

Appendix G. Explanation of columns and codes in the table in Appendix F. [For citations, see Gould et al. (1998)].

Page Refers to the page number in Gleason and Cronquist, 1991.

Species The accepted name according to: Flora of North America, 1993 (Pteridophytes & Gymnosperms); Luer, 1975 (the Orchids); Tucker, 1992 and personal communication (Cyperaceae); or Gleason and Cronquist, 1991 (all other groups).

Synonyms Given when the accepted name differs from that given in Fernald, 1950 [F50]; Flora of North America, 1997 [FNA97]; Gleason and Cronquist, 1991 [GC91]; Kartesz, 1994 [K94]; Mitchell and Tucker, 1997 [MT97]; *National List of Scientific Plant Names*, 1982 [USDA82]; Seymour, 1993 [S93]; Crow and Hellquist's *Aquatic Vascular Plants of New England* series [HC or CH + year]; or is needed to explain the inclusion of that species/variety.

Common Name The most likely common names in our area. Where available, we have listed Rhode Island colloquialisms. Common names appearing in parentheses are translations of the second half of the binomial.

Habit Similar codes as those given by the *National List of Scientific Plant Names*, 1982, but modified for our region. Wetland indicator status (according to Reed, 1988) is given in parentheses following Habit designation. The codes are:

N = <i>Native</i>	S = <i>Shrub</i>	\$ = <i>Succulent</i>
I = <i>Introduced</i>	T = <i>Tree</i>	/ = <i>Floating</i>
A = <i>Annual</i>	W = <i>Woody</i>	— = <i>Saprophytic</i>
B = <i>Biennial</i>	H = <i>Partly Woody</i>	+ = <i>Parasitic</i>
P = <i>Perennial</i>	V = <i>Vine</i>	E = <i>Emergent</i>
F = <i>Herbaceous (other than G or V)</i>		Z = <i>Submersed</i>
G = <i>Grasslike (Poaceae, Juncaceae, Cyperaceae)</i>		

In many cases codes are combined to indicate a variable growth form.

Wetland Indicator Status

OBL = *Obligate Wetland species*

These almost always (with an estimated probability of >99%) occur under natural conditions in wetlands.

FACW = *Facultative Wetland species*

These usually occur in wetlands (with an estimated probability of 67%–99%), but are occasionally found in nonwetlands.

FAC = *Facultative species*

These are equally likely to occur in wetlands or nonwetlands (with an estimated probability of 34%–67%).

FACU = *Facultative Upland species*

These usually occur in nonwetlands (with an estimated probability of 67%–99%), but occasionally are found in wetlands (with an estimated probability of 1%–33%).

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- NI = No indicator
Insufficient information was available for that species to determine an indicator status.
- (+) = more frequently found in wetlands
- (-) = less frequently found in wetlands
- (*) = status tentative, based on limited information

If no designation is given, the taxon is not included on the National List (Reed, 1988).

RI Status Categorized as native to Rhode Island if believed to have been present prior to the European invasion that began in the 15th century.

- 1 Native to Rhode Island.
- 2 Native to North America, naturalized in Rhode Island.
- 3 Native to North America, with little evidence of full naturalization in Rhode Island.
 - a) Species which persist at former cultivation sites, but do not reproduce and spread.
 - b) Species which spread vegetatively, or sprout from seeds at dump sites, but not fully naturalized.
 - c) Species which may be reproducing and spreading but on a very limited basis at this point in time.
- 4 Native to other continents, naturalized in Rhode Island. * = *Invasive exotic*
- 5 Native to other continents, with little evidence of full naturalization in Rhode Island (a, b, & c same as listed under 3).
- 6 Species included in Palmatier's 1952 list of Rhode Island flora, Seymour's 1993 *The Flora of New England*, or in the Flora of North America 1993 (Volume 2, 2nd printing), but for which we have been unable to locate any other literature references (beyond generalized range descriptions), herbarium specimens, or field evidence that these plants are part of the state's flora.
- 7 Species which have been reported by field notes but for which there are no herbarium specimens or other formal documentation.

Abundance

- I Status undetermined: needs more study.
- II Rare: only species listed by the Rhode Island Natural Heritage Program, Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.
- III Present (from common to fairly common to uncommon).
- IV Ubiquitous (widespread and abundant. Considered to be typical representatives of the Rhode Island flora, generally found in all or nearly all municipalities).
- H "Historical" (native species known to have been extirpated in Rhode Island).
- Used only with a "6" Status category; because we do not believe the plant to be in Rhode Island, we do not assign it an Abundance code.