

SGCN list for 2025 South Dakota Wildlife Action Plan Revision (last updated 19 Nov 2024)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status ^a	State Status ^b	Global Rank ^c	State Rank ^d	SGCN Criterion ^e	Additional information re: SGCN criterion
BIRDS							
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>		T	G5	S2	1	State threatened species
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>			G5	S4	3h	Formerly considered common, but showing population declines throughout its range; monitoring needed to continue monitoring trends and potential causes of declines.
American Goshawk	<i>Accipiter atricapillus</i>			G5	S2	3a	Depends on intact large forests of older growth, habitats that are unique or declining in SD
American Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides dorsalis</i>			G5	S2	3d	Depends on fire-generated habitats, disturbance regimes that no longer operate within historical range of variation
Baird's Sparrow	<i>Centronyx bairdii</i>			G4	S2	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>			G5	S4	3a	Depends on water quality to provide sufficient prey species
Black Tern	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>			G4	S3	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>			G5	S4	3a	Depend on caterpillars as food resource, which are being impacted by increased pesticide use
Black-billed Magpie	<i>Pica hudsonia</i>			G5	S4	3a	Foraging habitats and diet make it susceptible to secondary poisoning and impacts of exposure to insecticides
Black-backed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides arcticus</i>			G5	S2	3d	Depends on fire-generated habitats, disturbance regimes that no longer operate within historical range of variation
Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>			G5	S4	2b	Species that is regionally or globally secure for which SD represents an important part of its remaining range; species projected to decline significantly

Buff-breasted Sandpiper	<i>Calidris subruficollis</i>			G4	SNR	3g	An Arctic breeder that uses grasslands as it migrates through the state enroute to South American wintering grounds. This species uses a relatively narrow migration corridor that includes South Dakota. Considered of special concern in Canada and a Midwest SGCN
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>			G4	S3	3d	Depends on presence of colonial burrowing rodents that are not present at the same abundance and distribution as during historical times
Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>			G5	S4	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range
Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>			G4	S4	3a	Depends on presence of natural decay of trees for nesting cavities and loss of previous human-made structures previously used for nesting sites; an aerial insectivore experiencing steep population declines
Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>			G5	S2	3a	Depends on wetlands, a unique or declining habitat in SD
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>			G4	S3	3b	Complex habitat needs include diverse and abundant prey, open foraging habitats, and nesting near abundant prey
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>			G5	S5	2b	South Dakota nesting habitats are marshes with relatively deep water. The state supports an important portion of the species' range. Also considered a USFWS bird of conservation concern in continental U.S.
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			G5	S3	3b	Sensitive to disturbance at nest sites, including potential impacts of wind energy development
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>			G5	S4	2b	Regionally or globally secure species for which SD represents an important portion of range; species requires significant grassland acreage

Greater Prairie-Chicken	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>			G4	S4	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range
Greater Sage-Grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>			G3	S2	3a	Depends on sage-steppe habitat, a declining habitat in SD
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>			G5	S5	2b	Still considered a common species in most of its range, BBS data show a long-term decline for this grassland bird. SD represents an important portion of the species' remaining range in the central and northcentral U.S. states.
Hudsonian Godwit	<i>Limosa haemastica</i>			G4	SNR	3g	Breeds in arctic regions of Canada and Alaska. Alaskan breeders in particular migrate through and stopover in South Dakota during the spring, using shallow depressional wetlands, habitats that provide for the needs of a variety of game and nongame species. Including this species demonstrates global responsibility of states to help provide for the full life-cycle needs of migratory bird species. Also a USFWS bird of conservation concern in continental U.S.
Lark Bunting	<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>			G5	S5	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range.
Le Conte's Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>			G5	S2	3a	Requires specific habitat types, such as wet meadows, marshes, springs, and fens
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>		E	G4	S3	1	State endangered species
Lewis's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>			G4	S2	3d	Depends on fire-generated habitats, disturbance regimes that no longer operate within historical range of variation
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>			G4	S3	3a	Depends on open areas with interspersed trees or shrubs, a unique or declining habitat in SD
Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>			G5	S3	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range

Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>			G5	S5	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>			G5	S2	3a	Depends on availability of Black-billed Magpie nests, a declining species in SD
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		T	G5	S3	1	State threatened species
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>		T	G4	S1	1	State threatened species
Pinyon Jay	<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>			G3	S3	3a	Depends on low ponderosa pine woodlands interspersed with grassland, a rare or unique habitat in SD.
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	T	G3	S3	1	State and federal threatened species
Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>			G5	S5	3b	Depends on large dead trees in open areas. Snags, dead or dying trees allow to remain in place, provide nesting, roosting and wintering habitat for many wildlife species.
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>			G5	S4	3a	South Dakota is on the eastern edge of the species' range. Breeding habitats are rocky, sparsely-vegetated areas in arid areas, such as badlands, cliffs and canyons, which represent unique habitat types within the state.
Ruffed Grouse	<i>Bonasa umbellus</i>			G5	S4	3a	Depends on aspen, a unique or declining habitat in SD
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Caladris pusilla</i>			G5	SNR	3a	Breeds in northern Canada and Alaska and migrates through the interior states enroute to coastal wintering habitats of Central and South America. Criterion 3: depends on a unique habitat in the state - suitable mudflats available during migration to provide small invertebrate prey needed for refueling
Short-eared Owl	<i>Asio flammeus</i>			G5	S3	3a	Depends on large areas of open grassland, unique or declining habitats in SD
Sprague's Pipit	<i>Anthus spragueii</i>			G3	S2	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range

