

Abacion wilhelminae

Millipede

Class: Diplopoda

Order: Callipodida

Family: Abacionidae

Priority Score: **23** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

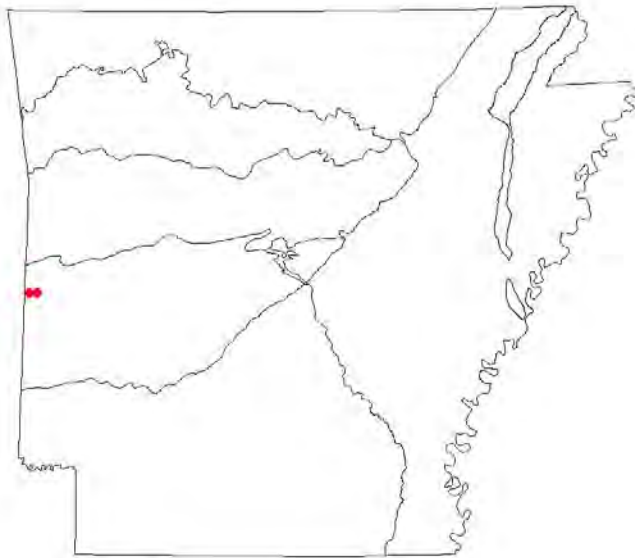
Global Rank: GNR — Not yet ranked

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

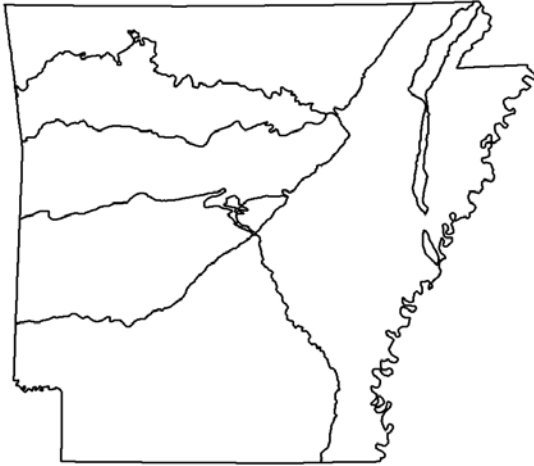
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Problems Faced

Habitat destruction.

Threat: Habitat destruction
Source:

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Life history, status surveys and basic biological information needs to be obtained.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Comments

Endemic millipede of the Ouachita Mountains of Arkansas (Robison and Allen 1995).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Allocrangonyx hubrichti

Hubricht's Long-tailed Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Amphipoda

Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: **42** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1? — Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)



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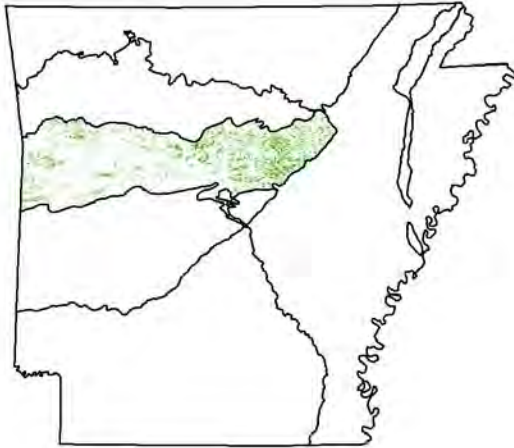
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

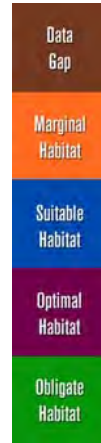


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Suitable

Natural Groundwater: Optimal

Natural Seep: Headwater - Small Suitable

Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small Marginal

Allocrangonyx hubrichti
Hubricht's Long-tailed Amphipod

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status, and confirm validity of occurrence record in Arkansas Valley.

Conservation Actions

Conservation Actions	Importance	Category
Maintain groundwater quality.	Medium	Habitat Protection
Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.	Medium	Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species' distribution may not be restricted to caves. In Missouri, it has been documented from benthic stream habitats (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Amnicola cora

Foushee Cavesnail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

Family: Hydrobiidae

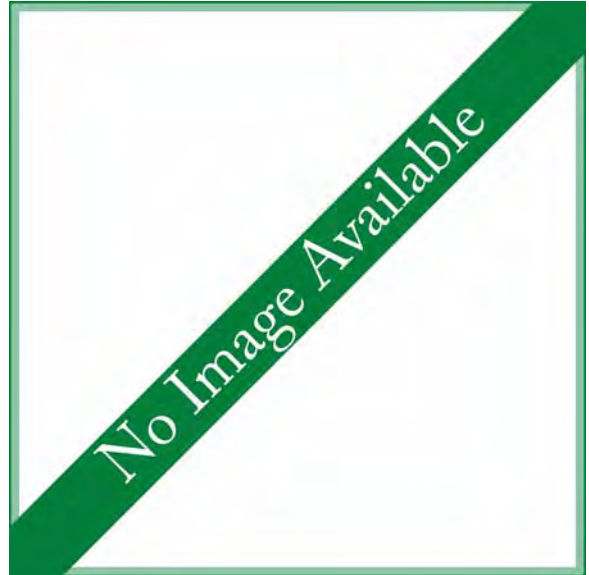
Priority Score: **80** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G1 — Critically imperiled species

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



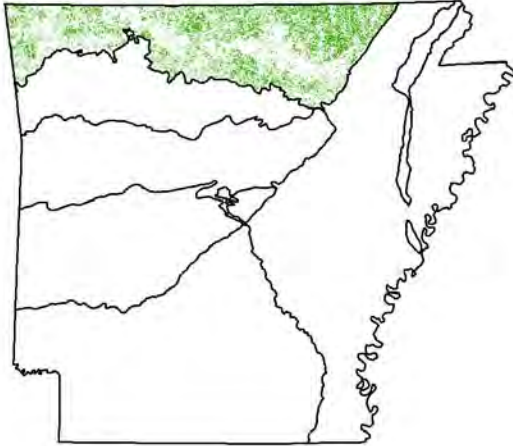
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

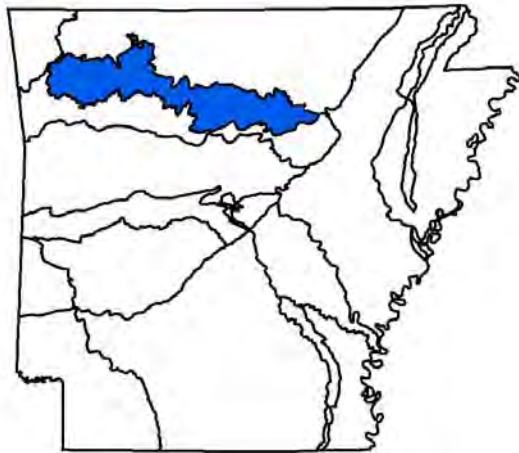
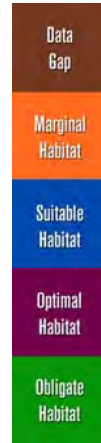


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Obligate

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Recreation

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance **Category**

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

A cave-obligate snail only known from Foushee Cave in Independence County (Hubricht 1979).

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Apochthonius diabolus

Cave Obligate Pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Chthoniidae

Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

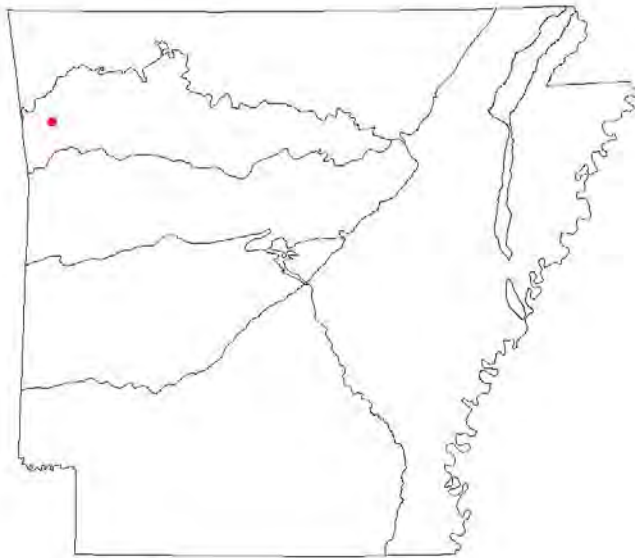
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

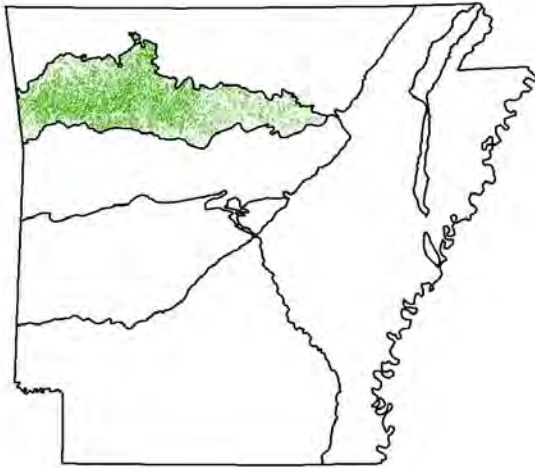
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences

Comments

Pseudoscorpion. No information available.

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Apochthonius titanicus

Cave Obligate Pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Chthoniidae

Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

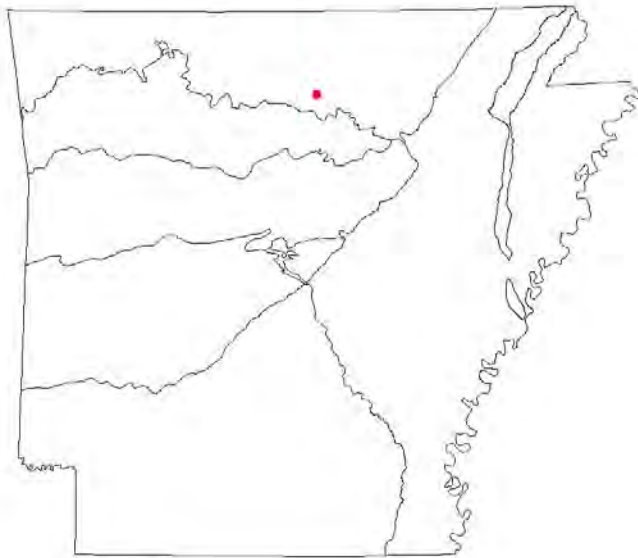
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

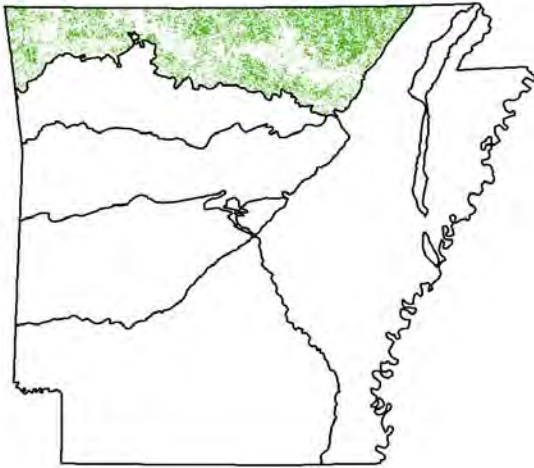
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
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- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

No data gaps or research needs were identified.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences.

Comments

Pseudoscorpion.

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Batrurus pseudomucronatus

Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Amphipoda

Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: **42** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

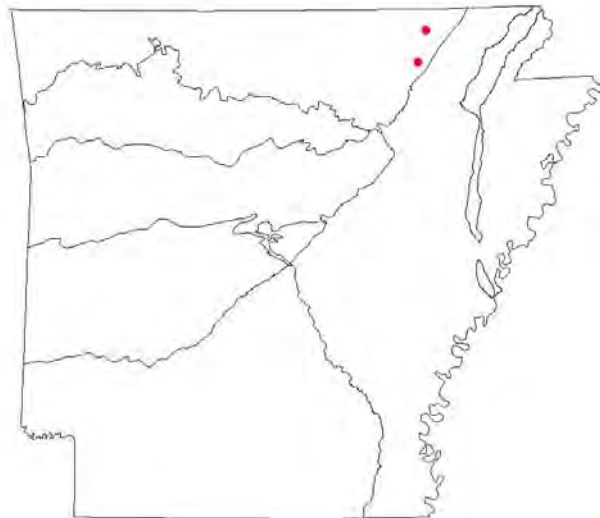
Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1? — Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)



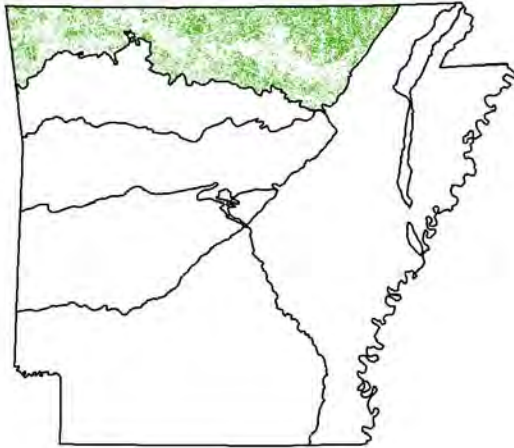
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

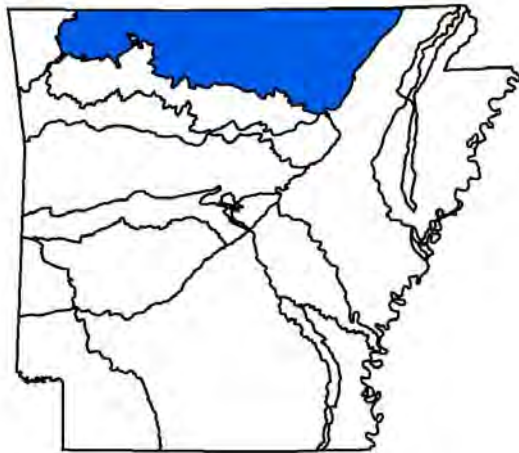
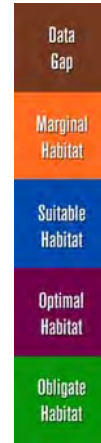


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Obligate

Natural Groundwater: Obligate

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Evaluate taxonomic relationships.

Survey for additional populations.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium

Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium

Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This crustacean species is one of the largest groundwater amphipods in North America (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea ancyla

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: **27** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G3G4 — Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S2 — Imperiled in Arkansas

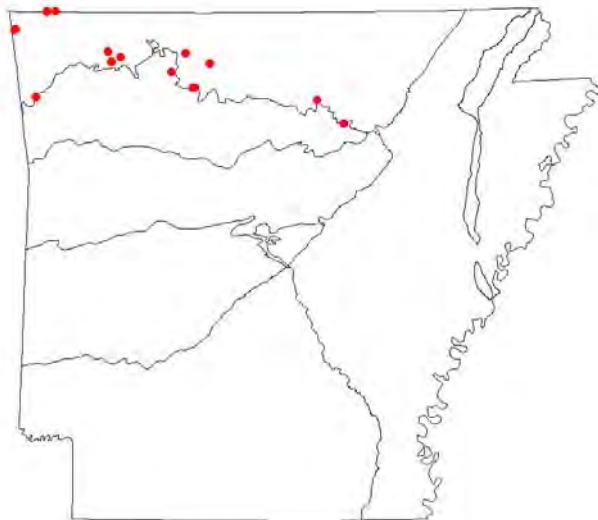
Caecidotea spp.



