



***TRIBAL GATHERING ON STATE LANDS WITHIN
THE PORTION OF THE CEDED TERRITORY
LOCATED IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN***

—

TRIBAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

VERSION 1: October 2010

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INTRODUCTION

The intent of this publication is to provide a readily accessible means of identifying *Tribal Species of Special Concern* along with associated regulations applicable to the Voigt Treaty Off-Reservation Conservation Code.

The *Tribal Species of Special Concern* list was developed as follows:

- Step 1: The Biological Services Division sorted the Wisconsin DNR’s “special concern” list of vascular plant species by the species “found in the Ceded Territory” and deleted all species that were listed as “no occurrence” and “chances of occurrence were not high” (one species);
- Step 2: The Biological Services Division sorted the remaining list of vascular plant species by the species found in the following publications and deleted all species that were listed in these two publications due to their importance to the Ojibwe:
 - ▶ Meeker, J. E., J. E. Elias, and J. A. Heim. 1993. *Plants used by the Great Lakes Ojibwa*. Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission, Odanah, WI; or
 - ▶ St. Arnold, J., K. Danielsen, S. White, and S. Nelis. 2005. *Non-medicinal plants used by the Great Lakes Ojibwe*. Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission, Odanah, WI.
- Step 3: The Biological Services Division sorted the remaining list of vascular plant species by the species “global rank” and “state rank” and deleted all species that were listed with both a “global rank” of five (secure)¹ and a “state rank” of three (uncommon)²;
- Step 4: The Biological Services Division sorted the remaining list of vascular plant species by the species “global rank” and “state rank” and deleted all species that were listed with both a “global rank” of five (secure) and a “state rank” of sh (not known to

¹ A global rank of “five” is a vascular plant species that is demonstrably secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

² A state rank of “three” is a vascular plant species that is rare or uncommon in Wisconsin (21 to 100 occurrences).

exist)³;

- Step 5: The Biological Services Division sorted the remaining list of vascular plant species by the species that are taxonomically difficult to distinguish and which were NOT listed as a “state rank” of one⁴.

The contents of this publication may be modified on occasion. Please contact the Biological Services Division or the Division of Intergovernmental Affairs of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission to confirm the most recent update or see the GLIFWC website at <http://www.glifwc.org>.

³ A state rank of “sh” is a vascular plant species that is of historical occurrence in Wisconsin, perhaps having not been verified in the past 20 years, and suspected to be still extant. Naturally, an element would become SH without such a 20-year delay if the only known occurrence were destroyed or if it had been extensively and unsuccessfully looked for.

⁴ A state rank of “one” is a vascular plant species that is critically imperiled in Wisconsin because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation from the state.

TRIBAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

REGULATIONS

In the areas designated as open for tribal gathering on state lands within the portion of the ceded territory located in the State of Wisconsin, No member shall gather any tribal species of special concern as established in this document. The Tribe's governing body, or its designee, may issue a permit thereby making an exception for such otherwise prohibited activity. In reviewing and taking action on a request for such a permit, the Tribe's governing body, or its designee, shall take into account the biological impact of the proposed activity, and shall ensure that the activity minimizes any impact on the tribal species of special concern resources. In regard to any permit issued, a member must comply with all terms and conditions of the permit as imposed by the Tribe.

TRIBAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL CONCERN

FAMILY	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME
RUBIACEAE	Galium brevipes	Swamp Bedstraw
LYCOPODIACEAE	Huperzia appalachiana	Appalachian Clubmoss
CYPERACEAE	Carex nigra	Smooth Black Sedge
CYPERACEAE	Carex tinctoria	Tinged Sedge
CYPERACEAE	Carex backii	Rocky Mountain Sedge
CYPERACEAE	Carex torreyi	Torrey Sedge
POACEAE	Poa wolfii	Wolf's Bluegrass
CYPERACEAE	Scirpus heterochaetus (Schoenoplectus h.)	Slender Bulrush

