



Historical Ecological Land Classification and Desktop Natural Heritage Review

Ojibway National Urban Park
Town of LaSalle, Ontario
Project # IM22104012

RevA

Prepared for:

City of Windsor

350 City Hall Square West, Suite 310, Windsor, Ontario

June 2023

SIGNATURES

PREPARED BY



Season Snyder, Ph.D
Senior Ecologist

APPROVED¹ BY



Daniel Priest, P.Eng
Environmental Engineer

WSP prepared this report solely for the use of the intended recipients, City of Windsor, in accordance with the professional services agreement. The intended recipient is solely responsible for the disclosure of any information contained in this report. The content and opinions contained in the present report are based on the observations and/or information available to WSP at the time of preparation. If a third party makes use of, relies on, or makes decisions in accordance with this report, said third party is solely responsible for such use, reliance or decisions. WSP does not accept responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken by said third party based on this report. This limitations statement is considered an integral part of this report.

The original of this digital file will be conserved by WSP for a period of not less than 10 years. As the digital file transmitted to the intended recipient is no longer under the control of WSP, its integrity cannot be assured. As such, WSP does not guarantee any modifications made to this digital file subsequent to its transmission to the intended recipient.

¹ Approval of this document is an administrative function indicating readiness for release and does not impart legal liability on to the Approver for any technical content contained herein. Technical accuracy and fit-for-purpose of this content is obtained through the review process. The Approver shall ensure the applicable review process has occurred prior to signing the document.



Table of Contents

	Page
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Methods	3
2.1 Secondary Source Review.....	3
2.2 Aerial Photo Interpretation	3
3.0 Results and Discussion	4
3.1 Historical Context.....	4
3.2 Historical Natural Heritage Reports.....	5
3.3 Historical ELC and Disturbance Evaluations	6
3.3.1 Turkey Creek.....	7
3.3.2 Reaume Prairie.....	9
3.3.3 Stanton Woods.....	10
3.3.4 Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve	11
3.3.5 Town Centre Woodlot	13
3.3.6 Spring Garden Natural Area.....	14
3.3.7 LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park	16
3.3.8 Villa Maria Woodlot.....	18
4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations.....	19
5.0 References	20

List of Appendices

Appendix A: Figures

- Appendix A-1: Turkey Creek & Reaume Prairie
- Appendix A-2: Stanton Woods
- Appendix A-3: Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve
- Appendix A-4: Town Centre Woodlot & Spring Garden Natural Area
- Appendix A-5: LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park
- Appendix A-6: Villa Maria Woodlot

Appendix B: Rare Species Tables

1.0 Introduction

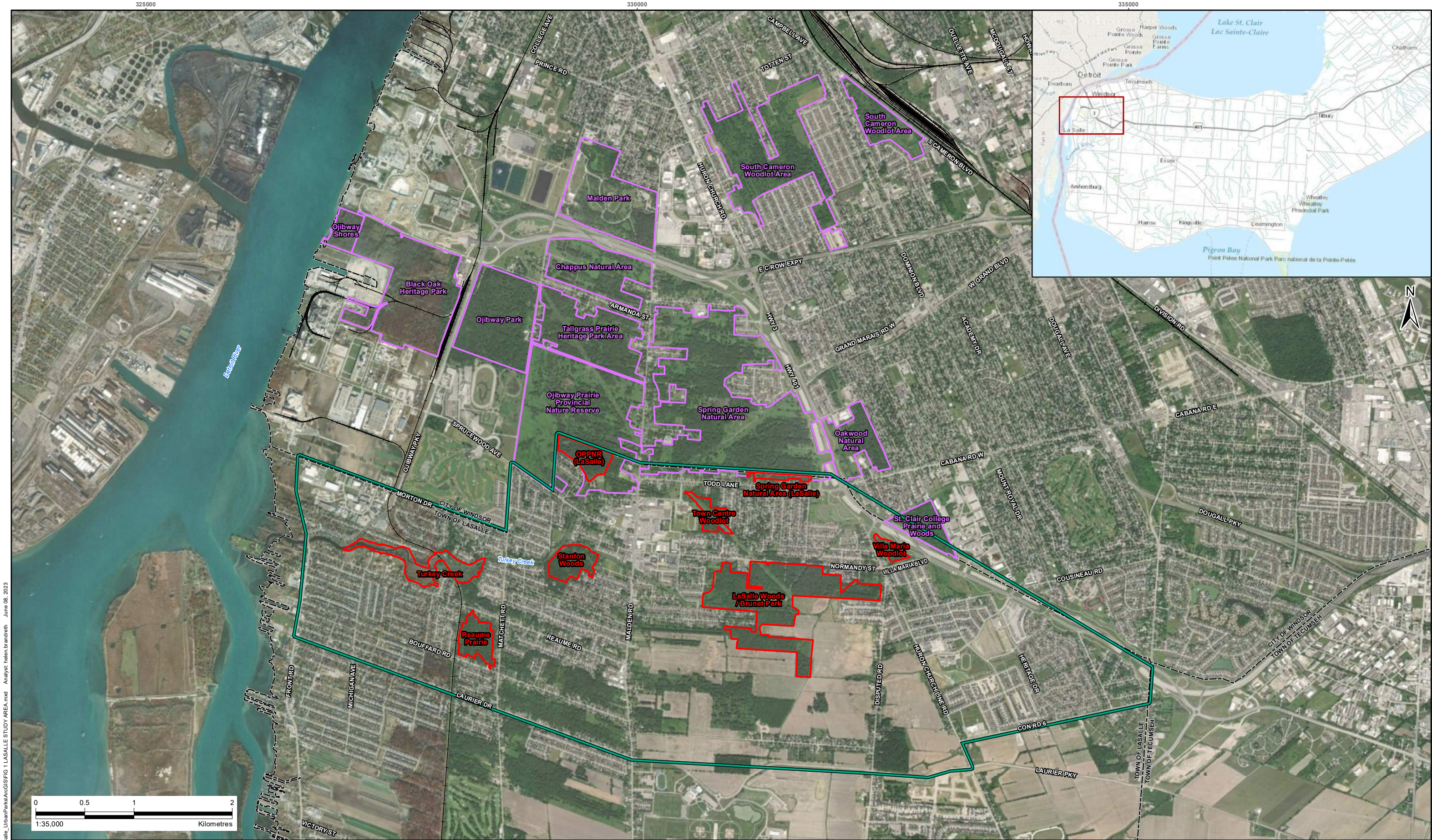
In support of the Ojibway National Urban Park initiative announced by the federal government in August 2021, the City of Windsor (City) engaged WSP Environment & Infrastructure Canada Limited (WSP) to undertake several tasks related to the natural heritage assessment of environmentally significant natural areas within the City. Five of the natural areas comprise the Ojibway Prairie Remnants Area of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI): Black Oak Heritage Park, Ojibway Park, Tallgrass Prairie Heritage Park Area, Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve, and Spring Garden Natural Area. In addition, six other areas within the City were also included in the assessment, Ojibway Shores, Malden Park, Oakwood Natural Area, South Cameron Woodlot Area, Chappus Natural Area, and St. Clair College Prairie and Woods (Figure 1).

In early 2023, the Ojibway National Urban Park study area was expanded to include selected natural areas within the adjacent Town of LaSalle (Figure 1). These natural areas included:

- **Turkey Creek** floodplain wetland, located east of the Detroit River between Front Road and Matchette Road, south of River Road and north of Reaume Road;
- **Reaume Prairie**, located south of Reaume Road between Mayfair Avenue and Matchette Road;
- **Stanton Woods**, located between Matchette Road and Malden Road, south of Normandy Street and north of Minto Avenue;
- **Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve**, the southern portion located within the Town of LaSalle, north of Sprucewood Avenue and the Turkey Creek corridor;
- **Town Centre Woodlot**, located between Todd Lane and Normandy Street, east of Elmdale Avenue and west of Mencarelli Street;
- **Spring Garden Natural Area**, the southern portion located within the Town of LaSalle, north of Todd Lane between Bondy Avenue and 10th Street;
- **LaSalle Woodlot/Brunet Park**, located south of Normandy Street between Matchette Road and Disputed/Short Disputed Roads; and
- **Villa Maria Woodlot**, located between Huron Church Line Road and Highway 401, north of Villa Maria Boulevard.

Together, these natural areas comprise a total of approximately 154 ha of green space for consideration within the Town of LaSalle.

Consistent with the lands evaluated in the City of Windsor, a desktop natural heritage assessment was completed for the Town properties. This involved a secondary source review and screening of available ecological background information from both past and recent studies and database queries. Historical aerial images of the natural areas from 1947, 1978, and 2008 were acquired, as well as recent imagery from 2022, and were evaluated for the presence of environmental stressors, specifically anthropogenic disturbances over time. Together the results were used to determine the vegetation community types most likely present within the natural areas prior to significant development occurring within the Town of LaSalle.



LEGEND: LaSalle Study Area Natural Heritage Review Boundary Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary Municipal Boundary Railway <td data-cs="2" data-kind="parent"> COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, WORLD IMAGERY.SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY WORLD TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.SOURCES: ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, INTERMAP, INCREMENT P CORP., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GEBCO, IGN, KADASTER NL, ORDNANCE SURVEY, ESRI JAPAN, METI, ESRI CHINA (HONG KONG), (C) OPENSTREETMAP CONTRIBUTORS. WSP LaSalle </td> <td data-cs="2" data-kind="parent"> PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW FIGURE TITLE Project Overview </td> <td data-cs="2" data-kind="parent"> PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18 DATE JUNE 2023 FIGURE NUMBER Figure 1 REVISION 0 </td>	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, WORLD IMAGERY.SOURCE: ESRI, MAXAR, EARTHSTAR GEOGRAPHICS, AND THE GIS USER COMMUNITY WORLD TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.SOURCES: ESRI, HERE, GARMIN, INTERMAP, INCREMENT P CORP., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GEBCO, IGN, KADASTER NL, ORDNANCE SURVEY, ESRI JAPAN, METI, ESRI CHINA (HONG KONG), (C) OPENSTREETMAP CONTRIBUTORS. WSP LaSalle	PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW FIGURE TITLE Project Overview	PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18 DATE JUNE 2023 FIGURE NUMBER Figure 1 REVISION 0
--	---	---	---

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 1 LASALLE STUDY AREA.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023

2.0 Methods

2.1 Secondary Source Review

Screening of available background information from existing studies, plans, databases, and other sources was completed. The desktop screening assisted in the preliminary determination of:

- Natural heritage features and other potential sensitivities;
- Historical vegetation communities present in the 1947 aerial images; and
- The known occurrences of species of conservation concern, including species at risk (SAR) and provincially rare species on or near the sites from historical records to present day.

Information gathered from site-specific studies and plans are cited where applicable in this report. The history of these natural areas was summarized from on-line sources provided in the reference section.

The natural heritage databases queried for this report include:

- Natural Heritage Information Centre (grids; 17LG3178, 17LG3078, 17LG3278, 17LG3177, 17LG2779, 17LG2778, 17LG2878, 17LG2978, 17LG2979, 17LG2877, 17LG3079, 17LG3278, 17LG3279)
- Ontario Nature Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (grids 17LG27, 17LG37);
- Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas (grids 17TLG27, 17TLG37);
- eBird Hotspots (Ojibway Prairie Complex (natural area + 500 meter (m) buffer);
- Ontario Butterfly Atlas by the Toronto Entomologists' Association (grids 17LG27, 17LG37);
- Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario (Dobbyn, J.S. 1994);
- Land Information Ontario (Aquatic Resource Area);
- iNaturalist (natural area + 500 m buffer) and
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans (natural area+ 500 m buffer).

2.2 Aerial Photo Interpretation

Aerial photo interpretation, together with the results of the secondary source review, was used to determine the preliminary historical conditions of the selected natural areas. This evaluation focused on historical land uses, specifically anthropogenic disturbances, that could be identified on and surrounding the LaSalle natural areas from 1947, 1978, 2008 and 2022 aerial images. A description of the land use and various anthropogenic stressors are described for each year and the aerial imagery from 1947 was used to determine potential vegetation community types based on Ecological Land Classification (ELC) descriptors (Lee et al. 1998, 2008). The year 1947 was used as a baseline condition of the historical landscape before areas were largely cleared, channelized, filled and developed for residential, transportation and commercial land uses. Agriculture was the dominant land use circa 1947, but as farming became more productive and specialized over time, land was taken out of agriculture and used for urban development instead.

Figures containing all aerial images and the 1947 ELC evaluations are provided in Appendix A for each site respectively.

3.0 Results and Discussion

3.1 Historical Context

Before Europeans arrived, the land along the Detroit River was referred to as Wawiiatanong by the Indigenous populations (City of Windsor 2023a). The area surrounding it is the traditional territory of the Three Fires Confederacy: Ojibwe/Chippewa, Potawatami, and Odawa (Ottawa). Many other Indigenous groups have also called the area home, such as the Huron (Wyandot) and the Attawandaron (Neutral) (City of Windsor 2023a). For thousands of years before Europeans arrived, the area was very important as a gathering place from Lake Huron in the north, Lake Erie in the south, and from other rivers and streams that emptied into or near the Detroit River. Many Indigenous groups came to the river to gather, hunt and fish, and trade.

As early as 1640, French explorers, fur traders and voyageurs from Montreal were common along the river. In 1701, Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac proclaimed the territory for France and built Fort Pontchartrain du Détroit (Detroit), establishing the first European settlement in the Windsor-Detroit area (City of Windsor 2023a). He invited Indigenous groups such as the Huron (Wyandot) to establish villages in the area. Early writings note the presence of Huron cornfields along portions of the river; however, by 1749, they were largely replaced by fields and farmsteads of French settlers. The area was known as Petite Côte and was the first major farming community in Southern Ontario (Town of LaSalle 2023a). Writings during this time describe the land as prairie-like parkland and open country intersected by groves of full-grown forest trees. By the end of the 18th century, the area became known as la Côte de Misere (The Coast of Misery) because the sandy soils had lost their fertility, and farming was no longer productive (City of Windsor 2023b and Town of LaSalle 2023a).

The defeat of the British in the American Revolutionary War (1763 to 1774) marked a significant change in settlements east of the Detroit River. Most of southern Ontario fell under the McKee Purchase of 1790 (also called Treaty 2). Treaty 2 was an early land agreement between Indigenous peoples and British authorities whereby large areas of territory from the southwestern shore of Lake Erie north to the Thames River, from the eastern shore of the Detroit River to just east of Port Bruce, was made available for settlement by British loyalists who were displaced by the war (John Boileau 2021 and Government of Ontario 2023). Following Treaty 2 signing came the establishment of the Western District in 1792 comprising the counties of Essex, Kent and Suffolk. By 1800 the area was divided into 6 townships: Rochester, Mersea, Gosfield, Maidstone, Sandwich and Malden. The township of Sandwich included what is now the City of Windsor and Town of LaSalle (City of Windsor 2023a).

The 19th century was an era of urban growth and development in the township of Sandwich. Mills, harness shops, taverns, newspaper offices and hotels were established (City of Windsor 2023a). As the area grew, the intersection of Sandwich Street and Mill Street became a commercial hub. This area was granted town status in 1858 (Town of Sandwich). Windsor, incorporated as a village in 1854, was the nearest neighbour. Windsor largely outpaced Sandwich as the regional centre after the arrival of the Great Western Railway line in 1854. By 1861, the township of Sandwich was divided into East Sandwich township, West Sandwich township and South Sandwich township.

Industry and residential development continued to grow rapidly in the area through the early 20th century until the Great Depression in the 1930's. Land that was readied for mining, manufacturing, and residential uses was never fully developed and therefore allowed for the persistence of large natural areas of prairie and woodland habitat (Johnson and Hamadani 2022).

In 1935, the Town of Sandwich, East Windsor, and Walkerville (a private town owned by distillery baron Hiram Walker) were amalgamated under the name City of Windsor (City of Windsor 2023a). In the 1960s, the City further added to its land base with the annexation of Ojibway, Riverside, and portions of East Sandwich, West Sandwich, and South Sandwich. The remaining portion of West Sandwich, which included the historical Petite Côte, was reorganized as a town in 1991 and was named LaSalle after the French explorer René-Robert Cavelier, Sieur de La Salle (Town of LaSalle 2023a). As these changes occurred, land use in the Town of LaSalle shifted from agriculture towards residential and commercial development, especially around the Town Centre at Sprucewood Avenue and Malden Road (Town of LaSalle 2018). More recently, development in the Town of LaSalle has been guided by its Official Plan (2018) and the province's policy-led planning and development system (i.e. Planning Act and Provincial Policy Statement), which integrates environmental, economic and social factors in land use planning (Government of Ontario 2020).

3.2 Historical Natural Heritage Reports

Some of the earliest historical records of the native landscape in Kent, Essex and portions of Lambton counties, produced between 1679 and 1847, describe nearly 40,000 ha of land as "fine, open plains" (Lajeunesse 1960), "extensive natural meadows" (McNiff 1791) and "prairie" (Rankin 1847). The largest of these open areas occurred along Lake St. Clair, the Thames River and Sydenham River (Pratt 1976). Along the Detroit River, Father Louis Hennepin first described the area in 1679 as an open plain with elk, deer, bear, wild turkey, and swans (City of Windsor 2023a). In 1749, when the French were granted sections of land along the Detroit River to be farmed, historical mapping indicates they farmed land closest to the river, having little impact on the landscape where current day remnant tallgrass ecosystems exist (City of Windsor 2023a).

David Douglas, the Scottish Botanist and explorer, was the first to visit the prairie landscape and collect plant specimens in 1823. Over the following 60 years, much of the larger wildlife recorded in early writings (e.g., elk, deer, bear) had disappeared and other once abundant species such as Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*), Trumpeter Swan (*Cygnus buccinator*) and Greater Prairie-Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido*) were on a steep decline towards extirpation. Still, in 1892, John Macoun, a Dominion Botanist for Canada, visited the area and noted the discovery of many new plant species, proclaiming the area as "a garden of rarities" and "the eastern extension of the prairie flora" (City of Windsor 2023a).

Although tallgrass prairie was documented in historical records, its ecological significance was largely overlooked. It wasn't until 1969 when Dr. Paul Maycock visited the remnant prairie across from Ojibway Park that he immediately recognized the importance of the tract and brought it to the attention of the City, provincial government and property owner. From that point on, concerted efforts to protect the region's remaining tallgrass prairie and other environmentally significant areas began. By 1975, the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources identified 25 significant woodlands, seven significant wetlands, and 12 significant natural areas of regional or national importance. Some of these sites were publically owned at the time, while others were at least partially owned by the Essex Region Conservation Authority (ERCA) (Oldham 1983).

In 1977, ERCA initiated a project to identify, conserve and protect environmentally significant natural areas in the region. The study considered 50 candidate significant areas. The areas were evaluated for the presence of significant landforms, linkage systems, migratory stopover sites, significant vegetation communities and habitats, species diversity, rare and endangered species, size, research or education values and aesthetic or historical values. Areas meeting these criteria were defined as a minimum to be set aside to protect the existing biological character and species diversity of the region (Oldham 1983).

Although many of the remaining natural areas were scattered across the region, collectively they contributed to a larger functioning ecosystem (Oldham 1983).

Field studies to characterize the significant natural areas began in 1981 and 1982. At the time, only “Sandwich West Woodlot,” which represents a portion of the current day LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park, was included in the study. In a 1991 follow-up study, the area was surveyed again by ERCA in the LaSalle Woodlot Study and Biological Inventory (Waldron and Hunt 1991). Additional observations were added to the property data in 1994 (Kraus 1993). In 2009, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) conducted a wetland evaluation of the site which resulted in the designation of the LaSalle Woods provincially significant wetland (PSW) community (Ministry of Natural Resources 2009a).

In 1994, ERCA completed the Environmentally Significant Areas Status Update report and included the Reaume Prairie. Several surveys had been conducted in the prairie between 1982 and 1992 (ERCA 1994). These surveys included vegetation community identification, floral inventories, and faunal observations. The Reaume Prairie was noted to be a “highly significant prairie remnant” and was one of the first Environmentally Significant Area designated in the county. The MNR also conducted wetland evaluations of the site in 1985, 1988 and 2009 which resulted in the designation of the Turkey Creek Wetland as a PSW community, a portion of which is found in Reaume Prairie (Ministry of Natural Resources 2009b).

In 2010, ERCA compiled biological survey information into the Update to the Candidate Natural Heritage Area (CNHA) Inventory for 30 different sites in the Town of LaSalle (ERCA and Waldron 2010). The purpose of the update was to provide the Town, ERCA, the County of Essex, landowners, and other stakeholders with information needed to set priorities for natural heritage protection in future planning at the town, county and provincial levels. This document included the Town Centre Woodlot, Villa Maria Woodlot, a portion of the Turkey Creek wetland corridor, and Stanton Woods (ERCA and Waldron 2010). Vegetation community mapping, plant and wildlife surveys, and the query of on-line natural resource databases was completed. All of these sites were subject to a wetland evaluation by the MNR, which resulted in the mapping of Turkey Creek Wetland PSW in Stanton Woods and throughout the Turkey Creek site (Ministry of Natural Resources 2009b).