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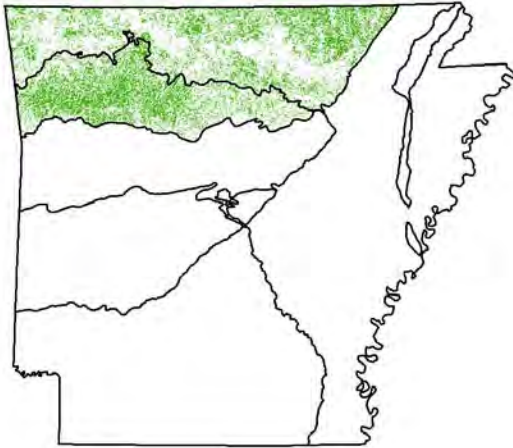
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

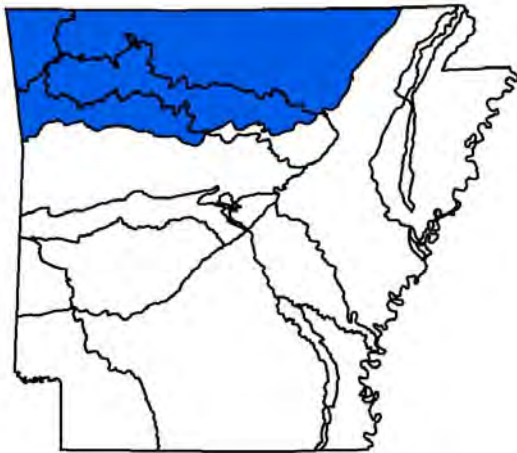
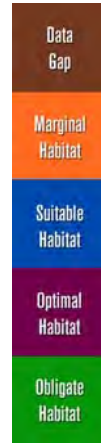


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Groundwater:	Optimal
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Marginal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is a cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea dimorpha

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: **38** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S2 — Imperiled in Arkansas

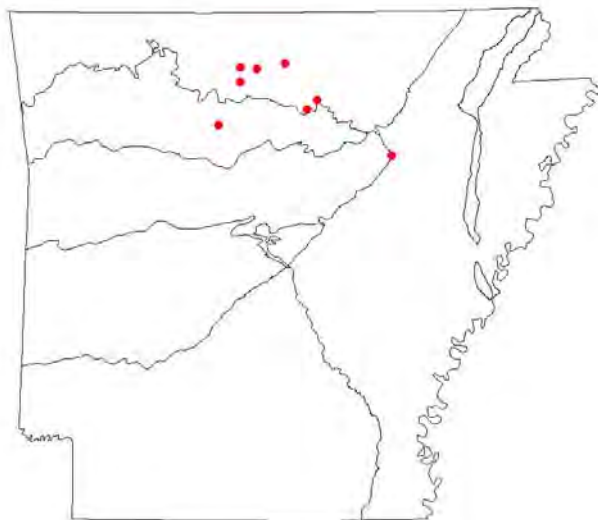
Caecidotea spp.



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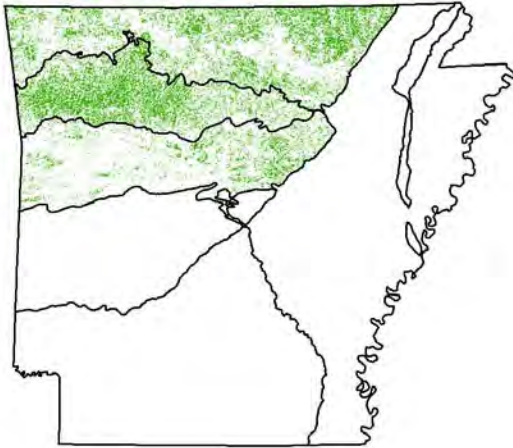
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

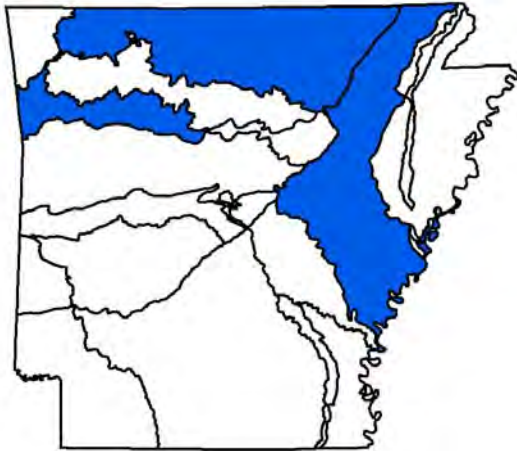
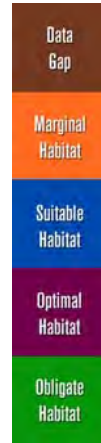


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - White River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Groundwater: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Marginal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean. This species is a cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea fonticulus

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: **23** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Gobal Rank: GNR — Not yet ranked

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas

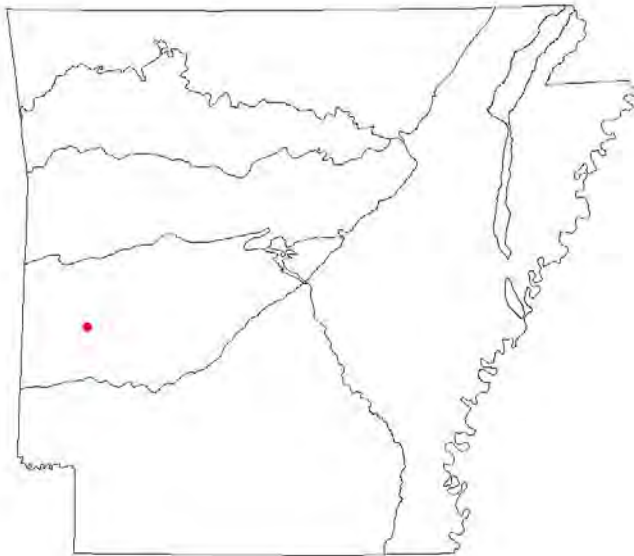
Caecidotea spp.



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Distribution

Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Ouachita Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains

Ecobasins where the species occurs



Ecobasins

Ouachita Mountains - Ouachita River

Habitats

Natural Groundwater: Headwater - Small
 Natural Seep: Headwater - Small
 Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small

Weight

Data Gap
 Data Gap
 Obligate

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
 Source: Forestry activities

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
 Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats

Comments

An Arkansas endemic isopod known only from Abernathy Spring in Polk County (Lewis 1983).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea fonticulus
 Isopod

Caecidotea macropropoda

Bat Cave Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: **38** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S2 — Imperiled in Arkansas

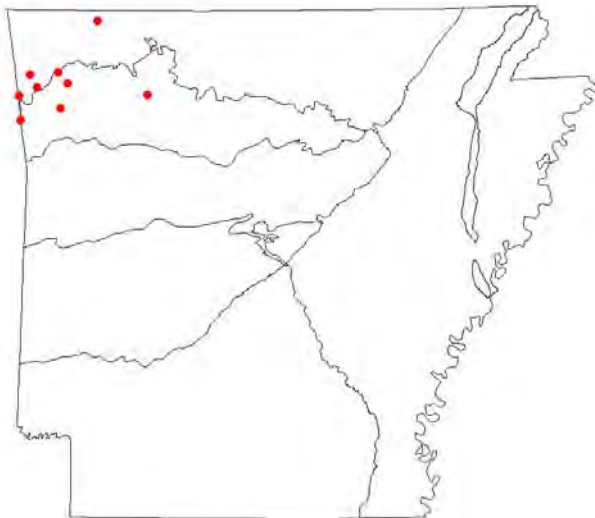
Caecidotea spp.



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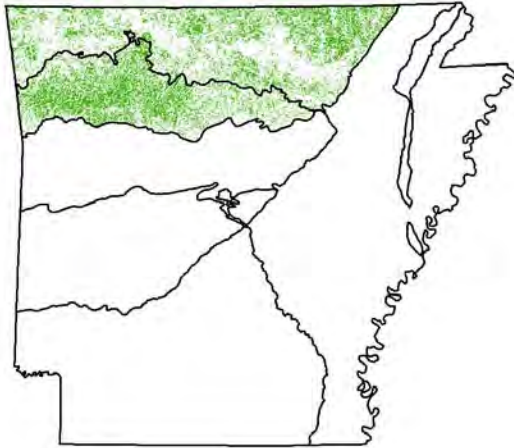
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

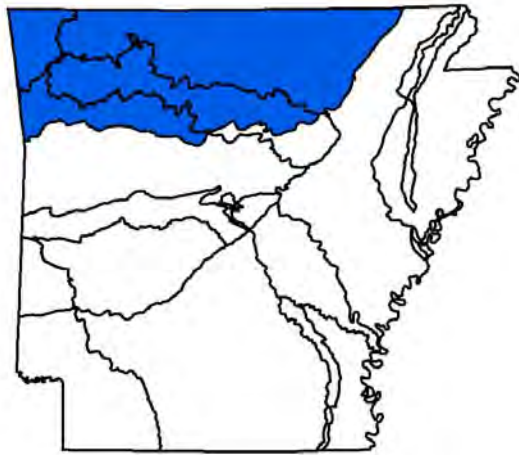
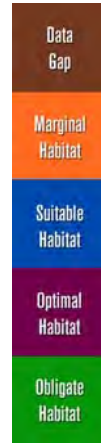


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
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- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Groundwater:	Optimal
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Marginal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance	Category
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Medium	Data Gap
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Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea oculata

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: **42** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas

Caecidotea spp.



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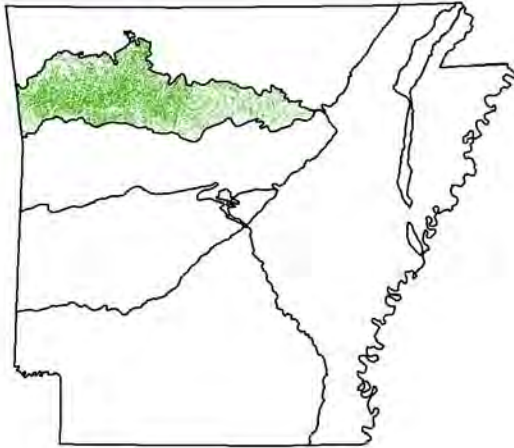
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

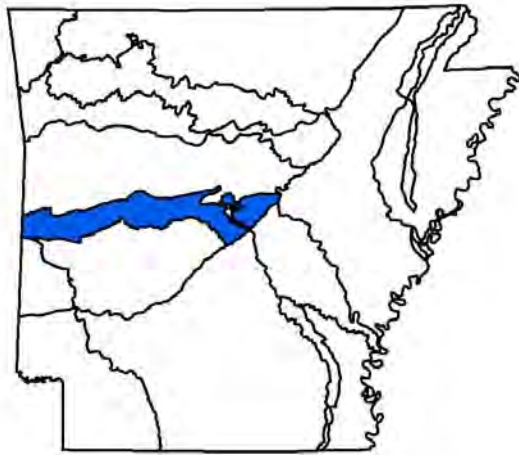
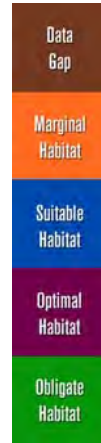


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
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- South Central Plains
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- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Data Gap

Natural Groundwater: Data Gap

Natural Seep: Headwater - Small Data Gap

Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small Obligate

Caecidotea oculata
Isopod

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance **Category**

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea salemensis

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

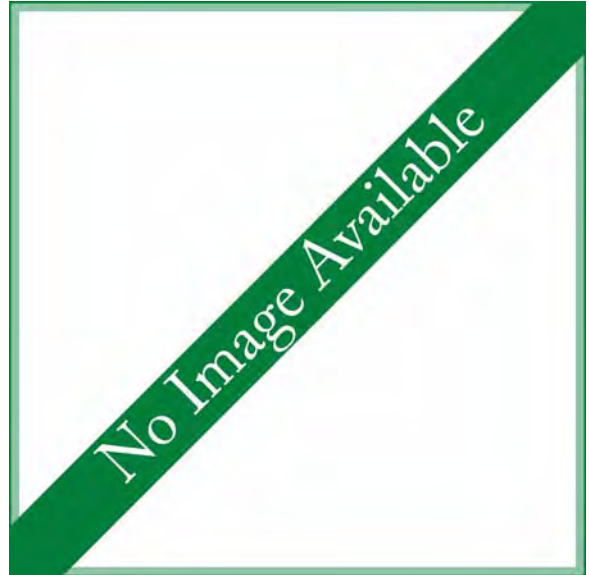
Priority Score: **27** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G4 — Apparently secure species

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



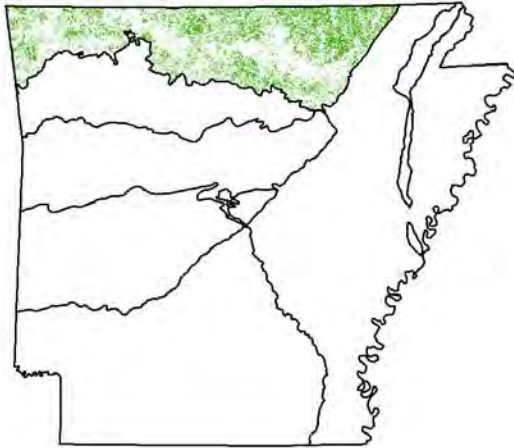
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

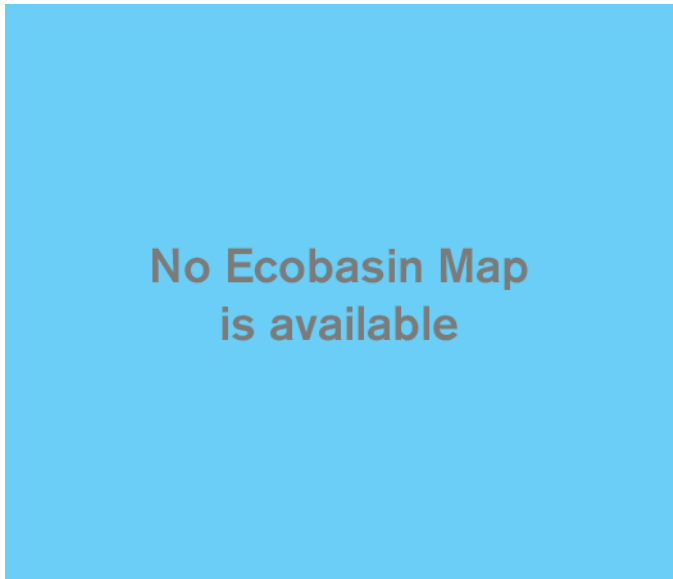
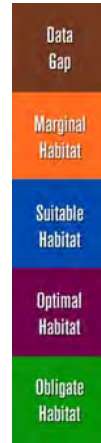


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
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- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Optimal

Natural Groundwater: Optimal

Natural Seep: Headwater - Small Suitable

Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small Marginal

Caecidotea salemensis
Isopod

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance **Category**

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Crustacean.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea simulator

Cave Obligate Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: **42** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas

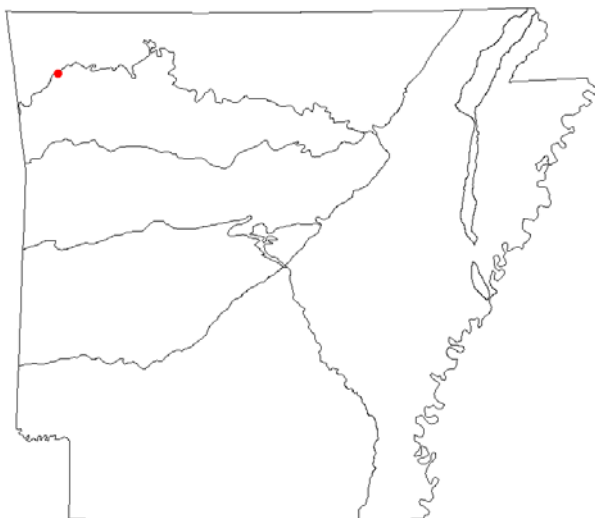
Caecidotea spp.



