

Water-Quality Data and Descriptions of Biota for Selected
Watersheds of the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District,
Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, September 1996
through March 1997

By Roland W. Tollett and Robert B. Fendick, Jr.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Open-File Report 98-163

Prepared in cooperation with the
U.S. ARMY JOINT READINESS TRAINING CENTER
AND FORT POLK

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

1998

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BRUCE BABBITT, Secretary

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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CONVERSION FACTORS, VERTICAL DATUM, AND ABBREVIATED WATER-QUALITY UNITS

Multiply	By	To obtain
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
foot per mile (ft/mi)	0.1894	meter per kilometer
inches per year (in/yr)	2.54	centimeter per year
square foot (ft ²)	0.09290	square meter
square mile (mi ²)	2.590	square kilometer

Sea level: In this report, "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929--a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of both the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F) can be converted to degrees Celsius (°C) as follows: °C = (°F - 32)/1.8.

Abbreviated water-quality units:

milligrams per liter (mg/L)	microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius (µS/cm)
micrograms per gram (µg/g)	milliequivalents per liter (meq/L)
micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg)	millimoles per liter (mmol/L)
micrometer (µm)	micrograms per liter (µg/L)

Water-Quality Data and Descriptions of Biota for Selected Watersheds of the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, September 1996 through March 1997

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ABSTRACT

The U.S. Army Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk is studying the potential impacts of conducting increased training exercises on approximately 45,000 acres of the Kisatchie National Forest. The area being considered for increased use is known locally as the Limited Use Area (LUA) of the Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, and is located south of the Fort Polk Military Reservation. The proposed land use would involve increased types and frequencies of training activities. The increased use could affect the water quality of streams in the watersheds of the LUA, including the downstream reaches of Whiskey Chitto Creek and Sixmile Creek. These reaches are a part of the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System.

Water-quality data are presented for 14 stream sites situated in the LUA and one additional site south of the LUA. Specific conductance, in microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees celsius ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$), and pH values are lowest (7 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and 4.95, respectively) in the eastern part of the LUA, and the values increase (226 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and 7.35, respectively) in the western part of the LUA. Daily calcium and magnesium data for the six sites are presented in tables. Calcium values ranged from less than 1 mg/L (milligram per liter) in Sixmile Creek to greater than 15 mg/L in Whiskey Chitto Creek. Magnesium values ranged from 1.3 mg/L in Whiskey Chitto Creek to less than 0.6 mg/L in Sixmile Creek. Some trace metal concentrations are above detection limits but below background levels for the area. Concentrations of explosive compounds in bed material are below detection limits at the 14 sites sampled. Periphyton algal community samples collected at the sites within the LUA are representative of communities found in mineral-poor waters, low in alkaline earths and in buffering capacity, as described in other localities in the United States. Freshwater mussel populations are lowest in the headwaters of the Sixmile Creek system. Descriptions of terrestrial biota, including plant species, vegetation type, and rare and endangered species, indicate that the LUA has a high level of diversity of both plants and animals.

INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Army Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk is studying the potential effects of conducting increased training exercises on approximately 45,000 acres of the Kisatchie National Forest. The area being considered for increased use is known as the Limited Use Area (LUA) of the Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, and is located south of the Fort Polk Military Reservation (hereinafter referred to as the Reservation) (fig. 1). The proposed land use would involve increased types and frequencies of training activities.

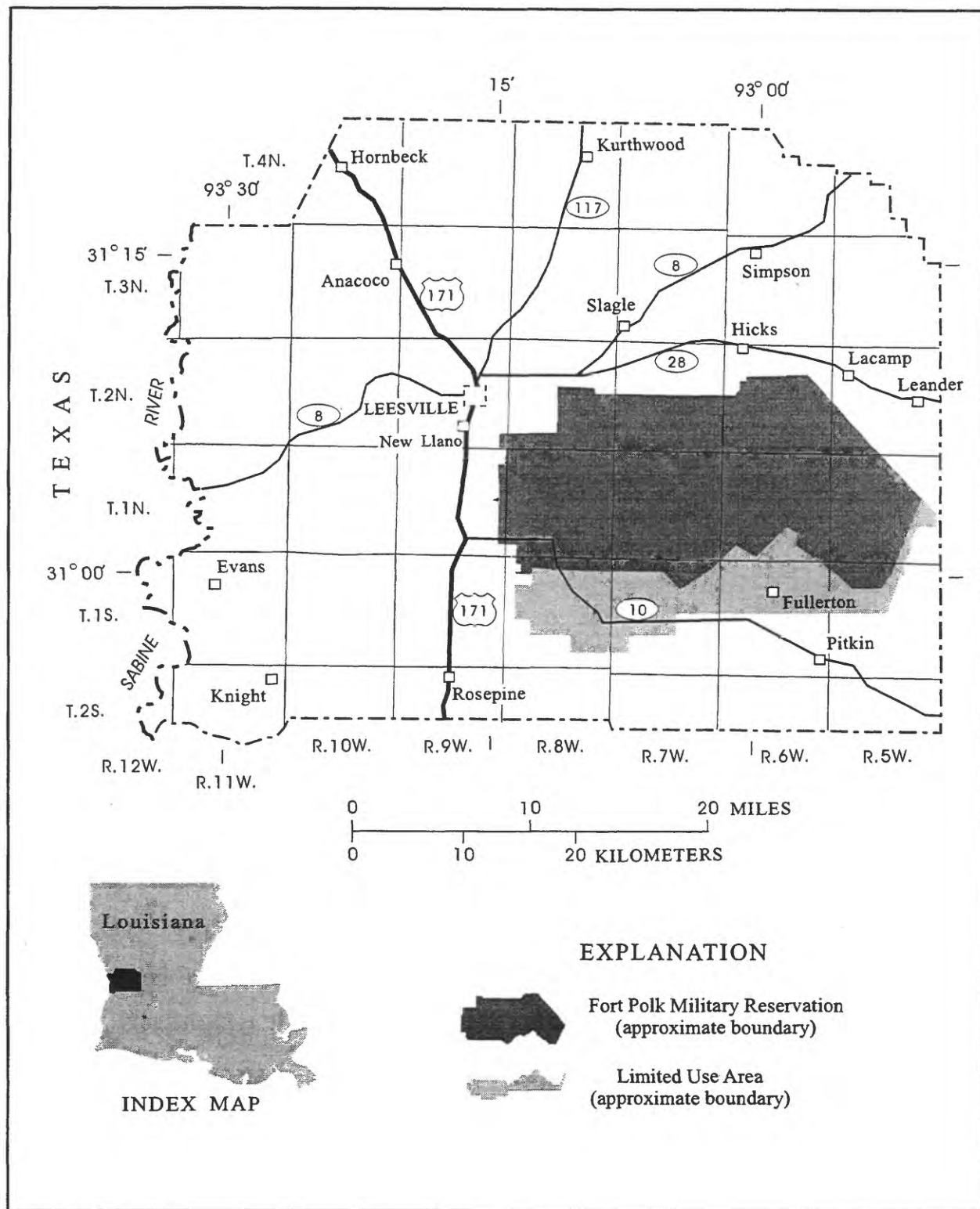


Figure 1. Fort Polk Military Reservation and the Limited Use Area of the Kisatchie National Forest, Vernon Ranger District, Vernon Parish, Louisiana.

The expanded use could affect the water quality of streams in the watersheds. Background information and data are needed to describe the water quality (defined as the fitness of water for use, being affected by physical, chemical, and biological factors) of streams located in the LUA. In September 1996, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the U.S. Army, began a study designed to collect and document the water-quality data and biota for perennial creeks and associated watersheds draining the LUA, with additional emphasis on the scenic rivers.

The southern reaches of two streams, Whiskey Chitto and Sixmile Creek, located within the LUA are included in the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System. These reaches are a part of approximately 1,400 miles of Louisiana streams that are protected through a State law enacted in 1970. A natural and scenic river is defined as a free-flowing river, stream, or bayou that has not been altered by mankind in the last 25 years, has no or few man-made structures on its banks, and has native vegetation covering its shoreline (Cormier and others, 1990, p. 58).

Purpose and Scope

This report presents water-quality data and descriptions of biota for selected watersheds in the LUA. Descriptive information and data on watersheds and streams are included. Field and laboratory methods used in the collection of water-quality data by the USGS are described, and all data collected are presented in tables.

Water-quality data are presented for five sites within the LUA and one south of the LUA along the scenic streams. Data presented for six sampling sites include daily minimum, median, and maximum values for specific conductance, pH, and water temperature; daily sample composites of calcium and magnesium concentrations; and major inorganic chemical data.

Additional data are presented for 14 sites, five sites (mentioned above) along the scenic streams as well as nine other sites located within the LUA. These data, which provide areal stream coverage, include physical properties and chemical constituents in surface water and chemical constituents in bottom material; bacteria; sediment grain size in bottom material; periphyton species identification; freshwater mussel identification and population counts; and terrestrial biota such as plant species, vegetation type, rare and endangered species, and bog locations.

Knowledge of current (1997) water-quality conditions of the streams within the LUA will aid the U.S. Forestry Service and the U.S. Army in assessing potential effects of expanded military training exercises. The water-quality data presented in this report will be included in an Environmental Assessment of the LUA.

Acknowledgments

The authors express appreciation to Charles H. Stagg, Chief of the Environmental and Natural Resources Management Division of the Directorate of Public Works for the U.S. Army Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk, for assistance provided during the design and preparation of this report. The authors also extend their appreciation to Malcom F. Vidrine, professor of biology at Louisiana State University at Eunice, Louisiana, for conducting field work and providing and summarizing freshwater mussel data; Charles M. Allen, professor of biology at Northeast Louisiana University, for conducting field work and providing descriptions of biota; and Fred Bryan for conducting periphyton analyses.

DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY AREA

The study area is located in the southern half of Vernon Parish, Louisiana, extending from southeast of Leesville to northwest of Pitkin, Louisiana. The relative locations and approximate boundaries of the Reservation and the LUA in Vernon Parish are shown in figures 1 and 2. Information on the environmental setting and climate is included to provide an overview of the LUA and surrounding areas.

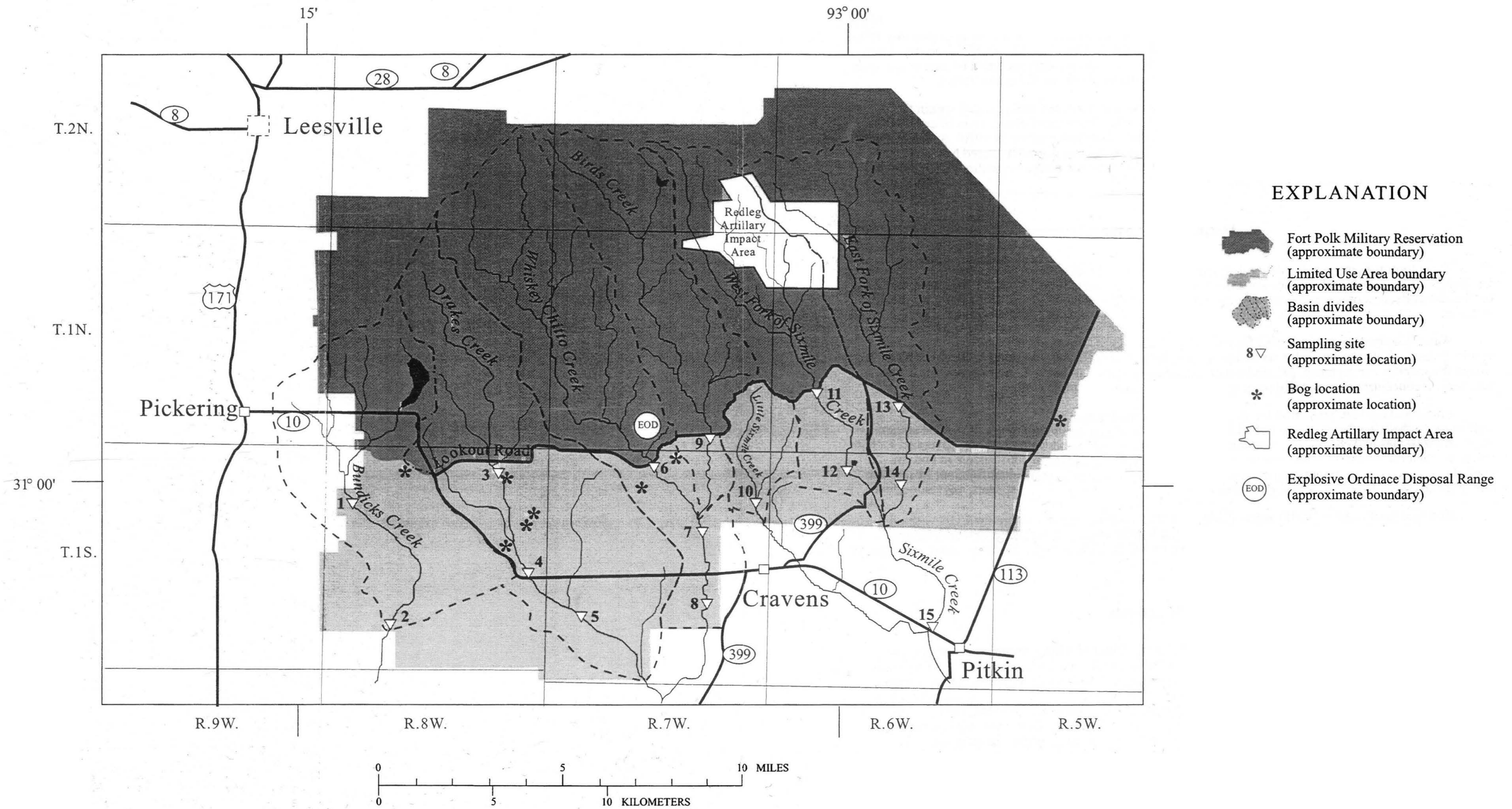


Figure 2. Location of the study area, basin divides, sampling sites, and bogs within the Fort Polk Military Reservation and Limited Use Area boundaries, Vernon Parish, Louisiana.

Environmental Setting

The study area is located on a topographic high and is near the headwaters of the Calcasieu River system. The headwaters of Whiskey Chitto Creek and West and East Fork of Sixmile Creek, and the two scenic rivers originating on the Reservation, flow through the LUA (fig. 2) are of particular concern to the U.S. Army. Whiskey Chitto Creek drains the land containing the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Range, while West and East Fork of Sixmile Creek drain the Redleg 1 Artillery Impact Area (fig. 2). Downstream, south of the Reservation, the reaches of Whiskey Chitto Creek and Sixmile Creek are a part of the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System. Other streams of concern in the study area are Birds (a tributary to Whiskey Chitto Creek) Bundick, Drakes, and Little Sixmile Creeks.

The streams in the study area are first, second, and third order streams that drain hilly, dense piney uplands lacking intensive agricultural and/or urban use. The altitude of the drainage divides north of the study area range from 400 to 450 feet above sea level, with the outlets of the drainage basins at the southern boundary of the LUA ranging from 150 to 200 feet above sea level. The drainage basins are characterized by loamy soils, high runoff and infiltration, and rapid changes in creek stages during heavy rainfall. The primary land uses within the study area are recreation, logging, and limited military training activities.

Unconsolidated sedimentary deposits, ranging in age from Miocene to Pleistocene, crop out in Vernon Parish and the LUA. Only sediments of the Castor Creek and Blounts Creek Members (Evangeline aquifer) of the Fleming Formation and Pleistocene deposits are present at the surface in the LUA (fig. 3). Stratigraphic units and hydrogeologic units are shown in figure 4.

Climate

The climate is humid subtropical. The average annual rainfall for the 5-year period 1992-96 was 58.3 inches at the Fort Polk Airfield. During 1992-96, annual rainfall ranged from 48.03 inches in 1992 to 74.52 inches in 1995. The drier months are during late summer (August) through early fall (October) (Lieutenant Patricia Vollmer, Fort Polk Airfield Weather Station, written commun., 1997). In 1996, the average temperature for the study area was 65.3 °F, a -0.1 departure from normal; the high temperature was 98 °F on July 13; and the low temperature was 12 °F on February 4. The coldest months are December through February, with a average temperature of 48.7 °F. The hottest months are June through August, with a average temperature of 78.5 °F (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 1996).

DATA COLLECTION AND PRESENTATION

Methods used to collect descriptive information and data on watersheds and streams, water-quality, and biota are discussed in this section. Brief discussions of the data that were collected and analyzed are included. The data and corresponding figures are presented at the back of the report.

Data were collected at 15 sites (fig. 2 and table 1): 2 on Bundick Creek, 3 on Drakes Creek, 3 on Whiskey Chitto Creek, 1 on Birds Creek, 1 on Little Sixmile Creek, and 2 each on West and East Fork of Sixmile Creek within the LUA; 1 was on Sixmile Creek south of the LUA. Most of the data for the study was collected in the fall of 1996. No historical water-quality data in the LUA were available for the two scenic rivers.

Drainage areas for watersheds encompassing the LUA were calculated using the horizontal plane enclosed by the topographic divide where direct surface runoff drains into the stream from a specific point along the stream (Sloss, 1971). Drainage areas were measured using an Altek AC40 digitizer and the Fort Polk Military Installation Map, 1976 edition. Basin gradients were calculated using the "85-10" slope factor as described by Singh (1992).

Stream habitats were characterized at the basin, segment, and reach levels, using protocols outlined by the USGS (Meador and others, 1993). Stream habitat characterization includes physical, chemical, and biological data that represent major natural and human factors, such as ecoregion, stream size, riparian habitat, hydrology, and geology. Field surveys were conducted at the 14 sampling sites in the LUA, and

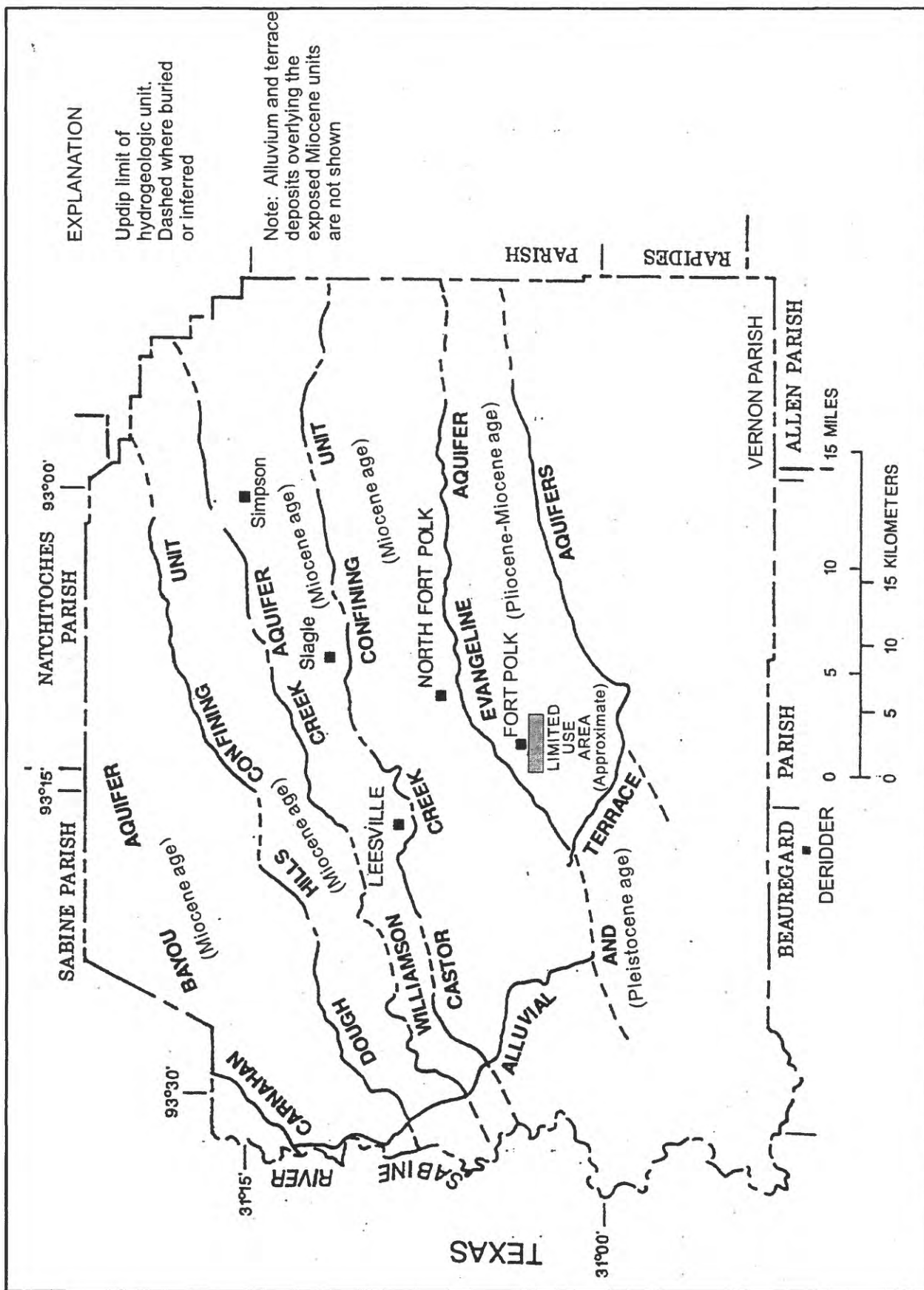


Figure 3. Up-dip limits of hydrogeologic units of Miocene age and younger deposits in Vernon Parish and the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana (adapted from McWreath and Smoot, 1989).

Geologic Age		Stratigraphic unit	Hydrogeologic unit
System	Series		
Quaternary	Pleistocene	Alluvial deposits and terrace deposits	Alluvial aquifers and terrace aquifers
Tertiary	Pliocene — ?	Fleming Formation	Evangeline aquifer
		Blounts Creek Member	Castor Creek confining unit
	Miocene	Castor Creek Member	
		Williamson Creek Member	Jasper aquifer system Williamson Creek aquifer
		Dough Hills Member	Dough Hills confining unit
		Carnahan Bayou Member	Carnahan Bayou aquifer
		Lena Member	Lena confining unit
	— ?	Catahoula Formation	Catahoula aquifer
Eocene	Oligocene	Vicksburg Group, undifferentiated	Vicksburg-Jackson confining unit
	Eocene	Jackson Group, undifferentiated	
		Claiborne Group Cockfield Formation	Cockfield aquifer

Figure 4. Stratigraphic and hydrogeologic units outcropping in Vernon Parish, Louisiana, and the study area (adapted from McWreath and Smoot, 1989).

Table 1. Reference list of sampling site number, latitude and longitude, and location, Vernon Parish, Louisiana (see fig. 2)
 [Latitude and longitude is for the center transect of each stream reach; ~, approximately; ft, feet]

Site number	Downstream order number	Latitude and longitude	Location
1		3059300931307	Bundick Creek ~400 ft south of bridge on Forest Service Road 422.
2		3056310931205	Bundick Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 410.
3		3100130930901	Drakes Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 421.
4		3057520930817	Drakes Creek ~300 ft north of bridge on Louisiana Highway 10.
5		3056430930641	Drakes Creek ~200 ft southeast of bridge on Forest Service Road 402.
6	08013630	3100320930449	Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road.
7	08013660	3058470930323	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft northwest of bridge on Ray Gill Road east of Leesville.
8		3057260930324	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of old Athison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge.
9	08013650	3101150930312	Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road.
10		3059330930149	Little Sixmile Creek near the end of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road.
11	08013850	3102180930014	West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road.
12		3100300925919	West Fork of Sixmile Creek ~750 ft west of Fullerton Lake.
13	08013880	3102030925802	East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road.
14		3100100925753	East Fork of Sixmile Creek ~200 ft northeast of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop Road (FS 412).
¹ 15	08013895		Sixmile Creek ~300 ft north of bridge on Louisiana Highway 458 near Pitkin.

¹Site number 15 is located south of the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatche National Forest.

data were entered into the reach characterization section of the stream habitat assessment. A wading rod, a Price AA flow meter, and a digitizer were used to collect velocity measurements. A Brunton compass and Suunto clinometer were used to measure downstream flow direction, canopy angles, and bank angles. A secchi disk was used to measure light penetration.

Stream habitat characterization forms are presented in figures 12-25. The stream characterization form is divided into three sections: basin, stream segment, and a first-level reach. A site map corresponding to each of the 14 stream reach characterization forms is included in the first-level reach section (figures 12-25, at back).

Information on basin area, length, and gradient is listed in table 2 (at back). Additional area calculations were performed to document the extent of public land within the LUA, net acreage of the Kisatchie National Forest Land within the LUA, and drainage area for each sampling site outlet. The Whiskey Chitto system, which includes Birds Creek, has the largest drainage area, followed closely by the Sixmile Creek drainage area, which consists of East Fork and West Fork Creek. Stream length, change in elevation, and basin gradient for each sampling site also are presented. Little Sixmile Creek has the steepest basin gradient, approximately 31 feet per mile and Whiskey Chitto Creek had the lowest basin gradient, approximately 12 feet per mile.

Brief descriptions of the surface soils in the LUA are listed in table 3 (at back) (Herbert McDaniel, U.S. Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service, written commun., 1997). The surface soils of the upland areas of the LUA tend to be well drained with low natural fertility, and the surface soils in lower areas tend to be acidic and poorly drained. Table 4 (at back) lists the location of these soils in the LUA based on slope and position within the watershed.

WATER QUALITY

Water-quality sampling for the two scenic rivers included collecting physical and chemical data. Physical properties data included average daily specific conductance, pH, and temperature; chemical data included major inorganic ions and daily calcium and magnesium concentrations.

Reaches of Louisiana Scenic Rivers

Daily water-quality data were collected from November 1996 to February 1997 for six sites on the two Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers in the LUA. Results for physical properties and chemical data for the two scenic rivers are presented in the following discussions.

Physical properties were determined hourly with on-site multiparameter water-quality data recorders from November 5, 1996, to February 18, 1997, at sites 6 and 7 along Whiskey Chitto Creek, site 9 along Birds Creek, site 11 along West Fork Creek, site 13 along East Fork Creek, and site 15 along Sixmile Creek (fig. 2). These water-quality data recorders were placed on the stream bottom for collection of data to determine physical properties, including specific conductance, pH, and temperature.

Daily minimum, maximum, and median values for specific conductance, pH, and temperature are presented in tables 5A to 10C (at back) for sites 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15. Plots representing the daily median values are presented in figures 5 to 7. Some data values were missed when the water-quality recorders were removed from the field for monthly cleaning and calibration checks. Additional data were omitted due to probe fouling and burial by sediments and debris. Specific conductance and pH values are lowest (7 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and 4.95, respectively) in the eastern part of the LUA (Sixmile Creek), and increase (226 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ and 7.35, respectively) towards the western part the LUA.

To determine chemical constituents, water samples were collected from sites 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15 using an automatic ISCO water sampler and by dipping. ISCO samplers were set to collect 1 liter of water daily from sites 11, 13, and 15. For consistency, dipping samples were collected daily, with the exception of weekends, from sites 6, 7, and 9. Daily samples were filtered through a 142 millimeter (mm) diameter 0.45 micron cellulose nitrate membrane filter. The samples were then treated with nitric acid and shipped

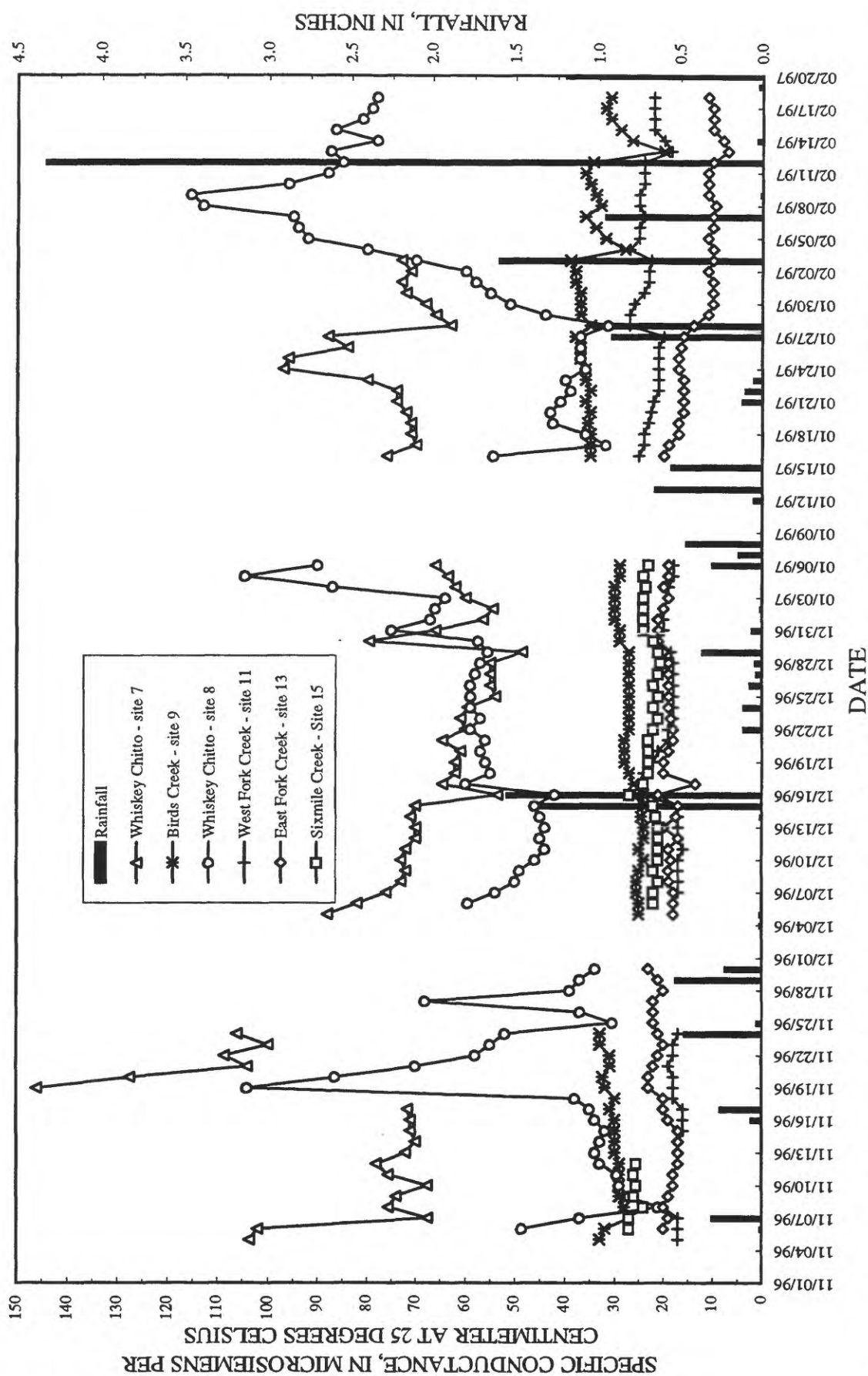


Figure 5. Specific conductance values and rainfall, November 5, 1996 - February 18, 1997, for the daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

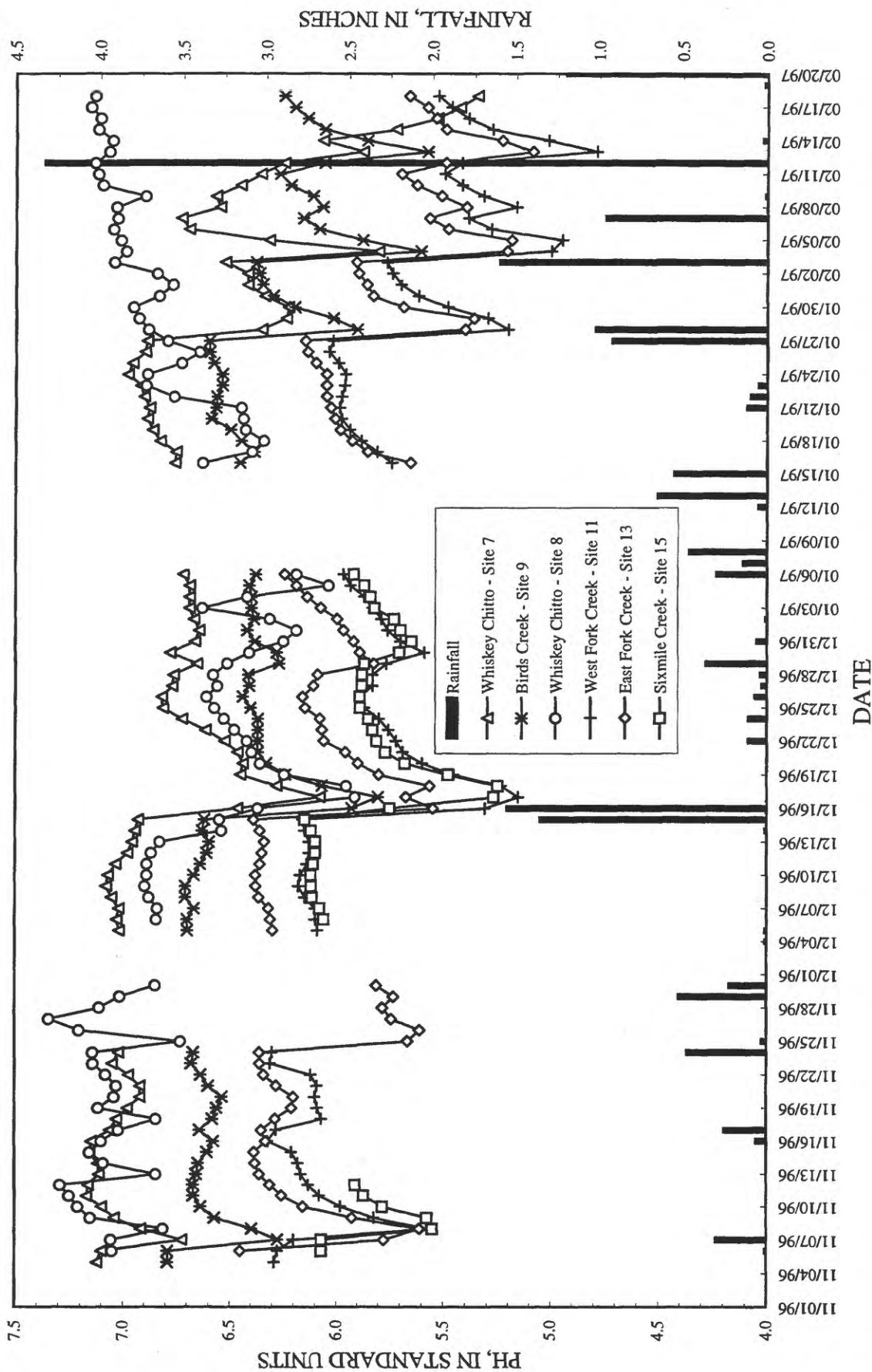


Figure 6. Values for pH and rainfall, November 5, 1996 - February 18, 1997, for the daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

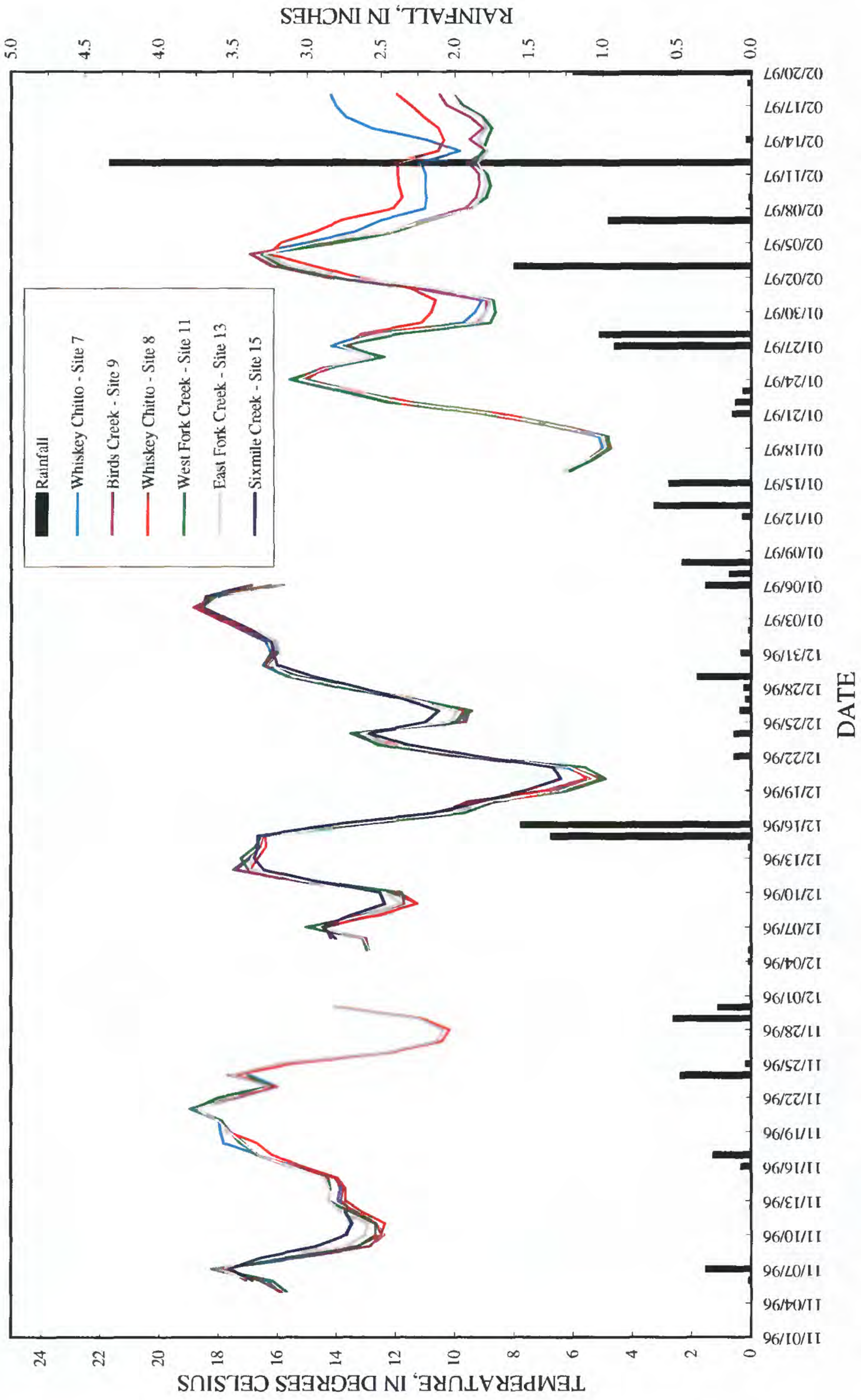


Figure 7. Temperatures and rainfall, November 5, 1996 - February 18, 1997, for the daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

to a USGS laboratory for analysis. Samples were analyzed for calcium and magnesium, with additional cations and anions measured every 10th sample. Approximately 10% of the samples analyzed were field duplicates or deionized water blanks (Horowitz and others, 1994).