In recognizing the presence of significant vegetation communities and habitats, species diversity, and rare and endangered species in their natural areas, the Town of LaSalle acquired several properties for their ecological significance and long-term protection. The Town, together with ERCA, prepared Natural Areas Management Plans which included LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park, Reaume Prairie, Stanton Woods, and the Turkey Creek wetland corridor (Nelson 2011). The plans included a summary of specific ecological conditions, anthropogenic uses, threats and recommended management actions to be applied to the Town-owned properties in each site (Nelson 2011).

Lastly, in recent years, additional scientific studies have been undertaken by others with funding from various sources, including the provincial government. Often these studies focused on SAR and progress towards achieving one or more goals in their respective recovery strategies. Some SAR known to be part of studies in the Town of LaSalle include Massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus pop. 2*), Eastern Foxsnake (*Pantherophis gloydi pop. 2*), Butler’s Gartersnake (*Thamnophis butleri*) and Purple Twayblade (*Liparis liliifolia*).

3.3 Historical ELC and Disturbance Evaluations

ELC was used to describe and map the historical vegetation communities most likely present in the selected natural areas in the Town of LaSalle. As described above, the Town occurs in Essex County. Essex

County is found within the Mixedwood Plains Ecozone and Ecoregion 7E (Lake Erie-Lake Ontario Ecoregion) and is the southwestern extremity of Southern Ontario. It is bounded by Lake St. Clair to the north, the Detroit River to the west, and Lake Erie to the south. The flora and fauna of Ecoregion 7E are the most diverse in Canada. They include hundreds of provincially significant plants, and animals, with vegetation communities found only in the remnants of Carolinian forests, tallgrass prairies, and alvars in this region. Many of Ontario's SAR occur here due to the amount of natural habitat that has been drained, cut, and converted to agricultural and suburban land uses within the region, as well as elsewhere in the Province.

Within Ecoregion 7E, the Town of LaSalle occurs in the Essex Ecodistrict 7E-1. More specifically, Ecodistrict 7E-1 is part of the Warm Eastern Canadian Temperate Deciduous Forest (Wester et al. 2018). LaSalle's natural areas are all located in the warmest part of the province with the lowest annual precipitation (Richards et al. 1949). High temperatures and low precipitation made for historically rich tallgrass landscapes (Richards et al. 1949). Tallgrass prairie and savannah were present as an almost continuous strip along the shoreline of the western Lake Erie basin (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry 2021). On the Canadian side, tallgrass prairies were found along the shores of the Detroit River and the eastern Lake St. Clair shoreline. Approximately 45 square kilometres (km) of tallgrass prairie and savannah were estimated to be present before European settlement (Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry 2021). Once dominant, these ecosystems now represent only a very small portion of Essex, Kent, and Lambton Counties.

Similarly, the natural forest that once covered Essex County has been nearly all removed, beginning with European settlement and subsequent agricultural development (Richards et al. 1949). In a 1941 census, almost 87% of Essex County was farmland (Richards et al. 1949). Today, 90% is dedicated to agriculture, 3% to settlement and associated infrastructure, and less than 1% comprises protected areas (Wester et al. 2018). The Town of LaSalle has the highest natural area percentage of any town in Essex County besides Pelee Island. As of 2011, LaSalle had a natural area coverage of 14.5%. (Nelson 2011).

In the sections below, WSP has provided a summary of the site-specific environmental conditions and features for the eight natural areas, including a preliminary historical ELC description to the Community or Ecosite level, as feasible. The information provided at this time has been identified through the evaluation of aerial photos and a desktop study only. Field surveys to update the condition and natural heritage characteristics of each location, including flora, fauna, ELC and SAR present have not been conducted as part of this scope of work. Sites have been arranged in order starting at the Detroit River and moving east to Highway 401.

3.3.1 Turkey Creek

The Turkey Creek wetland is approximately 20 ha and has been designated entirely as marsh and swamp PSW by the province of Ontario. The site is approximately 800 m upstream of the Detroit River and meanders through residential developments and manicured parks. A review of the historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates the pressure of early agricultural use and later residential development within and adjacent to the Turkey Creek floodplain (Figures 2A, 2B, 2C).

In 1947, the land surrounding Turkey Creek was almost all agriculture. There were some areas to the north and southeast that appeared less disturbed and in a relatively natural state. Within the site boundary there were woody swamps and marsh habitats that transitioned to upland tallgrass prairies and agricultural fields. The creek curved to the south, then north before straightening and continuing west toward the

Detroit River. The site appears to support a variety of wetland communities and open fresh-moist tallgrass prairie at this time.

Based on the aerial image and review of current and historical natural heritage species information, the Turkey Creek site likely consisted of the following natural ELC communities (Figure 2A):

1. Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type (TPO2-1)
2. Mineral Meadow Marsh Ecosite (MAM2)
3. Mineral Thicket Swamp Ecosite (SWT2)
4. Mineral Shallow Marsh Ecosite (MAS2)

By 1978, several major disturbance events had occurred within and adjacent to the Turkey Creek site boundaries. Agricultural activities were intense up to the wetland edge and in the far east portion of the site. A new channel of Turkey Creek was constructed through the center portion of the site. The existing channel that meandered to the south was still open, but narrower than the newly constructed channel (Figure 2B). There appeared to be fill or spoil placement to the south of the new channel where historical tallgrass prairie and wet meadow communities likely existed. There were several large areas along the Turkey Creek channel where emergent vegetation was cleared, creating open water wetlands with hydrological connections to the creek. In addition, there were three areas where vegetation and topsoil were removed above the top of bank of Turkey Creek. Lastly, residential development had begun along Reaume Road and Matchette Road and an agricultural field directly south of the site was converted to the LaSalle Turtle Club baseball fields (Figure 2B).

By 2008, the Turkey Creek site appeared largely undisturbed. Shallow marsh habitat was the dominant vegetation community along the shorelines, with swamp thickets present in the northeast portion of the site and occasionally along the shoreline. A natural heritage assessment conducted within the swamp thicket south of Wales Court noted the presence of several rare plants, including Pignut Hickory (*Carya glabra*), Yellow Pond-lily (*Nuphar advena*) and Skunk Meadow-rue (*Thalictrum amphibolum*). By this time, agricultural activity near the site had stopped completely and was replaced by residential development.

Currently, the Turkey Creek site has remained undisturbed, with exception of an invasive European Reed (*Phragmites australis* spp. *australis*) infestation. Shallow marsh and meadow marsh habitat remains intact along the shoreline, but is dominated by European Reed. Lowland and upland forest and thicket habitats are also present in areas and there is sporadic tree cover along the banks (Figure 2D). The Turkey Creek corridor is used recreationally by residents and there is a kayak launch upstream near Vince Marcotte Park. There have also been minor incursions by neighbouring properties, including localized dumping of lawn and garden waste and mowing or vegetation clearing (Nelson 2011). The floodplain within this corridor is recognized as important habitat for many SAR, as well as providing critical flood protection and other ecological functions.

The Turkey Creek site contains a large diversity of rare flora and fauna (provincially rare and SAR). A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports indicates current and historical occurrence records for:

- 61 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; eight (8) federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and eight (8) provincially designated under the ESA.

- 26 rare (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; eight (8) designated SARA Schedule 1; and nine (9) designated under the ESA.
- Seven (7) rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; nine (9) designated SARA Schedule 1; and eight (8) designated under the ESA.
- Four (4) rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; one (1) designated SARA Schedule 1; and one (1) designated under the ESA.
- Five (5) rare (S1-S3) fish; four (5) designated SARA Schedule 1, and five (5) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations for the occurrences are provided in Appendix B.

3.3.2 Reaume Prairie

Reaume Prairie is approximately 13 ha and is located south of Reaume Road, west of Matchette Road and north of Bouffard Road. The Essex Terminal Railway (ETR) forms the western boundary of the site. Reaume Prairie is designated an ESA and a portion of the land is also a PSW. It is largely owned by the Town of LaSalle with some private holdings still present. A review of the historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates the pressure of early agricultural use followed by residential development of the surrounding lands (Figures 2A, 2B and 2C).

In 1947, the land surrounding the Reaume Prairie was primarily agricultural fields, especially to the north, west, and south. The land bordering the east side of the site appears largely natural and was most likely tallgrass prairie and savannah given the relatively sparse tree cover. At this time the major roadways surrounding the site had already been constructed and the ETR railway was also built and bordered the west side of the property (Figure 2A).

In 1947 a majority of land within the Reaume Prairie was in a natural state, with active agricultural land comprising the northeast corner. The rest of the site was vegetated with herbaceous species and grasses, with little to no tree cover. Based on the aerial image and review of the current and historical natural heritage species information, the vegetation community most likely comprising the Reaume Prairie in 1947 was a Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type (TPO2-1; Figure 2A).

By 1978, several major disturbance events had occurred within and adjacent to Reaume Prairie. A new municipal drain, St. Michaels Drain, was constructed through the site. Recent vegetation disturbance was present through most of the center and eastern portion of the site, especially around St. Michaels Drain and the dirt access roads and trails. Small agricultural plots were present only in the north east corner. Larger fields and open areas in the south and west appear to be undergoing natural successional with tree and shrub encroachment visible, and in some instances, thicket habitat was developing (Figure 2B). There were also new homes constructed along Reaume Road, Matchette Road, and Bouffard Road (to the east and west of the site).

By 2008, woody plant succession had expanded throughout the property. A biological inventory conducted at Reaume Prairie around this time noted the degradation of tallgrass prairie habitat due to natural succession and an invasion of Scots Pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) (Nelson 2011). Nonetheless, patches of tallgrass prairie remained, especially in the northwest portion of the site (Figure 2C). These remnants were characterized as “highly significant prairie remnants.”

Today, the Reaume Prairie appears to be mostly deciduous thicket and forest communities (Figure 2D). Much of the tallgrass prairie has succeeded with exception of relatively small openings in the thicket and

forest. Unauthorized trails run through the site and are utilized by area residents, but they are not maintained by the Town. Access to the property by the general public is limited due to the surrounding residential development. Mowing encroachment by adjacent landowners occurs periodically at the site boundaries.

The Reaume Prairie contains a large diversity of rare flora and fauna (provincially rare and SAR). A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports indicates current and historical occurrence records for:

- 59 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; 10 federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and 10 provincially designated under the ESA.
- 18 rare (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; six (6) designated SARA Schedule 1; and seven (7) designated under the ESA.
- Seven (7) rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; nine (9) designated SARA Schedule 1; and eight (8) designated under the ESA.
- Four (4) rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; one (1) designated SARA Schedule 1; and one (1) designated under the ESA.
- Three (3) rare (S1-S3) fish; three (3) designated SARA Schedule 1; and three (3) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations are provided in Appendix B.

3.3.3 Stanton Woods

Stanton Woods is approximately 13 ha and is located west of Morton Drive, east of Vince Marcote Park and is bordered by Turkey Creek and Cahill Drain to the west and north. The site is largely owned by the Town of LaSalle with some private holdings still present. The northeast portion of the property has been designated a swamp PSW by the province of Ontario. A review of the historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates early agricultural uses followed by residential development of the surrounding lands (Figures 3A, 3B, and 3C).

In 1947, agricultural activity can be seen in the north and northwest portions of Stanton Woods, as well as outside the site boundary. Other than the agricultural disturbance, the site appears almost entirely open and comprised of herbaceous species. There are only scattered trees present. Therefore, the vegetation community most likely comprising Stanton Woods at this time was a Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type (TPO2-1; Figure 2A).

By 1978, there were only two small fields that appeared to be actively farmed in the northeast corner of the site. Other areas of the northeastern section were used as a topsoil quarry. Vegetation removal, ground disturbance, dirt access roads and trails can be seen on the aerial image (Figure 3B). Fields on the west side of the property appear to be in a relatively natural condition, but were still likely subject to periodic disturbance to prevent tree and shrub encroachment. It has been noted during prior studies that spoil from Turkey Creek and Cahill Drain had been periodically placed along the banks and into the site, primarily along the western perimeter of the property (Nelson 2011). Other areas of the site that had remained undisturbed were succeeding to thicket and woodland as canopy cover began to fill in (Figure 3B).

In 2008, a majority of the site was undisturbed and continued to go through natural succession (Figure 3C). A natural heritage assessment conducted in 2008 noted the site was composed of upland forest, deciduous swamp, thicket, and meadow plant communities (ERCA and Waldron 2010). The former agricultural fields on the west side of the site had succeeded from old field meadow to dense thicket, with few remaining openings of common tallgrass prairie species present. In the location of the former topsoil quarry, many rare plants species were still noted, including Riddell's Goldenrod (*Solidago riddellii*), Dense Blazing-star (*Liatrix spicata*), Yellow Star-grass (*Hypoxis hirsuta*), White Blue-eyed-grass (*Sisyrinchium albidum*), Tall Tickseed (*Coreopsis tripteris*), and Gray-headed Prairie Coneflower (*Ratibida pinnata*). Eastern Foxsnake was also observed several times during this study (ERCA and Waldron 2010).

Paved trails were established to provide connectivity between the surrounding residential areas. The paved trail that connects the two ends of Morton Drive (east and west) included a pedestrian bridge over Turkey Creek (Figure 3C).

In 2022, Stanton Woods remains largely undisturbed by anthropogenic factors (Figure 3D). The formal trails are often used by local residents for walking, biking and other recreational activity; however, unauthorized trails and human incursion into sensitive areas does still occur and are potential threats to biodiversity (Nelson 2011). Small areas along the south side of Cahill Drain and adjacent to trails have tallgrass prairie species present, but the habitat has been mostly replaced by deciduous forest and thicket. Most of the oak deciduous forest has matured and some areas of shrub thicket have further succeeded to young forest, with early seral tree species beginning to dominate the understory and sub-canopy/canopy layers. The presence of invasive European Reed in the remaining open prairie and wetland habitats has been identified as a management concern for some time (Nelson 2011).

Stanton Woods contains a large diversity of rare flora and fauna species (provincially rare and SAR). A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports indicate current and historical occurrence records for:

- 65 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; 10 federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and 10 provincially designated under the ESA.
- 23 rare birds (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; seven (7) designated SARA Schedule 1; and eight (8) designated under the ESA.
- Seven (7) rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; nine (9) designated SARA Schedule 1; and eight (8) designated under the ESA.
- Seven (7) rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; one (1) designated SARA Schedule 1; and one (1) designated under the ESA).
- Three (3) rare (S1-S3) fish; three (3) designated SARA Schedule 1; and three (3) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations are provided in Appendix B.

3.3.4 Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve

The Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve (Nature Reserve) is 140 ha and bound by Matchette Road to the west, Malden Road to the east, Sprucewood Avenue to the south, and Tallgrass Prairie Heritage Park Area to the north (Figure 1). Approximately 12 ha located in the southeast quadrant of the Nature Reserve is within the Town of LaSalle, while the remaining lands are within the City of Windsor (Figure 4A). The City of Windsor lands have been evaluated under separate cover.

The ecological significance of the Nature Reserve has been known since the late 1960's when Dr. Paul Maycock and other scientists and organizations petitioned the provincial government to protect the site. By 1973, with support from the Nature Conservancy of Canada, acquisitions for the Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve began and in 1977, a 65 ha portion of tallgrass habitat was legislated under the Provincial Parks Act. The remaining adjacent natural areas, including the 12 ha portion within the Town of LaSalle, contain marsh and swamp PSW, a designated Environmentally Significant Area, and the Prairie Remnants Life ANSI. The Nature Reserve remains one of the largest protected tracts of native tallgrass prairie, savannah and woodland in the province of Ontario.

A review of the historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates the land use changes that have occurred in and around the Nature Reserve, from early agricultural fields and farmsteads to residential development. Despite these changes, anthropogenic disturbance within the Nature Reserve has been relatively minimal over the decades. However, similar to other remnant tallgrass habitats, threats to biodiversity most often include natural succession and invasive species (Figures 4A, 4B, and 4C).

In 1947, the land in and around the Nature Reserve was either undisturbed or agricultural fields and farmsteads. Agricultural activity stemmed primarily from farms along Malden Road although some fields appeared to be less intensely disturbed than others (Figure 4A). Given the largely natural state of the land at this time, the southeast portion of the Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve appeared mostly as a Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Savannah Ecosite (TPS2), with wide open areas and scattered trees (Figure 4A).

By 1978, much of the savannah community had succeeded to woodland. The woodland community at this time was most likely a mix of Oak and Hickory species, with early successional Poplars present as well. Vegetation and soil disturbance was visible only in the northwest corner of the site (Figure 4B). This may have been the result of topsoil quarrying, which was known to be common disturbance in natural areas around this time.

In other areas of the Nature Reserve, the City of Windsor conducted the first preliminary life science inventory (Pratt 1979). Most species found in the recently disturbed areas were typical of old field sites with some early successional tallgrass prairie species scattered throughout (e.g. common asters and goldenrods). Areas subject to less disturbance than the old fields contained a greater abundance and density of more conservative prairie plants, including Tall Tickseed, Dense Blazing-star, Prairie Rosinweed (*Silphium terebinthinaceum*) and Stiff Goldenrod (*Solidago rigida*). Where the least historical disturbance had occurred, a mix of native grasses such as Yellow Indian-grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), Big Bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*) and Little Bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*) co-existed with rare forbs such as Ohio Spiderwort (*Tradescantia ohiensis*), Field Thistle (*Cirsium discolor*), Culver's Root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*), White Colicroot (*Aletris farinosa*), and Ironweed (*Vernonia* sp.). There were relatively small areas succeeding from tallgrass prairie to shrub thicket. Both mesic Swamp Pink Oak (*Quercus palustris*) and dry Black Oak savannah and woodland were present with native shrubs beginning to form thickets at the edges and in the understory.

The Ministry of Natural Resources compiled two General Natural Areas Reports for the Ojibway Provincial Prairie Nature Reserve from studies completed by Pratt (1979) and several updates from Ministry staff (MNR 2021a and 2021b). In the Reports, the Nature Reserve was described as containing extensive areas of tallgrass prairie, oak savannah and woodland, successional forb prairies and other community types. Prairie associations occurred in wet-mesic to dry-mesic areas. Where savannahs and woodlands occurred, Swamp Pin Oak was the dominant tree species, with Black Oak and White Oak (*Quercus alba*) present on dry ridges (i.e. woodland near the northwest corner and mesic savannah in the southwest portion of the Reserve).

In 2002, Ontario Parks completed the Ojibway Prairie Park Management Plan to further the province's objectives to protect and perpetuate the tallgrass prairie and oak savannah vegetation communities. An integrated ecosystem management approach was described for the Nature Reserve, including prescribed fire, control of exotic species, seed collection and monitoring of rare species (Ontario Parks 2002). The province conducted eight prescribed burns in the Nature Reserve between 1978 and 1993, and again in 2003.

In 2008, the southeast portion of the Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve was in a natural state and has remained as such today (Figures 4C and 4D). There are no formal recreational trails through this area and no cycling or motorized vehicle use is permitted. The historical tallgrass savannah community has succeeded entirely to forest communities (most likely Poplar forest and Oak-Hickory forest). There is one small opening of tallgrass prairie habitat remaining where the vegetation and soil had been previously disturbed in the 1970's.

A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports for the whole Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve, including the 12 ha in the Town of LaSalle, indicates current and historical occurrence records for:

- 110 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; 20 federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and 20 provincially designated under the ESA.
- 57 rare (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; 21 designated SARA Schedule 1; and 25 designated under the ESA.
- 10 rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; 12 designated SARA Schedule 1; and 11 designated under the ESA.
- 54 rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; three (3) designated SARA Schedule 1; and four (4) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations are provided in Appendix B.

3.3.5 Town Centre Woodlot

The Town Centre Woodlot is approximately 8 ha and is located south of Todd Lane, north of Normany Street and immediately east of the Sandwich West Public School (Figure 1). The woodlot encompasses a utility corridor that runs northwest-southeast through the site, with residential areas bordering the north, east and south. A review of the historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates the pressure of early agricultural use and later residential development adjacent to the Town Centre Woodlot properties (Figures 5A, 5B, and 5C).

In 1947, land surrounding the Town Centre Woodlot to the north and west was almost entirely agricultural fields, with large tracts of land appearing natural and undisturbed to the southeast (Figure 5A). Some of the site itself was used for agricultural purposes while other areas appear open with large trees and potentially moist soil conditions. Given these conditions, the natural vegetation community comprising the Town Centre Woodlot was most likely a Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Savannah Ecosite (TPS2; Figure 5A).

By 1978, overhead utility lines were constructed through the site and land on either side of the utility corridor was disturbed (Figure 5B). Agricultural activities were restricted to the northwest corner and western edge of the site. Homes were built along the entire length of Todd Lane and several large residential neighbourhoods were built south of Todd Lane and east of the site (Figure 5B). The Sandwich West Public school was constructed to the west and opened its doors in September 1971. Undisturbed

areas that were historically savannah habitat had succeeded to forest. Land that was previously cultivated was succeeding to thicket. Openings in the thicket community were likely comprised of a diverse assemblage of tallgrass prairie species (Figure 5B).