©Dante B. Fenolio

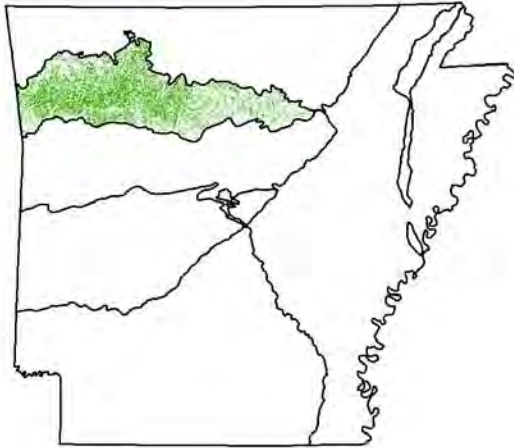
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

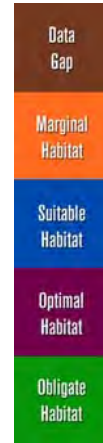


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Data Gap

Natural Groundwater: Obligate

Natural Seep: Headwater - Small Data Gap

Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small Data Gap

Caecidotea simulator
Cave Obligate Isopod

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Maintain groundwater quality.

Importance **Category**

Medium

Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium

Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This crustacean species is one of the rarest aquatic cave-adapted isopods in Arkansas.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea steevesi

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

Priority Score: **31** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G3G4 — Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas

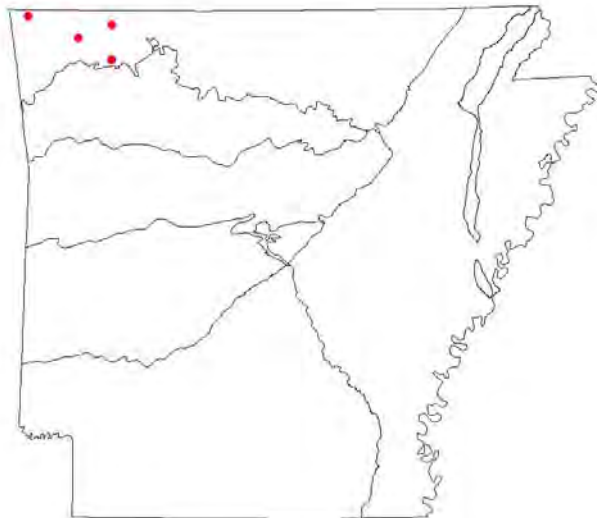
Caecidotea spp.



©Dante B. Fenolio

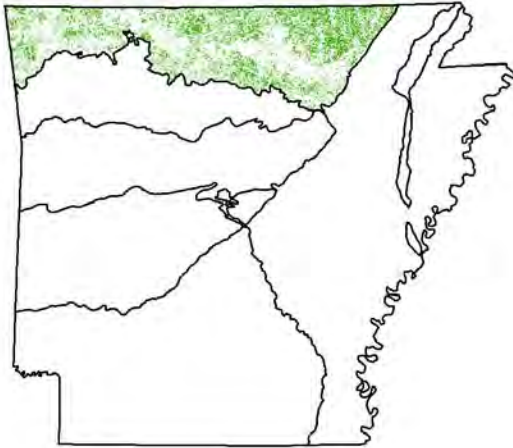
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

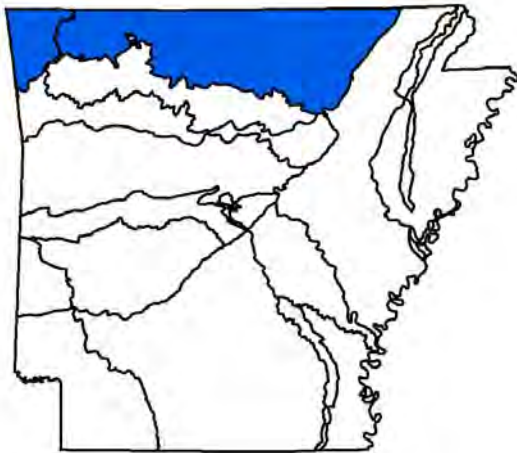
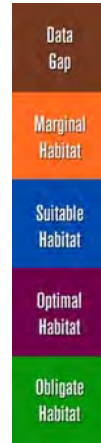


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Groundwater:	Optimal
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Marginal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance	Category
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Medium	Data Gap
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Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This crustacean species is a cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Caecidotea stiladactyla

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

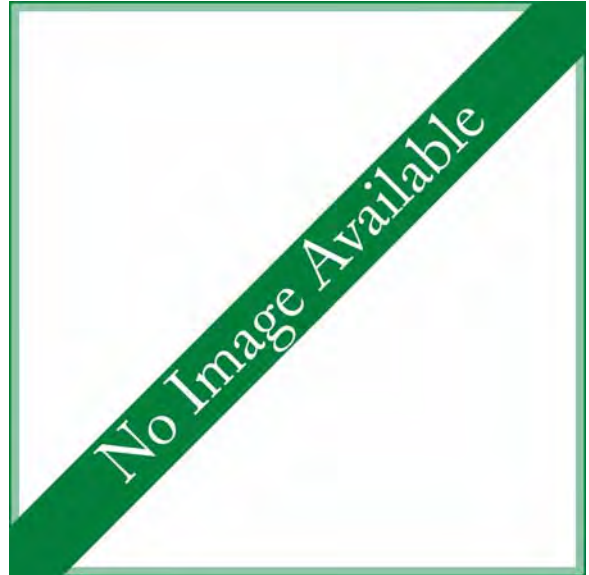
Priority Score: **23** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

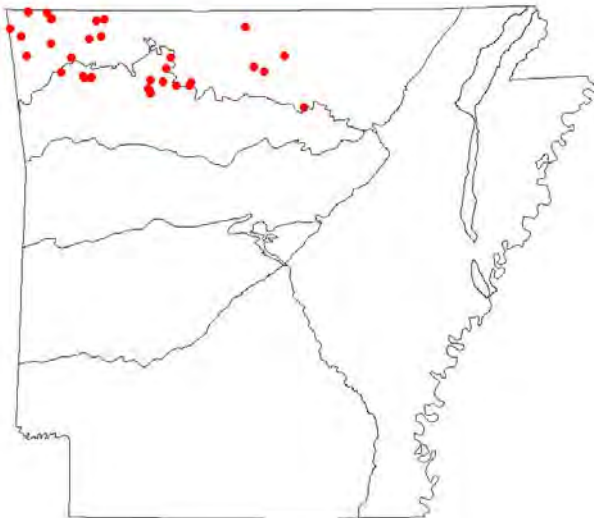
Global Rank: G3G4 — Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S3 — Vulnerable in Arkansas



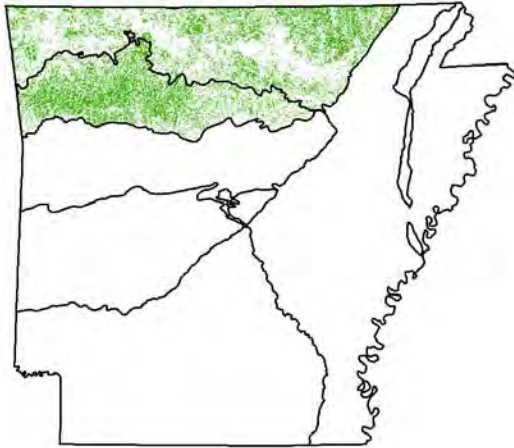
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

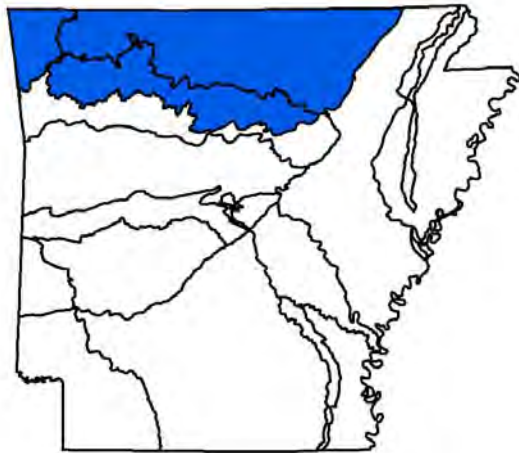
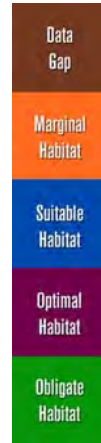


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Groundwater: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Marginal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Nutrient loading
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This crustacean species is a cave-adapted aquatic isopod.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Crosbyella distincta

Cave Obligate Harvestman

Class: Arachnida

Order: Opiliones

Family: Phalangodidae

Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

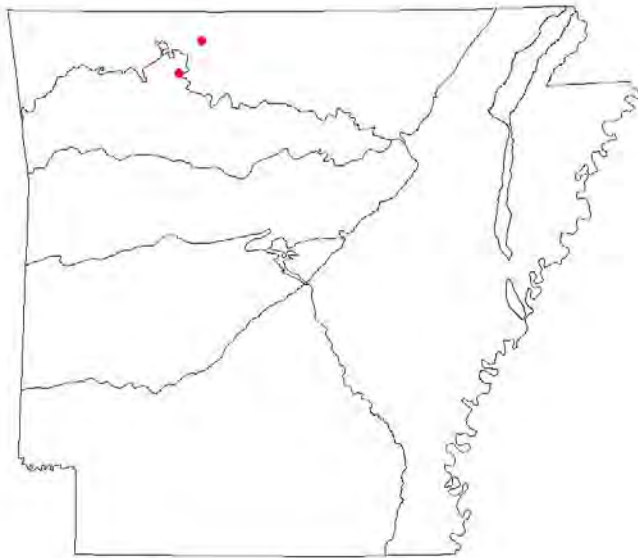
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

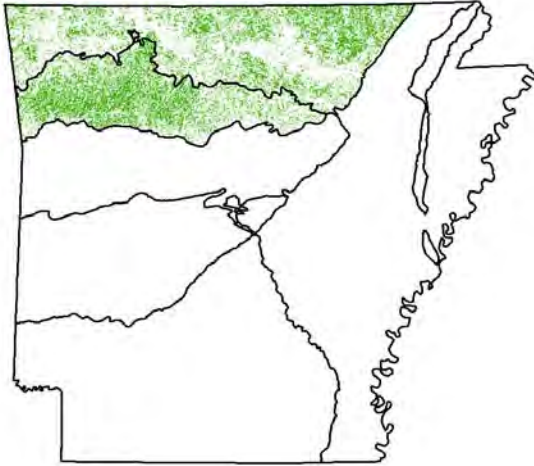
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences.

Comments

Arachnid.

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Crosbyella roeweri

Cave Obligate Harvestman

Class: Arachnida

Order: Opiliones

Family: Phalangodidae

Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

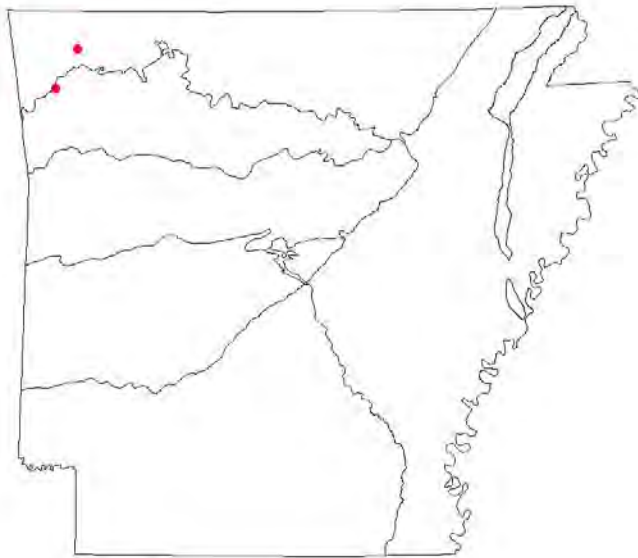
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

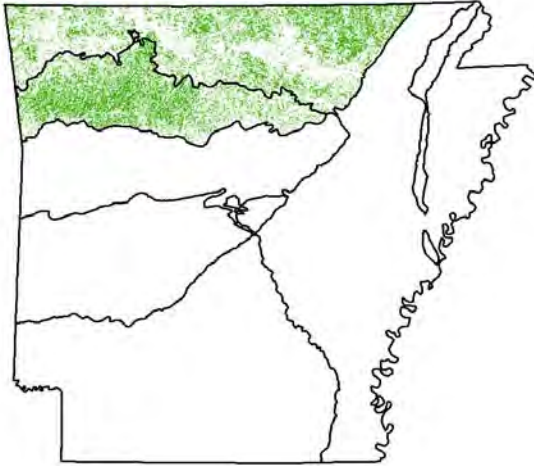
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Conservation Actions

Maintain groundwater quality.

Importance

Medium

Category

Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium

Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences.

Comments

Arachnid.

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Daedalochila peregrina

White Liptoath

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

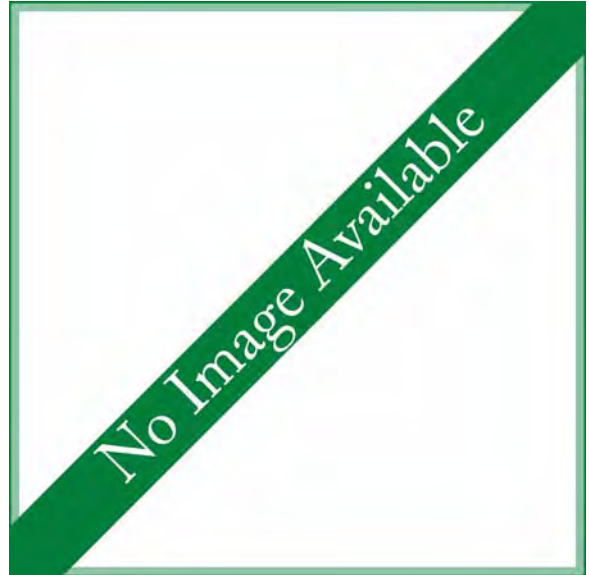
Priority Score: **34** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G2 — Imperiled species

State Rank: SNR — Species not ranked in Arkansas



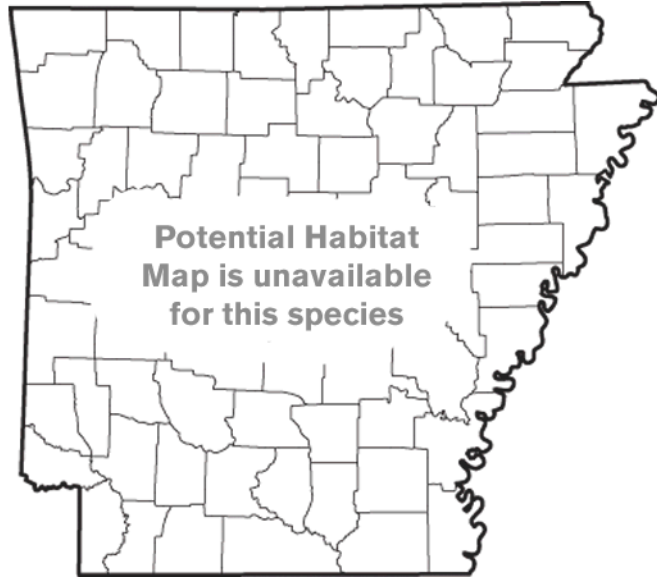
Distribution

Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain



Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest

Weight

Data Gap

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats.