Thick-billed Longspur	<i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i>			G4	SH	2a	Although not documented during the SD Breeding Bird Atlas II project, species is considered rare throughout most of its range and listed as an SGCN in ND and NE.
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>			G4	S3	2b	Regionally or globally secure species for which SD represents an important portion of range
Upland Sandpiper	<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>			G5	S5	2b	Increasingly rare on the fringes of its range, this species depends on short-statured grasslands. Population trend analyses show population declines within the state and the U.S.
Virginia's Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis virginiae</i>			G5	S2	3a	Reaches its northeasternmost distribution in the Black Hills of SD; depends on mountain mahogany shrublands, a habitat community type vulnerable to fire that could be monitored for climate change impacts.
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>			G5	S4	2b	Many natural heritage programs rank this species as S2 (imperiled) or S3 (vulnerable). Nesting cycle habitat needs represent the diverse array of wetlands found within the prairie pothole region. Also listed as a USFWS bird of conservation concern in continental U.S.
White-winged Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis aikenii</i>			G5T4	S4	2b	Regionally or globally secure subspecies for which SD represents an important portion of range
Whooping Crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E	E	G1	S1	1	State and federal endangered species
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>			G5	S5	2b	Regionally or globally secure species for which SD represents an important portion of range
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>			G5	S4	2b	Regionally or globally secure species for which SD represents an important portion of range
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>			G5	S3	3h	Recent declines in North American BBS data due to unknown causes. Information or data needs – importance of South

							Dakota during migration and whether BBS data are accurately depicting population declines. Listed as an SGCN by many states.
MAMMALS							
Black-footed Ferret	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E	E	G1	S1	1	State and federal endangered species
Black Hills Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus dakotensis</i>			G5TNR	SNR	2b	Regionally or globally secure subspecies for which SD represents an important portion of range
Eastern Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>			G3	S3	3e	Limited in its ability to increase in population due to low reproductive rates
Franklin's Ground Squirrel	<i>Poliocitellus franklinii</i>			G5	S5	3a	Depends on tallgrass and mixed-grass prairies, habitats that are declining habitat in SD
Fringe-tailed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes pahasapensis</i>			G4T3	S2	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range
Little Brown Bat (Little Brown Myotis)	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>			G3	S3	3e	Limited in its ability to increase in population due to low reproductive rates and concentrates during multiple times of the year
Long-eared Myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>			G5	S1	2b	Several heritage programs have this listed as S3 vulnerable. Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of its eastern range. Maternity colonies are located on the ground instead of in standing trees/snags. BLM sensitive species.
Long-legged Myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>			G4	S5	3e	Many heritage programs have this as S3 (vulnerable). 2023 mist net and acoustic surveys in Black Hills suggested declined presence. Limited in its ability to increase in population due to low reproductive rates. Species sensitive to WNS which makes them vulnerable. BLM sensitive species.
Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>			G5	S3	2b	Regionally or globally secure species for which SD represents an important portion of range

Northern Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>			G3	S3	3e	Limited in its ability to increase in population due to low reproductive rates
Northern Long-eared Bat (Northern Myotis)	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	E		G2	S2	1	Federal endangered species
Plains Spotted Skunk	<i>Spilogale interrupta</i>			G4T4	S3	3h	Need updated information on abundance and distribution; loss of small farms over time presumed to contribute to decline
Richardson's Ground Squirrel	<i>Urocyon richardsonii</i>			G5	S5	2b	Regionally or globally secure species for which SD represents an important portion of range
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasiurus noctivagans</i>			G3	S3	3e	Limited in its ability to increase in population due to low reproductive rates
Swift Fox	<i>Vulpes velox</i>		T	G3	S3	1	State threatened species
Tricolored Bat	<i>Perimyotis subflavus</i>			G3	SNR	3e	Limited in its ability to increase in population due to low reproductive rates
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>			G4	S2	3e	Limited in its ability to increase in population due to low reproductive rates and concentrates during multiple times of the year
White-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>			G5	S4	2a	Occurs statewide and SD represents the eastern portion of its range; populations have been declining or been extirpated. S3 (vulnerable) in NE and IA. Extirpated in KS, MO, and IL. RSGCN - highly imperiled and sensitive to climate change. Decreasing population trends (IUCN)
AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES							
Black Hills Red-bellied Snake	<i>Storeria occipitomaculata pahasapae</i>			G5T4Q	S3	2b	Regionally or globally secure subspecies for which SD represents an important portion of range. MAFWA RSGCN.
Blanchard's Cricket Frog	<i>Acris blanchardi</i>			G5	S2	3f	Has a highly restricted distribution in parts of extreme southeastern SD
Cope's Gray Treefrog	<i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i>			G5	S2	3e	Requires fishless areas to survive, therefore low dispersal ability
Eastern Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon platirhinos</i>		T	G5	S2	1	State threatened species