Aerial imagery of the Town Centre Woodlot in 2008 shows a mosaic of forest, thicket and open habitats. The site was evaluated by ERCA and Waldron (2010) and described as having mature lowland forest dominated by Swamp Pin Oak and Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*) on undisturbed soils; upland forest containing Black Oak, Pignut Hickory (*Carya glabra*), and Sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*) where soils were better drained; and young forest communities dominated by Eastern Cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), White Elm (*Ulmus americana*), and Silver Maple (*Acer saccharinum*) in the northern portion of the site. Areas that were formerly in agriculture were covered by native Dogwood (*Cornus* sp.) thickets and tallgrass prairie. The tallgrass prairie contained a variety of warm season grasses (Yellow Indiangrass, Big Bluestem, Little Bluestem, and Prairie Cordgrass (*Sporobolus michauxianus*)) and rare forbs (White Colicroot, Dense Blazing-star, Willow-leaved Aster (*Symphyotrichum praealtum*), Climbing Prairie Rose (*Rosa setigera*) and Riddell's Goldenrod). The periodic clearing of woody vegetation within the utility corridor was credited with maintaining the tallgrass prairie community in the site (ERCA and Waldron 2010). Two endangered snake species, Butler's Gartersnake and Eastern Foxsnake, and two provincially rare butterflies, Southern Cloudywing (*Thorybes bathyllus*) and Monarch (*Danaus plexippus*), were also observed in the tallgrass prairie (ERCA and Waldron 2010). There were informal trails visible across the site, as well as formalized trails that connect adjacent neighborhoods to the south (Figure 5C).

Currently, the Town Centre Woodlot is in a natural state (Figure 5D). The utility corridor remains open due to periodic vegetation management and has allowed for the persistence of tallgrass prairie habitat. Woody successional species have begun occupying some of the open habitat outside the utility corridor. Forested areas in the northern portion of the site continue to mature with Oaks (*Quercus* sp.) and Maples (*Acer* sp.) becoming more prominent in the sub-canopy and canopy. Mature Swamp Pin Oak and Swamp White Oak swamps still remain in the southern and northwest corners of the site. Both the informal and formal trails are also still present in the site (Figure 5D).

A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports indicate that the Town Centre Woodlot has current and historical occurrence records for:

- 63 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; 11 federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and 11 provincially designated under the ESA.
- 52 rare (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; 18 designated SARA Schedule 1; and 24 designated under the ESA.
- Nine (9) rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; 11 designated SARA Schedule 1; and 10 designated under the ESA.
- 15 rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; one (1) designated SARA Schedule 1; and one (1) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations are provided in Appendix B.

3.3.6 Spring Garden Natural Area

The Spring Garden Natural Area (Natural Area) is approximately 200 ha and is bound by Spring Garden Road to the north, Highway 401/Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway (Parkway) to the east, Todd Lane to the south and Malden Road to the west (Figure 1). Approximately 3 ha located in the southeast portion of the Nature Reserve is within the Town of LaSalle, while all other lands are within the City of Windsor (Figure

5A). The City of Windsor lands have been evaluated under separate cover. A review of the historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates the pressure of early agricultural use and later residential development within and adjacent to the Natural Area (Figures 5A, 5B, and 5C).

In 1947, the land surrounding Spring Garden Natural Area was dominated by agricultural fields. Within the Natural Area, there was also agricultural use but large swaths of land were left in a natural state (Figure 5A). Based on the aerial image and the review of current and historical natural heritage species information, the portion of Spring Garden Natural Area within the Town of LaSalle likely consisted of a Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type (TPO2-1; Figure 5A).

By 1978, residential development had occurred along Todd Lane, especially to the south. Vegetation disturbance, most likely from construction, and encroachment into the Natural Area by neighboring residents was visible in a few locations. The tallgrass prairie plant community had succeeded to woodland in the center and east end of the site, whereas the west end remained relatively open (Figure 5B).

By 2008, woodland communities dominated the site. These communities were likely composed of Oak, Hickory, and Maple species. Small openings in the tree canopy were still present and likely contained remnant tallgrass prairie plant associations. Encroachment by landowners at the edges of the Natural Area was still occurring (Figure 5C).

ERCA evaluated the Spring Garden Natural Area twice between the early 1980s and 2000s as part of their long-range conservation planning and inventory and analysis of Environmentally Sensitive Areas (Oldham 1983; ERCA1992). At this time, the Natural Area was described as having portions of open grassland and meadow with excellent representation of tallgrass prairie species. Other parts of the site were Dogwood (*Cornus* sp.) thicket; upland Oak woodland and Oak forest; and Oak, Maple and Poplar deciduous swamps. One reptile SAR and 75 rare vascular plants were identified, while suitable habitat for many other SAR was noted. It was also noted that many plant species growing in the Natural Area have their entire Canadian range limited to the Windsor/LaSalle area (Oldham 1983; ERCA1992).

From 2008 to present day, very little changed within the LaSalle portion of the Spring Garden Natural Area. Much of the habitat is in a natural state, with exception of mowing into the edges of the woodland by residents along Todd Lane (Figure 5D). Although there are formal trails available for passive recreation in the Natural Area, they are exclusively northwest of Turkey Creek. There are no formal trails present southeast of Turkey Creek where the LaSalle property is located. There is also no cycling or motorized vehicle use permitted anywhere in the Natural Area.

A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports for the whole Spring Garden Natural Area, including the 3 ha in the Town of LaSalle, indicates current and historical occurrence records for:

- 86 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; 14 federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and 14 provincially designated under the ESA.
- 59 rare (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; 21 designated SARA Schedule 1; and 24 designated under the ESA.
- Eight (8) rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; 10 designated SARA Schedule 1; and nine (9) designated under the ESA.
- 36 rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; one (1) designated SARA Schedule 1; and one (1) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations are provided in Appendix B.

3.3.7 LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park

LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park is approximately 80 ha and is located south of Normandy Street, west of Huron Church Line Road, and east of Malden Road (Figure 1). The property is located within the Turkey Creek watershed and is upstream of the Canard River watershed. Numerous municipal drains cross the site, including Lennon, Nantais, Cahill, and West Branch Cahill Drain. Brunet Park is located within the boundary of LaSalle Woods and is managed to provide public recreational uses, whereas the encompassing LaSalle Woods is managed for natural heritage protection and is designated an Environmentally Significant Area containing PSW habitat.

A review of the historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates the pressure of early agricultural and residential developments that have encroached within and surrounding the natural areas over time (Figures 6A, 6B, and 6C).

In 1947, LaSalle Woods appears primarily undisturbed with exception of road easements and sidewalks that run east-west across the northern half of the site (Figure 6A). These sidewalks were believed to be established around 1914 when land was readied for residential growth to support the United States Steel Corporation plant development in Ojibway (Oldham 1983). However, following the events of World War I and the Great Depression, the growth never occurred and the lands were never fully developed for industrial or residential uses. As seen in the aerial image, large tracts of tallgrass prairie and savannah habitat remain in the north, east and west portions of the site. These areas would have been dominated by warm season grasses and forbs, and the trees were most likely Oak species. There were small pockets of agricultural disturbance that encroached at the edges of the property, but a majority of habitat within the site was undisturbed. In the south, tree cover was relatively dense and the habitat was most likely a combination of tallgrass woodland and lowland deciduous forest. Outside the site boundary agricultural activity was heavy with large fields bordering the woodland and forest communities. A portion of deciduous forest appears to have been recently cleared to support future agricultural activities (Figure 6A).

Based on this image and the current and historical review of natural heritage species information, the following vegetation communities were likely present in LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park in 1947 (Figure 6A):

1. Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type (TPO2-1)
2. Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Savannah Ecosite (TPS2)
3. Tallgrass Woodland (TPW)
4. Mineral Cultural Thicket Ecosite (CUT1)
5. Fresh-Moist Poplar-Sassafras Deciduous Forest Ecosite (FOD8)

By 1978, the open tallgrass and savannah had succeeded to woodland, forest and deciduous swamp community types (Figure 6B). A utility corridor was constructed through the center of the site, running northwest to southeast and connecting LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park to Town Centre Woodlot to the north. The Brunet Park landfill site disturbed approximately 1 ha, also in the center of the site. Some agricultural activity was present within the site boundary, primarily at the edges as this land use remained dominant in the adjacent surrounding areas (Figure 6B).

ERCA evaluated a large portion of LaSalle Woods (then called the Sandwich West Woodlot) at this time, as part of their initial natural heritage assessments in the region (Oldham 1983). The area was described as

predominantly wooded with a variety of forest cover types present. There was a significant diversity of oak and hickory tree species (Black Oak, Swamp Pin Oak, White Oak, Swamp White Oak, Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*), Bur Oak (*Quercus macrocarpa*), Pignut Hickory (*Carya glabra*), Shellbark Hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), Bitternut Hickory (*Carya cordiformis*), and Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*)). The open habitats, especially those in the utility corridor, were deemed highly significant in their tallgrass prairie plant associations. A total of 75 tallgrass prairie species were recorded (Oldham 1983), over 30 of them considered provincially rare today. The endangered Massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), Butler's Gartersnake and Eastern Foxsnake were all known to be present within the LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park boundary. At the time of reporting, ERCA recommended that dumping in the landfill site stop and recreational activities be restricted to existing trails only. Prescribed fire was also recommended to halt succession of woody species.

By 2008, most of LaSalle Woods had further succeeded to deciduous forest and swamp communities, dominated by Oaks, Poplars and Sassafras (Nelson 2011). There were scattered openings of tallgrass prairie, thicket and old field meadow, especially in previously disturbed agricultural areas, around the constructed pond, and along the utility corridor. Brunet Park was routinely mowed. Both formal and unauthorized trails (walking and biking) were present through the property providing residents and park users with access to Cahill Drain. Mowing encroachment from a few neighboring properties can also be seen on the aerial imagery, while some edge habitats area appear to be naturalizing from past disturbance (Figure 6C). Outside of LaSalle Woods, agricultural is still present to the south and south east, while residential development has occurred to north, north east, and west (Figure 6C).

Today, LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park is one of the most popular destinations for hikers, birders, dog walkers, and other recreational users. Brunet Park is still actively managed as parkland, with a large picnic pavilion near the entrance/parking area and trail access around the pond, along Cahill Drain and to/from adjacent neighborhoods. Most of LaSalle Woods is dense deciduous forest with only small pockets of remnant tallgrass prairie near the pond and utility corridor. Recent clearing along Lennon Drain has opened the riparian canopy there. Minor encroachment along the property boundary continues to occur at two locations while other previously disturbed edge habitats have now succeeded to thicket and young forest (Figure 6D).

LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park contain a large diversity of rare flora and fauna (provincially rare and SAR). A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports indicate that LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park has current and historical occurrence records for:

- 45 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; nine (9) federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and nine (9) provincially designated under the ESA.
- 59 rare (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; 20 designated SARA Schedule 1; and 25 designated under the ESA.
- Six (6) rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; eight (8) designated SARA Schedule 1; and seven (7) designated under the ESA.
- 44 rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; one (1) designated SARA Schedule 1; and two (2) designated under the ESA.
- Three (3) rare (S1-S3) fish; three (3) designated SARA Schedule 1; and three (3) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations are provided in Appendix B.

3.3.8 Villa Maria Woodlot

The Villa Maria Woodlot is approximately 4 ha and is located to the southwest of Highway 401/Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway, east of Huron Church Road, and north of Villa Maria Boulevard (Figure 1). Review of historical aerial images from 1947, 1978, and 2008 illustrates the pressure of early agricultural use and later residential development adjacent to the woodlot boundary (Figures 7A, 7B, and 7C).

In 1947, agricultural activities occurred both within and adjacent to the property. Some fields appeared actively farmed while other areas appeared to have some prior disturbance, but were naturalizing at the time (Figure 7A). The occasional tree is present, but most of the naturalized area is open grassland or meadow. Farm houses are present along the east side of Huron Church Line Road. Road easements and sidewalks for future residential development can be seen along portions of the west side of Huron Church Line Road. Due to the extent of disturbance within and surrounding the property, any natural areas were likely successional habitats containing tallgrass prairie and old field/cultural meadow plant associations. Based on the aerial image and the review of current and historical natural heritage species information, the Villa Maria Woodlot likely consisted of the following ELC communities (Figure 7A):

- Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type (TPO2-1)
- Dry-Moist Mineral Cultural Meadow Type (CUM1-1)

By 1978, additional homes were also built along Huron Church Line Road, as well as Highway 3. The homes along Huron Church Line extended their agricultural activities into the western portion of the Villa Maria Woodlot. Vegetation clearing and ground disturbance were also visible in the southern portion of the site, adjacent to Cahill Drain. Otherwise, most of the site has remained open with some minor shrub and small tree encroachment visible in the meadows. Mature tree cover is beginning to expand near the access road that runs through the southern portion of the site (Figure 7B).

By 2008, a residential subdivision had begun construction to the south of Villa Maria Woodlot. A large church was constructed to the east of the woodlot, as well as additional housing to the west of Huron Church Line Road. Mowing occurred into the woodlot from neighboring properties. ERCA and Waldron (2010) evaluated the natural heritage characteristics of the woodlot at this time and described the site as a complex mix of natural communities. Woody communities were young and included a Sassafras grove, Poplar deciduous forest, Silver Maple deciduous swamp, and thickets of Dogwood, Willow (*Salix sp.*) and Hawthorn (*Crataegus sp.*). Any open areas supported both wet and dry meadows comprised of native and non-native species. Thirteen rare tallgrass prairie associates were recorded, including Biennial Gaura (*Oenothera gaura*), Leggett's Pinweed (*Lechea pulchella*), Prairie Milkweed (*Asclepias sullivantii*), Dense Blazing-star, and Winged Loosestrife (*Lythrum alatum*). The upland and lowland community types were stratified along sandy ridges and knolls separated by broad swales (ERCA and Waldron 2010). This geologic feature is believed to have originated as a sand bar in post glacial Lake Lundy (ERCA and Waldron 2010). Similar features were also found within the St. Clair College Prairie and Woods to the east (ERCA 2008).

Currently, the Villa Maria Woodlot is in a natural state, with exception of mowing encroachment from residences along Huron Church Line Road. With construction of the Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway, properties along Highway 3 were acquired and demolished. The Parkway's multi-use trail and ecological landscape now forms the northeastern boundary of the site. The upland Sassafras grove and lowland forest and swamp communities have continued to mature. Small pockets of meadow that border the forest communities still contain a number of tallgrass prairie species. Public access to this property is

limited, with no official trail or entrances present. However, there are a few small, unauthorized walking trails within the woodlot that appear to be used by nearby residents.

A preliminary review of natural heritage databases and reports indicate that the South Cameron Woodlot Area has current and historical occurrence records for:

- 43 species of rare (S1-S3) plants; seven (7) federally designated SARA Schedule 1; and seven (7) provincially designated under the ESA.
- 56 rare (S1-S3; Breeding/Non-breeding/Migratory) birds; 19 designated SARA Schedule 1; and 24 designated under the ESA.
- Seven (7) rare (S1-S3) reptiles and amphibians; nine (9) designated SARA Schedule 1; and eight (8) designated under the ESA.
- Seven (7) rare (S1-S3) invertebrates; one (1) designated SARA Schedule 1; and one (1) designated under the ESA.

These species, their status, and corresponding citations are provided in Appendix B.

4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The results presented in this desktop historical ELC and natural heritage review represent part of a larger natural heritage assessment of environmentally significant areas for consideration in the Ojibway National Urban Park. In summer 2022, site-specific surveys were completed for the Ojibway Prairie Complex and other natural areas within the City of Windsor to fill ecological information gaps, including current ELC mapping and evaluation of potentially significant wildlife habitat. It is recommended that site-specific field surveys related to ELC and significant wildlife habitat also be conducted for the Town of LaSalle properties described herein. In doing so, the information can be used to identify significant natural heritage values of the sites, their potential for restoration, conservation, and use, and to identify associated challenges and opportunities. Further, the ecological information can be used to fulfill the recommendations made in the Town's Natural Areas Management Plan (Nelson 2011) to better inform management activities in the sites.

5.0 References

- City of Windsor. 2022a, March 4. History of Sandwich.
<https://www.citywindsor.ca/residents/historyofwindsor/history-of-sandwich/Pages/default.aspx>
- City of Windsor. 2022b. March 4. History of Ojibway Prairie. <https://www.ojibway.ca/history.htm>
- Dobbyn, J.(S.). 1994. Atlas of the Mammals of Ontario. Federation of Ontario Naturalists, Don Mills, Ontario, 120 pp.
- ERCA. 1992. City of Windsor Candidate Natural Heritage Site Biological Inventory, Evaluation Report December 1992.
- ERCA 2008. City of Windsor, Update to the CNHS Inventory. June 2008.
- ERCA and G. Waldron. 2010. Update to the Candidate Natural Heritage Area Inventory. Prepared for the Town of LaSalle.
- Government of Ontario. 2020. Provincial Policy Statement, 2020, Under the *Planning Act*.
- Government of Ontario. 2023. March 30. Map of Ontario Treaties and Reserves.
<https://www.ontario.ca/page/map-ontario-treaties-and-reserves#:~:text=Treaty%20%2C%20or%20the%20McKee,Point%20Pelee%20E2%80%93%20Canada's%20southernmost%20point.>
- Johnson, A. and J. Hamadani. 2022, March 4. Daily Gatherer, The Importance of Ojibway.
<http://themediaplex.com/pdf/THE%20IMPORTANCE%20OF%20OJIBWAY.pdf>
- Kraus, D. 1993. Additions and significant sightings for the LaSalle Woodlot ESA: Suzanne and Edgemore Road Subdivision Extension Area.
- Lajeunesse, E.J. 1960. The Windsor Border Region. University of Toronto Press.
- Lee, H. 2008. Southern Ontario Ecological Land Classification. Vegetation Type List. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, London, Ontario.
- Lee, H., W. Bakowsky, J. Riley, J. Bowles, M. Puddister, P. Uhlig and S. McMurray. 1998. Ecological Land Classification for Southern Ontario, First Approximation and Application. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Southcentral Science Section. Science Development and Transfer Branch.
- LGL Limited and Sage Earth. 2016. Spring Garden Natural Area Restoration Plan. Prepared for The Ontario Ministry of Transportation.
- McNiff, P. 1791. Unpublished Survey Map of District of Hesse, 1791. Survey Branch, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Ministry of Natural Resources. 2009a. LaSalle Woods Wetland Evaluation-Edition 3. Ministry of Natural Resources, Aylmer District.

- Ministry of Natural Resources. 2009b. Turkey Creek Wetlands (ER 12) Wetland Evaluation-Edition 3. Ministry of Natural Resources, Aylmer District.
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. 2021. General Natural Areas Report, Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve Life ANSI. Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) data request. Retrieved from Natural Heritage Information Centre (NHIC) data request, May 6, 2021.
- Nelson, M. 2011. Natural Areas Management Plan 2011-2021. Prepare by the Essex Region Conservation Authority for the Town of LaSalle.
- Oldham, M. 1983. Environmentally Significant Areas of the Essex Region, A Background Report to the Essex Region Conservation Plan. Essex Region Conservation Authority.
- Pratt, P.D. 1979. A Preliminary Life Science Inventory of the Ojibway Prairie Complex and Surrounding Area. City of Windsor, Parks and Recreational Department and Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Provincial Parks Branch, Chatham District, Chatham, Ontario. OFER 7913. Unpublished report, 163 pp.
- Rankin, C. 1847. Unpublished Map of Extreme Southwestern Ontario, 1847. Survey Branch, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.
- Richards, N.R., A.G. Caldwell and F.F. Morwick (1949). Soil Survey of Essex County; Report No. 11 of the Ontario Soil Survey. Guelph: Experimental Farms Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Ontario Agricultural College.
- Town of LaSalle. 2018. Official Plan. https://www.lasalle.ca/en/build-here/resources/Final-Approved-OP_October-2018_sml.pdf
- Town of LaSalle. 2023a. March 30. Petite Cote. <https://www.lasalle.ca/en/our-community/resources/History/Vignette-3---Petite-Cote---ENGLISH-final1.pdf>
- Waldron, G. and T. Hunt. 1991. LaSalle Woodlot Biological Inventory. Essex Region Conservation Authority (internal file).
- Wester, M.C., B.L. Henson, W.J. Crins, P.W.C. Uhlig and P.A. Gray. 2018. The Ecosystems of Ontario, Part 2: Ecodistricts. Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Science and Research Branch, Peterborough, ON. Science and Research Technical Report TR-26.
- Wood. 2021a. Spring Garden Natural Area Restoration Plan 2017-2021, Restoration and Monitoring Report. Prepared for The Ontario Ministry of Transportation.
- Wood. 2021b. Eastern Foxsnake 2020 Annual Monitoring Report for the Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway. Created to Meet the Conditions of Permit No. AY-D_001-11 Issued Under Authority of Clause 17(2)(d) of the Endangered Species Act, 2007. Prepared for the Ontario Ministry of Transportation.



Wood. 2021c. Butler's Gartersnake 2020 Annual Monitoring Report for the Rt. Hon. Herb Gray Parkway.
Created to Meet the Conditions of Permit No. AY-D_001-11 Issued Under Authority of Clause
17(2)(d) of the Endangered Species Act, 2007. Prepared for the Ontario Ministry of Transportation.