Daily calcium and magnesium data for the six sites are presented in tables 11 and 12 (at back). Calcium values ranged from less than 1 mg/L in Sixmile Creek to greater than 15 mg/L in Whiskey Chitto Creek. Magnesium values ranged from 1.3 mg/L in Whiskey Chitto Creek to less than 0.6 mg/L in Sixmile Creek. Graphical representations of calcium and magnesium data are presented in figures 8 and 9, respectively. Major inorganic ion data for the six sites are presented in table 13 (at back). Again, the Whiskey Chitto system showed higher ion concentrations than Sixmile Creek. Piper diagrams, based on chemical ion percentages, are presented to indicate water type (figs. 10 and 11) (Hem, 1985). Alkalinity was used to calculate bicarbonate concentrations. Values for pH ranged from 4.95 to 7.35; therefore, only the bicarbonate species was considered as a contributor to alkalinity (Hem, 1985).

Areal Stream Coverage

Water-quality data were collected at 14 sampling sites in the LUA from December 5 through 11, 1996 (fig. 2). Water-quality sampling at the sites included collecting bed material, physical properties, chemical constituents, and biological data. Bed material analyses included sediment grain-sizes, explosive compounds, and trace metal concentrations. Chemical constituents included nutrients and major inorganic ion analyses. Biological data included bacteria and periphyton analyses. Data for the sites are presented in the following discussions.

Bed-material samples were collected using a stainless-steel petite ponar. Standing downstream of the ponar, the sampler was lowered onto the creek bed and the collected material was placed in a clean plastic pan. This procedure was repeated until enough material was collected for sediment grain-sizes, explosives, and trace metals analyses. The material was mixed thoroughly with a plastic spoon and scooped into appropriate containers. Chemical constituents analyses were performed by a USGS laboratory using methods described by Matthes (1992). Explosives were analyzed using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) method 8338.

Bed material samples were collected from the center transect of sites 1 through 14. Results of the grain-size sediment analyses are presented in table 14 (at back). Grain-size sediment analyses indicate the bed material in the creeks sampled in the LUA is predominantly sand and gravel. Trace metal analyses and explosives analyses for bed-material samples collected at sites 1 through 14 are presented in tables 15 and 16 (at back). Concentrations of all explosives analyzed were below detection limits. Some trace metal concentrations were above detection limits but below background levels for the region.

Chemical constituents were determined from water samples collected from creeks by dipping samples, because the creeks were shallow at most of the sampling sites. Samples were collected by standing downstream and dipping the appropriate bottle just below the surface of the water. The mouth of the bottle was pointed upstream, as near the center of flow as possible without disturbing the bottom sediments. The samples were analyzed for major inorganic ions and nutrients by the USGS using methods described by Fishman and Friedman (1989).

Water samples were collected from the center transect of sites 1 through 14. Water-quality analyses are presented in table 17 (at back). Cation and anion balances and percent differences for the 14 sampling sites are listed in table 18 (at back). Cation and anion balances are used as a laboratory quality-control check.

Water samples were collected from the center transect of sites 1 through 14 for bacteria analyses. Water samples for analysis of fecal coliform and fecal streptococcus bacteria were collected by dipping, using a sterilized glass bottle. Bacteria samples were analyzed in the field using the multiple plate method (Britton and Greeson, 1989). Bacteria analyses by the USGS are presented in table 19 (at back).

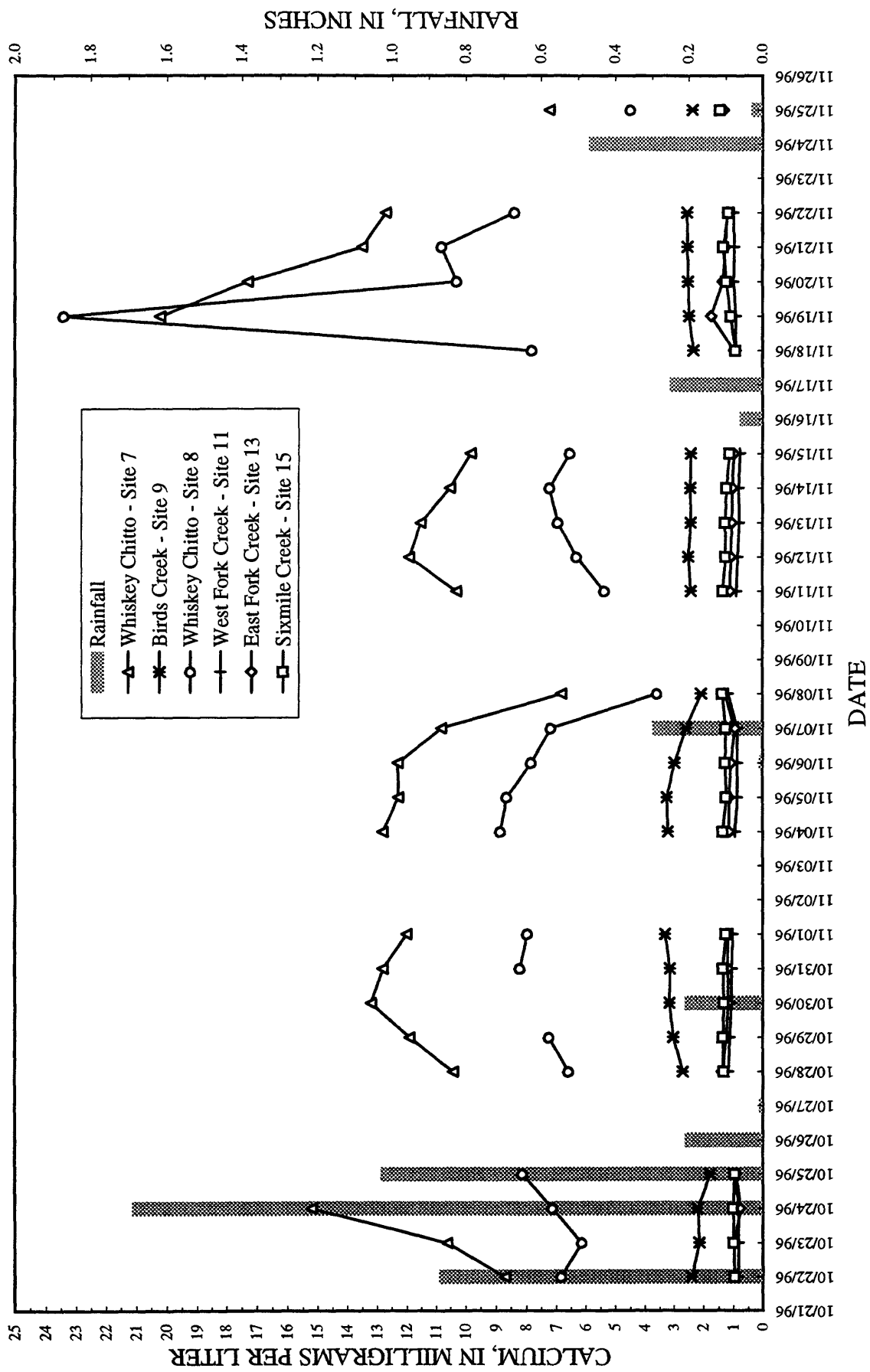


Figure 8. Calcium data for the daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

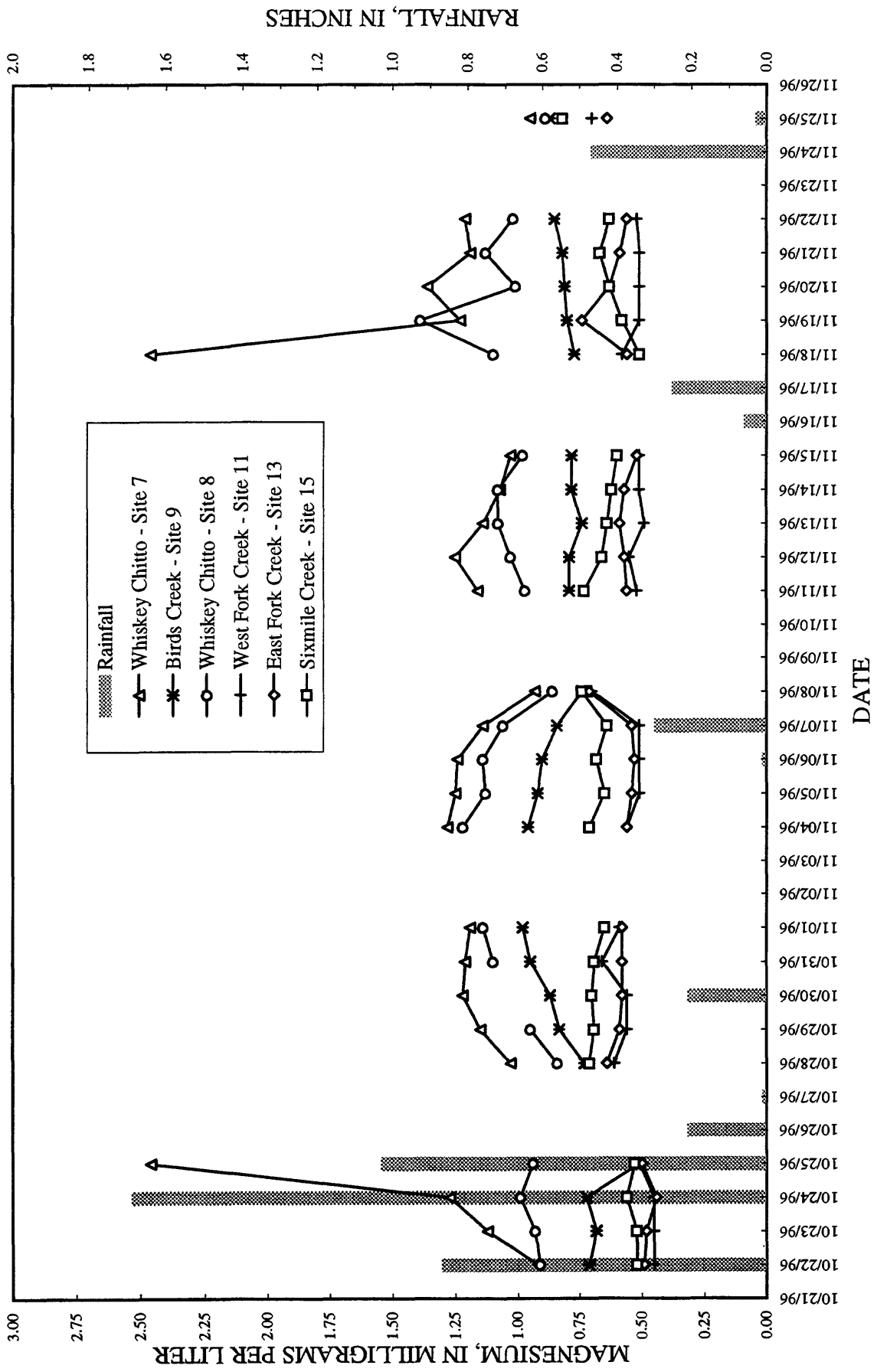
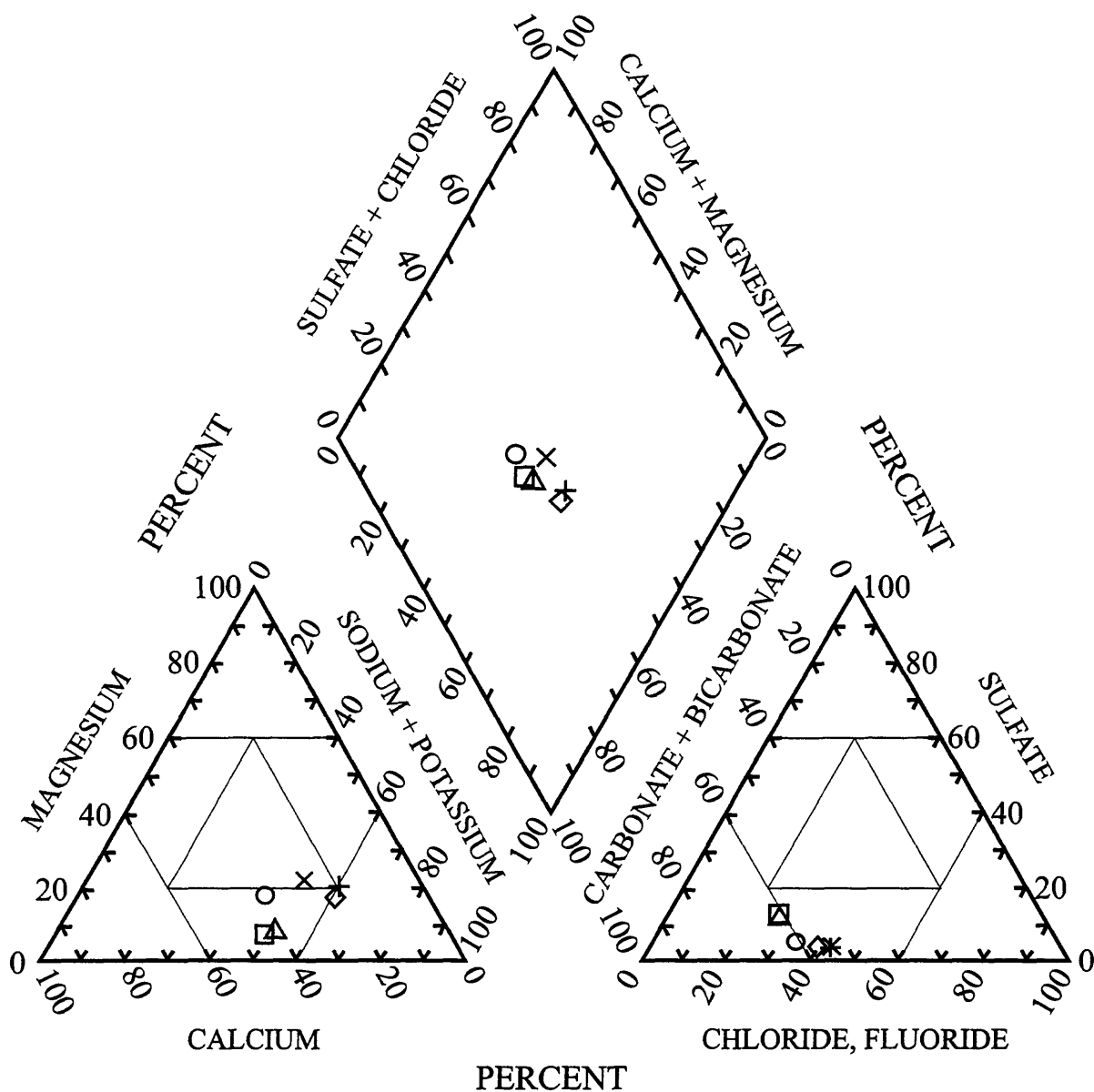


Figure 9. Magnesium data for the daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.



EXPLANATION

- - Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road (site 9)
 - - Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road (site 6)
 - △ - Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft south of bridge on Ray Gill Road (site 7)
 - × - East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road (site 13)
 - +
 - West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road (site 11)
 - ◇ - ¹Sixmile Creek ~300 ft north of bridge on Louisiana Highway 458 near Pitkin
- ¹This site is south of the Limited Use Area, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Figure 10. Piper diagram plotting major ion data for the daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, October 22, 1996.

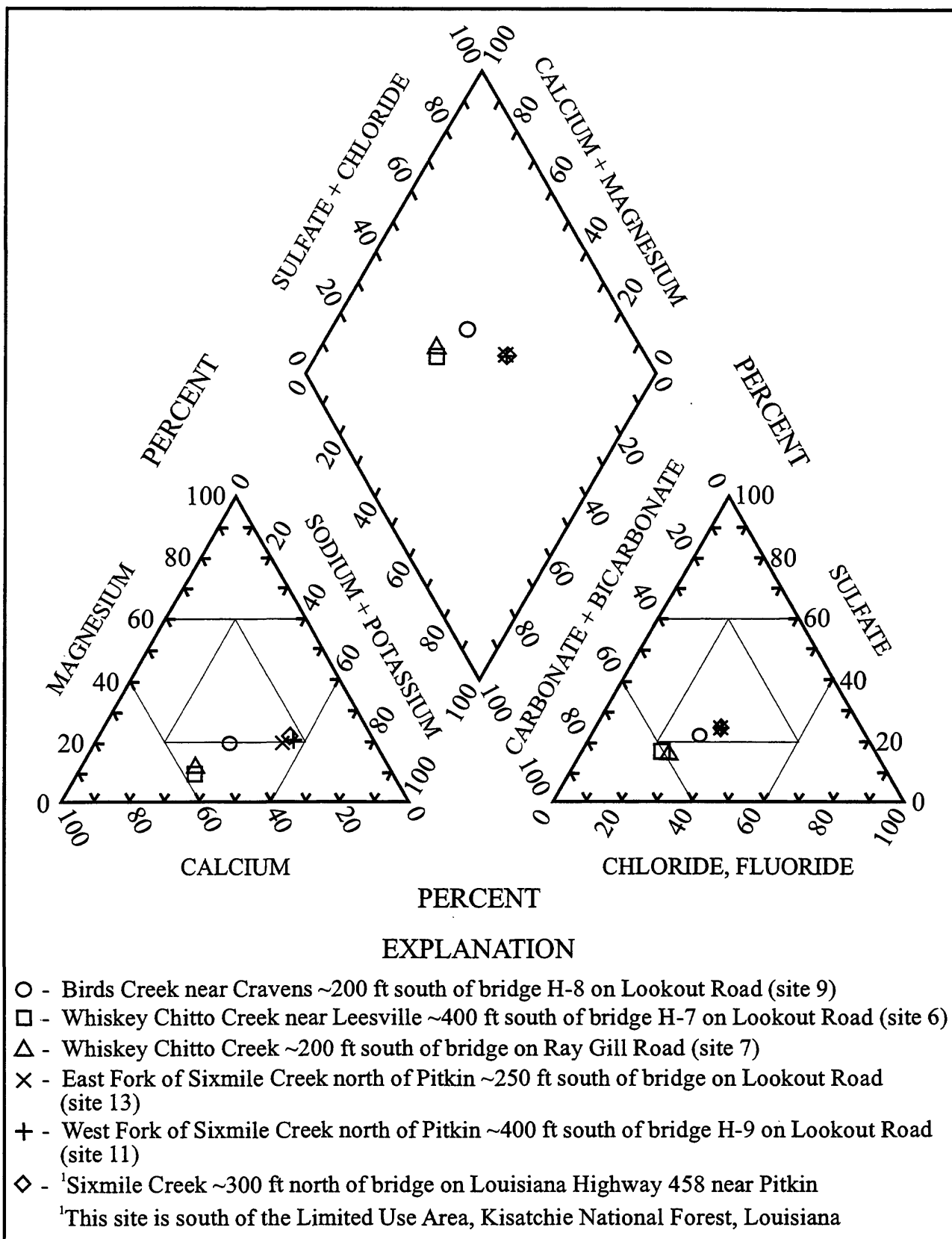


Figure 11. Piper diagram plotting major ion data for the daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, November 5, 1996.

DESCRIPTION OF BIOTA

Description of biota includes information and data on stream and terrestrial biota within the LUA. Stream biota include periphyton and freshwater mussel data; terrestrial biota include identifications of plant species, vegetation type, and rare and endangered species.

Stream

Stream biota include periphyton and freshwater mussel data collected at each stream reach. Periphyton communities and mussel populations are sensitive to a variety of environmental factors, such as temperature, oxygen, pH, hardness, acidity, spates (flash floods), and food availability, and thus are good indicators of water quality (Hynes, 1970).

Periphyton samples were collected using a stainless steel knife blade to scrape a 2.5 cm (centimeter) by 5.0 cm area from submerged woody debris. This material was placed in a 250 mL (milliliter) plastic bottle, filled with stream water, treated with 12.5 ml of formaldehyde, and shipped to a USGS laboratory for further analyses using the Utermohl (1958) method for the inverted microscope. The periphyton sample was diluted to 1 L (liter) and thoroughly mixed. Next, a 10-ml aliquot was transferred to a plankton sedimentation chamber (known area) and allowed to settle for approximately 24 hours. The periphyton sample was then placed on an inverted microscope (a Wild M40, equipped with a Plan-APO oil immersion objective -- 1000X). The dispersed algal cells seen upon examining one transect (one Whipple disc wide) were enumerated across the entire chamber; or simply, all algal cells were counted in approximately 290 fields. For colonies or filaments with large numbers of cells, the cells were counted in the entire colony. If cell counts within colonies were too large, cells were counted in a known area of the Whipple grid, then multiplied by the number of grids occupied by the colony.

Algal cell identifications for periphyton analyses of samples collected from 14 sampling sites in the LUA are listed in Appendix A, table A1 (F. Bryan, written commun., 1997). Raw counts of algal cells reflect the relative abundance of each taxon in the periphyton communities at each stream site. Cell counts can be expanded to numbers per cm² of surface area of the substrate that was scraped at each site. Periphyton counts for replicate samples collected from sampling sites in the LUA are listed in Appendix A, table 2. Replicate sample counts do not match original counts: however, replicate sample counts provide a good measure to confirm major taxa in biological communities (F. Bryan, written commun., 1997). Periphyton algal community samples collected at the sites within the LUA are representative of communities found in mineral-poor waters, low in alkaline earths and in buffering capacity, as described in other localities in the United States.

Identification and population counts of freshwater mussels were performed by Louisiana State University at Eunice, Louisiana (M.F. Vidrine, written commun., 1997). The sampling consisted of nondestructive, visual identification and examination of each mussel from the stream bottom for a distance of 50 feet upstream and 50 feet downstream of the center transect of each site. In addition, notes were compiled based on habitat preferences of the individual freshwater mussel species.

Freshwater mussel data are presented in Appendix B (M.F. Vidrine, written commun., 1997). Freshwater mussel sampling sites correspond to the center transect of the 14 sampling sites. A list of freshwater mussels located at each sampling site is presented in Appendix B, table B2. A list of mussels, exotic clams, and snails of Louisiana is presented in Appendix B, table B1. A list of freshwater mussels from headwater creeks originating from Fort Polk, Peason Ridge, and the Kisatchie National Forest is presented in Appendix B, table B3. An additional list of other species that occur in headwater creek and larger creeks of the Kisatchie National Forest is presented in Appendix B, table B4. A list of the distribution of mussels in Louisiana streams in regards to provinces as they commonly occur in headwater streams is presented in Appendix B, table B5. Series of tables were extracted from Vidrine (1996c) referring to mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainage downstream from the LUA and are presented in Appendix B, table B6. Freshwater mussel populations are lowest in the headwaters of the Sixmile Creek system.

Terrestrial

Descriptions of terrestrial biota such as plant species, vegetation type, and rare and endangered species are presented in Appendix C (C.M. Allen, written commun., 1997). Vegetation descriptions of riparian zones and adjoining upland pine forests are described to species level. Vegetation types were categorized as bog, baygall, savannah, sandy, riparian, mixed and longleaf, disturbed areas, swamp, and water habitats. Bog locations selected for vegetation descriptions are shown in figure 2. Plant species and common names are presented in Appendix C, table C1. Plant species by vegetation types are presented in Appendix C, table C2. A list of rare and endangered species with State and Global Ranking from the Kisatchie National Forest Limited Use and Vicinity at either Fort Polk or Vernon Parish is presented in Appendix C, table C3. A list of plant species reported from only riparian habitats along the scenic streams in the LUA is presented in Appendix C, table C4. Descriptions of terrestrial biota indicate that the LUA has a high level of diversity of plants and animals (C.M. Allen, written commun., 1997).

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Stream Characterization Forms

Figures 12-25

Explanation (adapted from Meador and others, 1993)

[mm, millimeters; m, meters; cm, centimeters; sq km, square kilometers; sq mi, square miles; km, kilometers; mi, miles; ft, feet; ft/sec, feet per second; in/yr, inches per year; ~, approximately]

ACPN	Atchafalaya/Pontchartrain study unit (nearest National Quality Water Assessment, or NAQWA, code to study area)
F.S.	Forest Service
Qth	Quaternary deposits, Pleistocene: High terraces
Mfb	Miocene deposits: Fleming Formation, Blounts Creek Member
LB	left bank
RB	right bank
CL	clay, generally less than 0.004; determined in field by feel and taste
SI	silt, generally fine material 0.004 - 0.06 mm in diameter; determined in field by feel and taste
SA	sand, gritty material 0.06 - 2.0 mm in diameter; determined in field by feel and ruler
SA/GR	mostly sand, with some gravel
SA/SI	mostly sand, with some silt
SI/SA	mostly silt, with some sand
GR	gravel, coarse material 2 - 64 mm in diameter; determined in field with ruler
WD	woody debris and snags
OV	overhanging vegetation (terrestrial)
UB	undercut banks
ME	macrophytes-emergent (rooted to the bottom with parts extending above surface)
MA	macrophytes-submerged (grow under water, and depend on water column for support)
CC	bank description, concave upwards
CV	bank description, convex upwards
LN	bank description, linear bank
SCB	slightly cut bank scalloping
MCB	moderately cut bank scalloping
hd ¹	hardwood trees, at least 2 m high and diameter at breast height of at least 3 cm
p ¹	pine trees, at least 2 m high and diameter at breast height of at least 3 cm
sh ¹	shrubs

¹The bank's woody vegetation is listed in the reach characterization of the stream characterization form in order of relative abundance.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Bundick Creek ~400 ft south of bridge on Forest Service Road 422.</u>		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>		<u>Site 1</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305934</u>	Longitude: <u>931309</u> ± 25ft	
7. Drainage area for Bundick Creek north of bridge on F.S. road 422 (map scale 1:50000)	<u>46.4 sq km</u>	<u>17.9 sq mi</u>	<u>11464 acres</u>
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture	<u>Not determined</u>
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	<u>2.2</u>	11. Stream length	<u>12.2 km</u>
12. Basin relief above site 1 (north)	<u>105m - 65m = 40m</u>	13. Storage	<u>Not determined</u>
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>		
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>		
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>		
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel. <u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>		
18. Soil type	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>		
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>		
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>		
21. Mean annual precipitation			

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Bundick Creek ~400 ft south of bridge on Forest Service Road 422.</u>		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>		<u>Site 1</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305934</u>	Longitude: <u>931309</u> ± 25ft	
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish	<u>Vernon</u>
9. Township	<u>T. 1 S</u>	10. Range	<u>R. 8 W</u>
11. Section	<u>NE 1/4, SE 1/4, section 7</u>		
12. Quadrangle	<u>HURRICANE BRANCH QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>		
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>		
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 1 is ~12.2 km.</u>		
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>217ft or 66m (land surface elevation at bridge)</u>		
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>		
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0033</u>		
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	<u>1.7</u>		
19. Stream order	<u>2</u>	20. Downstream link	<u>3</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>		

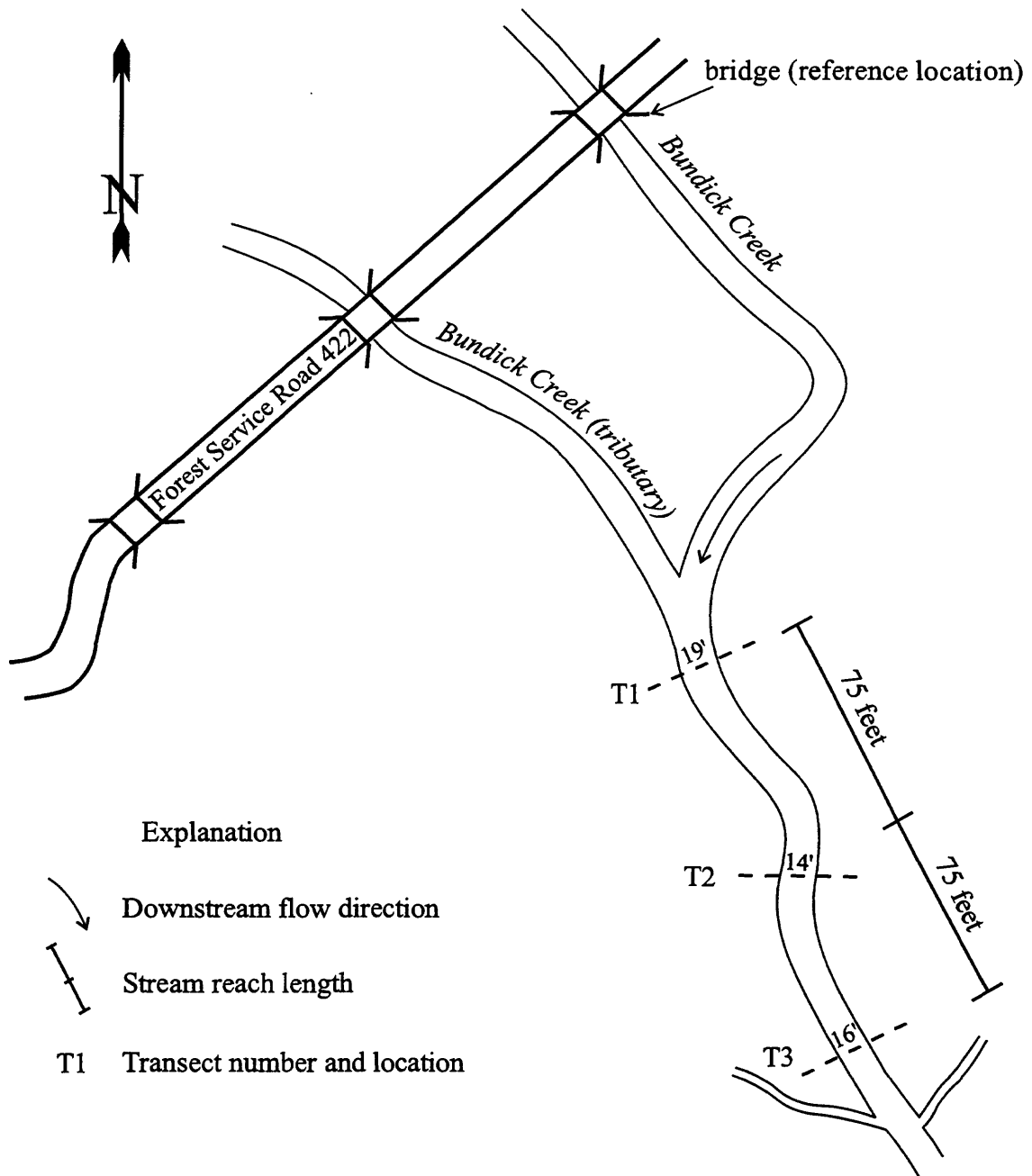
Figure 12. Stream characterization form for site 1 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION										
1. Study unit	ACAD		2. Date:		Wed, March 12, 1997					
3. Station name	Bundick Creek ~400 ft south of bridge on Forest Service Road 422.									
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: none Site 1									
5. Investigators	R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett									
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude:		305934		Longitude:		931309 ± 25ft			
	Weather Conditions:		light rain		Time:		0730			
	Stage:		stable							
7. Reference location description	middle bridge of three on Forest Service Road 422									
8. Upstream reach boundary (T1) nearest to reference location	about 325ft downstream from the reference location									
9. Channel width at center transect	15ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length									
10. Geomorphic channel units	none				11. Reach length:		150ft			
12. Stream type	meandering/slightly cutting banks									
Transects										
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3					
	75		0		75					
14. Channel width (ft)	19		14		16					
15. Bank width (ft)	no data		no data		no data					
16. Flood-plain width	LB > 50m, RB > 50m									
	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 305930		Longitude 931307 ± 40ft					
Distances from left bank edge.	LB		3.5		7.0		10.5		RB	
17. Depth (feet)	0		2.8		2.9		1.0		0	
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0		0.952		0.864		0.750		0	
19. Bed substrate	SA		SA		SA		SA		SA	
20. Embeddedness	0 (none)		0 (none)		0 (none)		0 (none)		0 (none)	
Transects										
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3					
	20		10		<5					
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	150		190		165					
23. Habitat features	WD, OV, UB, ME		WD, UB, MA		WD, OV, UB					
24. Bar/shelf/island	none		none		none					
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB RB		LB RB		LB RB		LB RB		LB RB	
25. Bank angle (degrees)	115 105		105 145		155 105		155 105		155 105	
26. Bank height (ft)	5.5 5.5		6.0 5.5		6.0 5.5		6.0 5.5		6.0 5.5	
27. Bank vegetation stability	3 3		3 3		3 3		3 3		3 3	
28. Bank shape	CC CC		CC CV		LN CC		LN CC		LN CC	
29. Bank erosion	SCB SCB		MCB none		none MCB		none MCB		none MCB	
30. Bank substrate	SA/SI SA/SI		SA/SI SA/SI		SA/SI SA/SI		SA/SI SA/SI		SA/SI SA/SI	
31. Woody vegetation	hd/sh hd/sh		sh/hd hd/sh		hd hd/sh		hd hd/sh		hd hd/sh	
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	none									
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page									
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.										
35. Comments	abundance of cypress trees/bamboo common on banks									
	secchi disk (light penetration) = 2.8 ft									
SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION										
Microhabitat characterization										
Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.										
Fish communities Refer to previous work.										