Spiny Softshell	<i>Apalone spinifera</i>			G5	S3	3a	Depends on basking sites and nesting areas that are vulnerable to disturbance, destruction, and nest depredation. BLM sensitive species.
Common Lesser Earless Lizard	<i>Holbrookia maculata</i>			G5	S2	3a	Dependent on sandhill habitats and sparsely vegetated habitats, habitats that are unique or declining in SD
Great Plains Toad	<i>Anaxyrus cognatus</i>			G5	S5	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range. BLM sensitive species.
Greater Short-horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i>			G5	S3	3a	Depends on short-statured grass ecosystems, including sagebrush and prairie dog burrows, habitats that are unique or declining in SD. BLM sensitive species.
Lined Snake	<i>Tropidoclonion lineatum</i>		E	G5	S2	1	State endangered species
Many-lined Skink	<i>Plestiodon multivirgatus</i>			G5	S2	3a	Dependent on areas with sandy soils or prairie dog towns, habitats that are unique or declining in SD
Smooth Softshell	<i>Apalone mutica</i>			G5	S3	3a	Depends on basking sites and nesting areas that are vulnerable to disturbance, destruction, and nest depredation
Milksnake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>			G5	S4	3h	Need distributional data. SGCN in MN (S2), WY (S3), and CO (S4). BLM sensitive species.
False Map Turtle	<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>		T	G5	S3	1	State threatened species
Prairie Skink	<i>Plestiodon septentrionalis</i>			G5	S5	3f	Midwest endemic subspecies with limited dispersal ability.
Common Sagebrush Lizard	<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>			G5	S2	3a	Depends on sandy sites, blowouts, sagebrush, and areas of sparse vegetation, habitats that are unique or declining in SD.
Plains Hog-nosed Snake	<i>Heterodon nasicus</i>			G5	S5	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range. BLM sensitive species. MAFWA RSGCN

Plains Spadefoot	<i>Spea bombifrons</i>			G5	S5	3h	Difficult to survey because it is fossorial and only active during humid nights or after heavy rainfall, so records are scarce. Breeds in ephemeral water sources and requires loose soils for burrowing. SGCN in surrounding states. BLM sensitive species
Six-lined Racerunner	<i>Aspidoscelis sexlineata</i>			G5	S2	3a	Limited distribution in SD. Brumate in loose sandy soils, which are declining as agriculture increases in the state.
Smooth Greensnake	<i>Opheodrys vernalis</i>			G5	S3	3f	Listed as an SGCN in surrounding states; Black Hills and northeastern SD populations considered genetically distinct
Ornate Box Turtle	<i>Terrapene ornata</i>			G4	S3	3a	Depends on sandhills and short-statured grass ecosystems in limited area within SD
Western Foxsnake	<i>Pantherophis ramspotti</i>			G5	S2	3f	Loss of hibernacula and riparian habitat in SD. Limited distribution in SD, which is at the western extent of its small (five states) United States range. MAFWA watchlist.
Wood Frog	<i>Lithobates sylvaticus</i>			G5	S1	3a	Depends on prairie potholes in northeastern South Dakota, which are decreasing due to tile drainage. Heritage programs in southern portion of its range rank it as S3 (vulnerable). Southern populations of this species could decline due to climate change.
TERRESTRIAL INSECTS							
A Dieunomia Bee	<i>Dieunomia triangulifera</i>			G3	SU	3h	More information is needed to determine the life history, threats, habitat associations, and population trend of this species within the state.
A Leafcutter Bee	<i>Megachile dakotensis</i>			G2	SU	2a	Globally vulnerable Great Plains regional endemic species. Important to agriculture commerce as it pollinates crops, in particular alfalfa.
A Nomia Bee	<i>Nomia universitatis</i>			G3	SU	2a	Reliant on protected patches of remnant prairie which are declining in SD

American Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i>			G3	SU	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled subspecies for which SD represents an important portion of its remaining range. Vulnerable with decreasing populations (IUCN) RSGCN with high stewardship priority. S2 (imperiled) in WY and CO.
American Burying Beetle	<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>	T		G3	S2	1	Federal threatened species
Beautiful Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela pulchra pulchra</i>			G4	SU	3a	Extremely limited distribution in SD S1 (critically imperiled). Associated with eroded Mowry or Belle Fourche Shale exposures.
Blue Shining Mason Bee	<i>Osmia cyaneonitens</i>			G3	SU	3f	Extremely limited distribution in SD. Decline of 30-70% in North America (NatureServe).
Carlinian Snapper Grasshopper	<i>Circotettix carlinianus</i>			G5	SU	3h	Species in need of information as know from only two specimens in SD.
Contrasting Spur-throat Grasshopper	<i>Melanoplus discolor</i>			G4	SU	3h	Known from only one site in SD. Associated with False Boneset (<i>Brickellia eupatorioides</i>) in the central Great Plains.
Dakota Skipper	<i>Hesperia dacotae</i>	T		G2	S2	2a	Federal threatened species
Eastern Veined White	<i>Pieris oleracea</i>			G5	SNR	3a	Representative of stream habitats and moist deciduous woodlands of northeastern SD
Garita Skipperling	<i>Oarisma garita</i>			G4	SNR	3h	Although a wide-ranging species, declining in portions of range. Within the southeastern range boundary, ranked S1 in Ontario and S2 in MN and NE. Information and data needs to better understand current distribution and potential limiting factors.
Ghost Tiger Beetle (Little White Tiger Beetle)	<i>Cicindela lepida</i>			G3	S1	3a	Depends on blowout areas of sand dunes and sand beaches, habitats that are unique or declining in SD; limited distribution in SD
Great Plains Tiger Beetle	<i>Amblycheila cylindriformis</i>			G4	S1	3a	Extremely limited distribution in SD; depends on sand sage prairie, a unique or declining habitat in SD

