactarius paradoxus* Beard. & Burl.  
*Lactarius piperatus* (L.) Pers.\*  
*Lactarius proximellus* Beardslee & Burl.  
*Lactarius pyrogalus* (Fr.) Fr.

*Lactarius repreaesentaneus* Britzelm.  
*Lactarius resimus* var. *regalis* Peck  
*Lactarius rimosellus* Peck  
*Lactarius rufus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius salicis-reticulatae* Kühner  
*Lactarius scrobiculatus* var. *canadensis* (A.H.Sm.) Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius sordidus* Peck  
*Lactarius subgerardii* A. H. Sm . & Hesler  
*Lactarius subpalustris* Hesler & A.H.Sm.  
*Lactarius subpurpureus* Peck  
*Lactarius thyinos* A.H. Sm.  
*Lactarius torminosus* (Fr.) S.F. Gray\*  
*Lactarius trivialis* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius uvidus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius vellereus* (Fr.) Fries  
*Lactarius vietus* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Lactarius vinaceorufescens* Smith  
*Lactarius volvemus* (Fr.) Fr.\*  
*Lactarius zonarius* (Secr.) Fr.  
*Laurilia sulcata* (Burt) Pouzar  
*Lentinellus cochleatus* (Pers.:Fr.) Karst.  
*Lentinellus ursinus* (Fr.) Kühn.  
*Lentinellus vulpinus* (Fr.) Kuhner & Maire  
*Leucogaster rubescens* Zeller & C.W.Dodge  
*Peniophora flavoferruginea* (P. Karst.) Litsch.  
*Peniophora piceina* Overh.  
*Peniophora violaceo-livida* (Sommerf.) Massee  
*Russula atropurpurea* (Krombh.) Britzelm.\*  
*Russula brevipes* Pk.  
*Russula claroflava* Groves  
*Russula compacta* Frost  
*Russula decolorans* Fr.\*  
*Russula emetica* (Schaeff. ex Fr.) S.F. Gray.\*  
*Russula flava* Lindl.\*  
*Russula foetens* (Pers.) Fr.\*  
*Russula fragilis* (Pers. ex Fr.) Fr.\*  
*Russula grata* Britzelm.  
*Russula nigricans* Fr.\*  
*Russula nobilis* Velen.  
*Russula ochroleucoes* Kauff.  
*Russula olivacea* (Schaeff.) Fr.\*  
*Russula paludosa* Britz.  
*Russula redolens* Burl.  
*Russula roseipes* Secr. ex Bres.\*  
*Russula variata* Banning  
*Russula ventricosipes* Peck  
*Russula virescens* (Schaeff.) Fr.\*  
*Russula xerampelina* Fr.  
*Scytonostroma eurasiatricogalactinum* Boidin & Lanq.  
*Stereum hirsutum* (Wild.:Fr.) S.F.  
*Xylobolus subpileatus* (Berk. & M.A. Curtis) Boidin

#### Order Sebacinales

*Sebacina calcea* (Pers.) Bres.  
*Sebacina cinerea* Bres.

### **Order Thelephorales**

- Bankera fuligineoalba* (J.C. Schmidt) Coker & Beers ex Pouzar  
*Boletopsis subsquamosa* (L. ex Fr.) Kotl. & Pouz.  
*Hydnellum aurantiacum* (Fr.) Karst.  
*Hydnellum caeruleum* (Horn. ex Pers.) Karst.  
*Hydnellum concrescens* (Pers.) Banker  
*Hydnellum pineticola* Harris.  
*Hydnellum scrobiculatum* (Fr. ex Secr.) Karst.  
*Hydnellum suaveolens* (Scop. ex Fr.) Karst.  
*Phellodon tomentosus* (L.) Banker  
*Sarcodon imbricatus* (L. ex Fr.) Karst.\*  
*Sarcodon squamosus* (Schaeff.) Quél.\*  
*Sarcodon underwoodii* Banker  
*Thelephora terrestris* Ehrenb:Fr.  
*Tomentella crinalis* (Fr.) M.J. Larsen  
*Tomentella ferruginea* (Pers.) Pat.  
*Tomentella feruginella* Bourd. & Galz.  
*Tomentella lilacinogrisea* Wakef.

### **Order Trechisporales**

#### **Family Hydrodontaeeae**

- Luellia recondita* (H.S. Jacks.) K.H. Larss. & Hjortstam  
*Sistotremastrum sueicum* Litsch. ex J. Erikss.  
*Subulicystidium longisporum* (Pat.) Parmasto  
*Trechispora cohaerens* (Schwein.) Jülich & Stalpers  
*Trechispora farinacea* (Pers.:Fr.) Liberta  
*Trechispora microspora* (Karst.) Liberta  
*Trechispora mollusca* (Pers.:Fr.) Liberta  
*Trechispora praefocata* (Bourd. & Galz.) Liberta  
*Trechispora sphaerospora* (Maire) Parmasto  
*Trechispora submicrospora* (Litsch.) Liberta

### **Order Tremellales**

- Tremella foliacea* Pers.:Fr.  
*Tremella lutescens* Pers.\*

## **LICHENS**

The placement of lichens in a phylogenetic arrangement of organisms is not simple or obvious. While they exist as ecologically independent and recognizable entities, they are, in fact, an association between a fungus and a single-celled photosynthetic autotroph. Therefore, they represent a convergence of two, very different, evolutionary lineages. Further, unlike a true hybrid organism, the two genetic entities remain discreet, and reproductive units of lichens carry both (and actually constitute a form of vegetative expansion or modular growth); sexual reproduction of either party occurs separately, and the lichen association must be re-established subsequently. Finally, lichens may be formed by fungi of both the Ascomycota and (much more rarely) the Basidiomycota, in association with photosynthetic partners which may be either green algae (Kingdom Plantae) or cyanobacteria (Kingdom Monera, or Eubacteria), or occasionally both. The algal or cyanobacterial species involved generally exist also as independent cells, while the fungal partners are found only in the lichen relationship (but some lichen-forming species of fungi can associate with more than one algal species resulting in different lichen forms, even though the fungal partner gives shape to the ‘body’ of the lichen, and they are consequently given different names). The upshot is that, although distinct lichen forms are classified as species (and into genera, families, etc.), and I have followed that form for consistency with tradition and with the rest of this inventory, lichen ‘species’ must be regarded as ‘form species’ rather than as phylogenetic units. I have generally followed the Order and Family assignments and sequence of Brodo, et al. (2001)

This list of lichens is drawn entirely from the work of Dr. William Manierre (1999, 2001, 2002); Manierre notes a handful of earlier species records from the Hurons, but the vast majority of records documented here are his own observations. The list is likely to be relatively complete for the foliose or fruticose types; only a few of the difficult, but diverse, crustose forms are included. The current list, including some distinct forms that remain unassigned to species, includes 327 species in 91 genera.

## Phylum ASCOMYCOTA

### Class Euascomycetes

#### Order Leotiales

##### Family Baeomycetaceae

- Baeomyces rufus* (Hudson) Repent.  
*Icmadophila ericetorum* (L.) Zahlbr.

#### Order Ostropales

##### Family Graphidaceae

- Graphis scripta* (L.) Ach.

##### Family Sictidaceae

- Conotrema urceolatum* (Ach.) Tuck.

##### Family Thelotremaeae

- Diploschistes scruposus* (Schreber) Norman  
*Thelotrema lepadinum* (Ach.) Ach.

#### Order Caliciales

##### Family Caliciaceae

- Calicium parvum* Tibell  
*Calicium salicinum* Pers.  
*Cyphelium lucidum* (Th.Fr.) Th.Fr.  
*Cyphelium tigillare* (Ach.) Ach.

##### Family Coniocybaceae

- Chaenotheca chrysoccephala* (Turner ex Ach.) Th. Fr.

##### Family Mycocaliciaceae

- Mycocalicium subtile* (Pers.) Szat.

#### Order Lecanorales

##### Family Acarosporaceae

- Acarospora fuscata* (Schrader) Arnold  
*Acarospora glaucocarpa* (Ach.) Körber  
*Acarospora smaragdula* (Wahlenb.) A. Massal.

##### Family Bacidiaceae

- Bacidia bagliettoana* (Massal. & De Not.) Jatta  
*Bacidia schweinitzii* (Fr. ex Michener) A. Schneider (Eckman 1995)  
*Biatora sphaeroides* (Dickson) Körber

##### Family Biatoraceae

- Biatora vernalis* (L.) Fr.

##### Family Candelariaceae

- Candelaria concolor* (Dickson) Stein  
*Candelaria fibrosa* (Fr.) Müll. Arg.  
*Candelariella aurella* (Hoffm.) Zahlbr.  
*Candelariella efflorescens* R.C. Harris & W.R. Buck  
*Candelariella vitellina* (Hoffm.) Müll. Arg.  
*Candelariella xanthostigma* (Ach.) Lettau

##### Family Catillariaceae

- Arthrosporum populorum* A. Massal.

**Family Cladoniaceae**

- Cladina arbuscula* (Wallr.) Hale & Culb.  
*Cladina mitis* (Sandst.) Hustich  
*Cladina rangiferina* (L.) Nyl.  
*Cladina stellaris* (Opiz) Brodo  
*Cladonia acuminata* (Ach.) Norrlin  
*Cladonia acuminata* var. *acuminata* (Huovinen *et al* 1989)  
*Cladonia bacilliformis* (Nyl.) Glück  
*Cladonia botrytes* (K. Hagen) Willd.  
*Cladonia cariosa* (Ach.) Sprengel  
*Cladonia carneola* (Fr.) Fr.  
*Cladonia cenotea* (Ach.) Schaerer  
*Cladonia cervicornis* subsp. *verticillata* (Hoffm.) Ahti  
*Cladonia chlorophaea* (Flörke ex sommerf.) Sprengel  
*Cladonia coccifera* (L.) Willd.  
*Cladonia coniocraea* (Flörke) Sprengel  
*Cladonia conista* A. Evans (Ahti 1993)  
*Cladonia cornuta* (L.) Hoffm. subsp. *cornuta*  
*Cladonia crispata* (Ach.) Flotow var. *crispata*  
*Cladonia cristatella* forma *ramosa* Tuck.  
*Cladonia cristatella* Tuck.  
*Cladonia cristatella* forma *squamosissima* Robb.  
*Cladonia decorticata* (Flörke) Sprengel  
*Cladonia deformis* (L.) Hoffm.  
*Cladonia digitata* (L.) Hoffm.)  
*Cladonia ecmocyna* Leighton subsp. *ecmocyna*  
*Cladonia farinacea* (Vainio) A. Evans  
*Cladonia fimbriata* (L.) Fr.  
*Cladonia floerkeana* (Fr.) Flörke  
*Cladonia furcata* (Hudson) Schrader  
*Cladonia gracilis* (L.) Willd. subsp. *gracilis*  
*Cladonia grayi* G. Merr. ex Sandst.  
*Cladonia humilis* (With.) J.R. Laundon  
*Cladonia macilenta* var. *bacillaris* (Genth) Schaerer  
*Cladonia multiformis* G. Merr.  
*Cladonia ochrochlora* Flörke  
*Cladonia peziziformis* (With.) J.R. Laundon  
*Cladonia phyllophora* Hoffm.  
*Cladonia pleurota* (Flörke) Schaerer  
*Cladonia pocillum* (Ach.) Grognot (Ahti 1993)  
*Cladonia polycarpoides* Nyl.  
*Cladonia pyxidata* (L.) Hoffm.  
*Cladonia ramulosa* (With.) J.R. Laundon  
*Cladonia rei* Schaerer  
*Cladonia robbinsii* A. Evans  
*Cladonia scabriuscula* (Delise) Nyl.  
*Cladonia sobolescens* Nyl. ex Vainio  
*Cladonia squamosa* Hoffm. (Ahti 1993)  
*Cladonia sulphurina* (Michaux) Fr.  
*Cladonia symphyarpa* (Flörke) Fr.  
*Cladonia turgida* Hoffm.  
*Cladonia uncialis* (L.) F.H. Wigg.

**Family Collemataceae**

- Collema conglomeratum* Hoffm.  
*Collema furfuraceum* (Arnold) Du Rietz  
*Collema polycarpon* Hoffm.

*Collema pulchellum* Ach.  
*Collema subflaccidum* Degel.  
*Leptogium burnetiae* C.W. Dodge  
*Leptogium corticola* (Taylor) Tuck.  
*Leptogium cyanescens* (Rabenh.) Körber  
*Leptogium milligranum* Sierk  
*Leptogium saturninum* (Dickson) Nyl.

**Family Haematommataceae**

*Loxospora elatina* (Ach.) A. Massal.  
*Loxospora pustulata* (Brodo & Culb.) R.C. Harris

**Family Hymeneliaceae**

*Aspicilia caesiocinerea* (Nyl. ex Malbr.) Arnold  
*Aspicilia cinerea* (L.) Korber

**Family Lecanoraceae**

*Lecanora albella* var. *rubescens* (Imshaug & Brodo) Lumbsch  
*Lecanora allophana* Nyl.  
*Lecanora argopholis* (Ach.) Ach.  
*Lecanora caesiorubella* Ach. subsp. *Caesiorubella*  
*Lecanora carpinea* (L.) Vainio  
*Lecanora cateilea* (Ach.) A. Massal.  
*Lecanora cenisia* Ach.  
*Lecanora chlarotera* Nyl.  
*Lecanora chlorophaeodes* Nyl.  
*Lecanora conizaeoides* Nyl. ex Crombi  
*Lecanora crenulata* Hook.  
*Lecanora dispersa* (Pers.) Sommerf.  
*Lecanora glabrata* (Ach.) Malme  
*Lecanora impudens* Degel.  
*Lecanora muralis* (Schreber) Rabenh.  
*Lecanora polytropa* (Hoffm.) Rabenh.  
*Lecanora pulicaris* (Pers.) Ach.  
*Lecanora rugosella* Zahlbr.  
*Lecanora thysanophora* (Ach.) R. Harris, ined.  
*Lecanora varia* (Hoffm.) Ach.  
*Lecidella stigmatea* (Ach.) Hertel & Leuckert  
*Lecanora strobilina* (Sprengel) Kieffer  
*Lecanora symmicta* (Ach.) Ach.  
*Rhizoplaca chrysoleuca* (Sm.) Zopf  
*Rhizoplaca melanophthalma* (DC.) Leuckert & Poelt  
*Rhizoplaca subdiscrepans* (Nyl.) R. Sant.  
*Scoliciosporum chlorococcum* (Stenb.) Vezda

**Family Lecideaceae**

*Hypocenomyce friesii* (Ach.) P. James & Gotth.  
*Hypocenomyce scalaris* (Ach.) Choisy  
*Lecidea tessellata* Flörke

**Family Lobariaceae**

*Lobaria pulmonaria* (L.) Hoffm.  
*Lobaria querenzans* Michaux

**Family Megasporaceae**

*Megaspora verrucosa* (Ach.) Hafellner & V. Wirth

**Family Mycoblastaceae**

*Mycoblastus sanguinarius* (L.) Norman

**Family Nephromataceae**

*Nephroma bellum* (Sprengel) Tuck  
*Nephroma helveticum* Ach. subsp. *helveticum*  
*Nephroma parile* (Ach.) Ach.

*Nephroma resupinatum* (L.) Ach.

**Family Pannariaceae**

*Fuscopannaria leucophaea* (Vahl) P.M. Jorg.  
*Fuscopannaria leucosticta* (Tuck.) P.M. Jorg.  
*Leproloma membranaceum* (Dickson) Vainio  
*Leproloma vousauxii* (Hue) J.R. Laundon

**Family Parmeliaceae**

*Ahtiana aurescens* (Tuck.) Thell & Randle  
*Allocetraria oakesiana* (Tuck.) Randle & Thell  
*Bryoria capillaris* (Ach.) Brodo & D. Hawksw.  
*Bryoria furcellata* (Fr.) Brodo & D. Hawksw.  
*Bryoria trichodes* (Michaux) Brodo & D. Hawksw. subsp. *trichodes*  
*Cetraria arenaria* Kärnefelt  
*Cetrelia chicitae* (Culb.) Culb. & C. Culb.  
*Cetrelia olivetorum* (Nyl.) Culb. & C. Culb.  
*Evernia mesomorpha* Nyl.  
*Evernia prunastre* (L.) Ach.  
*Flavoparmelia baltimorensis* (Gyelnik & Fóriss) Hale  
*Flavoparmelia caperata* (L.) Hale  
*Flavopunctelia flaventior* (Stirton) Hale  
*Flavopunctelia soredica* (Nyl.) Hale  
*Hypogymnia physodes* (L.) Nyl.  
*Hypogymnia tubulosa* (Schaerer) Hav.  
*Hypogymnia vittata* (Ach.) Parrique  
*Imshaugia aleurites* (Ach.) S.F. Meyer  
*Imshaugia placorodia* (Ach.) S.F. Meyer  
*Melanelia disjuncta* (Erichsen) Essl.  
*Melanelia elegantula* (Zahlbr.) Essl.  
*Melanelia exasperata* (De Not.) Essl.  
*Melanelia exasperatula* (Nyl.) Essl.  
*Melanelia fuliginosa* (Fr. Ex Duby) Essl.  
*Melanelia olivacea* (L.) Essl.  
*Melanelia panniformis* (Nyl.) Essl.  
*Melanelia septentrionalis* (Lynge) Essl.  
*Melanelia sorediata* (Ach.) Goward & Ahti  
*Melanelia subargentifera* (Nyl.) Essl.  
*Melanelia subaurifera* (Nyl.) Essl.  
*Melanelia subolivacea* (Nyl.) Essl.  
*Myelochroa aurulenta* (Tuck.) Elix & Hale  
*Myelochroa galbina* (Ach.) Elix & Hale  
*Parmelia saxatilis* (L.) Ach.  
*Parmelia squarrosa* Hale  
*Parmelia sulcata* Taylor  
*Parmeliopsis ambigua* (Wulfen) Nyl.  
*Platismatia tuckermanii* (Oakes) Culb. & C. Culb.  
*Pseudevernia consocians* (Vainio) Hale & Culb.  
*Punctelia bolliana* (Müll. Arg.) Krog  
*Punctelia hypoleucites* (Nyl.) Krog  
*Punctelia rufecta* (Ach.) Krog  
*Punctelia subrudecta* (Nyl.) Krog  
*Tuckermannopsis americana* (Sprengel) Hale  
*Tuckermannopsis ciliaris* (Ach.) Gyelnik  
*Tuckermannopsis fendleri* (Nyl.) Hale  
*Tuckermannopsis orbata* (Nyl.) M.J. Lai  
*Tuckermannopsis sepincola* (Ehrh.) Hale  
*Usnea cavernosa* Tuck.

*Usnea ceratina* Ach.  
*Usnea hirta* (L.) F.H. Wigg.  
*Usnea lapponica* Vainio  
*Usnea longissima* Ach.  
*Usnea rubicunda* Stirton  
*Usnea subfloridana* Stirton  
*Vulpicida pinastri* (Scop.) J.-E. Mattsson & M.J. Lai  
*Xanthoparmelia conspersa* (Ehrh. ex Ach.) Hale  
*Xanthoparmelia cumberlandia* (Gyelnik) Hale (two distinct forms)  
*Xanthoparmelia lineola* (E.C. Berry) Hale  
*Xanthoparmelia plittii* (Gyelnik) Hale  
*Xanthoparmelia somloënsis* (Gyelnik) Hale

**Family Peltigeraceae**

*Peltigera aphthosa* (L.) Willd.  
*Peltigera canina* (L.) Willd.  
*Peltigera degenii* Gyelnik  
*Peltigera didactyla* (With.) J.R. Laundon  
*Peltigera elisabethae* Gyelnik  
*Peltigera evansiana* Gyelnik  
*Peltigera lepidophora* (Vaino) Bitter  
*Peltigera leucophlebia* (Nyl.) Gyelnik  
*Peltigera malacea* (Ach.) Funck  
*Peltigera membranacea* (Ach.) Nyl.  
*Peltigera polydactylon* (Necker) Hoffm. (Vitikainen 1994)  
*Peltigera praetextata* (Flörke ex Sommerf.) Zopf  
*Peltigera rufescens* (Weiss) Humb.  
*Solorina spongiosa* (Ach.) Anzi

**Family Pertusariaceae**

*Ochrolechia arborea* (Kreyer) Almb.  
*Ochrolechia trochophora* (Vaino) Oshio var. *trochophora*  
*Pertusaria alpina* Hepp ex Ahles  
*Pertusaria amara* (Ach.) Nyl.  
*Pertusaria consocians* Dibben  
*Pertusaria hymenea* (Ach.) Schaeerer  
*Pertusaria macounii* (Lamb) Dibben  
*Pertusaria multipunctoides* Dibben  
*Pertusaria ophthalmiza* (Nyl.) Nyl.  
*Pertusaria rubefacta* Erichsen  
*Pertusaria sommerfeltii* (Flörke ex Sommerf.) Fr.  
*Pertusaria trachythallina* Erichsen  
*Pertusaria velata* (Turner) Nyl.  
an unidentified species of *Pertusaria*

**Family Physciaceae**

*Amandinea punctata* (Hoffm.) Coppins & Scheid.  
*Anaptychia palmulata* (Michaux) Vainio  
*Buellia arnoldii* Servit & Nadv.  
*Buellia disciformis* (Fr.) Mudd  
*Buellia schaeereri* De Not.  
*Buellia stillingiana* J. Steiner  
*Dimelaena oreina* (Ach.) Norman  
*Heterodermia hypoleuca* (Muhl.) Trevisan  
*Heterodermia speciosa* (Wulfen) Trevisan  
*Phaeophyscia adiastola* (Essl.) Essl.  
*Phaeophyscia cernohorskyni* (Nádv.) Essl.  
*Phaeophyscia erythrocardia* (Tuck.) Essl.  
*Phaeophyscia hirtella* Essl.

*Phaeophyscia hispidula* (Ach.) Essl.  
*Phaeophyscia orbicularis* (Necker) Moberg  
*Phaeophyscia pusilloides* (Zahlbr.) Essl.  
*Phaeophyscia rubropulchra* (Degel.) Essl.  
*Physcia adscendens* (Fr.) H. Olivier  
*Physcia aipolia* (Ehrh. ex Humb.) Fürnr. var. *aipolia*  
*Physcia caesia* (Hoffm.) Fürnr.  
*Physcia dubia* (Hoffm.) Lettau  
*Physcia milligrana* Degel.  
*Physcia phaea* (Tuck.) J.W. Thomson  
*Physcia stellaris* (L.) Nyl.  
*Physcia subtilis* Degel.  
*Physcia tenella* (Scop.) DC.  
*Physciella chloantha* (Ach.) Essl.  
*Physconia detersa* (Nyl.) Poelt  
*Physconia enteroxantha* (Nyl.) Poelt  
*Physconia leucoleiptes* (Tuck.) Essl.  
*Physconia muscigena* (Ach.) Poelt  
*Physconia perisidiosa* (Erichsen) Moberg  
*Pyxine sorediata* (Ach.) Mont.  
*Rinodina archaea* (Ach.) Arnold  
*Rinodina dakotensis* H. Magn.S

**Family Placynthiaceae**

*Placynthium nigrum* (Hudson) Gray  
*Polychidium muscicola* (Sw.) Gray

**Family Porpidiaceae**

*Mycobilimbia sabuletorum* (Schreber) Hafellner  
*Porpidia crustulata* (Ach.) Hertel & Knoph

**Family Psoraceae**

*Psora globifera* (Ach.) A.Massal.

**Family Ramalinaceae**

*Ramalina americana* Hale  
*Ramalina calicaris* (L.) Fr.  
*Ramalina dilacerate* (Hoffm.) Hoffm.  
*Ramalina farinacea* (L.) Ach.  
*Ramalina intermedia* (Delise ex Nyl.) Nyl.  
*Ramalina obtusata* (Arnold) Bitter  
*Ramalina pollinaria* (Westr.) Ach.