Figure 12. Stream characterization form for site 1 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 1. Bundick Creek ~400 ft south of bridge on Forest Service Road 422.



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Figure 12. Stream characterization form for site 1 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Bundick Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 410.</u>		
4. Station identification	<u>Downstream order number: none</u>		<u>Site 2</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305630</u>	Longitude: <u>931208</u> + 20ft	
7. Drainage area for Bundick Creek north of bridge on F.S. road 410 (map scale 1:50000)	<u>77.3 sq km</u>	<u>29.8 sq mi</u>	<u>19094 acres</u>
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture	<u>Not determined</u>
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	<u>3.0</u>	11. Stream length	<u>20.1 km</u>
12. Basin relief above site 2 (north)	<u>105m - 55m = 50m</u>	13. Storage	<u>Not determined</u>
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>		
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>		
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>		
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel. <u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>		
18. Soil type	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>		
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>		
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>		
21. Mean annual precipitation			

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Bundick Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 410.</u>		
4. Station identification	<u>Downstream order number: none</u>		<u>Site 2</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305630</u>	Longitude: <u>931208</u> + 20ft	
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish	<u>Vernon</u>
9. Township	<u>T. 1 S</u>	10. Range	<u>R. 8 W</u>
11. Section	<u>SE 1/4, SE 1/4, section 29</u>		
12. Quadrangle	<u>HURRICANE BRANCH QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>		
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>		
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 2 is ~20.0 km.</u>		
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>178ft or 54m (land surface elevation at bridge)</u>		
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>		
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0025</u>		
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	<u>1.6</u>		
19. Stream order	<u>2</u>	20. Downstream link	<u>3</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>		

Figure 13. Stream characterization form for site 2 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION							
1. Study unit	ACAD		2. Date:		Tues, March 11, 1997		
3. Station name	Bundick Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 410.						
4. Station identification	Downstream order number:		none		Site 2		
5. Investigators	R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett						
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude:		305630		Longitude:		931208 ± 20ft
	Weather Conditions:		cloudy		Time:		1500
	Stage:		1/2 bank full, cresting				
7. Reference location description	concrete bridge on partial blacktop road						
8. Downstream reach boundary (T3) nearest to reference location	about 100ft upstream from the reference location						
9. Channel width at center transect	15ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length						
10. Geomorphic channel units	none		11. Reach length:		150ft		
12. Stream type	meandering/actively cutting banks						
Transects							
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3		
	75		0		75		
14. Channel width (ft)	18		15		17		
15. Bank width (ft)	no data		no data		no data		
16. Flood-plain width	LB > 50m, RB > 50m						
	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 305631		Longitude 931205 ± 41ft		
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	3.75	7.5	11.25	RB		
17. Depth (feet)	0	2.3	2.2	2.4	0		
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.419	1.186	1.359	0		
19. Bed substrate	SA	SA	coarse SA	SA	SA		
20. Embeddedness	0 (none)	0 (none)	0 (none)	0 (none)	0 (none)		
Transects							
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3		
	75		0		15		
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	180		195		210		
23. Habitat features	WD, OV		WD		WD		
24. Bar/shelf/island	LB - bar		none		none		
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB	
25. Bank angle (degrees)	160	115	120	140	150	120	
26. Bank height (ft)	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	
27. Bank vegetation stability	2	2	3	2	3	3	
28. Bank shape	CC	CV	CV	LN	CV	CC	
29. Bank erosion	none	MCB	MCB	none	none	MCB	
30. Bank substrate	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA	SA	SA	SA/SI	
31. Woody vegetation	p/hd/grass	p/hd/sh	hd/grass	hd	hd/sh	sh/hd	
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	none						
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page						
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species	Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	abundance of cypress trees and cypress knees along banks secchi disk (light penetration) = 2.7 ft						
SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION							
Microhabitat characterization							
Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.							
Fish communities Refer to previous work.							

Figure 13. Stream characterization form for site 2 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 2. Bundick Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 410.

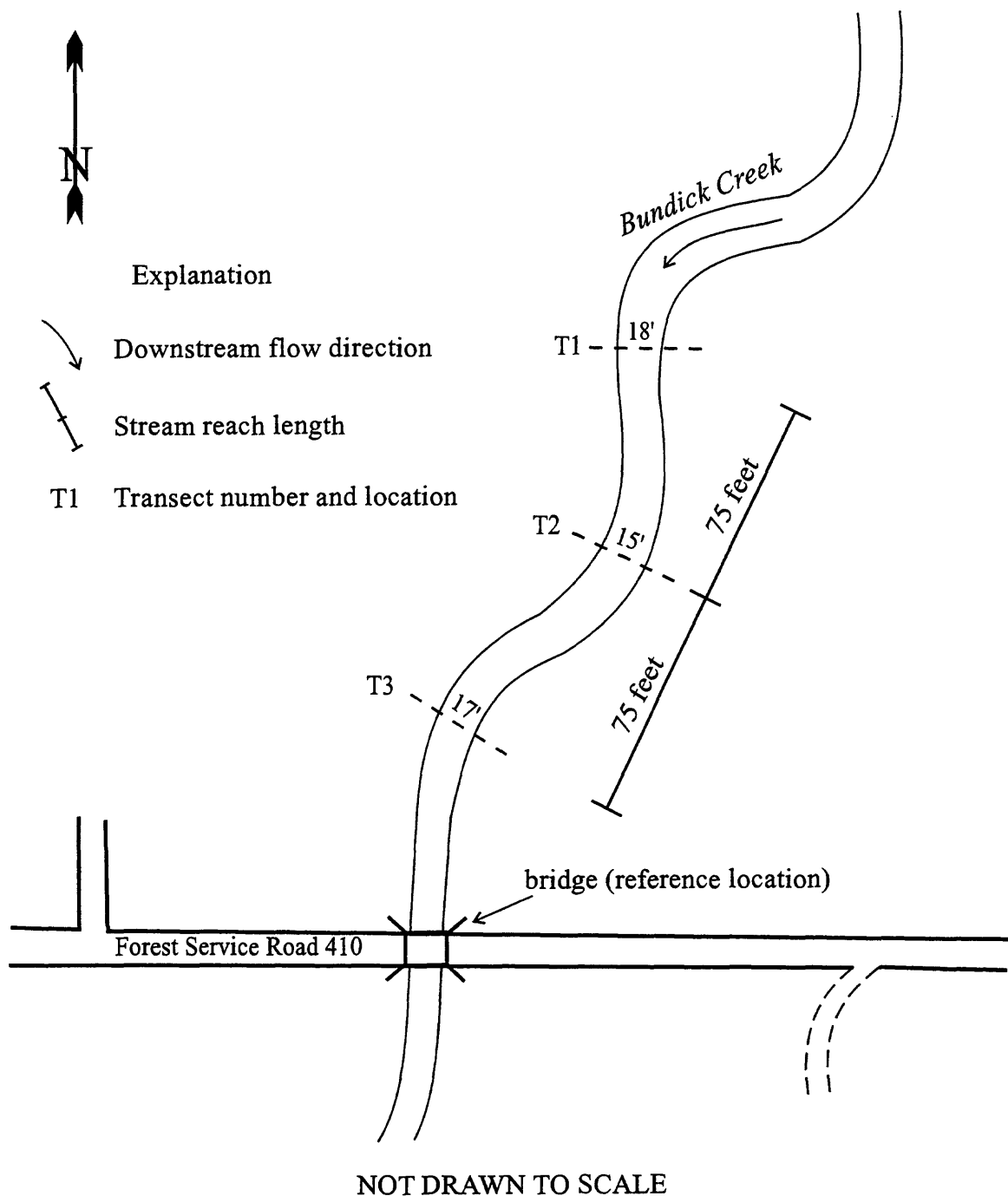


Figure 13. Stream characterization form for site 2 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Drakes Creek ~200 ft north of the bridge on Forest Service Road 421.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: none	Site 3
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 310013	Longitude: 930859 ± 25ft
7. Drainage area for Drakes Creek north of bridge on F.S. road 421 (map scale 1:50000)	37.9 sq km	14.6 sq mi 9365 acres
8. Drainage density	Not determined	9. Drainage Texture Not determined
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	3.1	11. Stream length 11.0 km
12. Basin relief above site 3 (north)	105m - 60m = 45m	13. Storage Not determined
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	South Central Plains	
15. Physiographic province	West Gulf Coastal Plain	
16. Land use	FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)	
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.	
18. Soil type	moist ultisols (udults)	
19. Potential natural vegetation	oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture	
20. Wetlands (bogs)	Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.	
21. Mean annual precipitation	Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.	

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Drakes Creek ~200 ft north of the bridge on Forest Service Road 421.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: none	Site 3
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 310013	Longitude: 930859 ± 25ft
7. State	Louisiana	8. Parish Vernon
9. Township	T. 1 S	10. Range R. 8 W
11. Section	SW 1/4, SW 1/4, section 1	
12. Quadrangle	FORT POLK QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)	
13. Segment code	Not determined	
14. Segment length (1:50000)	Stream length above site 3 is ~11.0 km.	
15. Elevation of reference location	195ft or 59m (land surface elevation at bridge)	
16. Sideslope gradient	Not determined	
17. Segment gradient	0.0041	
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	1.6	
19. Stream order	2	20. Downstream link 3
21. Water management feature	None	

Figure 14. Stream characterization form for site 3 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date:	<u>Wed, March 12, 1997</u>	
3. Station name	<u>Drakes Creek ~200 ft north of the bridge on Forest Service Road 421.</u>				
4. Station identification	Downstream order number:		<u>none</u>	<u>Site 3</u>	
5. Investigators	<u>R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett</u>				
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude:	<u>310013</u>	Longitude:	<u>930859 ± 25ft</u>	
	Weather Conditions:	<u>light rain</u>	Time:	<u>1230</u>	
	Stage:	<u>1/3 bank full, stable</u>			
7. Reference location description	<u>concrete bridge on unimproved road, F.S. Road 421</u>				
8. Downstream reach boundary (T3) nearest to reference location	<u>about 100ft upstream from the reference location</u>				
9. Channel width at center transect	<u>20ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length</u>				
10. Geomorphic channel units	<u>none</u>		11. Reach length:	<u>200ft</u>	
12. Stream type	<u>meandering/actively cutting banks</u>				

	Transects				
	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	<u>100</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>100</u>
14. Channel width (ft)	<u>15</u>		<u>20</u>		<u>21</u>
15. Bank width (ft)	<u>no data</u>		<u>no data</u>		<u>no data</u>
16. Flood-plain width	<u>LB > 50m, RB > 50m</u>				
	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 310013 Longitude 930901 ± 21ft		
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	5.0	10.0	15.0	RB
17. Depth (feet)	<u>0</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.9</u>	<u>0</u>
18. Velocity (ft/s)	<u>0</u>	<u>1.068</u>	<u>0.979</u>	<u>0.887</u>	<u>0</u>
19. Bed substrate	<u>SA</u>	<u>SA</u>	<u>SA</u>	<u>SA</u>	<u>SA</u>
20. Embeddedness	<u>0 (none)</u>	<u>0 (none)</u>	<u>0 (none)</u>	<u>0 (none)</u>	<u>0 (none)</u>

	Transects					
	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	<u>115</u>		<u>100</u>		<u>110</u>	
23. Habitat features	<u>OV, WD, UB, ME</u>		<u>OV, WD, UB</u>		<u>OV, WD, UB</u>	
24. Bar/shelf/island	<u>none</u>		<u>none</u>		<u>none</u>	
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	<u>155</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>135</u>
26. Bank height (ft)	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>6.5</u>
27. Bank vegetation stability	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
28. Bank shape	<u>LN</u>	<u>LN</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>LN</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>CC</u>
29. Bank erosion	<u>none</u>	<u>MCB</u>	<u>SCB</u>	<u>MCB</u>	<u>MCB</u>	<u>none</u>
30. Bank substrate	<u>SI/CL/SA</u>	<u>SI/SA</u>	<u>SI/CL/SA</u>	<u>SI/CL/SA</u>	<u>SI/CL/SA</u>	<u>SI/CL/SA</u>
31. Woody vegetation	<u>hd/sh</u>	<u>hd/sh/p</u>	<u>hd/p/sh</u>	<u>hd/p/sh</u>	<u>hd/sh</u>	<u>hd/sh</u>
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	<u>none</u>					
33. Diagrammatic map	<u>refer to following page</u>					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	<u>numerous mussels found on bottom of stream at all 3 transects</u>					
	<u>secchi disk (light penetration) = > 2.0 ft</u>					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

Microhabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities Refer to previous work.

Figure 14. Stream characterization form for site 3 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 3. Drakes Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 421.

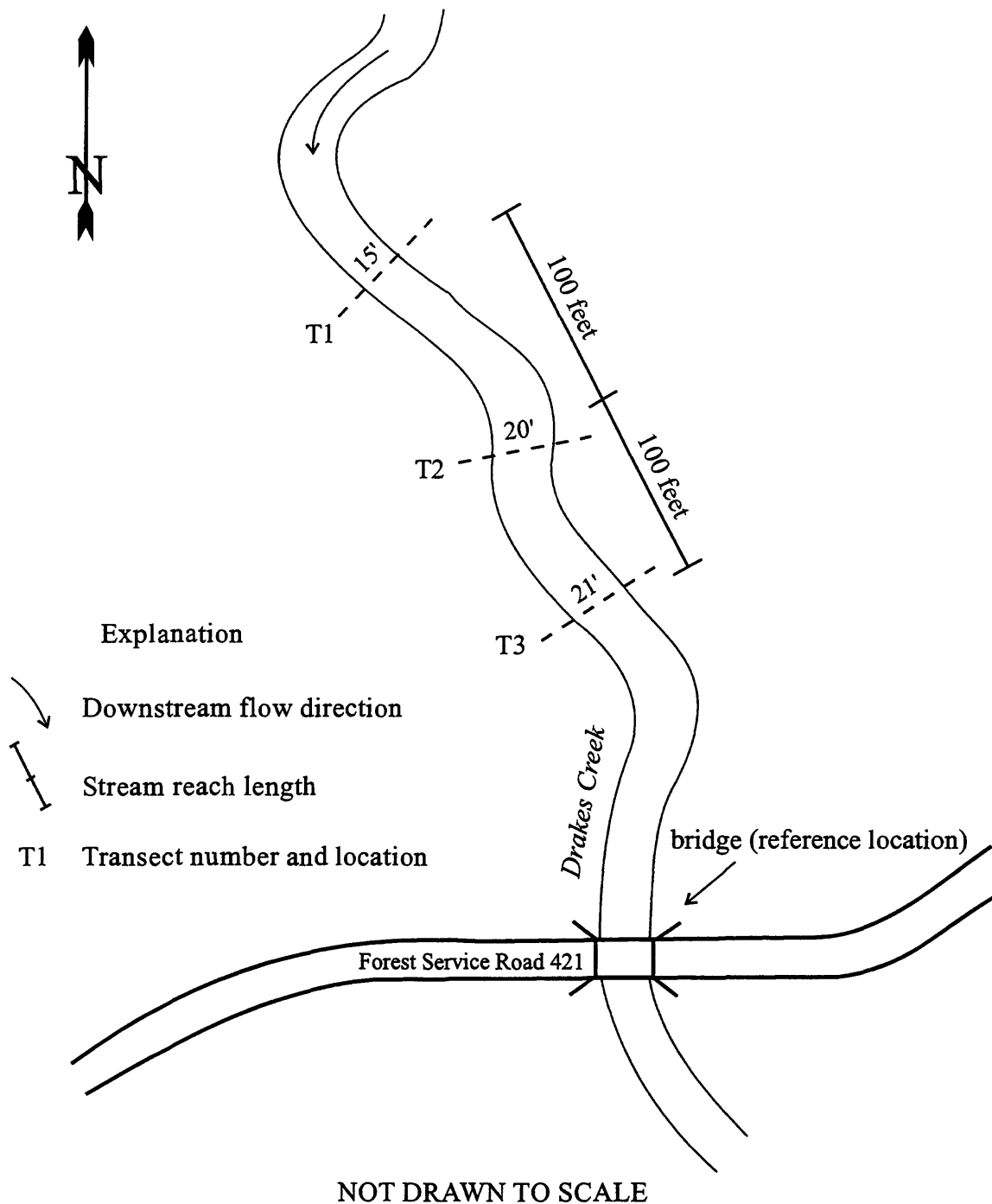


Figure 14. Stream characterization form for site 3 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Drakes Creek ~400 ft north of the bridge on Louisiana Highway 10.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: none	<u>Site 4</u>
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 305748	Longitude: 930818 ± 39ft
7. Drainage area for Drakes Creek north of bridge on LA hwy 10 (map scale 1:50000)	55.5 sq km	21.4 sq mi
8. Drainage density	Not determined	9. Drainage Texture
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	4.3	11. Stream length
12. Basin relief above site 4 (north)	105m - 55m = 50m	13. Storage
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	South Central Plains	Not determined
15. Physiographic province	West Gulf Coastal Plain	
16. Land use	FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)	
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.	
18. Soil type	moist ultisols (udults)	
19. Potential natural vegetation	oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture	
20. Wetlands (bogs)	Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.	
21. Mean annual precipitation	Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.	

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Drakes Creek ~400 ft north of the bridge on Louisiana Highway 10.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: none	<u>Site 4</u>
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 305748	Longitude: 930818 ± 39ft
7. State	Louisiana	8. Parish Vernon
9. Township	T. 1 S	10. Range R. 8 W
11. Section	SW 1/4, NE 1/4, section 24	
12. Quadrangle	HURRICANE BRANCH QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)	
13. Segment code	Not determined	
14. Segment length (1:50000)	Stream length above site 4 is ~16.0 km.	
15. Elevation of reference location	180ft or 55m (land surface elevation at bridge)	
16. Sideslope gradient	Not determined	
17. Segment gradient	0.0031	
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	1.5	
19. Stream order	2	20. Downstream link 3
21. Water management feature	None	

Figure 15. Stream characterization form for site 4 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Tues, March 11, 1997
 3. Station name Drakes Creek ~400 ft north of the bridge on Louisiana Highway 10.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: none Site 4
 5. Investigators R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett
 6. Reference location (bridge) Latitude: 305748 Longitude: 930818 ± 39ft
Weather Conditions: cloudy Time: 1330
Stage: 1/3 bank full, stable
 7. Reference location description concrete bridge on L.A. Highway 10
 8. Downstream reach boundary (T3) nearest to reference location about 300ft upstream from the reference location
 9. Channel width at center transect 20ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 200ft
 12. Stream type meandering/actively cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	100	0	100
14. Channel width (ft)	23	18	22
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width	LB > 50m, RB > 50m		
	Center Transect - T2 Latitude 305752 Longitude 930817 ± 30ft		
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	4.5	9.0
17. Depth (feet)	0	2.0	1.8
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	0.835	1.305
19. Bed substrate	SA	SA	SA
20. Embeddedness	0 (none)	0 (none)	0 (none)

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	65		35		30	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	140		170		270	
23. Habitat features	OV, UB, ME		OV, WD		OV, WD, UB	
24. Bar/shelf/island	LB - point bar		none		RB - point bar	
<u>LB-left bank/RB-right bank</u>	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	135	140	140	145	120	145
26. Bank height (ft)	6.0	7.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	6.0
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	3	3	3	3	3
28. Bank shape	CV	CC	LN	LN	CV	CC
29. Bank erosion	SCB	SCB	SCB	none	SCB	none
30. Bank substrate	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI
31. Woody vegetation	hd/sh/p	hd/sh/p	hd/sh/p	hd/sh/p	hd/p/sh	hd/sh
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	none					
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species	Refer to Appendices B and C.					
35. Comments	bamboo on banks of center transects					
	secchi disk (light penetration) = 2.4 ft					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities

Refer to previous work.

Figure 15. Stream characterization form for site 4 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 4. Drakes Creek ~300 ft north of bridge on Louisiana Highway 10.

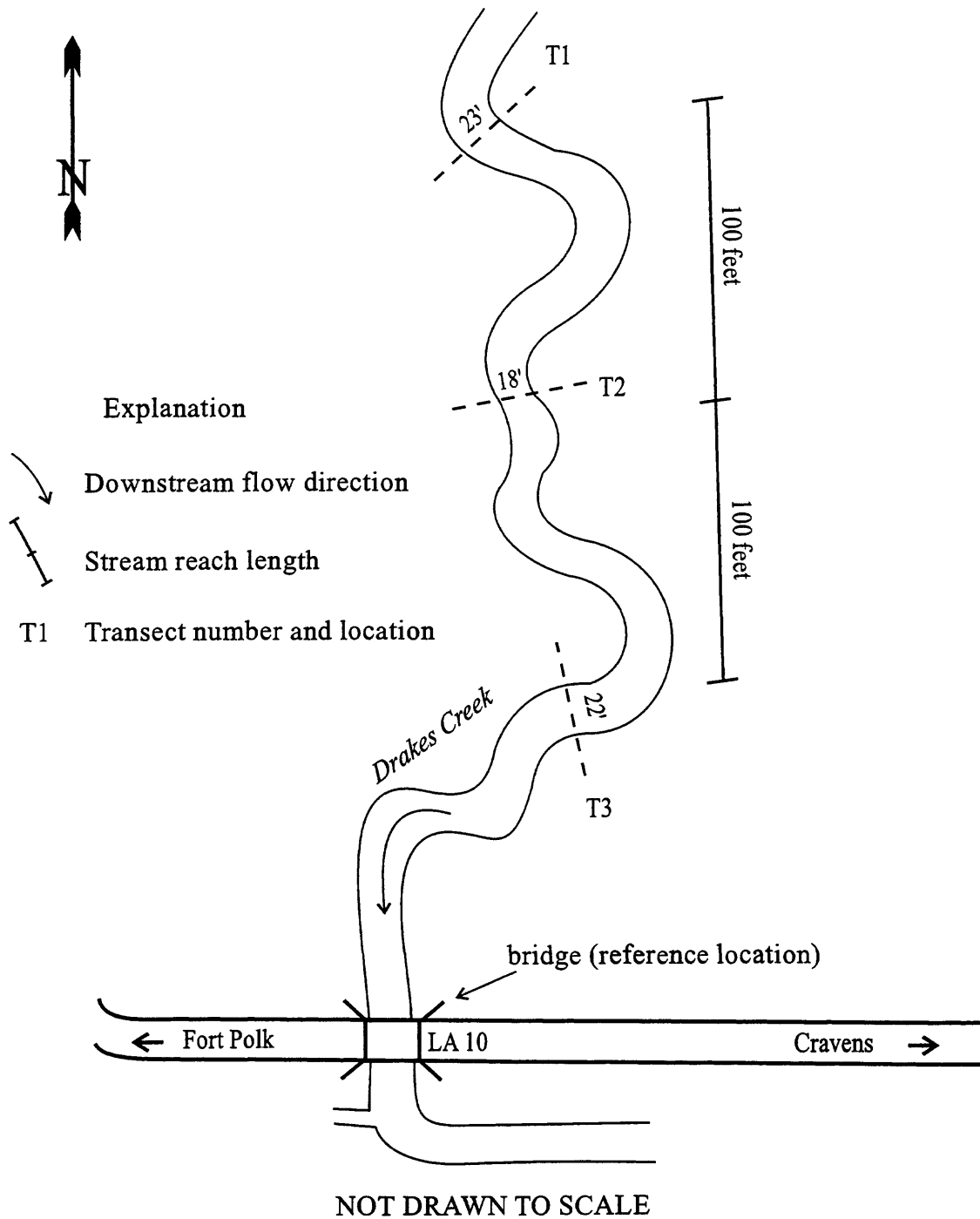


Figure 15. Stream characterization form for site 4 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>			2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Drakes Creek ~200 ft southeast of bridge on Forest Service Road 402.</u>			
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>		<u>Site 5</u>	
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>			
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305643</u>	Longitude: <u>930642</u> ± 22ft		
7. Drainage area for Whiskey Chitto Creek north of the bridge on Lookout Road (map scale 1:50000)	<u>84.7 sq km</u>	<u>32.7 sq mi</u>	<u>20935 acres</u>	
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture	<u>Not determined</u>	
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	<u>3.8</u>	11. Stream length	<u>19.7 km</u>	
12. Basin relief above site 5 (north)	<u>105m - 50m = 55m</u>	13. Storage	<u>Not determined</u>	
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>			
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>			
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>			
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.			
18. Soil type	<u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>			
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>			
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>			
21. Mean annual precipitation	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>			

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Drakes Creek ~200 ft southeast of bridge on Forest Service Road 402.</u>		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>		<u>Site 5</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305643</u>	Longitude: <u>930642</u> ± 22ft	
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish	<u>Vernon</u>
9. Township	<u>T. 1 S</u>	10. Range	<u>R. 7 W</u>
11. Section	<u>NE 1/4, SW 1/4, section 29</u>		
12. Quadrangle	<u>SUGRUE QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>		
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>		
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 5 is ~19.7 km.</u>		
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>168ft or 51m (land surface elevation at bridge)</u>		
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>		
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0028</u>		
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	<u>1.5</u>		
19. Stream order	<u>2</u>	20. Downstream link	<u>3</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>		

Figure 16. Stream characterization form for site 5 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Tues, March 11, 1997
 3. Station name Drakes Creek ~200 ft southeast of bridge on Forest Service Road 402.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: none Site 5
 5. Investigators R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett
 6. Reference location (bridge) Latitude: 305643 Longitude: 930642 ± 22ft
 Weather Conditions: cloudy Time: 1200
 Stage: 1/2 bank full, rising
 7. Reference location description concrete bridge off unimproved road, F.S. Road 402
 8. Upstream reach boundary (T1) nearest to reference location about 100ft downstream from the reference location
 9. Channel width at center transect 15ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 150ft
 12. Stream type meandering/actively cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	75	0	75
14. Channel width (ft)	14	15	15
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width	LB > 50m, RB > 50m		

	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 305643 Longitude 930641 ± 22ft		
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	3.75	7.5	11.25	RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	3.8	3.5	2.6	0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.181	1.052	0.932	0
19. Bed substrate	SA	SA/GR	GR	SA/GR	SA
20. Embeddedness	0 (none)	2 (75%)	4 (10%)	2 (75%)	0 (none)

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	15		0		20	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	90		140		90	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB		WD, OV, UB		UB, WD, OV	
24. Bar/shelf/island	none		none		LB - point bar	
<u>LB-left bank/RB-right bank</u>	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	95	135	115	145	145	100
26. Bank height (ft)	7.5	6.5	7.5	6.5	6.5	7.5
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	3	3	3	3	3
28. Bank shape	LN	LN	LN	CV	LN	LN
29. Bank erosion	MCB	none	MCB	none	none	MCB
30. Bank substrate	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA/SI
31. Woody vegetation	p/hd/sh	hd/sh	p/hd/sh	hd/sh	sh/hd	hd/sh
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	none					
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	center transect (RB) has abundant cypress trees and knees secchi disk (light penetration) = 2.1 ft					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities

Refer to previous work.

Figure 16. Stream characterization form for site 5 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 5. Drakes Creek ~200 ft southeast of bridge on Forest Service Road 402.

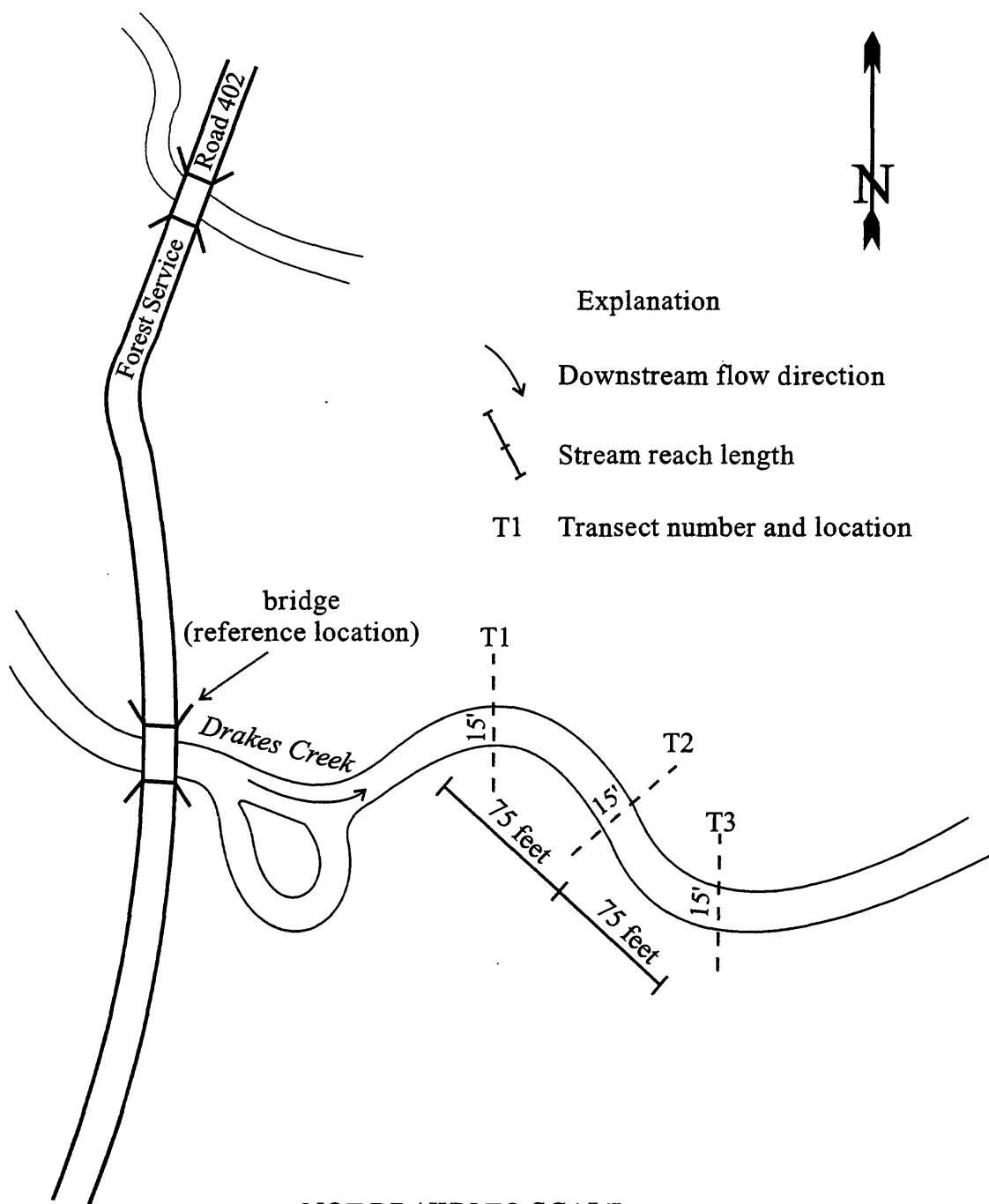


Figure 16. Stream characterization form for site 5 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date:	November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road.		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>08013630</u> <u>Site 6</u>		
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett		
6. Reference location (bridge H-7)	Latitude: <u>310034</u>	Longitude:	<u>930451</u> ± 26ft
7. Drainage area for Whiskey Chitto Creek north of the bridge on Lookout Road (map scale 1:50000)	<u>74.2 sq km</u>	<u>28.7 sq mi</u>	<u>18341 acres</u>
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture	<u>Not determined</u>
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	<u>3.5</u>	11. Stream length	<u>20.6 km</u>
12. Basin relief above site 6 (north)	<u>115m - 59m = 56m</u>	13. Storage	<u>Not determined</u>
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>		
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>		
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>		
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.		
18. Soil type	<u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>		
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>		
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>		
21. Mean annual precipitation	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>		

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date:	November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road.		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>8013630</u> <u>Site 6</u>		
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett		
6. Reference location (bridge H-7)	Latitude: <u>310034</u>	Longitude:	<u>930451</u> ± 26ft
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish	<u>Vernon</u>
9. Township	<u>T. 1 S</u>	10. Range	<u>R. 7 W</u>
11. Section	<u>SW 1/4, NW1/4, section 3</u>		
12. Quadrangle	<u>BIRDS CREEK QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>		
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>		
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 6 is ~20.6 km.</u>		
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>190 ft or 59 m (land surface elevation at bridge H-7)</u>		
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>		
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0027</u>		
18. Channel sinuosity	<u>1.5</u>		
19. Stream order	<u>2</u>	20. Downstream link	<u>3</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>		

Figure 17. Stream characterization form for site 6 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>	2. Date:	<u>Tues, March 4, 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road.</u>		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number:	<u>8013630</u>	<u>Site 6</u>
5. Investigators	<u>R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (bridge H-7)	Latitude:	<u>310034</u>	Longitude: <u>930451</u> +26ft
	Weather Conditions:	<u>Sunny</u>	Time: <u>1200</u>
	Stage:	<u>1/3 bank full, falling</u>	
7. Reference location description	<u>concrete bridge on Lookout Road</u>		
8. Upstream reach boundary (T1) nearest to reference location	<u>about 150ft downstream from the reference location</u>		
9. Channel width at reach boundary	<u>30ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length</u>		
10. Geomorphic channel units	<u>none</u>	11. Reach length:	<u>300ft</u>
12. Stream type	<u>meandering/actively cutting banks</u>		

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	150		0		150
14. Channel width (ft)	30		30		30
15. Bank width (ft)	no data		no data		no data
16. Flood-plain width			LB>50m, RB>50m		
	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 310032		Longitude 930449 ± 45ft
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	7.5'	15.0'	22.5'	RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	2.1	3.0	2.8	0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	0.773	0.734	0.592	0
19. Bed substrate	SA	SA/GR	GR/SA	SA/GR	SA
20. Embeddedness	0 (none)	2 (66%)	3 (45%)	2 (66%)	0 (none)

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	55		45		80	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	135		140		160	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB		WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS	
24. Bar/shelf/island	none		center bar		none	
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	140	130	145	140	150	155
26. Bank height (ft)	11.5	11.5	12.0	11.5	8.5	8.0
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	3	2	2	2	2
28. Bank shape	CV	CV	CV	CC	LN	CV
29. Bank erosion	SCB	SCB	SCB	MCB	SCB	MCB
30. Bank substrate	SA	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI
31. Woody vegetation	hd/sh/p	p/hd	p/hd	hd/sh	p/hd/sh	p/hd
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	upstream/left bank/downstream/right bank (clockwise)					
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	secchi disk (light penetration) = 2.0 ft					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.