Indian Creek Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela nevadica makosika</i>			G5T1	S1	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled subspecies for which SD represents an important portion of remaining range
Iowa Skipper	<i>Atrytone arogos iowa</i>			G3T2	S2	3a	Depends on a variety of prairie habitats, all of which are declining in SD
Krauth's Sulphur	<i>Colias christina krauthii</i>			G5TNR	SNR	3f	Subspecies limited to Black Hills of WY and SD and Bear Lodge Mountains of WY. Endemic subspecies with a highly localized distribution
Large Marble	<i>Euchloe ausonides</i>			G4	SNR	3h	Information or data needs. Recently petitioned for listing under the federal ESA. Subspecies <i>E.a. palaeoreios</i> occurs primarily in SD.
Long's Ruddy Copper	<i>Tharsalea rubidus longi</i>			G4TNR	SNR	2b	Subspecies limited to a region from central ND to NE and westward to eastern WY. Additional data would help determine subspecies' status. Uncommon in SD.
Marsh Firefly	<i>Photinus aquilonius</i>			GU	SU	3h	Wetland specialist. Development and loss of wetlands are known issues in eastern SD where the only record for this species was recorded. IUCN data deficient species.
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	C		G4	SNR	2a	Global decline led to designation as federal candidate species. Global rank last reviewed in 2015. The northern Great Plains, including SD, provides summer breeding and stopover habitat for this migratory species. Loss of habitat and pesticides are known issues in SD.
Morrison Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus morrisoni</i>			G3	SU	3h	Vulnerable and decreasing populations (IUCN). Possibly extirpated in NE. S2 (Imperiled) in WY and S3 (Vulnerable) in CO.
Mottled Duskywing	<i>Erynnis martialis</i>			G3	SNR	3d	A species of eastern North America that has experienced declines in many parts of its range. Restricted in SD to high limestone areas of northern Black Hills. Extirpation in many eastern states may make western populations important to maintaining long-term viability. Information

							needs regarding impact of fire suppression and extent and health of existing populations.
Mountain Lady Beetle	<i>Coccinella monticola</i>			GNR	SU	3h	Species in need of information. Only known from one location in SD but has potential to occur statewide.
Nine-spotted Lady Beetle	<i>Coccinella novemnotata</i>			G5	SU	2b	Species potentially extirpated in the eastern US with only known occurrences within the western US. Important for agricultural commerce as it controls crop pests. S1 (Critically Imperiled) in NE.
Northern Sedge Grasshopper	<i>Stethophyma gracile</i>			G5	SU	3f	Extremely limited distribution in SD. Occurs in sedge wetlands in the Black Hills.
Northern Yellow Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus fervidus</i>			G3	SU	3h	Vulnerable and decreasing populations (IUCN). Late emerging species, which puts it more at risk due to agriculture and mowing.
Occidental Digger Bee	<i>Anthophora occidentalis</i>			G3	SU	3h	Species in need of information. Depends on grasslands and range badlands, which are declining in SD. Threatened by wildfire suppression and alteration of the hydrologic regime.
Ottoo Skipper	<i>Hesperia ottoe</i>			G3	S2	3a	Depends on mid- to tall-statured grass ecosystems, which are declining in SD
Pahasapa Fritillary	<i>Speyeria atlantis pahasapa</i>			G5T3	S2	3a	Extremely limited distribution in SD; believed to be associated with beaver ponds, which are reduced from historical times
Pahaska Skipper	<i>Hesperia pahaska</i>			G5	SNR	3h	Significant information or data needs to better understand status and distribution. Limited to shortgrass prairie habitats and foothills of western SD. Considered rare in western NE, where it was formerly more abundant.
Poweshiek Skipperling	<i>Oarisma poweshiek</i>	E		G1	SX	1	Federal endangered species
Regal Fritillary	<i>Speyeria idalia</i>			G3	S3	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion

							of remaining range. Being considered for federal listing under ESA
Robust Sunflower Leafcutter Bee	<i>Megachile fortis</i>			G2	SU	2a	Extremely limited distribution in SD; associated with grasslands and forests.
Rocky Mountain Sprinkled Locust	<i>Chloealtis abdominalis</i>			G5	SU	3f	Extremely limited distribution in SD.
Sagebrush Buck Moth	<i>Hemileuca hera</i>			G5	SU	3f	Extremely limited distribution in SD. Reliant on plant hosts that occur in extreme western SD on valley floors and upland plains. S1 (Critically Imperiled) in NE.
Sandy Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela limbata nympha</i>			G5T4	S4	3f	Extremely limited distribution in SD; depends on sandy dunes and sandy areas away from water, habitats that are unique or limited in SD
Southern Plains Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus fraternus</i>			G3	SU	3h	RSGCN. Decreasing population trends (IUCN). SGCN in NE.
Southwestern Dusky Grasshopper	<i>Encoptolophus subgracilis</i>			G5	SU	3f	Extremely limited distribution in SD Associated with alkaline and sale flats in SD. S1 (Critically Imperiled) In NE.
Spiny-legged Leafcutter Bee	<i>Megachile dentitarsus</i>			G3	SU	3h	Species in need of information. Only ranked by AZ as possibly extirpated.
Suckley's Cuckoo Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus suckleyi</i>			G2	SU	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of its remaining range. Declining populations (IUCN). SGCN in NE. Social parasite dependent on other <i>Bombus</i> spp.
Tawny Crescent	<i>Phyciodes batesii</i>			G3	S1	2a	Ranked as S1 in NE, S2 in MT and CO and S3 in ND and MN. Midwest RSGCN.
Western Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>			G3	SU	2a	Regionally or globally imperiled species for which SD represents an important portion of its remaining eastern range. Ten heritage programs have this species ranked as either S1 (Critically Imperiled), S2 (Imperiled) or S3 (Vulnerable). USFS sensitive species. Vulnerable with decreasing populations according to IUCN. SGCN in NE.

Variable Tiger Beetle	<i>Parvindela terricola</i>			G5	SU	3f	Limited to distribution in SD within wet alkaline areas in SD with sparse vegetation.
Yellow-banded Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus terricola</i>			G3	SU	3h	High-elevation species in boreal ecozone. RSGCN with high concern, core populations in Midwest, and stewardship priority. Vulnerable with decreasing populations (IUCN).
GASTROPODS							
Callused Vertigo	<i>Vertigo arthuri</i>			G5	SU	3h	Limited to the Black Hills; more information needed
Cooper's Rocky Mountainsnail	<i>Oreohelix strigosa cooperi</i>			G3	SU	2a	Limited to the Black Hills; more information needed
Frigid Ambersnail	<i>Catinella gelida</i>			G1	SU	3h	Limited to the Black Hills; more information needed
Mystery Vertigo	<i>Vertigo paradoxa</i>			G4	SU	3h	Limited to the Black Hills; more information needed
Striate Disc	<i>Discus shimekii</i>			G5	SU	3h	Limited to the Black Hills in Aspen stands; more information needed. Presumed extirpated in NE, IA, KS, and MO. S1 (Critically Imperiled) in MT and S3 (Vulnerable) in WY.
FISHES							
Banded Killifish	<i>Fundulus diaphanus</i>		E	G5	S1	1	State endangered species
Blacknose Shiner	<i>Notropis heterolepis</i>		E	G5	S1	1	State endangered species
Blackside Darter	<i>Percina maculata</i>			G5	S3	3d	Depends on ecological processes, such as natural flood regimes and reduced beaver ponds and dams, that no longer operate within the historical range of variation
Blue Catfish	<i>Ictalurus furcatus</i>			G5	S5	3b	Require large home ranges/use multiple habitats with documented declines due to the fragmentation of the Missouri River due to the construction of impoundments
Blue Sucker	<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>			G3	S3	3d	Depends on ecological processes, such as natural flood regimes and free-flowing Missouri River, that no longer operate within the historical range of variation

Burbot	<i>Lota lota</i>			G5	S5	3h	Requires additional information and monitoring to assess status; listed as an SGCN by surrounding states (IA, ND, NE, WY)
Carmine Shiner	<i>Notropis percobromus</i>			G5	S2	3f	Have a highly localized or restricted distribution in SD in areas within specific habitat types, such as large, clear, swift streams and small rivers with rocky or gravel substrates
Central Mudminnow	<i>Umbra limi</i>			G5	S1	3f	Have a highly localized or restricted distribution in SD in areas within specific habitat types, such as cool, slow-moving streams and backwaters with dense aquatic vegetation
Finescale Dace	<i>Chrosomus neogaeus</i>		E	G5	S1	1	State endangered species
Flathead Chub	<i>Platygobio gracilis</i>			G5	S5	2a	Species imperiled regionally or globally; SD represents important part of remaining range; listed as SGCN by surrounding states (MN, IA, ND, NE, WY); also a Midwest Regional SGCN
Hornyhead Chub	<i>Nocomis biguttatus</i>			G5	S3	3f	Limited distribution in SD. Have a highly localized or restricted distribution in SD in areas within species habitat types, such as backwaters of low-to-moderate gradient streams with aquatic vegetation, clear water, and clean gravel, rubble, or sand substrates
Lake Chub	<i>Couesius plumbeus</i>			G5	S1	3f	Have a highly localized or restricted distribution in SD on southern periphery of species' range
Lake Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser fulvescens</i>			G3	S2	3b	Require large home ranges/use multiple habitats with documented declines due to the fragmentation due to the construction of dams on tributaries needed for spawning; listed as a SGCN in adjoining states (MN, IA, NE); also a Midwest Regional SGCN
Logperch	<i>Percina caprodes</i>			G5	S2	3d	Depends on ecological processes, such as natural flood regimes and reduced beaver

