

Appendix H

A Complete Listing and Description of Rare, Endangered, and Natural Species

From the Wisconsin Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI)

Village of Amherst Junction
2005 Comprehensive Plan

43310 – Town of Amherst, Villages of Amherst, Amherst Junction, Nelsonville

Karner Blue Butterfly

The Karner Blue Butterfly prefers semi-open oak openings, pine barrens, and oak-pine barrens supporting wild Lupine, its only larval foodplant. This butterfly has two flight periods: one beginning in late May through mid-June and a second from mid-to-late July through early August.

Northern Dry-Mesic Forest

In this forest community, mature stands are dominated by white and red pines, sometimes mixed with red oak and red maple. Common understory shrubs are hazelnuts, blueberries, wintergreen, and partridge-berry; among the dominant herbs are wild sarsaparilla, Canada mayflower, and cow-wheat. Stands usually occur on sandy loams, sands or sometimes rocky soils

Calcareous Fen

An open wetland found in southern Wisconsin, often underlain by a calcareous substrate, through which carbonate-rich groundwater percolates. The flora is typically diverse, with many calciphiles. Common species are several sedges, marsh fern, shrubby cinquefoil, shrubby St. John's-wort, Ohio goldenrod, grass-of-parnassus, twig-rush, brook lobelia, boneset, swamp thistle, and asters. Some fens have significant prairie or sedge meadow components, and intergrade with those communities.

Northern Wet Forest (revised from Curtis, with Black Spruce and Tamarack Swamps split out)

These weakly minerotrophic conifer swamps, located in the North, are dominated by black spruce and tamarack. Jack pine may be a significant canopy component in certain parts of the range of this community complex. Understories are composed mostly of sphagnum mosses and ericaceous shrubs such as leatherleaf, Labrador-tea, and small cranberry and sedges. The Natural Heritage Inventory has split out two entities, identified (but not strictly defined) by the two dominant species (see Black Spruce Swamp and Tamarack Swamp).

Spring Pond

Description not available

Stream- -Slow; Hard; Cold

Description not available

Least Darter

Least Darters have an olive-brown back and sides with scattered dark brown specks and zigzag markings. They also have a series of small dusky blotches on the sides and four short dusky bars radiating from the eye. This species prefers clear, warm, quiet waters of small streams, ponds, pools, and lakes over substrates of gravel, silt, or sand. Spawning occurs from mid-April through early July.

Banded Killifish

Description not available