

**Optimal survey windows for South Carolina's federally threatened, endangered and at-risk plants**

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS	SURVEY WINDOW
<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>	Seabeach amaranth	T	July–October
<i>Amphianthus pusillus</i>	Little amphianthus or Pool sprite	T	late March–April
<i>Aster georgianus</i>	Georgia aster	C	early October–mid November
<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>	Smooth coneflower	E	late May–October
<i>Gymnoderma lineare</i>	Rock gnome lichen	E	year round
<i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i>	Schweinitz's sunflower	E	late August–October
<i>Helonias bullata</i>	Swamp pink	T	April–May
<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>	Dwarf-flowered heartleaf	T	March–May
<i>Isoetes melanospora</i>	Black spored quillwort	E	May–October
<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Small whorled pogonia	T	mid May–early July
<i>Lindera melissifolia</i>	Pondberry	E	February–March
<i>Lysimachia asperulaefolia</i>	Rough-leaved loosestrife	E	mid May–June
<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i>	Canby's dropwort	E	mid August–September
<i>Narthecium americanum</i>	Bog asphodel	C	June–July
<i>Platanthera integrilabia</i>	White fringeless orchid	C	late July–October
<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>	Harperella	E	July–October in periods of low water
<i>Rhus michauxii</i>	Michaux's sumac	E	May–October
<i>Ribes echinellum</i>	Miccosukee gooseberry	T	November–July
<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i>	Bunched arrowhead	E	mid May–July
<i>Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii</i>	Mountain sweet pitcher-plant	E	April–October
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	American chaffseed	E	May–August (1–2 months after a fire)
<i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i>	White irisette or Reflexed blue eyed grass	E	late May–July
<i>Trillium persistens</i>	Persistent trillium	E	early March–mid April
<i>Trillium reliquum</i>	Relict trillium	E	mid March–April
These recommended survey windows were determined from species recovery plans and field observations. For additional information about these species, please visit the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service web page at <a href="http://endangered.fws.gov">http://endangered.fws.gov</a> .			

**STATUS KEY:**

- E            Federally endangered
- T            Federally threatened
- C            The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support proposals to list these species