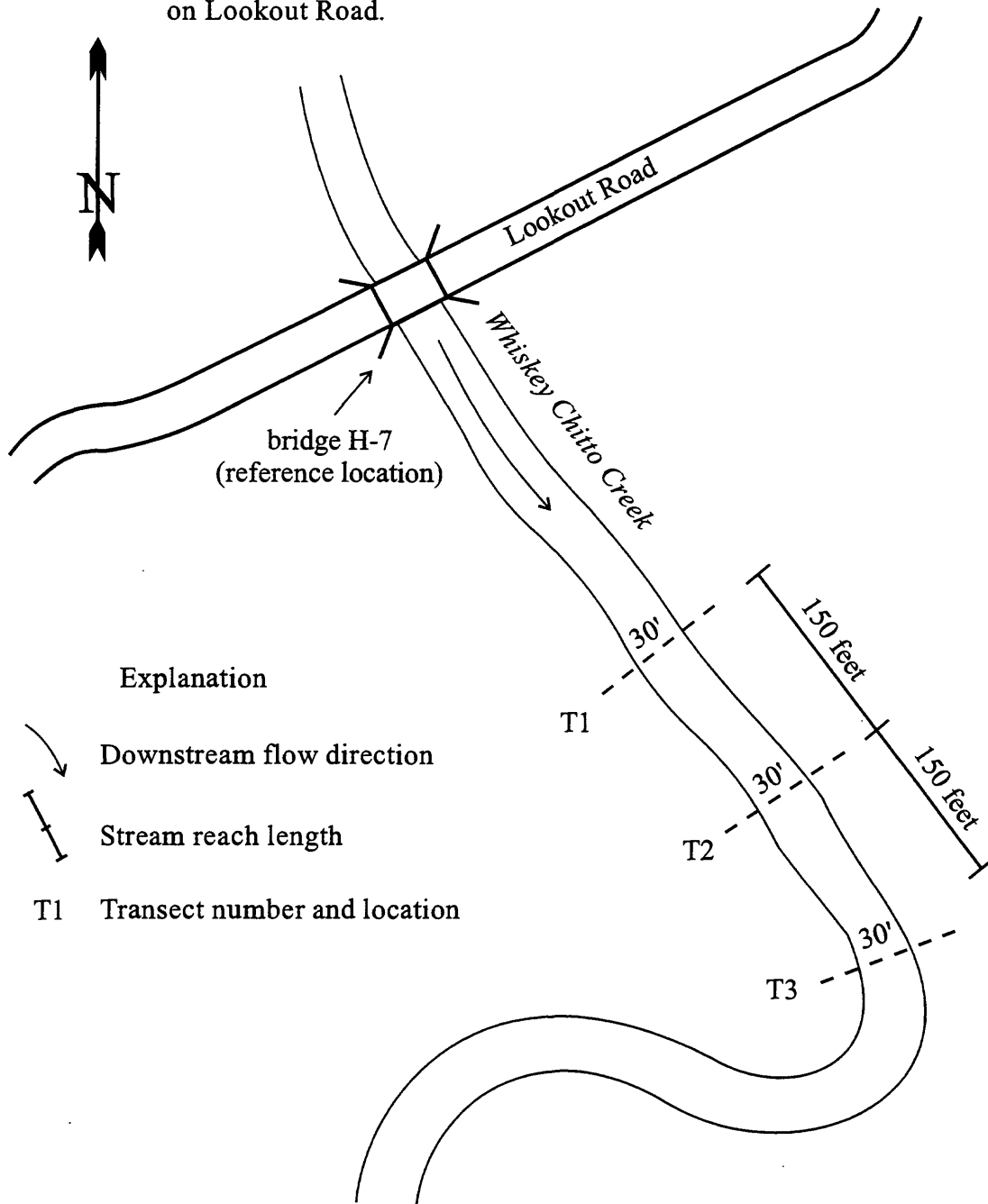
Fish communities

Refer to previous work.

Figure 17. Stream characterization form for site 6 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 6. Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road.



Explanation

Downstream flow direction

Stream reach length

T1 Transect number and location

NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Figure 17. Stream characterization form for site 6 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Ray Gill Road east of Leesville.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: 08013660	Site 7
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 305847	Longitude: 930320 ± 25ft
7. Drainage area for Whiskey Chitto Creek north of the bridge on Ray Gill Road (map scale 1:50000)	145.3 sq km	56.1 sq mi
		35901 acres
8. Drainage density	Not determined	9. Drainage Texture
		Not determined
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	2.7	11. Stream length
		25.6 km
12. Basin relief above site 7 (north)	115m - 56m = 59m	13. Storage
		Not determined
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	South Central Plains	
15. Physiographic province	West Gulf Coastal Plain	
16. Land use	FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)	
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.	
18. Soil type	moist ultisols (udults)	
19. Potential natural vegetation	oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture	
20. Wetlands (bogs)	Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.	
21. Mean annual precipitation	Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.	

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Ray Gill Road east of Leesville.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: 8013660	Site 7
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 305847	Longitude: 930320 ± 25ft
7. State	Louisiana	8. Parish Vernon
9. Township	T. 1 S	10. Range R. 7 W
11. Section	SW 1/4, NE 1/4, section 14	
12. Quadrangle	SUGRUE QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)	
13. Segment code	Not determined	
14. Segment length (1:50000)	Stream length above site 7 is ~25.6 km.	
15. Elevation of reference location	179ft or 56m (land surface elevation at bridge)	
16. Sideslope gradient	Not determined	
17. Segment gradient	0.0023	
18. Channel sinuosity	1.5	
19. Stream order	3	20. Downstream link 4
21. Water management feature	None	

Figure 18. Stream characterization form for site 7 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Tues, March 4, 1997
 3. Station name Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Ray Gill Road east of Leesville.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: 8013660 Site 7
 5. Investigators R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett
 6. Reference location (bridge) Latitude: 305847 Longitude: 930320 \pm 25ft
 Weather Conditions: light fog Time: 0800
 Stage: 1/2 bank full, falling
 7. Reference location description wooden plank bridge on unimproved road
 8. Downstream reach boundary (T3) nearest to reference location about 75ft upstream from the reference location
 9. Channel width at reach boundary 30ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 300ft
 12. Stream type meandering/actively cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	150	0	150
14. Channel width (ft)	30	30	30
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width	LB>50m, RB>50m		

	Center Transect - T2				
	LB	7.5'	15.0'	22.5'	RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	4.0	3.4	3.2	0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.136	1.283	1.248	0
19. Bed substrate	SA	SA	SA/GR	SA	SA
20. Embeddedness	0 (none)	0 (none)	1 (90%)	0 (none)	0 (none)

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	0		0		0	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	90		90		70	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB		WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB	
24. Bar/shelf/island	LB - sand bar		none		none	
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	140	115	100	130	115	130
26. Bank height (ft)	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.5	9.0
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	2	3	3	3	3
28. Bank shape	LN	CV	LN	CC	CV	CC
29. Bank erosion	SCB	MCB	SCB	MCB	SCB	MCB
30. Bank substrate	FINE SA	SA/SI	FINE SA	SA/SI	SA	SA/SI
31. Woody vegetation	hd	p/sh	hd/sh	p/sh	hd/sh	hd/sh
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	upstream/left bank/downstream/right bank (clockwise)					
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	secchi disk (light penetration) = 1.7 ft					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.

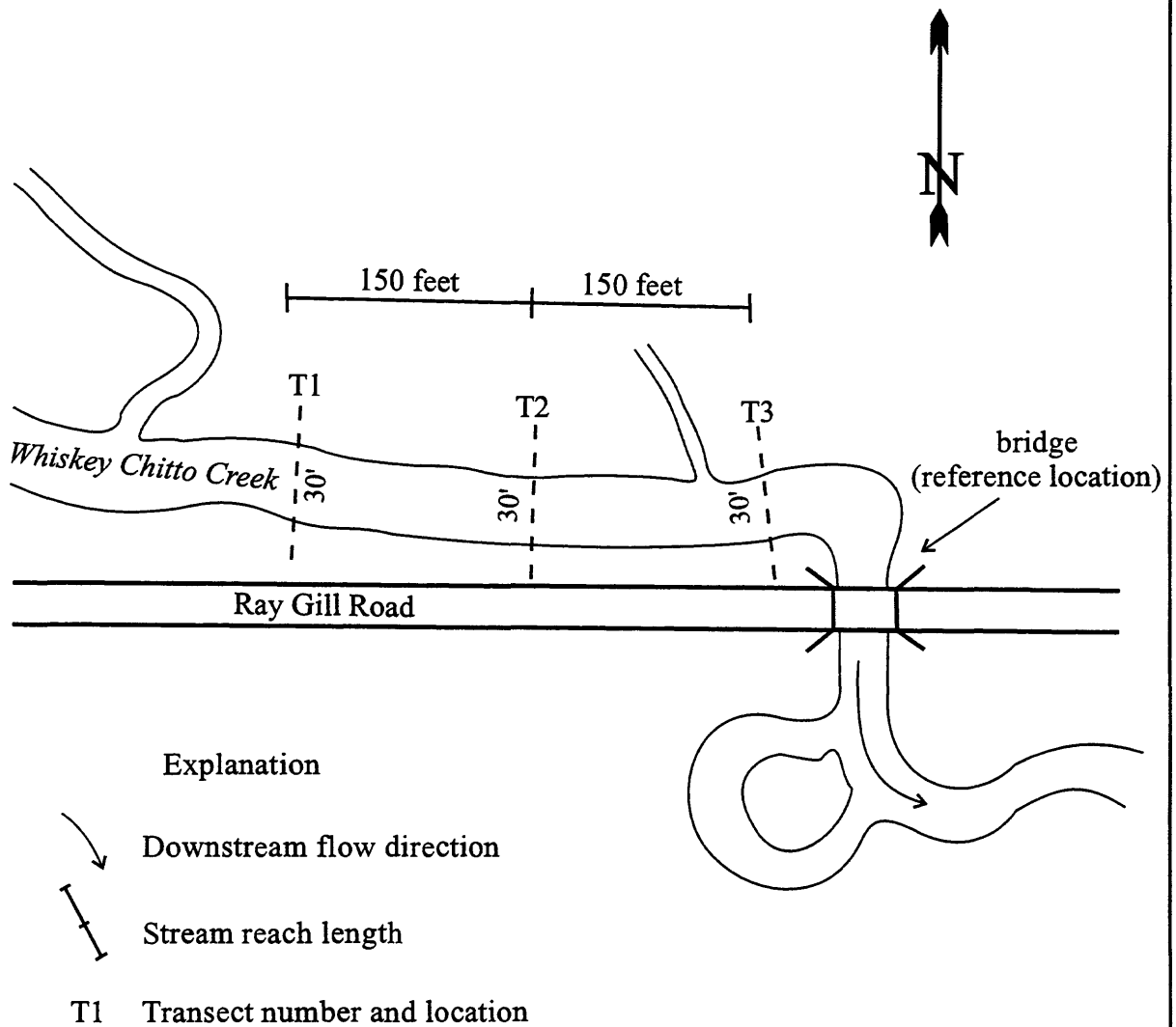
Fish communities

Refer to previous work.

Figure 18. Stream characterization form for site 7 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 7. Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft northwest of bridge on Ray Gill Road east of Leesville.



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Figure 18. Stream characterization form for site 7 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of old Athison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>	<u>Site 8</u>
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305723</u>	Longitude: <u>930322</u> ± 40ft
7. Drainage area for Whiskey Chitto Creek north of the old railroad bridge (map scale 1:50000)	<u>150.8 sq km</u>	<u>58.12 sq mi</u> <u>37253 acres</u>
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture <u>Not determined</u>
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	<u>3.3</u>	11. Stream length <u>26.3 km</u>
12. Basin relief above site 8 (north)	<u>115m - 51m = 62m</u>	13. Storage <u>Not determined</u>
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>	
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>	
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>	
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.	
18. Soil type	<u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>	
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>	
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>	
21. Mean annual precipitation	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>	

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of old Athison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>	<u>Site 8</u>
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>305723</u>	Longitude: <u>930322</u> ± 40ft
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish <u>Vernon</u>
9. Township	<u>T. 1 S</u>	10. Range <u>R. 7 W</u>
11. Section	<u>SW 1/4, SE 1/4, section 23</u>	
12. Quadrangle	<u>SUGRUE QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>	
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>	
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 8 is ~26.3 km.</u>	
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>165ft or 51m (land surface elevation at bridge)</u>	
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>	
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0024</u>	
18. Channel sinuosity	<u>1.3</u>	
19. Stream order	<u>3</u>	20. Downstream link <u>4</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>	

Figure 19. Stream characterization form for site 8 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Wed, March 5, 1997
 3. Station name Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of old Athison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: none Site 8
 5. Investigators R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett
 6. Reference location (bridge) Latitude: 305723 Longitude: 930322 \pm 40ft
 Weather Conditions: partly cloudy Time: 1200
 Stage: 1/2 bank full, falling
 7. Reference location description end of railroad bed, north of piling (bridge removed)
 8. Downstream reach boundary (T3) nearest to reference location about 50ft upstream from the reference location
 9. Channel width at reach boundary 30ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 300ft
 12. Stream type meandering/slightly cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	150	0	150
14. Channel width (ft)	30	30	30
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width	LB>50m, RB>50m		

Center Transect - T2 Latitude 305726 Longitude 930324 \pm 52ft

	LB	7.5'	15.0'	22.5'	RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	1.8	3.1	4.0	0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.055	1.460	1.289	0
19. Bed substrate	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA
20. Embeddedness	0 (none)	0 (none)	0 (none)	0 (none)	0 (none)

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	45		10		0	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	190		190		195	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/MS		WD/OV/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS	
24. Bar/shelf/island	none		LB-point bar		none	
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	100	130	145	105	145	110
26. Bank height (ft)	14.5	9.0	9.5	14.0	8.0	10.5
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	3	3	3	3	3
28. Bank shape	LN	CV	LN	CC	LN	CV
29. Bank erosion	MCB	SCB	no CB	MCB	SCB	MCB
30. Bank substrate	SI	SA/SI	SA/SI	SA/SI	SI/SA	SA/SI
31. Woody vegetation	p/hd/sh	hd/p	hd/p	hd/p	hd/p	hd/p
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	<u>right bank/upstream/left bank/downstream (clockwise)</u>					
33. Diagrammatic map	<u>refer to following page</u>					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	<u>secchi disk (light penetration) = 1.6 ft</u>					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities

Refer to previous work.

Figure 19. Stream characterization form for site 8 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 8. Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of old Athison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge.

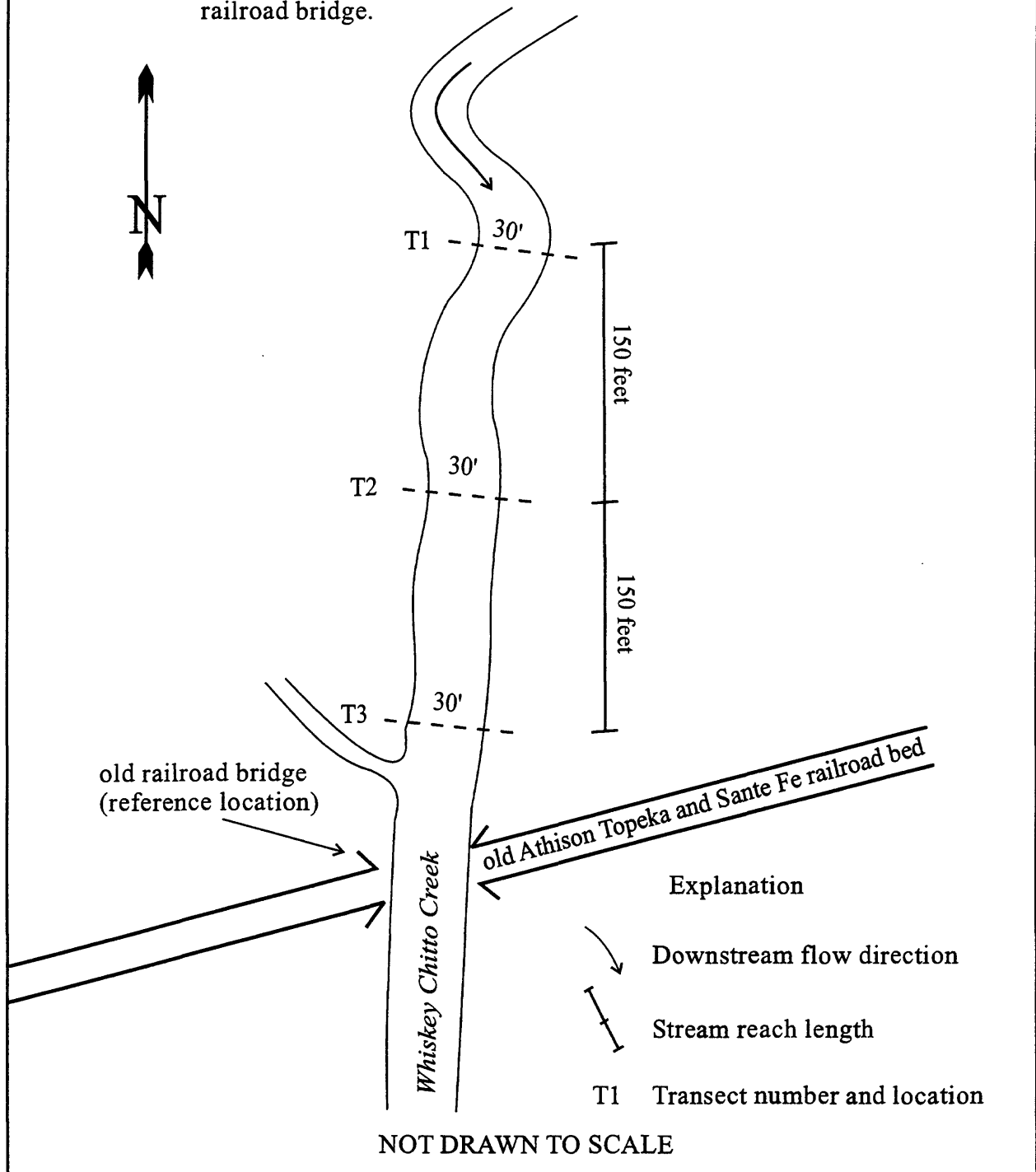


Figure 19. Stream characterization form for site 8 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>08013650</u> <u>Site 9</u>	
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge H-8)	Latitude: <u>310116</u>	Longitude: <u>930313</u> ± 32ft
7. Drainage area for Birds Creek north of the bridge on Lookout Road (map scale 1:50000)	<u>56.5 sq km</u>	<u>21.8 sq mi</u> <u>13955 acres</u>
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture <u>Not determined</u>
10. Drainage Shape (1:50000)	<u>4.3</u>	11. Stream length <u>18.4 km</u>
12. Basin relief above site 9	<u>137m - 60m = 77m</u>	13. Storage <u>Not determined</u>
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>	
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>	
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>	
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.	
18. Soil type	<u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>	
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>	
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>	
21. Mean annual precipitation	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>	

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>08013650</u> <u>Site 9</u>	
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge H-8)	Latitude: <u>310116</u>	Longitude: <u>930313</u> ± 32ft
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish <u>Vernon</u>
9. Township	<u>T. 1 N</u>	10. Range <u>R. 7 W</u>
11. Section	<u>NE 1/4, SE 1/4, section 35</u>	
12. Quadrangle	<u>BIRDS CREEK QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>	
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>	
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 9 is ~18.4 km.</u>	
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>201ft or 61m (land surface elevation at bridge)</u>	
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>	
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0042</u>	
18. Channel sinuosity	<u>1.4</u>	
19. Stream order	<u>2</u>	20. Downstream link <u>3</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>	

Figure 20. Stream characterization form for site 9 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Tues, March 4, 1997
 3. Station name Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: 08013650 Site 9
 5. Investigators R. B. Fendick/R. W. Tollett
 6. Reference location (bridge H-8) Latitude: 310116 Longitude: 930313 ± 32ft
 Weather Conditions: cloudy Time: 1600
 Stage: 1/3 bank full, falling
 7. Reference location description concrete bridge on Lookout Road
 8. Upstream reach boundary (T1)
 nearest to reference location about 200ft downstream from the reference location
 9. Channel width at reach boundary 20ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 200ft
 12. Stream type meandering/actively cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	100	0	100
14. Channel width (ft)	20	20	20
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width	LB<50m, RB>50m		
	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 310115 Longitude 930312 ± 34ft
Distances from left bank edge	LB	5.0'	15.0' 15.0' RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	1.5	2.2 2.2 0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.349	1.512 1.008 0
19. Bed substrate	SA/GR	GR/SA	GR GR/SA SA/GR
20. Embeddedness	1 (90%)	3 (45%)	4 (10%) 3 (45%) 1 (90%)

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	40	35	15
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	110	110	205
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/MS	WD/OV/MS	WD/OV/MS
24. Bar/shelf/island	none	RB-point bar	none
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB RB	LB RB	LB RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	135 145	135 125	125 110
26. Bank height (ft)	9.0 9.0	6.5 8.5	11.0 9.5
27. Bank vegetation stability	3 3	3 3	3 3
28. Bank shape	CV CV	CV CC	LN LN
29. Bank erosion	SCB MCB	MCB SCB	SCB MCB
30. Bank substrate	SA/SI SA	SA SA	SA/SI SI/SA
31. Woody vegetation	sh p/hd/sh	p/sh p/hd/sh	p p/hd
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	upstream/left bank/downstream/right bank (clockwise)		
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page		
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.			
35. Comments	bamboo on left bank of upstream transect; secchi disk (light penetration) = 1.8 ft		

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

Microhabitat characterization

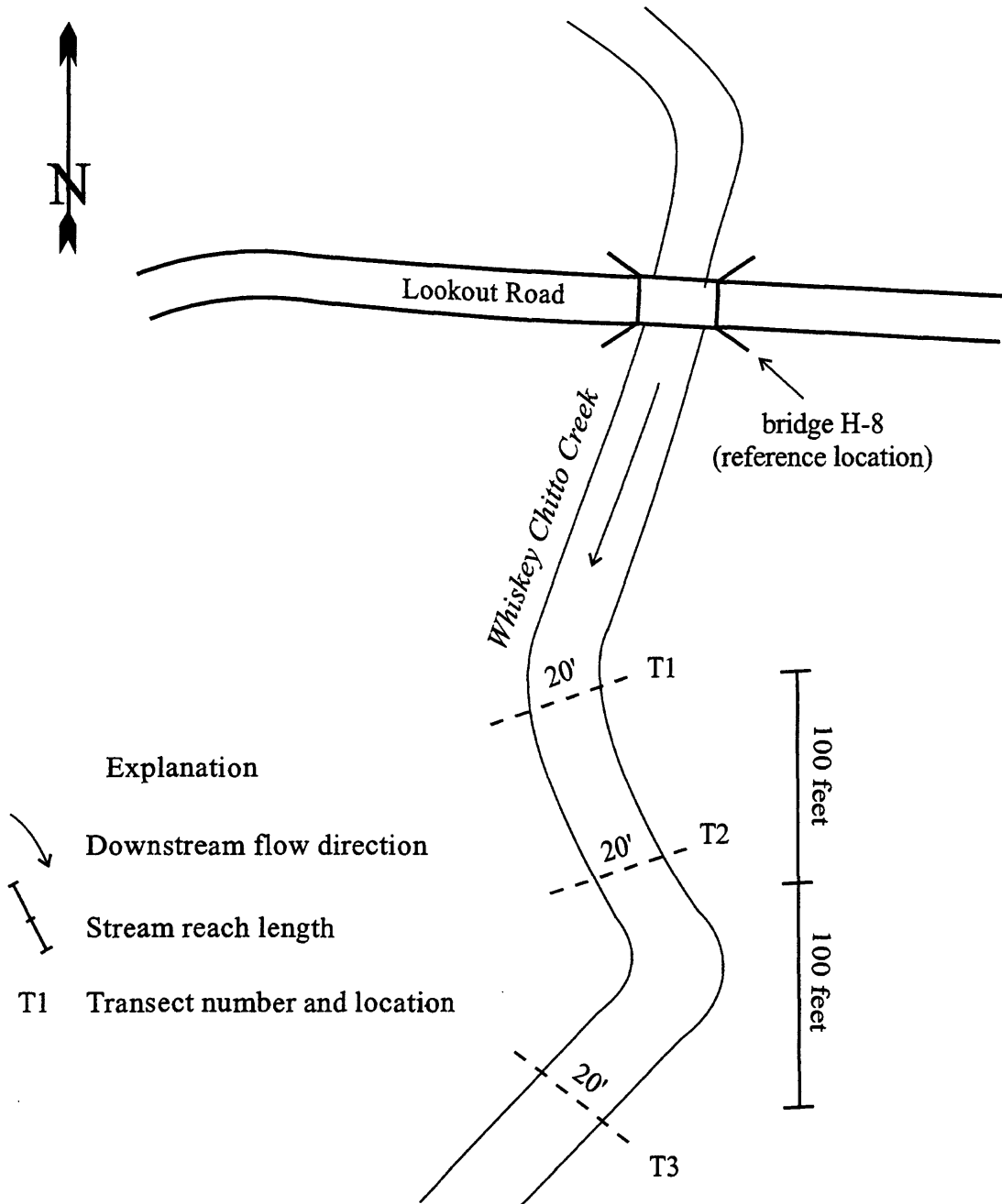
Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix B by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities Refer to previous work.

Figure 20. Stream characterization form for site 9 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 9. Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road.



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Figure 20. Stream characterization form for site 9 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>			2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Little Sixmile Creek near the end of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road.</u>			
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>		<u>Site 10</u>	
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>			
6. Reference location (G.P. Cutoff)	Latitude: <u>305935</u>		Longitude: <u>930155</u>	
7. Drainage area for Little Sixmile Creek north of site 10 (map scale 1:50000)	<u>13.5 sq km</u>	<u>5.2 sq mi</u>	<u>3324 acres</u>	
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>		9. Drainage Texture	<u>Not determined</u>
10. Drainage Shape	<u>2.3</u>		11. Stream length	<u>6.0 km</u>
12. Basin relief above site 10 (north)	<u>100m - 60m = 40m</u>		13. Storage	<u>Not determined</u>
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>			
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>			
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>			
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.			
18. Soil type	<u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>			
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>			
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>			
21. Mean annual precipitation	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>			

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>Little Sixmile Creek near the end of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road.</u>		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: <u>none</u>		<u>Site 10</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (G.P. Cutoff)	Latitude: <u>305935</u>		Longitude: <u>930155</u>
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish <u>Vernon</u>	
9. Township	<u>T. 1 S</u>	10. Range <u>R. 6 W</u>	
11. Section	<u>SW 1/4, NW1/4, section 7</u>		
12. Quadrangle	<u>SUGRUE QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>		
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>		
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 10 is 6.0 km.</u>		
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>195 ft or 59 m (land surface elevation of land near site 10)</u>		
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>		
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0066</u>		
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	<u>2.0</u>		
19. Stream order	<u>1</u>	20. Downstream link	<u>2</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>		

Figure 21. Stream characterization form for site 10 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Wed, March 5, 1997
 3. Station name Little Sixmile Creek near the end of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: none Site 10
 5. Investigators Rob Fendick/Roland W. Tollett
 6. Reference location Latitude: 305935 Longitude: 930155 ± 30
 Weather Conditions: Partly sunny Time: 1300
 Stage: 1/2 bank full/falling
 7. Reference location description intersection of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road and a pipeline
 8. Upstream reach boundary (T1) nearest to reference location about 300ft east of the reference location
 9. Channel width at reach boundary 10ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 100ft
 12. Stream type meandering/actively cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	50	0	50
14. Channel width (ft)	11	10	12
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width		LB < 50m, RB ~50m	
	Center Transect - T2	Latitude 305933	Longitude 930149 ± 34ft
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	2.5'	5.0'
17. Depth (feet)	0	1.0	0.9
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.118	1.280
19. Bed substrate	SA/GR	GR/SA	GR
20. Embeddedness	1 (90%)	2 (75%)	3 (45%)

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	20	0	0
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	180	165	190
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB	OV/UB/MS	OV/UB/MS
24. Bar/shelf/island	gravel bar - RB	none	gravel deposits
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB RB	LB RB	LB RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	145 155	135 150	125 135
26. Bank height (ft)	3.0 2.5	3.0 2.5	3.0 2.5
27. Bank vegetation stability	3 3	3 3	3 3
28. Bank shape	LN LN	CC LN	CC CC
29. Bank erosion	SCB none	MCB none	MCB none
30. Bank substrate	SA/SI SA/GR	SA SA	GR/SA SA
31. Woody vegetation	hd/sh p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh hd/sh	hd/p/sh hd/p
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	<u>upstream/left bank (clockwise) - end of roll</u>		
33. Diagrammatic map	<u>refer to following page</u>		
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.			
35. Comments	<u>secchi disk (light penetration) = to depth</u>		

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix C by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities Refer to previous work.

Figure 21. Stream characterization form for site 10 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 10. Little Sixmile Creek near the end of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road.

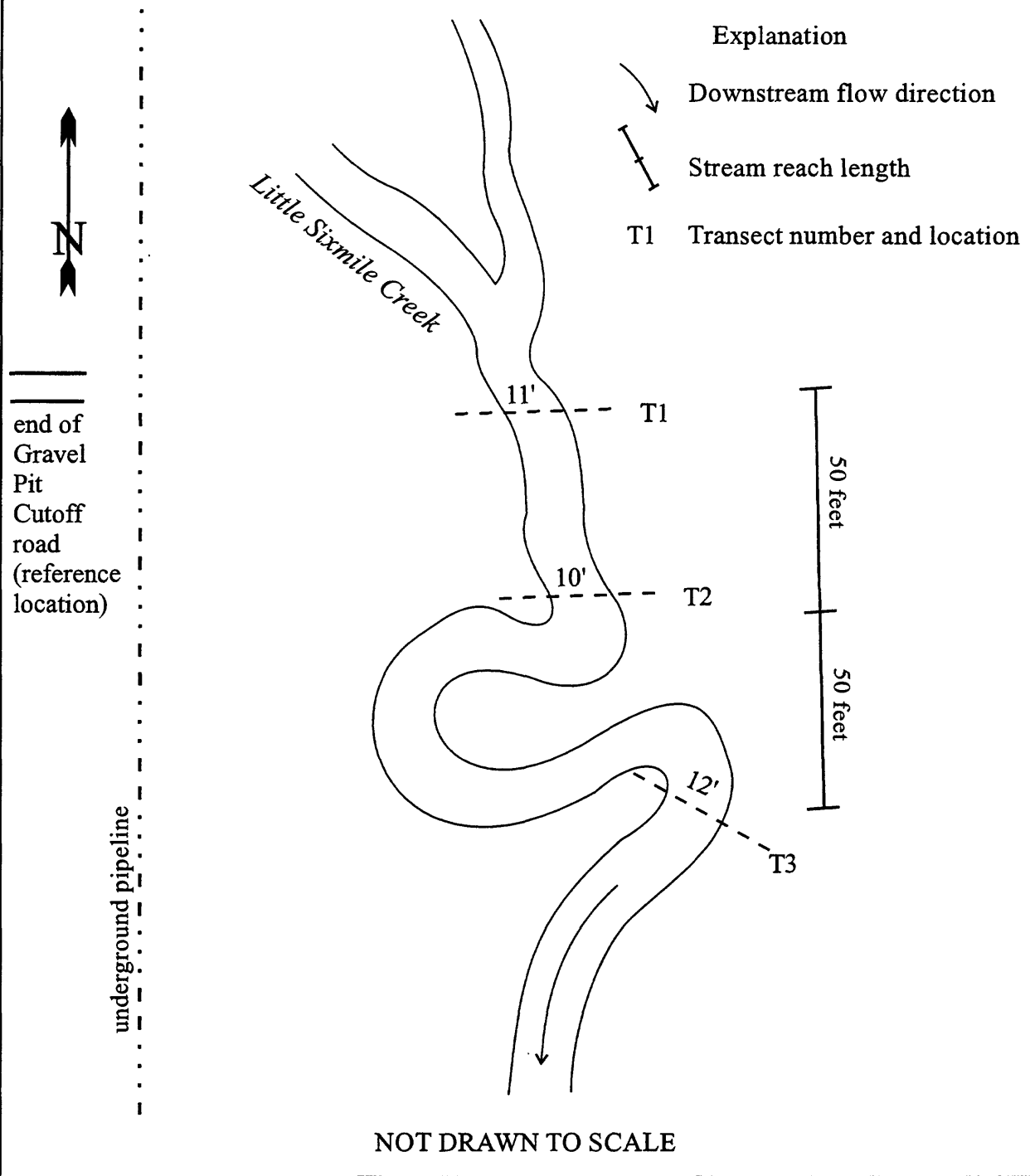


Figure 21. Stream characterization form for site 10 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>			2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin -400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road.</u>			
4. Station identification	<u>Downstream order number: 08013850</u>			<u>Site 11</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>			
6. Reference location (bridge H-9)	Latitude: <u>310220</u>		Longitude: <u>930015</u> ± 32ft	
7. Drainage area for West Fork Creek north of the bridge on Lookout road (map scale 1:50000)	<u>48.8 sq km</u>	<u>18.8 sq mi</u>	<u>12053 acres</u>	
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture	<u>Not determined</u>	
10. Drainage Shape	<u>3.6</u>	11. Stream length	<u>15.1 km</u>	
12. Basin relief above site 11 (north)	<u>115m - 60m = 55m</u>	13. Storage	<u>Not determined</u>	
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>			
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>			
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>			
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.			
18. Soil type	<u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>			
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>			
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>			
21. Mean annual precipitation	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>			

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>			2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin -400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road.</u>			
4. Station identification	<u>Downstream order number: 08013850</u>			<u>Site 11</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>			
6. Reference location (bridge H-9)	Latitude: <u>310220</u>		Longitude: <u>930015</u> ± 32ft	
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish	<u>Vernon</u>	
9. Township	<u>T. 1 N</u>	10. Range	<u>R. 6 W</u>	
11. Section	<u>SE 1/4, NE1/4, section 29</u>			
12. Quadrangle	<u>BIRDS CREEK QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>			
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>			
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 11 is 15.1 km.</u>			
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>200 ft or 60 m (land surface elevation at bridge H-9)</u>			
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>			
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0036</u>			
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	<u>1.5</u>			
19. Stream order	<u>2</u>	20. Downstream link	<u>3</u>	
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>			

Figure 22. Stream characterization form for site 11 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Tues, March 4, 1997
 3. Station name West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: 08013850 Site 11
 5. Investigators Rob Fendick/Roland W. Tollett
 6. Reference location (bridge H-9) Latitude: 310220 Longitude: 930015 ± 32ft
 Weather Conditions: Partly cloudy Time: 1400
 Stage: 2/3 bank full, falling
 7. Reference location description concrete bridge on Lookout Road
 8. Upstream reach boundary (T1) nearest to reference location ~300ft downstream of the reference location
 9. Channel width at reach boundary 15ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 150ft
 12. Stream type meandering/slightly cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3		
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	75	0	75		
14. Channel width (ft)	15	15	15		
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data		
16. Flood-plain width	LB > 50m, RB > 50m				
	Center Transect - T2	Latitude 310218 Longitude 930014 ± 30ft			
	LB	3.75'	7.5'	11.25'	RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	2.4	2.8	2.9	0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.201	1.501	1.480	0
19. Bed substrate	SI/SA	SI/SA	SI/SA	SI/SA	SI/SA
20. Embeddedness	none	none	none	none	none

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	10		0		10	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	30		180		110	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS	
24. Bar/shelf/island	none		none		none	
<u>LB-left bank/RB-right bank</u>	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	150	120	145	135	125	135
26. Bank height (ft)	5.5	4.5	5.5	7.0	5.0	6.0
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	3	3	3	3	3
28. Bank shape	CC	LN	CV	CV	CV	CV
29. Bank erosion	SCB	SCB	SCB	SCB	SCB	SCB
30. Bank substrate	SI/SA	SI/SA	SA	SA	SA/SI	SA/SI
31. Woody vegetation	hd/sh	hd/sh	hd/sh	hd/sh	hd/sh	hd/sh
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	<u>upstream/left bank/downstream/right bank (clockwise)</u>					
33. Diagrammatic map	<u>refer to following page</u>					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	<u>secchi disk (light penetration) = 1.8 ft</u>					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix C by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities

Refer to previous work.