**Family Rhizocarpaceae**

*Rhizocarpon disporum* (Nägeli ex Hepp) Müll. Arg.  
*Rhizocarpon geminatum* Körber  
*Rhizocarpon geographicum* (L.) DC.  
*Rhizocarpon grande* (Flörke ex Flotow) Arnold  
*Rhizocarpon lecanorinum* Anders  
*Rhizocarpon obscuratum* (Ach.) A.Massal.  
*Rhizocarpon unnamed species* described in Wetmore

**Family Stereocaulaceae**

*Stereocaulon condensatum* Hoffm.  
*Stereocaulon dactylophyllum* Flörke  
*Stereocaulon paschale* (L.) Hoffm.  
*Stereocaulon saxatile* H. Magn.  
*Stereocaulon subcoralloides* (Nyl.) Nyl.  
*Stereocaulon tomentosum* Fr.

**Family Teloschistaceae**

*Caloplaca arenaria* (Pers.) Müll. Arg.  
*Caloplaca cerina* (Hedwig) Th. Fr.

*Caloplaca cetrina* (Hoffm.) Th. Fr.  
*Caloplaca flavorubescens* (Hudson) J.R. Laundon  
*Caloplaca flavovirescens* (Wulfen) Dalla Torre & Sarnth.  
*Caloplaca fraudans* (Th. Fr.) H. Olivier  
*Caloplaca holocarpa* (Hoffm. ex ach.) M. Wade  
*Caloplaca invadens* Lyngé  
*Caloplaca microphyllina* (Tuck.) Hasse  
*Caloplaca oxfordensis* Fink  
*Caloplaca saxicola* (Hoffm.) Nordin  
*Xanthoria candelaria* (L.) Th. Fr.  
*Xanthoria elegans* (Link) Th. Fr.  
*Xanthoria fallax* (Hepp) Arnold var. *fallax*  
*Xanthoria polycarpa* (Hoffm.) Rieber

**Family Trapeliaceae**

*Trapeliopsis flexuosa* (Fr.) Coppins & P. James  
*Trapeliopsis granulosa* (Hoffm.) Lumbsch

**Family Umbilicariaceae**

*Lasallia papulosa* (Ach.) Llano  
*Umbilicaria americana* Poelt & T. Nash (Poelt & Nash 1993)  
*Umbilicaria deusta* (L.) Baumg.  
*Umbilicaria hyperborea* (Ach.) Hoffm. var. *hyperborea*  
*Umbilicaria mammulata* (Ach.) Tuck.  
*Umbilicaria muehlenbergii* (Ach.) Tuck.  
*Umbilicaria torrefacta* (Lightf.) Schrader  
*Umbilicaria vellea* (L.) Hoffm.  
*Umbilicaria virginis* Schaeerer

**Order Arthoniales**

**Family Arthoniaceae**

*Arthonia cytisi* A. Massal.  
*Arthonia diffusa* Nyl.  
*Arthonia dispersa* (Schrader) Nyl.  
*Arthonia radiata* (Pers.) Ach.

**Family Chrysotrichaceae**

*Chrysothrix candelaris* (L.) J.R. Laundon  
*Chrysothrix chlorina* (Ach.) J.R. Laundon

**Family Roccellaceae**

*Opegrapha varia* Pers.

**Order Dothideales**

**Family Monoblastiaceae**

*Acrocordia megalospora* (Fink) R.C. Harris

**Order Verrucariales**

**Family Verrucariaceae**

*Dermatocarpon luridum* (With.) J.R. Laundon  
*Dermatocarpon miniatum* (L.) W. Mann  
*Dermatocarpon moulinii* (Mont.) Zahlbr.  
*Staurothele areolata* (Ach.) Lettau  
*Staurothele fissa* (Taylor) Zwackh.  
an unidentified species of *Verrucaria*

**Non-fertile, uncertain position**

*Lepraria caeioalba* (de Lesd.) J.R. Laundon  
*Lepraria incana* (L.) Ach.  
*Lepraria lobificans* Nyl.

*Lepraria neglecta* (Nyl.) Erichsen

## KINGDOM ANIMALIA

The animal kingdom includes a number of ‘basal’ groups that are entirely aquatic and mostly marine. Of these groups, only the sponges (Phylum Porifera) and coelenterates (Phylum Cnidaria) are represented in the fresh waters of the Huron Mt. region. The large clade of the Bilateria – the bilaterally symmetrical animals – is further divided into the Protostomia and Deuterostomia. Protostomes include some very important groups – the Arthropoda and the Mollusca – that are well-represented in the Hurons. Other groups that are certainly present in some diversity, but are poorly documented include the various ‘worms’ (Platyhelminthes, Annelida, Nematoda), Tardigrada, and Rotifera. Other than the arthropods, and some other groups as noted, most of the species in these groups are documented by Yanoviak and McCafferty (1996); their listings are prefaced here by a “#”. Taxonomy is checked against ITIS.

### Phylum PORIFERA

#### Class Demospongiae

##### Order Haploscleridae

##### Family Spongillidae

#*Spongilla lacustris* (Linnaeus)

### Phylum CNIDARIA

#### Class Hydrozoa

##### Order Hyroida

##### Family Hydridae

#*Hydra* sp.

### Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

#### Class Turbellaria

##### Order Tricladida

##### Family Planariidae

#*Dugesia tigrina* Girard

#*Phagocata* sp.

### Phylum NEMATOMORPHA

#### Class Gordioida

##### Order Gordea

##### Family Gordiidae

#*Gordius* sp.

### Phylum ANNELIDA

#### Subphylum CLITELLATA

A few annelids were reported by Yanoviak and McCafferty (1999), but other records are from unpublished reports to the Foundation, including: Kopenski (1963) for leaches (Subclass Hirudinea), Lilleskov et al. (2005) and Wetzel (2013) for earthworms (terrestrial Oligochaeta), and Wetzel (2010-2014) for aquatic oligochaetes and earthworms. This phylum is certainly represented by many more species. Taxonomy is checked against ITIS and family and Order assignments have changed from Kopenski's listing, but only one binomial is updated: *Dina fervida* is reassigned to *Mooreobdella*.

**Class Clitellata**  
**Subclass Hirudinea**

**Order Rhynchobdellida**

**Family Glossiphoniidae**

- Glossiphonia complanata* (Linnaeus)  
*Helobdella stagnalis* (Linnaeus)  
*Placobdella hollensis* (Whitman)

**Order Arhynchobdellida**

**Family Haemopidae**

- Haemopis grandis* Verrill  
*Haemopis marmorata* (Say)

**Family Erpobdellidae**

- #*Dina parva* Moore  
*Mooreobdella fervida* Verrill  
*Erpobdella punctata* (Leidy)  
*Nephelopsis obscura* Verrill

**Subclass Oligochaeta**

**Order Enchytraeida**

**Family Enchytraidae**

- Cognettia* sp.  
*Enchytraeus* sp.  
*Henlea* sp.  
*Marionina* sp.

**Order Lumbriculida**

**Family Lumbriculidae**

- Eclipidrilus lacustris* (Verrill)  
*Eclipidrilus* sp. (immature)  
#*Lumbriculus variegatus* (Müller)  
*Lumbriculus* sp. (immature)

**Order Opisthopora**

**Family Lumbricidae** (earthworms)

Most of the earthworms present in northeastern North America are non-native, accidentally introduced, primarily from Europe. Their spread through forest ecosystems is causing substantial changes in soil properties and potentially in biological communities. *Sparganophilus meansi* is native to North America, but known from only three localities; this is the first record for Michigan.

- Allolobophora chlorotica* (Savigny)  
*Aporrectodea caliginosa* Sevigny  
*Aporrectodea rosea* (Savigny)  
*Aporrectodea longa* (Ude)  
*Aporrectodea trapezoides* (Dugès)  
*Aporrectodea tuberculata* (Eisen)  
*Dendrobaena octaedra* (Savigny)  
*Dendrodrilus rubidus* (Savigny)  
*Eiseniella tetraedra* (Savigny)  
*Lumbricus rubellus* Hoffmeister

*Lumbricus terrestris* L.  
*Octolasion cyaneum* (Savigny)  
*Octolasion tyrtaeum* (Savigny)

**Family Sparganophilidae**

*Sparganophilus meansi* Reynolds

**Order Tubificida**

**Family Naididae**

**Subfamily Naidinae**

*Amphichaeta americana* Chen  
*Arcteonais lomondi* (Martin)  
*Chaetogaster diaphanus* (Gruithuisen)  
*Chaetogaster diastrophus* (Gruithuisen)  
*Dero digitata* (Müller)  
*Dero nivea* Aiyer  
*Nais behningi* Michaelsen  
*Nais communis* Piguet  
*Nais pardalis* Piguet  
*Nais pseudobtusa* Piguet  
*Nais simplex* Piguet  
*Nais variabilis* Piguet  
*Ophidonaïs serpentine* (Müller)  
*Piguetiella michiganensis* Hiltunen  
*Ripistes parasita* (Schmidt)  
*Slavina appendiculata* (d'Udekem)  
*Specaria josinae* (Vejdovský)  
*Stylaria lacustris* (Linnaeus)  
*Uncinais uncinata* (Ørsted)  
*Vejdovskyella comata* (Vejdovský)

**Subfamily Pristininae**

*Pristina leidyi* Smith  
*Pristina osborni* (Walton)  
*Pristina* sp.

**Subfaily Rhyacodrilinae**

*Rhyacodrilus cf. sodalis* (Eisen)  
*Rhyacodrilus cf. subterraneus* Hrabě

**Subfamily Tubificinae**

*Aulodrilus pigueti* Kowalewski  
*Ilyodrilus templetoni* (Southern)  
*Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri* Claparède  
*Spirosperma ferox* Eisen

**Phylum MOLLUSCA**

This list is drawn primarily from unpublished reports to the Huron Mt. Wildlife Foundation. Henry van der Schalie, of the University of Michigan, surveyed molluscs at the Huron Mt. Club in 1958; species recorded in that survey are denoted by a “[V]” following the name. I have been unable to find modern references to the following species from van der Schalie’s list: *Helisoma antrosum*, *Gyraulus hirsutum*, *Ferrissia simulans*, *Anodonta marginata*. These names may have been changed to or subsumed in names already on the list; for now they are not included in the following tally.

Additional species are from reports by J. B. Burch, also of the University of Michigan, in 1965 and 1989, and by Eric North in 2008. Burch records aquatic species by locality, and this information is coded in letters following species names as follows: H=Howe L., MP= Middle Pine L., I=Ives L., R=Rush L., L=Lily Pond, A=Ann L., Ca=Canyon L., M=Mountain L., Co=Connor L., CB=Cranberry Bog. A “T” following the name indicates a terrestrial species. Four additional stream species are from Yanoviak and McCafferty (1996), as indicated by “#”. An unpublished report by North (2007) adds four additional terrestrial gastropods.

*Planorabella multivolvis* calls for special mention. The species was first described by Case in 1847 (then named *Planorbis multivolvis*) from “the northern part of Michigan,” but precise provenance was not given. Walker (1907, 1929) discounts other collections identified as *P. multivolvis*, except for collections from Howe Lake in 1906. Walker further argues that the original collections were probably from the same locale, and that the species may well be strictly endemic to Howe Lake. *P. multivolvis* has not been collected since; van der Schalie (1958) says “we also tried to find *Planorbis multivolvis* Case which has eluded Bryant Walker, Lloyd Smith, Dick Manville, Emile Abdel-Malek... Although I walked completely around the Howe Lake shore in my waders, there was not a sign of this species that was collected about 1847. ... Howe Lake evidently has changed in the last hundred years. The shell fauna evidently is no longer what it formerly was.” The taxon is Classified as endangered by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, and described in various references as ‘probably extinct’. There is some debate as to the taxonomic legitimacy of the species (it is sometimes considered a variant of *P. campanulata*), but, because of its special status at the Huron Mt. Club, I have listed it here.

In total, 63 molluscan taxa are listed. Thirteen are bivalves. Of the gastropods, 23 are terrestrial in habit. Several genera are taxonomically ambiguous, and include collections that are not identified to species. Where these appear to be distinct taxa, I have retained them in the list and count; further work may sub-divide these into additional taxa.

## **Class Bivalvia**

### **Subclass Heterodonta**

#### **Order Veneroida**

##### **Family Pisidiidae**

*Musculium securis* (Prime) H,A,Ca

*Musculium* sp CB

*Pisidium* sp Co,H,A,Ca,M

#*Sphaerium nitidum* Westerlund

*Sphaerium rhomboideum* (Say) MP,Ca

#*Sphaerium simile* (Say)

*Sphaerium* sp.,MP,R,M

### **Subclass Palaeoheterodonta**

#### **Order Unionida**

##### **Family Unionidae**

*Anodonta grandis* Say,MP,I,R,M

*Anodontoides ferussacianus* (I. Lea) [V]

*Elliptio complanata* (Lightfoot) MP

*Lampsilis siliquoidea* (Barnes) MP

*Lasmigona compressa* (I. Lea) [V]

*Pyganodon lacustris* (Lea) I,H,R,Ca

## **Class Gastropoda**

#### **Order Architaenioglossa**

##### **Family Viviparidae**

*Campeloma* cf *decisum* (Say) [V]

*Campeloma* sp MP

#### **Order Basommatophora**

##### **Family Aculidae**

*Ferrissia parallela* (Haldeman) H,R,L,Ca

#*Ferrissia rivularis* (Say)

*Ferrissia* sp CB

##### **Family Carychiidae**

*Carychium exile* Lea L

**Family Lymnaeidae**

- Fossaria galbana* (Say) R  
*Fossaria humilis* (Say) [V]  
*Fossaria parva* (I. Lea) [V]  
*Lymnaea stagnalis* (Linnaeus) MP  
*Pseudosuccinea columella* (Say) A  
*Stagnicola exilis* (I. Lea) MP

**Family Physidae**

- Physella ancillaria* (Say) [V]  
*Physella cf. gyrina* (Say) MP  
*Physella sayi* Tappan,Co,CB,H,R,L,A  
*Physella* sp Ca,M

**Family Planorbidae**

- Gyraulus cf. deflectus* Say,A  
*Gyraulus circumstriatus* (Tryon) R  
*Gyraulus deflectus* (Say) H  
*Gyraulus parvus* (Say) Co,H,R,M  
*Helisoma anceps* (Menke) Co,MP,H,R,A,Ca,M  
#*Menetus* sp  
*Planorabella campanulata* (Say) CB,MP,H,R,M  
*Planorabella corpulenta* (Say) [V]  
*Planorabella multivolvata* (Case) H  
*Planorabella trivolvis* (Say) CB,H,R  
*Promenetus exacuous* (Say) MP,H,R,A,Ca,M

**Order Neotaenioglossa****Family Hydrobiidae**

- Amnicola limosus* (Say) Co,MP,R,A,M

**Order Stylommatophora****Family Cochlicopidae**

- Cochlicopa lubrica* (Muller) [V] T

**Family Discidae**

- Anguispira alternata* (Say) [V] T  
*Discus catskillensis* (Pilsbry) [V] T

**Family Helicarionidae**

- Euconulus fulvus* (Muller) T  
*Helicodiscus parallelus* (Say) [V] T

**Family Limacidae**

- Deroeras laeve* (Muller) [V] T  
*Deroeras reticulatum* (Muller) [V] T

**Family Philomycidae**

- Pallifera hemphilli* (A. Binney) T

**Family Polygyridae**

- Euchemotrema fraternum* (Say) [V] T  
*Triodopsis albolabris* (Say) [V] T

**Family Punctidae**

- Punctum minutissimum* (Lea) T

**Family Pupillidae**

- Columella simplex* (Gould) T  
*Gastrocopta pentodon* (Say) T  
*Vertigo* sp T

**Family Strobilopsidae**

- Strobilops labyrinthicus* (Say) T

**Family Valloniidae**

- Zoogenetes harpa* (Say) T

**Family Zonitidae**

- Glyphalinia indentata* (Say) T  
*Nesovitrean binneyana* (E.S. Morse) T  
*Paravitrean multidentata* (A. Binney) T  
*Striatura exigua* (Stimpson) T  
*Striatura milium* (E. S. Morse) T  
*Zonitoides arboreus* (Say) [V] T

**Phylum ARTHROPODA****Subphylum CRUSTACEA****Class Malacostraca****Superorder Eucarida****Order Decapoda**

- Family Cambaridae (crayfish)**  
#*Orconectes propinquus* (Girard)

**Superorder Peracarida****Order Amphipoda**

- Family Gammaridae**  
#*Gammarus pseudolimnaeus* Hynes and Harper  
**Family Hyalellidae**  
#*Hyalella azteca* Saussure

**Order Isopoda****Suborder Asellota**

- Family Asellidae**  
#*Caecidotea racovitzai* (Williams)  
#*Lirceus lineatus* (Say)

**Suborder Oniscidea**

This suborder of Isopoda includes the ‘woodlice’, the only crustaceans that have been truly successful in invading the land. Five species were recorded by Jennifer Stoyenoff (2002, unpublished report).

**Family Trichoniscidae**

*Trichoniscus pusillus* Brandt

**Family Cylisticidae**

*Cylisticus convexus* (DeGeer)

**Family Porcellionidae**

*Porcellio scaber* Latreille

*Porcellio spinicornis* Say

**Family Trachelipidae**

*Trachelipus rathkei* (Brandt)

**Subphylum HEXAPODA****Class Insecta**

Insects, representing the bulk of multi-cellular biodiversity are, except for some particularly charismatic groups, both extremely under-represented in most inventories and relatively poorly understood taxonomically. At the Huron Mt. Club Orders Ephemeroptera (mayflies) and Odonata (dragonflies and damselflies) and Families Carabidae and Cerambycidae (long-horned beetles) in the Coleoptera are particularly well-documented (see

references associated with those groups), and recent work has dramatically improved records for Lepidoptera (moths and butterflies). These groups are also relatively well-addressed taxonomically; consequently, the current lists are likely to remain fairly stable. Other groups are less well-treated, and a complete tally of insects for the Huron Mt. Club would certainly be many times longer than the current list. The only general list of insects is by Andrews from *The Book of Huron Mountain* (1929) (see Gosling 1983); species listed by Andrews are prefaced by an asterisk below; they are often named in subsequent listings as well. Andrews' taxonomy required extensive updating, and about 20 names could not be found in current resources; these are not included in the current list. Yanoviak and McCafferty (1996) list stream macroinvertebrates, cutting across taxonomic boundaries; their listings are prefaced here by a "#". The Andrews list may include species not actually observed at the Huron Mt. Club, but only 'expected'; for example, *Sphex ichneumoneus* is listed by Andrews but is unlikely to occur in the study area as its host species is unknown in the area, and I have removed it from this list. Mark O'Brien's collections (held at the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology) have, in recent years, added substantially to this list (personal communications); some of these are focused on particular taxa, and are mentioned in text incorporated in following sections. Ronald Priest has added several dozen species of leaf-mining insects (predominantly microlepidopterans) (unpublished reports 2003-2014; Adamski et al. 2014); a number of species, primarily Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, and Diptera are documented as hosts in O'Connor's (1987) unpublished report on astigmatid mites; some Lepidoptera in addition to those listed by Andrews are from E. North (unpublished report 2011); surveys by Bess and Werner (unpublished reports 2014,2015) added over 350 species of moths as well as all listed species of Drosophilidae (Diptera). Unless otherwise noted for particular groups, taxonomy is checked against ITIS (Integrated Taxonomic Information System) ([www.itis.gov](http://www.itis.gov)), and *Nomina Insecta Nearctica* ([www.nearctica.com/nomina/main.htm](http://www.nearctica.com/nomina/main.htm)) which are both current and actively maintained. Occasional reference was made to other university- and researcher-sponsored web-pages for particular groups. Higher-level taxonomy of Class Insecta is taken from the same sources and Arnett (1993). Because of the size of the Class, we recognize more 'intermediate' taxonomic levels than elsewhere (e.g., subclasses, superorders, etc.). The rank of these taxonomic groups should be recognized as somewhat unstable (e.g. suborders are sometimes elevated to order status or demoted to superfamilies; indeed, Class Insecta is sometimes elevated to Subphylum status). Nonetheless, they serve to clarify systematic and phylogenetic relationships.

## **Subclass Pterygota**

### **Superorder Paleoptera**

Apparently a paraphyletic group (Tudge 2000), this grouping of Orders Ephemeroptera and Odonata remain a useful group or 'grade', including the most 'primitive' winged insects.

### **Order Ephemeroptera**

The list of Ephemeroptera – the mayflies – for the Huron Mt. Club is drawn primarily from the documentation of W. P. McCafferty (report submitted to the Huron Mt. Wildlife Foundation, 1994, McCafferty 1992). Nomenclature has been updated, and higher taxonomy organized according to the "Mayflies of North America" website (<http://www.entm.purdue.edu/entomology/research/mayfly/contents.html>), also maintained by McCafferty. To date, 83 species are included.

#### **Suborder Furcatergalia**

##### **Family Ephemeridae**

*Ephemerella simulans* Walker  
*Hexagenia limbata* (Serville)  
*Litobrancha recurvata* (Morgan)

##### **Family Caenidae**

*Brachycercus n. sp.*  
*Caenis amica* Hagen  
*Caenis diminuta diminuta* Walker  
*Caenis latipennis* Banks  
*Caenis punctata* McDunnough

*Caenis youngi* Roemhild

**Family Ephemerellidae**

- Attenella margarita* (Needham)
- Dannella simplex* (McDunnough)
- Drunella cornuta* (Morgan)
- Drunella cornutella* (McDunnough)
- Ephemerella aurivillii* (Bengtsson)
- Ephemerella dorothaea* Needham
- Ephemerella excrucians* Walsh
- Ephemerella invaria* (Walker)
- Ephemerella needhami* McDunnough
- Ephemerella subvaria* McDunnough
- Eurylophella aestiva* (McDunnough)
- Eurylophella bicolor* (Clemens)
- Eurylophella funeralis* (McDunnough)
- Eurylophella temporalis* (McDunnough)
- Eurylophella versimilis* (McDunnough)
- Seratella molita* (McDunnough)
- Serratella deficiens* (Morgan)

**Family Leptophlebiidae**

- Choroterpes fusca* Spieth
- Choroterpes basalis* (Banks)
- Leptophlebia cupida* (Say)
- Leptophlebia nebulosa* (Walker)
- Paraleptophlebia adoptiva* (McDunnough)
- Paraleptophlebia debilis* (Walker)
- Paraleptophlebia guttata* (McDunnough)
- Paraleptophlebia mollis* (Eaton)
- Paraleptophlebia praepedita* (Eaton)
- Paraleptophlebia volitans* (McDunnough)

**Family Leptohyphidae**

- Tricorythodes minutus* Traver

**Suborder Pisciforma**

**Family Ameletidae**

- Ameletus lineatus* Traver

**Family Baetidae**

- Acentrella parvula* (McDunnough)
- Acentrella turbida* (McDunnough)
- Acerpenna macdunnoughi* (Ide)
- Acerpenna pygmaea* (Hagen)
- Baetis brunneicolor* McDunnough
- Baetis flavistriga* McDunnough
- Baetis intercalaris* McDunnough
- Baetis pluto* McDunnough
- Baetis tricaudatus* Dodds
- Callibaetis fluctuans* (Walsh)
- Callibaetis pallidus* Banks
- Centroptilum album* McDunnough
- Centroptilum convexum* Ide
- Centroptilum triangulifer* (McDunnough)
- Plauditus dubius* (Walsh)
- Plauditus punctiventris* (McDunnough)
- Procloeon bellum* (McDunnough)
- Procloeon mendax* (Walsh)
- Procloeon rubropictum* (McDunnough)
- Procloeon simplex* (McDunnough)

**Family Metretopodidae**

- Siphloplecton basale* (Walker)  
*Siphloplecton interlineatum* (Walsh)

**Family Siphlonuridae**

- Siphlonurus alternatus* (Say)  
*Siphlonurus quebecensis* (Provancher)  
*Siphlonurus rapidus* McDunnough

**Suborder Setisura****Family Isonychiidae**

- Isonychia bicolor* (Walker)  
*Isonychia bicolor* (Walker)  
*Isonychia rufa* McDunnough  
*Isonychia rufa* McDunnough

**Family Arthropleidae**

- Arthroplea bipunctata* (McDunnough)

**Family Heptageniidae**

- Epeorus vitreus* (Walker)  
*Heptagenia diabasia* Burks  
*Heptagenia flavaescens* (Walsh)  
*Heptagenia pulla* (Clemens)  
*Leucrocuta hebe* (McDunnough)  
*Rhithrogena impersonata* (McDunnough)  
*Rhithrogena manifesta* Eaton  
*Rhithrogena undulata* (Banks)  
*Stenacron interpunctata* (Say)  
*Stenonema exiguum* Traver  
*Stenonema femorata* (Say)  
*Stenonema luteum* (Clemens)  
*Stenonema modestum* (Banks)  
*Stenonema pulchellum* (Walsh)  
*Stenonema terminatum terminatum* (Walsh)  
*Stenonema vicarium* (Walker)

**Order Odonata**

Species lists for the Odonata – the dragonflies and damselflies – are drawn from reports to the Huron Mt. Wildlife Foundation by Mark F. O'Brien and Ethan Bright (University of Michigan). Their compilation includes records from several other collectors. Taxonomy, including family sequence, was checked against *Nomina Nearctica Insecta* (<http://www.nearctica.com/nomina/nomina.htm>) and lists maintained by the Dragonfly Society of the Americas (e.g., “List of Odonata of the World”, 2002, <http://www2.ups.edu/biology/museum/worldodonates.html>). O'Brien and Bright's genus *Hylogomphus* is assigned by most current lists to *Gomphus*; we have kept *Hylogomphus* here. *Hylogomphus (Gomphus) brevis* appears to be a synonym for *H. adelphus*, and we have listed only the latter. No other disagreements have been identified. English names, given in parentheses, are also derived from the Dragonfly Society's list of accepted names; while these names can't yet be described as ‘common names’, the efforts of the Society to promote them as such are recognized. Three species have been added as a result of personal communications from Dr. William Manierre. 81 species are included in the current list.