Appendix A

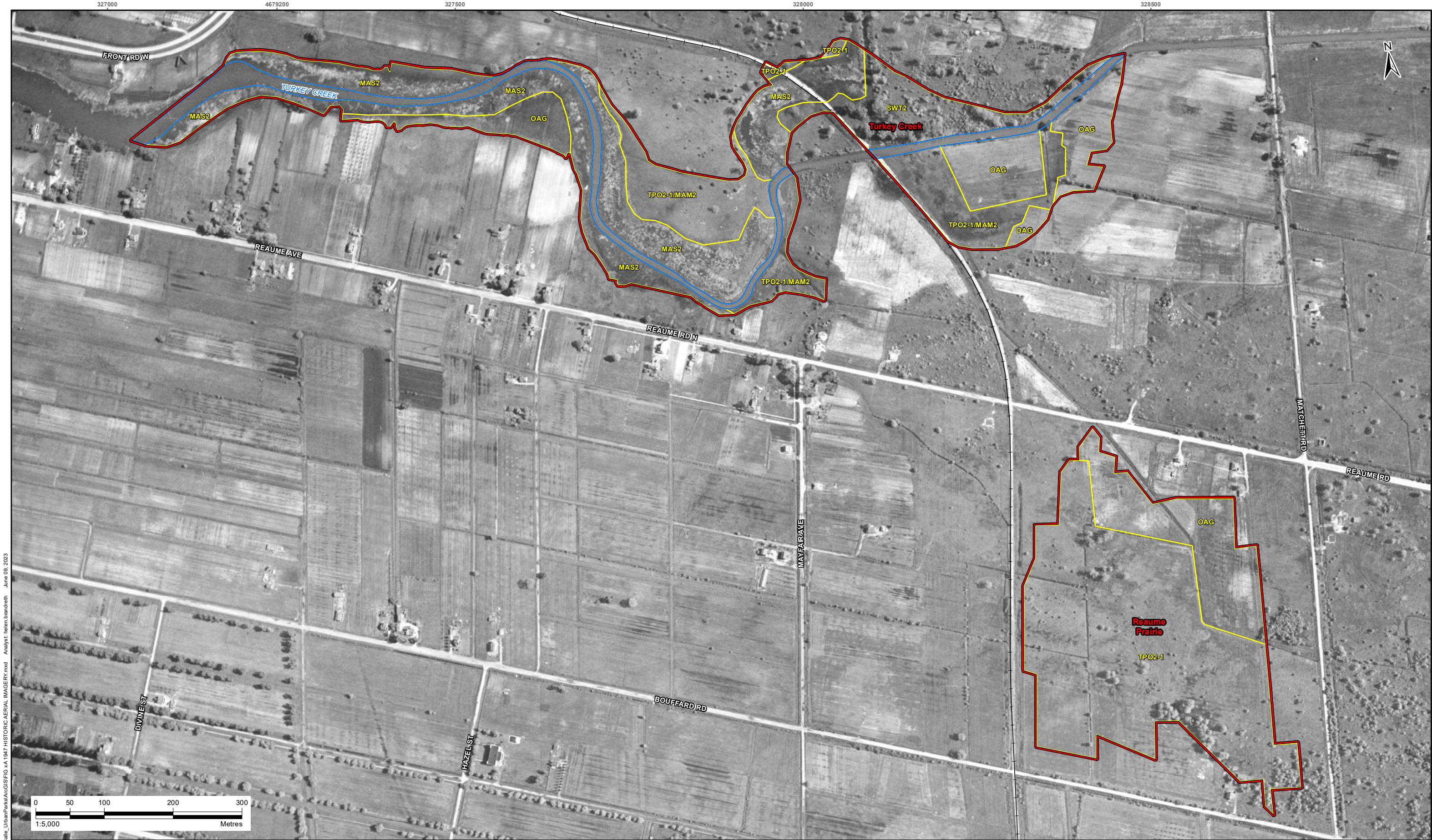
Figures

- Appendix A-1: Turkey Creek & Reaume Prairie
- Appendix A-2: Stanton Woods
- Appendix A-3: Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve
- Appendix A-4: Town Centre Woodlot & Spring Garden Natural Area
- Appendix A-5: LaSalle Woodlot/Brunet Park
- Appendix A-6: Villa Maria Woodlot



Appendix A1

Turkey Creek & Reaume Prairie



LEGEND:

Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Railway

Ecological Land Classification

Watercourse

ELC Code	Description
OAG	Open Agriculture
MAS2	Mineral Shallow Marsh Ecosite
SWT2	Mineral Thicket Swamp Ecosite
TPO2-1	Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type
TPO2-1/MAM2	Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type / Mineral Meadow Marsh Ecosite

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: NATIONAL AIR PHOTO LIBRARY, ROLLS A11163 AND A11164; COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, 1947 A11163-120 ERCA, 1954 ERCA ESSEX,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA

PROJECT NAME
OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW

FIGURE TITLE
Turkey Creek & Reaume Prairie
Historic Aerial Imagery
1947

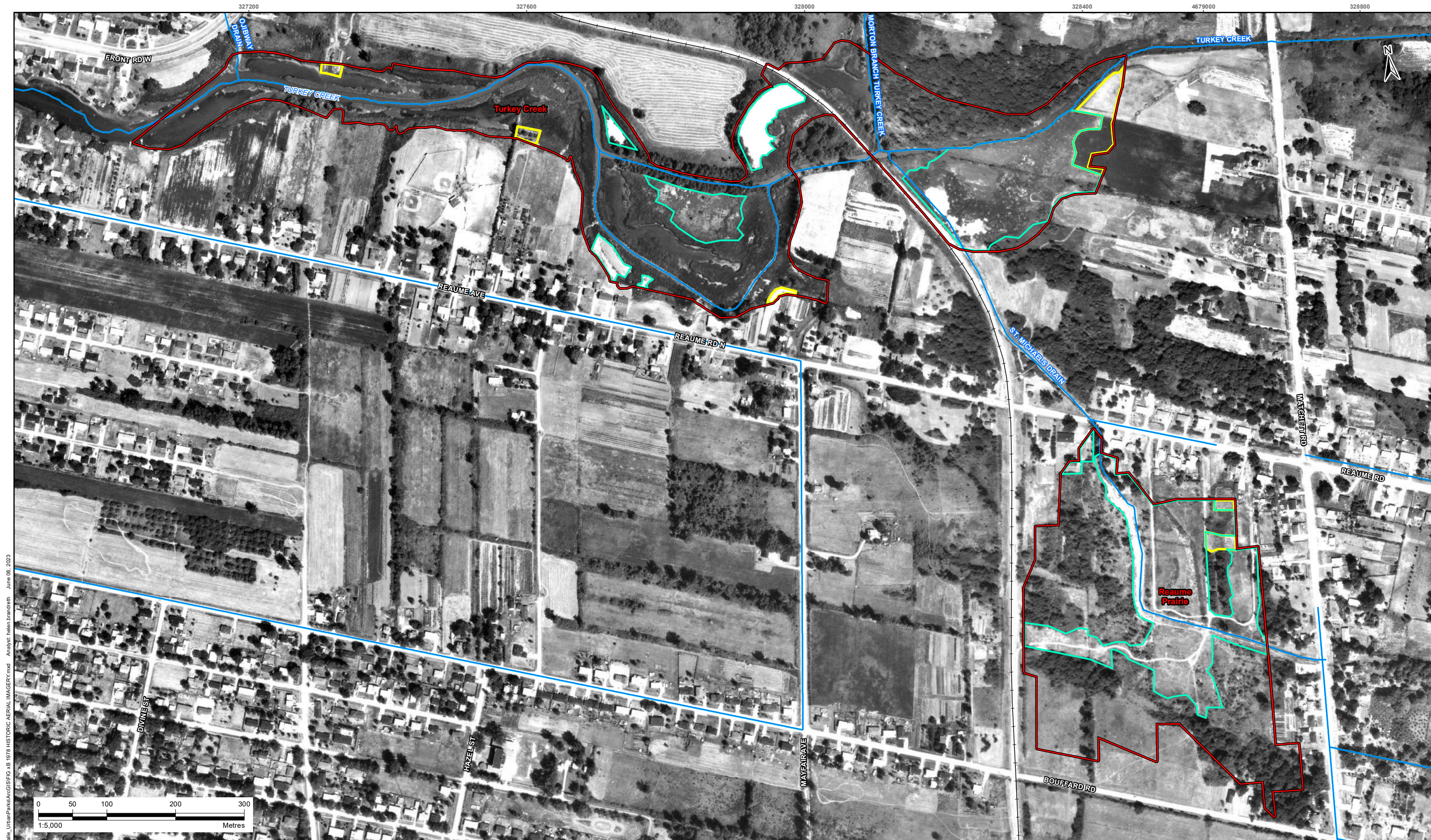
PROJECT NUMBER
IM22104012.18

DATE
JUNE 2023

FIGURE NUMBER
FIGURE 2A

REVISION
1

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG xA 1947 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 09, 2023



S:\GIS\Projects\IMM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG v8 1978 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023

LEGEND: Natural Heritage Review Boundary Agriculture Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing Ditch / Drain Railway		COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO, ROLL 1978-R230-4217; COUNTY OF ESSEX, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA		PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18	
		CLIENT 		FIGURE TITLE Turkey Creek & Reaume Prairie Historic Aerial Imagery 1978		DATE JUNE 2023	
						FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 2B	REVISION 0



S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\acc\GIS\FIG-4C-2008 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: heleen.brandreth June 08, 2023

LEGEND:

Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Recreational Area

Stream

Ditch / Drain

Railway

Trail / Dirt Road

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, COUNTY 2008 AIRPHOTO, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA

PROJECT NAME		OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW	
FIGURE TITLE		Turkey Creek & Reaume Prairie Historic Aerial Imagery 2008	
PROJECT NUMBER		IM22104012.18	
DATE		JUNE 2023	
FIGURE NUMBER		FIGURE 2C	REVISION 1



S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanParks\AccGIS\FIG vD 2022 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: heleen.brandreth June 08, 2023

LEGEND:

 Natural Heritage Review Boundary

 Recreational Area

 Stream

 Ditch / Drain

 Railway

 Trail / Dirt Road

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, LASALLE 2022 AIRPHOTO,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA





PROJECT NAME

OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW

FIGURE TITLE

Turkey Creek & Reaume Prairie
Historic Aerial Imagery
2022

PROJECT NUMBER

IM22104012.18

DATE

JUNE 2023

FIGURE NUMBER

FIGURE 2D

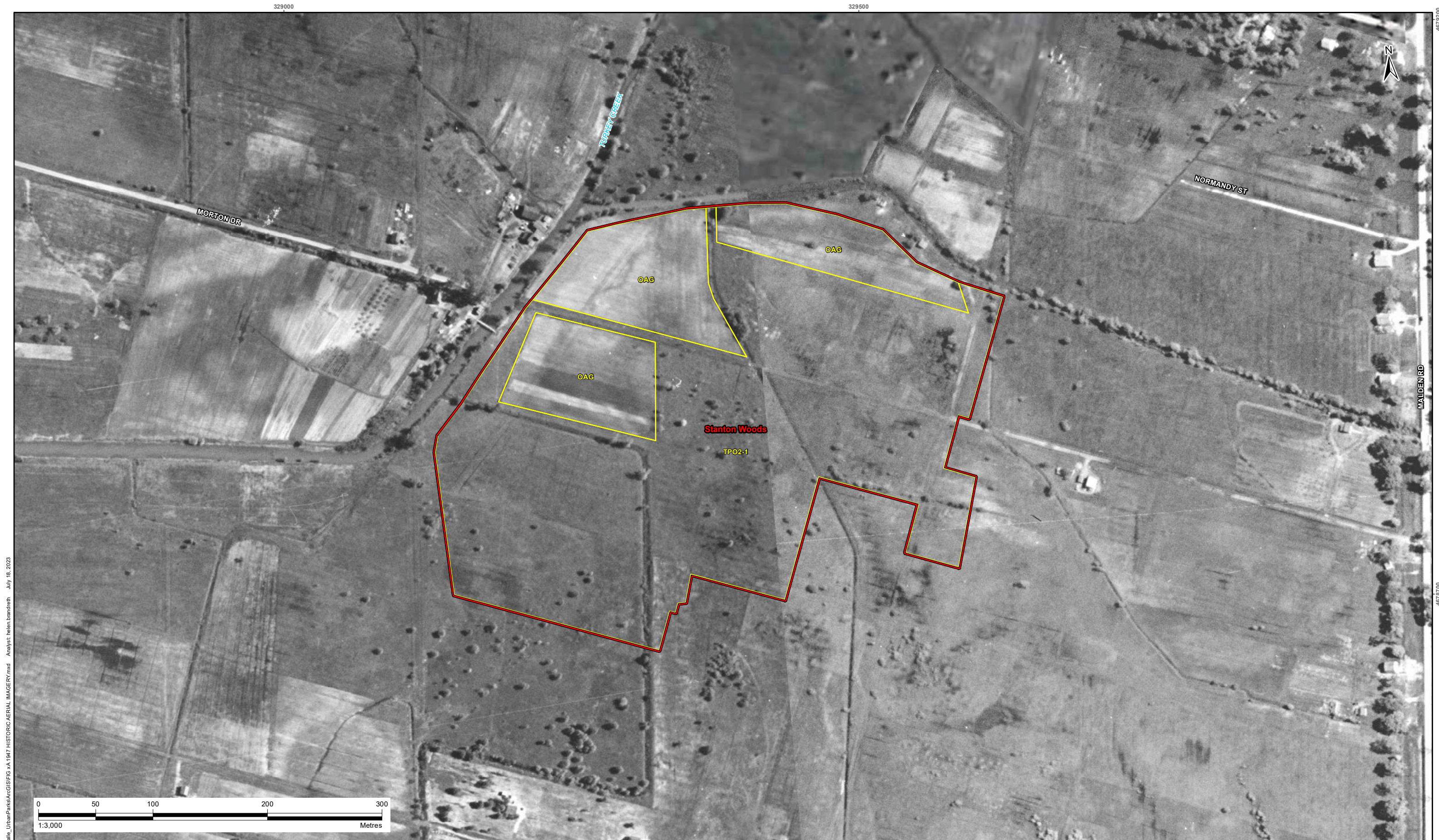
REVISION

1



Appendix A2

Stanton Woods



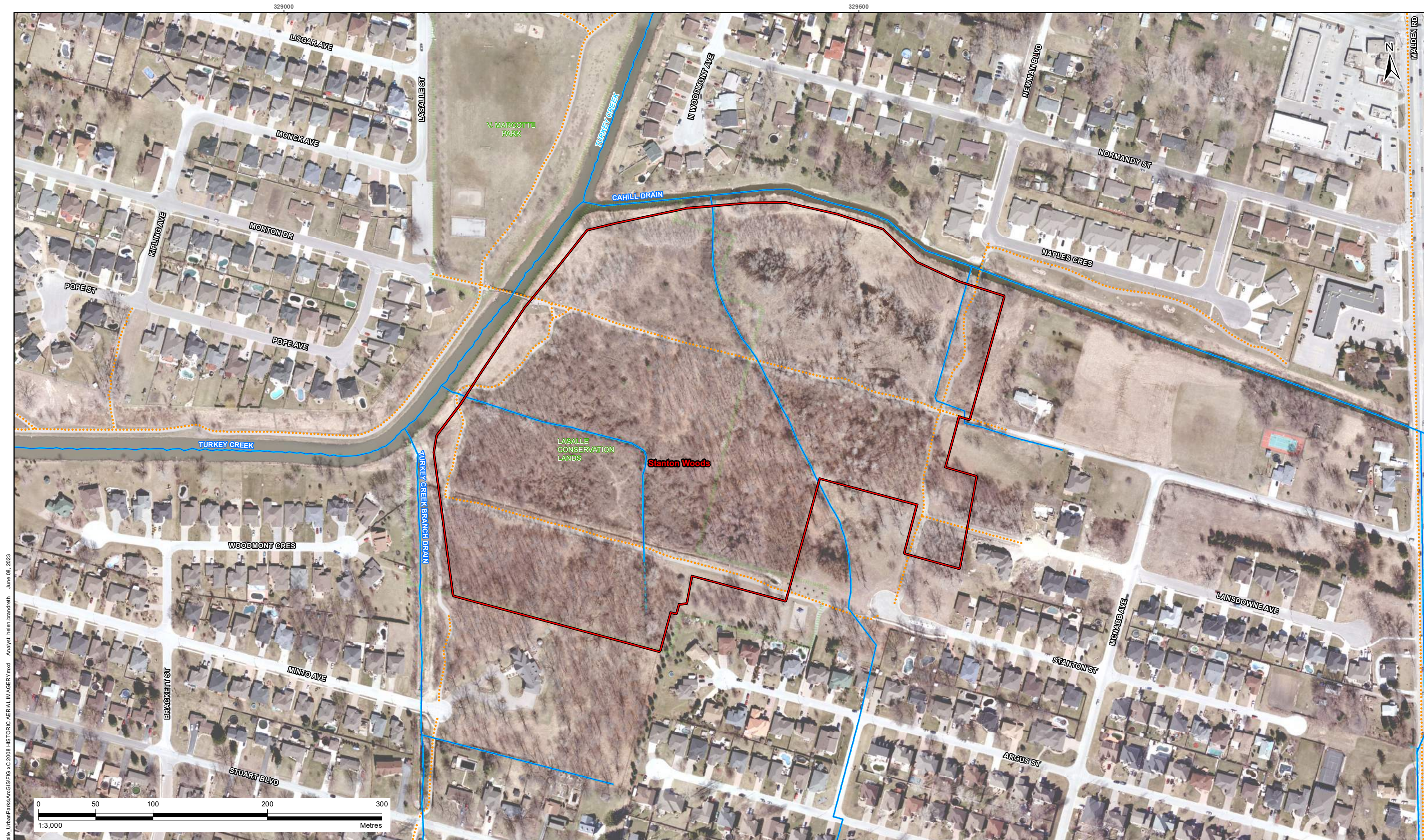
S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 3A 1947 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth July 18, 2023

S:\GIS\Projects\IMM22104012_LB	LEGEND:  Natural Heritage Review Boundary  Ecological Land Classification	<table><tr><th>ELC Code</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>OAG</td><td>Open Agriculture</td></tr><tr><td>TPO2-1</td><td>Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type</td></tr></table>	ELC Code	Description	OAG	Open Agriculture	TPO2-1	Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: NATIONAL AIR PHOTO LIBRARY, ROLLS A11163 AND A11164; COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, 1947 A11163-120 ERCA, 1954 ERCA ESSEX, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA	WSP 		PROJECT NAME		PROJECT NUMBER	
			ELC Code	Description											
			OAG	Open Agriculture											
			TPO2-1	Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type											
OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		IM22104012.18													
CLIENT		FIGURE TITLE		DATE		REVISION									
				JULY 2023		1									
		Stanton Woods Historic Aerial Imagery 1947		FIGURE NUMBER		FIGURE 3A									



LEGEND: Natural Heritage Review Boundary Agriculture Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing Ditch / Drain	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO, ROLL 1978-R230-4217; COUNTY OF ESSEX, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA	11511	PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW	PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18
	CLIENT	FIGURE TITLE Stanton Woods Historic Aerial Imagery 1978	DATE JUNE 2023	
			FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 3B	REVISION 0

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AcGIS\FIG-18-1978 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023



S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG-3C-2008 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: Helen Brandreth June 08, 2023

LEGEND:

 Natural Heritage Review Boundary

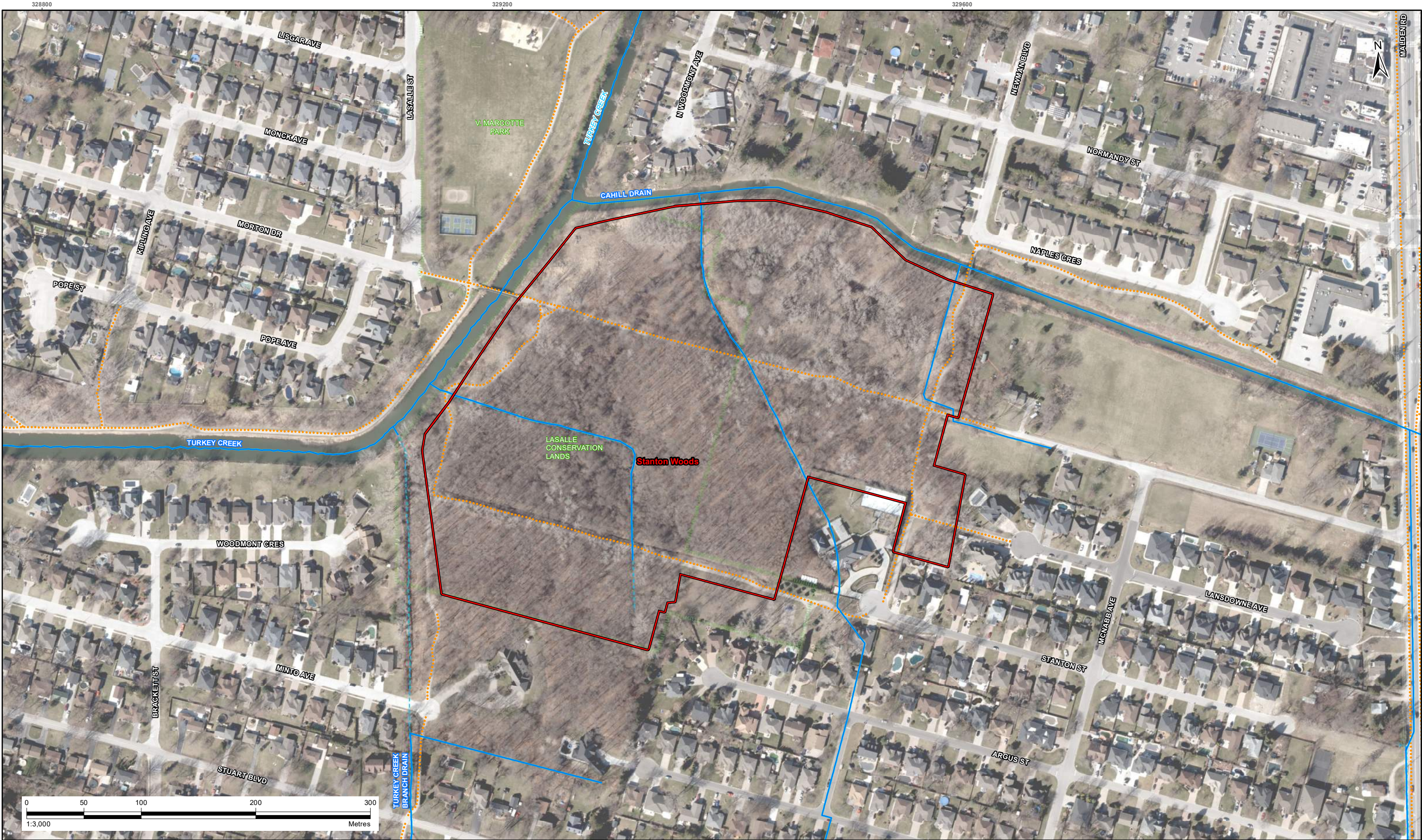
 Recreational Area

 Stream

 Ditch / Drain

 Trail / Dirt Road

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, COUNTY 2008 AIRPHOTO, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA		PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18	
		FIGURE TITLE Stanton Woods Historic Aerial Imagery 2008		DATE JUNE 2023	
	CLIENT 			FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 3C	REVISION 1