Figure 22. Stream characterization form for site 11 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 11. West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road.

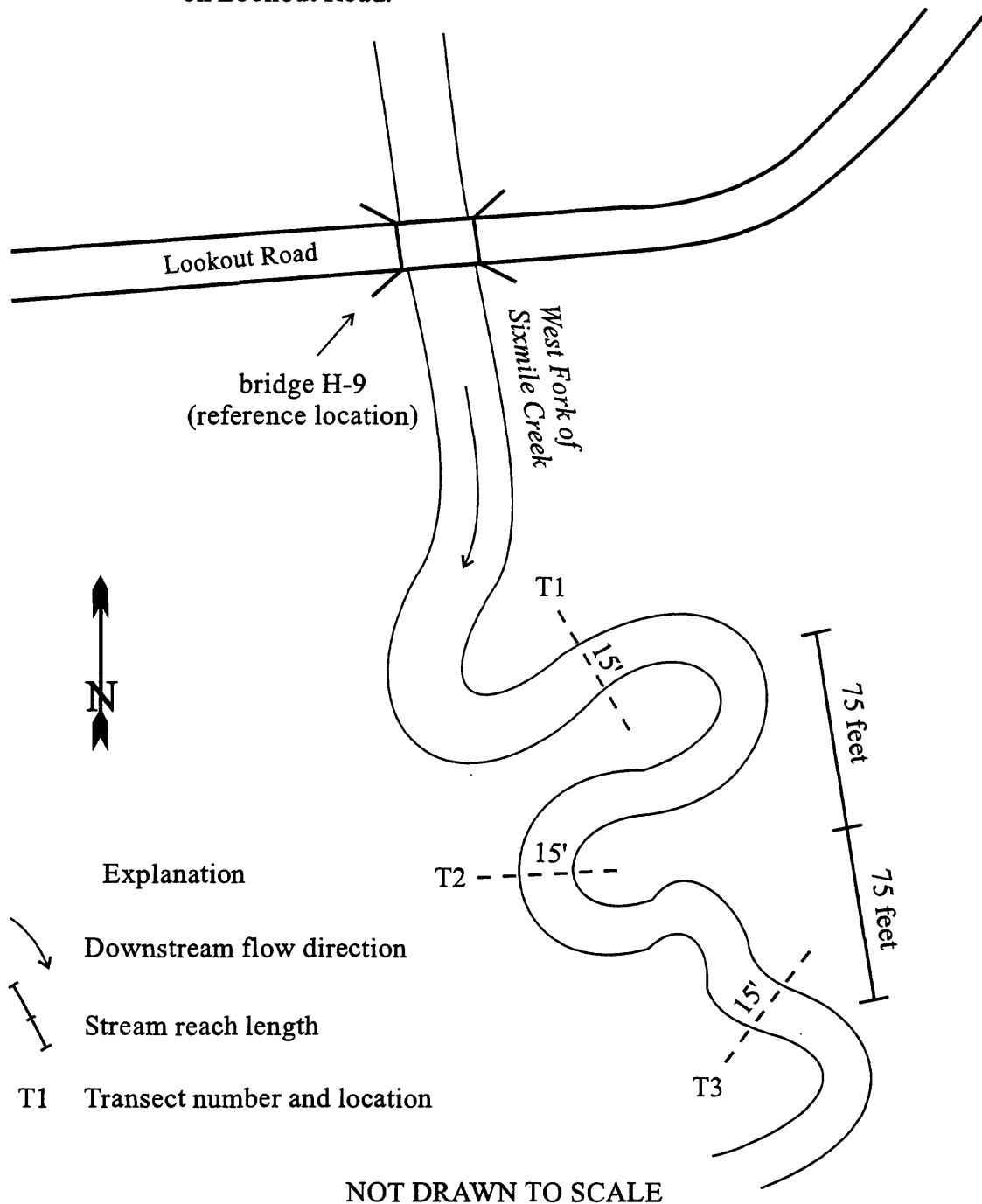


Figure 22. Stream characterization form for site 11 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	West Fork of Sixmile Creek ~750 ft west of Fullerton Lake.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: none	Site 12
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (Fullerton Lake)	Latitude: 310100	Longitude: 925900
7. Drainage area for West Fork Creek north of site 12 (map scale 1:50000)	62.8 sq km	24.2 sq mi 15512 acres
8. Drainage density	Not determined	9. Drainage Texture Not determined
10. Drainage Shape	4.7	11. Stream length 19.9 km
12. Basin relief above site 10 (north)	115m - 55m = 60m	13. Storage Not determined
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	South Central Plains	
15. Physiographic province	West Gulf Coastal Plain	
16. Land use	FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)	
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<p><u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel.</p> <p><u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.</p>	
18. Soil type	moist ultisols (udults)	
19. Potential natural vegetation	oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture	
20. Wetlands (bogs)	Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.	
21. Mean annual precipitation	Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.	

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	West Fork of Sixmile Creek ~750 ft west of Fullerton Lake.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: none	Site 12
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (Fullerton Lake)	Latitude: 310100	Longitude: 925900
7. State	Louisiana	8. Parish Vernon
9. Township	T. 1 S	10. Range R. 6 W
11. Section	SE 1/4, NW1/4, section 4	
12. Quadrangle	FULLERTON LAKE QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)	
13. Segment code	Not determined	
14. Segment length (1:50000)	Stream length above site 12 is 19.9 km.	
15. Elevation of site 12	181 ft or 55 m (elevation of land near site 12)	
16. Sideslope gradient	Not determined	
17. Segment gradient	0.003	
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	1.4	
19. Stream order	2	20. Downstream link 3
21. Water management feature	None	

Figure 23. Stream characterization form for site 12 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Wed, March 5, 1997
 3. Station name West Fork of Sixmile Creek ~750ft west of Fullerton Lake.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: none Site 12
 5. Investigators Rob Fendick/Roland W. Tollett
 6. Reference location Latitude: 310100 Longitude: 925900
Weather Conditions: Partly cloudy Time: 1000
Stage: 2/3 bank full/falling
 7. Reference location description N-S trending levee on the west bank of Fullerton Lake
 8. Upstream reach boundary (T1) nearest to reference location about 750ft west of the reference location
 9. Channel width at reach boundary 20ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 200ft
 12. Stream type meandering/slightly cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	100	0	100
14. Channel width (ft)	17	19	15
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width	LB > 50m, RB > 50m		
	Center Transect - T2 Latitude 310030 Longitude 925919 ± 24ft		
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	5.0'	10.0'
17. Depth (feet)	0	1.8	4.0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	0.769	1.170
19. Bed substrate	SA/SI	SA	SA
20. Embeddedness	none	none	none

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	30		0		0	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	25		70		70	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS	
24. Bar/shelf/island	none		none		none	
<u>LB-left bank/RB-right bank</u>	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	150	120	140	155	150	135
26. Bank height (ft)	5.0	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	6.0
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	3	3	3	3	3
28. Bank shape	LN	LN	CV	CV	CV	CV
29. Bank erosion	none	MCB	SCB	SCB	SCB	SCB
30. Bank substrate	SA/SI	SI/SA	SI/SA	SI/SA	SI/SA	SI/SA
31. Woody vegetation	hd/sh	hd/sh	hd/sh	p/hd	hd/sh	hd/sh
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	none at this site					
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	secchi disk (light penetration) = 2.6 ft					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

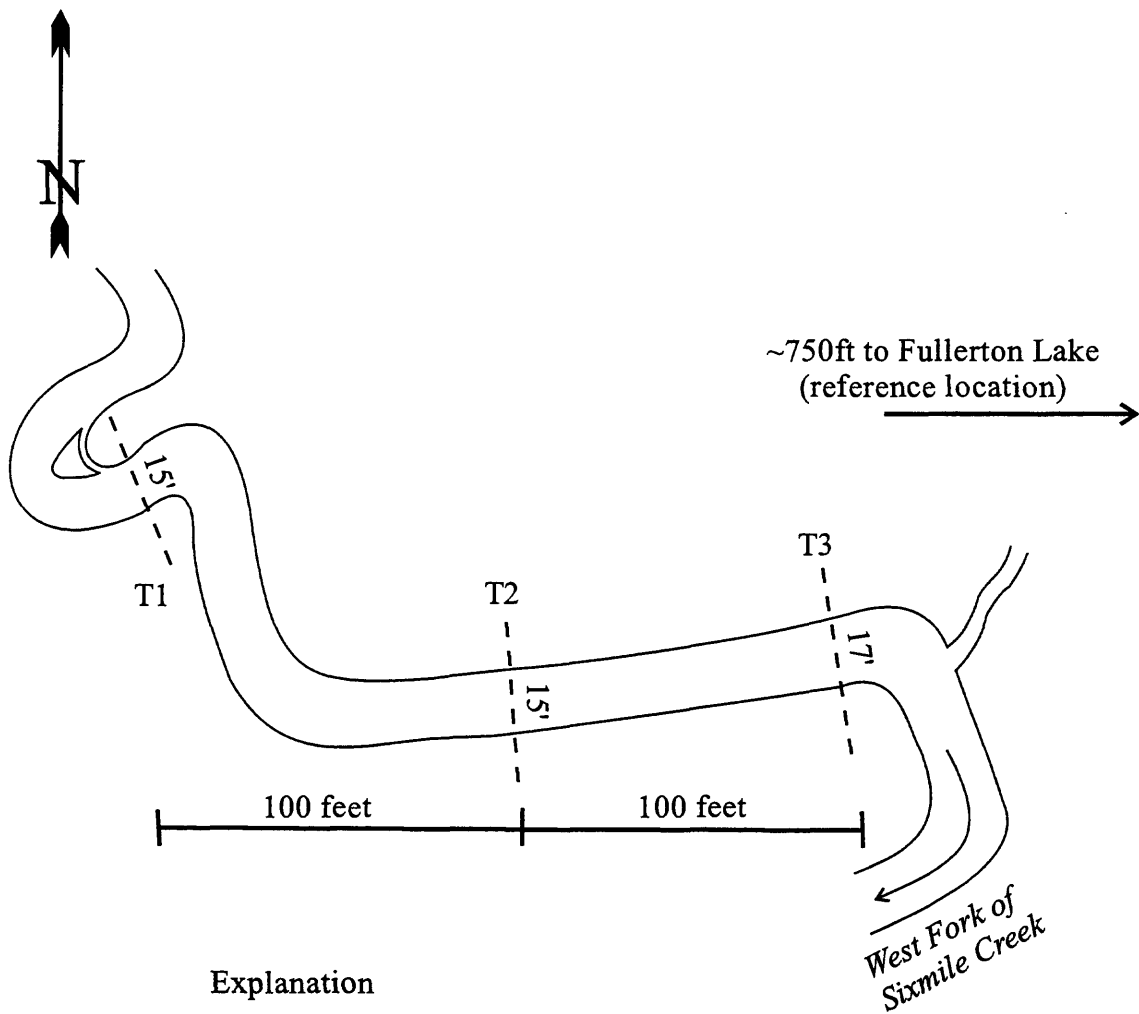
Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix C by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities Refer to previous work.



Figure 23. Stream characterization form for site 12 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 12. West Fork of Sixmile Creek ~750 ft west of Fullerton Lake.



Explanation

-  Downstream flow direction
-  Stream reach length

T1 Transect number and location

NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Figure 23. Stream characterization form for site 12 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: 08013880	Site 13
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 310204	Longitude: 925801 ± 33ft
7. Drainage area for East Fork Creek north of bridge on Lookout road (map scale 1:50000)	51.4 sq km	19.8 sq mi 12700 acres
8. Drainage density	Not determined	9. Drainage Texture Not determined
10. Drainage Shape	3.1	11. Stream length 14.7 km
12. Basin relief above site 10 (north)	115m - 60m = 55m	13. Storage Not determined
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	South Central Plains	
15. Physiographic province	West Gulf Coastal Plain	
16. Land use	FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)	
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Qth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel.	
18. Soil type	moist ultisols (udults)	
19. Potential natural vegetation	oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture	
20. Wetlands (bogs)	Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.	
21. Mean annual precipitation	Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.	

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	ACAD	2. Date: November 1996 - February 1997
3. Station name	East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road.	
4. Station identification	Downstream order number: 08013880	Site 13
5. Investigators	C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett	
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: 310204	Longitude: 925801 ± 33ft
7. State	Louisiana	8. Parish Vernon
9. Township	T. 1 N	10. Range R. 6 W
11. Section	NE 1/4, SE1/4, section 27	
12. Quadrangle	FULLERTON LAKE QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)	
13. Segment code	Not determined	
14. Segment length (1:50000)	Stream length above site 13 is 14.7 km.	
15. Elevation of reference location	195 ft or 59 m (land surface elevation at bridge)	
16. Sideslope gradient	Not determined	
17. Segment gradient	0.0044	
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	1.3	
19. Stream order	2	20. Downstream link 3
21. Water management feature	None	

Figure 24. Stream characterization form for site 13 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit ACAD 2. Date: Mon, March 3, 1997
 3. Station name East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road.
 4. Station identification Downstream order number: 08013880 Site 13
 5. Investigators Rob Fendick/Roland W. Tollett
 6. Reference location Latitude: 310204 Longitude: 925801 \pm 33ft
 Weather Conditions: Sunny Time: 1600
 Stage: 1/2 bank full/falling
 7. Reference location description concrete bridge on Lookout Road
 8. Upstream reach boundary (T1) nearest to reference location ~50ft south of the reference location
 9. Channel width at reach boundary 20ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length
 10. Geomorphic channel units none 11. Reach length: 100ft
 12. Stream type meandering/slightly cutting banks

Transects

	Upstream - T1	Center - T2	Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	100	0	100
14. Channel width (ft)	20	20	20
15. Bank width (ft)	no data	no data	no data
16. Flood-plain width	LB > 50m, RB > 50m		

	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 310032 Longitude 930449 \pm 45ft		
	LB	5.0'	10.0'	15'	RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	2.9	2.8	3.7	0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.342	1.573	1.099	0
19. Bed substrate	SA/GR	GR/SA	GR	GR/SA	SA/GR
20. Embeddedness	2 (66%)	3 (45%)	4 (90%)	3 (45%)	2 (66%)

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	60		40		15	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	210		210		200	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB		OV/UB/MS		OV/UB/MS	
24. Bar/shelf/island	none		none		none	
<u>LB-left bank/RB-right bank</u>	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	115	125	120	95	150	100
26. Bank height (ft)	10.5	10.5	10.0	10.0	12.0	12.0
27. Bank vegetation stability	2	2	2	2	2	2
28. Bank shape	CV	CV	CV	CV	CC	CC
29. Bank erosion	none	none	none	none	MCB	MCB
30. Bank substrate	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA
31. Woody vegetation	p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh	hd/sh	hd/sh	p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh
32. Photodocumentation (center transect)	upstream/left bank/downstream/right bank (clockwise)					
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species - Refer to Appendices B and C.						
35. Comments	secchi disk (light penetration) = 2.0 ft					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix C by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities Refer to previous work.

Figure 24. Stream characterization form for site 13 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 13. East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road.

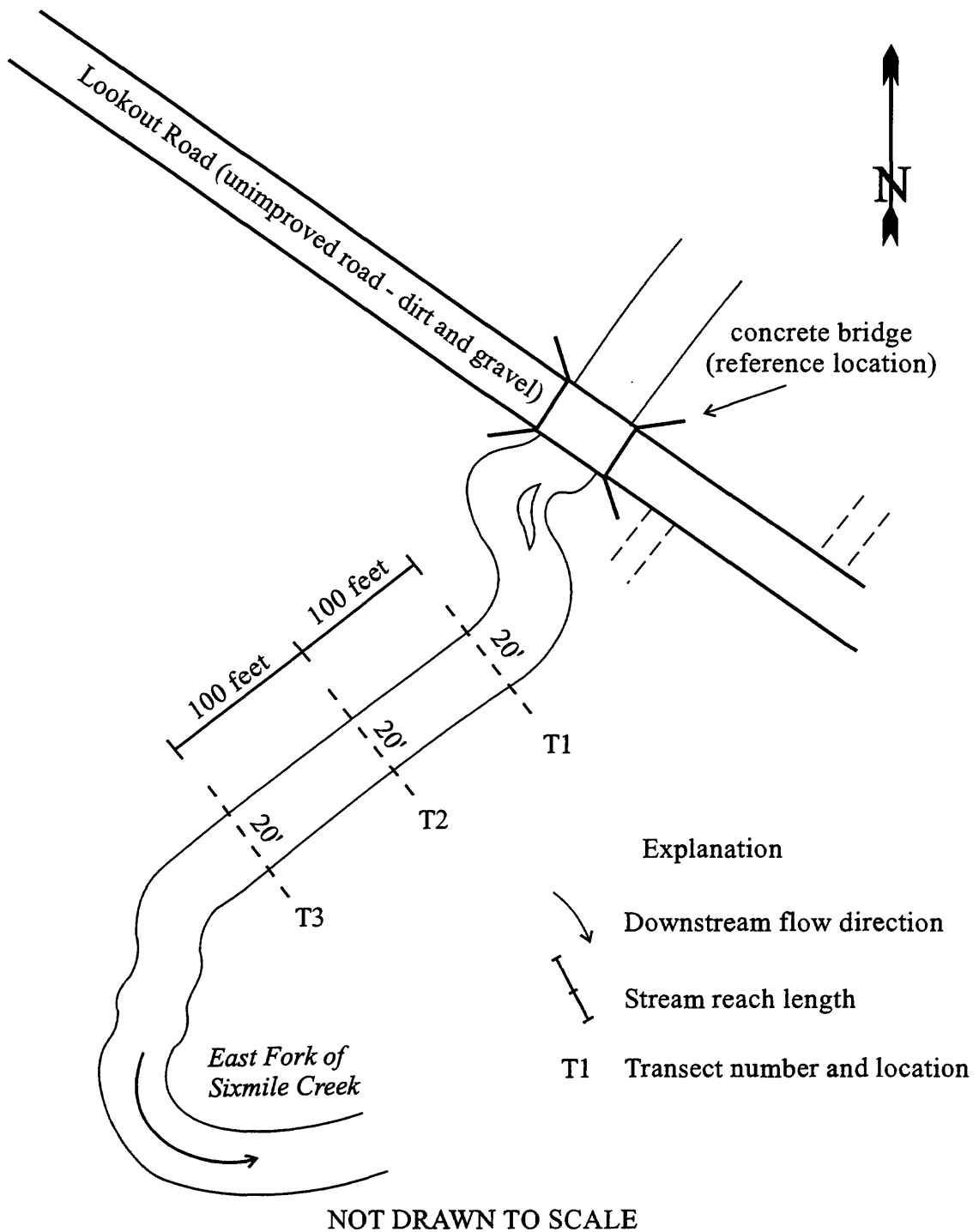


Figure 24. Stream characterization form for site 13 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION FORM**BASIN CHARACTERIZATION**

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>			2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>East Fork of Sixmile Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop Road (F.S. Road 412).</u>			
4. Station identification	<u>Downstream order number: none</u>		<u>Site 14</u>	
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>			
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>310008</u>		Longitude: <u>925757</u> ± 22ft	
7. Drainage area for East Fork Creek north of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop road (map scale 1:50000)	<u>59.2 sq km</u>	<u>22.9 sq mi</u>	<u>14628 acres</u>	
8. Drainage density	<u>Not determined</u>	9. Drainage Texture	<u>Not determined</u>	
10. Drainage Shape	<u>4.2</u>	11. Stream length	<u>18.8 km</u>	
12. Basin relief above site 10 (north)	<u>115m - 55m = 60m</u>	13. Storage	<u>Not determined</u>	
14. Ecoregion (1:2,500,000)	<u>South Central Plains</u>			
15. Physiographic province	<u>West Gulf Coastal Plain</u>			
16. Land use	<u>FO - Deciduous forest land (De) and Evergreens (Ev)</u>			
17. Geologic type (map scale 1:500,000)	<u>Oth-High terraces</u> The Pleistocene terrace deposits unconformably overlay the Pliocene-Pleistocene deposits of the the Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation. High terrace deposits are defined as tan to orange clay, silt, and sand with large amounts of basal gravel. <u>Mfb-Blounts Creek Member</u> The Blounts Creek Member of the Fleming Formation overlies the Castor Creek Member. Blounts Creek Member is described as a gray to green silty clays, siltstones, and silts with abundant sand beds with some lignite and lenses of black chert gravel. <u>moist ultisols (udults)</u>			
18. Soil type	<u>oak/hickory/pine - woodland and forest w/some cropland and pasture</u>			
19. Potential natural vegetation	<u>Refer to figure 2 for bog locations, and Appendix C for descriptions.</u>			
20. Wetlands (bogs)	<u>Over the past 5 years, mean annual precipitation was 58.3 in/yr.</u>			
21. Mean annual precipitation				

SEGMENT CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>		2. Date: <u>November 1996 - February 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>East Fork of Sixmile Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop Road (F.S. Road 412).</u>		
4. Station identification	<u>Downstream order number: none</u>		<u>Site 14</u>
5. Investigators	<u>C. R. Demas, R. B. Fendick, R. W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location (bridge)	Latitude: <u>310008</u>		Longitude: <u>925757</u> ± 22ft
7. State	<u>Louisiana</u>	8. Parish <u>Vernon</u>	
9. Township	<u>T. 1 S</u>	10. Range <u>R. 6 W</u>	
11. Section	<u>NE 1/4, SE1/4, section 3</u>		
12. Quadrangle	<u>FULLERTON LAKE QUADRANGLE - 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)</u>		
13. Segment code	<u>Not determined</u>		
14. Segment length (1:50000)	<u>Stream length above site 14 is 18.8 km.</u>		
15. Elevation of reference location	<u>195 ft or 59 m (land surface elevation at bridge)</u>		
16. Sideslope gradient	<u>Not determined</u>		
17. Segment gradient	<u>0.0038</u>		
18. Channel sinuosity (1:50000)	<u>1.3</u>		
19. Stream order	<u>2</u>	20. Downstream link	<u>3</u>
21. Water management feature	<u>None</u>		

Figure 25. Stream characterization form for site 14 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana.

FIRST-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATION

1. Study unit	<u>ACAD</u>	2. Date:	<u>Mon, March 3, 1997</u>
3. Station name	<u>East Fork of Sixmile Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop Road (F.S. Road 412).</u>		
4. Station identification	Downstream order number:	<u>none</u>	<u>Site 14</u>
5. Investigators	<u>Rob Fendick/Roland W. Tollett</u>		
6. Reference location	Latitude:	<u>310008</u>	Longitude: <u>925757</u> + 22ft
	Weather Conditions:	<u>Sunny</u>	Time: <u>1300</u>
	Stage:	<u>1/2 bank full/falling</u>	
7. Reference location description	<u>concrete bridge on unimproved road</u>		
8. Downstream reach boundary	<u>(T3) nearest to reference location about 200ft east of the reference location</u>		
9. Channel width at reach boundary	<u>10ft x 10 (20 recommended) = reach length</u>		
10. Geomorphic channel units	<u>none</u>	11. Reach length:	<u>200ft</u>
12. Stream type	<u>meandering/slightly cutting banks</u>		

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3
13. Distance from center of reach (ft)	100		0		100
14. Channel width (ft)	20		20		25
15. Bank width (ft)	no data		no data		no data
16. Flood-plain width			LB > 50m, RB > 50m		
	Center Transect - T2		Latitude 310010		Longitude 925753 ± 30ft
Distances from left bank edge.	LB	5.0'	10.0'	15.0'	RB
17. Depth (feet)	0	4.5	4.0	3.5	0
18. Velocity (ft/s)	0	1.047	1.729	1.050	0
19. Bed substrate	SA	SA	SA/GR	SA	SA
20. Embeddedness	none	none	1 (90%)	none	none

Transects

	Upstream - T1		Center - T2		Downstream - T3	
21. Canopy angle (degrees)	25		0		50	
22. Aspect (azimuth - 360 degrees)	215		235		240	
23. Habitat features	WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS		WD/OV/UB/MS	
24. Bar/shelf/island	gravel bar - LB		none		none	
LB-left bank/RB-right bank	LB	RB	LB	RB	LB	RB
25. Bank angle (degrees)	130	110	110	130	150	135
26. Bank height (ft)	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.0
27. Bank vegetation stability	3	3	3	3	3	3
28. Bank shape	CC	CV	CC	CV	CV	CV
29. Bank erosion	MCB	SCB	MCB	SCB	SCB	SCB
30. Bank substrate	SA	SA	SA	SA	SA/GR	SA/GR
31. Woody vegetation	p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh	p/hd/sh
32. Photodocumentation	(center transect) upstream/upstream/downstream at downstream transect (T3)					
33. Diagrammatic map	refer to following page					
34. Aquatic and riparian vegetation species	Refer to Appendices B and C.					
35. Comments	secchi disk (light penetration) = to depth (2.3 ft)					

SECOND-LEVEL REACH CHARACTERIZATIONMicrohabitat characterization

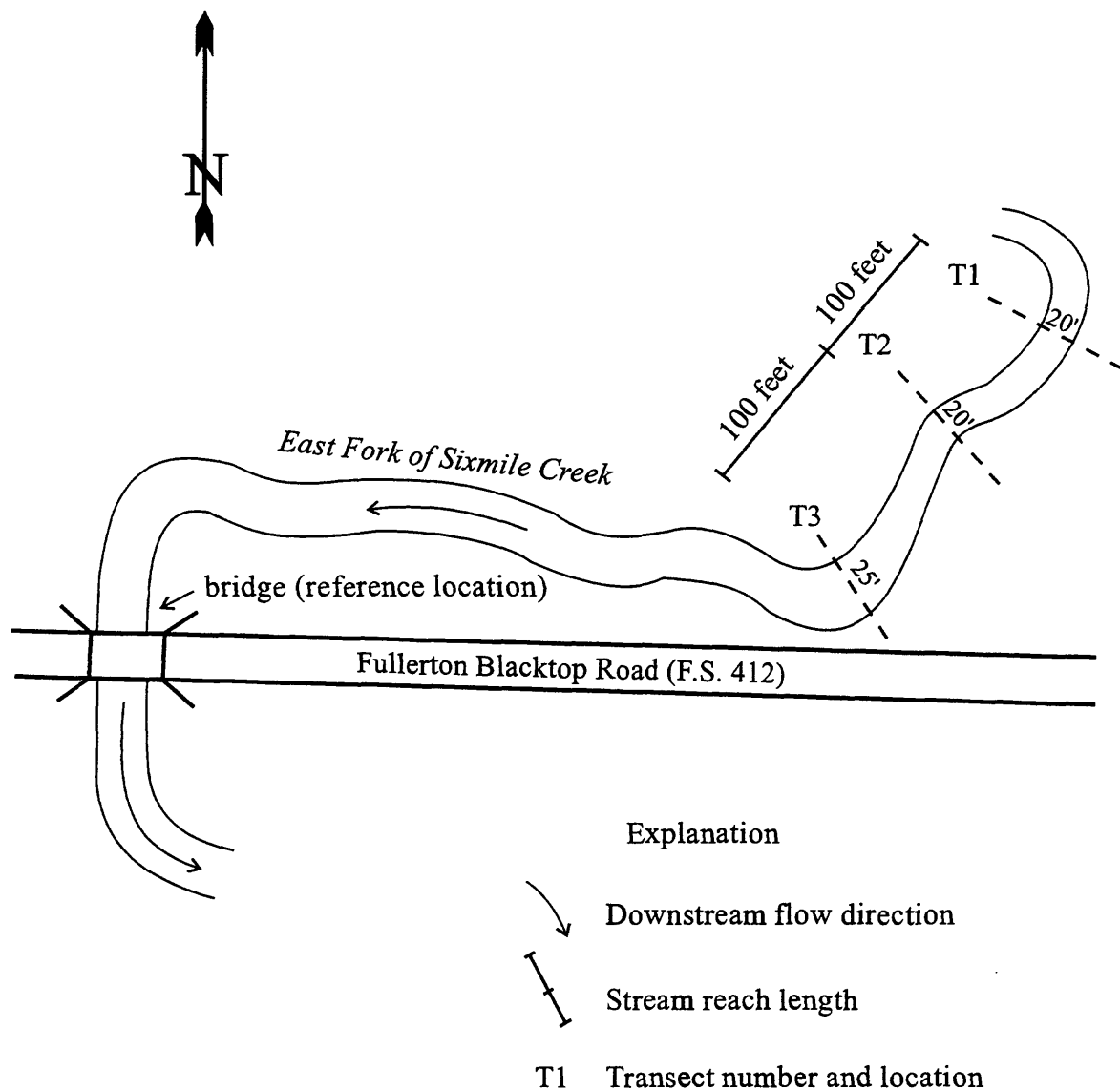
Benthic invertebrate communities Refer to work in Appendix C by Dr. Vidrine.

Fish communities Refer to previous work.

Figure 25. Stream characterization form for site 14 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

SITE SKETCH

Site 14. East Fork of Sixmile Creek ~300 ft northeast of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop Road east of Leesville.



NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

Figure 25. Stream characterization form for site 14 in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued.

TABLES 2-19

Table 2. Basin areas, lengths, elevations, and gradients for Bundick Creek, Drakes Creek, Whiskey Chitto Creek, Birds Creek, Little Sixmile Creek, and West and East Fork of Sixmile Creek in the Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

[sq km, square kilometers; sq mi, square miles; km, kilometers; mi, miles; LUA, Limited Use Area; EOD, explosive ordinance disposal range]

Basin	Area			Basin length along creek (km)	Elevation difference (mi)	Basin gradient	
	sq km	sq mi	acres				
Bundick Creek							
	Southern LUA boundary:	77.3	29.8	19094	20.1	50	0.0025
	North of outlet at site 1:	46.4	17.9	11464	12.2	40	0.0033
	North of outlet at site 2:	77.3	29.8	19094	20.1	50	0.0025
	North of Lookout road:	44.3	17.1	10945			
	Limited Use Area:	31.4	12.1	7748			
	Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	5.7	2.2	1406			
	Net Limited Use Area:	25.7	9.9	6342			
Drakes Creek							
	North of southern LUA boundary:	127.9	49.4	31606	24.9	60	0.0024
	North of outlet at site 3:	37.9	14.6	9365	11.0	45	0.0041
	North of outlet at site 4:	55.5	21.4	13707	16.0	50	0.0031
	North of outlet at site 5:	84.7	32.7	20935	19.7	55	0.0028
	North of Lookout road:	39.0	15.0	9629			
	Limited Use Area:	89.0	34.3	21980			
	Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	15.5	6.0	3827			
	Net Limited Use Area:	73.5	28.4	18153			
Whiskey Chitto Creek							
	North of southern LUA boundary:	157.7	60.9	38963	28.4	65	0.0023
	North of outlet at site 6:	74.2	28.7	18341	20.6	56	0.0027
	North of outlet at site 7:	145.3	56.1	35901	25.6	59	0.0023
	North of outlet at site 8:	150.8	58.2	37253	26.3	62	0.0024
	North of Lookout road:	73.6	28.4	18177			
	EOD Range:	0.8	0.3	188			
	Limited Use Area:	21.8	8.4	5378			
	Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	8.3	3.2	2050			
	Net Limited Use Area:	13.5	5.2	3327			
Birds Creek							
	North of southern LUA boundary:	61.5	23.7	15195	20.0	80	0.0040
	North of outlet at site 9:	56.5	21.8	13955	18.4	77	0.0042
	North of Lookout road:	56.5	21.8	13961			
	Limited Use Area:	5.6	2.2	1391			
	Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	0.9	0.3	212			
	Net Limited Use Area:	4.8	1.8	1180			
Little Sixmile Creek							
	North of southern LUA boundary:	20.7	8.0	5109	7.1	42	0.0059
	North of outlet at site 10:	13.5	5.2	3324	6.0	40	0.0066
	Limited Use Area:	20.7	8.0	5115			
	Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	1.2	0.5	297			
	Net Limited Use Area:	19.5	7.5	4818			

Table 2. Basin areas, lengths, elevations, and gradients for Bundick Creek, Drakes Creek, Whiskey Chitto Creek, Birds Creek, Little Sixmile Creek, and West and East Fork of Sixmile Creek in the Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Basin	Area			Basin length along creek (km)	Elevation difference (mi)	Basin gradient
	sq km	sq mi	acres			
Sixmile Creek (including Little Sixmile Creek)						
Total area from southern LUA boundary:	152.8	59.0	37750			
West Fork of Sixmile Creek						
North of southern LUA boundary:	68.4	26.4	16909	23.5	63	0.0027
North of outlet at site 11:	48.8	18.8	12053	15.1	55	0.0036
North of outlet at site 12:	62.8	24.2	15512	19.9	60	0.0030
North of Lookout road:	47.9	18.5	11834			
Limited Use Area:	22.0	8.5	5439			
Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	4.7	1.8	1157			
Net Limited Use Area:	17.3	6.7	4281			
East Fork of Sixmile Creek						
North of southern LUA boundary:	60.3	23.3	14903	16.9	63	0.0037
North of outlet at site 13:	51.4	19.8	12700	12.6	55	0.0044
North of outlet at site 14:	59.2	22.9	14628	15.8	60	0.0038
Area north of Lookout road:	51.3	19.8	12677			
Limited Use Area:	8.7	3.4	2146			
Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	1.4	0.5	346			
Net Limited Use Area:	7.3	2.8	1800			
Southeast corner of the Limited Use Area not covered by sampling grid						
Limited Use Area:	22.5	8.7	5553			
Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	2.3	0.9	562			
Net Limited Use Area:	19.1	7.4	4732			
Southwest corner of the Limited Use Area not covered by sampling grid						
Limited Use Area:	6.5	2.5	1602			
Privately owned land within Limited Use Area:	3.3	1.3	821			
Net Limited Use Area:	3.2	1.2	781			

Summary:

Total area represented by the sampling grid
in the Environmental Assessment sampling: 133575 acres

Total Area represented by the sampling grid above
Lookout Road (Fort Polk Military Reservation): 77224 acres