CYPERACEAE	Eleocharis engelmannii	Engelmann Spike-rush
CYPERACEAE	Eleocharis mamillata	Spike-rush
POTAMOGETONACEAE	Potamogeton hillii	Hill's Pondweed
RANUNCULACEAE	Thalictrum venulosum	Veined Meadowrue
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE	Botrychium pallidum	Pale Moonwort
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Gymnocarpium jessoense ssp. parvulum	Northern
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Gymnocarpium robertianum	Limestone Oak Fern
BORAGINACEAE	Myosotis laxa	Small Forget-me-not
ORCHIDACEAE	Cypripedium reginae	Showy Lady's-slipper
HYDROPHYLLACEAE	Hydrophyllum appendiculatum	Great Water-leaf
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Woodsia oregana ssp. cathcartiana	Oregon Woodsia (Tetraploid)
THELYPTERIDACEAE	Phegopteris hexagonoptera (Thelypteris h.)	Broad Beech Fern
POACEAE	Oryzopsis canadensis	Canada Mountain-ricegrass
FABACEAE	Strophostyles leiosperma	Small-flowered Woolly Bean
ORCHIDACEAE	Arethusa bulbosa	Swamp-pink
SCROPHULARIACEAE	Penstemon hirsutus	Hairy Beardtongue

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DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Dryopteris expansa	Spreading Woodfern
ORCHIDACEAE	Malaxis monophyllos var. brachypoda	White Adder's-mouth
ONAGRACEAE	Epilobium strictum	Downy Willow-herb
CYPERACEAE	Eleocharis robbinsii	Robbins' Spikerush
FABACEAE	Dalea villosa var. villosa	Silky Prairie-clover
ORCHIDACEAE	Goodyera oblongifolia	Giant Rattlesnake-plantain
SOLANACEAE	Leucophysalis grandiflora	Large-flowered Ground-cherry
ASTERACEAE	Gnaphalium sylvaticum (Omalotheca sylvatica)	Woodland Cudweed
FABACEAE	Crotalaria sagittalis	Arrow-headed Rattle-box
FUMARIACEAE	Adlumia fungosa	Climbing Fumitory
ONAGRACEAE	Calylophus serrulatus	Yellow Evening Primrose
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Dryopteris fragrans var. remotiuscula	Fragrant Fern
IRIDACEAE	Sisyrinchium angustifolium	Pointed Blue-eyed-grass
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Dryopteris filix-mas	Male Fern
ORCHIDACEAE	Platanthera hookeri	Hooker Orchis
POACEAE	Deschampsia cespitosa	Tufted Hairgrass

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PLANTAGINACEAE	Littorella americana	American Shore-grass
OPHIOGLOSSACEAE	Ophioglossum pusillum	Adder's-tongue
RUTACEAE	Ptelea trifoliata	Wafer-ash
ORCHIDACEAE	Aplectrum hyemale	Putty Root
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Diplazium pycnocarpon	Glade Fern
ASTERACEAE	Senecio congestus	Marsh Ragwort
VERBENACEAE	Verbena simplex	Narrow-leaved Vervain
PORTULACACEAE	Talinum rugospermum	Prairie Fame-flower
ASTERACEAE	Cirsium flodmanii	Flodman Thistle
ORCHIDACEAE	Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin (C. calceolus var.	Northern Yellow Lady's-slipper
DRYOPTERIDACEAE	Cystopteris laurentiana	Laurentian Bladder Fern
ASTERACEAE	Aster dumosus var. strictior	Bushy Aster
ERICACEAE	Vaccinium pallidum	Blue Ridge Blueberry
CERATOPHYLLACEAE	Ceratophyllum echinatum	Prickly Hornwort
FABACEAE	Glycyrrhiza lepidota	Wild Licorice
BORAGINACEAE	Lithospermum latifolium	American Gromwell

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ASTERACEAE	Aster longifolius	Long-leaved Aster
BRASSICACEAE	Arabis missouriensis var. deamii	Deam's Rockcress

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