Comments

Terrestrial snail. (Turgeon and others 1998)

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Dendrocoelopsis americana

Cave Obligate Planarian

Class: Turbellaria

Order: Tricladida

Family: Dendrocoelidae

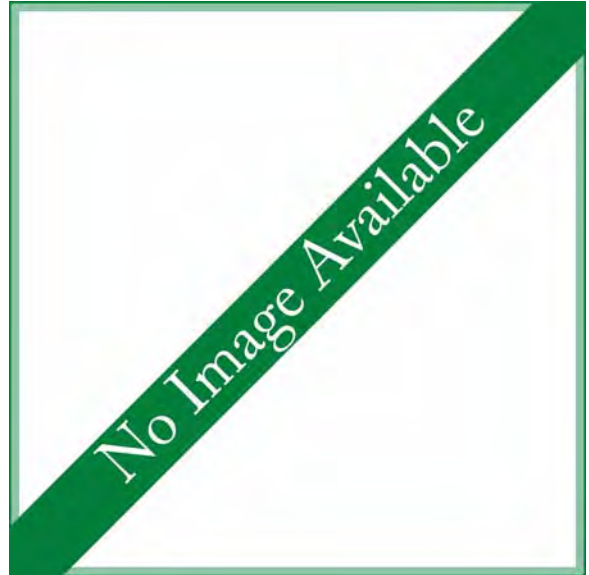
Priority Score: **42** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

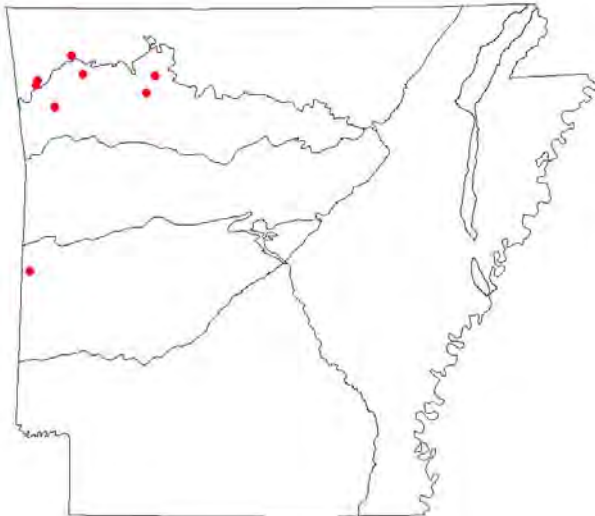
Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



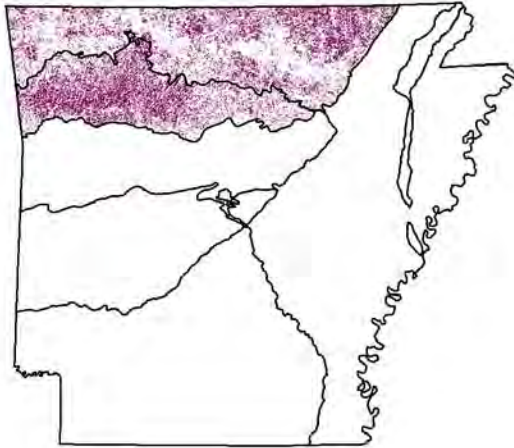
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

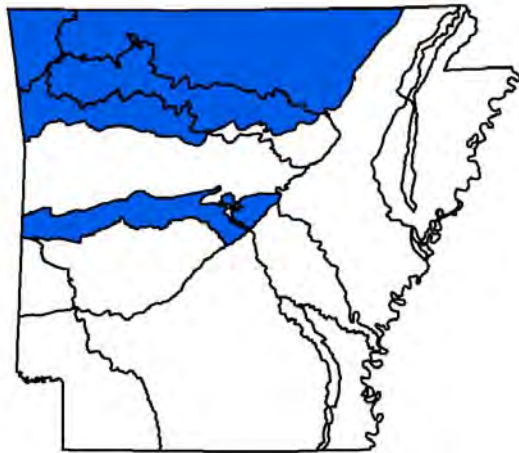
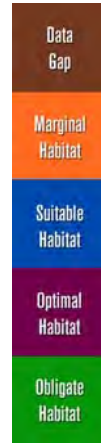


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Optimal

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Groundwater:	Optimal
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Optimal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

	Importance	Category
Maintain groundwater quality.	Medium	Habitat Restoration/Improvement
Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.	Medium	Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Flatworm.

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Diplocardia meansi

Earthworm

Class: Oligochaeta

Order: Opisthopora

Family: Acanthodrilidae

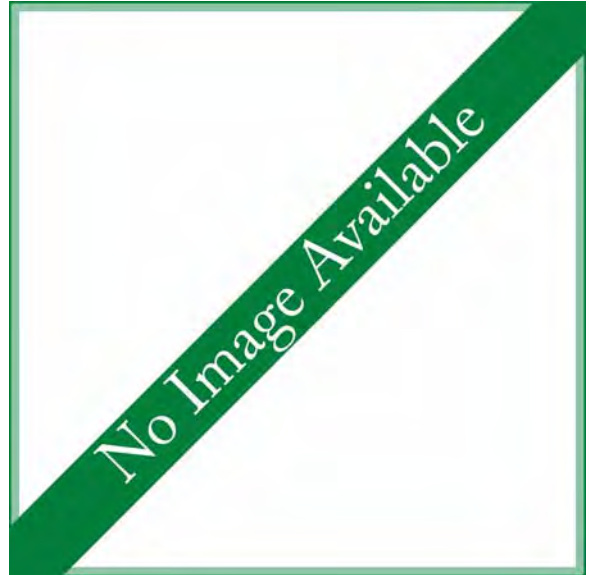
Priority Score: **17** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

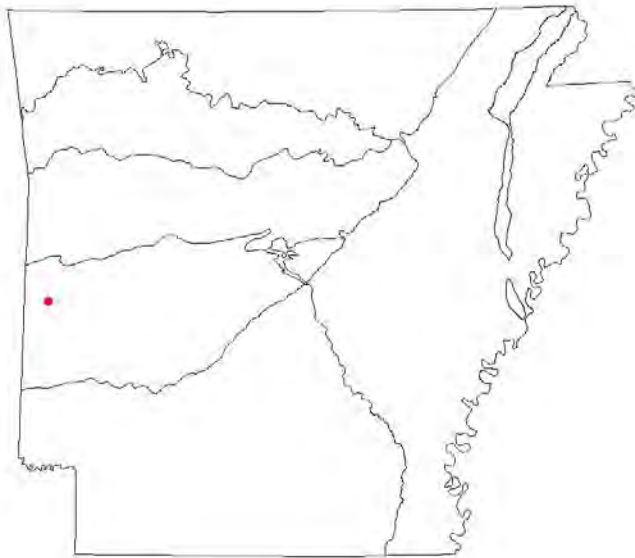
Global Rank: GNR — Not yet ranked

State Rank: S2S3 — Imperiled species in Arkansas (uncertain rank)



Distribution

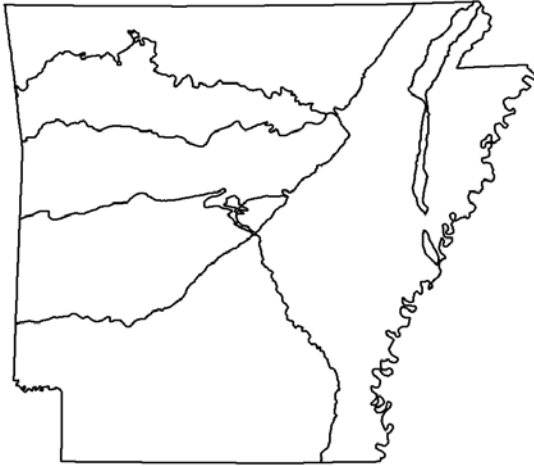
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest

Weight

Suitable

Problems Faced

Habitat degradation/disturbance.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Limit soil disturbance.

Importance Category

High

Habitat Protection

Suspend application of herbicides where this species occurs.

Medium

Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences.

Comments

The second largest earthworm in the United States, *D. meansi* is an Arkansas endemic only known from the slopes of Rich Mountain (Gates 1977).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Diplocardia meansi
Earthworm

Gastrocopta rogersensis

Land Snail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Pupillidae

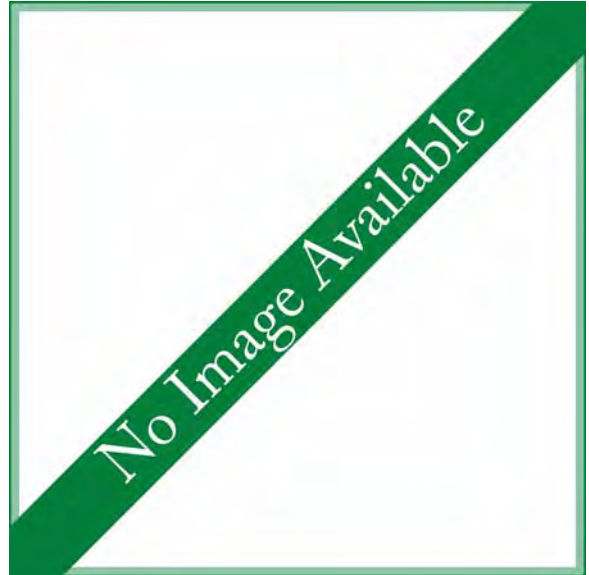
Priority Score: **27** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

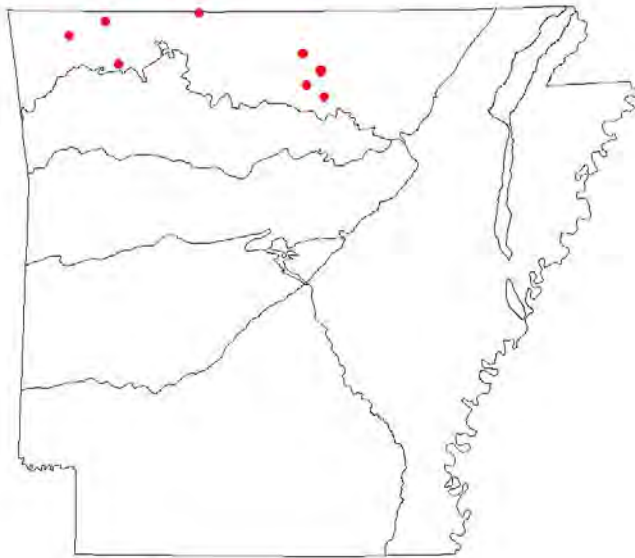
Global Rank: G3G4 — Vulnerable (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S2 — Imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

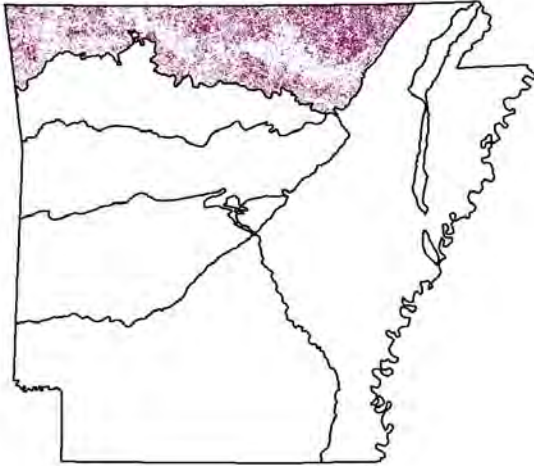
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Cliff and Talus

Weight

Optimal

Problems Faced

Forestry practices that disturb litter layer and create xeric conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to assess population status of known occurrences.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Survey areas near known occurrences to locate additional populations.

Comments

A regionally endemic (Arkansas, Missouri) terrestrial snail that occupies habitat in and along bluff lines (Nekola and Coles 2001).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Hesperochernes occidentalis

Pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Chernetidae

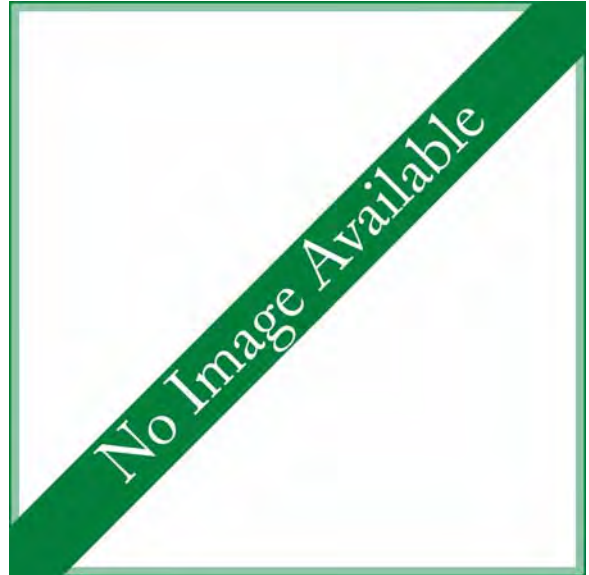
Priority Score: **23** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G5 — Secure

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



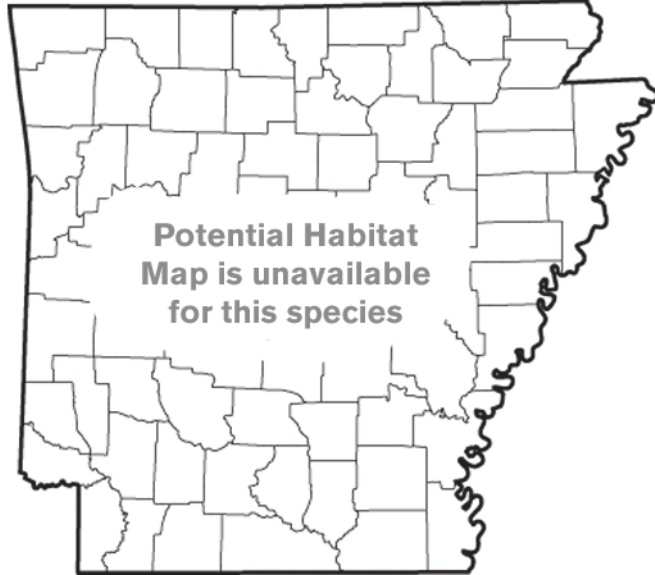
Distribution

Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain



Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Recreation

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences.

Comments

An Arkansas endemic species, this pseudoscorpion is only known from Fincher and Carrol Caves in Washington County (Hoff and Bolsterti 1956).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Inflectarius magazinensis

Magazine Mountain Shagreen

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

Priority Score: 80 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

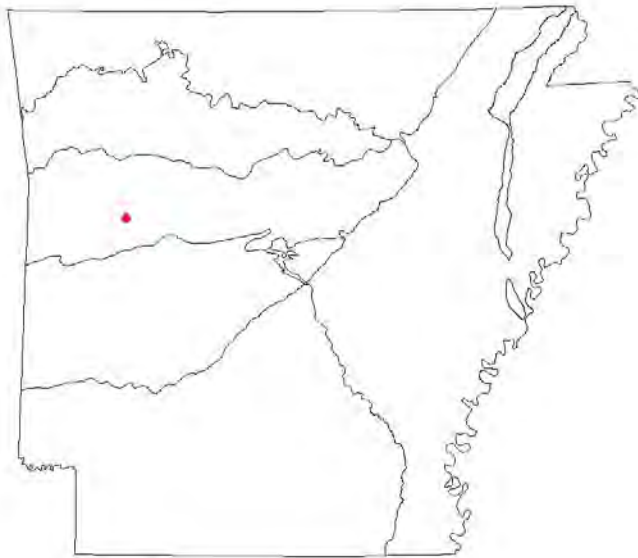
Global Rank: G1 — Critically imperiled species

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

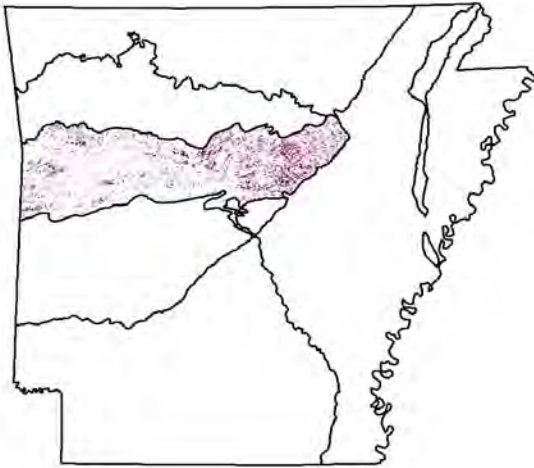
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Cliff and Talus

Weight

Optimal

Problems Faced

Development or activities that alter talus slopes where this species occurs.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Development or activities that alter talus slopes where this species occurs.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Recreation

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to assess population status of known occurrences.

Conservation Actions

Protect known occurrences from development or activities that could alter talus slopes.