Total area represented by sampling grid
within the Limited Use Area: 56351 acres

Privately owned land within Limited Use Area: 10679 acres

Net Limited Use Area available to Fort Polk: 45414 acres

Table 3. Map symbol, name, and description of soils within the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Map symbol	Soil name and description
BaB	<p>Beauregard fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, very gently sloping soil is on broad areas on uplands. It is loamy throughout. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the subsoil. The soil is wet for long periods because of slow runoff and a seasonal high water table.</p>
BaC	<p>Beauregard fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.</p>
BEE	<p>Betis loamy fine sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes</p> <p>This somewhat excessively drained, strongly sloping to steep, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.</p>
BeC	<p>Betis loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This somewhat excessively drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping, sandy soil is on uplands. It has a very low available water capacity and very low natural fertility. Runoff is slow. Water moves rapidly through the soil.</p>
BoB	<p>Boykin loamy fine sand, 1 to 3 percent slopes</p> <p>This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate through the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.</p>
BoD	<p>Boykin loamy fine sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes</p> <p>This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.</p>
BRE	<p>Briley loamy fine sand, 5 to 12 percent slopes</p> <p>This is a well drained, strongly sloping to moderately steep soil on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. The soil has low fertility and a low or moderate available water capacity. Permeability is rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate in the lower part. Surface runoff is medium.</p>

Table 3. Map symbol, name, and description of soils within the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Map symbol	Soil name and description
BrC	<p>Briley loamy fine sand, 1 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This well drained, gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has thick sandy surface and subsurface layers and a loamy subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is slow. Water and air move rapidly through the sandy surface and subsurface layers, and they move at a moderate rate throughout the loamy subsoil. The available water capacity is low.</p>
CaA	<p>Caddo silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes</p> <p>This poorly drained, level soil is on low, broad flats on uplands. Runoff is slow, and water and air move slowly through the soil. The soil is wet for long periods. A seasonal high water table is near the surface in winter and spring. The soil is loamy throughout. It is acid throughout and has low fertility.</p>
ChB	<p>Cahaba fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes</p> <p>This well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on low stream terraces. It is loamy throughout, or it has a sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move at a moderate rate through the subsoil. The soil dries quickly after rains. Plants are damaged by a lack of moisture during dry periods in summer and fall.</p>
EAE	<p>Eastwood silt loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is rapid. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The subsoil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
EaC	<p>Eastwood silt loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, gently sloping soil is on ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Runoff is medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. The soil has a high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
GOE	<p>Gore very fine sandy loam, 5 to 12 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, moderately sloping to strongly sloping soil is on side slopes on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is rapid, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The subsoil has a very high shrink-swell potential. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>

Table 3. Map symbol, name, and description of soils within the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Map symbol	Soil name and description
GoC	<p>Gore very fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil is acid throughout and has low fertility. Runoff is medium, and water moves very slowly through the subsoil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
GuA	<p>Guyton silt loam, occasionally flooded</p> <p>This level, poorly drained soil is in depressional areas. It is occasionally flooded, ponded, or otherwise saturated for long periods in winter and spring. The soil is acid and loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is slow or very slow. Runoff is very slow to ponded. The shrink-swell potential is low.</p>
GYA	<p>Guyton - Iuka complex, frequently flooded</p> <p>These level soils are on narrow flood plains. They are subject to frequent flooding. The poorly drained Guyton soil is in low areas. The moderately well drained Iuka soil is on ridges and natural levees. The Guyton soil is loamy throughout. It has low permeability. The Iuka soil has a loamy surface layer and a sandy and loamy underlying material. Both soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Natural fertility is low.</p>
HoC	<p>Hornbeck clay, 1 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This gently sloping, moderately well drained soil is on uplands. It has a black, loamy surface layer and a clayey underlying material. The underlying material is alkaline and contains accumulations of lime. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. The shrink-swell potential is high.</p>
HoD	<p>Hornbeck clay, 5 to 8 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately sloping, moderately well drained soil is on side slopes on uplands. The soil is clayey throughout. It has an alkaline subsoil that contains accumulations of lime. Natural fertility is high. Water and air move through the soil at a very slow rate. Surface runoff is medium. The shrink-swell potential in the subsoil is high.</p>
KcB	<p>Kirbyville - Niwana complex</p> <p>This complex consists of areas of very gently sloping Kirbyville and Niwana soils on uplands. The Kirbyville soil is on ridgetops and side slopes. It is somewhat poorly drained. The Niwana soil is on circular mounds. It is moderately well drained. Both soils are loamy throughout. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is moderate. The soils have a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.</p>
MaB	<p>Malbis fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.</p>

Table 3. Map symbol, name, and description of soils within the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Map symbol	Soil name and description
MaC	<p>Malbis fine sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy throughout and has plinthite in the lower part of the subsoil. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil.</p>
OsB	<p>Osier loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes</p> <p>These poorly drained, nearly level to moderately sloping soils are on footslopes adjacent to drainageways on uplands. They have a thick, sandy surface layer and a loamy subsoil, or they are sandy throughout. The soils are acid throughout and have low fertility. Runoff is medium. Water seeps to the surface most of the year.</p>
Pg	<p>Pits</p> <p>This map unit consists of open excavations from which sand and gravel have been removed. The areas range from gently sloping to steeply sloping. They generally are barren of vegetation.</p>
RuB	<p>Ruston fine sandy loam, 1 to 3 percent slopes</p> <p>This well drained, very gently sloping to gently sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is medium. Water and air move through the soil at a moderate rate. Plant roots penetrate this soil easily. The soil dries quickly after rains. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
RuD	<p>Ruston fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes</p> <p>This well drained, gently sloping to moderately sloping soil is on uplands. It is loamy and acid throughout. Natural fertility is low. Runoff is rapid. Movement of air and water through the soil is moderate. Plant roots penetrate this soil easily. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
SeC	<p>Sawyer very fine sandy loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This moderately well drained, very gently sloping or gently sloping soil is on terraces. It is loamy in the upper part of the subsoil and clayey in the lower part. Natural fertility is low or moderately low. Runoff is slow to medium. Water and air move slowly or very slowly through the clayey part of the subsoil. A seasonal high water table is perched on the clayey subsoil for long periods in winter and spring. In places, the soil is moderately eroded.</p>
VaC	<p>Vaiden loam, 1 to 5 percent slopes</p> <p>This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on broad ridgetops on uplands. It has a loamy or clayey surface layer and a clayey subsoil. The soil has low natural fertility. Permeability is very slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table. Surface runoff is slow. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the subsoil.</p>

Table 4. Soil types within watersheds of streams north of the southern boundary of the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana (see table 3 for soil names and descriptions)

SOIL SURVEY OF			FLOOD PLAINS, FOOTSLOPE, AND TERRACE SOILS	
STREAM	VERNON PARISH		UPLANDS AND STRONGLY TO MODERATELY SLOPING SOILS	
	SHEET NO.			
East Fork of Sixmile Creek	32	RuD, BRE, RuB, BrC, BEE, BeC		GYA
	38	BeC, BRE, BrC, RuD, RuB, BEE		GYA, OsB
	39	BRE, BeC, EAE, BEE, RuD, RuB, MaC		GYA, OsB, ChB
	45	RuD, RuB, BRE, BrC, BEE, EAE, MaC, MaB		GYA, ChB, OsB, SeC
	51	RuB, RuD, MaB, BaB, BEE, BRE, MaC, Pg		GYA, ChB, OsB
West Fork of Sixmile Creek	32	RuD, RuB, EAE, BrC, EaC, MaC		----
	38	BrC, BeC, BEE, RuB, RuD, BRE		GYA, OsB, ChB
	44	BrC, BRE, BeC, BEE, MaB, EAE, RuB, RuD, EaC, BeC, MaC		GYA, OsB, ChB, SeC
	50	MaB, RuD, RuB, BrC, BEE, MaC		GYA, OsB, SeC
	51	RuD, RuB, MaC, MaB, BoD, BEE, BeC		GYA, OsB, ChB
Sixmile Creek	58	MaB, MaC, RuD, RuB, GoC, GOE, KcB		GYA, ChB
Little Sixmile Creek	50	MaB, RuD, MaC, BRE, BEE, BrC, RuB, Pg		GYA, ChB, OsB
	57	MaC, MaB, BoD, RuD, RuB, CaA, BaB		GYA
	31	EAE, EaC, RuB		GYA
Birds Creek	32	EAE, EaC, BrC, BeC, BRE, RuD, RuB, HoC		GYA
	38	BrC, EAE, BRE, BEE, EaC, RuB, RuD		GYA
	44	EaC, BRE, BrC, EAE, RuD, RuB, MaB, BEE, MaC		GYA, ChB, OsB, SeC
	50	MaB, BRE, BrC, RuD, RuB, EAE, MaC, Pg		GYA, ChB, OsB
	57	MaC, MaB, BoD, RuD, RuB		GYA
	31	EAE, EaC, RuB, HoC, RuD, BrC, MaC		GYA, ChB
Whiskey Chitto Creek	37	EAE, EaC, BrC, BRE, HoC, HoD, VaC, RuB, RuD		GYA, ChB, SeC
	38	EAE, BrC, BRE, RuB, EaC		GYA
	43	BrC, BRE, RuB, RuD, EAE, BeC, EaC, MaB, MaC		GYA, ChB, SeC
	44	BRE, BrC, EAE, RuD, RuB, EaC, MaB		GYA, ChB, SeC
	50	BRE, BoD, MaB, BEE, BrC, EAE, RuB, RuD, BeC, MaC, BoB		GYA, ChB, OsB, SeC
	57	MaB, MaC, RuD, RuD, BoD, BoB, BEE, BeC		GYA, OsB, ChB
	63	KcB, MaC, MaB, RuB, GOE, GoC		GYA, ChB
	37	EAE, EaC, RuB, RuD, VaC, HoC		GYA, SeC
	43	BrC, RuD, RuB, BRE, BEE, EAE, EaC, MaC, MaB, BeC, HoC		GYA, SeC
	49	MaB, MaC, BoB, BrC, BRE, BoD, EAE, RuB, RuD, BaB		GYA, ChB, OsB, SeC
Drakes Creek	56	KcB, MaB, BoB, BEE, BoD, MaC, RuD, CaA, BRE, BeC, BEE, RuB		GYA, OsB
	57	MaC, MaB, RuD, RuD, BoD, BoB, BEE, BeC, BaB		GYA, OsB, ChB
	62	KcB, MaB, MaC, RuD, GOE, GoC, CaA, GuA		GYA
	63	MaC, MaB, KcB, GOE, GoC, RuD, RuB, BaC, BoB		GYA, ChB
	43	RuB, EAE, RuD, BrC, BRE, MaC, EaC, MaB		GYA
	49	BrC, BRE, RuD, RuB, EAE, EaC, MaB, MaC, BEE, BeC, BoD, BoB, Pg		GYA, ChB, OsB
	56	MaB, MaC, BEE, BoD, RuD, RuB, BeC, BaB, KcB		GYA, ChB, OsB
Bundick Creek	62	KcB, MaB, MaC, BEE, GOE, GoC, RuD, BaC, CaA		GYA, OsB

Table 5A. Whiskey Chitto Creek (site 6) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily specific conductance data, November 1996 to February 1997

[Min, minimum; Max, maximum; $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius]

Day	Specific conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$											
	November						January					
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	55	73	57	72	77	73
2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	54	55	55	71	72	71
3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	55	61	60	68	74	73
4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	61	65	62	-----	-----	-----
5	102	105	104	87	90	88	63	66	64	-----	-----	-----
6	100	103	102	78	87	82	65	66	66	-----	-----	-----
7	57	108	68	73	78	76	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
8	61	84	76	72	74	73	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
9	59	82	74	72	73	72	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
10	58	72	68	71	73	73	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
11	73	79	76	71	74	72	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
12	74	81	78	69	72	70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
13	71	78	72	69	72	70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
14	69	71	70	65	72	71	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
15	70	72	71	49	71	70	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
16	70	72	71	45	126	54	71	88	76	-----	-----	-----
17	64	72	71	62	76	65	68	72	70	-----	-----	-----
18	64	471	226	62	64	62	70	72	71	-----	-----	-----
19	123	222	146	61	63	62	70	72	71	-----	-----	-----
20	109	153	128	60	62	61	72	74	72	-----	-----	-----
21	97	108	104	61	68	65	73	75	74	-----	-----	-----
22	93	112	109	56	61	60	72	75	74	-----	-----	-----
23	96	107	100	57	63	61	75	84	80	-----	-----	-----
24	104	107	106	57	63	60	84	101	97	-----	-----	-----
25	-----	-----	-----	53	56	54	92	99	96	-----	-----	-----
26	-----	-----	-----	54	55	55	82	90	84	-----	-----	-----
27	-----	-----	-----	54	56	55	80	89	88	-----	-----	-----
28	-----	-----	-----	54	56	55	39	228	63	-----	-----	-----
29	-----	-----	-----	45	56	49	62	82	66	-----	-----	-----
30	-----	-----	-----	48	130	80	66	69	68	-----	-----	-----
31	-----	-----	-----	64	72	66	69	73	72	-----	-----	-----

Table 5B. Whiskey Chitto Creek (site 6) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily pH data, November 1996 to February 1997

Day	[Min, minimum; Max, maximum] pH values											
	November						January					
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.41	6.67	6.65	6.41	6.45	6.42
2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.64	6.70	6.67	6.40	6.52	6.42
3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.67	6.73	6.69	6.50	6.63	6.53
4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.67	6.72	6.69	5.73	6.48	5.81
5	7.10	7.15	7.12	7.00	7.06	7.02	6.65	6.73	6.69	5.93	6.56	6.32
6	7.08	7.13	7.10	7.01	7.08	7.03	6.70	6.75	6.72	6.57	6.75	6.70
7	6.56	7.09	6.73	6.98	7.05	7.02	-----	-----	-----	6.64	6.75	6.73
8	6.70	7.03	6.92	7.01	7.09	7.06	-----	-----	-----	6.50	6.63	6.55
9	7.01	7.08	7.04	7.05	7.12	7.08	-----	-----	-----	6.51	6.59	6.57
10	7.01	7.14	7.10	7.05	7.11	7.07	-----	-----	-----	6.40	6.51	6.46
11	7.13	7.21	7.17	7.00	7.07	7.04	-----	-----	-----	6.32	6.40	6.36
12	7.11	7.17	7.16	6.95	7.02	6.98	-----	-----	-----	5.99	6.32	6.25
13	7.07	7.13	7.11	6.92	7.02	6.96	-----	-----	-----	5.86	5.98	5.88
14	7.08	7.14	7.12	6.88	7.06	6.95	-----	-----	-----	5.89	6.31	6.07
15	7.11	7.21	7.16	6.54	6.98	6.93	-----	-----	-----	5.63	5.91	5.73
16	7.13	7.17	7.15	6.22	6.77	6.47	6.73	6.82	6.76	5.48	5.63	5.54
17	6.98	7.13	7.06	5.96	6.19	6.08	6.73	6.79	6.76	5.38	5.48	5.43
18	6.98	7.34	7.03	6.09	6.40	6.28	6.77	6.86	6.83	5.33	5.37	5.35
19	6.95	7.05	6.98	6.40	6.50	6.45	6.85	6.92	6.87	-----	-----	-----
20	6.91	6.96	6.92	6.40	6.52	6.44	6.86	6.92	6.89	-----	-----	-----
21	6.89	6.96	6.92	6.42	6.51	6.47	6.86	6.89	6.88	-----	-----	-----
22	6.92	7.02	6.98	6.48	6.56	6.53	6.87	6.92	6.91	-----	-----	-----
23	7.01	7.07	7.05	6.55	6.67	6.62	6.91	6.96	6.92	-----	-----	-----
24	7.01	7.06	7.02	6.65	6.76	6.73	6.95	7.03	6.98	-----	-----	-----
25	-----	-----	-----	6.76	6.84	6.82	6.92	6.98	6.96	-----	-----	-----
26	-----	-----	-----	6.79	6.82	6.82	6.87	6.92	6.90	-----	-----	-----
27	-----	-----	-----	6.73	6.80	6.77	6.87	6.95	6.89	-----	-----	-----
28	-----	-----	-----	6.73	6.82	6.77	6.15	6.71	6.36	-----	-----	-----
29	-----	-----	-----	6.56	6.82	6.66	6.20	6.26	6.24	-----	-----	-----
30	-----	-----	-----	6.62	6.98	6.78	6.21	6.31	6.23	-----	-----	-----
31	-----	-----	-----	6.63	6.73	6.67	6.32	6.42	6.34	-----	-----	-----

Table 5C. Whiskey Chitto Creek (site 6) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily water temperature data, November 1996 to February 1997

[Min, minimum; Max, maximum] Water temperature, degrees Celsius												
Day	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	----	----	----	----	----	----	16.11	16.99	16.40	10.16	13.26	11.30
2	----	----	----	----	----	----	16.87	17.84	17.20	13.34	15.94	14.37
3	----	----	----	----	----	----	17.76	18.77	18.03	15.84	17.03	16.16
4	----	----	----	----	----	----	18.58	19.42	18.80	16.69	17.03	16.89
5	15.81	15.94	15.93	12.60	13.05	12.90	17.10	19.27	18.10	14.56	16.69	15.09
6	15.74	17.29	16.20	12.29	14.69	13.14	14.97	16.91	15.85	12.97	14.46	13.41
7	17.36	18.45	17.94	14.57	15.57	15.04	----	----	----	11.84	12.92	12.54
8	14.41	17.20	15.24	12.03	14.35	12.60	----	----	----	10.91	11.76	11.04
9	12.37	14.22	12.91	10.31	11.87	11.29	----	----	----	10.89	11.13	10.99
10	11.74	13.01	12.42	11.13	13.71	12.00	----	----	----	10.86	11.11	11.02
11	11.84	13.34	12.65	13.78	16.70	15.33	----	----	----	10.67	11.40	11.01
12	12.79	14.15	13.31	16.74	18.18	17.50	----	----	----	9.80	11.45	11.17
13	13.21	14.39	13.96	16.37	17.66	16.99	----	----	----	9.64	10.42	9.86
14	13.03	14.26	13.90	16.05	17.18	16.59	----	----	----	10.46	11.96	10.98
15	13.30	14.90	14.01	15.82	16.82	16.51	----	----	----	12.04	13.33	12.81
16	14.93	15.91	15.35	11.24	15.64	13.46	6.18	6.33	6.29	13.37	13.93	13.70
17	15.93	17.05	16.51	10.22	11.18	10.43	5.04	6.11	5.49	13.95	14.20	14.04
18	16.87	18.28	17.46	8.16	10.37	9.27	4.21	5.40	5.02	14.21	14.24	14.22
19	17.80	18.12	17.96	6.00	8.01	6.62	4.48	6.72	5.15	----	----	----
20	17.72	18.62	17.89	4.61	5.86	5.38	6.39	8.29	6.88	----	----	----
21	18.59	19.44	18.84	5.58	8.33	6.25	8.37	10.54	9.11	----	----	----
22	16.64	19.19	17.55	8.47	11.47	9.95	10.65	13.72	12.28	----	----	----
23	15.28	16.58	16.02	11.56	14.10	12.61	13.49	14.77	13.94	----	----	----
24	16.62	17.55	16.87	11.69	14.32	13.30	14.82	16.49	15.61	----	----	----
25	----	----	----	9.39	11.42	9.73	13.25	15.72	14.33	----	----	----
26	----	----	----	9.39	10.57	9.62	11.21	13.09	12.40	----	----	----
27	----	----	----	10.65	12.99	11.67	13.15	15.51	14.20	----	----	----
28	----	----	----	13.03	15.15	13.88	11.58	15.34	13.01	----	----	----
29	----	----	----	15.21	16.40	15.71	9.43	11.39	9.75	----	----	----
30	----	----	----	16.30	16.72	16.50	8.76	9.86	9.32	----	----	----
31	----	----	----	15.62	16.52	16.22	8.06	10.13	9.11	----	----	----

Table 6A. Birds Creek (site 9) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily specific conductance data, November 1996 to February 1997

Day	Specific conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$											
	[Min, minimum; Max, maximum; $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius]											
	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	----	----	----	----	----	----	29	30	30	37	39	38
2	----	----	----	----	----	----	30	30	30	38	39	38
3	----	----	----	----	----	----	29	30	30	38	40	39
4	----	----	----	----	----	----	29	30	30	26	37	28
5	32	33	33	24	26	25	28	30	29	31	34	32
6	32	33	32	24	26	25	28	30	29	33	36	34
7	22	33	27	25	26	26	-----	-----	-----	32	36	36
8	27	29	28	25	26	26	-----	-----	-----	30	34	33
9	28	30	29	24	26	25	-----	-----	-----	34	35	34
10	29	30	29	24	25	24	-----	-----	-----	35	37	35
11	29	30	29	24	25	25	-----	-----	-----	35	37	36
12	29	30	29	24	25	24	-----	-----	-----	21	36	35
13	29	30	30	24	25	24	-----	-----	-----	18	22	20
14	29	30	30	24	25	25	-----	-----	-----	22	28	27
15	29	30	30	21	25	24	-----	-----	-----	28	31	29
16	29	30	30	22	26	24	34	37	35	30	31	31
17	30	31	31	24	27	26	33	35	35	31	32	32
18	29	32	30	27	28	27	34	36	35	31	32	31
19	32	32	32	27	28	28	35	36	36	-----	-----	-----
20	32	33	33	27	28	28	35	36	35	-----	-----	-----
21	31	33	31	27	28	28	35	36	36	-----	-----	-----
22	31	32	31	27	28	27	35	36	35	-----	-----	-----
23	32	33	33	27	28	27	35	36	36	-----	-----	-----
24	29	34	33	27	28	27	35	36	36	-----	-----	-----
25	-----	-----	-----	26	27	27	36	37	37	-----	-----	-----
26	-----	-----	-----	26	28	27	37	38	37	-----	-----	-----
27	-----	-----	-----	26	28	27	36	38	38	-----	-----	-----
28	-----	-----	-----	26	28	27	32	37	35	-----	-----	-----
29	-----	-----	-----	26	28	27	36	38	37	-----	-----	-----
30	-----	-----	-----	27	31	29	36	39	37	-----	-----	-----
31	-----	-----	-----	28	30	29	37	38	37	-----	-----	-----

Table 6B. Birds Creek (site 9) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily pH data, November 1996 to February 1997

Day	pH values											
	[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]											
	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.40	6.46	6.42	6.33	6.37	6.35
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.37	6.41	6.39	6.35	6.38	6.37
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.39	6.41	6.40	6.37	6.42	6.38
4	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.38	6.42	6.40	5.51	6.27	5.61
5	6.76	6.80	6.79	6.70	6.72	6.70	6.38	6.42	6.41	5.63	6.00	5.88
6	6.76	6.79	6.79	6.67	6.71	6.70	6.37	6.41	6.38	6.00	6.16	6.09
7	5.88	6.77	6.28	6.67	6.70	6.67	---	---	---	5.86	6.19	6.16
8	6.29	6.48	6.40	6.70	6.72	6.71	---	---	---	5.85	6.17	6.07
9	6.48	6.61	6.57	6.69	6.72	6.71	---	---	---	6.07	6.17	6.12
10	6.61	6.66	6.64	6.66	6.69	6.67	---	---	---	6.18	6.25	6.22
11	6.66	6.67	6.67	6.61	6.66	6.64	---	---	---	6.25	6.29	6.27
12	6.66	6.67	6.67	6.59	6.62	6.61	---	---	---	5.31	6.30	6.06
13	6.65	6.66	6.66	6.59	6.62	6.60	---	---	---	5.31	5.70	5.58
14	6.61	6.66	6.65	6.61	6.64	6.63	---	---	---	5.70	5.97	5.86
15	6.59	6.62	6.61	6.25	6.63	6.62	---	---	---	5.98	6.11	6.06
16	6.54	6.63	6.58	5.86	6.30	5.93	6.40	6.62	6.46	6.11	6.16	6.14
17	6.59	6.66	6.64	5.76	5.92	5.81	6.38	6.44	6.39	6.17	6.22	6.20
18	6.56	6.60	6.58	5.95	6.15	6.07	6.41	6.48	6.45	6.22	6.27	6.25
19	6.55	6.59	6.56	6.17	6.28	6.24	6.48	6.51	6.50	---	---	---
20	6.50	6.56	6.54	6.29	6.36	6.33	6.51	6.60	6.59	---	---	---
21	6.55	6.63	6.60	6.35	6.38	6.37	6.57	6.59	6.57	---	---	---
22	6.60	6.65	6.64	6.35	6.39	6.37	6.54	6.58	6.57	---	---	---
23	6.64	6.70	6.68	6.36	6.38	6.37	6.51	6.56	6.54	---	---	---
24	6.35	6.69	6.67	6.35	6.40	6.37	6.52	6.56	6.54	---	---	---
25	---	---	---	6.36	6.44	6.41	6.54	6.60	6.58	---	---	---
26	---	---	---	6.42	6.46	6.44	6.60	6.61	6.60	---	---	---
27	---	---	---	6.38	6.42	6.41	6.57	6.61	6.60	---	---	---
28	---	---	---	6.38	6.45	6.42	5.75	6.54	5.91	---	---	---
29	---	---	---	6.09	6.42	6.27	5.90	6.12	6.02	---	---	---
30	---	---	---	6.20	6.33	6.28	6.13	6.26	6.20	---	---	---
31	---	---	---	6.34	6.42	6.39	6.26	6.33	6.30	---	---	---

Table 6C. Birds Creek (site 9) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, daily water temperature data, November 1996 to February 1997

[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]												
Water temperature, degrees Celsius												
Day	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.85	16.82	16.21	9.87	13.22	11.12
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.70	17.75	17.06	13.29	15.99	14.34
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.62	18.72	17.99	15.81	17.12	16.22
4	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.52	19.41	18.83	16.61	17.50	16.92
5	15.75	15.92	15.85	12.43	13.14	12.91	17.00	19.24	18.08	13.47	16.50	14.33
6	15.74	17.33	16.58	12.24	14.56	12.99	14.93	16.85	15.77	11.55	13.30	12.12
7	17.41	18.54	18.21	14.24	15.54	14.93	---	---	---	10.17	11.47	11.07
8	14.53	17.39	15.53	11.80	14.07	12.65	---	---	---	9.45	10.08	9.65
9	12.29	14.31	12.87	10.35	11.68	11.26	---	---	---	8.93	9.47	9.29
10	11.73	12.93	12.47	11.07	13.60	12.16	---	---	---	8.84	9.37	9.18
11	11.85	13.22	12.64	13.67	16.41	15.35	---	---	---	8.64	10.14	9.19
12	13.04	14.10	13.41	16.45	18.09	17.38	---	---	---	8.82	10.02	9.56
13	13.42	14.43	13.84	16.32	17.36	16.91	---	---	---	8.66	9.68	8.94
14	13.12	14.30	13.78	16.14	17.37	16.59	---	---	---	9.30	9.63	9.52
15	13.54	14.90	14.06	15.75	16.97	16.49	---	---	---	8.22	9.89	9.06
16	14.79	15.94	15.59	11.11	15.72	13.33	5.99	6.12	6.10	8.59	10.45	9.49
17	15.96	17.10	16.71	9.93	10.91	10.35	4.88	5.92	5.37	9.43	11.37	10.26
18	16.82	17.58	17.12	7.83	10.33	9.12	3.86	5.20	4.79	10.18	11.01	10.52
19	17.41	17.94	17.61	5.62	7.64	6.35	4.25	6.67	4.92	---	---	---
20	17.67	18.62	17.89	4.16	5.46	5.07	6.18	8.27	6.76	---	---	---
21	18.53	19.39	18.85	5.27	8.47	6.07	8.32	10.39	8.93	---	---	---
22	16.22	18.95	17.31	8.59	11.52	9.94	10.52	13.41	12.02	---	---	---
23	15.42	16.61	16.00	11.61	14.13	12.64	13.32	14.67	13.73	---	---	---
24	16.66	18.42	17.67	11.66	14.32	13.27	14.69	16.26	15.26	---	---	---
25	---	---	---	9.16	11.41	9.62	13.09	15.59	14.21	---	---	---
26	---	---	---	9.22	10.47	9.50	11.08	12.90	12.37	---	---	---
27	---	---	---	10.56	12.83	11.63	12.99	15.24	13.98	---	---	---
28	---	---	---	12.88	15.00	13.74	10.86	15.19	12.63	---	---	---
29	---	---	---	15.06	16.29	15.62	9.00	10.72	9.27	---	---	---
30	---	---	---	16.19	16.55	16.34	8.39	9.68	8.94	---	---	---
31	---	---	---	15.33	16.28	16.02	7.81	9.96	8.93	---	---	---

Table 7A. Whiskey Chitto Creek (site 7) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily specific conductance data, November 1996 to February 1997

[Min, minimum; Max, maximum; $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius]

Day	Specific conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$											
	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	----	----	----	----	----	----	63	70	67	57	59	58
2	----	----	----	----	----	----	65	67	66	58	65	60
3	----	----	----	----	----	----	62	67	64	65	75	70
4	----	----	----	----	----	----	65	103	87	76	86	80
5	----	----	----	----	----	----	97	112	105	80	98	92
6	43	57	49	57	66	60	85	97	90	93	95	94
7	20	42	37	52	57	54	----	----	----	94	102	95
8	20	24	21	49	52	50	----	----	----	102	116	113
9	25	28	27	47	49	49	----	----	----	102	119	116
10	27	30	29	44	47	46	----	----	----	93	101	96
11	27	32	30	43	45	44	----	----	----	85	93	88
12	32	35	33	44	46	45	----	----	----	83	99	85
13	33	36	34	43	46	44	----	----	----	74	99	88
14	32	35	33	44	47	45	----	----	----	73	82	78
15	31	32	32	45	47	46	----	----	----	83	89	87
16	32	34	34	31	142	42	45	78	55	81	84	81
17	33	36	35	51	95	60	30	41	32	79	80	79
18	35	69	38	51	57	55	30	39	36	78	79	78
19	81	110	104	55	58	56	37	43	43	----	----	----
20	82	96	87	55	58	57	43	44	43	----	----	----
21	62	87	70	54	57	56	39	43	41	----	----	----
22	56	62	58	55	60	59	38	40	39	----	----	----
23	54	57	55	57	58	57	39	41	40	----	----	----
24	44	54	52	58	60	59	34	40	36	----	----	----
25	28	44	31	57	60	59	36	39	37	----	----	----
26	30	54	37	59	61	59	35	39	37	----	----	----
27	45	97	68	56	59	58	35	42	37	----	----	----
28	37	44	39	56	58	57	26	49	32	----	----	----
29	36	38	37	48	57	56	41	49	44	----	----	----
30	30	36	34	46	102	58	49	53	51	----	----	----
31				68	106	75	53	57	55			

Table 7B. Whiskey Chitto Creek (site 7) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily pH data, November 1996 to February 1997
[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]

Day	pH values											
	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.06	6.27	6.19	6.56	6.92	6.77
2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.03	6.53	6.32	6.66	7.12	6.85
3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.46	6.70	6.63	6.75	7.22	7.05
4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	6.32	6.51	6.42	6.86	7.12	6.99
5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	5.82	6.44	6.04	6.90	7.20	7.02
6	7.03	7.09	7.05	6.82	6.86	6.85	5.90	6.29	6.19	6.91	7.30	7.05
7	6.71	7.11	7.06	6.82	6.87	6.84	-----	-----	-----	6.90	7.19	7.03
8	6.57	7.00	6.81	6.84	6.91	6.88	-----	-----	-----	6.85	7.44	7.04
9	7.01	7.19	7.15	6.88	6.92	6.90	-----	-----	-----	6.76	7.09	6.90
10	7.17	7.22	7.21	6.87	6.92	6.89	-----	-----	-----	6.94	7.19	7.10
11	7.02	7.27	7.25	6.87	6.94	6.89	-----	-----	-----	6.90	7.32	7.12
12	6.98	7.32	7.29	6.84	6.92	6.87	-----	-----	-----	6.94	7.31	7.14
13	6.78	7.17	6.85	6.67	6.90	6.83	-----	-----	-----	6.94	7.30	7.07
14	6.84	7.15	7.09	6.46	6.76	6.54	-----	-----	-----	6.83	7.28	7.06
15	7.13	7.17	7.16	6.51	6.64	6.55	-----	-----	-----	6.92	7.44	7.12
16	7.06	7.13	7.10	6.17	6.58	6.37	6.30	6.98	6.63	6.84	7.37	7.11
17	6.84	7.13	7.02	5.67	6.28	5.92	6.14	6.69	6.40	6.97	7.31	7.16
18	6.77	6.92	6.85	5.70	6.10	5.96	6.18	6.51	6.35	6.98	7.44	7.14
19	6.89	7.21	7.12	6.12	6.32	6.25	6.23	6.56	6.43	-----	-----	-----
20	6.85	7.19	7.04	6.32	6.39	6.36	6.32	6.83	6.44	-----	-----	-----
21	6.46	7.07	7.03	6.38	6.41	6.40	6.36	6.66	6.45	-----	-----	-----
22	7.04	7.12	7.08	6.40	6.46	6.42	6.55	7.02	6.77	-----	-----	-----
23	7.12	7.17	7.14	6.45	6.50	6.48	6.73	7.17	6.90	-----	-----	-----
24	6.95	7.17	7.14	6.45	6.56	6.53	6.70	7.23	6.89	-----	-----	-----
25	6.66	7.03	6.73	6.54	6.59	6.58	6.56	6.97	6.73	-----	-----	-----
26	6.84	7.50	7.21	6.57	6.62	6.61	6.46	6.91	6.65	-----	-----	-----
27	7.22	7.51	7.35	6.53	6.58	6.56	6.56	6.97	6.80	-----	-----	-----
28	7.08	7.22	7.11	6.54	6.60	6.58	6.73	7.05	6.89	-----	-----	-----
29	6.89	7.07	7.02	6.40	6.59	6.52	6.77	7.08	6.93	-----	-----	-----
30	6.71	6.98	6.85	6.22	6.54	6.41	6.76	7.13	6.96	-----	-----	-----
31				6.16	6.28	6.25	6.63	7.10	6.84			

Table 7C. Whiskey Chitto Creek (site 7) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily water temperature data, November 1996 to February 1997
[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]

Day	Water temperature, degrees Celsius								
	November			December			January		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
									February
1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15.97	16.92	16.21
2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	16.72	17.79	16.95
3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17.55	18.72	17.88
4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18.42	19.33	18.69
5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17.30	19.09	18.22
6	16.16	17.15	17.04	13.01	14.30	14.17	15.50	17.16	16.20
7	17.20	17.97	17.67	13.91	15.33	14.35	-----	-----	-----
8	14.70	17.53	15.98	11.91	13.69	12.68	-----	-----	-----
9	12.69	14.50	13.30	10.16	11.90	11.25	-----	-----	-----
10	11.61	13.14	12.48	10.89	13.56	11.89	-----	-----	-----
11	11.57	13.51	12.35	13.59	16.11	14.84	-----	-----	-----
12	12.58	14.34	13.11	16.12	17.91	16.90	-----	-----	-----
13	12.97	14.52	13.69	15.90	17.12	16.65	-----	-----	-----
14	12.95	14.47	13.69	15.97	17.20	16.38	-----	-----	-----
15	13.35	14.85	13.96	15.92	16.76	16.40	-----	-----	-----
16	14.75	15.60	15.17	12.20	15.75	14.03	5.87	6.12	6.05
17	15.64	16.59	16.16	10.20	11.98	10.44	4.98	5.79	5.46
18	16.52	17.54	16.69	8.40	10.21	9.55	4.10	5.26	4.83
19	17.59	18.00	17.69	6.14	8.22	6.95	4.15	6.20	4.80
20	17.64	18.55	17.87	4.73	5.99	5.56	5.87	7.72	6.45
21	18.29	19.57	18.82	5.37	8.02	6.06	7.73	9.88	8.47
22	16.35	18.80	17.50	8.15	10.84	9.37	9.97	12.95	11.50
23	15.40	16.82	16.10	10.92	13.57	12.10	12.79	14.32	13.46
24	16.79	18.26	17.43	11.74	13.74	13.10	14.35	15.97	15.01
25	13.58	17.05	15.50	9.46	11.51	9.96	13.60	15.28	14.39
26	11.30	13.41	12.14	9.42	10.43	9.65	11.65	13.41	12.73
27	9.93	11.14	10.43	10.51	12.41	11.33	13.00	14.97	13.60
28	9.87	10.68	10.17	12.46	14.69	13.43	12.34	14.96	13.17
29	10.51	12.58	11.13	14.76	16.05	15.31	10.88	12.19	11.12
30	12.71	15.00	14.01	16.07	16.61	16.40	10.49	10.99	10.77
31				15.60	16.37	16.14	10.22	11.01	10.64