**Suborder Zygoptera****Family Calopterygidae**

- Calopteryx aquaebilis* Say (River Jewelwing)  
*Calopteryx maculata* (Beauvois) (Ebony Jewelwing)

**Family Lestidae**

- Lestes congener* Hagen (Emerald Spreadwing)  
*Lestes disjunctus disjunctus* Selys (Common Spreadwing)

*Lestes dryas* Kirby (Emerald Spreadwing)  
*Lestes eurinus* Say (Amber-winged Spreadwing)  
*Lestes forcipatus* Rambur (Sweetflag Spreadwing)  
*Lestes rectangularis* Say (Slender Spreadwing)  
*Lestes unguiculatus* Hagen (Lyre-tipped Spreadwing)

**Family Coenagrionidae**

*Amphiagron saucium* Hagen (Easter Red Damsel)  
*Argia fumipennis violacea* (Hagen) (Violet Dancer)  
*Argia moesta* (Hagen) (Powdered Dancer)  
*Chromagrion conditum* (Hagen) (Aurora Damsel)  
*Coenagrion resolutum* (Hagen) (Taiga Bluet)  
*Enallagma boreale* (Selys) (Boreal Bluet)  
*Enallagma carunculatum* Morse (Tule Bluet)  
*Enallagma cyathigerum* (Charp.) (Northern Bluet)  
*Enallagma cyathigerum vernale* (Gloyd) (Spring Bluet)  
*Enallagma ebrium* (Hagen) (Marsh Bluet)  
*Enallagma exsulans* Hagen (Stream Bluet)  
*Enallagma geminatum* Kellicott (Skimming Bluet)  
*Enallagma hageni* (Walsh) (Hagen's Bluet)  
*Enallagma vernale* (Gloyd) (Spring Bluet)  
*Enallagma vesperum* Calvert (Vesper Bluet)  
*Ischnura posita* (Hagen) (Fragile Forktail)  
*Ischnura verticalis* (Say) (Eastern Forktail)  
*Nehalennia irene* (Hagen) (Sedge Sprite)

**Suborder Anisoptera**

**Family Aeshnidae**

*Aeshna canadensis* Walker (Canada Darner)  
*Aeshna constricta* Say (Lance-tipped Darner)  
*Aeshna eremita* Scudder (Lake Darner)  
*Aeshna interrupta* Walker (Variable Darner)  
*Aeshna tuberculifera* Walker (Black-tipped Darner)  
*Aeshna umbrosa* Walker (Shadow Darner)  
*Anax junius* (Drury) Common (Green Darner)  
*Basiaeschna janata* (Say) (Springtime Darner)  
*Boyeria vinosa* (Say) (Fawn Darner)  
*Gomphaeschna furcillata* (Say) (Harlequin Darner)

**Family Gomphidae**

*Arigomphus cornutus* (Tough) (Horned Clubtail)  
*Dromogomphus spinosus* Selys (Black-shouldered Spinyleg)  
*Gomphus exilis* Selys (Lilypad Clubtail)  
*Gomphus graslinellus* Walsh (Pronghorn Clubtail)  
*Gomphus lividus* Selys (Ashy Clubtail)  
*Gomphus quadricolor* Walsh (Rapids Clubtail)  
*Gomphus spicatus* Hagen (Dusky Clubtail)  
*Hagenius brevistylus* (Selys) (Dragonhunter)  
*Hylogomphus (Gomphus) adelphus* Selys (Mustached Clubtail)  
*Ophiogomphus carolus* Tough (Riffle Snaketail)  
*Ophiogomphus colubrinus* Selys (Boreal Snaketail)  
*Ophiogomphus rupinsulensis* (Walsh) (Rusty Snaketail)  
*Stylogomphus ablistylus* (Hagen) (Least Clubtail)  
*Stylurus scudderi* (Selys) (Zebra Clubtail)

**Family Cordulegastridae**

*Cordulegaster maculata* (Selys) (Twin-Spotted Spiketail)

**Family Macromidae**

*Didymops transversa* (Say) (Stream Cruiser)

*Macromia illinoiensis* Walsh Illinois (River Cruiser)

**Family Corduliidae**

*Cordulia shurtleffi* Scudder (American Emerald)  
*Dorocordulia libera* (Selys) (Racket-tailed emerald)  
*Epitheca canis* (MacLachlan) (Beaverpond baskettail)  
*Epitheca cynosura* (Say) (Common Baskettail)  
*Epitheca spinigera* (Selys) (Spiny Baskettail)  
*Neurocordulia yamaskanensis* (Provancher) (Stygian Shadowdragon)  
*Stomatochlora cingulata* (Selys) (Lake Emerald)  
*Stomatochlora elongata* Scudder (Ski-tailed Emerald)  
*Stomatochlora forcipata* Scudder (Forcipate Emerald)  
*Stomatochlora franklini* (Selys) (Delicate Emerald)  
*Stomatochlora kennedyi* Walker (Kennedy's Emerald)  
*Stomatochlora minor* Calvert (Ocellated Emerald)  
*Stomatochlora walshii* (Scudder) (Brush-tipped Emerald)  
*Stomatochlora williamsoni* Walker (Williamson's Emerald)

**Family Libellulidae**

*Celithemis elisa* (Hagen) (Calico Pennant)  
*Ladona julia* Uhler (Chalk-fronted Corporal)  
*Libellula pulchella* Drury (Twelve-spotted Skimmer)  
*Libellula quadrimaculata* Linnaeus (Four-spotted Skimmer)  
*Leucorrhinia frigida* (Hagen) (Frosted Whiteface)  
*Leucorrhinia glacialis* Hagen (Crimson-ringed Whitface)  
*Leucorrhinia hudsonica* (Selys) (Hudsonian Whiteface)  
*Leucorrhinia intacta* (Hagen) (Dot-tailed Whiteface)  
*Leucorrhinia proxima* Calvert (Red-waisted Whiteface)  
*Libellula pulchella* Drury (Twelve-spotted Skimmer)  
*Libellula quadrimaculata* Linnaeus (Four-spotted Skimmer)  
*Plathemis lydia* (Drury) (Common Whitetail)  
*Sympetrum costiferum* (Hagen) (Saffron-winged Meadow-hawk)  
*Sympetrum danae* (Sulzer) (Black Meadowhawk)  
*Sympetrum internum* Montgomery (Cherry-faced Meadow-hawk)  
*Sympetrum obtrusum* (Hagen) (White-faced Meadow-hawk)  
*Sympetrum rubicundulum* (Say) (Ruby Meadow-hawk)  
*Sympetrum vicinum* (Hagen) (Yellow-legged Meadow-hawk)  
*Tramea lacerata* (Hagen) (Black Saddlebags)

**Subclass Neoptera**

**Superorder Orthopteroidea**

**Order Plecoptera**

**Family Capniidae**  
#*Paracapnia angulata* Hanson  
**Family Chloroperlidae**  
#*Alloperla* sp.  
#*Haploperla brevis* (Banks)  
**Family Leuctridae**  
#*Leuctra tenella* Provancher  
#*Leuctra tenuis* (Pictet)  
**Family Nemouridae**  
#*Amphinemura linda* (Ricker)  
#*Prostoia completa* (Walker)  
**Family Perlidae**  
#*Acroneuria lycorias* (Newman)  
#*Paragnetina media* (Walker)

**Family Perlodidae**

- #*Isoperla cotta* Ricker
- #*Isoperla frisoni* Illies
- #*Isoperla lata* Frison
- #*Isoperla richardsoni* Frison
- #*Isoperla signata* (Banks)
- #*Isoperla transmarina* (Newman)
- #*Isogenoides doratus* (Frison)
- #*Isogenoides frontalis* (Newman)
- #*Isogenoides olivaceus* (Walker)
- #*Isogenoides* sp.

**Family Pteronarcyidae**

- #*Pteronarcys dorsata* (Say)

**Family Taeniopterygidae**

- #*Taeniopteryx burksi* Ricker and Ross

**Order Orthoptera**

The traditional “orthopterans” have been split into several orders. Here, Orthoptera in the strict sense includes grasshoppers, crickets, and katydids. Cockroaches are either included with mantids in Order Dictyoptera, or split into a separate order, Blattaria. Species listed here are from a report by T.H. Hubbell (1921), and recent collections by M. O’Brien and D. Gosling (O’Brien, personal communication, 2004). Species listed by Hubbell and not noted by O’Brien are indicated by a “#”; several of Hubbell’s listings are not found in ITIS, but are in *Nomina Insecta Nearctica*, and so are included here. Hubbell lists a *Melanoplus dodgei huroni* Blatchley, a subspecies not referenced elsewhere; I have chosen to list *M. dodgei*.

**Suborder Caelifera** (grasshoppers, short-horned grasshoppers, locusts)**Family Acrididae**

- Booneacris glacialis canadensis* (E.M. Walker)
- Camnula pellucida* (Scudder)
- Chloealtis abdominalis* (Thomas)
- Chloealtis conspersa* Harris
- Chorthippus curtipennis* Fieber
- #*Circotettix verruculatus* (Kirby)
- \**Dissosteira carolina* (L.)
- Melanoplus bivittatus* (Say)
- Melanoplus borealis* (Fieber)
- Melanoplus bruneri* Scudder
- Melanoplus confusus* Scudder
- Melanoplus dawsoni* (Scudder)
- #*Melanoplus dodgei* Thomas
- Melanoplus fasciatus* (Walker)
- Melanoplus femur-rubrum* (DeGeer)
- Melanoplus huroni* Blatchley
- Melanoplus islandicus* Blatchley
- Melanoplus keeleri luridus* (Dodge)
- #*Melanoplus mexicanus* (Saussure)
- Melanoplus sanguinipes* (Fabr.)
- #*Melanoplus stonei* Rehn.
- #*Scirtetica marmorata* (Harris)
- Spharagemon collare* (Scudder)
- Spharagemon marmorata* (Harris)
- Stethophyma gracile* (Scudder)
- Stethophyma lineatum* (Scudder)
- Trimerotropis verruculata* (Kirby)

**Family Tetrigidae**

- Nomotettix cristatus* (Scudder)  
*Tettigidea lateralis* (Say)  
*Tetrix arenosa angusta* (Hancock)  
#*Tetrix granulata* (Kirby)  
*Tetrix ornata ornata* (Say)  
*Tetrix subulata* (L.)

**Suborder Ensifera** (katydids, mole crickets, camel crickets)**Family Gryllidae**

- Allonembius allardi* (Alexander & Thomas)  
*Allonemobius fasciatus* (DeGeer)  
#*Gryllus assimilis* (Fabr.)  
*Gryllus pennsylvanicus* Burm.  
*Gryllus veletis* (Alexander & Bigelow)  
*Nenemobius palustris* (Blatchley)  
\**Oecanthus niveus* (De Geer)

**Family Rhaphidophoridae**

- Ceuthophilus maculatus* (Harris)  
*Ceuthophilus brevipes* Scudder

**Family Tettigoniidae**

- Atlanticus testaceus* (Scudder)  
*Conocephalus fasciatus* (DeGeer)  
*Orchelimum gladiator* Bruner  
*Scudderia pistillata* Brunner

**Order Dictyoptera (or Blattaria) (cockroaches)****Family Blattellidae**

- Blatella germanica* (L.)  
*Parcoblatta virginica* (Brunner)  
*Parcoblatta pensylvanica* (DeGeer)  
\**Periplaneta americana* (Linnaeus)

**Order Phasmida** (stick insects)**Family Phasmidae**

- \**Diapheromera femorata* Say

**Order Psocoptera**

Gary Eertmoed, of Chicago State University, sampled Psocoptera ("bark-lice") at the Huron Mt. Club in 1985. This list is taken from his unpublished report to the Huron Mt. Wildlife Foundation. Eertmoed's report lists 24 species; I list 22 as I have been unable to find any current reference to or authority for two species (*Ptycta atrata* and *Trichadenotecnum unum*). A third, *Peripsocus quadrifasciatus*, is not listed in ITIS or *Nomina Nearctica*, but several other current sources concur on an authority.

**Suborder Trogiomorpha****Family Lepidopsocidae**

- Echmepteryx hageni* (Packard)

**Suborder Troctomorpha****Family Amphipsocidae**

- Polypsocus corruptus* (Hagen)

**Family Caecilidae**

- Caecilius flavidus* Stephens  
*Caecilius pinicola* Banks

**Family Elipsocidae**

*Reuterella helvimagula* Enderlein

**Family Epipsocidae**

*Bertkauia crosbyanus* Chapman

*Bertkauia lepidinaria* Chapman

**Family Lachesillidae**

*Anomopsocus amabilis* (Walsh)

*Lachesilla contraforcepeta* Chapman

**Family Liposcelidae**

*Embidopsocus needhami* (Enderlein)

**Family Mesopsocidae**

*Mesopsocus laticeps* (Kolbe)

*Mesopsocus unipunctatus* (Muller)

**Family Peripsocidae**

*Peripsocus alboguttatus* (Dalman)

*Peripsocus maculosus* Mockford

*Peripsocus quadrifasciatus* (Harris)

**Family Psocidae**

*Blaste quieta* (Hagen)

*Blastopsocus lithinus* (Chapman)

*Hyalopsocus floridanus* (Banks)

*Loensia moesta* (Hagen)

*Metylophorus novaescotiae* (Walker)

*Psocus leidyi* Aaron

*Ptycta polluta* (Walsh)

*Trichadenotecnum majus* (Kolbe)

**Superorder Hemipteroidea**

**Order Hemiptera**

**Family Hydrometridae**

\**Gerris remigis* Say

**Family Notonectidae**

\**Notonecta undulata* Say

**Family Pentatomidae**

\**Acrosternum hilaris* (Say)

**Family Reduviidae**

\**Reduvius personatus* (Linnaeus)

**Order Homoptera**

Species of leaf-hoppers are from Bess(2014, 2015)

**Family Caliscelidae**

*Bruchomorpha occulata* Newman

**Family Cicadellidae**

*Aguriahana stellulata* (Kirschen-Blattzikadel)

*Cloanthanus cuprescens* (Osborn)

*Cicadula straminea* (Sanders and Delong)

*Dikraneura* sp.

*Diplocolenus configuratus* (Uhler)

*Erythroneura* sp.

*Laevicephalus melsheimerii* (Fitch)

*Latulus missellus* (Ball)

*Nesosteles neglecta* (DeLong and Davidson)

*Paraphlepsius fulvidorsum* (Fitch)

*Polyamia herbida* DeLong

*Scaphoideus* sp.  
*Scleroracus instabilis* (Van Duzee)  
*Scleroracus luteolus* (Sleesman)  
*Scleroracus shastus* (Ball)  
*Stirellus bicolor* (Van Duzee)  
*Xestocephalus pulicarius* Van Duzee

**Family Cixiidae**

*Cixus pini* Fitch

**Family Clastopteridae**

*Clastoptera saintcyri* Provancher

**Family Cicadidae**

*Okanagana rimosata* (Say)

*Tibicen canicularis* (L.)

\**Tibicen lyricen* De Geer

**Family Delphacidae**

*Stenocranus unipunctatus* (Provancher)

Unknown sp 1

Unknown sp 2

**Family Derbidae**

*Cedus* sp.

**Family Membracidae**

\**Archasia auriculata* (Fitch)

**Superorder Holometabola**

**Order Coleoptera**

Notes on sources for this massive Order are included with appropriate suborders and families. In addition to taxon-specific studies mentioned below, over 20 species of beetles are listed as hosts in O'Connor's (1987) unpublished report on astigmatid mites. Gorring (2013-14), in surveys of Cerambycidae, documented several dozen species in other families.

**Suborder Adephaga**

**Family Carabidae**

Listings for Carabidae and Cicindelidae, except for a few species listed by Anderson, and some collections by Mark O'Brien, are from an unpublished 1987 report by G. A. Dunn.

*Acupalpus nanellus* Casey  
*Acupalpus pauperculus* Dejean  
\**Agonoderus pallipes* Fabricius  
*Agonum aeruginosum* Dejean  
*Agonum anchomenoides* Randall  
\**Agonum cupripenne* (Say)  
*Agonum decorum* (Say)  
*Agonum errans* (Say)  
*Agonum extensicolle* (Say)  
*Agonum gratiosum* (Mannerheim)  
*Agonum harrisi* LeConte  
*Agonum lutulentum* (LeConte)  
*Agonum melanarium* Dejean  
*Agonum metallescens* (LeConte)  
*Agonum moerens* Dejean  
*Agonum palustre* Goulet  
*Agonum picicornoides* Lindroth  
*Agonum placidum* (Say)

*Agonum propinquum* (Gemminger&Harold)  
*Agonum puncticeps* (Casey)  
\**Agonum sinuatus* (Dejean)  
*Agonum tenue* (LeConte)  
*Agonum thoyeri* Dejean  
*Agonum trigeminum* Lindroth  
*Amara convexa* LeConte  
*Amara latior* (Kirby)  
\**Amara obesa* (Say)  
\**Anisodactylus baltimorensis* Say  
*Anisodactylus discoideus* Dejean  
*Anisodactylus nigerrimus* (Dejean)  
*Anisodactylus nigrita* Dejean  
*Anisodactylus sanctaecrucis* (Fabricius)  
*Apristus latens* (LeConte)  
*Badister neopulchellus* Lindroth  
*Bembidion affine* Say  
*Bembidion americanum* Dejean  
*Bembidion bimaculatum* (Kirby)  
*Bembidion carnicula* Chaudoir  
*Bembidion castor* Lindroth  
*Bembidion chalceum* Dejean  
*Bembidion colandi* Fall  
*Bembidion concolor* (Kirby)  
*Bembidion concretum* Casey  
*Bembidion confusum* Hayward  
*Bembidion frontale* (LeConte)  
*Bembidion impotens* Hayward  
*Bembidion inaequale* Say  
*Bembidion intermedium* (Kirby)  
*Bembidion levettei* Casey  
*Bembidion muscicola* Hayward  
*Bembidion nigriceps* (Kirby)  
*Bembidion nigrum* (Say)  
*Bembidion nitidum* (Kirby)  
*Bembidion oberthueri* Hayward  
*Bembidion obscurellum* (Motschulsky)  
*Bembidion occultator* Notman  
*Bembidion patruelae* Dejean  
*Bembidion planum* (Haldeman)  
*Bembidion postremum* Say  
*Bembidion quadrimaculatum* (L.)  
*Bembidion rapidum* (LeConte)  
*Bembidion rusticum* Casey  
*Bembidion salebratum* (LeConte)  
*Bembidion scopulinum* Kirby  
*Bembidion transparens* (Gebler)  
*Bembidion transversale* Dejean  
*Bembidion versicolor* (LeConte)  
*Bembidion versutum* LeConte  
*Blethisa quadricollis* Haldeman  
*Brachinus* sp.  
*Bradycolellus lecontei* Csiki  
\**Calathus gregarius* (Say)  
*Calathus ingratus* Dejean  
\**Calleida punctata* Leconte

\**Calosoma calidum* (Fabricius)  
\**Calosoma frigidum* Kirby  
\**Calosoma scrutator* (Fabricius)  
*Carabus maender* Fischer  
*Carabus nemoralis* Muller  
\**Carabus serratus* Say  
*Chlaenius lithophilus* Say  
*Chlaenius pennsylvanicus* Say  
\**Chlaenius sericeus* (Forster)  
*Chlaenius tricolor* Dejean  
*Clivina fossor* (L.)  
\**Clivina impressifrons* LeConte  
*Cymindis borealis* LeConte  
*Cymindis cribricollis* Dejean  
*Cymindis neglecta* Haldeman  
*Diplocheila impressicollis* (Dejean)  
\**Diplocheila laticollis* LeConte  
*Elaphropus anceps* (LeConte)  
*Elaphropus incurvus* (Say)  
*Elaphrus clairvillei* Kirby  
*Elaphrus olivaceus* LeConte  
\**Elaphrus riparius* Linnaeus  
\**Galerita bicolor* Drury  
*Galerita janus* (Fabricius)  
*Harpalus affinis* (Schrank)  
\**Harpalus caliginosus* (Fabricius)  
*Harpalus fulvilabris* Mannerheim  
*Harpalus herbivagus* Say  
*Harpalus lewisi* LeConte  
*Harpalus opacipennis* (LeConte)  
*Harpalus pennsylvanicus* (DeGeer)  
*Harpalus pleuriticus* Kirby  
*Harpalus viduus* LeConte  
*Lebia atriventris* Say  
*Lebia fuscata* Dejean  
\**Lebia scapularis* (Fourcroy)  
*Lebia solea* Hentz  
\**Lebia viridis* Say  
*Loricera pilicornis* (Fabricius)  
*Metabletus americanus* Dejean  
*Microlestes linearis* (LeConte)  
*Miscodera arcticola* (Peykull)  
*Myas cyanescens* Dejean  
*Nomius pygmaeus* (Dejean)  
*Notiobia terminata* ((Say))  
*Notiophilus semistriatus* Say  
\**Omophron americanum* Dejean  
*Omophron tesselatum* Say  
\**Patrobus longicornis* (Say)  
*Patrobus septentrionis* Dejean  
*Platynus decentis* (Say)  
*Platynus mannerheimi* (Dejean)  
*Pseudamphasia sericea* (Harris)  
*Pterostichus adstrictus* Eschscholtz  
\**Pterostichus coracinus* (Newman)  
*Pterostichus corvinus* (Dejean)

*Pterostichus femoralis* (Kirby)  
*Pterostichus leconteianus* Lutschnik  
*Pterostichus luctuosus* (Dejean)  
*Pterostichus lucublandus* Say  
*Pterostichus melanarius* (Illiger)  
*Pterostichus novus* Straneo  
*Pterostichus patruelis* (Dejean)  
*Pterostichus pensylvanicus* LeConte  
*Pterostichus tristis* (Dejean)  
*Schizogenius sulcifrons* Putzeys  
*Selenophorus gagatinus* Dejean  
*Sphaerodericus lecontei* Dejean  
*Stenolophus comma* (Fabricius)  
*Stenolophus conjunctus* (Say)  
*Stenolophus fuliginosus* Dejean  
*Stenolophus lineola* (Fabricius)  
*Stenolophus ochropezzus* (Say)  
*Synuchus impunctatus* (Say)  
*Tachyta nana* Gyllenhal  
*Trechus apicalis* Motschulsky  
*Trechus quadristriatus* (Erichson)

**Family Cicindelidae**

*Cicindela duodecimguttata* Dejean  
\**Cicindela hirticollis* Say  
*Cicindela limbalis* Klug  
\**Cicindela longilabris* Say  
\**Cicindela patruela* Dejean  
\**Cicindela purpurea limbalis* Olivier  
\**Cicindela repanda* Dejean  
*Cicindela sexguttata* Fabricius  
\**Cicindela tranquebarica* Herbst

**Family Dytiscidae**

\**Acilius semisulcatus* (Aube)  
\**Colymbetes sculptilis* Harris  
\**Dytiscus harrisii* Kirby

**Family Gyrinidae**

\**Dineutus assimilis* Kirby  
\**Gyrinus picipes* Aube

**Suborder Polyphaga**

**Superfamily Bostrichoidea**

**Family Dermestidae**

*Dermestes lardarius* L.