Importance Category

High Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences.

Comments

An Arkansas endemic species only known from sites on Magazine Mountain in Logan County (Pilsbry and Ferris 1906).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Lirceus bicuspidatus

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

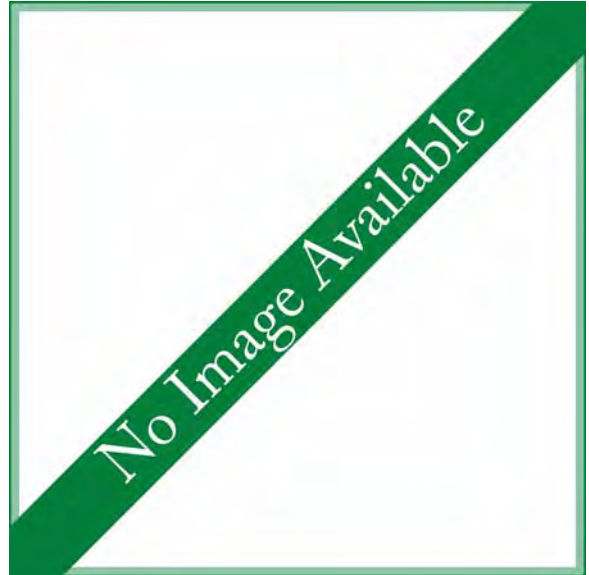
Priority Score: **31** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

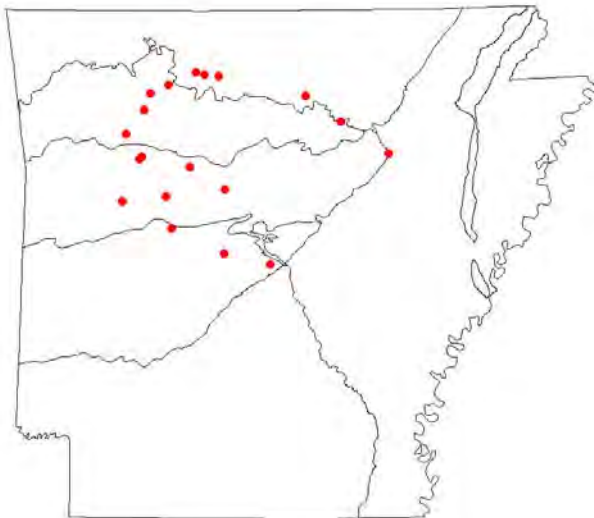
Global Rank: G3Q — Vulnerable (questionable taxonomy)

State Rank: S2 — Imperiled in Arkansas



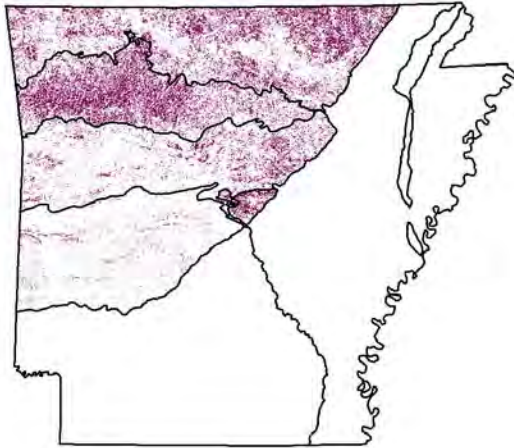
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

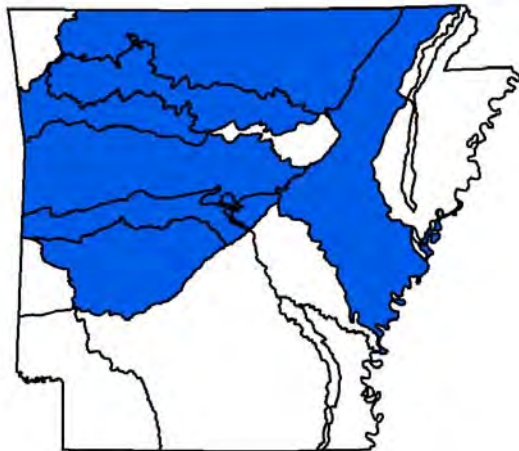
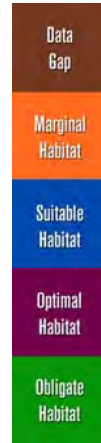


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - Arkansas River

Arkansas Valley - White River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ouachita Mountains - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Optimal

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Optimal

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Resource extraction

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Determine validity of location data for records in Arkansas Valley and Ouachita Mountains.

Surveys to locate additional populations.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This isopod inhabits a variety of biotopes including small seep/springs and streams, and cave streams. Nothing more is known about the biology of this species, except that it is widely known from the mountainous region of Arkansas. (ANHI 2003, Robison and Allen, 1995)

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Paravitrea aulacogyra

Striate Supercoil

Class: Gastropoda

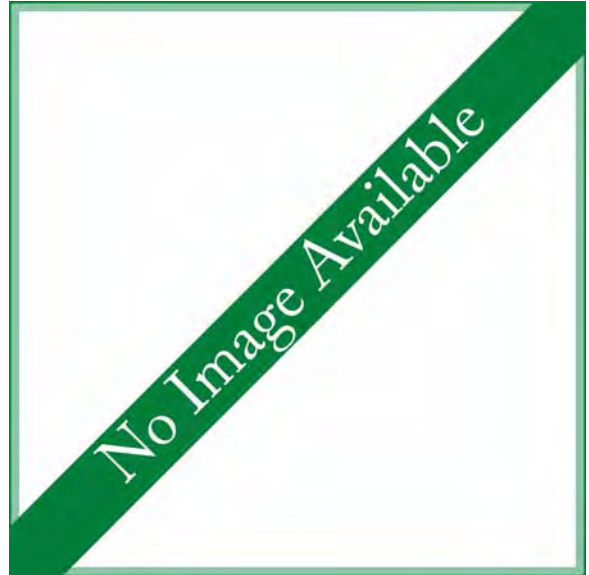
Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Zonitidae

Priority Score: **80** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

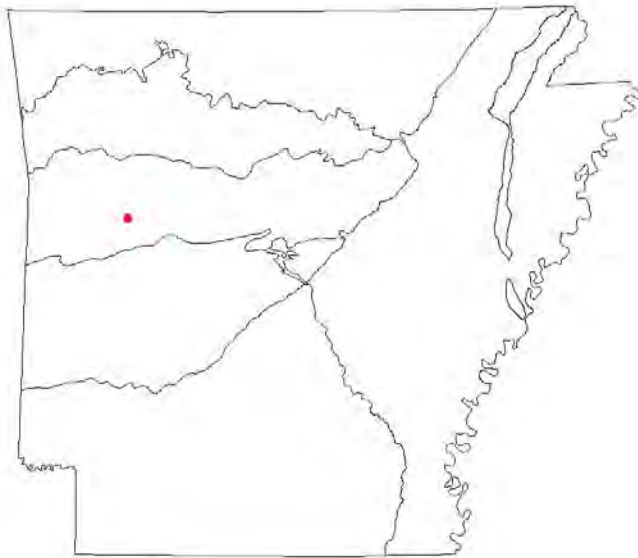


Global Rank: GHQ — Historic record of questionable taxonomy

State Rank: SH — Historic record. Possibly extirpated in Arkansas

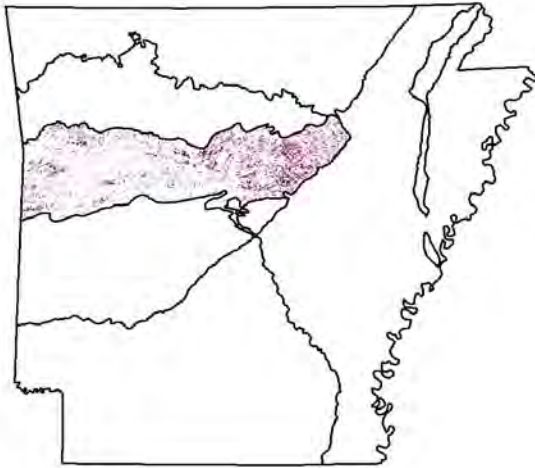
Distribution

Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain



Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Cliff and Talus

Weight

Optimal

Problems Faced

Forestry practices that disturb litter layer and create xeric conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Loss of habitat to development.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Recreation

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Survey areas near known occurrences to locate additional populations.

Comments

An Arkansas endemic species, this terrestrial snail is known only from a site on the northern summit of Magazine Mountain in Logan County (Pislbry and Ferris 1906).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Patera clenchi

Calico Rock Oval

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

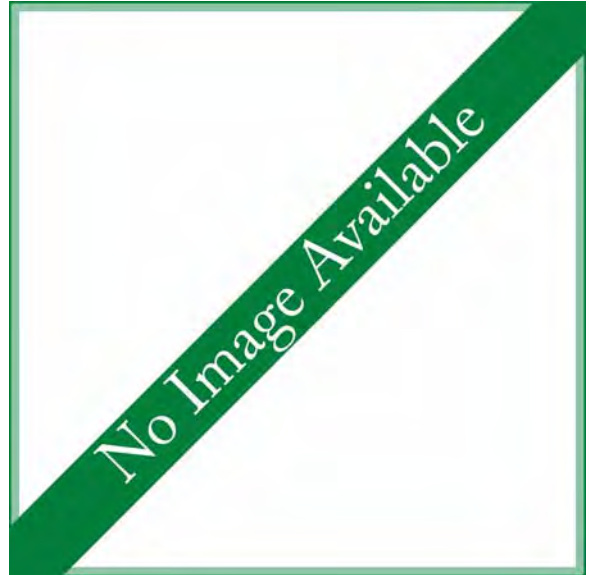
Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

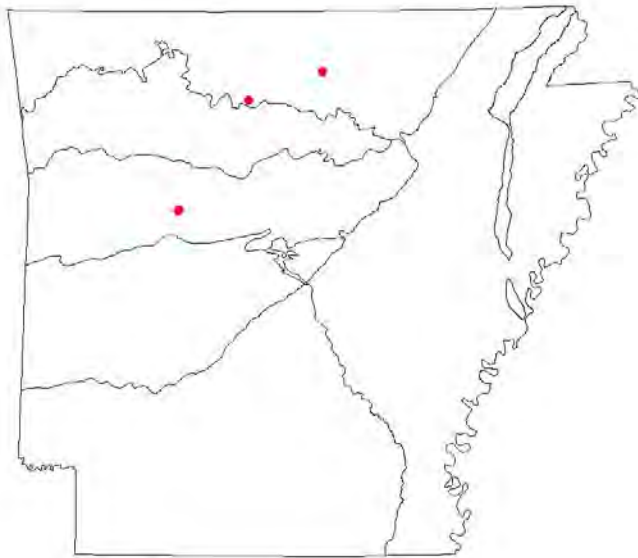
Global Rank: G1 — Critically imperiled species

State Rank: SNR — Species not ranked in Arkansas



Distribution

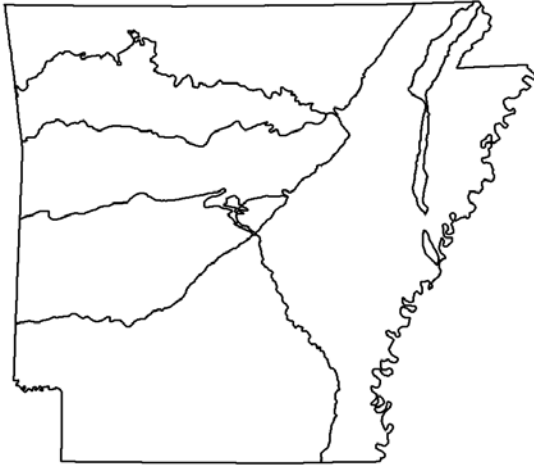
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations.

Comments

Terrestrial snail. (Turgeon and others 1998).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Pseudosinella dubia

Springtail

Class: Eллиplura

Order: Collembola

Family: Entomobryidae

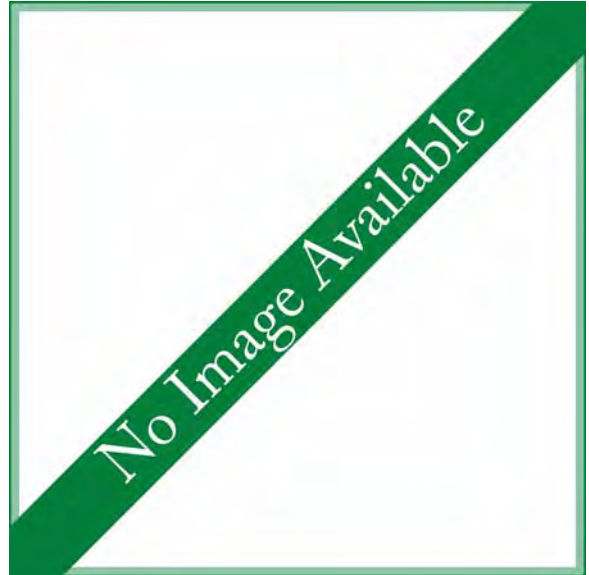
Priority Score: **50** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

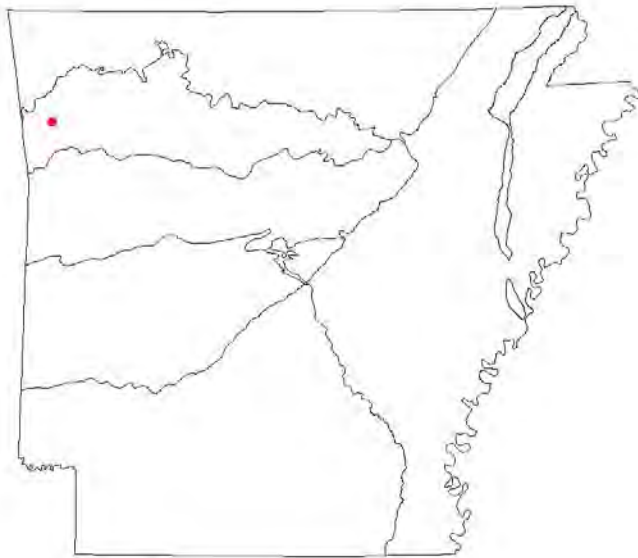
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: SNR — Species not ranked in Arkansas



Distribution

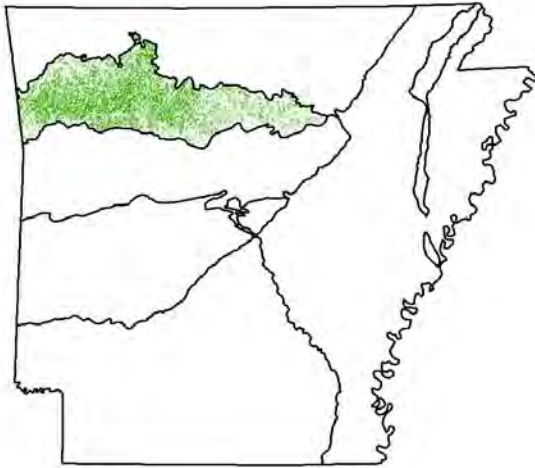
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Disturbed litter layer creates xeric conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Loss of habitat to development.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Evaluate taxonomic relationships.

Survey for additional populations.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Additional information is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola.