							ponds and dams, that no longer operate within the historical range of variation
Longnose Sucker	<i>Catostomus catostomus</i>		T	G5	S2	1	State threatened species
Mountain Sucker	<i>Catostomus platyrhynchus</i>			G5	S3	3e	Depends on habitats in Black Hills that have many potential threats from mining, agricultural practices, and forest management; considered vulnerable to climate change; and are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates.
Northern Pearl Dace	<i>Margariscus nachtriebi</i>		T	G5	S2	1	State threatened species
Northern Redbelly Dace	<i>Chrosomus eos</i>		T	G5	S3	1	State threatened species
Paddlefish	<i>Polyodon spathula</i>			G4	S4	3b	Require large home ranges/use multiple habitats with documented declines due to the fragmentation of the Missouri River due to the construction of impoundments
Pallid Sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E	E	G2	S2	1	State and federal threatened species
Plains Topminnow	<i>Fundulus sciadicus</i>			G4	S4	2a	Species imperiled regionally or globally; SD represents important part of remaining range; additional information needed
Sauger	<i>Sander canadensis</i>			G5	S5	3d	Depends on ecological processes, such as natural flood regimes and free-flowing Missouri River, that no longer operate within the historical range of variation; species has large home range and low dispersal ability within impounded Missouri River
Shovelnose Sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus platyrhynchus</i>	T		G4	S3	1	Federal threatened species
Sicklefin Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis meeki</i>		E	G3	S1	1	State endangered species
Southern Redbelly Dace	<i>Chrosomus erythrogaster</i>			G5	S1	3e	Limited distribution in SD, which is the northwestern periphery of the species' range; are limited in their ability to recover

							on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates
Sturgeon Chub	<i>Macrhybopsis gelida</i>		T	G3	S3	1	State threatened species
Topeka Shiner	<i>Notropis topeka</i>	E		G3	S3	1	Federal endangered species
Trout-perch	<i>Percopsis omiscomaycus</i>			G5	S2	3h	Fairly limited distribution in SD; with significant information or data needs
FRESHWATER MUSSELS							
Black Sandshell	<i>Ligumia recta</i>			G4	S2	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Limited distribution in SD, which is on the western edge of the species' range
Creek Heelsplitter	<i>Lasmigona compressa</i>			G5	S2	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Considered rare and limited in SD, which is on the western periphery of the species' range
Elktoe	<i>Alasmidonta marginata</i>			G4	S1	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Considered rare and limited in SD, which is on the western periphery of the species' range
Flat Floater	<i>Utterbackiana suborbiculata</i>			G5	S1	3h	Not detected in mussel surveys in SD since the late 1990s; have significant information or data needs
Hickorynut	<i>Obovaria olivaria</i>			G4	S1	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Considered rare and limited in SD, which is on the northern periphery of the species' range
Higgins Eye	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	E		G1	S1	1	Federal endangered species
Mapleleaf	<i>Quadrula quadrula</i>			G5	S2	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Considered rare in SD, which is on the western periphery of the species' range

Pimpleback	<i>Quadrula pustulosa</i>			G5	S2	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Considered rare and limited in SD, which is on the western periphery of the species' range
Rock Pocketbook	<i>Arcidens confragosus</i>			G4	S1	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Considered rare and limited in SD, which is on the northern periphery of the species' range
Scaleshell	<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>	E		G1	S1	1	Federal endangered species
Yellow Sandshell	<i>Lampsilis teres</i>			G5	S2	3e	Are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates; Considered rare and limited in SD, which is on the northern periphery of the species' range
CRUSTACEANS							
Calico Crayfish	<i>Orconectes immunis</i>			G5	SNR	3h	SGCN in WY and IA. SD is within the western portion of the species' range. Has significant information or data needs.
Devil Crayfish	<i>Cambarus diogenes</i>			G5	SNR	3h	SGCN in WY and IA. SD is within the western portion of the species' range. Has significant information or data needs.
Ringed Crayfish	<i>Faxonius neglectus</i>			G5	SNR	3h	MAFWA Watchlist. SGCN in WY. SD is on the northern periphery of the species' range. Has significant information or data needs.
Virile Crayfish	<i>Orconectes virilis</i>			G5	SNR	3h	Vulnerable (S3) in ND. SGCN in IA. SD is central to their range. Has significant information or data needs.
AQUATIC INSECTS							
A Small Square-gilled Mayfly	<i>Sparbarus nasutus</i>			G3	SNR	3h	Several heritage programs rank it as S1 (Critically Imperiled). MAFWA RSGCN. Has significant information or data needs.
Dakota Stone	<i>Perlesta dakota</i>			G3	SNR	2a	Species imperiled regionally or globally; SD represents important part of remaining range
Dot-winged Baskettail	<i>Epitheca petechialis</i>			G4	SNR	3h	More information needed; SD is on the northern periphery of the species' range