**Family Ptinidae**

*Ptilinus ruficornis* Say  
*Ptinus fur* (L.)

**Superfamily Buprestoidea**

**Family Buprestidae**

Buprestid beetles not recorded by Andrews were collected by D.C.L. Gosling and documented in unpublished reports 1981-1983 and by O'Connor in an unpublished 1987 report.

*Agrylus anxius* Gory  
*Agrylus arcuatus* (Say)  
*Agrylus aurichalceus* var. *rubicola* (Abeille)  
*Agrylus granulatus* var. *liragus* Barter&Brown

*Agrilus masculinus* Horn.  
*Agrilus politus* (Say)  
*Agrilus vittaticollis* (Randall)  
*Anthaxia expansa* LeConte  
*Brachys aerosus* Melsheimer  
*Brachys ovata* Web.  
*Buprestis consularis* Gory  
\**Buprestis fasciata* Fabricius  
\**Buprestis maculiventris* Say  
\**Buprestis nuttalli* Kirby  
*Buprestis striata* Fabricius  
\**Chalcophora liberta* (Germar)  
\**Chalcophora virginiana* (Drury)  
*Chrysobothris cribaria* Mannerheim  
\**Chrysobothris dentipes* (Germar)  
*Chrysobothris femorata* (Olivier)  
*Chrysobothris harrisi* (Hentz)  
*Chrysobothris misella* LeConte  
*Chrysobothris neopusilla* Fischer  
*Chrysobothris rugosiceps* Melsheimer  
*Chrysobothris scabripennis* Castenlau&Gory  
*Chrysobothris sexsignata* (Say)  
*Chrysobothris trinervia* (Kirby)  
*Chrysobothris verdigripennis* Frost  
*Dicerca caudata* LeConte  
*Dicerca divaricata* (Say)  
\**Dicerca prolongata* LeConte  
*Dicerca tenebrica* (Kirby)  
*Dicerca tenebrosa* (Kirby)  
*Melanophila acuminata* (DeGeer)  
*Melanophila drummondi* var. *nicolayi* Obenberger  
\**Melanophila fulvoguttata* (Harris)

**Superfamily Byrrhoidea**

**Family Byrrhidae**

\**Byrrhus americanus* LeConte

**Superfamily Cantharoidea**

**Family Lampyridae**

*Ellychnia corrusca* (Linnaeus)  
*Lucidota atra* (Olivier)  
\**Photinus carolinus* Green  
\**Photuris pennsylvanica* (DeGeer)

**Superfamily Chrysomeloidea**

**Family Cerambycidae**

This listing of Cerambycidae – the longhorned beetles – is taken from Andrews (1929) and Gosling (1986) with additions, updates, and revisions by Gorring (unpublished reports, 2013, 2014)..

**Subfamily Parandrinae**

\**Neandra brunnea* (Fabricius)

**Subfamily Prioninae**

*Orthosoma brunneum* (Forster)  
*Tragosoma harrisii* LeConte

**Subfamily Spondylidinae**

*Arhopalus foveicollis* (Haldeman)  
*Arhopalus rusticus obsoletus* (Randall)  
*Asemum striatum* (L.)

*Neospondylis upiformis* (Mannerheim)  
*Tetropium cinnamopterum cinnamopterum* Kirby  
*Tetropium c. parvulum* Casey  
*Tetropium schwarzianum* Casey

**Subfamily Lepturinae**

*Acmaeops p. proteus* (Kirby)  
*Acmaeopsoides rufula* (Haldeman)  
*Anastrangalia sanguinea* (LeConte)  
*Anoplodera pubera* (Say)  
*Anthophylax attenuatus* (Haldeman)  
*Anthophylax cyaneus* (Haldeman)  
*Bellamira scalaris* (Say)  
*Brachyleptura champlaini* Casey  
*Brachyleptura rubrica* (Say)  
*Centrodera decolorata* (Harris)  
*Charisalia americana* (Haldeman)  
*\*Cosmosalia chrysocoma* (Kirby)  
*Desmocerus palliatus* (Forster)  
*Encyclops caerulea* (Say)  
*Evodinus m. monticola* (Randall)  
*Gaurotes cyanipennis* (Say)  
*Grammoptera subargentata* (Kirby)  
*Idiopidonia pedalis* (LeConte)  
*Judolia m. montivagans* (Couper)  
*Leptura plebeja* Randall  
*Leptura subhamata* Randall  
*Lepturopsis biforis* (Newman)  
*Neoalosterna capitata* (Newman)  
*Pidonia ruficollis* (Say)  
*\*Pygoleptura n. nigrella* (Say)  
*\*Rhagium i. inquisitor* (L.)  
*Sachalinobia rugipennis* (Newman)  
*Stenocorus vittiger* (Randall)  
*\*Stictoleptura c. canadensis* (Olivier)  
*Strangalepta abbreviata* (Germar)  
*Trachysida aspera brevifrons* (Howden)  
*Trachysida mutabilis* (Newman)  
*Trigonarthris minnesotana* (Casey)  
*\*Trigonarthris proxima* (Say)  
*Typocerus sparsus* LeConte  
*Typocerus v. velutinus* (Olivier)  
*\*Xestoleptura tibialis* (LeConte)

**Subfamily Cerambycinae**

*Anelaphus parallelus* (Newman)  
*Anelaphus villosus* (Fabricius)  
*Callidium schotti* Schaeffer  
*Callimoxys sanguinicollis* (Olivier)  
*Calloides n. nobilis* (Harris)  
*\*Clytus ruricola* (Olivier)  
*Cyrtophorus verrucosus* (Olivier)  
*Glycobius speciosus* (Say)  
*Hesperophanes pubescens* (Haldeman)  
*Microclytus compressicollis* (Laporte and Gory)  
*Molorchus b. bimaculatus* Say  
*Neoclytus a. acuminatus* (Fabricius)  
*Neoclytus l. leucozonous* Laporte & Gory

*Phymatodes aereus* (Newman)  
*Phymatodes dimidiatus* (Kirby)  
*Phymatodes testaceus* (L.)  
\**Physocnemum brevilineum* (Say)  
*Pronocera c. collaris* (Kirby)  
*Psyrassa unicolor* (Randall)  
*Purpuricenus humeralis* (Fabricius)  
*Ropalopus sanguinicollis* (Horn)  
*Tylonotus bimaculatus* Haldeman  
*Xylotrechus a. annosus* (Say)  
*Xylotrechus colonus* (Fabricius)  
*Xylotrechus quadrimaculatus* (Haldeman)  
*Xylotrechus s. sagittatus* (Germar)  
*Xylotrechus undulatus* (Say)

**Subfamily Lamiinae**

*Acanthocinus pusillus* Kirby  
*Aegomorphus modestus* (Gyllenhal)  
*Astyleiopus variegatus* (Haldeman)  
*Astylopsis macula* (Say)  
*Astylopsis sexguttata* (Say)  
*Eupogonius subarmatus* (LeConte)  
*Eutrichillus biguttatus* (LeConte)  
*Graphisurus fasciatus* (Degeer)  
*Hyperplatys aspersa* (Say)  
*Hyperplatys maculata* Haldeman  
*Lepturges symmetricus* (Haldeman)  
*Microgoes oculatus* (LeConte)  
*Monochamus marmorator* Kirby  
*Monochamus mutator* LeConte  
*Monochamus notatus* (Drury)  
*Monochamus s. scutellatus* (Say)  
*Oberea tripunctata* (Swederus)  
*Oplosia nubila* (LeConte)  
*Pogonocherus mixtus* Haldeman  
*Pogonocherus parvulus* LeConte  
*Pogonocherus penicillatus* LeConte  
*Saperda calcarata* Say  
*Saperda candida* Fabricius  
*Saperda inornata* Say  
*Saperda lateralis* Fabricius  
*Saperda obliqua* Say  
*Saperda tridentata* Olivier  
*Saperda vestita* Say  
*Sternidius alpha* (Say)  
*Urgleptes querci* (Fitch)  
*Urgleptes signatus* (LeConte)

**Family Chrysomelidae**

\**Calligrapha amelia* Knab  
\**Calligrapha scalaris* (Lyconta)  
\**Calligrapha spiraea* (Say)  
\**Charidotella purpurata* (Bohemian)  
\**Chelymorpha argus* Licht.  
\**Chrysocrus auratus* (Fabricius)  
*Dibolia borealis* Chevrolat in Guérin-Méneville  
\**Disonycha quinquevittata* (Say)  
\**Donacia piscatrix* Lacordaire

- \**Donacia proxima* Kirby
- \**Labidomera clivicollis* Kirby
- \**Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (Say)

**Superfamily Cleroidea**

**Family Cleridae**

- Enoclerus muttkowskii* (Wolcott)
- \**Necrobia violacea* (Linnaeus)
- \**Thanasimus dubius* (Fabricius)
- \**Trichodes nuttalli* (Kirby)

**Family Trogossitidae**

- Grynocharis quadrilineata* (Melsheimer)

**Superfamily Cucujoidea**

**Family Coccinellidae**

- \**Anatis labiculata* (Say)
- \**Hippodamia sinuata* Mulsant

**Family Cucujidae**

- \**Cucujus clavipes* Fabricius

**Family Erotylidae**

- Triplax dissimulator* (Crotch)
- Triplax thoracica* (Say)

**Family Nitidulidae**

- \**Phenolia grossa* (Fabricius)

**Superfamily Curculionoidea**

Initial listings for the weevil superfamily are from Gorring (unpublished report, 2015).

**Family Anthribidae**

- Allandrus* sp
- Gonotropis dorsalis* (Gyllenhal)

**Family Curculionidae**

- Crypturgus borealis* Swaine
- Curculio* sp.
- Dendroctonus rufipennis* (Kirby)
- Dendroctonus valens* LeConte
- Gnathotrichus materiarius* (Fitch)
- Hylastes porculus* Erichson
- Hylobius congener* Torre, Schenkling & Marshall
- Hylobius pales* (Herbst)
- Hylurgops rugipennis* (Mannerheim)
- \**Hypera punctata* (Fabricius)
- Ips grandicollis* (Eichhoff)
- Ips pini* (Say)
- \**Listronotus squamiger* (Say)
- Orthotomicus caelatus* (Eichhoff)
- \**Otiorhynchus ovatus* (Linnaeus)
- \**Pandellejeus hilaris* (Herbst)
- Pissodes affinis* Randall
- Pissodes* sp.
- Pityokteines sparsus* (LeConte)
- Pityophthorus* sp 1
- Pityophthorus* sp 2
- Polygraphus rufipennis* (Kirby)
- Rhyncolus brunneus* Mannerheim
- Sciaphilus asperatus* (Bonsdorff)
- Scolytus rugulosus* Müller
- \**Spenorhorus aequalis* Gyllenhal

\**Spenophorus costipennis* Horn  
\**Spenophorus melanocephalus* (Fabricius)  
\**Spenophorus pertinax* (Olivier)  
\**Spenophorus zae* Walsh  
*Strophosoma melanogrammum* Forster  
*Trypodendron lineatum* (Olivier)

**Superfamily Dascilloidea**

**Family Geotrupidiae**

\**Geotrupes egeriei* Germar  
*Geotrupes horni* Blanchard

**Superfamily Dryopoidea**

**Family Dryopidae**

#*Helichus lithophilus* (German)

**Family Elmidae**

#*Dubiraphia minima* Hilsenhoff  
#*Macronychus glabratus* Say  
#*Optioservus fastiditus* (Leconte)  
#*Optioservus triviattus* (Brown)  
#*Optioservus* sp.  
#*Stenelmis crenata* (Say)

**Family Psephenidae**

#*Ectopria nervosa* (Melsheimer)

**Superfamily Elateroidea**

**Family Elateridae**

*Agriotes fucus* LeConte  
\**Alaus oculatus* (Linnaeus)  
*Ampedus nigricollis* Herbst  
\**Ampedus rubricus* (Say)  
*Clytus ruricola* Olivier  
\**Ctenicera aeripennis* (Kirby)  
\**Ctenicera hieroglyphicus* (Say)  
\**Melanotus communis* (Gyllenhal)

**Family Lycidae**

*Plateros licctor* (Newman)

**Superfamily Histeroidea**

**Family Histeridae**

\**Margarinotus immunis* (Erichson)

**Superfamily Hydrophiloidea**

**Family Hydrophilidae**

\**Hydrochara obtusatus* (Say)

**Superfamily Scarabaeoidea**

**Family Lucanidae**

\**Ceruchus piceus* (Weber)  
*Platycerus depressus* LeConte  
\**Pseudolucanus placidus* (Say)

**Family Scarabaeidae**

\**Aphodius hamatus* Say  
\**Cotalpa lanigera* (Linnaeus)  
*Dichelonyx albicollis* Burmeister  
\**Hoplia trifasciata* Say  
\**Macroductylus subspinosis* (Fabricius)  
\**Onthophagus hecate* (Panzer)  
*Osmoderma eremicola* (Knoch)  
\**Osmoderma scabra* (Beauvois)  
\**Phyllophaga crenulata* (Froelich)  
\**Strigoderma arboricola* (Fabricius)

*Trichiotinus assimilis* (Kirby)

\**Trichiotinus piger* (Fabricius)

**Superfamily Staphylinoidea**

**Family Silphidae**

*Necrodes surinamensis* (Fabricius)

*Nicrophorus defodiens* Mannerheim

\**Nicrophorus marginatus* Fabricius

*Nicrophorus pustulatus* Herschel

*Nicrophorus orbicollis* Say

*Nicrophorus sayi* Laporte

*Nicrophorus tomentosus* Weber

*Oiceoptoma noveboracense* (Forster)

\**Thanatophilus lapponica* (Herbst)

**Family Staphylinidae**

*Ontholestes cingulatus* (Gravenhorst)

\**Oxyporus femoralis* Gravenhorst

*Philonthus* sp.

\**Staphylinus maculosus* Gravenhorst

\**Xenodusa cava* LeConte

**Superfamily Tenebrionoidea**

**Family Melandryidae**

\**Dircaea liturata* LeConte

\**Penthe pimelia* (Fabricius)

**Family Meloidae**

*Epicauta vittata* (Fabricius)

**Family Mycetophagidae**

*Mycetophagus punctatus* Say

**Family Pyrochroidae**

\**Dendroides canadensis* LeConte

**Family Pythidae**

*Pytho americanus* Kirby

**Family Tenebrionidae**

*Alobates pensylvanicus* (DeGeer)

*Bolitotherus cornutus* (Panzer)

*Capnochroa fuliginosa* (Melsheimer)

*Diaperis maculata* Olivier

\**Iphthiminus opacus* (LeConte)

\**Meracantha contracta* (Beauvois)

*Platydemia americanum* Laporte & Brullé

\**Upis ceramboides* (Linnaeus)

**Order Neuroptera**

**Family Chrysopidae**

\**Chrysopa oculata* Say

**Family Mantispidae**

\**Climaciella brunnea* (Say)

**Order Hymenoptera**

**Suborder Symphyta** (sawflies, horntails)

**Family Siricidae**

\**Tremex columba* (Linnaeus)

\**Urocerus albicornis* (Fabricius)

**Family Tenthredinidae**

*Caulocampus acercaulis* MacG.

\**Cimbex americana* Leach

*Fenella nigrita* Westwood  
*Fenusia pusilla* (LePeletier)  
*Heterarthrus nemoratus* (Fallen)  
*Metallus rohweri* MacGillivray  
*Nefusa ambiguus* Norton  
*Profenusia thomsoni* (Konow)

### **Suborder Apocrita**

#### **Infraorder Parasitica**

##### **Family Aulacidae**

*Pristaulacus strangaliae* Rohwer

##### **Family Braconidae**

*Atanycolus ulmicola* (Viereck)

*Chorebus* sp

*Opius* sp

##### **Family Ichneumonidae**

All ichneumonids listed here, unless indicated by asterisk as being from Andrews (1929), are from unpublished reports by H. Townes (1959-1960) and O'Connor (1987); in the latter case, they are listed as hosts of astigmatid mites. Subfamily assignment and sequence is taken from Arnett (1993). Townes' list includes specimens from both the Huron Mountain Club and from the Yellow Dog Plains; 31 taxa recorded only from the latter location are excluded here. Taxonomy was verified from standard sources for insects (above); the following species, listed by Townes, were not found in any searches, and are not included in the official list: *Cubocephalus schmuckii* D.T.; *Polyblastus expletus* Townes; *Polyblastus galaphilus* Townes; *Polyblastus strobilator* Thbg.; *Pycnacryptus inquisitorius* var. *pectoralis* Muller; *Triclistus pallipes* Hgn.. 146 taxa are added from Townes' list; two are distinct only at varietal level; eight are listed as either "sp." or "n. sp.", designations retained here (current taxonomic status of these collections is unknown).

##### **Subfamily Acaenitinae**

*Arotes amoenus* Cresson

*Arotes decorus* (Say)

*Arotes melleus* (Say)

*Coleocentrus flavipes* (Provancher)

*Coleocentrus pettiti* Cresson

*Coleocentrus rufocoxatus* Pratt

*Coleocentrus rufus* Provancher

*Spilopteron formosum* var. *formosum* (Cresson)

*Spilopteron franclemonti* Townes

*Spilopteron vicinum* var. *vicinum* (Cresson)

##### **Subfamily Anomaloninae**

\**Therion morio* (Fabricius)

##### **Subfamily Campopleginae**

*Rhimphoctona macrocephala* (Provancher)

##### **Subfamily Cryptinae**

*Acroricnus stylator* var. *aequatus* (Thunberg)

*Agrothereutes mandator* var. *americanus* (Linnaeus)

*Cubocephalus alacris* var. *alacris* (Cresson)

*Cubocephalus alacris* var. *erythropygus* (Cresson)

*Cubocephalus annectus* Townes

*Cubocephalus atriclunis* Townes

*Cubocephalus brevicornis* (Taschenberg)

*Cubocephalus denticulatus* var. *denticulatus* Townes

*Cubocephalus dreisbachi* Townes

*Cubocephalus euryops* Townes

*Cubocephalus inhabilis* var. *inhabilis* (Provancher)  
*Cubocephalus maurus* (Cresson)  
*Cubocephalus micans* Townes  
*Cubocephalus nitidus* var. *nitidus* (Provancher)  
*Cubocephalus pallidus* var. *spissicornis* (Cresson)  
*Cubocephalus prolixus* var. *prolixus* Townes and Gupta  
*Echthrus abdominalis* var. *abdominalis* Cresson  
*Echthrus niger* var. *emaculatus* Cresson  
*Gambrus polyphemii* Townes  
*Hidryta frater* (Cresson)  
*Idiolispia analis* var. *limata* (Gravenhorst)  
*Idiolispia analis* var. *analis* (Gravenhorst)  
*Ischnus cinctipes* (Walsh)  
*Ischnus inquisitorius* var. *atricollaris* (Muller)  
*Ischnus latus* var. *latus* Townes  
*Ischnus minor* Townes  
*Listrognathus femorata* Townes  
*Megaplectes monticola* var. *blakei* (Cresson)  
*Mesostenus thoracicus* Cresson  
*Oresbius albicoxus* var. *albicoxus* (Provancher)  
*Oresbius tegularis* (Provancher)  
*Oresbius vultuosus* (Townes)  
*Parmortha circumcincta* var. *circumcincta* (Provancher)  
*Pleolophus indistinctus* (Provancher)  
*Polytribax contiguus* (Cresson)  
*Polytribax crotchii* var. *crotchii* (Cresson)  
*Pycnocryptus director* Thunberg  
*Rhembobius parcus* Townes  
*Schenkia graminicola* var. *recta* (Provancher)  
*Trychosis anagmus* Townes  
*Trychosis cyperia* Townes  
*Trychosis kathrynae* Townes  
*Trychosis montivaga* var. *montivaga* Provancher  
*Trychosis semirubra* var. *semirubra* Townes

**Subfamily Ichneumoninae**

*Coelichneumon navus* (Say)  
*Cratichneumon* sp.  
*Hoplismenus morulus* (Say)  
\**Ichneumon devinctor* (Say)  
*Ichneumon ultimus* Cresson  
*Stenichneumon militarius* (Thunberg)

**Subfamily Metopinae**

*Carria dreisbachi* var. *dreisbachi* Townes  
*Chorinaeus emorsus* Townes  
*Exochus albifrons* Cresson  
*Exochus decoratus* var. *scitulus* Holmgren  
*Exochus nigripalpis* var. *tectulum* Thomson  
*Exochus peroniae* Townes  
*Exochus pictus* var. *xanthopsis* Holmgren  
*Exochus postfurcalis* Townes  
*Exochus washingtonensis* (Davis)  
*Metopius edwardsii* Cresson  
*Metopius pollinctorius* var. *pollinctorius* Say  
*Synosis clepsydra* Townes  
*Triclistus emarginatus* (Say)  
*Trieces costatus* Davis

*Trieces sapineus* var. *sapineus* Townes

**Subfamily Pimplinae**

- Acrodactyla degener* (Haliday)  
*Acrodactyla ocellata* Townes  
*Acropimpla alboricta* (Cresson)  
*Apechthis picticornis* (Cresson)  
*Clistopyga canadensis* Provancher  
*Delomerista novita* (Cresson)  
*Delomerista* sp.  
*Dolichomitus imperator* (Kriechbaumer)  
*Dolichomitus irritator* (Fabricius)  
*Dolichomitus* n. sp.  
*Dolichomitus pygmaeus* (Walsh)  
*Dreisbachia slossonae* (Davis)  
*Exeristes comstockii* (Cresson)  
*Iseropus stercorator* (Fabricius)  
*Itoplectis conquistor* Say  
*Itoplectis curticauda* var. *brevacus* Townes  
\**Megarhyssa atrata* var. *lineata* Porter  
*Megarhyssa greenei* var. *greenei* Viereck  
*Megarhyssa macrurus* var. *lunator* Fabricius  
*Oxyrrhexis carbonator* var. *texana* (Cresson)  
*Perithous mediator* var. *pleuralis* (Cresson)  
*Pimpla aquilonia* var. *aquilonius* Cresson  
*Pimpla macra* (Cresson)  
*Pimpla pedalis* Cresson  
*Pimpla tenuicornis* Cresson  
*Poemenia albipes* (Cresson)  
*Polysphincta burgessii* Cresson  
*Rhyssa crevieri* (Provancher)  
*Rhyssa lineolata* (Kirby)  
*Rhyssa persuasoria* (Linnaeus)  
*Rhyssella nitida* (Cresson)  
*Scambus canadensis* Walley  
*Scambus granulosus* Walley  
*Scambus hispae* (Harris)  
*Scambus productus* Walley  
*Scambus tecumseh* Viereck  
*Scambus vesicarius* var. *euurae* (Ashmead)  
*Schizopyga frigida* Cresson  
*Sinarachna anomala* (Holmgren)  
*Sinarachna pallipes* (Holmgren)  
*Theronia hilaris* (Say)  
*Tromatobia ovivora* var. *ovivora* Boheman  
*Zaglyptus varipes* var. *incompletus* (Cresson)  
*Zatypota exilis* Townes  
*Zatypota nigriceps* (Walsh)

**Subfamily Poemeniinae**

- Neoxorides pilulus* Townes

**Subfamily Tryphoninae**

- Atopotrophos* n. sp.  
*Cosmoconus* sp.  
*Cteniscus* n. sp.  
*Cteniscus* n. sp.  
*Ctenochira picta* Townes  
*Eclytus* sp.