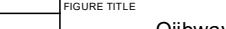
LEGEND:  Natural Heritage Review Boundary  Recreational Area  Stream  Ditch / Drain  Trail / Dirt Road	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, LASALLE 2022 AIRPHOTO, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA	WSP 	PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW FIGURE TITLE Stanton Woods Historic Aerial Imagery 2022	PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18 DATE JUNE 2023 FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 3D REVISION 1
--	---	---	--	--

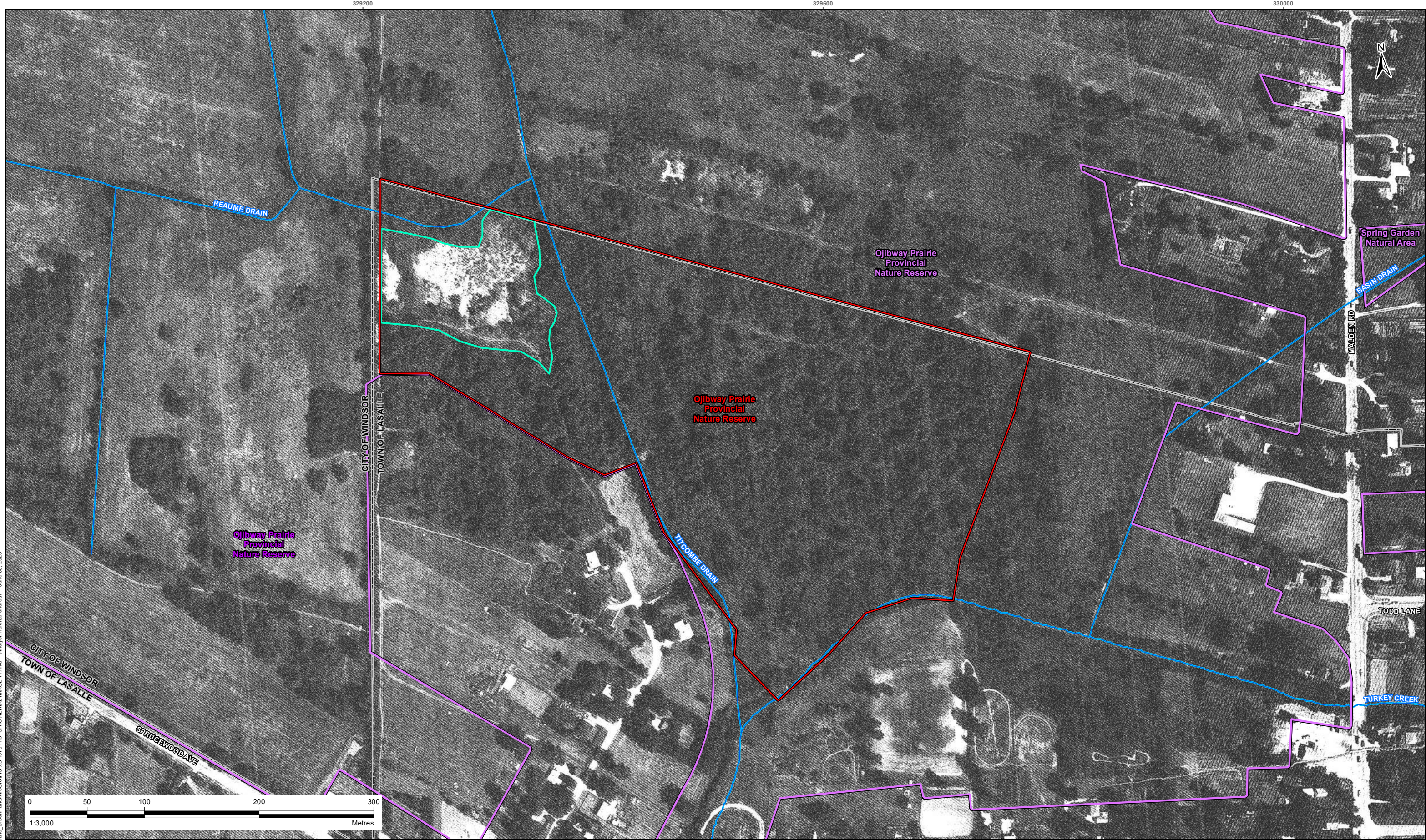


Appendix A3

Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve

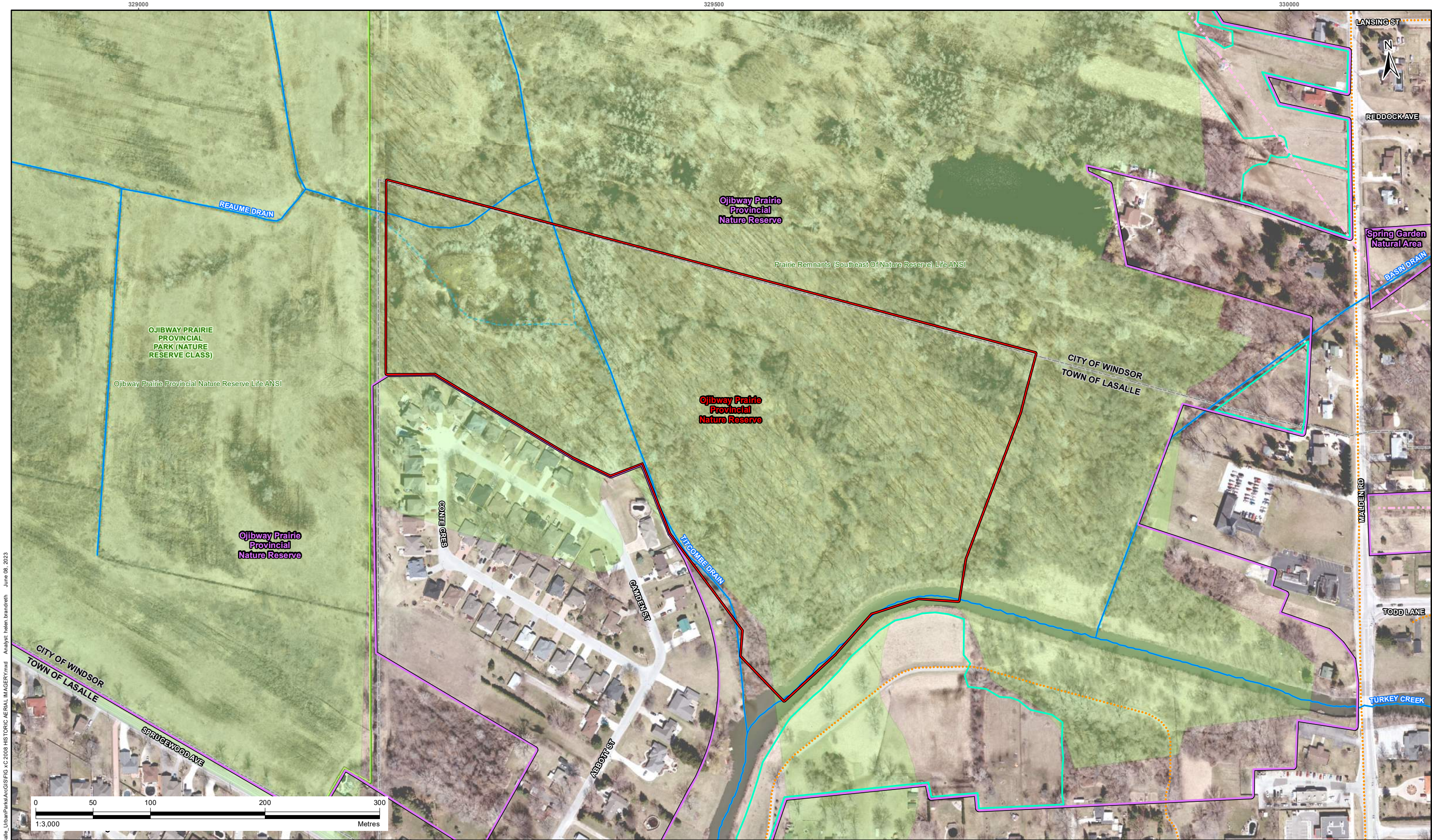


S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalleUrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 4A 1947 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023	LEGEND:		ELC Code Description		COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: NATIONAL AIR PHOTO LIBRARY, ROLLS A11163 AND A11164; COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, 1947 A11163-120 ERCA, 1954 ERCA ESSEX, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA		PROJECT NAME		PROJECT NUMBER	
		Natural Heritage Review Boundary	TPS2	Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Savannah Ecosite			OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		IM22104012.18	
		Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary					FIGURE TITLE		DATE	
		Ecological Land Classification					Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve Historic Aerial Imagery 1947		JUNE 2023	
							FIGURE NUMBER		REVISION	
							FIGURE 4A		1	



LEGEND: Natural Heritage Review Boundary Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing Ditch / Drain	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO, ROLL 1978-R230-4217; COUNTY OF ESSEX, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE - ALBERTA, CANADA		PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18	
	CLIENT WSP LaSalle		FIGURE TITLE Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve Historic Aerial Imagery 1978		DATE JUNE 2023	
					FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 4B	
					REVISION 0	

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG-4B-1978 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023



S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AcGIS\BIFG_vC-2008 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: Helen Brandreth June 08, 2023

LEGEND:

Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI)

Provincial Park

Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing

Stream

Ditch / Drain

Overhead Utility Line/Utility Corridor

Trail / Dirt Road

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, COUNTY 2008 AIRPHOTO,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA



PROJECT NAME
OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW

FIGURE TITLE
Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve
Historic Aerial Imagery
2008

PROJECT NUMBER
IM22104012.18

DATE
JUNE 2023

FIGURE NUMBER
FIGURE 4C

REVISION
1



Appendix A4

Town Centre Woodlot & Spring Garden Natural Area



S:\GIS\Projects\MM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 5A 1947 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth July 18, 2023

- LEGEND:**
-  Natural Heritage Review Boundary
 -  Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary
 -  Ecological Land Classification

ELC Code	Description
OAG	— Open Agriculture
TPO2-1	— Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type
TPS2	— Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Savannah Ecosite

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: NATIONAL AIR PHOTO LIBRARY,
ROLLS A11163 AND A11164; COUNTY OF ESSEX,
IMAGERY SERVICE, 1947 A11163-120 ERCA,
1954 ERCA ESSEX,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE
OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA,
CANADA

WSP



PROJECT NAME
OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW

FIGURE TITLE
Town Centre Woodlot & Spring Garden Natural Area
Historic Aerial Imagery
1947

PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18
DATE JULY 2023
FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 5A
REVISION 1



LEGEND:

Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing

Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Ditch / Drain

Agriculture

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO, ROLL 1978-R230-4217; COUNTY OF ESSEX, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA

CLIENT

PROJECT NAME
**OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW**

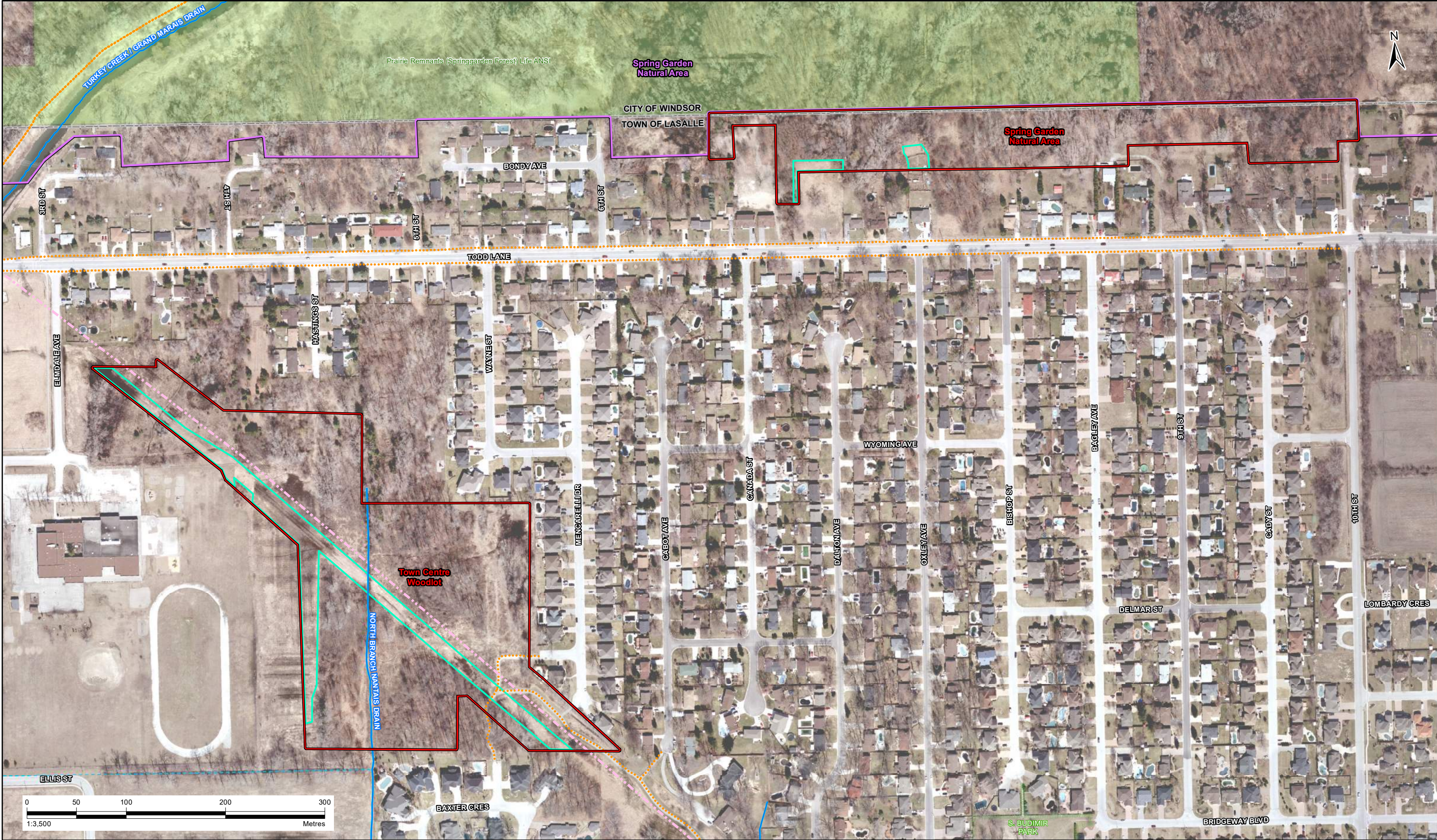
FIGURE TITLE
**Town Centre Woodlot & Spring Garden Natural Area
Historic Aerial Imagery
1978**

PROJECT NUMBER
IM22104012.18

DATE
JUNE 2023

FIGURE NUMBER
FIGURE 5B

REVISION
0



LEGEND: Natural Heritage Review Boundary Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) Recreational Area Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing Stream Ditch / Drain Overhead Utility Line/Utility Corridor Trail / Dirt Road	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, COUNTY 2008 AIRPHOTO, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA WSP LaSalle	PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW FIGURE TITLE Town Centre Woodlot & Spring Garden Natural Area Historic Aerial Imagery 2008	PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18 DATE JUNE 2023 FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 5C REVISION 1
--	---	--	---



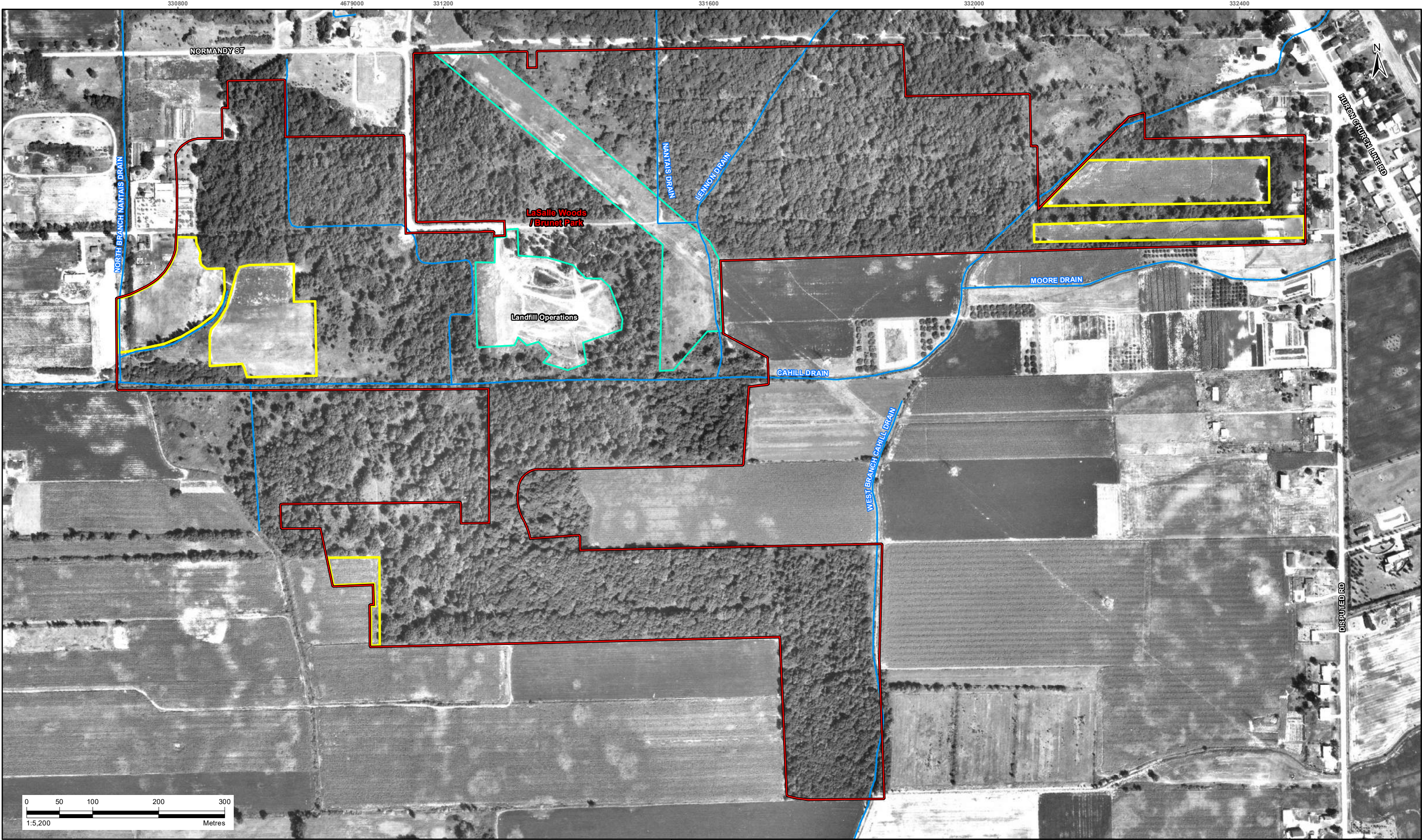
LEGEND: Natural Heritage Review Boundary Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest (ANSI) Recreational Area Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing Stream Ditch / Drain Overhead Utility Line/Utility Corridor Trail / Dirt Road			COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, LASALLE 2022 AIRPHOTO, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA		PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18	
			CLIENT LaSalle		FIGURE TITLE Town Centre Woodlot & Spring Garden Natural Area Historic Aerial Imagery 2022		DATE JUNE 2023	
					FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 5D		REVISION 1	

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 5D 2022 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023



