## Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species and Natural Communities

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Inventory (NHI) is an on-line database which provides statewide inventory of KNOWN locations and conditions of rare and endangered species. All areas of the state have not yet been inventoried. Thus, the absence of a species within this database does not indicate that particular species or communities are not present within the listed towns. Nor does the presence of one element imply that other elements were surveyed for but not found. Despite these limitations, the NHI is the state's most comprehensive database on biodiversity and is widely used. Species are listed by their type, scientific name, and common name; the last observed record is indicated.

**Table F-1. Town of Aurora NHI Inventory** 

Community or Species Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Observation Date	
Fish	Acipenser fulvescens	Lake sturgeon	1991	
Fish	Erimyzon sucetta	Lake chubsucker	1979	
Fish	Fundulus diaphanus	Banded killfish	1979	
Fish	Moxostoma valenciennesi	Greater redhorse	1926	
Fish	Notropis anogenus	Pugnose shiner	1979	
Herptile	Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's turtle	1992	
Invertebrate	Epioblasma triquetra	Snuffbox	2001	

**Table F-2. Town of Bloomfield NHI Inventory** 

Community or Species Type	Scientific Name	Common Name	Observation Date
	Southern Sedge		
Community	Meadow		2000
Community	Wet-Mesic Prairie		2000
Fish	Acipenser fulvescens	Lake sturgeon	1978
Fish	Erimyzon sucetta	Lake chubsucker	1979
Fish	Fundulus diaphanus	Banded killfish	1979
Fish	Luxilus Chrysocephalus Moxostoma	Striped shiner	
Fish	valenciennesi	Greater redhorse	1974
Fish	Notropis anogenus	Pugnose shiner	1963
Fish	Opsopoeodus emiliae	Pugnose minnow	1978
		Broad-winged	
Invertebrate	Poanes viator	skipper	2000

<sup>\*</sup> In most cases, locations for species and natural communities surveyed and listed in the NHI are available down to the town level. The exception are those species whose locations are considered to be sensitive (particularly vulnerable to collection or disturbance). Locations of these species or natural communities are generalized down to the county level in order to minimize impacts to them.