*Erromenus marginatus* Provancher  
*Exyston variatus* Provancher  
*Monoblastus dionnei* Prov.  
*Monoblastus macer* Townes  
*Neliopisthus densatus* Say  
*Netelia barberi* (Cushman)  
*Netelia chloris* (Olivier)  
*Netelia deceptor* (Morley)  
*Netelia latungulus* (Thomson)  
*Netelia rogersi* Townes  
*Netelia sayi* (Cushman)  
*Netelia tarsata* (Brischke)  
*Phytodietus* sp.  
*Polyblastus peckae* Townes  
*Polyblastus pedalalis* (Cresson)  
*Polyblastus tibialis* (Cresson)  
*Polyblastus wahlbergi* Holmgren  
*Thymaris negligere* (Davis)  
*Tryphon americanus* Cresson  
*Tryphon communis* var. *communis* Cresson  
*Tryphon humeralis* Townes  
*Tryphon viator* Townes

**Subfamily Xoridinae**

*Odontocolon atripes* (Rohwer)  
*Odontocolon canadense* (Provancher)  
*Odontocolon dreisbachi* Townes  
*Odontocolon ochropus* Townes  
*Odontocolon strangaliae* (Rohwer)  
*Odontocolon vicinum* (Cresson)  
*Xorides stigmapterus* var. *stigmapterus* (Say)

**Family Pelecinidae**

\**Pelecinus polyturator* Drury

**Infraorder Aculeata**

The Aculeate Hymenoptera include bees, ants, and the ‘true’ wasps. Listings here are from O’Brien (1986, 1988, 1989) and unpublished identifications by M.F. O’Brien from collections by D.C.L. Gosling and M.F. O’Brien (O’Brien 2004).

**Family Andrenidae** (bees)

*Andrena* spp.

**Family Anthophoridae** (cuckoo bees, digger bees, carpenter bees)

*Anthophora furcata terminalis* Cresson

*Anthophora bombooides* Kirby

*Ceratina* spp.

*Melissodes illata* Lovell & Cockerell

*Nomada* spp.

**Family Apidae** (bees)

\**Agapostemon radiatus* (Say)

\**Apis mellifera* Linnaeus

\**Bombus tenerius* (Say)

*Bombus vagans* Smith

*Bombus* spp.

**Family Chrysidae**

*Caenochrysis doriae* (Gribodo)

*Ceratochrysis declinis* Bohart  
*Chrysis cessata* Buysson  
*Chrysis derivata* Buysson  
*Chrysis nitidula* Fabr.  
*Chrysis provancheri* Schulz  
*Chrysura pacifica* (Say)  
*Cleptes speciosus* Aaron  
*Elampus marginatus* (Patton)  
*Elampus viridicyaneus* Norton  
*Hedychridium dimidiatum* (Say)  
*Holopyga ventralis* (Say)  
*Omalus aeneus* (F.)  
*Omalus plicatus* (AAron)  
*Omalus tridescens* (Norton)  
*Omalus janus* (Hald.)  
*Omalus purpuratus* (Prov.)

**Family Colletidae** (plasterer bees)

*Colletes* spp.  
*Hylaeus basalis* Smith  
*Hylaeus ellipticus* (Kirby)  
*Hylaeus mesillae cressoni* (Cockerell)  
*Hylaeus modestus* Say

**Family Formicidae** (ants)

\**Camponotus herculeanus pennsylvanicus* (Linnaeus)  
\**Formica fusca subserica* Linnaeus  
\**Formica sanguinea* Latreille

**Family Halictidae** (sweat bees)

*Agapostemon* spp.  
*Augochlora* spp.  
*Augochlorella* spp.  
*Evylaeus* spp.  
*Dialictus* spp.  
*Lasioglossum* spp.  
*Sphecodes confertus* Say  
*Sphecodes* spp.

**Family Megachilidae** (leafcutting bees, mason bees)

*Coelioxys funeraria* Smith  
*Coelioxys moesta* Cresson  
*Coelioxys porterae* Cockerell  
*Coelioxys sodalis* Cresson  
*Chalicodoma campanulae* (Robertson)  
*Heriades carinata* Cresson  
*Heriades leavitti* Crawford  
*Hoplitis albifrons* (Kirby)  
*Hoplitis cylindrica* (Cresson)  
*Hoplitis producta* (Cresson)  
*Megachile frigida* Smith  
*Megachile gemula* Cresson  
*Megachile inermis* Provancher  
*Megachile melanophaea* Smith  
*Megachile pugnata* Say  
*Megachile relativa* Cresson  
*Osmia albiventris* (Cresson)  
*Osmia bucephala* Cresson  
*Osmia lignaria* Say  
*Osmia proxima* Cresson

- Osmia tersula* Cockerell
- Family Mutillidae** (velvet ants)
- Pseudomethoca frigida* (Smith)
- Family Pompilidae** (spider wasps)
- Agenoideus humilis* (Cresson)
- Anoplius matginatus* (Say)
- Anoplius relativus* (Fox)
- Anoplius* spp.
- Aporinellus completus* Banks
- Aporinellus* sp.
- Auplopus mellipes variitarsatus* (Dalla-Torre)
- Calicurgis hyalinatus alienatus* (Smith)
- Calicurgis* sp.
- Dipogon sayi* Banks
- Episyron biguttatus* (F.)
- Episyron quinquenotatus* (Say)
- Episyron snowi* (Viereck)
- Evagetes hyacinthinus* (Cr.)
- Evagetes parvus* (Cr.)
- Evagetes* spp.
- Phanagenia bombycina* (Cr.)
- Pomphilus scelestus* Cresson
- Pomphilus* spp.
- Priocnemis germana* (Cr.)
- Priocnemis minorata* Banks
- Priocnemis nebulosus* (Dahlbom)
- Family Sapygidae** (wasps)
- Sapyga* sp.
- Family Sphecidae** (digger wasps)
- Subfamily Ampulicinae**
- Ampulex canaliculata* Say
- Subfamily Astatinae**
- Astata leuthstromi* Ashmead
- Astata unicolor* Say
- Diploplectron peggowi* Krombein
- Subfamily Crabroninae**
- Anacrabro ocellatus* Packard
- Crabro advena* Smith
- Crabro argusinus* Bohart
- Crabro latipes* Smith
- Crabro tenuis* Fox
- Crabro monticola* (Packard)
- Crabro* spp.
- Crossocerus* spp.
- Ectemnius decemmaculatus* (Say)
- Ectemnius dives* (L. & B.)
- Ectemnius lapidarius* (Panzer)
- Ectemnius maculosus* (Gmelin)
- Ectemnius ruficornis* (Zetterstedt)
- Lestica* spp.
- Lindenius* spp.
- Oxybelus bipunctatus* Oliv.
- Oxybelus niger* Robt.
- Oxybelus subulatus* Robt.
- Oxybelus uniglumis* (Linn.)
- Oxybelus* spp.

*Rhopalum clavipes* (Linn.)  
*Rhopalum coarctatum* (Scopoli)  
*Rhopalum occidentale* (Fox)  
*Rhopalum* spp.

**Subfamily Larrinae**

*Lyroda subita* (Say)  
*Miscophus americanus* Fox  
*Nitela virginensis* Rohwer  
*Plenoculus davisi* Fox  
*Solierella plenoculoides* (Fox)  
*Tachysphex aethiops* Cresson  
*Tachysphex pompiliformis* (Panzer)  
*Tachysphex semirufus* (Cresson)  
*Tachysphex tarsatus* (Say)  
*Tachysphex similis* Rohwer  
*Tachysphex terminatus* (Smith)  
*Trypoxyton frigidum* Smith  
*Trypoxyton pennsylvanicum* Saussure

**Subfamily Nyssoninae**

*Alysson conicus* Provancher  
*Alysson guidnardi* Provancher  
*Alysson oppositus* Say  
*Bembex americana spinolae* Lepeletier  
*Bicyrtes quadrifasciata* (Say)  
*Bicyrtes ventralis* (Say)  
*Gorytes* spp.  
*Mellinus bimaculatus* Packard  
*Nysson* spp.  
*Stictiella emarginata* (Cresson)

**Subfamily Pemphredoniae**

*Diodontus adamsi* Titus  
*Diodontus minutus* (Fabr.)  
*Diodontus* spp.  
*Mimesa* spp.  
*Passaloecus areolatus* (Vincent)  
*Passaloecus borealis* Dahlbom  
*Passaloecus cuspidatus* Smith  
*Passaloecus lineatus* Vincent  
*Pemphredon foxii* Rohwer  
*Pemphredon inornata* Say  
*Pemphredon lethifer* (Shuckard)  
*Pemphredon lugubris* (Fabr.)  
*Pemphredon menkei* Bohart  
*Pemphredon montana* Dahlb.  
*Pemphredon pulawskii* Dolfuss  
*Psenulus* sp.  
*Stigmus* spp.

**Subfamily Philanthinae**

*Aphilanthops frigidus* (Smith)  
*Cerceris* sp.  
*Philanthus bilunata* Cr.  
*Philanthus lepidus* Cresson  
*Philanthus politus* Say  
*Philanthus solivagus* Say

**Subfamily Sphecinae**

*Chalybion californicum* (Saussure)

*Sceliphron caementarium* (Drury)  
*Podalonia luctuosa* (Smith)  
*Podalonia violaceipennis* (Lepeletier)  
*Ammophila azteca* Cameron  
*Ammophila evansi* Menke  
*Ammophila kennedyi* (Murray)  
*Ammophila mediata* Cresson  
*Ammophila urnaria* Dahlbom

**Family Tiphiidae**

*Myrmosa unicolor* Say  
*Tiphia micropunctata* Allen  
*Tiphia* spp.

**Family Vespidae** (true wasps)

*Ancistrocerus antilope* (Panzer)  
*Ancistrocerus* spp.  
*Dolichovespula arctica* (Rohwer)  
*Dolichovespula arenaria* (Fabricius)  
*Dolichovespula maculata* (Linnaeus)  
*Dolichovespula norvegicoides* (L.)  
*\*Eumenes fraterna* Say  
*Eumenes* spp.  
*Euodynerus* spp.  
*Parancistrocerus pedestris* (Saussure)  
*Parancistrocerus pennsylvanicus* (Saussure)  
*Polistes fuscatus* (Fabr.)  
*Vespula acadica* (Sladen)  
*Vespula austriaca* (Panzer)  
*Vespula consobrina* (Saussure)  
*Vespula flavopilosa* Jacobson  
*Vespula vulgaris* (Linn.)  
*Symmorphus cristatus* (Saussure)

**Order Mecoptera** (scorpionflies)

**Family Meropidae**

*Merope tuber* Newman

**Family Panorpidae**

*\*Panorpa rufescens* Rambur

**Order Siphonaptera**

**Order Diptera**

**Family Agromyzidae**

*Amauromyza flavifrons* (Meigen)  
*Liriomyza brassicae* (Riley)  
*Liriomyza lathyri* Sengal  
*Liriomyza robiniae* Valley  
*Nemorimyza posticata* (Meigen)

**Family Anthomyiidae**

*Agromyza sulfuriceps* Strobl  
*Chirosia* sp.  
*Pegomya* sp.

**Family Asilidae**

Species not noted by Andrews from collections by Mark O'Brien, University of Michigan (personal communication) and report by O'Connor (1987).

\**Asilus sericeus* Say  
*Holopogon* sp.  
*Laphria flavigollis* Say  
*Laphria janus* McAtee  
*Laphria posticata* Say  
*Laphria royalensis* (Bromley)  
*Laphria sacrator* Walker  
*Laphria flavigollis* Say  
*Laphria franciscana* Bigot  
*Laphria index* McAtee  
*Laphria insignis* Banks  
*Laphria sadales* Walker  
*Laphria scorpio* McAtee  
*Machimus sadyates* (Walker)  
*Machimus snowii* (Hine)  
*Machimus virginicus* (Banks)  
*Machimus* spp.  
*Neoitamus flavofemoratus* (Hine)  
\**Proctocanthus philadelphicus* Macquart

**Family Athericidae**

#*Atherix veriegata* Walker

**Family Bombyliidae**

\**Anthrax lateralis* Marston  
\**Exoprosopa capucina* (Fabricius)

**Family Blephariceridae**

#*Blepharicera tenuipes* (Walker)

**Family Calliphoridae**

\**Lucilia caesar* (Linnaeus)  
\**Lucilia sericata* (Meigen)

**Family Ceratopogonidae**

#*Probazzia* sp.  
#*Serromya* sp.

**Family Chironomidae**

**Subfamily Chironominae**

#*Cryptochironomus* sp.  
#*Demicryptochironomus* sp.  
#*Micropsectra* sp.  
#*Microtendipes pedullus* (DeGeer)  
#*Nilothauma* sp.  
#*Polypedilum aviceps* Townes  
#*Polypedilum convictum* (Walker)  
#*Polypedilum laetum* (Meigen)  
#*Rheotanytarsus* spp.  
#*Robackia demejerei* (Kruseman)  
#*Stempellina* sp.

**Subfamily Diamesinae**

#*Diamesa* sp.  
#*Potthastia longimana* (Kieffer)

**Subfamily Orthocladiinae**

#*Chaetocladius* sp.  
#*Corynoneura* sp.  
#*Cricotopus trifascia* Edwards  
#*Cricotopus vierrensis* Goetghebuer  
#*Cricotopus/Orthocladius* sp.  
#*Eukiefferiella claripennis* Lundbeck  
#*Eukiefferiella coerulescens* Kieffer

#*Eukiefferiella devonica* (Edwards)  
#*Eukiefferiella discoloripes* (Kieffer)  
#*Eukiefferiella gracei* (Edwards)  
#*Georthocladius* sp.  
#*Lopescladius hyporheicus* Coffman and Roback  
#*Nanocladius rectinervis* (Kieffer)  
#*Orthocladius carlatus* (Roback)  
#*Rheocricotopus atripes* (Kieffer)  
#*Smittia* sp.  
#*Synorthocladius* sp.  
#*Thienemanniella* sp.  
#*Tvetenia paucunca* (Saether)

**Subfamily Tanypodinae**

#*Conchapelopia americana* Fittkau  
#*Conchapelopia* sp.  
#*Helopelopia* sp.  
#*Nilotanypus* sp.  
#*Rheopelopia* sp.  
#*Thienemannimyia* grp.

**Family Drosophilidae**

*Amiota humeralis* Loew  
*Amiota leucostoma* Loew  
*Chymomyza amoena* (Loew)  
*Drosophila affinis* Sturtevant  
*Drosophila algonquin* Sturtevant and Dobzhansky  
*Drosophila athabasca* Sturtevant and Dobzhansky  
*Drosophila busckii* Coquillett  
*Drosophila falleni* Wheeler  
*Drosophila immigrans* Sturtevant  
*Drosophila melanogaster* Meigen [non-indigenous]  
*Drosophila neotestacea* Grimaldi, James & Jaenike  
*Drosophila paramelanica* Griffin  
*Drosophila putrida* Sturtevant  
*Drosophila recens* Wheeler  
*Drosophila robusta* Sturtevant  
*Drosophila suzukii* Matsumura [*non-indigenous*]  
*Drosophila tripunctata* Sturtevant  
*Hirtodrosophila duncani* (Sturtevant)  
*Mycodrosophila claytonae* Wheeler and Takada

**Family Empididae**

#*Chelifera* sp.  
#*Hemerodromia* sp.

**Family Lonchaeidae**

*Lonchaea* sp.

**Family Muscidae**

\**Musca domestica* Linnaeus  
\**Stomoxys calcitrans* Linnaeus

**Family Rhagionidae**

\**Chrysopilus ornatus* (Say)

**Family Sarcophagidae**

*Metopia* sp.  
\**Sarcophaga sarraceniae* Riley

**Family Simuliidae**

#*Prosimulium fuscum* Syme and Davies  
#*Simulium tuberosum* (Lundstrom)  
#*Simulium venustum* Say

#*Simulium vittatum* Vitterstedt

**Family Stratiomyidae**

\**Stratiomys badia* Walker

\**Stratiomys discalis* Loew

**Family Syrphidae**

Syrphid flies not recorded by Andrews are from an unpublished reports by Waldbauer (1983) and O'Connor (1987).

*Blera* sp.

*Brachypalpus oarus* (Walker)

*Chalcosyrphis vecors* (Osten Sacken)

*Chrysotoxum* spp.

*Doros aequalis* Loew

*Eristalis bastardii* Maeq.

*Eristalis dimidiatus* Wied.

*Eristalis* sp.

\**Eristalis tenax* (L.)

*Eristalis transversus* Wied.

*Helophilus borralis* Staeger

\**Helophilus fasciatus* Walk.

*Leucozona lucorum* (L.)

*Mallota bautias* (Walker)

*Mallota posticata* (Fab.)

*Microdon* spp.

*Sericomyia bifasciata* Willison

*Sericomyia chrysotoxoides* Macquart

*Sericomyia lata* (Coquillett)

\**Sericomyia militaris* Walk.

\**Somula decora* Macquart

*Sphecomyia vittata* (Widemann)

*Spilomyia fusca* Loew

*Syrphus* sp.

*Temnostoma alternans* Loew

*Temnostoma balyras* (Walker)

*Temnostoma barberi* Shannon

*Temnostoma venustum* Willison

*Temnostoma vespiforme* (L.)

\**Volucella erecta* Walker

**Family Tabanidae**

Tabanids not listed by Andrews are from an unpublished 1984 list by Pechuman and from collections by Mark O'Brien.

*Atylotus duplex* (Walker)

*Atylotus sphagnicolus* Teskey

\**Chrysops excitans* Walker

*Chrysops aberrans* Philip

*Chrysops ater* Macq.

*Chrysops calvus* Pechuman & Teskey

*Chrysops carbonarius* Walker

*Chrysops cincticornis* Walker

*Chrysops dawsoni* Philip

*Chrysops excitans* Walker

*Chrysops frigidus* Osten Sacken

*Chrysops indus* Osten Sacken

*Chrysops mitis* Osten Sacken  
*Chrysops montanus* Osten Sacken  
*Chrysops sackeni* Hine  
*Chrysops sordidus* Osten Sackem  
*Chrysops shermani* Hine  
*Chrysops univittatus* Macq.  
*Chrysops venus* Philip  
*Chrysops vittatus* Wied.  
*Chrysops zinzalus* Philip  
*Hybomitra affinis* (Kirby)  
*Hybomitra arpasi* (Szil.)  
*Hybomitra criddlei* (Brooks)  
*Hybomitra epistates* (Osten Sacken)  
*Hybomitra frosti* Pechuman  
*Hybomitra microcephalus* Osten Sacken  
*Hybomitra hinei* (John.)  
*Hybomitra illota* (Osten Sacken)  
*Hybomitra lasiopthalma* (Macq.)  
*Hybomitra lurida* (Fallen)  
*Hybomitra microcephala* (Osten Sacken)  
*Hybomitra nitidifrons* nuda (McD.)  
*Hybomitra pechumani* Teskey & Thomas  
*Hybomitra sodalis* (Williston)  
*Hybomitra trepida* (McD.)  
\**Hybomitra trispilus* (Wiedemann)  
*Hybomitra zonalis* (Kirby)  
*Stonemyia tranquilla* Osten Sacken  
\**Tabanus atratus* Fabricius  
*Tabanus catenatus* Walker  
*Tabanus marginalis* Fabr.  
*Tabanus novaescotiae* Macquart  
*Tabanus sagax* Sacken

**Family Tachinidae**

\**Archytas analis* (Fabricius)

**Family Tipulidae**

#*Antocha* sp.  
#*Dicranota* sp.  
#*Hexatoma* sp. A  
#*Hexatoma* sp. B  
#*Hexatoma* sp. C  
#*Hexatoma* sp. D  
#*Ormosia* sp.  
#*Pseudolimnophila* sp.  
#*Tipula abdominalis* Say  
#*Tipula caloptera* Loew

**Order Megaloptera**

**Family Corydalidae**

#*Corydalus cornutus* (Linnaeus)

**Order Trichoptera**

Listings for Trichoptera – the caddisflies – were updated, with 50 species added, by Houghton (unpublished report, 2015)

**Family Brachycentridae**

#*Brachycentrus americanus* (Banks)

#*Brachycentrus numerosus* (Say)

*Micrasema wataga* Ross

**Family Dipseudopsidae**

*Phylocentropus placidus* (Banks)

**Family Glossomatidae**

#*Glossosoma nigrior* Banks

#*Protoptila tenebrosa* (Walker)

**Family Goeridae**

*Goera stylata* Ross

**Family Helicopsychidae**

*Helicopsyche borealis* (Hagen)

**Family Hydropsychidae**

#*Arctopsyche ladogensis* (Kolenati)

*Cheumatopsyche campyla* Ross

*Cheumatopsyche gracilis* (Banks)

*Hydropsyche alhedra* (Ross)

*Hydropsyche betteni* Ross

*Hydropsyche morosa* (Hagen)

*Hydropsyche slossonae* (Banks)

*Hydropsyche sparna* (Ross)

*Hydropsyche walkeri* (Betten and Mosely)

*Parapsyche apicalis* (Banks)

**Family Hydroptilidae**

#*Hydroptila* sp.