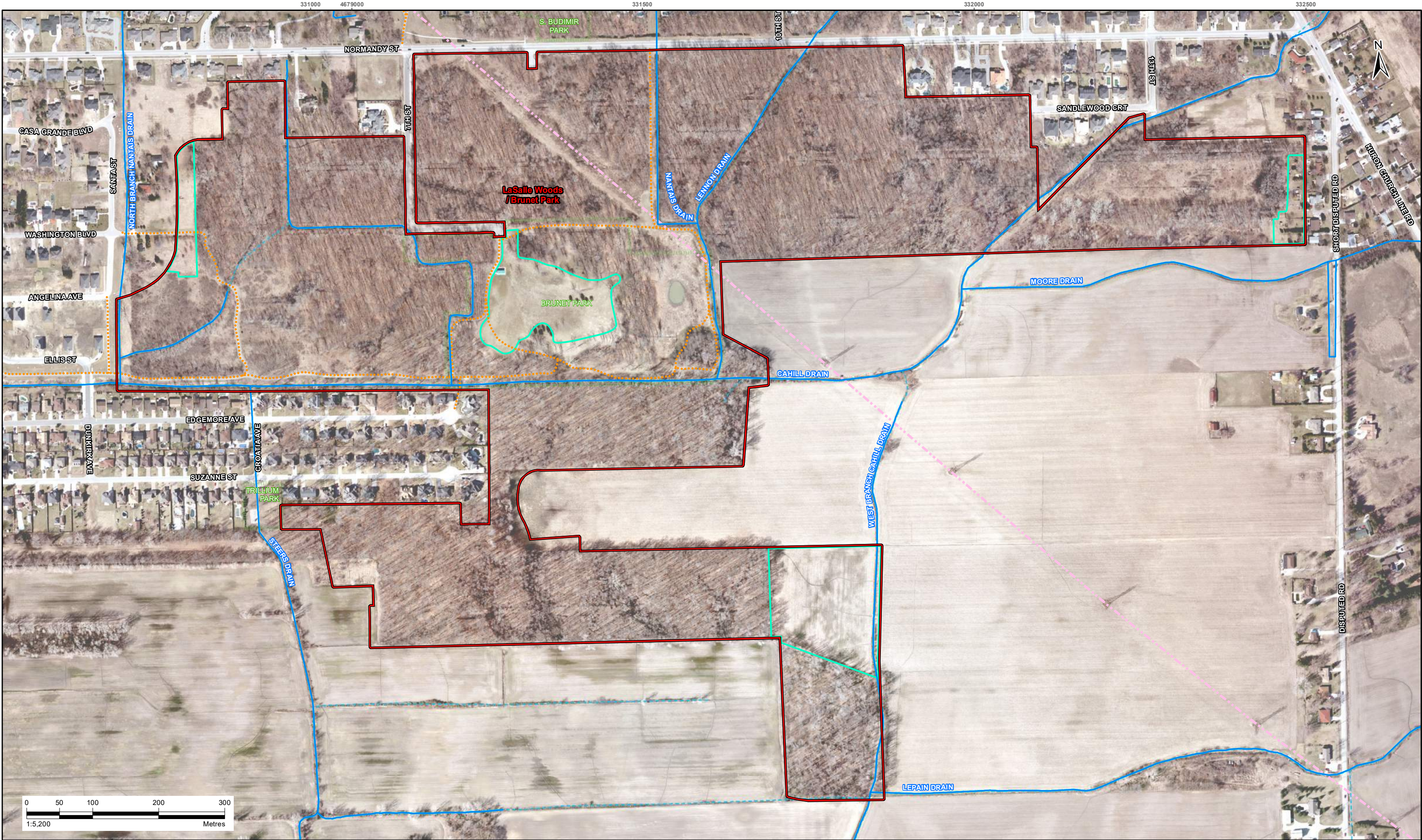
Appendix A5

LaSalle Woodlot/Brunet Park



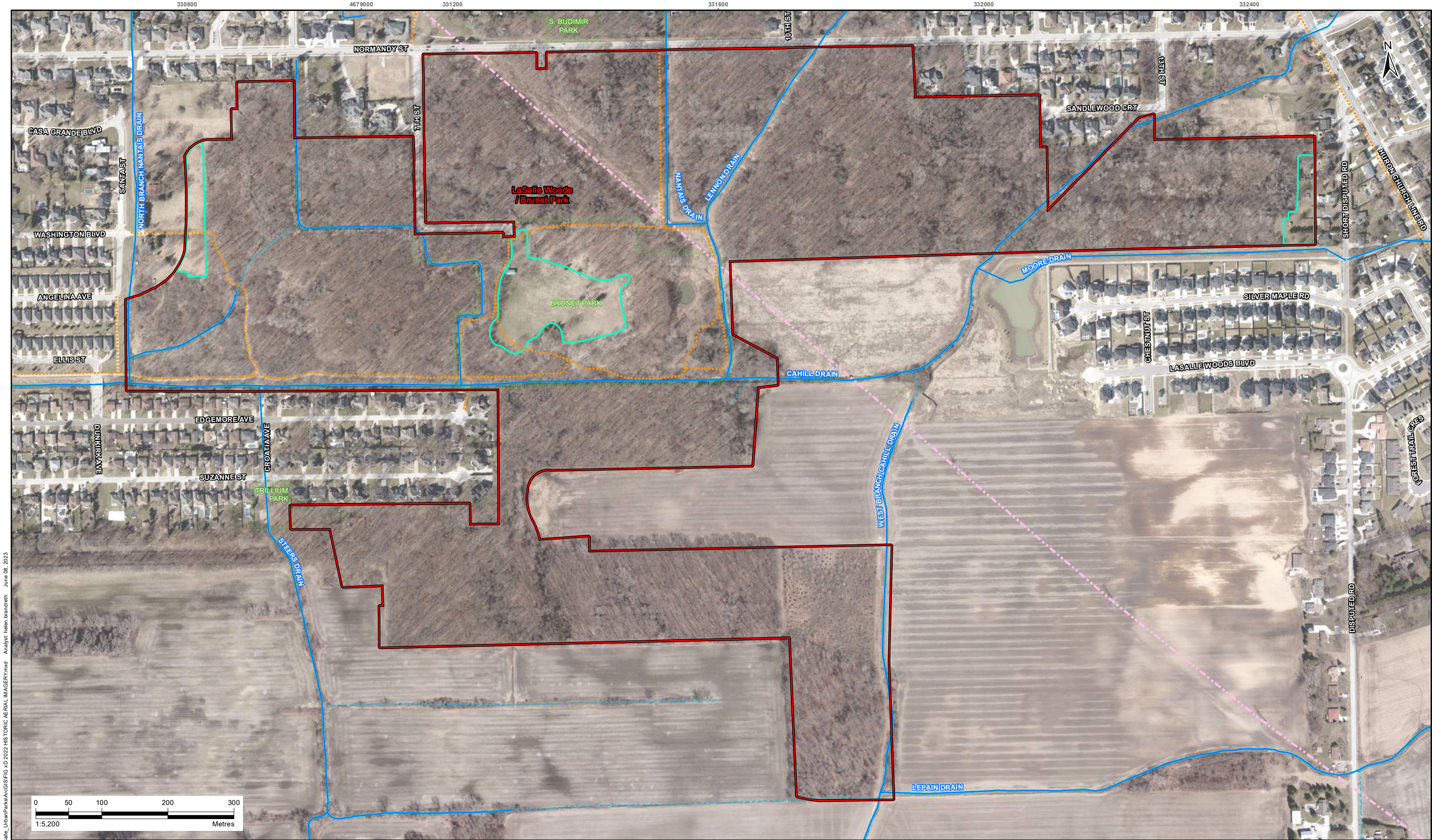
LEGEND: Natural Heritage Review Boundary Agriculture Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing Ditch / Drain	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO, ROLL 1978-R230-4217; COUNTY OF ESSEX, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA		PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18	
	CLIENT 		FIGURE TITLE LaSalle Woods / Brunet Park Historic Aerial Imagery 1978		DATE JUNE 2023	
					FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 6B	
					REVISION 0	

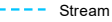
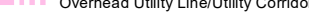
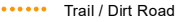
S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 6B 1978 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023



LEGEND: Natural Heritage Review Boundary Recreational Area Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing Stream Ditch / Drain Overhead Utility Line/Utility Corridor Trail / Dirt Road		COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, COUNTY 2008 AIRPHOTO, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA		PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW		PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18	
CLIENT 		FIGURE TITLE LaSalle Woods / Brunet Park Historic Aerial Imagery 2008		DATE JUNE 2023		FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 6C	
						REVISION 1	

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\accgis\figs\c-2008 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: Helen Brandreth June 08, 2023



LEGEND:  Natural Heritage Review Boundary  Recreational Area  Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing  Stream  Ditch / Drain  Overhead Utility Line/Utility Corridor  Trail / Dirt Road	COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, LASALLE 2022 AIRPHOTO, CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA	PROJECT NAME OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW	PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18
CLIENT 	FIGURE TITLE LaSalle Woods / Brunet Park Historic Aerial Imagery 2022	DATE JUNE 2023	REVISION 1
		FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 6D	

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanParks\AccGIS\FIG 6D 2022 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helin brandreth June 08, 2023



Appendix A6

Villa Maria Woodlot



S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 7A 1947 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth July 18, 2023

LEGEND:

- Natural Heritage Review Boundary
- Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary
- Ecological Land Classification

ELC Code	Description
AG	— Agriculture
OAG	— Open Agriculture
TPO2-1/CUM1-1	— Fresh-Moist Tallgrass Prairie Type / Dry-Moist Mineral Cultural Meadow Type

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: NATIONAL AIR PHOTO LIBRARY, ROLLS A11163 AND A11164; COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, 1947 A11163-120 ERCA, 1954 ERCA ESSEX,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE – ALBERTA, CANADA

PROJECT NAME
**OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW**

FIGURE TITLE
**Villa Maria Woodlot
Historic Aerial Imagery
1947**

PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18
DATE JULY 2023
FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 7A
REVISION 1



S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 7B 1978 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helen.brandreth June 08, 2023

- LEGEND:**
- Natural Heritage Review Boundary
 - Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary
 - Agriculture
 - Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing
 - Ditch / Drain

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO, ROLL
1978-R230-4217; COUNTY OF ESSEX,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE
OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE - ALBERTA,
CANADA

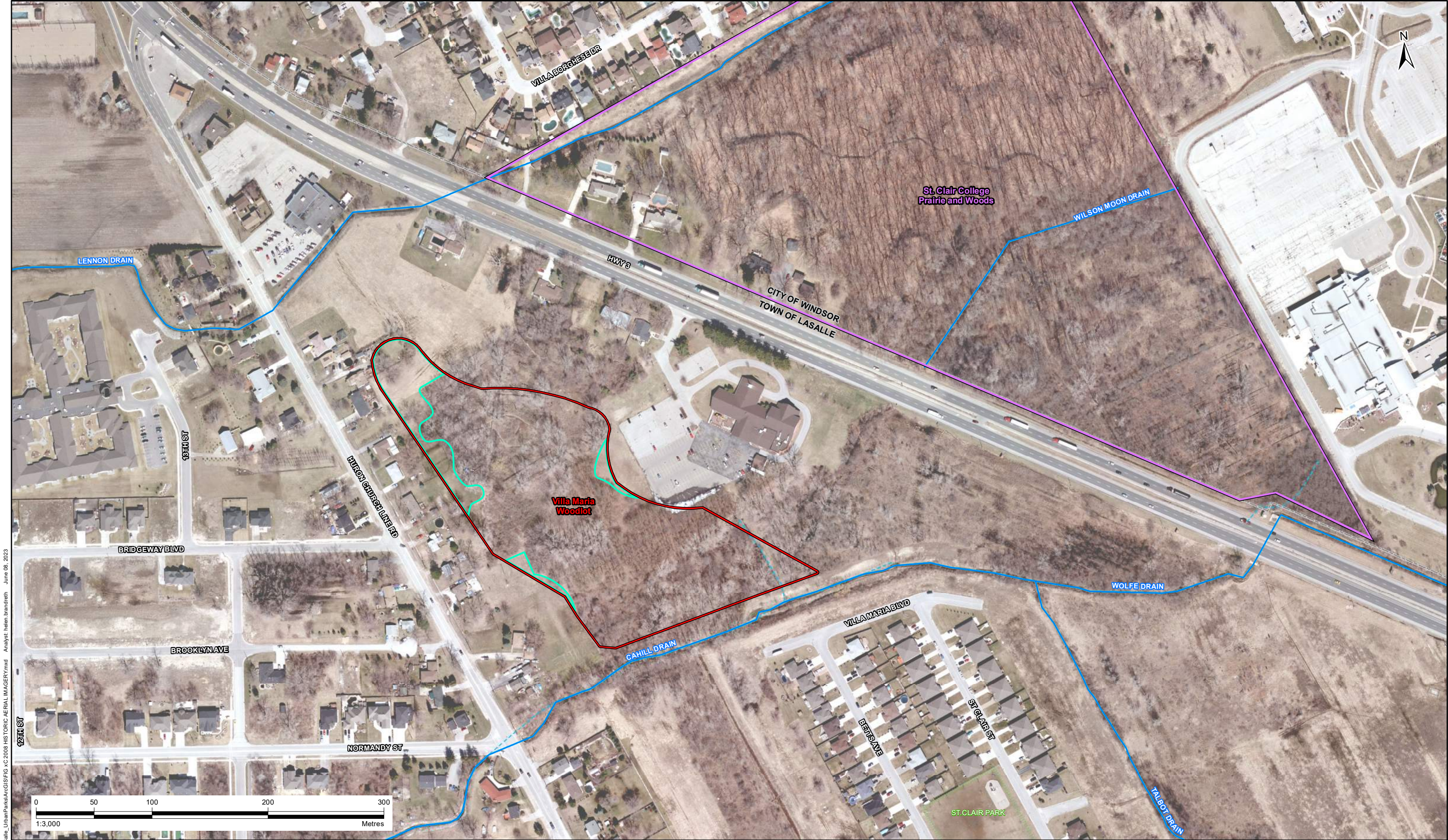
WSP



PROJECT NAME
**OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW**

FIGURE TITLE
**Villa Maria Woodlot
Historic Aerial Imagery
1978**

PROJECT NUMBER IM22104012.18	
DATE JUNE 2023	
FIGURE NUMBER FIGURE 7B	REVISION 0



S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 7C 2008 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: helin.brandreth June 08, 2023

LEGEND:

Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Recreational Area

Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing

Stream

Ditch / Drain

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, COUNTY 2008 AIRPHOTO,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE - ALBERTA, CANADA



PROJECT NAME

OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW

FIGURE TITLE

Villa Maria Woodlot
Historic Aerial Imagery
2008

PROJECT NUMBER

IM22104012.18

DATE

JUNE 2023

FIGURE NUMBER

FIGURE 7C

REVISION

1



LEGEND:

Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Windsor Natural Heritage Review Boundary

Recreational Area

Vegetation clearing and/or Mowing

Stream

Ditch / Drain

Trail / Dirt Road

COORDINATE SYSTEM: NAD 1983 UTM ZONE 17N
DATA SOURCE: COUNTY OF ESSEX, IMAGERY SERVICE, LASALLE 2022 AIRPHOTO,
CONTAINS INFORMATION LICENSED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE - ALBERTA, CANADA

CLIENT

PROJECT NAME
**OJIBWAY NATIONAL URBAN PARK
HISTORICAL ELC AND NATURAL HERITAGE REVIEW**

FIGURE TITLE
**Villa Maria Woodlot
Historic Aerial Imagery
2022**

PROJECT NUMBER
IM22104012.18

DATE
JUNE 2023

FIGURE NUMBER
FIGURE 7D

REVISION
1

S:\GIS\Projects\IM22104012_LaSalle_UrbanPark\AccGIS\FIG 7D 2022 HISTORIC AERIAL IMAGERY.mxd Analyst: Helen Brandreth June 08, 2023



Appendix B

Rare Species Lists

Turkey Creek Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	S2B,S3M				eBird
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				OBBA
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				eBird; OBBA
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	S4B,S2N				eBird
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	S3B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	OBBA; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	S2B,S4N,S3M				eBird
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				OBBA
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	S4B	THR	THR	SC	OBBA
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S3	END	END	END	eBird
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				eBird; OBBA
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				OBBA
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				OBBA
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				eBird; OBBA
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Total		26	8	8	9	
Plants						
Large-flowered Purple False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i>	S1				NHIC
Skinner's False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis skinneriana</i>	S1				NHIC
White Colicroot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Scarlet Ammannia	<i>Ammannia robusta</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC
Slim-spike Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	S2				NHIC
Kearney's Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i> var. <i>geniculata</i>	S2				NHIC
Arrowfeather Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				NHIC
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	S3				NHIC
Mead's Sedge	<i>Carex meadii</i>	S2				NHIC
Prairie Straw Sedge	<i>Carex suberecta</i>	S2				NHIC
Rigid Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>	S3?				NHIC
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Field Thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	S3				iNaturalist; NHIC; Nelson 2011
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				NHIC; MNR 2009b
Field Dodder	<i>Cuscuta campestris</i>	S2				NHIC
Early-branching Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	S3				NHIC
Round-fruited Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	S3				NHIC
Hairy Bedstraw	<i>Galium pilosum</i>	S3				NHIC
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	S2?				iNaturalist
American Alumroot	<i>Heuchera americana</i>	S1				NHIC
Gentian-leaved St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	S1				NHIC
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Sharp-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	S3				NHIC
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	S1				NHIC
Short-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	S1				NHIC
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus greenei</i>	S3				NHIC
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				NHIC
Leggett's Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i>	S1				NHIC
Dense Blazing-star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; MNR 2009b

**Turkey Creek
Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences**

Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Purple Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	S2S4	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	S3				NHIC
Bushy Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	S1				NHIC
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC
Winged loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				NHIC; MNR 2009b
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Large Yellow Pond-lily	<i>Nuphar advena</i>	S3				iNaturalist; Nelson 2011
Biennial gaura	<i>Oenothera gaura</i>	S3				NHIC
Meadow Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>	S2				NHIC
Stiff Cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				NHIC
Heart-leaved Groundsel	<i>Packera pseud aurea</i> var. <i>semicordata</i>	S2				NHIC
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	S2				NHIC
Pink Milkwort	<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	S1	END	END	END	iNaturalist
Bristly Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i> var. <i>hispidus</i>	S3				Nelson 2011
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; MNR 2009b
Few-flowered Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	S1				NHIC
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	S1				NHIC
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC
Riddell's goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; MNR 2009b
Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	S3				NHIC
Saltmarsh Sand-spurrey	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	S1				NHIC
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				NHIC; MNR 2009b
Bushy Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum dumosum</i>	S2				NHIC
Willow-leaved Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	iNaturalist
Skunk Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum amphibolum</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	S2				NHIC
Clinton's Clubbrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				NHIC; MNR 2009b
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				NHIC; MNR 2009b
Total		61	8	8	8	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; MNR 2009b
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	iNaturalist; NHIC; ORAA
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC		iNaturalist; NHIC; ORAA
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	S3	END	THR	THR	ORAA
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis gloydi</i> pop. 2	S2	THR	END	END	iNaturalist; ORAA; NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Queensnake	<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	S2	END	END	END	ORAA
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA
Total		7	9	9	8	
Invertebrates						
Hackberry Emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	Butterfly Atlas
Cicada Killer	<i>Sphecius speciosus</i>	S1S2				NHIC
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas
Total		4	1	1	1	
Fish						
Northern Sunfish	<i>Lepomis peltastes</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	DFO
Spotted Sucker	<i>Minytrema melanops</i>	S2	SC	SC	SC	DFO
Northern Madtom	<i>Noturus stigmosus</i>	S1	END	END	END	DFO
Pugnose Minnow	<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	DFO
Channel Darter	<i>Percina copelandi</i> pop. 1	S1	END	END	SC	DFO
Total		5	5	5	5	

¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)

² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)

³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)

⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)

Reaume Prairie Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				OBBA
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				NHIC; OBBA
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	S3B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	OBBA
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; Nelson 2011
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; Nelson 2011
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				OBBA
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	S4B	THR	THR	SC	OBBA
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				OBBA
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				OBBA
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				OBBA
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				OBBA
Total		18	6	6	7	
Plants						
Large-flowered Purple False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i>	S1				NHIC
Skinner's False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis skinneriana</i>	S1				NHIC
White Colicroot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	iNaturalist; NHIC
Scarlet Ammannia	<i>Ammannia robusta</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC
Slim-spike Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	S2				iNaturalist; NHIC; Nelson 2011
Kearney's Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i> var. <i>geniculata</i>	S2				iNaturalist; NHIC
Arrowfeather Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	S1				iNaturalist; NHIC; Nelson 2011
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Mead's Sedge	<i>Carex meadii</i>	S2				iNaturalist; NHIC; Nelson 2011
Prairie Straw Sedge	<i>Carex suberecta</i>	S2				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Rigid Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>	S3?				NHIC
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				Nelson 2011
Field Thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				iNaturalist; NHIC; MNR 2009b; Nelson 2011
Eastern Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	S2?	END	END	END	NHIC
Early-branching Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium praecoxius</i>	S3				NHIC
Round-fruited Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	S3				NHIC
Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	S1				NHIC
Hairy Bedstraw	<i>Galium pilosum</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Kentucky Coffee-tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
American Alumroot	<i>Heuchera americana</i>	S1				NHIC
Swamp Rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC
Gentian-leaved St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	S1				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	S2?	END	END	END	NHIC
Sharp-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	S1				NHIC
Short-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	S1				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus greenei</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Grass-leaved Rush	<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	S3				Nelson 2011
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Leggett's Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i>	S1				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Dense Blazing-star	<i>Liatis spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	iNaturalist; NHIC; MNR 2009b
Purple Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	S2S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Bushy Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	S1				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Winged loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				NHIC; MNR 2009b; Nelson 2011
Biennial gaura	<i>Oenothera gaura</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Meadow Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>	S2				NHIC
Stiff Cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Heart-leaved Groundsel	<i>Packera pseud aurea</i> var. <i>semicordata</i>	S2				NHIC