Table 8A. West Fork of Sixmile Creek (site 11) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, daily specific conductance data, November 1996 to February 1997

Day	Specific conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$																	
	[Min, minimum; Max, maximum; $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius]																	
	November						December						January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	20	20	20	23	24	23				
2	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	19	20	20	22	23	23				
3	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	19	19	19	22	23	23				
4	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	19	19	19	22	28	27				
5	15	17	17	18	19	18	18	18	18	19	18	25	26	25				
6	16	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	19	18	24	26	25				
7	17	23	17	17	18	17	17	17	----	----	----	24	26	24				
8	19	23	20	16	18	17	16	17	----	----	----	25	26	25				
9	19	20	19	17	17	17	17	17	----	----	----	25	26	25				
10	18	19	18	16	17	17	16	17	----	----	----	24	26	24				
11	17	18	18	16	17	17	16	16	----	----	----	23	24	24				
12	17	18	17	16	17	17	16	17	----	----	----	20	24	24				
13	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	----	----	----	18	20	19				
14	16	17	17	16	17	17	16	17	----	----	----	20	21	20				
15	16	16	16	16	19	17	16	19	----	----	----	21	22	22				
16	15	17	16	19	25	24	19	24	24	25	25	21	23	22				
17	16	17	16	24	26	25	24	25	23	25	24	21	22	22				
18	17	19	18	22	25	24	22	24	24	25	24	22	22	22				
19	18	18	18	20	23	22	20	22	22	24	23	----	----	----				
20	18	19	18	19	21	21	19	21	22	23	23	----	----	----				
21	19	19	19	18	20	19	18	19	21	22	22	----	----	----				
22	18	19	18	18	19	19	18	19	21	22	21	----	----	----				
23	17	18	18	17	19	18	17	18	21	21	21	----	----	----				
24	17	18	17	17	19	18	17	18	21	22	21	----	----	----				
25	----	----	----	17	19	18	17	18	21	22	21	----	----	----				
26	----	----	----	18	18	18	18	18	20	22	21	----	----	----				
27	----	----	----	17	19	18	17	18	20	21	20	----	----	----				
28	----	----	----	17	19	18	17	18	22	28	27	----	----	----				
29	----	----	----	18	21	19	18	19	25	27	27	----	----	----				
30	----	----	----	20	21	21	20	21	25	26	26	----	----	----				
31	----	----	----	20	20	20	20	20	24	26	24	----	----	----				

Table 8B. West Fork of Sixmile Creek (site 11) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, daily pH data, November 1996 to February 1997

Day	pH values											
	[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]											
				November			December			January		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.72	5.81	5.76	5.66	5.72	5.70
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.69	5.84	5.79	5.70	5.78	5.74
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.78	5.87	5.83	5.73	5.80	5.77
4	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.83	5.90	5.87	4.85	5.74	5.00
5	6.27	6.31	6.29	6.08	6.10	6.09	5.82	5.97	5.94	4.81	5.13	4.95
6	6.25	6.29	6.28	6.07	6.11	6.10	5.96	5.99	5.97	5.17	5.37	5.29
7	5.33	6.28	6.20	6.08	6.14	6.10	---	---	---	5.13	5.43	5.39
8	5.36	5.71	5.58	6.13	6.17	6.15	---	---	---	5.11	5.25	5.17
9	5.72	5.92	5.82	6.17	6.19	6.18	---	---	---	5.25	5.38	5.32
10	5.92	6.05	5.98	6.13	6.19	6.17	---	---	---	5.37	5.46	5.42
11	6.05	6.11	6.08	6.12	6.17	6.14	---	---	---	5.43	5.54	5.50
12	6.11	6.15	6.13	6.10	6.15	6.13	---	---	---	4.94	5.55	5.42
13	6.15	6.18	6.17	6.09	6.14	6.13	---	---	---	4.73	4.86	4.79
14	6.16	6.20	6.18	6.11	6.16	6.15	---	---	---	4.86	5.16	5.02
15	6.17	6.34	6.21	5.78	6.18	6.16	---	---	---	5.18	5.33	5.28
16	6.30	6.34	6.32	5.14	5.79	5.31	5.71	5.76	5.74	5.33	5.43	5.39
17	6.21	6.31	6.28	5.14	5.18	5.16	5.75	5.86	5.81	5.42	5.50	5.47
18	6.03	6.22	6.07	5.14	5.36	5.24	5.83	5.92	5.89	5.50	5.55	5.53
19	6.07	6.10	6.09	5.35	5.52	5.46	5.92	5.96	5.94	---	---	---
20	6.08	6.11	6.10	5.53	5.65	5.60	5.96	6.00	5.98	---	---	---
21	6.08	6.12	6.09	5.64	5.73	5.69	5.97	6.00	5.99	---	---	---
22	6.08	6.28	6.12	5.70	5.76	5.72	5.96	6.01	5.98	---	---	---
23	6.30	6.31	6.31	5.74	5.79	5.76	5.93	5.99	5.97	---	---	---
24	6.29	6.31	6.30	5.75	5.83	5.80	5.92	5.98	5.96	---	---	---
25	---	---	---	5.84	5.90	5.87	5.96	6.04	6.00	---	---	---
26	---	---	---	5.84	5.92	5.89	6.00	6.07	6.04	---	---	---
27	---	---	---	5.79	5.88	5.83	5.93	6.05	6.02	---	---	---
28	---	---	---	5.80	5.87	5.83	5.11	5.93	5.21	---	---	---
29	---	---	---	5.54	5.87	5.77	5.25	5.40	5.30	---	---	---
30	---	---	---	5.52	5.64	5.59	5.40	5.55	5.49	---	---	---
31	---	---	---	5.63	5.74	5.70	5.55	5.67	5.62	---	---	---

Table 8C. West Fork of Sixmile Creek (site 11) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, daily temperature data, November 1996 to February 1997
[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]

Day	Water temperature, degrees Celsius								
	November			December			January		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
February									
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	15.82	16.68	16.04
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.45	17.51	16.73
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.32	18.45	17.69
4	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.28	19.22	18.57
5	15.46	15.75	15.68	12.68	13.09	13.00	17.26	19.05	18.10
6	15.75	17.32	16.16	12.37	14.56	13.10	15.02	17.07	15.97
7	17.40	18.53	18.13	14.60	15.56	14.97	---	---	---
8	14.74	17.69	15.68	12.65	14.60	13.21	---	---	---
9	12.87	14.58	13.31	10.82	12.44	11.72	---	---	---
10	12.20	13.08	12.69	11.39	13.72	11.82	---	---	---
11	12.11	13.55	12.69	13.75	16.29	14.70	---	---	---
12	13.25	14.40	13.52	16.36	17.86	16.99	---	---	---
13	13.80	14.71	14.26	16.72	17.64	17.24	---	---	---
14	13.60	14.59	14.22	16.20	17.26	16.77	---	---	---
15	13.79	15.06	14.29	15.87	16.92	16.55	---	---	---
16	15.08	15.99	15.56	10.98	15.72	13.12	5.98	6.18	6.11
17	16.03	17.16	16.63	9.55	10.82	9.68	4.86	5.91	5.31
18	17.16	17.49	17.27	7.63	9.59	8.67	4.01	5.05	4.73
19	17.49	17.95	17.65	5.37	7.48	6.11	4.32	6.28	4.86
20	17.68	18.59	17.91	4.09	5.27	4.91	6.22	8.08	6.69
21	18.53	19.37	18.83	4.95	7.73	5.60	8.15	10.42	9.06
22	17.51	19.08	18.00	7.84	11.22	9.57	10.51	13.47	12.28
23	15.59	16.47	16.24	11.33	14.00	12.53	13.35	14.58	13.78
24	16.67	17.86	17.02	12.17	14.27	13.53	14.60	16.24	15.48
25	---	---	---	9.47	11.91	9.98	13.29	15.54	14.49
26	---	---	---	9.27	10.30	9.42	11.51	13.07	12.43
27	---	---	---	10.37	12.75	11.39	12.82	15.21	13.82
28	---	---	---	12.79	15.02	13.76	10.43	15.12	11.93
29	---	---	---	15.08	16.29	15.66	8.67	10.31	8.81
30	---	---	---	16.22	16.49	16.31	8.13	9.32	8.63
31	---	---	---	15.53	16.35	15.98	7.77	9.17	8.70

Table 9A. East Fork of Sixmile Creek (site 13) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily specific conductance data, November 1996 to February 1997

[Min, minimum; Max, maximum; $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius]

Day	Specific conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$											
	November						December					
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	20	21	21
2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	19	20	20
3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	19	20	19
4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	19	20	20
5	-----	-----	-----	18	18	18	-----	-----	-----	19	20	19
6	19	20	20	17	19	18	19	20	19	10	11	10
7	17	23	19	18	20	18	-----	-----	-----	10	11	10
8	19	22	20	17	19	19	-----	-----	-----	9	11	10
9	18	20	19	18	20	19	-----	-----	-----	11	11	11
10	17	19	18	18	19	19	-----	-----	-----	11	11	11
11	17	18	18	18	20	19	-----	-----	-----	10	11	11
12	17	18	17	17	18	17	-----	-----	-----	8	11	10
13	16	17	17	17	21	20	-----	-----	-----	5	8	7
14	16	17	17	17	18	18	-----	-----	-----	7	9	8
15	16	18	17	17	20	17	-----	-----	-----	9	10	10
16	18	19	19	18	22	21	20	20	20	9	10	10
17	19	23	20	13	22	14	18	20	19	9	11	10
18	19	24	20	20	21	20	17	19	17	9	11	11
19	23	24	23	18	21	20	17	18	17	-----	-----	-----
20	22	23	23	19	19	19	16	17	16	-----	-----	-----
21	22	22	22	17	19	18	15	17	16	-----	-----	-----
22	21	22	21	17	19	18	16	17	16	-----	-----	-----
23	20	21	20	18	19	19	16	16	16	-----	-----	-----
24	19	23	21	18	19	19	16	17	17	-----	-----	-----
25	22	23	22	18	19	19	16	17	17	-----	-----	-----
26	21	23	22	18	19	19	16	17	17	-----	-----	-----
27	21	22	22	18	19	19	16	17	16	-----	-----	-----
28	20	22	20	18	20	19	10	18	14	-----	-----	-----
29	20	22	21	19	21	20	10	12	11	-----	-----	-----
30	22	25	23	20	22	21	9	10	10	-----	-----	-----
31				21	22	21	9	10	10	-----	-----	-----

Table 9B. East Fork of Sixmile Creek (site 13) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily pH data, November 1996 to February 1997
[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]

Day	pH values											
	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.94	5.99	5.97	5.83	5.89	5.86
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.97	6.02	6.00	5.88	5.92	5.90
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.00	6.10	6.08	5.89	5.93	5.91
4	---	---	---	---	---	---	6.10	6.15	6.14	4.94	5.80	5.21
5	---	---	---	6.30	6.31	6.30	6.12	6.22	6.19	5.00	5.40	5.19
6	6.44	6.47	6.45	6.31	6.32	6.31	6.20	6.25	6.25	5.41	5.54	5.49
7	5.45	6.46	5.78	6.31	6.34	6.32	---	---	---	5.40	5.59	5.57
8	5.52	5.69	5.61	6.35	6.38	6.37	---	---	---	5.35	5.43	5.40
9	5.71	6.07	5.93	6.37	6.39	6.38	---	---	---	5.41	5.59	5.52
10	6.07	6.20	6.16	6.36	6.39	6.38	---	---	---	5.59	5.67	5.63
11	6.21	6.28	6.26	6.35	6.37	6.36	---	---	---	5.67	5.72	5.70
12	6.29	6.33	6.31	6.34	6.36	6.35	---	---	---	4.78	5.72	5.50
13	6.33	6.38	6.36	6.33	6.35	6.34	---	---	---	4.82	5.20	5.09
14	6.37	6.39	6.38	6.35	6.37	6.36	---	---	---	5.05	5.33	5.24
15	6.32	6.41	6.39	5.82	6.39	6.39	---	---	---	5.33	5.54	5.50
16	6.32	6.35	6.33	5.39	5.76	5.55	5.18	5.74	5.66	5.52	5.59	5.54
17	6.29	6.37	6.35	5.29	5.80	5.68	5.76	5.90	5.86	5.51	5.62	5.58
18	6.19	6.31	6.29	5.41	5.70	5.57	5.89	5.97	5.93	5.61	5.70	5.67
19	6.20	6.24	6.21	5.71	5.86	5.80	5.96	6.00	5.99	---	---	---
20	6.18	6.21	6.20	5.86	5.94	5.90	6.00	6.02	6.01	---	---	---
21	6.22	6.32	6.28	5.94	5.99	5.96	6.01	6.06	6.03	---	---	---
22	6.30	6.37	6.34	6.05	6.07	6.06	6.03	6.08	6.05	---	---	---
23	6.35	6.37	6.36	6.06	6.08	6.07	6.04	6.07	6.05	---	---	---
24	5.60	6.37	6.36	6.07	6.13	6.08	6.03	6.08	6.05	---	---	---
25	5.53	5.81	5.67	6.13	6.16	6.15	6.07	6.13	6.10	---	---	---
26	5.58	5.69	5.61	6.12	6.17	6.16	6.13	6.16	6.14	---	---	---
27	5.63	5.77	5.74	6.07	6.13	6.11	5.85	6.17	6.15	---	---	---
28	5.76	5.80	5.78	6.06	6.11	6.09	5.31	5.74	5.41	---	---	---
29	5.70	5.78	5.73	5.74	6.13	5.83	5.21	5.56	5.37	---	---	---
30	5.72	5.91	5.81	5.85	5.91	5.89	5.58	5.76	5.69	---	---	---
31				5.89	5.95	5.92	5.77	5.85	5.83			

Table 9C. East Fork of Sixmile Creek (site 13) in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
 daily water temperature data, November 1996 to February 1997
 [Min, minimum; Max, maximum]

Day	Water temperature, degrees Celsius											
	November						January					
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	15.78	16.52	16.05	9.60	12.33	10.68
2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	16.30	17.25	16.70	12.41	15.06	13.71
3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	17.16	18.18	17.62	15.09	16.45	15.65
4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	18.08	18.99	18.49	16.20	16.94	16.47
5	-----	-----	-----	12.44	13.06	12.89	16.97	18.89	17.96	13.71	16.18	14.71
6	15.80	17.18	16.80	12.16	14.42	13.08	15.10	16.83	15.78	11.63	13.55	12.14
7	17.26	18.35	18.00	14.31	15.29	14.64	-----	-----	-----	10.22	11.55	10.95
8	15.13	17.80	16.19	12.39	14.12	13.12	-----	-----	-----	9.16	10.15	9.42
9	13.26	14.96	13.69	10.85	12.25	11.82	-----	-----	-----	8.81	9.27	9.09
10	12.39	13.45	13.04	11.62	13.71	12.36	-----	-----	-----	8.58	9.11	8.97
11	12.18	13.64	12.94	13.80	16.10	15.06	-----	-----	-----	8.45	9.72	9.00
12	13.18	14.50	13.83	16.15	17.52	16.93	-----	-----	-----	8.93	9.63	9.24
13	13.55	14.72	14.24	16.29	17.22	16.86	-----	-----	-----	8.61	9.47	8.91
14	13.44	14.71	14.23	16.22	17.19	16.66	-----	-----	-----	9.14	9.35	9.23
15	13.78	15.16	14.41	15.78	16.78	16.52	-----	-----	-----	8.17	9.68	8.94
16	15.21	15.96	15.56	11.39	15.55	13.48	6.18	6.37	6.31	8.14	10.15	9.15
17	16.00	16.99	16.63	9.68	11.31	10.20	4.94	6.10	5.48	8.87	10.94	9.84
18	16.95	17.66	17.16	7.81	9.64	8.83	4.26	5.24	4.93	9.68	10.58	10.08
19	17.51	17.89	17.65	5.77	7.66	6.43	4.41	6.26	4.98	-----	-----	-----
20	17.69	18.45	18.00	4.51	5.64	5.27	6.13	7.83	6.66	-----	-----	-----
21	18.37	19.20	18.77	5.32	7.98	6.10	7.87	10.08	8.85	-----	-----	-----
22	16.55	18.72	17.48	8.09	10.88	9.44	10.20	13.10	11.86	-----	-----	-----
23	15.62	16.76	16.27	10.96	13.68	12.19	12.94	14.31	13.51	-----	-----	-----
24	16.82	18.34	17.56	11.73	13.88	13.17	14.38	16.07	15.28	-----	-----	-----
25	13.67	17.72	16.02	9.79	11.54	10.19	13.18	15.32	14.38	-----	-----	-----
26	11.62	13.56	12.31	9.60	10.57	9.89	11.65	13.14	12.75	-----	-----	-----
27	10.42	11.52	10.61	10.64	12.47	11.48	13.18	15.10	13.95	-----	-----	-----
28	10.20	10.70	10.40	12.52	14.72	13.51	10.60	15.10	12.55	-----	-----	-----
29	10.71	12.61	11.24	14.81	16.15	15.54	8.98	10.43	9.21	-----	-----	-----
30	12.74	15.16	14.11	16.10	16.49	16.28	8.31	9.45	8.93	-----	-----	-----
31				15.39	16.24	15.90	7.83	9.57	8.79	-----	-----	-----

Table 10A. Sixmile Creek (site 15) south of the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily specific conductance data, November 1996 to February 1997

[Min, minimum; Max, maximum; $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius]

Day	Specific conductance, $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$											
	November						December					
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	----	----	----	----	----	----	23	25	24	----	----	----
2	----	----	----	----	----	----	24	25	24	----	----	----
3	----	----	----	----	----	----	24	25	24	----	----	----
4	----	----	----	----	----	----	23	24	24	----	----	----
5	----	----	----	----	----	----	23	24	24	----	----	----
6	26	27	27	22	23	22	23	24	23	----	----	----
7	25	38	27	22	22	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
8	23	31	24	21	22	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
9	24	26	26	21	22	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
10	25	26	26	21	22	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
11	25	27	26	21	22	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
12	25	26	26	21	22	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
13	----	----	----	21	22	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
14	----	----	----	21	22	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
15	----	----	----	21	31	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
16	----	----	----	25	32	27	----	----	----	----	----	----
17	----	----	----	24	26	24	----	----	----	----	----	----
18	----	----	----	22	24	23	----	----	----	----	----	----
19	----	----	----	22	24	23	----	----	----	----	----	----
20	----	----	----	22	23	23	----	----	----	----	----	----
21	----	----	----	22	23	23	----	----	----	----	----	----
22	----	----	----	21	22	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
23	----	----	----	20	22	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
24	----	----	----	20	22	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
25	----	----	----	21	22	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
26	----	----	----	21	22	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
27	----	----	----	21	21	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
28	----	----	----	20	21	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
29	----	----	----	21	26	21	----	----	----	----	----	----
30	----	----	----	22	26	22	----	----	----	----	----	----
31	----	----	----	22	24	24	----	----	----	----	----	----

Table 10B. Sixmile Creek (site 15) south of the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily pH data, November 1996 to February 1997
[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]

Day	pH values											
	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.66	5.72	5.70	---	---	---
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.71	5.78	5.73	---	---	---
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.79	5.83	5.82	---	---	---
4	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.82	5.85	5.84	---	---	---
5	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.84	5.90	5.87	---	---	---
6	6.07	6.08	6.07	6.05	6.91	6.06	5.90	5.93	5.92	---	---	---
7	5.75	6.12	6.07	6.06	6.11	6.08	---	---	---	---	---	---
8	5.52	5.77	5.55	6.08	6.12	6.12	---	---	---	---	---	---
9	5.52	5.67	5.58	6.11	6.13	6.12	---	---	---	---	---	---
10	5.67	5.84	5.78	6.10	6.15	6.12	---	---	---	---	---	---
11	5.84	5.90	5.87	6.10	6.11	6.11	---	---	---	---	---	---
12	5.91	5.93	5.91	6.09	6.11	6.10	---	---	---	---	---	---
13	---	---	---	6.09	6.12	6.10	---	---	---	---	---	---
14	---	---	---	6.10	6.14	6.12	---	---	---	---	---	---
15	---	---	---	6.06	6.19	6.15	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	---	---	---	5.47	6.12	5.75	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	---	---	---	5.21	5.46	5.27	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	---	---	---	5.22	5.32	5.25	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	---	---	---	5.33	5.59	5.48	---	---	---	---	---	---
20	---	---	---	5.60	5.73	5.68	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	---	---	---	5.73	5.79	5.77	---	---	---	---	---	---
22	---	---	---	5.77	5.83	5.81	---	---	---	---	---	---
23	---	---	---	5.81	5.85	5.83	---	---	---	---	---	---
24	---	---	---	5.83	5.88	5.85	---	---	---	---	---	---
25	---	---	---	5.86	5.91	5.89	---	---	---	---	---	---
26	---	---	---	5.84	5.91	5.89	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	---	---	---	5.86	5.90	5.88	---	---	---	---	---	---
28	---	---	---	5.86	5.89	5.88	---	---	---	---	---	---
29	---	---	---	5.81	5.90	5.87	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	---	---	---	5.61	5.82	5.71	---	---	---	---	---	---
31	---	---	---	5.62	5.67	5.65	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 10C. Sixmile Creek (site 15) south of the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana,
daily water temperature data, November 1996 to February 1997
[Min, minimum; Max, maximum]

Day	Water temperature, degrees Celsius											
	November			December			January			February		
	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median	Min	Max	Median
1	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.04	16.62	16.22	---	---	---
2	---	---	---	---	---	---	16.55	17.32	16.85	---	---	---
3	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.29	18.18	17.70	---	---	---
4	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.07	18.94	18.51	---	---	---
5	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.72	18.90	18.40	---	---	---
6	16.25	17.09	16.84	13.60	20.02	14.03	16.37	17.61	16.87	---	---	---
7	17.12	17.84	17.60	14.13	15.10	14.46	---	---	---	---	---	---
8	15.91	17.53	16.54	13.03	14.29	13.54	---	---	---	---	---	---
9	14.09	15.85	14.70	11.78	12.92	12.38	---	---	---	---	---	---
10	13.25	14.00	13.66	11.99	13.65	12.54	---	---	---	---	---	---
11	12.94	13.82	13.47	13.68	15.74	14.70	---	---	---	---	---	---
12	13.60	13.80	13.70	15.77	17.19	16.46	---	---	---	---	---	---
13	---	---	---	16.33	17.16	16.79	---	---	---	---	---	---
14	---	---	---	16.29	17.19	16.67	---	---	---	---	---	---
15	---	---	---	16.36	16.85	16.66	---	---	---	---	---	---
16	---	---	---	11.98	16.20	14.06	---	---	---	---	---	---
17	---	---	---	10.40	11.86	10.74	---	---	---	---	---	---
18	---	---	---	8.46	10.42	9.19	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	---	---	---	6.97	8.39	7.62	---	---	---	---	---	---
20	---	---	---	6.05	6.88	6.42	---	---	---	---	---	---
21	---	---	---	6.23	7.95	6.66	---	---	---	---	---	---
22	---	---	---	8.02	10.45	9.22	---	---	---	---	---	---
23	---	---	---	10.52	12.79	11.58	---	---	---	---	---	---
24	---	---	---	12.33	13.08	12.89	---	---	---	---	---	---
25	---	---	---	10.61	12.19	11.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
26	---	---	---	10.30	11.01	10.53	---	---	---	---	---	---
27	---	---	---	11.07	12.44	11.74	---	---	---	---	---	---
28	---	---	---	12.46	14.16	13.21	---	---	---	---	---	---
29	---	---	---	14.20	15.60	14.80	---	---	---	---	---	---
30	---	---	---	15.65	16.24	16.02	---	---	---	---	---	---
31	---	---	---	15.84	16.19	16.12	---	---	---	---	---	---

Table 11. Calcium concentrations, in milligrams per liter (mg/L), for daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Date Collected	Whiskey Chitto, Site 7	Birds Creek, Site 9	Whiskey Chitto, Site 8	West Fork Creek, Site 11	East Fork Creek, Site 13	Sixmile Creek, Site 15	Rainfall, inches
10/21/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
10/22/96	8.7	2.4	6.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.87
10/23/96	10.6	2.1	6.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.00
10/24/96	15.2	2.2	7.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.69
10/25/96	NA	1.8	8.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.03
10/26/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.21
10/27/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.01
10/28/96	10.4	2.7	6.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.00
10/29/96	11.9	3.0	7.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.00
10/30/96	13.2	3.2	NA	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.21
10/31/96	12.8	3.1	8.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.00
11/01/96	12.0	3.3	8.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.00
11/02/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/03/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/04/96	12.8	3.2	8.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.00
11/05/96	12.3	3.2	8.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.00
11/06/96	12.3	3.0	7.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.01
11/07/96	10.8	2.6	7.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.30
11/08/96	6.8	2.1	3.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.00
11/09/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/10/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/11/96	10.3	2.4	5.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.00
11/12/96	11.9	2.5	6.3	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.00
11/13/96	11.5	2.4	6.9	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.00
11/14/96	10.5	2.4	0.8	7.2	1.0	1.2	0.00
11/15/96	9.8	2.4	6.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.00
11/16/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.06
11/17/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.25
11/18/96	NA	2.3	7.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	T
11/19/96	20.2	2.5	23.4	0.9	1.7	1.1	T
11/20/96	17.3	2.5	10.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	0
11/21/96	13.5	2.5	10.8	1.0	1.3	1.3	T
11/22/96	12.7	2.5	8.4	1.0	1.2	1.2	0
11/23/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
11/24/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.47
11/25/96	7.2	2.4	4.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.03

NA - not available

T - trace amounts of rainfall

Table 12. Magnesium concentrations, in milligrams per liter (mg/L), for daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Date Collected	Whiskey Chitto, Site 7	Birds Creek, Site 9	Whiskey Chitto, Site 8	West Fork Creek, Site 11	East Fork Creek, Site 13	Sixmile Creek, Site 15	Rainfall, inches
10/21/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10/22/96	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.87
10/23/96	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.00
10/24/96	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.69
10/25/96	NA	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.03
10/26/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.21
10/27/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.01
10/28/96	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.00
10/29/96	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.00
10/30/96	1.2	0.9	NA	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.21
10/31/96	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.00
11/01/96	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.00
11/02/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/03/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/04/96	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.00
11/05/96	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.00
11/06/96	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.01
11/07/96	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.30
11/08/96	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.00
11/09/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/10/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.00
11/11/96	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.00
11/12/96	1.25	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.00
11/13/96	1.14	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.00
11/14/96	1.07	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.00
11/15/96	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.00
11/16/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.06
11/17/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.25
11/18/96	NA	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	T
11/19/96	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	T
11/20/96	1.4	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0
11/21/96	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	T
11/22/96	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0
11/23/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
11/24/96	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.47
11/25/96	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.03

NA - not available

T - trace amounts of rainfall

Table 13. Major inorganic ion data for daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area,
Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

[mg/L, milligrams per liter; meq/L, milliequivalents per liter]

Site Location: <u>Whiskey Chitto Creek - site 6</u>					Date: <u>October 22, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0900</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions	mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	10.0	0.435	43.53	Chloride	Cl	8.9	0.251
Potassium	K	2.2	0.056	5.63	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005
Magnesium	Mg	0.9	0.074	7.41	Sulfate	SO ₄	5.8	0.121
Calcium	Ca	8.7	0.434	43.44	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	35.4	0.579
Totals:			0.999		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000
					Totals:		0.956	
					Lab Alkalinity		29.0	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			
Site Location: <u>Birds Creek - site 9</u>					Date: <u>October 22, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0900</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions	mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	2.5	0.109	34.33	Chloride	Cl	3.7	0.104
Potassium	K	1.2	0.031	9.69	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005
Magnesium	Mg	0.7	0.058	18.18	Sulfate	SO ₄	0.8	0.017
Calcium	Ca	2.4	0.120	37.81	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	11.8	0.194
Totals:			0.317		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000
					Totals:		0.321	
					Lab Alkalinity		9.7	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			
Site Location: <u>Whiskey Chitto Creek - site 7</u>					Date: <u>October 22, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0900</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions	mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	8.6	0.374	44.88	Chloride	Cl	7.5	0.212
Potassium	K	1.8	0.046	5.52	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005
Magnesium	Mg	0.9	0.074	8.88	Sulfate	SO ₄	4.9	0.102
Calcium	Ca	6.8	0.339	40.71	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	29.3	0.480
Totals:			0.833		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000
					Totals:		0.798	
					Lab Alkalinity		24.0	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			
Site Location: <u>West Fork of Sixmile Creek - site 11</u>					Date: <u>October 22, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0900</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions	mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	2.2	0.096	47.30	Chloride	Cl	3.0	0.085
Potassium	K	1.0	0.026	12.64	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005
Magnesium	Mg	0.5	0.041	20.33	Sulfate	SO ₄	0.3	0.006
Calcium	Ca	0.8	0.040	19.73	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	6.8	0.112
Totals:			0.202		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000
					Totals:		0.208	
					Lab Alkalinity		5.6	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			

Table 13. Major inorganic ion data for daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area,
Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Site Location: <u>East Fork of Sixmile Creek - site 13</u>					Date: <u>October 22, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0900</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L percent
Sodium Na	1.6	0.070	37.38		Chloride Cl	3.0	0.085	40.06
Potassium K	1.0	0.026	13.73		Fluoride F	0.1	0.005	2.49
Magnesium Mg	0.5	0.041	22.09		Sulfate SO ₄	0.4	0.007	3.55
Calcium Ca	1.0	0.050	26.80		*Bicarbonate HCO ₃	6.9	0.114	3.90
Totals:	0.186				Carbonate CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:		0.211	
					Lab Alkalinity	5.7		
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			
Site Location: <u>Sixmile Creek - site 15</u>					Date: <u>October 22, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0900</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L percent
Sodium Na	2.6	0.113	49.24		Chloride Cl	3.3	0.093	38.45
Potassium K	1.0	0.026	11.13		Fluoride F	0.1	0.005	2.17
Magnesium Mg	0.5	0.041	17.91		Sulfate SO ₄	0.4	0.008	3.27
Calcium Ca	1.0	0.050	21.72		*Bicarbonate HCO ₃	8.3	0.136	56.11
Totals:	0.230				Carbonate CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:		0.242	
					Lab Alkalinity	6.8		
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			
Site Location: <u>Whiskey Chitto Creek - site 6</u>					Date: <u>November 5, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0835</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L percent
Sodium Na	7.3	0.318	29.40		Chloride Cl	7.5	0.212	22.79
Potassium K	1.8	0.047	4.33		Fluoride F	0.1	0.005	0.57
Magnesium Mg	1.3	0.103	9.52		Sulfate SO ₄	7.5	0.156	16.82
Calcium Ca	12.3	0.613	56.74		*Bicarbonate HCO ₃	33.9	0.555	59.83
Totals:	1.080				Carbonate CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:		0.928	
					Lab Alkalinity	27.8		
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			
Site Location: <u>Birds Creek - site 9</u>					Date: <u>November 5, 1996</u>		Time: <u>0840</u>	
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L percent
Sodium Na	2.6	0.113	29.28		Chloride Cl	4.4	0.124	30.07
Potassium K	1.4	0.036	9.40		Fluoride F	0.1	0.005	1.28
Magnesium Mg	0.9	0.076	19.59		Sulfate SO ₄	4.4	0.092	22.19
Calcium Ca	3.2	0.161	41.73		*Bicarbonate HCO ₃	11.7	0.192	46.46
Totals:	0.386				Carbonate CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:		0.413	
					Lab Alkalinity	9.6		
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity			

Table 13. Major inorganic ion data for daily sampling sites in the Limited Use Area,
Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Site Location: <u>Whiskey Chitto Creek - site 7</u>					Date: <u>November 5, 1996</u>	Time: <u>0850</u>			
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	5.0	0.218	28.01	Chloride	Cl	5.6	0.158	23.61
Potassium	K	1.4	0.035	4.51	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005	0.79
Magnesium	Mg	1.1	0.093	11.97	Sulfate	SO ₄	5.6	0.117	17.43
Calcium	Ca	8.6	0.431	55.51	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	23.7	0.389	58.17
Totals:			0.777		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:			0.669	
					Lab Alkalinity			19.5	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity				

Site Location: <u>West Fork of Sixmile Creek - site 11</u>					Date: <u>November 5, 1996</u>	Time: <u>0900</u>			
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	1.9	0.083	43.86	Chloride	Cl	3.1	0.087	33.21
Potassium	K	0.8	0.021	11.34	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005	2.00
Magnesium	Mg	0.5	0.042	22.15	Sulfate	SO ₄	3.3	0.069	26.09
Calcium	Ca	0.9	0.043	22.65	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	6.2	0.102	38.70
Totals:			0.189		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:			0.263	
					Lab Alkalinity			5.1	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity				

Site Location: <u>East Fork of Sixmile Creek - site 13</u>					Date: <u>November 5, 1996</u>	Time: <u>0900</u>			
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	2.0	0.087	42.23	Chloride	Cl	3.3	0.093	33.61
Potassium	K	0.9	0.023	11.17	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005	1.90
Magnesium	Mg	0.5	0.041	19.96	Sulfate	SO ₄	3.3	0.069	24.81
Calcium	Ca	1.1	0.055	26.64	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	6.7	0.110	39.68
Totals:			0.206		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:			0.277	
					Lab Alkalinity			5.5	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity				

Site Location: <u>Sixmile Creek - site 15</u>					Date: <u>November 5, 1996</u>	Time: <u>0900</u>			
Cations		mg/L	meq/L	percent	Anions		mg/L	meq/L	percent
Sodium	Na	2.6	0.113	44.16	Chloride	Cl	3.9	0.110	33.90
Potassium	K	1.0	0.026	9.98	Fluoride	F	0.1	0.005	1.62
Magnesium	Mg	0.7	0.058	22.48	Sulfate	SO ₄	3.9	0.081	25.02
Calcium	Ca	1.2	0.060	23.38	*Bicarbonate	HCO ₃	7.8	0.128	39.46
Totals:			0.256		Carbonate	CO ₃	0.0	0.000	0.00
					Totals:			0.325	
					Lab Alkalinity			6.4	
					* Bicarbonate computed from alkalinity				