*Hydroptila amoena* Ross

*Hydroptila hamata* Morton

*Hydroptila jackmanni* Bickle

*Hydroptila salmo* Ross

*Hydroptila tortosa* Ross

*Hydroptila valhalla* Denning

*Hydroptila waubesiiana* Betten

*Hydroptila xera* Ross

#*Leucotrichia pictipes* (Banks)

*Orthotrichia cristata* Morton

*Oxyethira coerscens* Morton

*Oxyethira forcipata* Mosely

*Oxyethira rivicola* Bickle and Morse

**Family Lepidostomatidae**

*Lepidostoma bryanti* (Banks)

*Lepidostoma togatum* (Hagen)

*Lepidostoma vernale* (Banks)

**Family Leptoceridae**

*Ceraclea ancylus* (Vorhies)

*Ceraclea cancellata* (Betten)

#*Ceraclea diluta* (Hagen)

#*Ceraclea punctata* (Banks)

*Ceraclea resurgens* (Walker)

*Ceraclea tarsipunctata* (Vorhies)

*Ceraclea transversa* (Hagen)

*Mystacides sepulchralis* (Walker)

*Nectopsyche albida* (Walker)

*Oecetis avara* (Banks)

*Oecetis cinerascens* (Hagen)

*Oecetis disjuncta* (Banks)

#*Oecetis inconspicua* (Walker)

*Oecetis ostensi* Milne  
*Oecitis persimilis* (Banks)  
*Setodes incertus* (Walker)  
*Triaenodes ignitus* (Walker)  
*Triaenodes injustus* (Hagen)  
*Triaenodes marginatus* Sibley  
*Triaenodes tardus* Milne

**Family Limnephilidae**

*Asynarchus montanus* (Banks)  
*Hesperophylax designatus* (Walker)  
*Hydatophylax argus* (Harris)  
*Lenarchus crassus* Banks  
*Limnephilus moestus* Banks  
*Onocosmoecus unicolor* (Banks)  
*Pseudostenophylax sparsus* (Banks)  
*Pycnopsyche antica* (Walker)

**Family Molannidae**

*Molanna blenda* Sibley  
*Molanna trypheна* Betten  
*Molanna uniophila* Vorhies

**Family Philopotamidae**

#*Chimarra atterima* Hagen  
#*Chimarra obscura* (Walker)  
#*Dolophilodes distinctus* (Walker)

**Family Phryganeidae**

*Agrypnia improba* (Hagen)  
*Banksiola crotchi* (Banks)  
*Hagenella canadensis* (Banks)  
*Ptilostomis ocellifera* (Walker)  
*Ptilostomis semifasciata* (Say)

**Family Polycentropodidae**

*Neureclipsis crepuscularis* (Walker)  
*Nyctiophylax moestus* Banks  
*Plectrocnemia cinerea* (Hagen)  
*Plectrocnemia icula* Ross  
*Polycentropus centralis* Banks  
*Polycentropus confusus* Hagen  
*Polycentropus pentus* Ross

**Family Psychomyiidae**

*Lype diversa* (Banks)  
*Psychomyia flava* Hagen

**Family Rhyacophilidae**

#*Rhyacophila fuscula* (Walker)

**Family Sericostomatidae**

*Agarodes distinctus* (Ulmer)

**Order Lepidoptera**

**Suborder Heterocera**

**Family Arctiidae**

**Family Argyretsiidae**

*Argyresthia* sp

**Family Bucculatricidae**

*Bucculatrix ainsliella* Murteldt  
*Bucculatrix canadensisella* Chambers

**Family Coleophoridae**

*Coleophora* sp

**Family Cossidae**

*Acossus centerensis* (Lintner)

**Family Crambidae**

*Anania funebris* (Ström)

*Crambus agitatellus* Clemens

*Lygropia rivulalis* Hampson

*Metrea ostreonalis* Grote

*Palpita magniferalis* (Walker)

*Parapoynx badiusalis* (Walker)

*Parapoynx maculalis* (Clemens)

**Family Drepanidae**

*Drepana arcuata* Walker

*Drepana bilineata* (Packard)

*Habrosyne gloriosa* (Guenée)

*Habrosyne scripta* (Gosse)

*Pseudothyatira cymatophorides* (Gosse)

**Family Erebidae**

Following significant taxonomic reorganization, Erebidae now includes a number of genera previously assigned to Noctuidae, and all of the former Arctiidae and Lymantriidae, and probably some others.

*Arctia caja* Schrank

*Bleptina caradrinalis* Guenée

*Caenurgina crassiuscula* (Hayworth)

*Calyptro canadensis* (Bethune)

*Catocala blandula* Hulst

\**Catocala briseis* Edwards (underwing)

*Catocala cerogama* Guenée

*Catocala concumbens* Walker

*Catocala crataegi* Saunders

*Catocala ilia* Cramer

*Catocala relicta* Walker

*Catocala sordida* Grote

*Catocala ultronia* (Hübner)

\* *Catocala unijuga* Walker (underwing)

*Cisseps fulvicollis* (Hübner)

*Clemensia albata* Packard

*Ctenucha virginica* (Esper)

*Cycnia oregonensis* (Stretch)

*Dasychira dorsipennata* (Barnes & McDunnough)

*Dasychira pinicola* (Dyar)

*Dasychira plagiata* Walker

*Dasychira vagans* (Barnes & McDunnough)

*Eilema bicolor* (Grote)

*Grammia parthenice intermedia* Kirby

*Grammia speciosa* Möschler

*Grammia virgo* (Linnaeus)

*Halysidota tessellaris* Smith

*Haploa confusa* (Lyman)

*Haploa contigua* (Walker)

*Haploa lecontei* Guérin-Méneville

*Hypena abalienalis* Walker

*Hypena atomaria* Smith

*Hypena baltimorealis* (Guenée)

*Hypena bijugalis* (Walker)

*Hypena deceptalis* Walker  
*Hypena edictalis* Walker  
*Hypena eductalis* Walker  
*Hypenodes caducus* (Dyar)  
*Hyphantria cunea* Drury  
*Hypoprepia fucosa* Hübner  
*Hypoprepia miniata* Kirby  
*Idia aemula* Hübner  
*Idia americalis* Guenée  
*Idia rotundalis* Walker  
*Idia terrebralis* Barnes & McDunnough  
*Idia* sp. nov.  
*Lophocampa maculata* Harris  
*Lymantria dispar* (Linnaeus) (gypsy moth) [*non-indigenous*]  
*Macrochilo absorptalis* (Walker)  
*Macrochilo orciferalis* (Walker)  
*Manulea bicolor* (Grote)  
*Orgyia definita* (Packard)  
*Orgyia leucostigma* (J.E. Smith)  
*Palthis angulalis* (Hübner)  
*Pangrapta decoralis* Hübner  
*Parallelia bistriaris* Hübner  
*Phalaenophana pyramusalis* (Walker)  
*Phalaenostola metonalis* (Walker)  
*Phragmatobia assimilans* Walker  
*Phragmatobia fuliginosa* (Linnaeus)  
*Platarctia parthenos* (Harris)  
*Pyrrharctia isabella* (J.E. Smith)  
*Spilosoma dubia* (Walker)  
*Spilosoma virginica* (Fabricius)  
*Renia flavipunctalis* Geyer  
*Scoliopteryx libatrix* (Linnaeus)  
*Virbia ferruginosa* (Walker)  
*Virbia laeta* (Guérin-Méneville)  
*Zale aeruginosa* (Guenée)  
*Zale duplicata* (Bethune)  
*Zale helata* (Smith)  
*Zale lunata* (Drury)  
*Zale minerea* (Guenée)  
*Zale submediana* Strand  
*Zanclognatha cruralis* (Guenée)  
*Zanclognatha jacchusalis* (Grote)  
*Zanclognatha laevigata* (Grote)  
*Zanclognatha marcidilinea* (Walker)  
*Zanclognatha ochreipennis* (Grote)  
*Zanclognatha protumnusalis* (Walker)  
*Zanclognatha theralis* (Walker)  
*Zanglognatha* sp.nov.

**Family Eriocraniidae**

*Eriocrania semipurpurella* (Stephens)

**Family Gelechiidae**

*Metzneria lappella* (L.)

**Family Geometridae**

*Aethalura intertexta* (Walker)

*Anacamptodes ephyraria* McDunnough  
*Biston betularia cognataria* (Guenée)  
*Cabera variolaria* Guenée  
*Campaea perlata* Guenée  
*Caripeta angustiorata* Walker  
*Caripeta divisata* Walker  
*Caripeta piniata* (Packard)  
*Cepphis armataria* (Herrich-Schäffer)  
*Costaconvexa centrostrigaria* (Wollaston)  
*Cyclophora pendulinaria* (Guenée)  
*Digrammia continuata* (Walker)  
*Digrammia neptaria* (Guenée)  
*Dysstroma hersiliata* (Guenée)  
*Ectropis crepuscularia* (Denis & Schiffermüller)  
*Ennomos magnaria* Guenée  
*Ennomos subsignaria* Hübner  
*Entephria separata* Troubridge  
*Epirrhoe alternata* (Müller)  
*Eubaphe mendica* (Walker)  
*Euchlaena madusaria* (Walker)  
*Euchlaena madusaria* (Walker)  
*Euchlaena muzaria* (Walker)  
*Euchlaena irraria* (Barnes & McDunnough)  
*Euchlaena johnsonaria* (Fitch)  
*Euchlaena obtusaria* (Hübner)  
*Euchlaena serrata* (Drury)  
*Euchlaena tigrinaria* (Guenée)  
*Eufidonia convergaria* (Walker)  
*Eufidonia discospilata* (Walker)  
*Eufidonia notataria* (Walker)  
*Eulithis explanata* (Walker)  
*Eulithis flavibrunneata* (McDunnough)  
*Eulithis gracilineata* (Guenée)  
*Eulithis testata* (Linnaeus)  
*Euphyia intermediata* (Guenée)  
*Eupithecia albicapitata* Packard  
*Eupithecia interruptofasciata* Packard  
*Eupithecia miserulata* Grote  
*Eupithecia mutata* Pearsall  
*Eupithecia subfuscata* (Haworth)  
*Eutrapela clemataria* (J.E. Smith)  
*Haematopis grataria* (Fabricius)  
*Homochlodes disconventa* (Walker)  
*Homochlodes fritillaria* (Guenée)  
*Homochlodes lactispargaria* (Walker)  
*Horisme intestinata* (Guenée)  
*Hydrelia inornata* (Hulst)  
*Hydriomena divisaria* (Walker)  
*Hydriomena perfracta* Swett  
*Hypagyrtis piniata* (Packard)  
*Hypagyrtis unipunctata* (Haworth)  
*Idaea dimidiata* Hufnagel  
*Iridopsis larvaria* (Guenée)  
*Lambdina fiscellaria* (Guenée)  
*Lobophora nivigerata* Walker  
*Macaria bisignata* Walker

*Macaria nr. marmorata* (Ferguson)  
*Macaria pinistrobata* Guenée  
*Macaria signaria* (Hübner)  
*Macaria transitaria* (Walker)  
*Melanolophia signataria* (Walker)  
*Metanema determinata* Walker  
*Metanema inatomaria* Guenée  
*Metarranthis amyrisaria* (Guenée)  
*Metarranthis duaria* (Guenée)  
*Metarranthis refractaria* (Guenée)  
*Metarrhanthis indeclinata* (Walker)  
*Nematocampa resistaria* Herrich-Schäffer  
*Nemoria mimosaria* (Guenée)  
*Nemoria rubrifrontaria* (Packard)  
*Nepytia canosaria* Walker  
*Nepytia pellucidaria* (Packard)  
*Orthonama obstipata* (Fabricius)  
*Pasiphila rectangulata* (Linnaeus)  
*Perizoma basaliata* (Walker)  
*Pero ancetaria* (Hübner)  
*Pero morrisonaria* (Henry Edwards)  
*Petrophora subaequaria* (Walker)  
*Plagodis alcoolaria* (Guenée)  
*Plagodis kuetzingi* (Grote)  
*Plagodis phlogosaria* (Guenée)  
*Plagodis serinaria* Herrich-Schäffer  
*Plemyria georgii* Hulst  
*Pleuroprucha insulsaria* (Guenée)  
*Probola alienaria* Herrich-Schäffer  
*Probola amicaria* (Herrich-Schäffer)  
*Probola* sp. nov.  
*Prochoerodes lineola* (Goeze)  
*Prochoerodes transversata* (Drury)  
*Protoboarmia porcelaria* (Guenée)  
*Rheumaptera hastata* (Linnaeus)  
*Rheumaptera prunivora* Ferguson  
*Scopula cacuminaria* (Morrison)  
*Scopula junctaria* (Walker)  
*Scopula limboundata* (Haworth)  
*Semiothisa bisignata* Hübner  
*Sicya macularia* (Harris)  
*Spargania magnoliata* Guenée  
*Speranza argillacea* (Packard)  
*Speranza brunneata* (Thunberg)  
*Speranza loricaria* (Eversman)  
*Speranza occiduaria* (Packard)  
*Speranza pustularia* (Guenée)  
*Synchlora aerata albolineata* Packard  
*Tacparia atropunctata* (Packard)  
*Tacparia detersata* (Guenée)  
*Tetracis cachexiata* Guenée  
*Tetracis crocallata* Guenée  
*Thera contractata* (Packard)  
*Trichodezia albovittata* (Guenée)  
*Xanthorhoe ferrugata* Clerck  
*Xanthorhoe lacustrata* (Packard)

*Xanthorhoe iduata* (Guenée)  
*Xanthorhoe packardata* McDunnough  
*Xanthotype sospeta* (Drury)  
*Xanthotype urticaria* Swett

**Family Gracillariidae**

*Acrocercops astericola* (Frey and Boll)  
*Caloptilia syringella* (Fab.)  
*Cameraria* sp.  
*Cameraria aceriella* (Clemens)  
*Cameraria bethunella* (Chambers)  
*Cameraria betulivora* (Walsingham)  
*Cameraria corylisella* (Chambers)  
*Cameraria fletcherella* (Braun)  
*Cameraria lentella* (Braun)  
*Cameraria ostryarella* (Chambers)  
*Leucanthiza dircella* Braun  
*Micrurapteryx occulta*  
*Parectopa* sp.  
*Parectopa occulta* Braun  
*Parectopa robiniella* Clemens  
*Parornix* sp.  
*Phyllocnistis populiella* Chambers  
*Phyllonorycter* sp  
*Phyllonorycter clemensella* (Chambers)  
*Phyllonorycter ledella* (Walsingham)  
*Phyllonorycter lucidicostella* (Clemens)  
*Phyllonorycter lucetiella* (Clemens)  
*Phyllonorycter martiella* (Braun)  
*Phyllonorycter ostryaeafolia* (Clemens)  
*Phyllonorycter robiniella* (Clemens)  
*Phyllonorycter tilliacella* (Chambers)  
*Protolithocletis lathyri* Braun

**Family Hepialidae**

*Korscheltellus gracilis* (Grote)  
*Sthenopis argenteonaculatus* (Harris)

**Family Lasiocampidae**

*Malacosoma americana* (Fabricius)  
*Malacosoma disstria* Hübner  
*Phyllodesma americana* (Harris)  
*Tolype laricis* (Fitch)  
*Tolype notialis* Franclemont  
*Tolype velleda* (Stoll)

**Family Limacodidae**

*Lithacodes fasciola* (Herrich-Schäffer)  
*Tortricidia flexuosa* Grote  
*Tortricidia testacea* Packard

**Family Nepticulidae**

*Glaucolepis saccharella* Braun  
*Stigmella quercipulchella* (Chambers)

**Family Noctuidae**

The traditional Noctuidae -- the largest family of moths with over 35,000 species known -- is certainly paraphyletic. Reorganization of the family is under way, but there does not yet seem to be clear agreement on how the family should be restructured. Some genera here are likely to be reassigned to Erebidae, and some sub-families will be elevated to family status; I have not fully integrated current thinking on Noctuidae, but have incorporated generic reassessments as encountered in updates.

*Abagrotis alternata* (Grote)  
*Abagrotis brunneipennis* Grote  
*Abagrotis cryptica* LaFontaine  
*Abagrotis orbis* (Grote)  
*Achatia distincta* Hübner  
*Acronicta dactylina* Grote  
*Acronicta fragilis* (Guenée)  
*Acronicta funeralis* Grote & Robinson  
*Acronicta grisea* Walker  
*Acronicta impressa* Walker  
*Acronicta increta* Morrison  
*Acronicta innotata* Guenée  
*Acronicta interrupta* Guenée  
*Acronicta lobeliae* Guenée  
*Acronicta morula* Grote & Robinson  
*Acronicta retardata* (Walker)  
*Acronicta sperata* Grote  
*Acronicta tritona* (Hübner)  
*Acronicta vulpina* (Grote)  
*Actebia fennica* (Tauscher)  
*Agrochola bicolorago* Guenée  
*Agrotis ipsilon* Hufnagel  
*Agrotis venerabilis* Walker  
*Agrotis vetusta* (Walker)  
*Agrotis volubilis* Harvey  
*Amphipoea americana* (Speyer)  
*Amphipyra pyramidoides* Guenée  
*Anagrapha falcifera* (Kirby)  
*Anaplectoides prasina* (Denis & Schiffermüller)  
*Anaplectoides pressus* (Grote)  
*Anicla forbesi* (Franclemont)  
*Anomogyna badicollis* Grote  
*Apamea alia* (Guenée)  
*Apamea amputatrix* (Fitch)  
*Apamea apamiformis* (Guenée)  
*Apamea devastator* Brace  
*Apamea indocilis* (Walker)  
*Apamea lignicolora* (Guenée)  
*Apamea ophiogramma* Esper  
*Apamea plutonia* (Grote)  
*Apamea scoparia* Mikkola, Mustelin & Lafontaine  
*Apamea sordens finitima* Hufnagel  
*Apamea unanimis* (Hübner)  
*Aplectoides condita* (Guenée)  
*Autographa ampla* (Walker)  
*Autographa bimaculata* (Stephens)  
*Autographa flagellum* (Walker)  
*Baileya ophthalmica* (Guenée)  
*Bellura obliqua* (Walker)  
*Bellura vulnifica* Grote  
*Balsa labecula* (Grote)  
*Caenurgina erechtea* (Cramer)  
*Callopistria cordata* (Ljungh)  
*Callopistria mollissima* (Guenée)  
*Calyptro canadensis* Bethune

*Chrysanthympha formosa* (Grote)  
*Chytonix palliatricula* (Guenée)  
*Chytonix sensilis* Grote  
*Coenophila opacifrons* (Grote)  
*Conservula anodonta* (Guenée)  
*Cosmia calami* (Harvey)  
*Crocigrapha normani* (Grote)  
*Cryptocala acadiensis* (Bethune)  
*Dargida diffusa* (Walker)  
*Diachrysia aereoides* Grote  
*Diachrysia balluca* Geyer  
*Diarsia jucunda* (Walker)  
*Elaphria festivoides* (Guenée)  
*Elaphria georgei* (Moore and Rawson)  
*Elaphria versicolor* (Grote)  
*Eosphoropteryx thyatyroides* Dyar  
*Epiglaea apiata* (Grote)  
*Eueretagrotis attenta* (Grote)  
*Eueretagrotis perattentus* (Grote)  
*Eueretagrotis sigmoides* (Guenée)  
*Eurois astricta* Morrison  
*Eurois occulta* (Linnaeus)  
*Euxoa adumbrata thanatologia* (Dyar)  
*Euxoa declarata* (Walker)  
*Euxoa detersa* (Walker)  
*Euxoa divergens* (Walker)  
*Euxoa messoria* (Harris)  
*Euxoa perpolita* (Morrison)  
*Euxoa redimicula* (Morrison)  
*Euxoa scandens* (Riley)  
*Euxoa sinelinea* Hardwick  
*Euxoa tessellata* (Harris)  
*Feltia geniculata* (Grote & Robinson)  
*Feltia jaculifera* (Guenée)  
*Feltia herilis* (Grote)  
*Feltia mollis* (Walker)  
*Feltia tricosa* (Lintner)  
*Feralia comstocki* (Grote)  
*Feralia major* (J. B. Smith)  
*Galgula partita* Guenée  
*Graphiphora augur* Ochsenheimer  
*Harrisimemna trisignata* (Walker)  
*Hydraecia stramentosa* Guenée  
*Hyppa contrasta* McDunnough  
*Hyppa xylinoides* (Guenée)  
*Ipimorpha pleonectusa* Grote  
*Lacanobia grandis* (Guenée)  
*Lacanobia nevadae* (Grote)  
*Lacanobia radix* (Walker)  
*Lacinipolia anguina* (Grote)  
*Lacinipolia lorea* (Guenée)  
*Lacinipolia lustralis* (Grote)  
*Lacinipolia olivacea* (Morrison)  
*Lacinipolia renigera* (Stephens)  
*Leucania commoides* Guenée  
*Leucania linda* Franclemont

*Leucania multilinea* Walker  
*Leucania pseudargyria* Guenée  
*Leuconycta diphteroides* (Guenée)  
*Lithacodia muscosula* (Guenée)  
*Lithophane hemina* Grote  
*Lithophane semiusta* Grote  
*Lithophane tepida* Grote  
*Loscopia velata* (Walker)  
*Maliattha concinnimacula* (Guenée)  
*Maliattha synochitis* (Grote & Robinson)  
*Melanchra assimilis* (Morrison)  
*Meropleon diversicolor* (Morrison)  
*Morrisonia confusa* (Hübner)  
*Morrisonia evicta* (Grote)  
*Morrisonia latex* (Guenée)  
*Mythimna oxygala* (Grote)  
*Mythimna unipuncta* (Hawthorn)  
*Nedra ramosula* (Guenée)  
*Neoligia exhausta* (Smith)  
*Neoligia subjuncta* (Smith)  
*Nephelodes minians* Guenée  
*Noctua pronuba* (Linnaeus)  
*Ochropleura implecta* Lafontaine  
*Ochropleura plecta* Linnaeus  
*Ogdoconta cinereola* (Guenée)  
*Oligia bridghamii* (Grote & Robinson)  
*Oligia chlorostigma* (Harvey)  
*Orthodes crenulata* Butler  
*Orthodes cynica* Guenée  
*Orthodes detracta* (Walker)  
*Orthodes goodelli* (Grote)  
*Orthosia hibisci* (Guenée)  
*Orthosia revicta* (Morrison)  
*Pangrapta decoralis* Hübner  
*Panthea furcilla* (Packard)  
*Papaipema pterisii* Bird  
*Papaipema unimoda frigida* Smith  
*Peridroma saucia* (Hübner)  
*Phalaenostola hanhami* (Smith)  
*Phalaenostola metonalis* (Walker)  
*Phlogophora periculosa* Guenée  
*Phosphila turbulentula* Hübner  
*Plusia contexta* Grote  
*Plusia putnami* Grote  
*Polia imbrifera* (Guenée)  
*Polia nimbosa* (Guenée)  
*Polia purpurissata* (Grote)  
*Protodeltote albidula* (Guenée)  
*Protodeltote muscosula* (Guenée)  
*Protorthodes oviduca* (Guenée)  
*Proxenus miranda* (Grote)  
*Pseudalelia unipuncta* Haworth  
*Pseudeustrotia carneola* (Guenée)  
*Pseudeva purpurigera* Walker  
*Pseudohermonassa tenuicula* (Morrison)  
*Pyreferra hesperidago* (Guenée)

*Pyrrhia exprimens* (Walker)  
*Raphia frater* Grote  
*Renia flaviguttalis* Geyer  
*Rivula propinqualis* Guenée  
*Schinia florida* Guenée  
*Scoliopteryx libatrix* (Linnaeus)  
*Sideridis maryx* (Guenée)  
*Spaelotis clandestina* (Harris)  
*Sympistis chionanthi* (J.E. Smith)  
*Sympistis dentata* (Grote)  
*Syngrapha abstrusa* Eichlin & Cunningham  
*Syngrapha altera* (Ottolengui)  
*Syngrapha octoscripta* (Grote)  
*Syngrapha rectangula* (Kirby)  
*Syngrapha selecta* (Walker)  
*Syngrapha viridisigma* (Grote)  
*Tricholita signata* (Walker)  
*Trichoplusia ni* Hübner  
*Trichordestra legitima* (Grote)  
*Trichosilia mollis* (Walker)  
*Ufeus satyrinus* Grote  
*Ulolonche modesta* (Morrison)  
*Xestia badicollis* (Grote)  
*Xestia dilucida* Morrison  
*Xestia dolosa* Franclemont  
*Xestia homogena* (McDunnough)  
*Xestia normanianus* (Grote)  
*Xestia oblata* (Morrison)  
*Xestia praevia* Lafontaine  
*Xestia smithii* (Snellen)  
*Xylena cineritiae* (Grote)  
*Xylena curvimacula* (Morrison)  
*Xylomoia chagnoni* Barnes & Benjamin