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Pseudosinella testa

Shelled Cave Springtail

Class: Euliplura

Order: Collembola

Family: Entomobryidae

Priority Score: **27** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

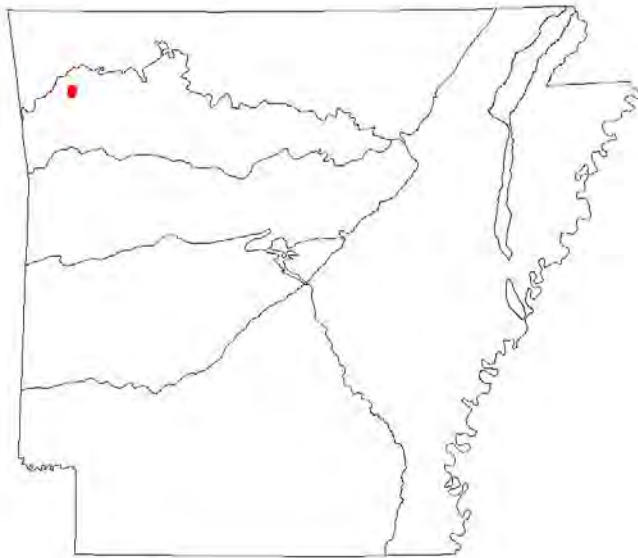
Global Rank: G2G3 — Imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: SNR — Species not ranked in Arkansas



Distribution

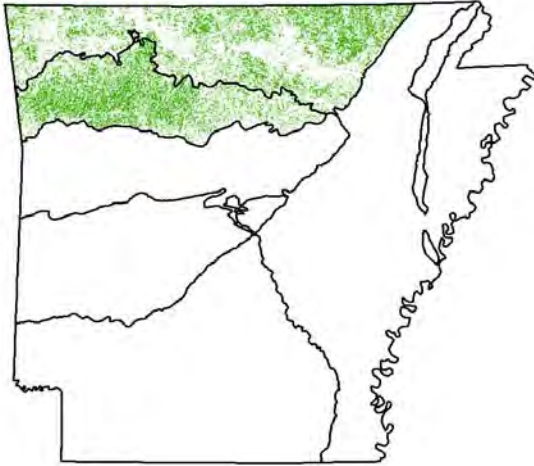
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola.

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Pygmarrhopalites clarus

Springtail

Class: Eллиplura

Order: Collembola

Family: Sminthuridae

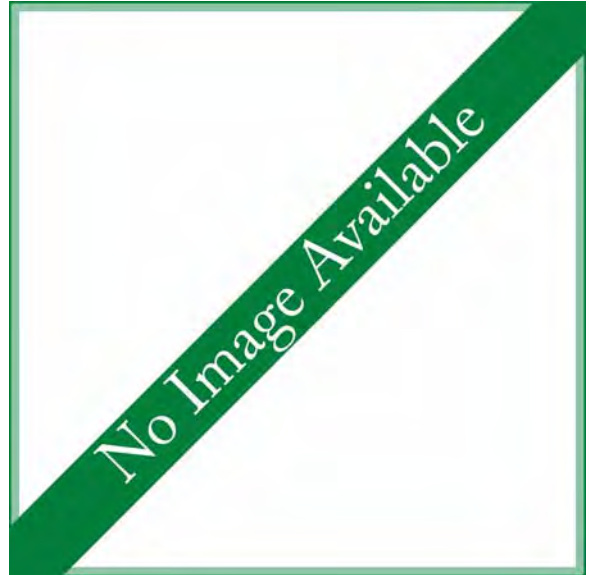
Priority Score: **25** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G4 — Apparently secure species

State Rank: S1S2 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas (uncertain rank)



Distribution

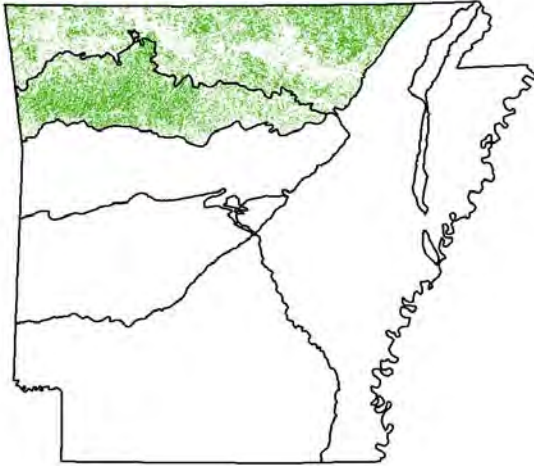
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data is needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola. This is a terrestrial cave adapted springtail that is only known from caves in the Ozarks (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Schaefferia alabamensis

Cave Obligate Springtail

Class: Eллиplura

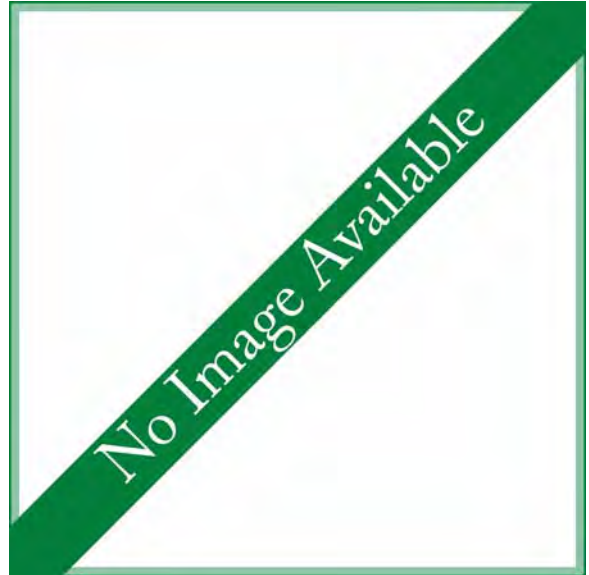
Order: Collembola

Family: Hypogastruridae

Priority Score: **50** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown



Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: SNR — Species not ranked in Arkansas

Distribution

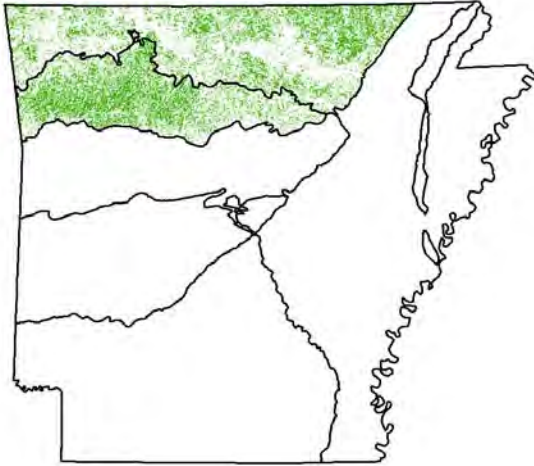
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

Collembola. The Arkansas specimens that have been called this species are currently being redescribed as a new species (pers comm., Mike E. Slay).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Lirceus bidentatus

Isopod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Isopoda

Family: Asellidae

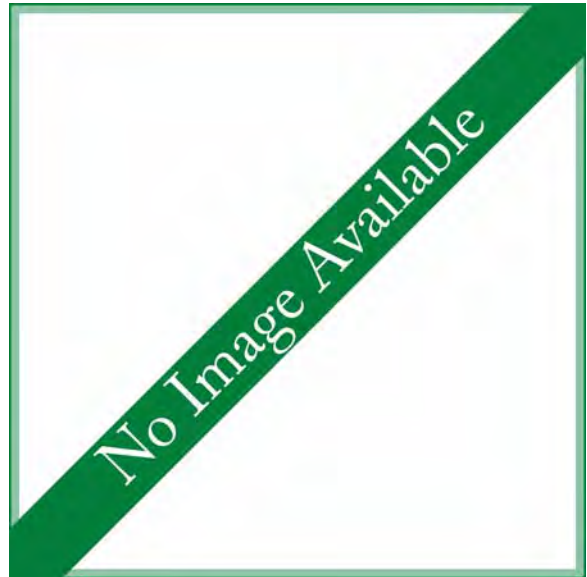
Priority Score: **80** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: G1? — Critically imperiled (inexact numeric rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



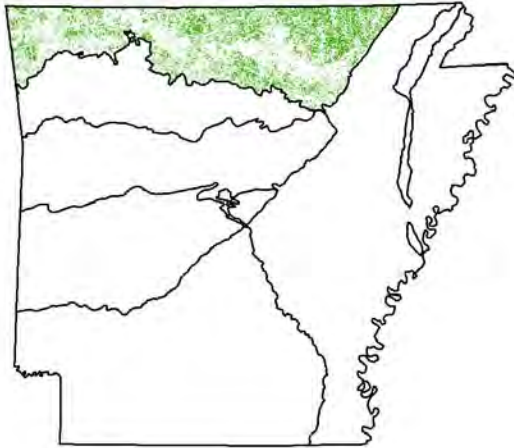
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

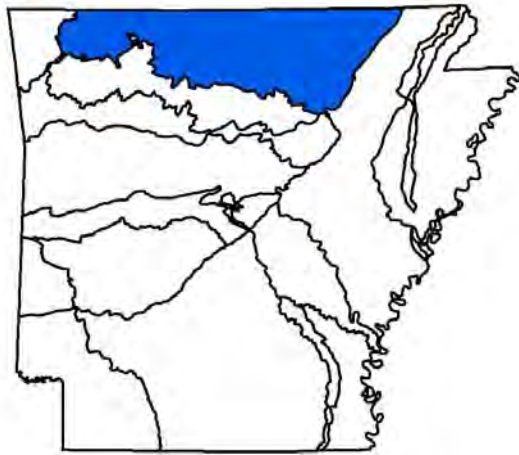
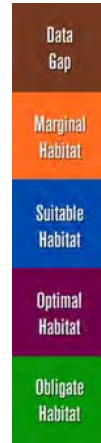


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small Obligate

Natural Groundwater: Data Gap

Natural Seep: Headwater - Small Data Gap

Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small Data Gap

Lirceus bidentatus
Isopod

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
 Source: Forestry activities

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
 Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Determine taxonomic status. Validity of this species is in question.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance **Category**

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This Arkansas endemic isopod is only known from a seep in the Ozark Mountains of Boone County (Hubricht and Mackin 1949).

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Marstonia ozarkensis

Ozark Pyrg

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

Family: Hydrobiidae

Priority Score: **80** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown



Global Rank: G1 — Critically imperiled species

State Rank: S1? — Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)

Distribution

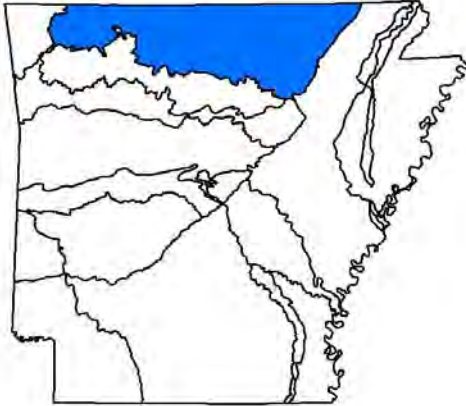
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Ouachita Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains

Ecobasins where the species occurs



Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

Problems Faced

Threat:
Source:

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Conduct distribution and abundance studies.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats.

Comments

Freshwater snail reclassified as *Marstonia ozarkensis* (Hershler and Thompson 1987, Thompson and Hershler 2002, Turgeon and others 1998).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Somatogyrus crassilabris

Thicklipped Pebblesnail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

Family: Hydrobiidae

Priority Score: **80** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

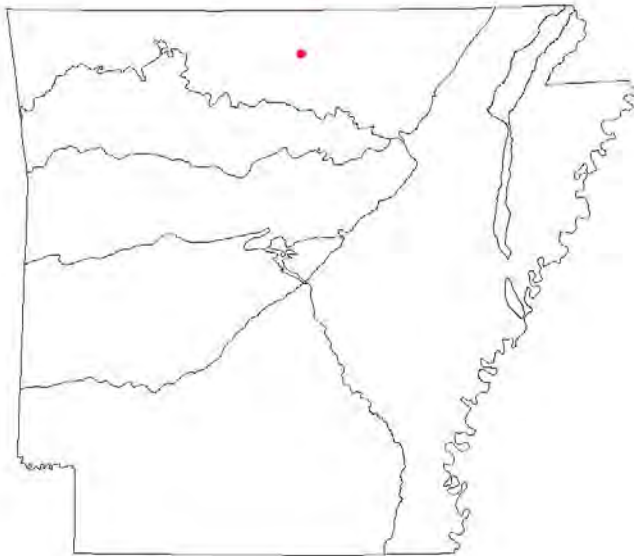
Gobal Rank: GX — Presumed extinct

State Rank: SX — Presumed extinct



Distribution

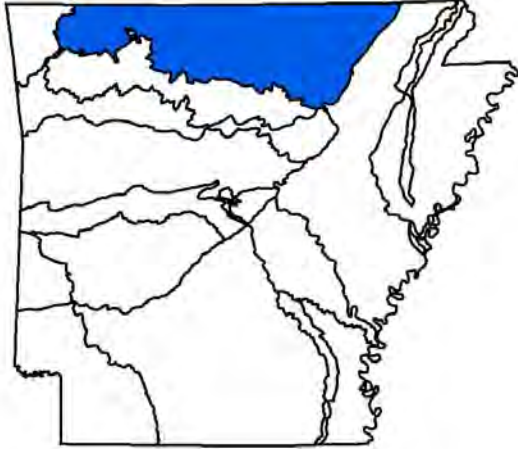
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Ouachita Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains

Ecobasins where the species occurs



Ecobasins

Ozark Highlands - White River

Problems Faced

Threat: Hydrological alteration
Source: Dam

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations.

Comments

This freshwater snail species is also known as the Thick-lip Pebblesnail. It is known only from the North Fork of the White River in Baxter County, Arkansas (Robison and Allen 1995). Presumed extinct from the North Fork of the White River, Norfolk, Arkansas (Burch and Tottenham 1980).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Somatogyrus wheeleri

Channelled Pebblesnail

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Neotaenioglossa

Family: Hydrobiidae

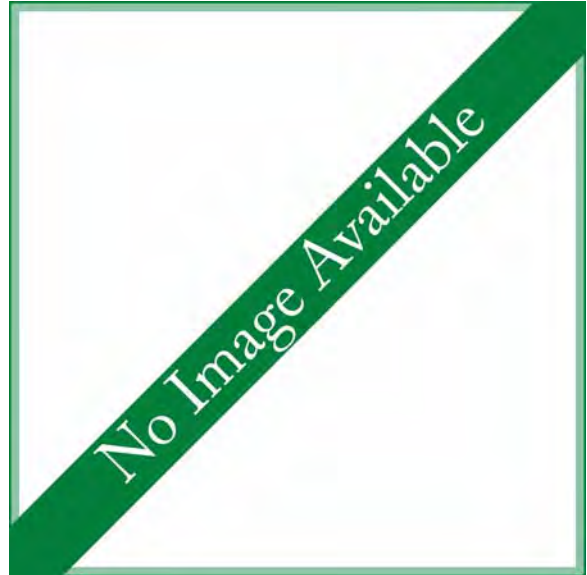
Priority Score: **80** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

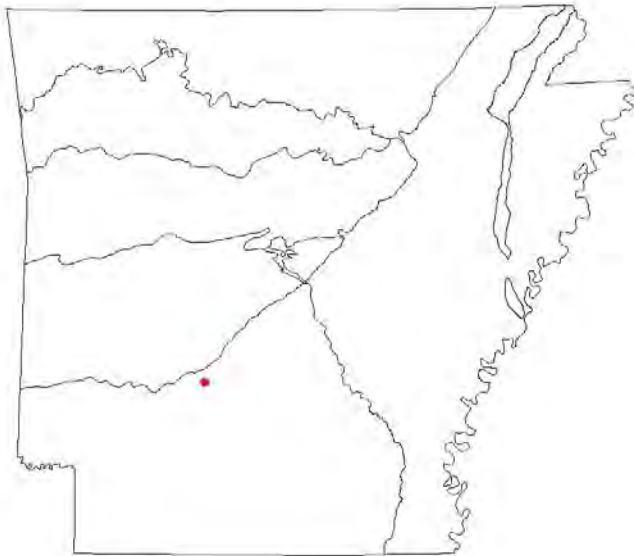
Gobal Rank: GX — Presumed extinct

State Rank: SX — Presumed extinct



Distribution

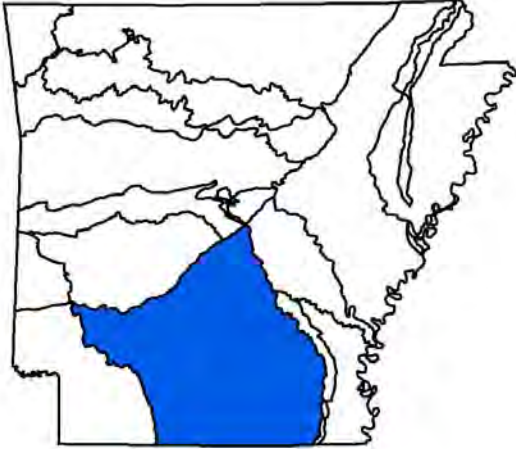
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Ouachita Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains

Ecobasins where the species occurs



Ecobasins

South Central Plains - Ouachita River

Problems Faced

Threat: Hydrological alteration
Source: Dam

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Comments

This freshwater snail species is extirpated in the subnation. Habitat probably destroyed by reservoirs. Known only from the Ouachita River in Clark County, AR (Robison and Allen 1995, Turgeon and others 1998).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Stenotrema pilsbryi

Rich Mountain Slitmouth

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

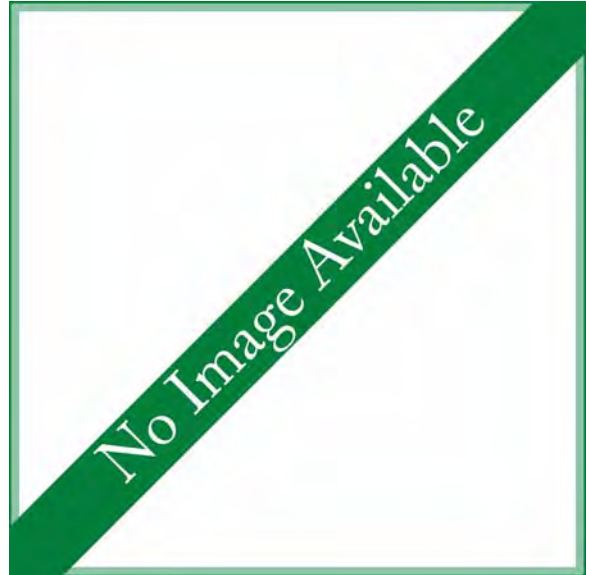
Priority Score: **46** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

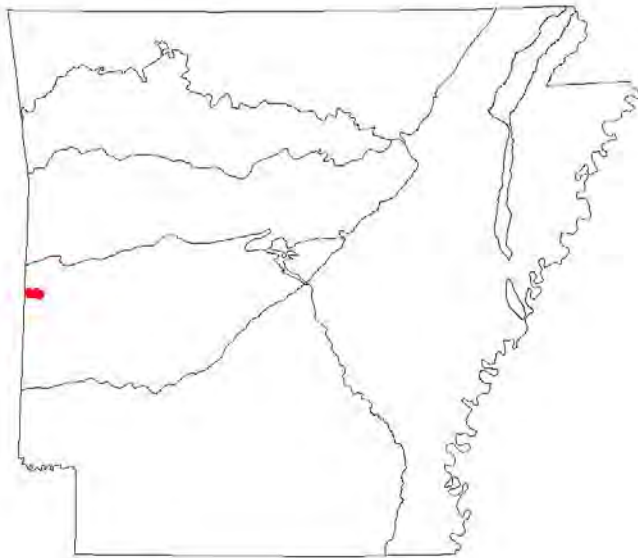
Global Rank: G2 — Imperiled species

State Rank: S2 — Imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

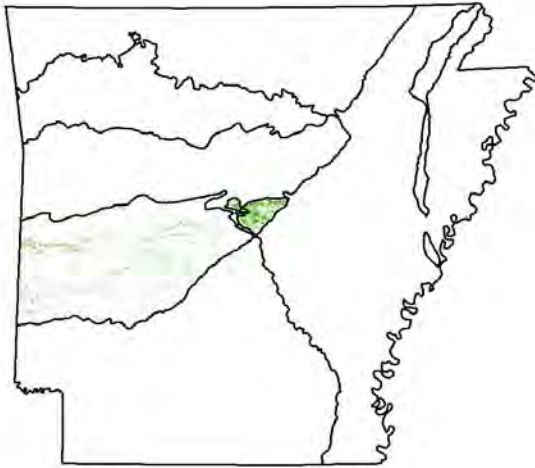
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Cliff and Talus

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Road construction maintenance.

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion
Source: Road construction

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats.

Comments

Terrestrial snail. It is known from numerous locations associated with rock glaciers usually above the 1600 ft. contour, and usually under hardwood forest cover, on Rich and Black Fork Mountains in AR and OK, and on Winding Stair Mountain, OK. There are no major threats to any of the populations. However, there are some activities that could conceivably impact snail habitat, including mowing, paving and repaving of the Talimena Scenic Drive, maintenance of vistas involving periodic localized vegetation management, and maintenance of hiking trails, electronic transmission sites, and one power line right-of way. Population trends are assumed to be steady (ANHI 2003, Rich Mountain Slitmouth Snail MOU 2001, Robison and Allen 1995).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Stenotrema unciferum

Ouachita Slitmouth

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

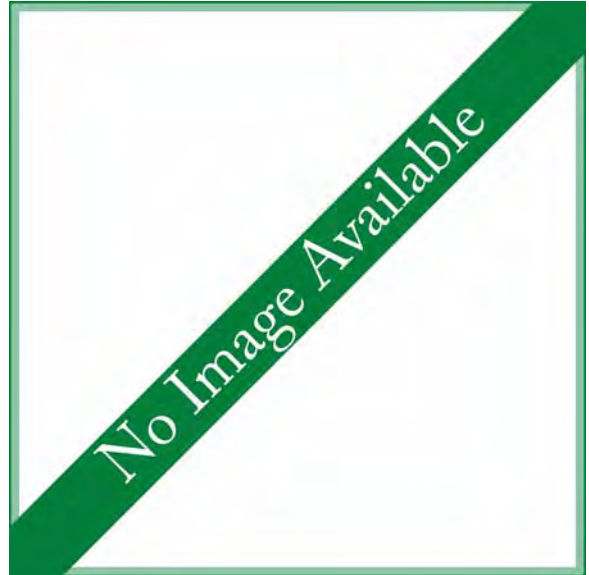
Priority Score: 34 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

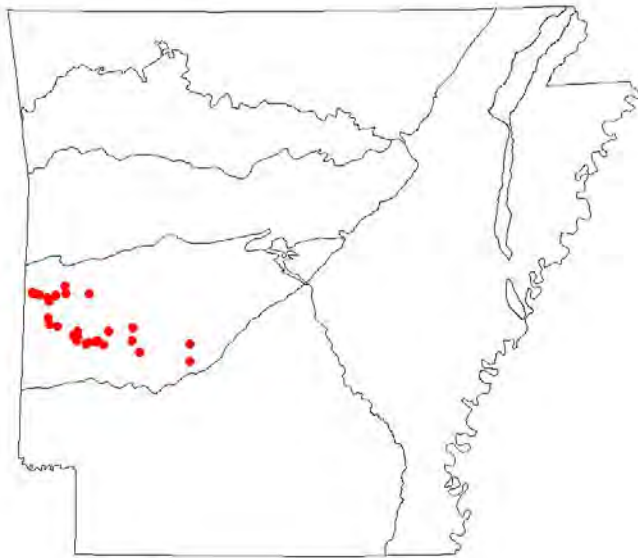
Global Rank: G2 — Imperiled species

State Rank: SNR — Species not ranked in Arkansas



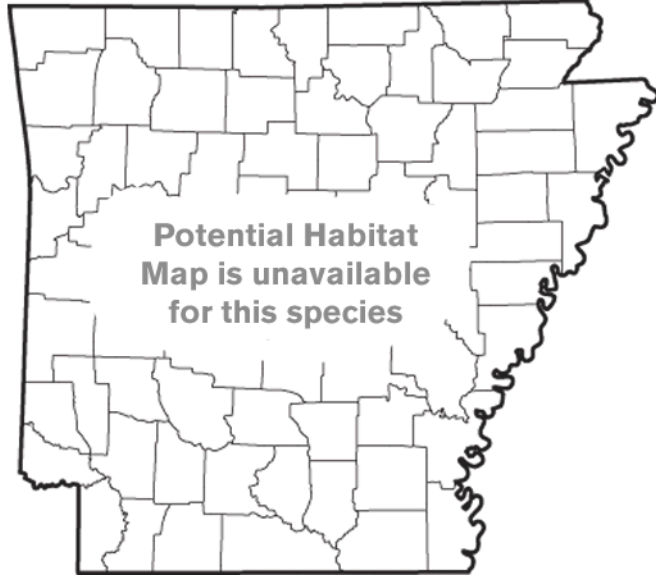
Distribution

Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain



Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Habitat disturbance that limits access to dead wood and creates xeric conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats.

Comments

Terrestrial snail. Found to occur on moist slopes in rotting timbers, but most particularly under small talus (Brian Coles, pers. Comm.).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Stygobromus elatus

Elevated Spring Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Amphipoda

Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

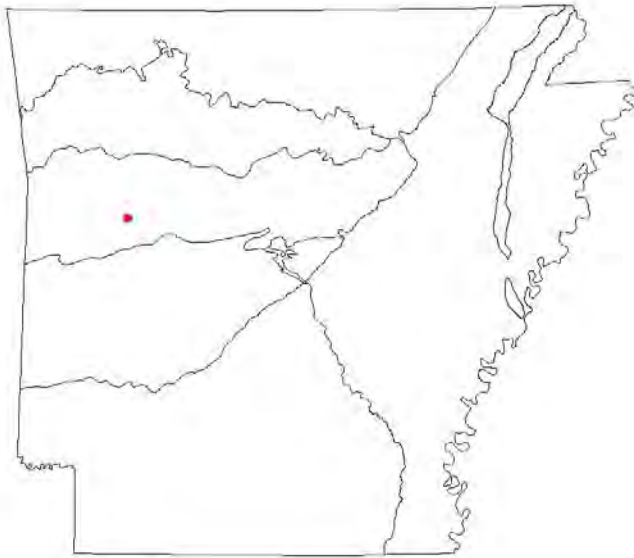
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1? — Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)



Distribution

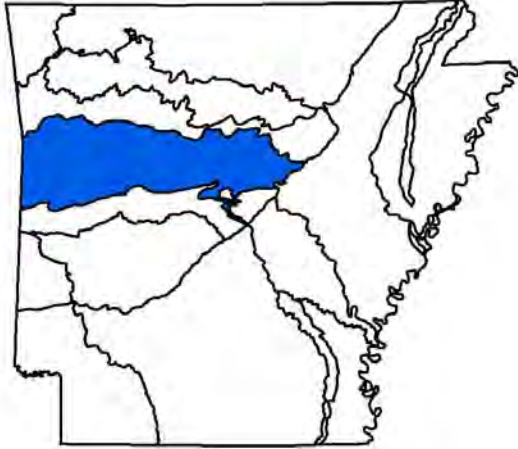
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Ouachita Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains

Ecobasins where the species occurs



Ecobasins

Arkansas Valley - Arkansas River

Habitats

Natural Groundwater:

Natural Seep: Headwater - Small

Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small

Weight

Data Gap

Obligate

Data Gap

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat destruction or conversion

Source: Recreation

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance

Medium

Category

Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

An Arkansas endemic amphipod, this species has only been collected from a seep on Magazine Mountain in Logan County (Holsinger 1967).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Stygobromus elatus
Elevated Spring Amphipod

Stygobromus montanus

Mountain Cave Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Amphipoda

Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

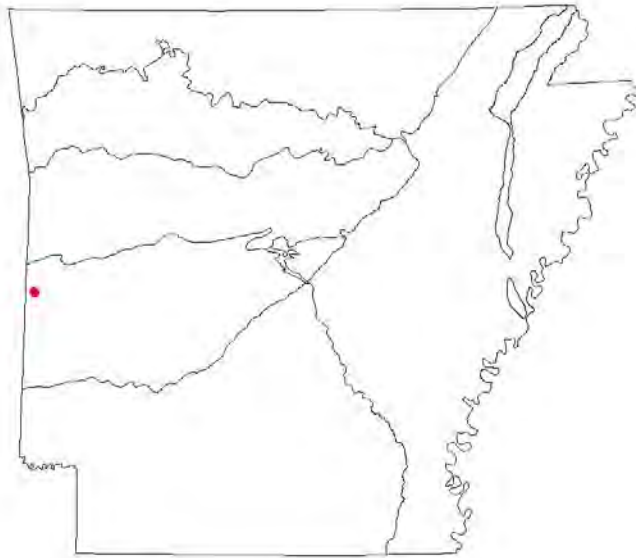
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1? — Critically imperiled in Arkansas (inexact numeric rank)



Distribution

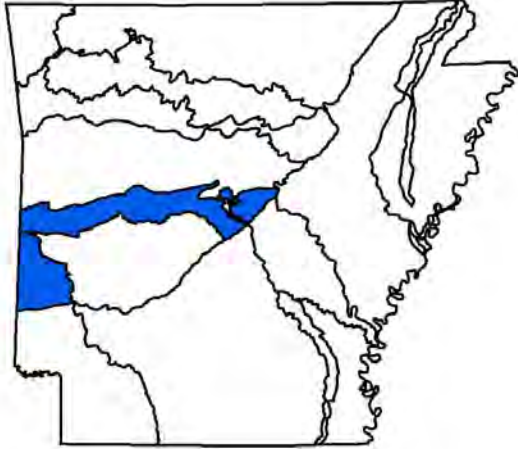
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Ouachita Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains

Ecobasins where the species occurs



Ecobasins

Ouachita Mountains - Arkansas River

Habitats

Natural Groundwater:

Weight

Data Gap

Natural Seep: Headwater - Small

Optimal

Problems Faced

Threat: Habitat disturbance

Source: Forestry activities

Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Survey for baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Protect seeps and seep recharge zones.

Importance Category

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

This Arkansas endemic amphipod has only been collected from a unidentified spring on Rich Mountain (Holsinger 1967).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Stygobromus montanus
Mountain Cave Amphipod

Stygobromus ozarkensis

Ozark Cave Amphipod

Class: Malacostraca

Order: Amphipoda

Family: Crangonyctidae

Priority Score: 23 out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

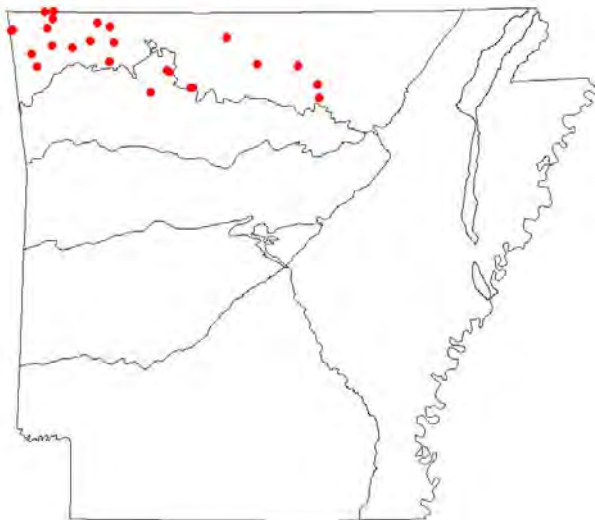
Global Rank: G4 — Apparently secure species

State Rank: S2 — Imperiled in Arkansas



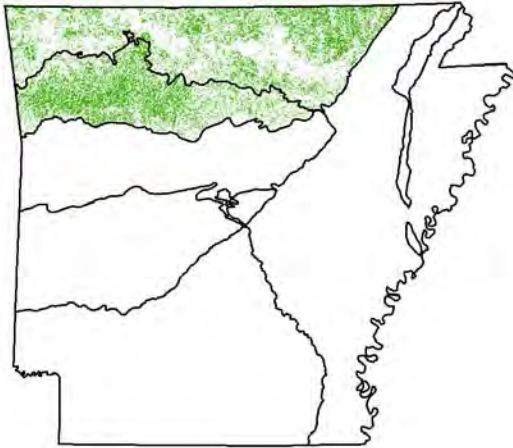
Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

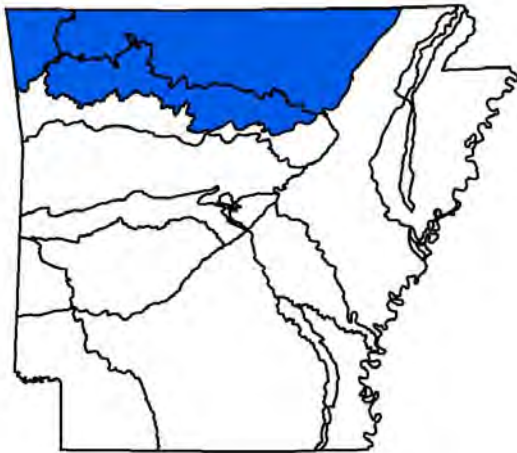
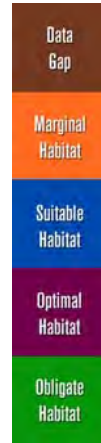


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plains



Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Boston Mountains - Arkansas River

Boston Mountains - White River

Ozark Highlands - Arkansas River

Ozark Highlands - White River

Terrestrial Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features Obligate

Aquatic Habitats

Natural Cave Stream: Headwater - Small	Optimal
Natural Groundwater:	Optimal
Natural Seep: Headwater - Small	Suitable
Natural Spring Run: Headwater - Small	Marginal

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation
Source: Urban development

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Urban development

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Evaluate taxonomic relationships.