Elusive Clubtail	<i>Stylurus notatus</i>			G3	SNR	3h	More information needed; SD is on the western periphery of the species' range
Extraordinary Bow-legged Minnow Mayfly	<i>Anaetris eximia</i>			G3	SNR	3h	More information needed; SD is on the eastern periphery of the species' range
Fox Small Square-gilled Mayfly	<i>Cercobrachys fox</i>			G3	SNR	3h	MAFWA RSGCN. SGCN in WI. SD is on the western periphery of the species' range. Has significant information or data needs.
Plains Emerald Dragonfly	<i>Somatochlora ensigera</i>			G4	SNR	2b	Northern Great Plains endemic. State endangered in Indiana. SGCN in IA. MAFWA RSGCN. SD is on the southern portion of the species' range.
Riverine Clubtail	<i>Stylurus amnicola</i>			G4	SNR	3h	Many heritage databases rank it as S1, S2, S3, or possibly extirpated. MAFWA RSGCN. SD is on the western periphery of the species' range. Has significant information or data needs.
White Sand-river Mayfly	<i>Pseudiron centralis</i>			G5	SNR	3h	Several heritage programs rank it as Imperiled (S2) and Critically Imperiled (S1). MAFWA RSGCN. SD is within western portion of species' range. Has significant information or data needs.
White Small Minnow Mayfly	<i>Centroptilum album</i>			G5	SNR	3h	MAFWA RSGCN. Vulnerable (S3) in WI and IN. Has significant information or data needs. <i>Anafroptilum album</i> on NatureServe.
PLANTS							
Autumn Willow	<i>Salix serissima</i>			G5	S1	3a	Indicative of unique habitat type and disjunct population
Barr's Milkvetch	<i>Astragalus barrii</i>			G3	S3	2a	Rare regional endemic species
Big Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia tridentata</i>			G5	SNR	3a	Species not considered rare, but ecosystem supports several rare animal species found on periphery of their range in SD
Bloodroot	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i>			G5	S4?	3a	Representative of a unique habitat type – eastern hardwood forests. Disjunct population in the Black Hills

Blue Cohosh	<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>			G5	S3	3a	Indicative of deciduous forests, a unique habitat type in SD
Colorado Birchleaf Mountain-mahogany	<i>Cercocarpus montanus</i>			G5	S3	3a	Indicative of mountain mahogany shrubland, a unique habitat in SD
Compass Plant	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>			G5	S3	3a	Depends on tallgrass prairie, a declining habitat in SD
Dakota Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum visherii</i>			G3	S3	2a	Globally vulnerable Great Plains regional endemic species
Downy Gentian	<i>Gentiana puberulenta</i>			G4	S4?	3a	Occurs in prairies of eastern SD and disjunct in the Black Hills. An indicator species of sensitive grasslands in the Black Hills
Elegant Sedge	<i>Carex bella</i>			G5	S1	3f	Relies on moist subalpine meadows, a specific Black Hills habitat type
Fendler's Whitethorn	<i>Ceanothus fendleri</i>			G5	S2	3f	Highly localized or restricted distribution; known from only one area in Black Hills
Giant Helleborine (Stream Orchid)	<i>Epipactis gigantea</i>			G4	S1	3a	Disjunct population occurs in warm springs of southern Black Hills; classified as a Forest Service Region 2 sensitive species. Habitat type also supports <i>Eleocharis rostellata</i> and <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> .
Kalm's Lobelia	<i>Lobelia kalmii</i>			G5	S2	3a	Indicative of calcareous fens, a unique and potentially declining habitat in SD
Leedy's Roseroot	<i>Rhodiola integrifolia</i> ssp. <i>leedyi</i>	T		G5T1	S1	1	Federal threatened species
Loesel's Twayblade	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>			G5	S1	3a	Indicative of a unique and potentially declining habitat in SD
Long-leaved Lousewort	<i>Pedicularis procera</i>			G4	S2	3f	Has a highly localized distribution in SD
Marsh Marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>			G5	SNR	3a	Indicative of wet meadows, a unique or declining habitat in SD
Mountain Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium membranaceum</i>			G5	S2	3d	Species with characteristics that makes it vulnerable: potential susceptibility to climate change, particularly prolonged drought
Nodding Trillium	<i>Trillium cernuum</i>			G5	S2	3a	Depends on maple-basswood forest, a unique habitat in SD

Paper Birch/ Hazel Forest	Beaked Hazel (<i>Corylus cornuta</i>) as representative species			G2	SNR	3f	A forest community type found in dry riparian areas at higher elevations of the Black Hills. Paper birch is an important cover component (at least 50%), with beaked hazel dominating tall shrub layers.
Prairie Dunewort	<i>Botrychium campestre</i>			G3	S2	2a	Threatened by habitat conversion and extreme drought.
Prairie Violet	<i>Viola pedatifida</i>			G5	SNR	3a	Indicative of tallgrass and upland prairies, declining habitats in SD
Quaking Aspen	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>			G5	SNR	3a	Although widely distributed across North America, this species represents an important wildlife habitat type in the Black Hills.
Rydberg's Twinpod	<i>Physaria brassicoides</i>			G5	S3	2a	Species imperiled regionally or globally; SD represents important part of remaining range
Sage Willow	<i>Salix candida</i>			G5	S1	3a	Represents fens, a unique habitat in SD
Sand Lovegrass	<i>Eragrostis trichodes</i>			G5	S4	3a	Indicative of sandhill prairies and Missouri River sand dunes, unique or declining habitats in SD
Sand Sagebrush	<i>Artemisia filifolia</i>			G5	SNR	3a	Species represents Sand Sagebrush Steppe plant community; within SD, community type found primarily in southwestern counties
Silver-mounded Candleflower	<i>Cryptantha cana</i>			G5	S2	2a	Species imperiled regionally or globally; SD represents important part of remaining range
Small-flower Sand-verbena (Sand Puffs)	<i>Tripterocalyx micranthus</i>			G4	S1	3a	Ranked S1 in SD, NE and KS. Indicative of a unique habitat type in SD – sand prairie/river valley of Missouri Plateau complexes within grasslands
Small Fringed Gentian	<i>Gentianopsis procera</i>			G5	S2	3a	Indicative of wet meadows and calcareous fens and springs, unique or declining habitats in SD
Small White Lady's-slipper	<i>Cypripedium candidum</i>			G4	S1	3a	Depends on tallgrass prairie, a declining habitat in SD
Smooth Goosefoot	<i>Chenopodium subglabrum</i>			G3	S2	3a	Similar to Small-flower Sand-verbena, this species represents sand prairie habitat, a unique habitat type in SD