**Family Notodontidae**

*Clostera albosigma* Fitch  
*Datana ministra* (Drury)  
*Ellida caniplaga* (Walker)  
*Furcula cinerea* (Walker)  
*Gluphisia lintneri* (Grote)  
*Gluphisia septentrionis* Walker  
*Heterocampa guttivitta* (Walker)  
*Heterocampa umbrata* Walker  
*Lochmaeus manteo* Doubleday  
*Nadata gibbosa* (J.E. Smith)  
*Odontosia elegans* (Strecker)  
*Oligocentria lignicolor* (Walker)  
*Oligocentria semirufescens* (Walker)  
*Peridea angulosa* (J.E. Smith)  
*Peridea basitriens* (Walker)  
*Peridea ferruginea* (Packard)  
*Pheosia rimosa* Packard  
*Schizura leptinoides* (Grote)  
*Schizura unicornis* (J.E. Smith)  
*Symmerista albifrons* (Smith)

**Family Pyralidae**

*Acrobasis rubrifasciella* Packard

*Etiella zinckinella* Treitschke  
*Herculia infimrialis* (Guenée)  
*Meroptera pravella* (Grote)  
*Ostrinia nubilalis* (Hübner)  
*Sciota vetustella* (Dyar)

**Family Psychidae**

*Epichnopterix heringi* Heinemann  
*Psyche casta* Pallas

**Family Saturniidae**

*Actias luna* (Linnaeus)  
\**Antheraea polyphemus* (Cramer) (polyphemus)  
\**Automeris io* (Fabricius) (io)  
*Dryocampa rubicunda* (Fabricius)  
*Hyalophora cecropia* (Linnaeus)

**Family Sesiidae**

*Synanthedon acerni* (Clemens)

**Family Sphingidae**

*Amorpha juglandis* (J.E. Smith)  
*Ceratomia amyntor* (Geyer)  
*Ceratomia undulosa* (Walker)  
*Darapsa choerilus* (Cramer)  
*Deidamia inscripta* Harris  
\**Hemaris diffinis* (Boisduval) (snowberry clearwing hawk-moth)  
\**Hemaris thysbe* (Fabricius) (hummingbird clearwing hawk-moth)  
*Hyles lineata* (Fabricius)  
*Lapara bombycoides* Walker  
*Lapara coniferarum* (J.E. Smith)  
*Pachysphinx modesta* (Harris)  
*Paonias excaecata* (J.E. Smith)  
*Paonias myops* (J.E. Smith)  
*Paratrema plebeja* (Fabricius)  
*Smerinthus jamaicensis* (Drury)  
*Sphinx canadensis* (Boisduval)  
*Sphinx chersis* Hübner  
*Sphinx drupiferarum* J.E. Smith  
*Sphinx kalmiae* J.E. Smith  
*Sphinx poecila* Stephens  
*Sphinx vashti* Strecker

**Family Tischeriidae**

*Tischeria solidaginifoliella* (Clemens)

**Family Tortricidae**

*Ancylis burgessiana* (Zeller)  
*Argyrotaenia alisellana* (Robinson)  
*Choristoneura fumiferana* (Clemens)  
*Choristoneura rosaceana* (Harris)

**Family Yponomeutidae**

*Yponomeuta cagnagella* (Hubner)

**Suborder Rhopalocera**

**Family Hesperiidae**

**Subfamily Hesperiinae**

*Amblyscirtes hegon* (Scudder) (pepper-and-salt skipper)  
*Ancyloxypha numitor* (Fabricius) (least skipper)  
*Carterocephalus palaemon* (Pallas) (arctic skipper)  
*Erynnis icelus* (Scudder and Burgess) (dreamy duskwing)  
*Euphyes vestris* (Boisduval) (dun skipper)

*Hesperia sassacus* Harris (Indian skipper)  
\**Poanes hobomok* (Harris) (Hobomok skipper)  
*Polites mystic* (W.H.Edwards) (long dash)  
\**Polites peckius* (Kirby) (skipper)  
*Polites themistocles* (LaTreille) (tawny-edge skipper)  
*Thymelicus lineola* (Ochsenheimer) (European skipper) [*non-indigenous*]

### **Family Lycaenidae**

#### **Subfamily Miletinae**

*Feniseca tarquinius* Fabricius (harvester)

#### **Subfamily Polyommatainae**

\**Celastrina ladon* (Cramer) (common blue) [*in seasonally variable forms*]  
*Celastrina lucia* (Kirby) (northern azure)

#### **Subfamily Theclinae**

*Incisalia augustinus* (Kirby) (brown elfin) [segregated from *Callophrys*]  
*Incisalia eryphon* Boisduval (western pine elfin) [segregated from *Callophrys*]  
*Incisalia niphon* (Hübner) (eastern pine elfin) [segregated from *Callophrys*]  
\**Lycaena phlaeas* (Linnaeus) (American copper)  
*Satyrium calanus falacer* (Godart) (banded hairstreak)  
\**Satyrium edwardsii* (Grote and Robinson) (Edwards' hairstreak)

### **Family Nymphalidae**

#### **Subfamily Danainae**

\**Danaus plexippus* (Linnaeus) (monarch)

#### **Subfamily Heliconiinae**

\**Boloria bellona* (Fabricius) (meadow fritillary)  
\**Boloria selene antrocostalis* (Denis & Schiffermüller) (silver-bordered fritillary)  
\**Speyeria aphrodite* (Fabricius) (venus silver-spot)  
\**Speyeria atlantis* (Edwards) (mountain silver-spot)  
\**Speyeria cybele* (Fabricius) (great spangled fritillary)

#### **Subfamily Limetidinae**

\**Limenitis archippus* (Cramer) (viceroy)  
\**Limenitis arthemis* (Drury) (white admiral)

#### **Subfamily Nymphalinae**

\**Aglais milberti* (Godart) (nettle butterfly) [formerly *Nymphalis*]  
*Chlosyne nycteis* (Doubleday) (silvery checkerspot)  
*Euphydryas phaeton* (Drury) (Baltimore checkerspot)  
\**Junonia caenia* Hübner (buckeye)  
\**Nymphalis antiopa* (Linnaeus) (mourning cloak)  
*Nymphalis j-album* (Boisduval and LeConte) (Compton tortoiseshell)  
*Phyciodes cocyta* (Cramer) (northern crescent)  
*Phyciodes tharos* (Drury) (pearl crescent)  
*Polygonia comma* (Harris) (eastern comma)  
*Polygonia faunus* (W.H.Edwards) (green comma)  
\**Polygonia interrogationis* (Fabricius) (question mark)  
*Polygonia progne* (Cramer) (gray comma)  
\**Vanessa atalanta* (Linnaeus) (red admiral)  
\**Vanessa cardui* (Linnaeus) (hunter's butterfly)  
*Vanessa virginensis* (Drury) (American lady)

#### **Subfamily Satyrinae**

\**Cercyonis pegala* (Fabricius) (wood-nymph)  
*Coenonympha inornata* W.H.Edwards (common ringlet)  
*Lethe anthenon* A.H. Clark (northern pearly-eye)  
*Satyrodes eurydice* (Linnaeus) (eyed brown)

### **Family Papilionidae**

#### **Subfamily Papilioninae**

*Papilio canadensis* Rothschild & Jordan (Canadian tiger swallowtail)

### **Family Pieridae**

**Subfamily Coliadinae**

- Colias eurytheme* Boisduval (orange sulphur)
- \**Colias interior* (Scudder) (pink-edged sulphur)
- \**Colias philodice* Godart (clouded sulphur)

**Subfamily Pierinae**

- \**Pieris oleracea* Harris (mustard white)
- Pieris rapae* (Linnaeus) (cabbage white) [*non-indigenous*]

**Subphylum CHELICERATA**

In proportion to importance, perhaps the least well documented major group of metazoans in this region. The Chelicerata include the very diverse spiders and mites as well as a variety of smaller groups.

**Class Arachnida****Subclass Acarina**

Mites are a very large and ill-studied group. Their taxonomic arrangement does not seem to be standardized. They are referred to Subclass Acarina by ITIS, with several orders of mites, but other sources place all mites in Order Acari (Tudge 2000) with the orders listed here demoted to suborder status. Arrangement of orders and families will vary from source to source. Aquatic mites in Order Trombidiformes are from Yanoviak and McCafferty (1996). Listings from Order Acariformes (including two new genera named from specimens collected at the Huron Mountains – *Superiorus* and *Huronopus*) are from O'Connor (1989,1991), whose family assignments are used here.

**Order Acariformes****Family Acaridae**

- Boletoglyphus ornatus* Fain & Ide
- Calvoliella cyclops* Woodring
- Calvoliella* sp A.
- Calvoliella* sp B.
- Calvoliella* sp C.
- Calvoliella* sp D.
- Calvoliella* sp E.
- Histiogaster arborsignis* Woodring
- Lackerbaueria krombeini* Baker
- Naiadacarus arboricola* Fashing
- Naiadacarus fashini* O'Connor
- Rhizoglyphus* sp B.
- Rhizoglyphus* sp A.
- Sancassania* sp A.
- Schweibea* sp A.
- Schweibea* sp B.
- Schweibea* sp C.
- Schweibea* sp D.
- Schweibea* sp E.
- Schweibea* sp F.
- Schweibea* sp G
- Schweibea* sp H.
- Schweibea* sp I.
- Schweibea* sp J.
- Schweibea* sp K.
- Thyreophagus* sp A.
- N. Gen. sp A.

**Family Chaetodactylidae**

- Chaetodactylus* sp A.

**Family Digamasellidae**

*Dendrolaelaps* sp A.  
*Dendrolaelaps* sp B.

**Family Glycyphagidae**

*Glycyphagus* sp A.

**Family Hemisarcopidae**

*Congovidia* sp A.  
*Congovidia* sp B.  
*Congovidia* sp C  
*Congovidia* sp D.  
*Congovidia* sp E.  
*Congovidia* sp F.  
*Divilia* sp A.  
*Divilia* sp B.  
*Divilia* sp C  
*Huronopus michiganensis* O' Connor & Houck  
*Nanacarus* sp A.  
*Nanacarus* sp B.  
*Nanacarus* sp C  
*Nanacarus* sp D.  
*Nanacarus* sp E.  
*Superiorus huronmontanus* O' Connor & Houck

**Family Histiostomatidae**

*Bonomoia* sp A.  
*Bonomoia* sp B.  
*Bonomoia* sp C  
*Histiostoma* sp A.  
*Histiostoma* sp B.  
*Spinanoetus* sp A.

**Family Parasitidae**

*Parasitus* sp A.

**Family Pyroglyphidae**

*Sturnophagooides bakeri* (Fain)

**Family Rosensteinidae**

*Coproglyphus pennsylvanicus* (Fain, Lukoschus, & Whitaker)

**Family Winterschmidtidae**

*Crabrovidia ectemnii* Fain  
N. Gen. 1 sp A.  
N. Gen. 1 sp B.  
*Saproglyphus* sp A.  
*Saproglyphus* sp B.  
*Saproglyphus* sp C  
*Vespacarus* sp A.  
*Vidia* sp A.  
*Vidia* sp B.

**Order Trombidiformes****Family Aturidae**

#*Aturus estellae* Habeeb

**Family Hydryphantidae**

#*Protzia* sp

**Family Hygrobatidae**

#*Atractides* sp  
#*Hygrobates* sp

**Family Lebertiidae**

#*Letertia* sp

**Family Sperchonidae**#*Sperchon* sp**Family Terrenticolidae**#*Torrenticola* sp**Phylum CHORDATA****Subphylum VERTEBRATA**

While it might be thought that the vertebrates would be particularly well-studied, occurrences of new species continue to be noted (especially among the fishes). In addition, it is difficult to define “occurrence” meaningfully and unambiguously for some groups. Birds and mammals have wide ranges and many are highly mobile. Some fish whose primary habitat is the deep waters of Lake Superior may wander into near-shore waters and stream-mouths. I have chosen to list all species for which individuals have been documented within the boundaries of the Club. Some of these individuals have certainly been wanderers or vagrants and do not represent a locally established population. While they are part of the potentially observable diversity of the Club, it is important to recognize that they are not a meaningful part of the ecological function of the local landscape. The base list for vertebrates is from Manville (1948) with additions as noted. On-line sources (NatureServe-Explorer, ITIS) were used extensively to verify names. Organization of taxa is primarily according to Tudge (2000).

Currently, the list includes four species of jawless fishes, 55 of bony fishes, 15 amphibians, 11 reptiles, 234 birds, and (depending on accounting) about 56 mammals, for a total of 375 vertebrate species.

**Class Cephalaspidomorphi (Cyclostomata)**

This list of fish species (Classes Cephalaspidomorphi and Actinopterygii) is based Manville (1948), but subsequent researchers (Braem 1959, Huckins 2000-2002) have added several species, and these are indicated by asterisks. Many of Manville’s species assignments have been changed. Higher-level taxonomy of the jawless fishes is debated: the old Class Cyclostomata is now widely regarded as polyphyletic, resulting in the separation of the lampreys into Class Cephalaspidomorphi.

**Order Petromyzontiformes****Family Petromyzontidae**\**Ichthyomyzon fassleri* Reighard and Cummins (northern brook lamprey)\**Ichthyomyzon unicuspis* Hubbs and Trautman (silvery lamprey)\**Lampetra appendix* (De Kay) (American brook lamprey)\**Petromyzon marinus* Linnaeus (sea lamprey)[non-indigenous]**Class Actinopterygii**

The bony fishes were traditionally placed in Class Osteichthyes. However, Osteichthyes includes two sister groups or clades: the ‘ray-finned fishes’, or Actinopterygii, which include the vast majority of fish species (indeed, probably a majority of vertebrate species); and the Sarcopterygii, including such creatures as coelacanths and the extinct lobe-finned fishes. Since the lobe-finned fishes include the ancestors of the tetrapods (including all terrestrial vertebrates), strict adherence to cladistic standards of monophyly would require placing all of the remaining vertebrates in Osteichthyes. Regarding this as undesirable, most taxonomists now regard Osteichthyes as an informal taxon, or ‘grade’, and elevate Actinopterygii to Class. As for the previous class, the base list of bony fish is drawn from Manville, and changes are similarly noted. Some of the species listed here spend most of their life-cycle in the open waters of Lake Superior, but all find their way, for breeding or as occasional wanderers into the streams or inland lakes of the Huron Mt. Club. Additional species may occur in the offshore waters of Lake Superior.

Calling for particular comment are the native whitefish or ciscos (Family Salmonidae, Subfamily Coregoninae). This group has diversified dramatically in the Great Lakes basin. Many populations have been isolated, presumably since early post-glacial times, in smaller lakes throughout the region, and have diverged genetically and in morphology. While such populations are recognizably distinct, their proper taxonomic status

is ambiguous. Manville recognizes two sub-species of *Coregonus (Leucichthys) artedi* endemic to Lake Ann and Rush Lake (vars. *annensis* and *huronicus*). I have been unable to find any modern taxonomic source recognizing these varieties, and do not include them here. The endemic Ives Lake cisco, *Coregonus (Leucichthys) hubbsi*, is lacking from most general taxonomic sources on North American fish, but is included in others (and is listed by the State of Michigan as a species of special concern). I have retained it as a species. It is well to recognize, however, that many isolated populations of fish, while genetically and morphologically distinctive, prove not to be reproductively isolated when brought into renewed contact with sister groups.

A distinctive form of lake trout in Rush Lake appears similar to distinctive small, deep-water forms in several much larger lakes (including Lake Superior). Sympatry of this form with the ‘normal’ form suggests that it is a distinct population, but its taxonomic status has not been formally studied (although Manville lists it as “Rush Lake trout”, *Salvelinus (Crittivomer) namaycush huronicus*).

As for the jawless fishes, this list is primarily based on Manville (1948), with additions (Braem 1959) denoted by asterisks. 55 species are listed thus far.

#### **Order Acipenseriformes**

##### **Family Acipenseridae**

*Acipenser fulvescens* Rafinesque (lake sturgeon)

#### **Order Clupeiformes**

##### **Family Clupeidae**

\**Alosa pseudoharengus* (Wilson) (alewife) [non-indigenous]

#### **Order Osmeriformes**

##### **Family Osmeridae**

*Osmerus mordax* (Mitchill) (rainbow smelt)

#### **Order Salmoniformes**

##### **Family Salmonidae**

*Coregonus artedii* Lesueur (lake herring)

*Coregonus clupeaformis* (Mitchill) (great lakes whitefish)

*Coregonus hoyi* (Gill) (great lakes bloater)

*Coregonus hubbsi* (Koelz) (Ives Lake cisco)

*Coregonus nigripinnis* (Koelz) (Nipigon cisco)

\**Oncorhynchus kisutch* (Walbaum) (coho salmon) [non-indigenous]

\**Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus* (Gibbons) (rainbow trout) [non-indigenous?]

\**Oncorhynchus tshawytscha* (Walbaum) (chinook salmon) [non-indigenous]

*Prosopium cylindraceum* (Pallas) (round whitefish)

*Salmo trutta* Linnaeus (brown trout) [non-indigenous]

*Salvelinus fontinalis* (Mitchill) (brook trout)

*Salvelinus namaycush* (Walbaum) (lake trout)

#### **Order Esociformes**

##### **Family Esocidae**

*Esox lucius* Linnaeus (northern pike)

\**Esox masquinongy* Mitchill (muskellunge)

##### **Family Umbridae**

\**Umbrina limi* (Kirtland) (central mudminnow)

#### **Order Cypriniformes**

##### **Family Catostomidae**

*Catostomus catostomus* (Forster) (long-nose sucker)

*Catostomus commersonii* (Lacepede) (white sucker)

##### **Family Cyprinidae**

*Couesius plumbeus* (Agassiz) (lake chub)

\**Cyprinus carpio* Linnaeus (common carp)

*Luxilis cornuta* (Mitchill) (common shiner)

\**Margariscus margarita* (Cope) (pearl dace)  
*Notemigonus crysoleucas* (Mitchill) (western golden shiner)  
\**Notropis atherinoides* Rafinesque (emerald shiner)  
*Notropis heterodon* (Cope) (blackchin shiner)  
*Notropis heterolepis* Eigenmann and Eigenmann (blacknose shiner)  
*Notropis hudsonius* (Clinton) (spottail shiner)  
*Notropis volucellis* (Cope) (mimic shiner)  
*Phoxinus eos* (Cope) (northern redbelly dace)  
*Phoxinus neogaeus* Cope (finescale dace)  
*Pimephales notatus* (Rafinesque) (bluntnose minnow)  
*Pimephales promelas* Rafinesque (fathead minnow)  
\**Rhinichthys atratulus* (Hermann) (blacknose dace)  
*Rhinichthys cataractae* (Valenciennes) (longnose dace)  
\**Semotilus atromaculatus* (Mitchill) (northern creek chub)

#### **Order Siluriformes**

##### **Family Ictaluridae**

\**Ameiurus melas* (Rafinesque) (black bullhead)  
\**Ameiurus nebulosus* (Lesueur) (northern brown bullhead)

#### **Order Gadiformes**

##### **Family Lotidae**

*Lota lota* (Linnaeus) (burbot)

#### **Order Perciformes**

##### **Family Centrarchidae**

*Ambloplites rupestris* (Rafinesque) (rock bass)  
*Lepomis gibbosus* (Linnaeus) (pumpkinseed)  
*Lepomis macrochirus* Rafinesque (common bluegill)  
*Micropterus dolomieu* Lacepede (smallmouth bass)  
*Micropterus salmoides* (Lacepede) (largemouth bass)

##### **Family Percidae**

*Etheostoma exile* (Girard) (Iowa darter)  
*Etheostoma nigrum* Rafinesque (Johnny darter)  
*Perca flavescens* (Mitchill) (yellow perch)  
*Percina caprodes* (Rafinesque) (logperch)  
*Stizostedion vitreum vitreum* (Mitchill) (walleye)

#### **Order Percopsiformes**

##### **Family Percopsidae**

*Percopsis omiscomaycus* (Walbaum) (trout-perch)

#### **Order Scorpaeniformes**

##### **Family Cottidae**

*Cottus bairdii* Girard (mottled sculpin)  
*Cottus cognatus* Richardson (slimy sculpin)

#### **Order Gasterosteiformes**

##### **Family Gasterosteidae**

*Culaea inconstans* (Kirtland) (brook stickleback)  
*Pungitius pungitius* (Linnaeus) (ninespine stickleback)

#### **Class Amphibia**

Although the (at least partly) terrestrial vertebrate ectotherms -- Classes Amphibia and Reptilia -- are conventionally grouped as "herps", they are not a meaningful phylogenetic group. This listing is, for both

groups, derived primarily from Manville (1948) with a few additions from subsequent personal observations and communications (Liebgold and Ransom 2008). Nomenclature has been revised according to ITIS.

**Order Caudata** (Urodeles)

**Family Salamandridae**

*Notophthalmus viridescens* (Rafinesque) (newt, red eft)

**Family Ambystomatidae**

*Ambystoma jeffersonianum* (Green) (Jefferson's salamander)

*Ambystoma laterale* (Hallowell) (blue-spotted salamander)

*Ambystoma maculatum* (Shaw) (spotted salamander)

**Family Plethodontidae**

*Hemidactylum scutatum* (Temminck and Schlegel 1838) (four-toed salamander)

*Plethodon cinereus* (Green) (red-backed salamander)

**Order Anura**

**Family Bufonidae**

*Bufo americanus americanus* Holbrook (American toad)

**Family Hylidae**

*Hyla versicolor* LeConte (common tree-toad, gray tree-frog)

*Pseudacris crucifer crucifer* (Wied-Neuwied) (spring peeper)

**Family Ranidae**

*Rana catesbeiana* Shaw (bullfrog)

*Rana clamitans* Latreille (green frog)

*Rana palustris* LeConte (pickerel frog)

*Rana pipiens* Schreber (leopard frog)

*Rana septentrionalis* Baird (mink frog)

*Rana sylvatica* LeConte (wood frog)

**Class Reptilia**

The reptiles are, notoriously, an ‘ill-behaved’ – i.e., not monophyletic – taxonomic group. The closest common ancestor of the groups traditionally called reptiles is also an ancestor of the birds, making the living Reptilia clearly paraphyletic. Rigorous cladistic taxonomy would require, among the groups listed here, that the turtles and tortoises, at least, be placed in a separate class (“Testudines”) that would then be sister to the combined lineages of (among living creatures) birds-crocodiles and the tuatara-snake-lizard clan (see Tudge 2000). This seems too violent towards traditional taxonomic notions for now, so I have chosen (along with ITIS) to retain the informal ‘grade’ Reptilia as a Class.

**Order Testudines**

**Family Chelydridae**

*Chelydra serpentina* (Linnaeus) (snapping turtle)

**Family Emydidae**

*Chrysemys picta bellii* (Gray) (painted turtle)

*Emydoidea blandingii* (Holbrook) (Blanding's turtle)

*Terrapene carolina carolina* (Linnaeus) (eastern box turtle)

**Order Squamata**

**Suborder Autarchoglossa**

**Family Scincidae**

*Eumeces fasciatus* Linnaeus (five-lined skink)

**Suborder Serpentes**

**Family Colubridae**

*Diadophis punctatus* Blanchard (northern ringneck snake)

*Elaphe vulpina* (Baird and Girard) (pine snake)

*Lampropeltis triangulum* Holbrook (eastern milk snake)

*Liochlorophis vernalis* (Harlan) (green snake)  
*Storeria occipitomaculata* (Storer) (red-bellied snake)  
*Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis* (Linnaeus) (garter snake)

## Class Aves

This listing of the bird fauna is based largely on the compilation of Negri et al. (1995), supplemented with information from Kielb et al. (unpublished report) and from the personal observations of several individuals. While the ornithological community frequently uses common names first in bird-lists, we have maintained the format used throughout this document and given the scientific name first, followed by the common name in parentheses. Assignments to higher taxa and sequence of taxa follows the most recent (2016) “Birds of North and Middle America Checklist” of the American Ornithological Union (checklist.aou.org), and includes a number of reassessments of families to orders. Various published sources suggest other arrangements are more closely aligned with true monophyletic structure, but the AOU order is retained here because it is taken, nearly universally, as the taxonomic standard among ornithologists (a more authoritarian group, taxonomically speaking, than most).