Reaume Prairie Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	S2				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; MNR 2009b; Nelson 2011
Climbing Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	S2S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC
Few-flowered Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	S1				iNaturalist; NHIC; Nelson 2011
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC; Nelson 2011
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Riddell's goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; MNR 2009b
Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	S3				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				NHIC; MNR 2009b; Nelson 2011
Bushy Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum dumosum</i>	S2				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	S2				NHIC
Clinton's Clubrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	S2S3				iNaturalist; NHIC; Nelson 2011
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				NHIC; MNR 2009b; Nelson 2011
Missouri Ironweed	<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	S3?				NHIC
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				MNR 2009b; Nelson 2011
Total		59	10	10	10	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; MNR 2009b
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	iNaturalist; NHIC; ORAA
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC		NHIC; ORAA
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	S3	END	THR	THR	NHIC; ORAA
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis gloydi pop. 2</i>	S2	THR	END	END	iNaturalist; NHIC; ORAA; MNR 2009b
Queensnake	<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	S2	END	END	END	ORAA
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA
Total		7	9	9	8	
Invertebrates						
Hackberry Emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	Butterfly Atlas
Cicada Killer	<i>Sphecius speciosus</i>	S1S2				NHIC; iNaturalist
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas
Total		4	1	1	1	
Fish						
Northern Sunfish	<i>Lepomis peltastes</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	DFO
Spotted Sucker	<i>Minytrema melanops</i>	S2	SC	SC	SC	DFO
Pugnose Minnow	<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	DFO
Total		3	3	3	3	
¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)						
² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						

Stanton Woods						
Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	S2B,S3M				eBird
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				OBBA
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				eBird; OBBA
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	S3B	THR	THR	THR	eBird; OBBA
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	eBird; OBBA
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				OBBA
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	S4B	THR	THR	SC	OBBA
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				OBBA
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				OBBA
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				eBird; OBBA
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				OBBA
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Total		23	7	7	8	
Plants						
White Colicroot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; Prince, Silani & Associates, Ltd. and Waldron 1996; Waldron 2004
Scarlet Ammannia	<i>Ammannia robusta</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC
Slim-spike Threeawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	S2				NHIC
Kearney's Threeawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i> var. <i>geniculata</i>	S2				NHIC
Arrowfeather Threeawn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				NHIC
Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	S2?				Nelson 2011
Yellow-fruited Sedge	<i>Carex annectens</i>	S2				NHIC
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	S3				ERCA and Waldron 2010; NHIC
Mead's Sedge	<i>Carex meadii</i>	S2				NHIC
Prairie Straw Sedge	<i>Carex suberecta</i>	S2				NHIC
Rigid Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>	S3?				ERCA and Waldron 2010
Rigid Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>	S3?				Nelson 2011
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	S1S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	S2	THR	END	THR	NHIC
Field Thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	S3				Nelson 2011
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Early-branching Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	S3				NHIC
Round-fruited Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	S3				NHIC
Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	S1				NHIC
Hairy Bedstraw	<i>Galium pilosum</i>	S3				NHIC
Gentian-leaved St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	S1				NHIC
Shrubby St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	S2				NHIC
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Sharp-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	S3				NHIC
Greater Poverty Rush	<i>Juncus antheratus</i>	S1				NHIC
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	S1				NHIC
Short-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	S1				NHIC
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus greenei</i>	S3				NHIC
Grass-leaved Rush	<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				NHIC; Prince, Silani & Associates, Ltd. and Waldron 1996; Waldron 2004; Nelson 2011
Leggett's Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i>	S1				NHIC
Rough Blazing-star	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	S2				NHIC
Dense Blazing-star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010

Stanton Woods						
Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	S3				NHIC
Bushy Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	S1				NHIC
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC
Winged Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				NHIC; Prince, Silani & Associates, Ltd. and Waldron 1996; Waldron 2004; MNR 2009b
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	S3				NHIC
Biennial Gaura	<i>Oenothera gaura</i>	S3				NHIC
Stiff Cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				NHIC
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	S2				NHIC
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Blood Milkwort	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	S3				Nelson 2011
Bristly Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus hispidus var. hispidus</i>	S3				Nelson 2011
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Climbing Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	S2S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Few-flowered Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	S1				NHIC
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	S1				NHIC
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Upright Carriflower	<i>Smilax ecirrata</i>	S3?				Nelson 2011
Riddell's goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Eastern Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida ssp. rigida</i>	S3				NHIC
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Willow-leaved Aster	<i>Symphotrichum praealtum</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	ERCA and Waldron 2010
Skunk Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum amphibolum</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	S2				NHIC
Clinton's Clubrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Missouri Ironweed	<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	S3?				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				NHIC; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010; Nelson 2011
Total		65	10	10	10	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	iNaturalist; NHIC; ORAA
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC		iNaturalist; NHIC; ORAA
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	S3	END	THR	THR	ORAA
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis gloydi pop. 2</i>	S2	THR	END	END	NHIC; ORAA; MNR 2009b; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Queensnake	<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	S2	END	END	END	ORAA
Massasauga (Carolinian population)	<i>Sistrurus catenatus pop. 2</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA
Total		7	9	9	8	
Invertebrates						
Hackberry Emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	Butterfly Atlas
Great Blue Skimmer	<i>Libellula vibrans</i>	S1				NHIC
False-foxglove Sun Moth	<i>Pyrrhia aurantiago</i>	S1	END			NHIC
Cicada Killer	<i>Sphecius speciosus</i>	S1S2				iNaturalist; NHIC
Black Purseweb Tarantula	<i>Sphodros niger</i>	S3				NHIC
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas
Total		7	2	1	1	
Fish						
Northern Sunfish	<i>Lepomis peltastes</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	DFO
Spotted Sucker	<i>Minytrema melanops</i>	S2	SC	SC	SC	DFO
Pugnose Minnow	<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	DFO
Total		3	3	3	3	

¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)

² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)

³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)

⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)

Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	S4B	SC		SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	S2B,S3M				ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	S47B,S2S3N	SC	SC	SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				OBBA; ebird
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	S1B,S3N,S4M				ebird
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				NHIC; OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	S1B,S4N				ebird
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	S4B,S2N				ebird
Lapland Longspur	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	S3B,S4N				ebird
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	S1B,S4M				ebird
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	S2B,S4M				ebird
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	S5B	SC	THR	SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	S3B	THR	THR	THR	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA; ebird
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	S4	SC	SC		ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	SX	END	END	END	Ojibway Nature Centre
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	S2B,S4N,S3M				ebird
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	S1B	END	END	END	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	S4B,S3N	SC	SC		ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	S3B,S4N				ebird
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	S1M				ebird
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				OBBA; ebird
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	S4B	THR	THR	SC	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	S1B	END		END	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	Ojibway Nature Centre
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	S3N,S4M				ebird
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	S1B,S4N				ebird
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S3	END	END	END	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	S3B,S4N,S5M				ebird
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	S2B	THR	THR	THR	ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; ebird
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	S3B,S4M			THR	ebird
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	S2B,S4M				ebird
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	S1M				ebird
Horned Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	S1B,S3N,S4M	SC		SC	Ojibway Nature Centre
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA; ebird
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	S1B	END	END	END	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	S2B	END	END	THR	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>	S1M				ebird
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				OBBA; ebird
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	S2M				ebird
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA; ebird
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				OBBA; ebird
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	S4B,S3N	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	S3S4B,S5M				ebird
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	S3B	THR	THR	SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	S1B				NHIC; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Total		57	24	21	25	
Plants						
Black Snakeroot	<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	S2				iNaturalist
Large-flowered Purple False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
White Colicroot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Scarlett Ammannia	<i>Ammannia robusta</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC

Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Green Dragon	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Slim-spike Three-awn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Kearney's Threeawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i> var. <i>geniculata</i>	S2				NHIC
Arrowfeather Threeawn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021b
Tall Green Milkweed	<i>Asclepias hirtella</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Purple Milkweed	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Prairie Milkweed	<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	S2S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Green Cornet Milkweed	<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i>	S2				NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Pawpaw	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	S2?	THR			NHIC; iNaturalist
Fern-leaved Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i>	S2?	THR			NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Yellow-fruited Sedge	<i>Carex annectens</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Bicknell's Sedge	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Mead's Sedge	<i>Carex meadii</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Prairie Straw Sedge	<i>Carex suberecta</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rigid Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>	S3?				NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	S1S2	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	SX				Ojibway Nature Centre
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Field Thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Buttonbush Dodder	<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Hazel Dodder	<i>Cuscuta coryli</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Commons' Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium commonsianum</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Matted Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium meridionale</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Early-branching Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium praecoxius</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Round-fruited Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	S3				NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Fall Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria cognata</i>	S1?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Pumpkin Ash	<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Blue Ash	<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i>	S2?	THR	SC	THR	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Hairy Bedstraw	<i>Galium pilosum</i>	S3				NHIC
Bowman's-root	<i>Gillenia trifoliata</i>	SX				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	S2				iNaturalist
Kentucky Coffee-tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Swamp Rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC
Gentian-leaved St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Shrubby St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	S2?	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Sharp-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Greater Poverty Rush	<i>Juncus antheratus</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Short-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus greenei</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Grass-leaved Rush	<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Leggett's Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Slender Bush-clover	<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rough Blazing-star	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Dense Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Purple Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	S2S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021b
Bushy Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Sundial Lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	S2S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Winged Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
American Lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Large Yellow Pond-lily	<i>Nuphar advena</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Biennial Gaura	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Meadow Evening-primrose	<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Stiff Cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Streambank Groundsel	<i>Packera pseud aurea</i>	S2				NHIC
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	S2				NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	S2	END	END	END	Ojibway Nature Centre
Northern Milkwort	<i>Polygala aquilonia</i>	SX	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Pink Milkwort	<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Blood Milkwort	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Whorled Milkwort	<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	S3?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist

Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Slender Knotweed	<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	S2				NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Slender Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Hairy Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum</i> var. <i>pilosum</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Bristly Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Climbing Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	S2S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Few-flowered Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	S1				NHIC
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021b
Low Nutrush	<i>Scleria verticillata</i>	S3				Pratt 1976
Compass Plant	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	S1				Pratt 1976
Cup Plant	<i>Silphium perfoliatum</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Upright Carriflower	<i>Smilax ecirrata</i>	S3?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Illinois Carriflower	<i>Smilax illinoensis</i>	S2?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Riddell's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Saltmarsh Sand-spurrey	<i>Spergularia marina</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Bushy Aster	<i>Symphotrichum dumosum</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Willowleaf Aster	<i>Symphotrichum praealtum</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Skunk Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum amphibolum</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Clinton's Clubrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Pratt 1976; Ojibway Nature Centre
Wingstem	<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Missouri Ironweed	<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	S3?				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; MNRF 2021a
Northern Fox Grape	<i>Vitis labrusca</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Total		110	22	20	20	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORRA; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC		NHIC; ORRA; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	S3	END	THR	THR	NHIC; ORRA; Ojibway Nature Centre
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORRA; Ojibway Nature Centre
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	S3	THR	THR	THR	ORRA
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis vulpinus</i> pop. 2	S3	THR	END	END	ORRA; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Common Five-lined Skink (Carolinian population)	<i>Plestiodon fasciatus</i> pop. 2	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Queensnake	<i>Regina septemvittata</i>	S2	END	END	END	ORRA
Massasauga (Carolinian population)	<i>Sistrurus catenatus</i> pop. 2	S1	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORRA; Ojibway Nature Centre
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; ORRA; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Total		10	12	12	11	
Invertebrates						
Hoary Edge	<i>Achalarus lyciades</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Orange-tipped Oakworm Moth	<i>Anisota senatoria</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Spiny Oakworm Moth	<i>Anisota stigma</i>	S2				iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
A Bee Fly	<i>Anthrax argyropygus</i>	SH				Ojibway Nature Centre
Spotted Apatelodes Moth	<i>Apatelodes torrefacta</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Great Spreadwing	<i>Archilestes grandis</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Unicorn Clubtail	<i>Arigomphus villosipes</i>	S3				Ojibway Nature Centre
Hackberry Emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	S3				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre
Tawny Emperor	<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>	S3				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre
Slowpoke Moth	<i>Athetis tarda</i>	S3				iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rusty-patched Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus affinis</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC
Golden Northern Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus fervidus</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Serene Underwing	<i>Catocala serena</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Digger Crayfish	<i>Creaserinus fodiens</i>	S3				Ojibway Nature Centre
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	Butterfly Atlas; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Walnut Caterpillar Moth	<i>Datana integerrima</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Short-winged Green Grasshopper	<i>Dichromorpha viridis</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Double-striped Bluet	<i>Enallagma basidens</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Swamp Darner	<i>Epiaschna heros</i>	S3S4				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Sleepy Duskywing	<i>Erynnis brizo</i>	S1				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre
Mottled Duskywing	<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	S2	END		END	Butterfly Atlas
Black Dash	<i>Euphyes conspicua</i>	S3				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; iNaturalist
Duke's Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi dukesi</i>	S2				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre
Pronghorn Clubtail	<i>Gomphus graslinellus</i>	S3				NHIC
Cobra Clubtail	<i>Gomphus vastus</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Reversed Haploa Moth	<i>Haploa reversa</i>	S1	END			NHIC; iNaturalist
Giant Leopard Moth	<i>Hypercompe scribonia</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Paintedhand Mudbug	<i>Lacunicambarus polychromatus</i>	S1S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Painted Skimmer	<i>Libellula semifasciata</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre

Ojibway Prairie Provincial Nature Reserve Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Great Blue Skimmer	<i>Libellula vibrans</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Differential Grasshopper	<i>Melanoplus differentialis</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Scudder's Short-winged Grasshopper	<i>Melanoplus scudderi</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
White-banded Crab Spider	<i>Mismenoides formosipes</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Texas Mocis Moth	<i>Mocis texana</i>	S1S2				iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Northern Mole Cricket	<i>Neocurtilla hexadactyla</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Indigo Stem Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema baptisiae</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
A Potter Wasp	<i>Parancistrocerus perennis</i>	S2				Ojibway Nature Centre
Proud Globelet	<i>Patera pennsylvanica</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Pronghorn Clubtail	<i>Phanogomphus graslinellus</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Sciff Moth	<i>Prolimacodes badia</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Common Sanddragon	<i>Progomphus obscurus</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
False-foxglove Sun Moth	<i>Pyrrhia aurantiago</i>	S1	END			NHIC
Rabid Wolf Spider	<i>Rabidosa rabida</i>	S3?				iNaturalist
Four-lined Borer Moth	<i>Resapamea stipata</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Northern Bush Katydid	<i>Scudderia septentrionalis</i>	S3?				Ojibway Nature Centre
Cicada Killer	<i>Sphecius speciosus</i>	S1S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Black Purseweb Tarantula	<i>Sphodros niger</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Common Spragueia Moth	<i>Spragueia leo</i>	S2				iNaturalist
Elusive Clubtail	<i>Stylurus notatus</i>	S3				iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Symmetric Hunchback Bee Fly	<i>Toxophora amphitea</i>	S1				NHIC
Globose Dome Snail	<i>Ventridens ligera</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Striped Whitelip	<i>Webbhelix multilineata</i>	S2S3	END			NHIC
Tiger Bee Fly	<i>Xenox tigrinus</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Total		S4	7	3	4	
¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)						
² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						

Town Centre Woodlot Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	S4B	SC		SC	OBBA
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	S2B,S3M				OBBA
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	S4?B,S2S3N	SC	SC	SC	OBBA
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				OBBA
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	S1B,S3N,S4M				OBBA
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				OBBA
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	S2B				OBBA
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Centronyx henslowii</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	S1B	END		END	OBBA
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	S3B,S4M			SC	OBBA
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	S1?	END	END	END	OBBA
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; OBBA
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virens</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	S3B,S4N				OBBA
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	S3B				OBBA
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	S1M				OBBA
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	S1M				OBBA
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	S1S2B,S3M				OBBA
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				OBBA
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	S4B	THR	THR	SC	NHIC
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	S1B	END		END	NHIC; OBBA
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S3	END	END	END	OBBA
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				OBBA
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	S3B,S4N,S5M				OBBA
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	S2B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	S2B,S4M				OBBA
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	S1M				OBBA
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				OBBA
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	S2B	END	END	THR	OBBA
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>	S2B				OBBA
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				OBBA
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	S2M				OBBA
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				OBBA
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	S4B,S3N	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; OBBA
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	S1B				OBBA
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	S1	END		END	OBBA
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	S3B	THR	THR	SC	OBBA
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	S1B				OBBA
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	S2B				OBBA
Total		52	22	18	24	
Plants						
White Colicroot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Arrowfeather Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC
Purple Milkweed	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	S1				ERCA and Waldron 2010
Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	S2?	THR			NHIC
Fern-leaved Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i>	S2?	THR			NHIC
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				NHIC
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	S3				NHIC

Town Centre Woodlot Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Mead's Sedge	<i>Carex meadii</i>	S2				NHIC
Prairie Straw Sedge	<i>Carex suberecta</i>	S2				NHIC
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	S1S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	S2	THR	END	THR	NHIC
Field thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Buttonbush Dodder	<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	S2				NHIC
Round-fruited Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	S3				NHIC
Fall Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria cognata</i>	S1?				NHIC
Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	S1				ERCA and Waldron 2010
Pumpkin Ash	<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	S1				NHIC
Swamp Rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC
Shrubby St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	S2				NHIC
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Sharp-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	S3				NHIC
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	S1				NHIC
Short-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	S1				NHIC
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus greenii</i>	S3				NHIC
Grass-leaved Rush	<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	S3				NHIC
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				NHIC
Rough Blazing-star	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	S2				NHIC
Dense Blazing-star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Purple Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	S2S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	S3				NHIC
Bushy Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	S1				NHIC
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Sundial Lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Winged Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	S3				NHIC
Stiff cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	S2				NHIC
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Slender Knotweed	<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	S2				NHIC
Slender Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist
Climbing Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	S2S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC
Wild Senna	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	S1				iNaturalist
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Illinois Carrionflower	<i>Smilax illinoensis</i>	S2?				NHIC
Riddell's goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	S3				NHIC
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				NHIC; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Willow-leaved Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Skunk Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum amphibolum</i>	S3				NHIC
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	S2				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Clinton's Clubrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Missouri Ironweed	<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	S3?				NHIC
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Northern Fox Grape	<i>Vitis labrusca</i>	S1				NHIC
Total		63	13	11	11	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	ORAA; iNaturalist
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	S3	END	THR	THR	NHIC
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis gloydi pop. 2</i>	S2	THR	END	END	NHIC; ORAA; iNaturalist; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Common Five-lined Skink (Carolinian population)	<i>Plestiodon fasciatus pop. 1</i>	S3	END	END	END	NHIC
Massasauga (Carolinian population)	<i>Sistrurus catenatus pop. 2</i>	S1	END	END	END	ORAA
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA
Total		9	11	11	10	

Town Centre Woodlot Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Invertebrates						
Hoary Edge	<i>Achalarus lyciades</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Oldwife Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala palaeogama</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Yellow-gray Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala resecta</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	iNaturalist; Butterfly Atlas; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Black Diabrotica	<i>Diabrotica cristata</i>	S1S2				iNaturalist
Short-winged Green Grasshopper	<i>Dichromorpha viridis</i>	S2				NHIC
Sleepy Duskywing	<i>Erynnis brizo</i>	S1				NHIC
Duke's Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi dukesi</i>	S2				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas
Scudder's Short-winged Grasshopper	<i>Melanoplus scudderi</i>	S1				NHIC
Four-toothed Mason Wasp	<i>Monobia quadridens</i>	S2?				NHIC
N/A	<i>Parancistrocerus perennis</i>	S2				NHIC
Zabulon Skipper	<i>Poanes zabulon</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium favonius</i>	S1				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Symmetric Hunchback Bee Fly	<i>Toxophora amphitea</i>	S1				NHIC
Total		15	1	1	1	
¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)						
² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						

Spring Garden Natural Area Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	S4B	SC		SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	S2B,S3M				ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	S4?B,S2S3N	SC	SC	SC	OBBA; Ojibway Nature Centre; ebird
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				ebird
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	S1B,S3N,S4M				ebird
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	S1B,S4N				ebird
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	S4B,S2N				ebird
Lapland Longspur	<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	S3B,S4N				ebird
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	S1B,S4M				ebird
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	S2B,S4M				ebird
Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	S5B	SC	THR	SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	S3B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				ebird
Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	S4	SC	SC		ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	S1?	END	END	END	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Eastern Wood-pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	S2B,S4N,S3M				ebird
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	S4B,S3N	SC	SC		ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
American Coot	<i>Fulca americana</i>	S3B,S4N				ebird
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	S1M				ebird
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	S1M				ebird
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				ebird
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	S4B	THR	THR	SC	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	S1B	END		END	NHIC; OBBA; Ojibway Nature Centre; ebird
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	S1B,S4N				ebird
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S3	END	END	END	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				ebird
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	S3B,S4N,S5M				ebird
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	S2B	THR	THR	THR	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	S3B,S4M			THR	ebird
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	S2B,S4M				ebird
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA; ebird; iNaturalist
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	S1M				ebird
American Golden-Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	S2B,S4M				ebird
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				ebird; iNaturalist
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	S1B	END	END	END	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	S2B	END	END	THR	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>	S2B				ebird
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>	S1M				ebird
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				ebird; iNaturalist
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	S2M				ebird
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA; ebird
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				ebird
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	S4B,S3N	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	S3S4B,S5M				ebird
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	S3B	THR	THR	SC	ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	S1B				OBBA; ebird; Ojibway Nature Centre
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	S5B,S3N				ebird; iNaturalist
Total		59	23	21	24	