Snow Trillium	<i>Trillium nivale</i>			G4	S2	3a	Depends on wetland forests of southeastern SD, a unique habitat in SD
Trailing Clubmoss (also known as groundcedar)	<i>Lycopodium complanatum</i>			G5	S2	3a	Indicative of moist woodlands within white spruce and paper birch/hazelnut plant communities. FS Region 2 sensitive species.
Two-form Pussytoes (also known as Low Pussytoes)	<i>Antennaria dimorpha</i>			G5	S1	3a	SD and NE on eastern periphery of species' range; ranked S1 in both states. Representative of dry meadow habitats in Black Hills.
Western Porcupinegrass (formerly Canadian Needlegrass)	<i>Hesperostipa curtiseta</i> (formerly <i>Stipa curtiseta</i>)			G5	SNR	3a	South Dakota lies on the southern periphery of this species' range. Rare in the Black Hills and representative of the Black Hills Montane Grassland Plant Community, a community type endemic to the Hills of SD and WY and considered globally imperiled.
Western Prairie Fringed Orchid	<i>Platanthera praeclara</i>	T		G3	SH	1	Federal threatened species
White Spruce/Grouseberry Forest (<i>Pinus glauca</i> , <i>Vaccinium scoparium</i>)	Grouseberry (<i>Vaccinium scoparium</i>) as representative species			G5	SNR	3a	This understory species can form extensive colonies in alpine and subalpine meadows. Found in the northern Black Hills with spruce, birch or pine in areas similar to twinflower, but typically in drier sites. Representative of a unique habitat type – White Spruce/Grouseberry Forest.
White Spruce/Twinflower Forest (<i>Pinus glauca</i> , <i>Linnaea borealis</i>)	Twinflower (<i>Linnaea borealis</i>) as representative species			G5	SNR	3a	A creeping or trailing component of dense coniferous forests from 6,000 – 10,000 feet in elevation. Occurs in moister stands of white spruce forest in the Black Hills. Representative of a unique habitat type – White Spruce/Twinflower Forest.
Woolly Milkweed	<i>Asclepias lanuginosa</i>			G3	S2	3a	Depends on native prairie in eastern SD, a habitat much reduced from historical times

Acronyms used:

BBS	Breeding Bird Survey
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
ESA	Endangered Species Act (federal law)
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
MAFWA	Midwest Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
RSGCN	regional species of greatest conservation need
SGCN	species of greatest conservation need
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

^a Federal Status - E= Endangered, a species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range; T = Threatened, a species likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future; C = Candidate for federal listing

^b State Status - E= Endangered, a species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range in South Dakota; T = Threatened, a species likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future in South Dakota

^{c, d} Global/State Rank Definition (applied rangewide for global rank and statewide for state rank; these may change with new information)

G1 S1 = Critically imperiled because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction.

G2 S2 = Imperiled because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals or acres) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 S3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range, or vulnerable to extinction throughout its range because of other factors; in the range of 21 of 100 occurrences.

G4 S4 = Apparently secure, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery. Cause for long term concern.

G5 S5 = Demonstrably secure, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery.

GU SU = Possibly in peril, but status uncertain, more information needed.

GH SH = Historically known, may be rediscovered.

GX SX = Believed extinct, historical records only.

GNR SNR = Not yet ranked or not ranked at the state level because species is not monitored by SD Natural Heritage Program

_T = Rank of subspecies or variety

_Q = Taxonomic status is questionable, rank may change with taxonomy

SP = Potential exists for occurrence in the state, but no occurrences

SR = Element reported for the state but no persuasive documentation

°SGCN Criteria -

1 = State or federally listed species for which the state has a mandate for recovery (listed as threatened or endangered);

2a = Species that are regionally or globally imperiled* and for which South Dakota represents an important portion of their remaining range;

2b = Species that are regionally or globally secure* and for which South Dakota represents an important portion of their remaining range;
or

3a – 3 h = Species with characteristics that make them vulnerable, including any of the following:

3a are indicative of or depend on a unique or declining habitat or resource in South Dakota;

3b require large home ranges/use multiple habitats;

3c depend on large habitat patch sizes;

3d depend on an ecological process (such as fire) that no longer operates within the historical range of variation;

3e are limited in their ability to recover on their own due to low dispersal ability or low reproductive rates;

3f have a highly localized or restricted distribution (endemics);

3g concentrate their populations during some time of the year; or

3h have significant information or data needs

**Based, in part, on NatureServe conservation status ranking:

<https://www.natureserve.org/nsexplorer/about-the-data/statuses/conservation-status-categories>