To each species’ name, I append an occurrence code drawn primarily from Negri et al. (1995), as follows: S = summer, M = spring and fall migrants, W = winter, P = permanent resident, and V = vagrant. Some of these might be changed with further observation. An “N” following the occurrence code indicates evidence of nesting on Club lands, as recorded by Kielb et al. (2001). This is unlikely to be a complete listing of nesting species, and it may be assumed that other regular summer residents sometimes nest on the Club.

At least three species on this list were formerly native at the Huron Mt. Club and have been extirpated. Of these, two – trumpeter swan and peregrine falcon – have been reintroduced in the Upper Peninsula and subsequently have been observed at the Club (trumpeter swans first in 2001). The third extirpated species, (passenger pigeon) is globally extinct. Three of the listed species are not American natives: *Columba livia* (rock dove, or feral pigeon), *Sturnus vulgaris* (European starling), and *Passer domesticus* (house sparrow).

While the 234 species listed here may be taken as one of the most complete listings for a higher level taxon, it can be expected that species will continue to be added as a consequence of occasional vagrant sightings (about 50 species have been sighted in the Upper Peninsula, but not at the Huron Mt. Club: Negri et al. 1995), with the establishment of further exotics (feral pigeons have only been observed at the Club within the last decade), and as ranges change in response to climatic warming.

## Order Anseriformes

### Family Anatidae

*Chen caerulescens* (Snow Goose) M  
*Branta canadensis* (Canada Goose) S,N  
*Cygnus buccinator* (Trumpeter Swan) V  
*Aix sponsa* (Wood Duck) S,N  
*Anas strepera* (Gadwall) M  
*Anas americana* (American Wigeon) M  
*Anas rubripes* (American Black Duck) S  
*Anas platyrhynchos* (Mallard) S,N  
*Anas discors* (Blue-winged Teal) S,N  
*Anas clypeata* (Northern Shoveler) M  
*Anas crecca* (Green-winged Teal) S  
*Aythya valisineria* (Canvasback) M  
*Aythya americana* (Redhead) M  
*Aythya collaris* (Ring-necked Duck) S  
*Aythya affinis* (Lesser Scaup) M  
*Clangula hyemalis* (Oldsquaw) M  
*Bucephala albeola* (Bufflehead) M  
*Bucephala clangula* (Common Goldeneye) S  
*Lophodytes cucullatus* (Hooded Merganser) S,N  
*Mergus merganser* (Common Merganser) S,N  
*Mergus serrator* (Red-breasted Merganser) S

*Oxyura jamaicensis* (Ruddy Duck) M

**Order Galliformes**

**Family Phasianidae**

- Bonasa umbellus* (Ruffed Grouse) P,N  
*Falculipennis canadensis* (Spruce Grouse) P  
*Tympanuchus phasianellus* (Sharp-tailed Grouse) P

**Order Podicipediformes**

**Family Podicipedidae**

- Podilymbus podiceps* (Pied-billed Grebe) S  
*Podiceps auritus* (Horned Grebe) M  
*Podiceps grisegena* (Red-necked Grebe)

**Order Columbiformes**

**Family Columbidae**

- Columba livia* (Rock Dove) S  
*Ectopistes migratorius* (Passenger Pigeon) Extinct  
*Zenaida macroura* (Mourning Dove) S

**Order Cuculiformes**

**Family Cuculidae**

- Coccyzus erythrophthalmus* (Black-billed Cuckoo) S  
*Coccyzus americanus* (Yellow-billed Cuckoo) S

**Order Caprimulgiformes**

**Family Caprimulgidae**

- Chordeiles minor* (Common Nighthawk) S,N  
*Caprimulgus carolinensis* (Chuck-will's-widow) V  
*Caprimulgus vociferus* (Whip-poor-will) S,N

**Order Apodiformes**

**Family Apodidae**

- Chaetura pelagica* (Chimney Swift) S,N

**Family Trochilidae**

- Archilochus colubris* (Ruby-throated Hummingbird) S,N

**Order Gruiformes**

**Family Rallidae**

- Coturnicops noveboracensis* (Yellow Rail) S  
*Rallus limicola* (Virginia Rail) S  
*Porzana carolina* (Sora) S  
*Fulica americana* (American Coot) S

**Family Gruidae**

- Grus canadensis* (Sandhill Crane) S,N

**Order Charadriiformes**

**Family Charadriidae**

- Pluvialis squatarola* (Black-bellied Plover) M  
*Pluvialis dominica* (American Golden Plover) M  
*Charadrius vociferus* (Killdeer) S,N

**Family Scolopacidae**

- Tringa melanoleuca* (Greater Yellowlegs) M  
*Tringa flavipes* (Lesser Yellowlegs) M  
*Tringa solitaria* (Solitary Sandpiper) M,N  
*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus* (Willet) V

*Actitis macularia* (Spotted Sandpiper) S,N  
*Bartramia longicauda* (Upland sandpiper) S  
*Arenaria interpres* (Ruddy Turnstone) M  
*Calidris alba* (Sanderling) M  
*Calidris pusilla* (Semipalmated Sandpiper) M  
*Calidris mauri* (Western Sandpiper) V  
*Calidris minutilla* (Least Sandpiper) M  
*Calidris melanotos* (Pectoral Sandpiper) M  
*Calidris alpina* (Dunlin) M  
*Calidris himantopus* (Stilt Sandpiper) M  
*Gallinago gallinago* (Common Snipe) S  
*Scolopax minor* (American Woodcock) S,N  
*Phalaropus tricolor* (Wilson's Phalarope) M

**Family Laridae**

*Larus philadelphia* (Bonaparte's Gull) M  
*Larus delawarensis* (Ring-billed Gull) S  
*Larus argentatus* (Herring Gull) P  
*Sterna caspia* (Caspian Tern) S  
*Sterna hirundo* (Common Tern) S  
*Chlidonias niger* (Black Tern) S

**Order Gaviiformes**

**Family Gaviidae**

*Gavia immer* (Common Loon) S,N

**Order Suliformes**

**Family Phalacrocoracidae**

*Phalacrocorax auritus* (Double-crested Cormorant) S

**Order Pelecaniformes**

**Family Pelecanidae**

*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos* (American White Pelican) M

**Family Ardeidae**

*Botaurus lentiginosus* (American Bittern) S,N  
*Ixobrychus exilis* (Least Bittern) S  
*Ardea herodias* (Great Blue Heron) S  
*Butorides striatus* (Green Heron) S  
*Nycticorax nycticorax* (Black-crowned Night Heron) S

**Order Cathartiformes**

**Family Cathartidae**

*Cathartes aura* (Turkey Vulture) S

**Order Accipitriformes**

**Family Accipitridae**

*Pandion haliaetus* (Osprey) S  
*Haliaeetus leucocephalus* (Bald Eagle) S,N  
*Circus cyaneus* (Northern Harrier) S  
*Accipiter striatus* (Sharp-shinned Hawk) S,N  
*Accipiter cooperii* (Cooper's Hawk) S  
*Accipiter gentilis* (Northern Goshawk) P  
*Buteo lineatus* (Red-shouldered Hawk) S  
*Buteo platypterus* (Broad-winged Hawk) S,N  
*Buteo jamaicensis* (Red-tailed Hawk) S  
*Buteo lagopus* (Rough-legged Hawk) M  
*Aquila chrysaetos* (Golden Eagle) M

**Order Strigiformes****Family Strigidae**

- Bubo virginianus* (Great Horned Owl) P  
*Nyctea scandiaca* (Snowy Owl) W  
*Strix varia* (Barred Owl) P,N  
*Strix nebulosa* (Great Gray Owl) W  
*Asio otus* (Long-eared Owl) S  
*Asio flammeus* (Short-eared Owl) M  
*Aegolius funereus* (Boreal Owl) W  
*Aegolius acadicus* (Northern Saw-whet Owl) S

**Order Coraciiformes****Family Alcedinidae**

- Ceryle alcyon* (Belted Kingfisher) S,N

**Order Piciformes****Family Picidae**

- Melanerpes erythrocephalus* (Red-headed Woodpecker) S  
*Melanerpes carolinus* (Red-bellied Woodpecker) V  
*Sphyrapicus varius* (Yellow-bellied Sapsucker) S,N  
*Picoides arcticus* (Black-backed Woodpecker) P,N  
*Picoides pubescens* (Downy Woodpecker) P,N  
*Picoides villosus* (Hairy Woodpecker) P,N  
*Picoides tridactylus* (Three-toed Woodpecker) W  
*Colaptes auratus* (Northern Flicker) S,N  
*Dryocopus pileatus* (Pileated Woodpecker) P,N

**Order Falconiformes****Family Falconidae**

- Falco sparverius* (American Kestrel) S,N  
*Falco columbarius* (Merlin) S,N  
*Falco peregrinus* (Peregrine Falcon) N

**Order Passeriformes****Family Tyrannidae**

- Contopus cooperi* (Olive-sided Flycatcher) S,N  
*Contopus virens* (Eastern Wood Pewee) S,N  
*Empidonax flaviventris* (Yellow-bellied Flycatcher) S,N  
*Empidonax alnorum* (Alder Flycatcher) S,N  
*Empidonax minimus* (Least Flycatcher) S,N  
*Sayornis phoebe* (Eastern Phoebe) S,N  
*Myiarchus crinitus* (Great Crested Flycatcher) S,N  
*Tyrannus verticalis* (Western Kingbird) V  
*Tyrannus tyrannus* (Eastern Kingbird) S,N

**Family Laniidae**

- Lanius excubitor* (Northern Shrike) W

**Family Vireonidae**

- Vireo flavifrons* (Yellow-throated Vireo) S  
*Vireo solitarius* (Solitary Vireo) S,N  
*Vireo gilvus* (Warbling Vireo) S  
*Vireo philadelphicus* (Philadelphia Vireo) S  
*Vireo olivaceus* (Red-eyed Vireo) S,N

**Family Corvidae**

- Perisoreus canadensis* (Gray Jay) P,N  
*Cyanocitta cristata* (Blue Jay) P,N

- Corvus brachyrhynchos* (American Crow) P,N  
*Corvus corax* (Common Raven) P,N
- Family Alaudidae**  
*Eremophila alpestris* (Horned Lark) S
- Family Hirundinidae**  
*Progne subis* (Purple Martin) S  
*Tachycineta bicolor* (Tree Swallow) S,N  
*Stelgidopteryx serripennis* (Northern Rough-winged Swallow) S  
*Riparia riparia* (Bank Swallow) S  
*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota* (Cliff Swallow) S,N  
*Hirundo rustica* (Barn Swallow) S,N
- Family Paridae**  
*Poecile atricapilla* (Black-capped Chickadee) P,N  
*Poecile hudsonica* (Boreal Chickadee) P  
*Baeolophus bicolor* (Tufted Titmouse) P
- Family Sittidae**  
*Sitta canadensis* (Red-breasted Nuthatch) P,N  
*Sitta carolinensis* (White-breasted Nuthatch) P,N
- Family Certhiidae**  
*Certhia americana* (Brown Creeper) S,N
- Family Troglodytidae**  
*Thryothorus ludovicianus* (Carolina Wren) V  
*Troglodytes aedon* (House Wren) S,N  
*Troglodytes troglodytes* (Winter Wren) S,N  
*Cistothorus platensis* (Sedge Wren) S,N  
*Cistothorus palustris* (Marsh Wren) S
- Family Regulidae**  
*Regulus satrapa* (Golden-crowned Kinglet) S,N  
*Regulus calendula* (Ruby-crowned Kinglet) M
- Family Turdidae**  
*Sialia sialis* (Eastern Bluebird) S,N  
*Catharus fuscescens* (Veery) S,N  
*Catharus ustulatus* (Swainson's Thrush) S,N  
*Catharus minimus* (Gray-cheeked Thrush) M  
*Catharus guttatus* (Hermit Thrush) S,N  
*Hylocichla mustelina* (Wood Thrush) S,N  
*Turdus migratorius* (American Robin) S,N
- Family Mimidae**  
*Dumetella carolinensis* (Gray Catbird) S,N  
*Mimus polyglottos* (Northern Mockingbird) M  
*Toxostoma rufum* (Brown Thrasher) S,N
- Family Sturnidae**  
*Sturnus vulgaris* (European Starling) P,N (I)
- Family Bombycillidae**  
*Bombycilla cedrorum* (Cedar Waxwing) S,N
- Family Motacillidae**  
*Anthus rubescens* (American Pipit) M
- Family Fringillidae**  
*Pinicola enucleator* (Pine Grosbeak) W  
*Carpodacus purpureus* (Purple Finch) S,N  
*Loxia curvirostra* (Red Crossbill) P,N  
*Loxia leucoptera* (White-winged Crossbill) P,N  
*Carduelis flammea* (Common Redpoll) W  
*Carduelis pinus* (Pine Siskin) S,N  
*Carduelis tristis* (American Goldfinch) S,N  
*Coccothraustes vespertinus* (Evening Grosbeak) P,N

**Family Parulidae**

*Vermivora chrysoptera* (Golden-winged Warbler) S  
*Vermivora peregrina* (Tennessee Warbler) S  
*Vermivora ruficapilla* (Nashville Warbler) S,N  
*Parula americana* (Northern Parula) S,N  
*Dendroica petechia* (Yellow Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica pensylvanica* (Chestnut-sided Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica magnolia* (Magnolia Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica tigrina* (Cape May Warbler) S  
*Dendroica caerulescens* (Black-throated Blue Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica coronata* (Yellow-rumped Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica virens* (Black-throated Green Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica fusca* (Blackburnian Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica pinus* (Pine Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica palmarum* (Palm Warbler) S  
*Dendroica castanea* (Bay-breasted Warbler) S,N  
*Dendroica striata* (Blackpoll Warbler) M  
*Dendroica cerulea* (Cerulean Warbler) S  
*Mniotilla varia* (Black-and-white Warbler) S,N  
*Setophaga ruticilla* (American Redstart) S,N  
*Seiurus aurocapillus* (Ovenbird) S,N  
*Seiurus noveboracensis* (Northern Waterthrush) S,N  
*Oporornis agilis* (Connecticut Warbler) S  
*Oporornis philadelphicus* (Mourning Warbler) S,N  
*Geothlypis trichas* (Common Yellowthroat) S,N  
*Wilsonia pusilla* (Wilson's Warbler) S  
*Wilsonia canadensis* (Canada Warbler) S,N

**Family Thraupidae**

*Piranga rubra* (Summer Tanager) V  
*Piranga olivacea* (Scarlet Tanager) S,N

**Family Emberizidae**

*Pipilo erythrorththalmus* (Rufous-sided Towhee) S  
*Spizella arborea* (Tree Sparrow) S  
*Spizella passerina* (Chipping Sparrow) S,N  
*Spizella pallida* (Clay-colored Sparrow) S  
*Spizella pusilla* (Field Sparrow) V  
*Pooecetes gramineus* (Vesper Sparrow) S  
*Chondestes grammacus* (Lark Sparrow) S  
*Passerculus sandwichensis* (Savannah Sparrow) S,N  
*Ammodramus savannarum* (Grasshopper Sparrow) S  
*Ammodramus lecontei* (Le Conte's Sparrow) S  
*Ammodramus caudacutus* (Sharp-tailed Sparrow) M  
*Passerella iliaca* (Fox Sparrow) M  
*Melospiza melodia* (Song Sparrow) S,N  
*Melospiza lincolni* (Lincoln's Sparrow) S  
*Melospiza georgiana* (Swamp Sparrow) S,N  
*Zonotrichia albicollis* (White-throated Sparrow) S,N  
*Zonotrichia querula* (Harris' Sparrow) M  
*Zonotrichia leucophrys* (White-crowned Sparrow) M  
*Junco hyemalis* (Dark-eyed Junco) S,N  
*Calcarius lapponicus* (Lapland Longspur) M  
*Plectrophenax nivalis* (Snow Bunting) W

**Family Cardinalidae**

*Cardinalis cardinalis* (Northern Cardinal) P  
*Pheucticus ludovicianus* (Rose-breasted Grosbeak) S,N  
*Passerina cyanea* (Indigo Bunting) S,N

**Family Icteridae**

- Dolichonyx oryzivorus* (Bobolink) S,N  
*Agelaius phoeniceus* (Red-winged Blackbird) S,N  
*Sturnella magna* (Eastern Meadowlark) S  
*Sturnella neglecta* (Western Meadowlark) M  
*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus* (Yellow-headed Blackbird) S  
*Euphagus carolinus* (Rusty Blackbird) S  
*Euphagus cyanocephalus* (Brewer's Blackbird) S  
*Quiscalus quiscula* (Common Grackle) S,N  
*Molothrus ater* (Brown-headed Cowbird) S  
*Icterus spurius* (Ochard Oriole) V  
*Icterus galbula* (Northern Oriole) S

**Family Passeridae**

- Passer domesticus* (House Sparrow) P

**Class Mammalia****Subclass Eutheria**

This listing is derived primarily from Laundre's (1974) study and documentation of the mammals of the Huron Mountain Club. Laundre's list includes some species documented by Manville in earlier studies (Manville 1948). It also includes several species that have been only tentatively identified or whose occurrence at the Huron Mountain Club is highly speculative (usually based on general distributions); these are annotated accordingly here. Species not listed by Laundre include two species that appear to have expanded their range northward -- southern flying squirrel (*Glaucostomys volans*) (Wells-Gosling 1982) and *Peromyscus leucopus* (Philip Myers, unpublished data) -- and humans (*Homo sapiens*), who seem to qualify as naturalized (if migratory). Several species of bat listed as tentative by Laundre are confirmed (and one species added) by Wan and Myers (2008).

Nomenclature has been updated according to the International Taxonomic Information Structure, ITIS ([www.itis.usda.gov](http://www.itis.usda.gov)), resulting in the following changes from Laundre (1974): *Microsorex* is included in *Sorex*; *Eutamias* is included in *Tamias*; *Euarctos* is included in *Ursus*; the northern bat, formerly *Myotis keenii*, is now *Myotis septentrionalis*; *Gulo luscus* is *G. gulo*; *Lutra canadensis* is *L. lutra*; *Mustela rixosa* is *M. nivalis*; *Felis concolor* is *Puma concolor*; *Felis domesticus* is *F. silvestris*; *Vulpes fulva* is *V. vulpes*; and *Rangifer caribou* is *R. tarandus caribou*.

A number of species are of ambiguous or changing status. Larger mammals are often highly mobile and sparsely distributed. It is difficult, for species like wolves, moose, grey fox, badger, and mountain lions, to distinguish between 'residents' – representatives of established local populations – and vagrant individuals. There are very few introduced non-indigenous species in the Huron Mountains; even those ubiquitous human commensals, the house mouse and Norway rat, may not have established persistent populations. Humans and feral house cats are listed here, although it is not clear whether there is a breeding population of the latter. Ranges of some species not historically native to the area have expanded in recent decades to include the Huron Mountains (raccoons, coyotes, grey fox). Several species have been extirpated from the area in historical times, including, with varying degrees of certainty, woodland caribou, mountain lion, wolf, marten, fisher, moose, and lynx (others, like wolverine and badger, may never have occurred here). Most of these are now re-established to some degree, either by active re-introduction to the region (marten, fisher, moose), or by their own efforts (wolf, possibly mountain lion).

Thus, a count of mammal species currently established in the Hurons is inherently fluid and tentative; currently, somewhere between 51-56 species, depending on accounting.

**Order Lagomorpha****Family Leporidae**

- Lepus americanus* (snowshoe hare)  
*Sylvilagus floridanus* (cottontail rabbit) [occasional, no recent records]

**Order Rodentia****Family Cricetidae**

- Clethrionomys gapperi* (red-backed vole)

*Microtus pennsylvanicus* (meadow vole)  
*Ondatra zibethica* (muskrat)  
*Peromyscus leucopus* (white-footed mouse)  
*Peromyscus maniculatus gracilis* (woodland deer mouse)  
*Synaptomys cooperi* (bog lemming)

**Family Castoridae**

*Castor canadensis* (beaver)

**Family Erethizontidae**

*Erethizon dorsatum* (porcupine)

**Family Zapodidae**

*Napaeozapus insignis* (woodland jumping mouse)  
*Zapus hudsonius* (meadow jumping mouse)

**Family Sciuridae**

*Glaucomys sabrinus* (northern flying squirrel)  
*Glaucomys volans* (southern flying squirrel)  
*Marmota monax* (woodchuck)  
*Sciurus carolinensis* (grey squirrel)  
*Spermophilus tridecemlineatus* (thirteen-lined ground squirrel) [*tentative and recent*]  
*Tamias minimus* (least chipmunk)  
*Tamias striatus* (eastern chipmunk)  
*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus* (red squirrel)

**Family Muridae**

*Mus musculus* (house mouse) [*unintentionally introduced, probably not naturalized*]  
*Rattus norvegicus* (Norway rat) [*unintentionally introduced, probably not naturalized*]

**Order Primates**

**Family Hominidae**

*Homo sapiens* (human) [*naturalized*]

**Order Chiroptera**

**Family Vespertilionidae**

*Eptesicus fuscus* (big brown bat)  
*Lasionycteris noctivagans* (silver-haired bat)  
*Lasiurus borealis* (eastern red bat)  
*Lasiurus cinereus* (hoary bat)  
*Myotis septentrionalis* (northern bat)  
*Myotis lucifugus* (little brown bat)

**Order Insectivora**

**Family Soricidae**

*Blarina brevicauda* (short-tailed shrew)  
*Sorex hoyi* (pygmy shrew)  
*Sorex arcticus* (arctic shrew)  
*Sorex cinereus* (masked shrew)  
*Sorex palustris* (water shrew)

**Order Carnivora**

**Family Ursidae**

*Ursus americanus* (black bear)

**Family Procyonidae**

*Procyon lotor* (raccoon)

**Family Mustelidae**

*Gulo luscus* (wolverine) [*extirpated, possibly never resident*]  
*Lutra canadensis* (river otter)  
*Martes americana* (marten) [*extirpated and re-established*]

*Martes pennanti* (fisher) [*extirpated and re-established*]  
*Mephitis mephitis* (skunk)  
*Mustela erminea* (short-tailed weasel)  
*Mustela frenata* (long-tailed weasel)  
*Mustela nivalis* (least weasel) [*tentative and improbable*]  
*Mustela vison* (mink)  
*Taxidea taxus* (badger) [*tentative and unlikely as resident*]

**Family Felidae**

*Puma concolor* (mountain lion) [*extirpated, perhaps occasional wandering individuals*]  
*Felis domesticus* (domestic cat) [*feral individuals reported*]  
*Lynx canadensis* (lynx) [*extirpated, possibly returning*]  
*Lynx rufus* (bobcat)

**Family Canidae**

*Canis latrans* (coyote)  
*Canis lupus* (wolf) [*extirpated, recently re-established*]  
*Urocyon cinereoargenteus* (grey fox) [*tentative sightings*]  
*Vulpes vulpes* (red fox)

**Order Artiodactyla**

**Family Cervidae**

*Alces alces* (moose) [*previously more common, now rare or extirpated*]  
*Odocoileus virginianus* (white-tailed deer)  
*Rangifer tarandus caribou* (woodland caribou) [*extirpated*]