Spring Garden Natural Area Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Plants						
Large-flowered Purple False Foxglove	<i>Agalinis purpurea</i> var. <i>purpurea</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
White Colicroot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Green Dragon	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Slim-spike Threeawn Grass	<i>Aristida longespica</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Arrowfeather Threeawn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; ERCA 1992; Oldham 1983; iNaturalist
Purple Milkweed	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Prairie Milkweed	<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	S2?	THR			NHIC
Fern-leaved Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria pedicularia</i>	S2?	THR			NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; ERCA 1992
Yellow-fruited Sedge	<i>Carex annectens</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Bicknell's Sedge	<i>Carex bicknellii</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Field Sedge	<i>Carex conoidea</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Mead's Sedge	<i>Carex meadii</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Prairie Straw Sedge	<i>Carex suberecta</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Wood 2021a
Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	S1S2	END	END	END	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; LGL Limited and Sage Earth 2016; Wood 2021a
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Wood 2021a
Field Thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Buttonbush Dodder	<i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Deer-tongue Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	S2				Wood 2021a
Matted Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium meridionale</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Early-branching Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Round-fruited Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium sphaerocarpon</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Wood 2021a
Fall Crabgrass	<i>Digitaria cognata</i>	S1?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Slender Fragrant Goldenrod	<i>Euthamia caroliniana</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Pumpkin Ash	<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Honey-locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	S2				iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Hoary Frostweed	<i>Helianthemum bicknellii</i>	S3				Oldham 1983
Swamp Rose-mallow	<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; iNaturalist
Gentian-leaved St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983
Shrubby St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	S2				NHIC
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	S2?	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; LGL Limited and Sage Earth 2016; Wood 2021a
Sharp-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Greater Poverty Rush	<i>Juncus antheratus</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; ERCA 1992; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Short-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; ERCA 1992
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus greenei</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; iNaturalist
Grass-leaved Rush	<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Leggett's Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Rough Blazing-star	<i>Liatris aspera</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Dense Blazing Star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Purple Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	S2S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; LGL Limited and Sage Earth 2016; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Bushy Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; ERCA 1992; iNaturalist
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983
Sundial Lupine	<i>Lupinus perennis</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Winged Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Red Mulberry	<i>Morus rubra</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
American Lotus	<i>Nelumbo lutea</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Black Gum	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre

Spring Garden Natural Area Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Biennial Gaura	<i>Oenothera gaura</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Stiff Cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; iNaturalist
Streambank Groundsel	<i>Packera pseud aurea</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera leucophaea</i>	S2	END	END	END	iNaturalist
Pink Milkwort	<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Blood Milkwort	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983
Whorled Milkwort	<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	S3?				Oldham 1983
Slender Knotweed	<i>Polygonum tenue</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983
Slender Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Hairy Mountain-mint	<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum var. pilosum</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Climbing Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	S2S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; Wood 2021a
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Cup Plant	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	S2				Wood 2021a
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Illinois Carrionflower	<i>Smilax illinoensis</i>	S2?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983
Riddell's Goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Bushy Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum dumosum</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Willowleaf Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; Wood 2021a
Skunk Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum amphibolum</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Clinton's Clubrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; Oldham 1983
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Missouri Ironweed	<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	S3?				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Wood 2021a
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021a
Northern Fox Grape	<i>Vitis labrusca</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983;
Total		86	16	14	14	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC		NHIC; ORAA; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	S3	END	THR	THR	NHIC; ORAA; Ojibway Nature Centre
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA; Ojibway Nature Centre
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis vulpinus pop. 2</i>	S3	THR	END	END	ORAA; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre; Wood 2021b
Common Five-lined Skink (Carolinian population)	<i>Plestiodon fasciatus pop. 2</i>	S3	END	END	END	ORAA; NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Massasauga (Carolinian population)	<i>Sistrurus catenatus pop. 2</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA; Ojibway Nature Centre; ERCA 1992
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA; Ojibway Nature Centre
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist; ERCA 1992; Oldham 1983; Wood 2021c
Total		8	10	10	9	
Invertebrates						
Hoary Edge	<i>Achalarus lyciades</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Orange-tipped Oakworm Moth	<i>Anisota senatoria</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Great Spreadwing	<i>Archilestes grandis</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Hackberry Emperor	<i>Asterocampa celtis</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre
Golden Northern Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus fervidus</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Little Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala minuta</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Oldwife Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala palaeogama</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Widow Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala vidua</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Black-sided Meadow Katydid	<i>Conocephalus nigropleurum</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	Butterfly Atlas; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Short-winged Green Grasshopper	<i>Dichromorpha viridis</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Ivory-marked Borer	<i>Eburia quadrigeminata</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Double-striped Bluet	<i>Enallagma basidens</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Swamp Darner	<i>Epiaeschna heros</i>	S3S4				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Sleepy Duskywing	<i>Erynnis brizo</i>	S1				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre
Black Dash	<i>Euphyes conspicua</i>	S3				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; iNaturalist
Duke's Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi dukesi</i>	S2				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre; ERCA 1992; iNaturalist
Spotted Peppergrass Moth	<i>Eustixia pupula</i>	S2S4				iNaturalist

Spring Garden Natural Area Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Giant Leopard Moth	<i>Hypercompe scribonia</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Thinker Moth	<i>Lacinipolia meditata</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Great Blue Skimmer	<i>Libellula vibrans</i>	S1				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Differential Grasshopper	<i>Melanoplus differentialis</i>	S3				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre; iNaturalist
Scudder's Short-winged Grasshopper	<i>Melanoplus scudderi</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Ojibway Nature Centre
Texas Mocis Moth	<i>Mocis texana</i>	S1S2				iNaturalist
Four-toothed Mason Wasp	<i>Monobia quadridens</i>	S3				NHIC
Syrphe brillant	<i>Orthonevra nitida</i>	S3				NHIC
Faint-spotted Palthis Moth	<i>Palthis asopialis</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
A Potter Wasp	<i>Parancistrocerus perennis</i>	S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Zabulon Skipper	<i>Poanes zabulon</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas; iNaturalist
False-foxglove Sun Moth	<i>Pyrrhia aurantiago</i>	S1	END			NHIC
Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrium favonius</i>	S1				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas
Common Spragueia Moth	<i>Spragueia leo</i>	S2				iNaturalist
Cicada Killer	<i>Sphecius speciosus</i>	S1S2				NHIC; Ojibway Nature Centre
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas; Ojibway Nature Centre
Symmetric Hunchback Bee Fly	<i>Toxophora amphitea</i>	S1				NHIC
Tiger Bee Fly	<i>Xenox tigrinus</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Total		36	2	1	1	
¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)						
² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						

LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park						
Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus saviannarum</i>	S4B	SC		SC	OBBA
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrastomus vociferus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	S2B,S3M				eBird; OBBA
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	S4?B,S2S3N	SC	SC	SC	OBBA
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				OBBA
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	S1B,S3N,S4M				OBBA
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist; Nelson 2011
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	S2B				OBBA
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Centronyx henslowii</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	S3B	THR	THR	THR	eBird; OBBA
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	S1B	END		END	OBBA
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	S3B,S4M			SC	OBBA
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	S1?	END	END	END	OBBA
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	OBBA; Nelson 2011
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	S2B,S4N,S3M				eBird
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist; Nelson 2011
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	S4B,S3N	SC	SC		eBird
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	S3B,S4N				OBBA
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	S3B				OBBA
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	S1M				OBBA
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helminthos vermivorum</i>	S1M				OBBA
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	S1S2B,S3M				OBBA
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				OBBA
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	S4B	THR	THR	SC	eBird; OBBA; Nelson 2011
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	S1B	END		END	NHIC; eBird; OBBA
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S3	END	END	END	OBBA
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				eBird; OBBA
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	S3B,S4N,S5M				OBBA
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	S2B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	S2B,S4M				OBBA
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist; Nelson 2011
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	S1M				OBBA
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				eBird; OBBA
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	S2B	END	END	THR	OBBA
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>	S2B				OBBA
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				OBBA
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	S2M				OBBA
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				OBBA
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	S4B,S3N	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; OBBA
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	S1B				OBBA
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	S1	END		END	OBBA
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	S3B	THR	THR	SC	OBBA
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	S1B				OBBA
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	S2B				OBBA
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird

LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Total		59	24	20	25	
Plants						
White Colicroot	<i>Alettris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC
Purple milkweed	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Prairie Milkweed	<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	S2S3				NHIC; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Trumpet Creeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>	S2?				iNaturalist
Muskingum Sedge	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; MNRF 2009a; Nelson 2011
Pignut hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983
American Chestnut	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	S1S2	END	END	END	NHIC; Oldham 1983
Field thistle	<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Eastern Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	S2?	END	END	END	NHIC; Oldham 1983
Early-branching Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	S3				NHIC
Eastern Burning-bush	<i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i>	S3				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Pumpkin Ash	<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	S1				NHIC
Kentucky Coffee-tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist
Shrubby St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Butternut	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	S2?	END	END	END	iNaturalist
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus Greenei</i>	S3				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011; NHIC
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Dense Blazing-star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983
Purple Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	S2S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; Oldham 1983
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC
Winged Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011; NHIC
Biennial Gaura	<i>Oenothera gaura</i>	S3				NHIC
Stiff Cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Slender Paspalum	<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>	S2				NHIC
Blood Milkwort	<i>Polygala sanguinea</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Whorled Milkwort	<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	S3?				Oldham 1983
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Climbing Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	S2S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; Oldham 1983
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Wild Senna	<i>Senna hebecarpa</i>	S1				iNaturalist
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	S3				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				iNaturalist
Willow-leaved Aster	<i>Symphotrichum praealtum</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; iNaturalist
Ohio Spiderwort	<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	S2				NHIC; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Perfoliate Horse-gentian	<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	S1				NHIC; Nelson 2011
Giant ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Missouri Ironweed	<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	S3?				NHIC; iNaturalist
Culver's root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				NHIC; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; Nelson 2011
Total		45	9	9	9	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA; iNaturalist
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ORAA; iNaturalist
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis gloydi pop. 2</i>	S2	THR	END	END	NHIC; ORAA; iNaturalist; Oldham 1983; MNRF 2009a
Massasauga (Carolinian population)	<i>Sistrurus catenatus pop. 2</i>	S1	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC; ORAA; Oldham 1983; MNRF 2009a
Total		6	8	8	7	
Invertebrates						
Hoary Edge	<i>Achalarus lyciades</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Spotted Apatelodes Moth	<i>Apatelodes torrefacta</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Lattice Orbweaver	<i>Araneus thaddeus</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Slowpoke Moth	<i>Athetis tarda</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Small Baileya Moth	<i>Baileya australis</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Lemon Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus citrinus</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Canadian Owlet Moth	<i>Calyptia canadensis</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Scarlet Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala coccinata</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist

LaSalle Woods/Brunet Park Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Betrothed Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala innubens</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Clouded Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala nebulosa</i>	S2S3				iNaturalist
Oldwife Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala palaeogama</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Oldwife Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala palaeogama</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Yellow-gray Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala resecta</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Serene Underwing	<i>Catocala serena</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist
Widow Underwing Moth	<i>Catocala vidua</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Pecan Spittle Bug	<i>Clastoptera achatina</i>	S1?				iNaturalist
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	iNaturalist; Butterfly Atlas
Tulip-tree Beauty Moth	<i>Epimecis hortaria</i>	S2S3				iNaturalist
Mottled Duskywing	<i>Erynnis martialis</i>	S2	END		END	NHIC; Nelson 2011
Brown-bordered Geometer Moth	<i>Eumacaria madopata</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Duke's Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi dukesi</i>	S2				iNaturalist; Butterfly Atlas; MNRF 2009a; Nelson 2011
Monobia quadridens	<i>Four-toothed mason wasp</i>	S2				iNaturalist
Wabash Pigtoe	<i>Fusconaia flava</i>	S2S3				iNaturalist
Sycamore Tussock Moth	<i>Halysidota harrisii</i>	S1S2				iNaturalist
Clymene Moth	<i>Haploa clymene</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Reversed Haploa Moth	<i>Haploa reversa</i>	S1	END			iNaturalist
Broken-line Hypenodes Moth	<i>Hypenodes fractilinea</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Giant Leopard Moth	<i>Hypercompe scribonia</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Ursula Wainscot Moth	<i>Leucania ursula</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Hermit Sphinx Moth	<i>Lintneria eremitus</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Bronzy Macrochilo Moth	<i>Macrochilo orciferalis</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Common Fungus Moth	<i>Metalectra discalis</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Virginia Giant Hover Fly	<i>Milesia virginensis</i>	S2				iNaturalist
Texas Moccis Moth	<i>Mocis texana</i>	S1S2				iNaturalist
Narrow-winged Tree Cricket	<i>Oecanthus niveus</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Faint-spotted Palthis Moth	<i>Palthis asopialis</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Sunflower Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema necopina</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Zabulon Skipper	<i>Poanes zabulon</i>	S1				iNaturalist; Butterfly Atlas
Skiff Moth	<i>Prolimacodes badia</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Bordered Sallow Moth	<i>Pyrrhia cilisca</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrrium favonius</i>	S1				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas
Black Purseweb Tarantula	<i>Sphodros niger</i>	S3				iNaturalist
Common Spragueia Moth	<i>Spragueia leo</i>	S2				iNaturalist
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				NHIC; iNaturalist; Butterfly Atlas
Total		44	3	1	2	
Fish						
Spotted Sucker	<i>Minytrema melanops</i>	S2	SC	SC	SC	DFO
Pugnose Shiner	<i>Notropis anogenus</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Pugnose Minnow	<i>Opsopoeodus emiliae</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	DFO
Total		3	3	3	3	
¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)						
² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						

Villa Maria Woodlot						
Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Birds						
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	S4B	SC		SC	OBBA
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Eastern Whip-poor-will	<i>Antrastomus vociferus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	S2B,S3M				eBird; OBBA
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	S4?B,S2S3N	SC	SC	SC	OBBA
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>	S2B,S4N				OBBA
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	S1B,S3N,S4M				OBBA
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	S3				eBird; OBBA
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartamia longicauda</i>	S2B				OBBA
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; iNaturalist
Henslow's Sparrow	<i>Centronyx henslowii</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	S3B	THR	THR	THR	eBird; OBBA
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	S1B	END		END	OBBA
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	S3B,S4M			SC	OBBA
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	S4B	SC	THR	SC	OBBA
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	S4B,S3N				OBBA
Northern Bobwhite	<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	S1?	END	END	END	OBBA
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	S4B	SC	SC	SC	OBBA; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Rusty Blackbird	<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	S4B,S3N	SC	SC		eBird
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	S3B,S4N				OBBA
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	S3B				OBBA
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>	S1M				OBBA
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S4			SC	OBBA
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	S1M				OBBA
Little Gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	S1S2B,S3M				OBBA
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S3B,S5M				OBBA
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	S1B	END		END	OBBA
Least Bittern	<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S3	END	END	END	OBBA
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	S3B,S2N,S4M				OBBA
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	S3B,S4N,S5M				OBBA
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>	S2B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	S2B,S4M				OBBA
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	S4B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	S1M				OBBA
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	S4B,S2N				OBBA
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	S3B				OBBA
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
King Rail	<i>Rallus elegans</i>	S1B	END	END	END	OBBA
Bank Swallow	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	S4B	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>	S2B	END	END	THR	OBBA
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>	S2B				OBBA
Pine Warbler	<i>Setophaga pinus</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	S3B,S4M				OBBA
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	S5B,S3N				OBBA
Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	S2M				OBBA
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird; OBBA; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	S4B,S3N				eBird; OBBA
Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S3B				OBBA
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	S4B,S3N	THR	THR	THR	OBBA
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	S1B				OBBA
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	S1	END		END	OBBA
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	S3B	THR	THR	SC	OBBA
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	S1B				OBBA
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	S2B				OBBA
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	S5B,S3N				eBird
Total		56	23	19	24	
Plants						
White Colicoot	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	S2	END	END	END	NHIC

Villa Maria Woodlot Rare Species and Species at Risk Occurrences						
Common Name	Scientific Name	S-Rank ¹	COSEWIC Status ²	SARA (Sch. 1) Status ³	ESA Status ⁴	References
Arrowfeather Threawn Grass	<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>	S1				NHIC
Prairie Milkweed	<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	S2S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Smooth Yellow False Foxglove	<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	S2?	THR			NHIC
Yellow Wild Indigo	<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	S1S2				NHIC
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>	S3				NHIC
Shellbark Hickory	<i>Carya laciniosa</i>	S3				NHIC
Tall Tickseed	<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	S1S2				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Eastern Flowering Dogwood	<i>Cornus florida</i>	S2?	END	END	END	NHIC
Shining-branch Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus magniflora</i>	S3				ERCA and Waldron 2010
Plum-leaved Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus persimilis</i>	S1				Prince, Silani & Associates, Ltd. and Waldron 1996
Early-branching Panicgrass	<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	S3				NHIC
Pumpkin Ash	<i>Fraxinus profunda</i>	S1				NHIC
Shrubby St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	S2				NHIC
Eastern Yellow Stargrass	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Two-flowered Rush	<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	S1				NHIC
Short-fruited Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	S1				NHIC
Greene's Rush	<i>Juncus greenii</i>	S3				NHIC
Two-flowered Dwarf-dandelion	<i>Krigia biflora</i>	S2				NHIC
Hairy Pinweed	<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	S3				NHIC
Leggett's Pinweed	<i>Lechea pulchella</i>	S1				ERCA and Waldron 2010
Dense Blazing-star	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Purple Twayblade	<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	S2S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Hoary Puccoon	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	S3				NHIC
Many-fruit Seedbox	<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	S2				NHIC
Winged Loosestrife	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Biennial Gaura	<i>Oenothera gaura</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Stiff cowbane	<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	S2				NHIC
Tuberclad Orchid	<i>Platanthera flava</i>	S3				NHIC
Grey-headed Prairie Coneflower	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Climbing Prairie Rose	<i>Rosa setigera</i>	S2S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Whip Nutrush	<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	S1				NHIC
Prairie Rosinweed	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	S1				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
White Blue-eyed-grass	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	S1				NHIC
Riddell's goldenrod	<i>Solidago riddellii</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	NHIC
Stiff Goldenrod	<i>Solidago rigida</i>	S3				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Great Plains Ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	S3?				NHIC
Willow-leaved Aster	<i>Symphyotrichum praealtum</i>	S2	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Skunk Meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum amphibolum</i>	S3				NHIC
Clinton's Clubrush	<i>Trichophorum clintonii</i>	S2S3				NHIC
Giant Ironweed	<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	S1?				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Missouri Ironweed	<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	S3?				NHIC
Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	S2				NHIC; ERCA and Waldron 2010
Total		43	8	7	7	
Reptiles and Amphibians						
Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	S4	SC	SC	SC	ORAA; NHIC
Midland Painted Turtle	<i>Chrysemys picta marginata</i>	S4	SC	SC		ORAA
Blanding's Turtle	<i>Emydoidea blandingii</i>	S3	END	THR	THR	NHIC
Northern Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>	S3	THR	THR	THR	NHIC
Eastern Foxsnake (Carolinian population)	<i>Pantherophis gloydi pop. 2</i>	S2	THR	END	END	ORAA; NHIC
Massasauga (Carolinian population)	<i>Sistrurus catenatus pop. 2</i>	S1	END	END	END	ORAA; NHIC
Eastern Musk Turtle	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>	S3	SC	SC	SC	ORAA
Butler's Gartersnake	<i>Thamnophis butleri</i>	S2	END	END	END	ORAA; NHIC
Total		7	9	9	8	
Invertebrates						
Hoary Edge	<i>Achalarus lyciades</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	S2N,S4B	END	SC	SC	Butterfly Atlas; iNaturalist
Duke's Skipper	<i>Euphyes dukesi dukesi</i>	S2				NHIC; Butterfly Atlas
Spined Orbweaver	<i>Microthema gracilis</i>	S3S4				iNaturalist
Zabulon Skipper	<i>Poanes zabulon</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Oak Hairstreak	<i>Satyrus favonius</i>	S1				Butterfly Atlas
Southern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes bathyllus</i>	S3				Butterfly Atlas
Total		7	1	1	1	
¹ S-Rank (Provincial): S1 (Critically Imperiled); S2 (Imperiled); S3 (Vulnerable); S4 (Apparently Secure); S5 (Secure); S#B (breeding); S#N (non-breeding); S#M (migrant); SNA (species not suitable target for conservation activities)						
² Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
³ Species at Risk Act (Federal) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						
⁴ Endangered Species Act (Provincial) Status: END (Endangered); THR (Threatened); SC (Special Concern)						