Survey and model for additional occurrences.

Conservation Actions

Protect caves and cave recharge zones.

Importance Category

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Monitor known occurrences in cave surveys.

Comments

This crustacean species is limited to groundwater habitats and occurs in fewer than 15 caves in Arkansas (personal communication, Mike E. Slay).

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Tartarocreagris ozarkensis

Pseudoscorpion

Class: Arachnida

Order: Pseudoscorpiones

Family: Neobisiidae

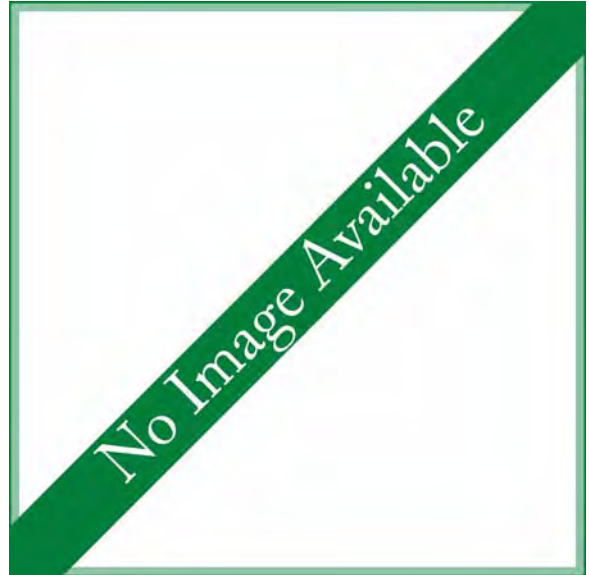
Priority Score: **23** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

Global Rank: GNR — Not yet ranked

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



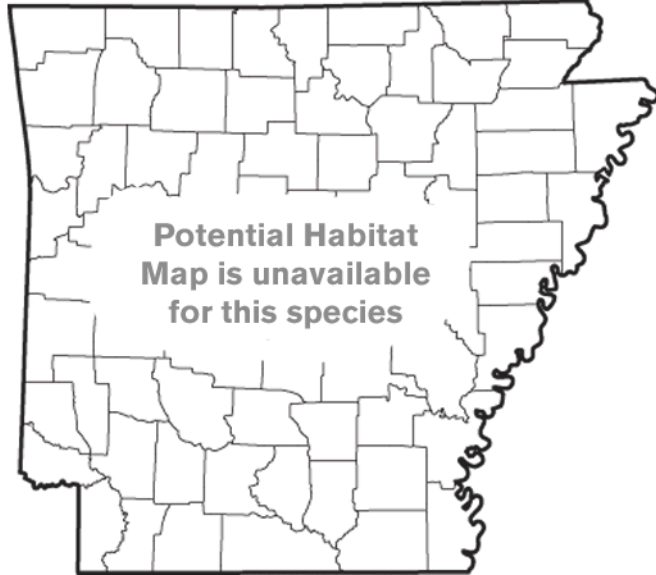
Distribution

Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain



Habitat Map



Habitats

Ozark-Ouachita Dry-Mesic Oak Forest	Suitable
Ozark-Ouachita Mesic Hardwood Forest	Suitable

Weight

Problems Faced

Timber harvesting that decreases available dead wood and leads to more xeric forest conditions.

Threat: Habitat disturbance
Source: Forestry activities

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Limit timber harvesting in areas where this species is known to occur.

Importance Category

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

Survey for additional populations and monitor known occurrences.

Comments

An Arkansas endemic pseudoscorpion that has been collected only from Washington County (Hoff 1945).

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Tartarocreagris ozarkensis
Pseudoscorpion

Trigenotyla parca

Cave Obligate Millipede

Class: Diplopoda

Order: Chordeumatida

Family: Trichopetalidae

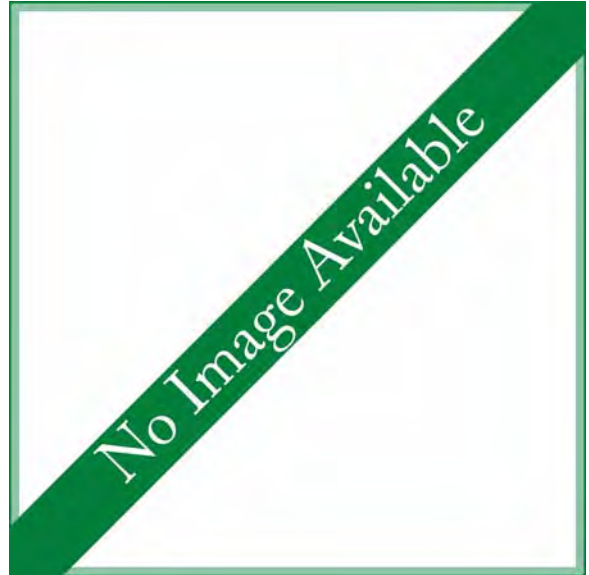
Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

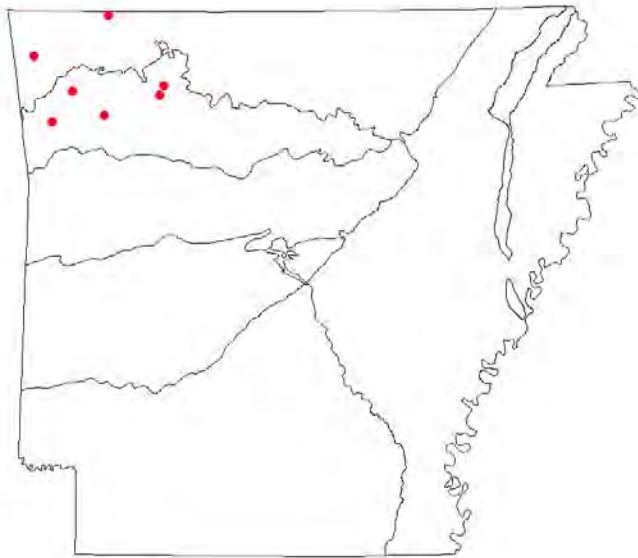
Global Rank: G1G2 — Critically imperiled (uncertain rank)

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

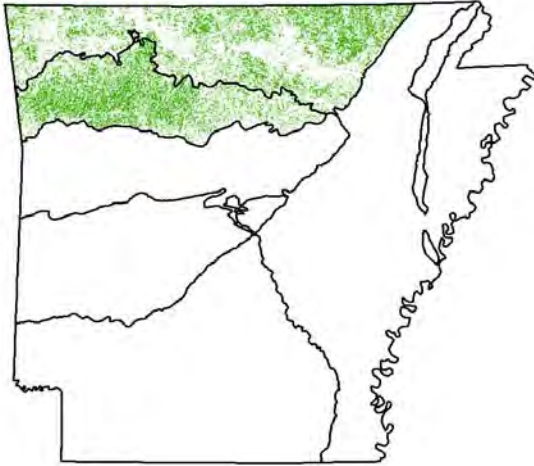
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Habitats

Caves, Mines, Sinkholes and other Karst Features

Weight

Obligate

Problems Faced

Development/disturbance of cave habitat and recharge zone.

Threat: Habitat destruction
Source: Urban development

Groundwater contamination.

Threat: Toxins/contaminants
Source: Non-point source pollution

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Determine life history information.

Obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

Importance Category

Maintain groundwater quality.

Medium Habitat Protection

Protect cave habitat and recharge zone from development or disturbance.

Medium Habitat Protection

Monitoring Strategies

More data are needed before a monitoring strategy can be developed.

Comments

No information available.

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Xolotrema occidentale

Arkansas Wedge

Class: Gastropoda

Order: Stylommatophora

Family: Polygyridae

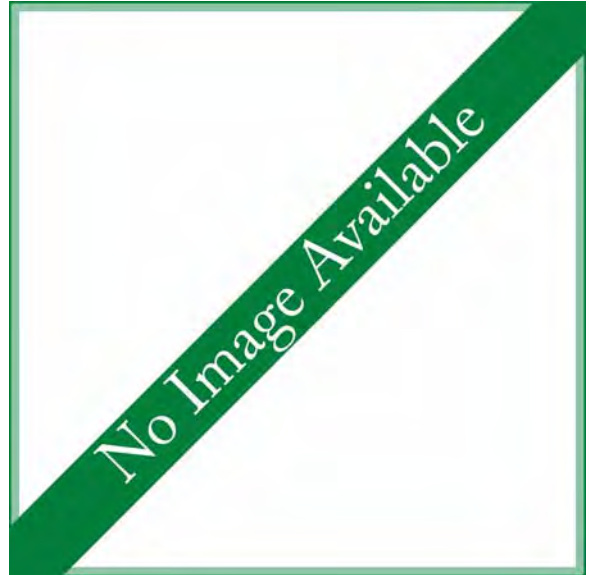
Priority Score: **65** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

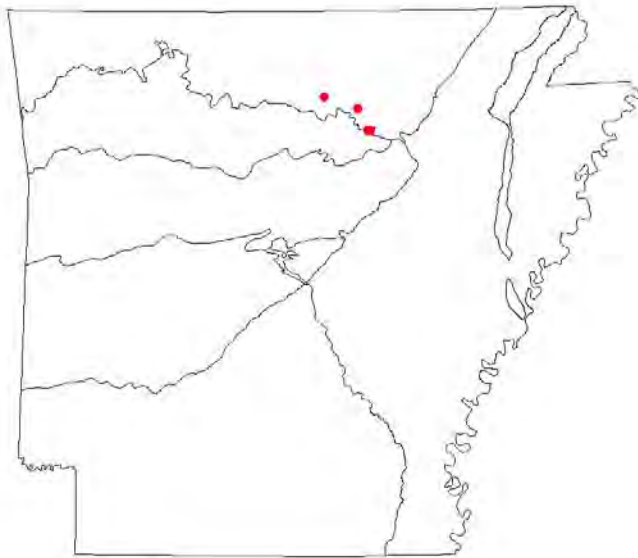
Global Rank: G1 — Critically imperiled species

State Rank: SNR — Species not ranked in Arkansas



Distribution

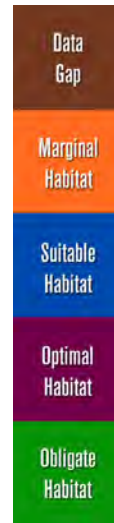
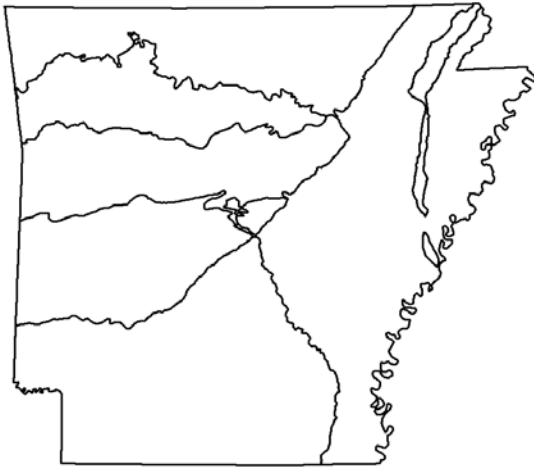
Occurrence Records



Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
- Boston Mountains
- Arkansas Valley
- Ouachita Mountains
- South Central Plains
- Mississippi Alluvial Plain
- Mississippi Valley Loess Plain

Habitat Map



Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats.

Comments

Terrestrial snail. (Turgeon and others 1998)

Taxa Association Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner

Zealeuctra wachita

Ouachita Needlefly

Class: Insecta

Order: Plecoptera

Family: Leuctridae

Priority Score: **50** out of 100



Population Trend: Unknown

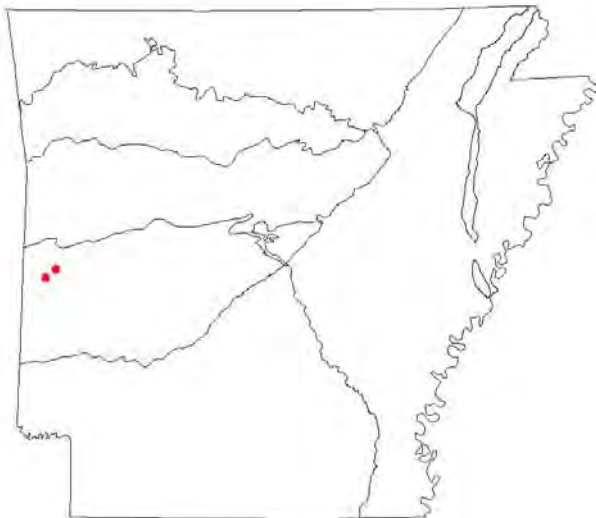
Global Rank: G2 — Imperiled species

State Rank: S1 — Critically imperiled in Arkansas



Distribution

Element Occurrence Records

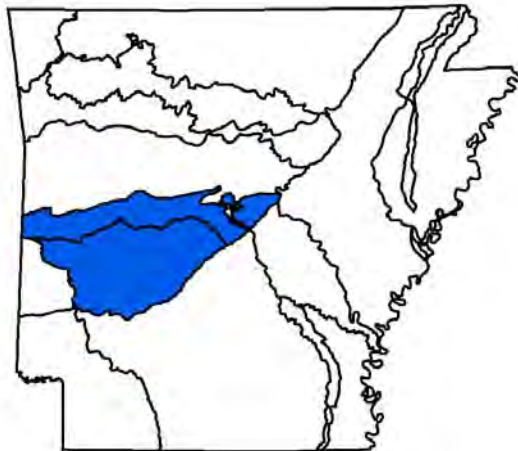


Ecoregions where the species occurs:

- Ozark Highlands
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Terrestrial Habitats



Ecobasins where this species occurs

Ecobasins

Ouachita Mountains - Red River

Problems Faced

Threat: Sedimentation

Source: Resource extraction

Threat: Toxins/contaminants

Source: Municipal/Industrial point source

Data Gaps/Research Needs

Need to obtain baseline information on distribution and population status.

Conservation Actions

More data are needed to determine conservation actions.

Importance Category

Medium Data Gap

Monitoring Strategies

Surveys to locate additional populations and protection of stream habitats.

Comments

Only known from Polk Co. and Scott Co., Arkansas from fewer than five occurrences. Inhabits intermittent streams (Ricker and Ross 1969).

Taxa Team and Peer Reviewers

ANHC Mr. Michael Warriner, AGFC Mr. Brian Wagner