Table 14. Percent silt, sand, and gravel of sediments collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Site number	Station Identification	Location
1	3059300931307	Bundick Creek ~400 ft south of bridge on Forest Service Road 422.
	silt 2.2 %	sand 97.8 % gravel --
2	3056310931205	Bundick Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 410.
	silt 0.4 %	sand 99.6 % gravel --
3	3100130930901	Drakes Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 421.
	silt 1.6 %	sand 98.4 % gravel --
4	3057520930817	Drakes Creek ~300 ft north of bridge on Louisiana Highway 10.
	silt 0.6 %	sand 99.4 % gravel --
5	3056430930641	Drakes Creek ~200 ft southeast of bridge on Forest Service Road 402.
	silt 0.4 %	sand 55.8 % gravel 43.8 %
6	3100320930449	Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road.
	silt 0.7 %	sand 38.3 % gravel 61 %
7	3058470930323	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft northwest of bridge on Ray Gill Road east of Leesville.
	silt --	sand 100 % gravel --
8	3057260930324	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of old Athison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge.
	silt 1.9 %	sand 98.1 % gravel --
9	3101150930312	Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road.
	silt 0.9 %	sand 39.1 % gravel 60.0 %
10	3059330930149	Little Sixmile Creek near the end of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road.
	silt 0.2 %	sand 37.3 % gravel 62.5 %
11	3102180930014	West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road.
	silt N/A	sand N/A gravel N/A
12	3100300925919	West Fork of Sixmile Creek ~750 ft west of Fullerton Lake.
	silt 0.6 %	sand 99.4 % gravel --
13	3102030925802	East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road.
	silt 0.6 %	sand 72.1 % gravel 27.3 %
14	3100100925753	East Fork of Sixmile Creek ~200 ft northeast of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop Road (FS 412).
	silt 0.2 %	sand 72.5 % gravel 27.3 %

Table 15. Concentrations of trace metals and major cations in bottom material from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Station Identification			[µg/g, micrograms per gram]							
			Trace Metal and Major Cation Data in Bottom Material							
Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Calcium (percent, as Ca)	Magnesium (percent, as Mg)	Sodium (percent, as Na)	Potassium (percent, as K)	Phosphorus (percent, as P)	Aluminum (percent, as Al)	Antimony total (µg/g as Sb)	Arsenic total (µg/g as As)
Bundick (Site 1)	961206	0945	0.020	0.010	0.010	0.09	<0.005	0.35	0.3	0.2
Bundick (Site 2)	961211	0830	0.008	0.006	<0.005	0.06	<0.005	0.17	<0.1	<0.1
Drakes (Site 3)	961205	1500	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.06	<0.005	0.17	<0.1	<0.1
Drakes (Site 4)	961211	1230	0.008	0.006	0.006	0.06	<0.005	0.16	0.1	<0.1
Drakes (Site 5)	961211	1045	0.010	0.010	0.006	0.06	<0.005	0.27	0.1	0.3
Whiskey Chitto (Site 6)	961205	1550	0.030	0.020	0.007	0.07	0.005	0.37	<0.1	0.3
Whiskey Chitto (Site 7)	961206	1115	0.010	0.008	0.006	0.10	<0.005	0.22	0.1	<0.1
Whiskey Chitto (Site 8)	961211	0945	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.26	<0.005	0.49	0.2	<0.1
Birds (Site 9)	961205	0945	0.010	0.020	0.010	0.12	<0.005	0.44	0.1	0.7
Little Sixmile (Site 10)	961210	1530	0.006	0.006	<0.005	0.02	<0.005	0.14	0.1	<0.1
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 11)	961205	1300	0.008	0.008	0.007	0.07	<0.005	0.22	<0.1	<0.1
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 12)	961210	1410	0.007	0.006	0.008	0.10	<0.005	0.20	<0.1	<0.1
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 13)	961205	1015	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.07	<0.005	0.24	<0.1	0.6
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 14)	961210	1315	0.120	0.030	0.020	0.05	0.007	0.32	0.1	0.6

Table 15. Concentrations of trace metals and major cations in bottom material from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Station Identification			Trace Metal and Major Cation Data in Bottom Material							
Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Barium total (µg/g as Ba)	Beryllium total (µg/g as Be)	Bismuth total (µg/g as Bi)	Cadmium total (µg/g as Cd)	Cerium total (µg/g as Ce)	Chromium total (µg/g as Cr)	Cobalt total (µg/g as Co)	
Bundick (Site 1)	961206	0945	120	<1	<0.1	<0.1	10	4	1	
Bundick (Site 2)	961211	0830	97	<1	<0.1	<0.1	9	2	<1	
Drakes (Site 3)	961205	1500	69	<1	<0.1	<0.1	6	2	<1	
Drakes (Site 4)	961211	1230	89	<1	<0.1	<0.1	6	2	<1	
Drakes (Site 5)	961211	1045	90	<1	<0.1	<0.1	8	4	2	
Whiskey Chitto (Site 6)	961205	1550	75	<1	<0.1	<0.1	10	4	3	
Whiskey Chitto (Site 7)	961206	1115	100	<1	<0.1	<0.1	7	2	<1	
Whiskey Chitto (Site 8)	961211	0945	170	<1	<0.1	<0.1	12	4	1	
Birds (Site 9)	961205	0945	96	<1	<0.1	<0.1	9	6	2	
Little Sixmile (Site 10)	961210	1530	63	<1	<0.1	<0.1	4	4	<1	
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 11)	961205	1300	84	<1	<0.1	<0.1	11	2	<1	
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 12)	961210	1410	90	<1	<0.1	<0.1	7	2	<1	
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 13)	961205	1015	67	<1	<0.1	<0.1	9	4	<1	
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 14)	961210	1315	97	<1	<0.1	<0.1	12	6	1	

Table 15. Concentrations of trace metals and major cations in bottom material from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Station Identification			Trace Metal and Major Cation Data in Bottom Material						
Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Copper total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Cu)	Europium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Eu)	Gallium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Ga)	Gold total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Au)	Holmium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Ho)	Iron (percent as Fe)	Lanthanum total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as La)
Bundick (Site 1)	961206	0945	1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.16	5
Bundick (Site 2)	961211	0830	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.06	5
Drakes (Site 3)	961205	1500	4	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.07	4
Drakes (Site 4)	961211	1230	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.06	4
Drakes (Site 5)	961211	1045	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.23	5
Whiskey Chitto (Site 6)	961205	1550	2	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.24	6
Whiskey Chitto (Site 7)	961206	1115	2	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.07	4
Whiskey Chitto (Site 8)	961211	0945	3	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.13	7
Birds (Site 9)	961205	0945	1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.39	5
Little Sixmile (Site 10)	961210	1530	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.16	3
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 11)	961205	1300	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.09	8
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 12)	961210	1410	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.06	4
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 13)	961205	1015	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.18	6
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 14)	961210	1315	2	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 4	0.32	7

Table 15. Concentrations of trace metals and major cations in bottom material from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Station Identification			Trace Metal and Major Cation Data in Bottom Material						
Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Lead total (µg/g as Pb)	Lithium total (µg/g as Li)	Manganese total (µg/g as Mn)	Mercury total (µg/g as Hg)	Molybdenum total (µg/g as Mo)	Neodymium total (µg/g as Nd)	Nickel total (µg/g as Ni)
Bundick (Site 1)	961206	0945	5.9	5	48	< 0.02	0.1	4	< 2
Bundick (Site 2)	961211	0830	3.2	4	19	< 0.02	< 0.1	< 4	< 2
Drakes (Site 3)	961205	1500	2.7	3	17	< 0.02	< 0.1	< 4	< 2
Drakes (Site 4)	961211	1230	2.8	3	20	< 0.02	< 0.1	4	< 2
Drakes (Site 5)	961211	1045	4.4	4	41	< 0.02	< 0.1	< 4	< 2
Whiskey Chitto (Site 6)	961205	1550	3.5	4	87	< 0.02	0.1	4	< 2
Whiskey Chitto (Site 7)	961206	1115	3.4	3	55	< 0.02	< 0.1	< 4	< 2
Whiskey Chitto (Site 8)	961211	0945	5.4	5	30	< 0.02	0.1	5	< 2
Birds (Site 9)	961205	0945	3.8	4	56	< 0.02	0.2	< 4	< 2
Little Sixmile (Site 10)	961210	1530	3.1	3	21	< 0.02	0.1	< 4	< 2
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 11)	961205	1300	4.5	4	19	< 0.02	< 0.1	5	< 2
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 12)	961210	1410	2.7	3	13	< 0.02	< 0.1	< 4	< 2
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 13)	961205	1015	2.6	3	15	< 0.02	< 0.1	5	< 2
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 14)	961210	1315	3.7	4	47	< 0.02	0.2	7	3

Table 15. Concentrations of trace metals and major cations in bottom material from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Station Identification			Trace Metal and Major Cation Data in Bottom Material						
Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Niobium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Nb)	Scandium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Sc)	Selenium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Se)	Silver total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Ag)	Strontium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Sr)	Tantalum total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Ta)	Thallium total ($\mu\text{g/g}$ as Tl)
Bundick (Site 1)	961206	0945	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	9	< 40	0.2
Bundick (Site 2)	961211	0830	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	7	< 40	< 0.1
Drakes (Site 3)	961205	1500	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	6	< 40	< 0.1
Drakes (Site 4)	961211	1230	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	6	< 40	< 0.1
Drakes (Site 5)	961211	1045	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	8	< 40	< 0.1
Whiskey Chitto (Site 6)	961205	1550	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	7	< 40	< 0.1
Whiskey Chitto (Site 7)	961206	1115	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	8	< 40	< 0.1
Whiskey Chitto (Site 8)	961211	0945	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	14	< 40	< 0.1
Birds (Site 9)	961205	0945	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	8	< 40	< 0.1
Little Sixmile (Site 10)	961210	1530	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	5	< 40	< 0.1
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 11)	961205	1300	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	9	< 40	< 0.1
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 12)	961210	1410	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	7	< 40	< 0.1
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 13)	961205	1015	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	6	< 40	< 0.1
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 14)	961210	1315	< 4	< 2	< 0.5	< 0.1	28	< 40	< 0.1

Table 15. Concentrations of trace metals and major cations in bottom material from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Station Identification			Trace Metal and Major Cation Data in Bottom Material								
Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Thorium total (µg/g as Th)	Tin total (µg/g as Sn)	Titanium (percent as Ti)	Vanadium total (µg/g as V)	Ytterbium total (µg/g as Yb)	Yttrium total (µg/g as Y)	Zinc total (µg/g as Zn)	Uranium total (µg/g as U)	
Bundick (Site 1)	961206	0945	1.3	<5	0.06	5	<1	3	7	0.4	
Bundick (Site 2)	961211	0830	1.3	<5	0.05	3	<1	2	2	0.3	
Drakes (Site 3)	961205	1500	1.0	<5	0.04	2	<1	<2	<2	0.4	
Drakes (Site 4)	961211	1230	0.9	<5	0.03	2	<1	<2	<2	0.4	
Drakes (Site 5)	961211	1045	1.2	<5	0.05	7	<1	3	2	0.4	
Whiskey Chitto (Site 6)	961205	1550	1.5	<5	0.04	7	<1	3	5	0.5	
Whiskey Chitto (Site 7)	961206	1115	0.8	<5	0.04	3	<1	2	2	0.3	
Whiskey Chitto (Site 8)	961211	0945	1.7	<5	0.07	6	<1	3	4	0.5	
Birds (Site 9)	961205	0945	1.4	<5	0.05	9	<1	3	4	0.4	
Little Sixmile (Site 10)	961210	1530	0.8	<5	0.07	6	<1	<2	<2	0.3	
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 11)	961205	1300	1.2	<5	0.04	3	<1	2	2	0.4	
West Fork of Sixmile (Site 12)	961210	1410	0.7	<5	0.03	2	<1	2	<2	0.3	
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 13)	961205	1015	1.5	<5	0.05	5	<1	2	2	0.4	
East Fork of Sixmile (Site 14)	961210	1315	1.7	<5	0.05	7	<1	3	5	0.5	

Table 16. Analyses of explosive compounds in bed materials collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area,
Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

[All units are in micrograms per gram ($\mu\text{g/g}$); reporting limits are 0.25, except Tetryl, which is 0.50; ND = Not detected.]

Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	HMX	RDX	1,3,5-Trinitro-			1,3-Dinitro-			Nitro		
					benzene	benzene	benzene	benzene	benzene	Tetryl	benzene	toluene	2,4,6-Trinitro-
Bundick (site 1)	12/06/96	0945	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bundick (site 2)	12/11/96	0830	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Drakes (site 3)	12/05/96	1500	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Drakes (site 4)	12/11/96	1230	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Drakes (site 5)	12/11/96	1045	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Whiskey Chitto (site 6)	12/05/96	1550	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Whiskey Chitto (site 7)	12/06/96	1115	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Whiskey Chitto (site 8)	12/11/96	0945	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Birds (site 9)	12/05/96	1425	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Little Sixmile (site 10)	12/10/96	1530	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
West Fork of Sixmile (site 11)	12/05/96	1300	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
West Fork of Sixmile (site 12)	12/10/96	1410	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
East Fork of Sixmile (site 13)	12/05/96	1015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
East Fork of Sixmile (site 14)	12/10/96	1315	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Table 16. Analyses of explosive compounds in bed materials collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Creek and Site Name	4-Amino-2, 6-di- nitrotoluene	2-Amino-4, 6-di- nitrotoluene	2,6-Dinitro- toluene	2,4-Dinitro- toluene	2-Nitro- toluene	4-Nitro- toluene	3-Nitro- toluene
Bundick (site 1)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Bundick (site 2)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Drakes (site 3)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Drakes (site 4)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Drakes (site 5)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Whiskey Chitto (site 6)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Whiskey Chitto (site 7)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Whiskey Chitto (site 8)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Birds (site 9)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Little Sixmile (site 10)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
West Fork of Sixmile (site 11)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
West Fork of Sixmile (site 12)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
East Fork of Sixmile (site 13)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
East Fork of Sixmile (site 14)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

Table 17. Major ion and nutrient data for surface-water samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

[μ S/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; Cel, Celsius; NTU, nephelometric turbidity units; mg/L, milligrams per liter; mg/L, micrograms per liter; FET, fixed end-point titration; NA, not available]

Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	pH, water whole field (standard units)	Temperature, water (degrees Cel)	Turbidity (NTU)	Oxygen, dissolved (mg/L)	Hardness, total (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Calcium, dissolved (mg/L as Ca)
Bundick (site 1)	Dec 1996 06...	0945	85	7.1	13.0	4.9	8.3	23	7.1
Bundick (site 2)	Dec 1996 11...	0830	64	6.5	14.5	2.5	8.6	16	4.8
Drakes (site 3)	Dec 1996 05...	1500	141	7.4	12.5	3.5	9.0	25	7.9
Drakes (site 4)	Dec 1996 11...	1230	98	7.2	15.0	2.5	8.6	16	4.7
Drakes (site 5)	Dec 1996 11...	1045	68	6.9	14.5	3.2	8.7	13	3.6
Whiskey Chitto (site 6)	Dec 1996 05...	1550	105	7.0	13.0	5.0	10.0	35	12.0
Whiskey Chitto (site 7)	Dec 1996 06...	1115	75	6.9	13.0	3.7	9.9	23	7.6
Whiskey Chitto (site 8)	Dec 1996 11...	0945	68	6.9	14.5	5.0	9.0	20	6.3
Birds (site 9)	Dec 1996 05...	1425	27	6.8	13.0	5.2	9.8	10	2.6
Little Sixmile (site 10)	Dec 1996 10...	1530	24	5.7	13.5	2.7	8.5	4	0.6
West Fork of Sixmile (site 11)	Dec 1996 05...	1300	21	6.3	12.5	2.1	9.7	4	0.9
West Fork of Sixmile (site 12)	Dec 1996 10...	1410	22	6.3	13.0	2.2	10.1	4	0.8
East Fork of Sixmile (site 13)	Dec 1996 05...	1015	22	6.5	12.5	4.4	10.1	5	1.0
East Fork of Sixmile (site 14)	Dec 1996 10...	1315	23	6.4	13.0	3.2	10.1	4	0.9

Table 17. Major ion and nutrient data for surface-water samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

[µS/cm, microsiemens per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius; Cel, Celsius; NTU, nephelometric turbidity units; mg/L, milligrams per liter; mg/L, micrograms per liter; FET, fixed end-point titration; NA, not available]

Creek and Site Name	Date	Time	Specific Conductance (µS/cm)	pH, water whole field (standard units)	Temperature, water (degrees Cel)	Turbidity (NTU)	Oxygen, dissolved (mg/L)	Hardness, total (mg/L as CaCO ₃)	Calcium, dissolved (mg/L as Ca)
Bundick (site 1)	Dec 1996 06...	0945	85	7.1	13.0	4.9	8.3	23	7.1
Bundick (site 2)	Dec 1996 11...	0830	64	6.5	14.5	2.5	8.6	16	4.8
Drakes (site 3)	Dec 1996 05...	1500	141	7.4	12.5	3.5	9.0	25	7.9
Drakes (site 4)	Dec 1996 11...	1230	98	7.2	15.0	2.5	8.6	16	4.7
Drakes (site 5)	Dec 1996 11...	1045	68	6.9	14.5	3.2	8.7	13	3.6
Whiskey Chitto (site 6)	Dec 1996 05...	1550	105	7.0	13.0	5.0	10.0	35	12.0
Whiskey Chitto (site 7)	Dec 1996 06...	1115	75	6.9	13.0	3.7	9.9	23	7.6
Whiskey Chitto (site 8)	Dec 1996 11...	0945	68	6.9	14.5	5.0	9.0	20	6.3
Birds (site 9)	Dec 1996 05...	1425	27	6.8	13.0	5.2	9.8	10	2.6
Little Sixmile (site 10)	Dec 1996 10...	1530	24	5.7	13.5	2.7	8.5	4	0.6
West Fork of Sixmile (site 11)	Dec 1996 05...	1300	21	6.3	12.5	2.1	9.7	4	0.9
West Fork of Sixmile (site 12)	Dec 1996 10...	1410	22	6.3	13.0	2.2	10.1	4	0.8
East Fork of Sixmile (site 13)	Dec 1996 05...	1015	22	6.5	12.5	4.4	10.1	5	1.0
East Fork of Sixmile (site 14)	Dec 1996 10...	1315	23	6.4	13.0	3.2	10.1	4	0.9

Table 17. Major ion and nutrient data for surface-water samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Creek and Site Name	Dissolved solids, residue at 180 deg C (mg/L)	Dissolved solids, calculated, sum of constituents, (mg/L)	Nitrite, dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrite (NO ₂) + nitrate (NO ₃) dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrogen, ammonia, dissolved (mg/L as N)	Nitrogen, ammonia + organic total (mg/L as N)
Bundick (site 1)	62	56	<0.01	0.06	<0.01	0.2
Bundick (site 2)	53	45	0.01	<0.05	0.02	0.4
Drakes (site 3)	107	103	<0.01	0.62	0.03	0.3
Drakes (site 4)	NA	63	0.01	<0.05	0.03	0.2
Drakes (site 5)	54	47	<0.01	<0.05	0.02	<0.2
Whiskey Chitto (site 6)	76	68	0.01	0.20	<0.01	<0.2
Whiskey Chitto (site 7)	60	52	<0.01	0.07	0.02	<0.2
Whiskey Chitto (site 8)	54	47	0.01	0.06	0.02	<0.2
Birds (site 9)	38	30	<0.01	0.07	0.03	<0.2
Little Sixmile (site 10)	33	25	0.01	<0.05	0.02	0.2
West Fork of Sixmile (site 11)	33	24	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01	<0.2
West Fork of Sixmile (site 12)	31	24	0.01	<0.05	0.03	<0.2
East Fork of Sixmile (site 13)	34	26	<0.01	<0.05	<0.01	<0.2
East Fork of Sixmile (site 14)	33	24	<0.01	<0.05	0.02	0.3

Table 17. Major ion and nutrient data for surface-water samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Creek and Site Name	Nitrogen, ammonia + organic dissolved (mg/L as N)	Phosphorus, total (mg/L as P)	Phosphorus, dissolved (mg/L as P)	Phosphorus, dissolved orthophosphate, (mg/L asP)	Carbon, organic, total (mg/L as C)	Chlor-A, phytoplankton chromofluorom (µg/L)	Chlor-B, phytoplankton chromofluorom (µg/L)
Bundick (site 1)	<0.2	0.01	<0.01	<0.001	5.9	<0.1	<0.1
Bundick (site 2)	0.2	0.04	<0.01	0.003	7.2	0.1	<0.1
Drakes (site 3)	0.3	0.41	0.39	0.230	6.1	<0.1	<0.1
Drakes (site 4)	0.2	0.18	0.15	0.150	8.4	0.1	<0.1
Drakes (site 5)	<0.2	0.11	0.08	0.087	5.1	<0.1	<0.1
Whiskey Chitto (site 6)	<0.2	0.08	0.02	0.022	3.9	<0.1	<0.1
Whiskey Chitto (site 7)	0.2	0.04	0.02	0.001	4.8	<0.1	<0.1
Whiskey Chitto (site 8)	<0.2	0.04	<0.01	0.002	4.7	<0.1	<0.1
Birds (site 9)	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	4.5	0.1	<0.1
Little Sixmile (site 10)	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	9.1	<0.1	<0.1
West Fork of Sixmile (site 11)	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	5.3	<0.1	<0.1
West Fork of Sixmile (site 12)	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	4.3	<0.1	<0.1
East Fork of Sixmile (site 13)	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	5.0	<0.1	<0.1
East Fork of Sixmile (site 14)	<0.2	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	3.9	<0.1	<0.1

Table 18. Percent difference of cation/anion balance values for water samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Site no.	Station ID.	Location			
1	3059300931307	Bundick Creek ~400 ft south of bridge on Forest Service Road 422.			
	cations 0.793 ¹	anions 0.776 ¹	percent difference ²	1.11	
2	3056310931205	Bundick Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 410.			
	cations 0.604	anions 0.575	percent difference	2.49	
3	3100130930901	Drakes Creek ~200 ft north of bridge on Forest Service Road 421.			
	cations 1.522	anions 1.452	percent difference	2.37	
4	3057520930817	Drakes Creek ~300 ft north of bridge on LA 10.			
	cations 0.932	anions 0.889	percent difference	2.39	
5	3056430930641	Drakes Creek ~200 ft southeast of bridge on Forest Service Road 402.			
	cations 0.624	anions 0.607	percent difference	1.38	
6	3100320930449	Whiskey Chitto Creek near Leesville ~400 ft south of bridge H-7 on Lookout Road.			
	cations 0.956	anions 0.909	percent difference	2.53	
7	3058470930323	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft northwest of bridge on Ray Gill Road east of Leesville.			
	cations 0.674	anions 0.679	percent difference	-0.39	
8	3057260930324	Whiskey Chitto Creek ~200 ft north of old Athison Topeka and Santa Fe railroad bridge.			
	cations 0.613	anions 0.611	percent difference	0.17	
9	3101150930312	Birds Creek near Cravens ~200 ft south of bridge H-8 on Lookout Road.			
	cations 0.341	anions 0.340	percent difference	0.12	
10	3059330930149	Little Sixmile Creek near the end of Gravel Pit Cutoff Road.			
	cations 0.182	anions 0.199	percent difference	-4.51	
11	3102180930014	West Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~400 ft south of bridge H-9 on Lookout Road.			
	cations 0.202	anions 0.197	percent difference	1.42	
12	3100300925919	West Fork of Sixmile Creek ~750 ft west of Fullerton Lake.			
	cations 0.186	anions 0.191	percent difference	-1.28	
13	3102030925802	East Fork of Sixmile Creek north of Pitkin ~250 ft south of bridge on Lookout Road.			
	cations 0.209	anions 0.210	percent difference	-0.02	
14	3100100925753	East Fork of Sixmile Creek ~200 ft northeast of bridge on Fullerton Blacktop Road (FS 412).			
	cations 0.197	anions 0.211	percent difference	-3.51	

¹cations and anions are reported in meq/L (milliequivalents per liter)

²percent differences above 5% are considered unacceptable

Table 19. Analyses of bacteria in surface-water samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Creek and Site Name	Fecal Coliform (collonies per 100 milliliters)	Fecal Streptococcus (collonies per 100 milliliters)
Bundick (site 1)	100	96
Bundick (site 2)	200	880
Drakes (site 3)	66	106
Drakes (site 4)	330	112
Drakes (site 5)	110	310
Whiskey Chitto (site 6)	216	118
Whiskey Chitto (site 7)	122	380
Whiskey Chitto (site 8)	110	350
Birds (site 9)	230	570
Little Sixmile (site 10)	90	76
West Fork of Sixmile (site 11)	250	92
West Fork of Sixmile (site 12)	600	370
East Fork of Sixmile (site 13)	500	150
East Fork of Sixmile (site 14)	160	840

APPENDIX A:

PERIPHYTON ANALYSES FOR SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM SITES IN THE LIMITED USE AREA, VERNON RANGER DISTRICT, KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST, LOUISIANA

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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FEBRUARY-MARCH 1997

SUMMARY

Diatoms were usually the most speciose group of periphyton in the samples collected from the sampling sites in the Limited Use Area (LUA), Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana. However, when the scrapings were predominantly filamentous, a few taxa, representing blue-green algae, green algae, or red algae, were the most abundant in terms of biomass. Some algae (i.e. *Tuomeya* sp.) were not quantifiable, using the utermohl procedure for enumerating plankton. In general, periphyton algal communities in stream sites near Fort Polk are representative of communities found in mineral-poor waters, low in alkaline earths and in buffering capacity, as described in other localities in the United States. Periphyton counts for samples collected from the sampling sites in the LUA are listed in table A1. Periphyton counts for replicate samples collected from the sampling sites in the LUA are listed in table A2. Replicate sample counts do not match original counts; however, replicate sample counts provide a good measure to confirm major taxa in biological communities.

SELECTED REFERENCES

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Table A1. Periphyton counts for samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

GROUP	TAXA	1	2	3 *	4	5 *	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHLOROPHYTA	Bulbochaete sp									47	20				
CHLOROPHYTA	Chaetophoraceae spp								28				29		
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlamydomonas spp				1			2							6
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorella spp	1					1					2			
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorococcum spp								1					1	
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorogonium spp	1													
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorophyta				3	1	3			18	10				
CHLOROPHYTA	Budorina spp				30										
CHLOROPHYTA	Green Coccolid Form	1	1		1	7	13	3	8	1		2	1		6
CHLOROPHYTA	Oedogonium sp												13		
CHLOROPHYTA	Spirogyra sp							21						58	
CHLOROPHYTA	Stigeoclonium sp														
CHLOROPHYTA	Ulotrichales spp												50		
CHLOROPHYTA	Volvocales spp											2	1		
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorococcum spp							7					47		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Achnanthes exigua	3													
CHRY SOPHYTA	Achnanthes lanceolata						1								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Achnanthes mutissima	2					4	6	5		5				
CHRY SOPHYTA	Achnanthes spp						4								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Bacillaria paradoxa	13	3		15	1									
CHRY SOPHYTA	Chrysophyta					1						1	2		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Bacillariophyceae		1		5					2					
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cocconeis fluviatilis	1													
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cocconeis scutellum					1									
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cyclotella atomus				1										
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cymbella minuta											1			
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cymbella sp							1							
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cymbella ventricosa						1								1
CHRY SOPHYTA	Diatoma hienale	2													
CHRY SOPHYTA	Diatoma interrupta	1													
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia bilunaris														15
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia diodon														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia exigua														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia incisa														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia maior									3			1		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia pectinalis														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia pectinalis var. minor					1							1		8
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia serra var. diadema									4					

Table A1. Periphyton counts for samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

GROUP	TAXA	1	2	3*	4	5*	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia spp														3
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria brevistriata													1	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria intermedia				2	2	2	2	10						
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria brevistriata						3	2							
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria spp	1					3	2	4						
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria ulna		1	1	1	1	3	1							
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria vulgaris						5								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia rhomboides										1				
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia rhomboides var. cassinovia														3
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia spp						1								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia vulgaris				1	11		5	1	2		1	10	1	4
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gomphonema brasiliense												2		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gomphonema parvulum	1				4		1	11			1	7		2
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gomphonema spp						4								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gyrosigma acuminatum				3										
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gyrosigma scalpoides					1									
CHRY SOPHYTA	Melosira varians			1	2	5	1		1				1		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula angusta				4	2	2								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula capitata				1										
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula cincta	9	36		19	1	7								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula cryptocephala	7	4	11	2	44	7			1					1
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula cryptotenella		1				4								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula cuspidata		1						1						
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula exigua var. capitata			1		2		1	1	1					
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula minima								34						
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula mutica	3						1							
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula paleacea			1											
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula radiosa var. tenella		3		12									1	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula spp		1			1	3	2				1			
CHRY SOPHYTA	Navicula symmetrica								4				1		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia clausii				3										
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia filiformis	1			2			1							
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia frustulum		4		1										
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia levidensis var. salinarum		3	2	1	1	1								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia levidensis var. victoriae							2	1	3					
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia paleacea	1	3		1	1	2	2	3	1	1				
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia sigma				1										

Table A1. Periphyton counts for samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

GROUP	TAXA	1	2	3 *	4	5 *	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia spp	2			2		1	5	1						
CHRY SOPHYTA	Nitzschia symmetrica				1										
CHRY SOPHYTA	Ochromonas sp				1										
CHRY SOPHYTA	Opephora martyi										1				
CHRY SOPHYTA	Pennales spp		1			2	6	2	12	2	10		5		2
CHRY SOPHYTA	Pinnularia gibba				1									2	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Pinnularia lundii	6	2	4					3	1				1	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Pinnularia mesogongyla													2	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Pinnularia spp				5	1						4		3	2
CHRY SOPHYTA	Pleurosigma delicatulum						1								
CHRY SOPHYTA	Stauroneis anceps							1							
CHRY SOPHYTA	Suirella ovalis	1										1			
CHRY SOPHYTA	Suirella striatula													1	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Synedra rumpens							1	11						
CHRY SOPHYTA	Synedra rumpens var. ?								1						
CHRY SOPHYTA	Synedra spp					1									
CHRY SOPHYTA	Synedra vaucheriae					1									
CHRY SOPHYTA	Tabellaria fenestrata										10				
CRYPTOPHYTA	Cryptomonas spp			8		1				8					
CRYPTOPHYTA	Cryptophyta	2		2			3								
CYANO BACTERIA	Anabaena sp				19										
CYANO BACTERIA	Anacystis spp											88	38		
CYANO BACTERIA	Aphanocapsa delicatissima													295	120
CYANO BACTERIA	Aphanothece clathrata										200				
CYANO BACTERIA	Aphanothece spp		4						2						
CYANO BACTERIA	Chroococcus dispersus var. minor				4				4						
CYANO BACTERIA	Cyanobacteria	12	1		1	9			4	6					214
CYANO BACTERIA	Lyngbya spp	127	310	91	54	107	213	38	172	52		11	2		287
CYANO BACTERIA	Microcystis spp							20							
CYANO BACTERIA	Oscillatoria spp	208	540	461	199	256	162		79						30
EUGLENO PHYTA	Euglena spp	1					1								1
EUGLENO PHYTA	Euglenophyta				2						1	1			
EUGLENO PHYTA	Phacus sp						1								
EUGLENO PHYTA	Trachelomonas spp	1		2											1
RHODO PHYTA	Tuomeya sp										**				

*Quality assurance provided by Michael Heine, Editor, APHA: Standard Methods Manual

**Colony morphology not quantifiable by Utermohl method

Table A2. Periphyton counts for replicate samples collected at sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

GROUP	TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHLOROPHYTA	Ankistrodesmus sp										1				
CHLOROPHYTA	Bulbochaete sp									5	170				
CHLOROPHYTA	Chaetophoraceae spp														
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlamydomonas spp	5	3											6	
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorella spp		4			2				10			13		
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorococcum spp														
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorogonium spp														
CHLOROPHYTA	Chlorophyta		2												
CHLOROPHYTA	Closterium sp						1	1				1	1		
CHLOROPHYTA	Euastrum sp												1		
CHLOROPHYTA	Eudorina elegans			32											
CHLOROPHYTA	Eudorina spp														
CHLOROPHYTA	Green Coccoid Form	1	2	3	8			2	6						4
CHLOROPHYTA	Oedogonium spp														
CHLOROPHYTA	Pleodorina sp													20	
CHLOROPHYTA	Springia sp													75	
CHLOROPHYTA	Stigeoclonium sp														
CHLOROPHYTA	Ulotrichales spp		9												
CHLOROPHYTA	Volvocales spp													1	
CHRYSOPHYTA	Achnanthes exigua	1	1	1		1	3								1
CHRYSOPHYTA	Achnanthes lanceolata								1						
CHRYSOPHYTA	Achnanthes mutissima														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Achnanthes spp		4												
CHRYSOPHYTA	Aulacoseira spp			2						1					
CHRYSOPHYTA	Bacillaria paradoxa														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Bacillariophyceae														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Caloneis sp										4		3		
CHRYSOPHYTA	Chrysophyta														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Coscinodiscus sp												1		
CHRYSOPHYTA	Cocconeis fluviatilis	1	2	10		1			1						
CHRYSOPHYTA	Cocconeis scutellum														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Cyclotella atomus				1										
CHRYSOPHYTA	Cyclotella spp			3							2				

Table A2. Periphyton counts for replicate samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

GROUP	TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cymatopleura spp													5	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cymbella minuta									4			1		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cymbella sp						1								3
CHRY SOPHYTA	Cymbella ventricosa														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Denticula spp				1		1								1
CHRY SOPHYTA	Diatoma hiemale									1					
CHRY SOPHYTA	Diatoma interrupta														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia bilunaris				5					2	4			18	1
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia diodon														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia exigua														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia incisa														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia pectinalis			10				3		10					
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia pectinalis var. minor			1		2				1	32	9	6	3	13
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia setra var. diadema														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Eunotia spp								1		4	1		2	1
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria brevistrata			11											
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria intermedia				1		6	1	2				5		9
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria leptostauron			3											
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria spp	5	3	2			5	1		3	1	8	7	3	9
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria ulna	28		5	6		10				7	3	2	1	2
CHRY SOPHYTA	Fragilaria vulgaris														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia rhomboides										3	2	22	1	9
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia rhomboides var. cassinovia														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia spp														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Frustulia vulgaris	8		1	4								1	1	6
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gomphonema brasiliense	7		8		2								2	
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gomphonema parvulum	3	2	3	7	7	1				3	1	16		6
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gomphonema sp			1									1		
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gyrosigma acuminatum	3		2											
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gyrosigma parvulum											1			
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gyrosigma scalpoides														
CHRY SOPHYTA	Gyrosigma sp	1				3									
CHRY SOPHYTA	Hantzschia amphioxys						1								

Table A2. Periphyton counts for replicate samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

GROUP	TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHRYSOPHYTA	Melosira varians					4		10							
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula angusta		2			27	1	2							2
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula capitata														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula cincta	9	5		14	5							1		
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula cryptocephala	4	4	9	4		9		7	1	12			3	7
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula cryptotenella			4			6	16							2
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula cuspidata														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula exigua var. capitata	9	2	5				11	4	3					
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula minima			7	3										
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula mutica														2
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula paleacea		3												
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula radiosa var. tenella	1		9			5	2	2	6	3	3	2		
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula spp	3					5		3	6	1				2
CHRYSOPHYTA	Navicula symmetrica			6	1			3							
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia clausii														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia filiformis														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia frustulum	7		9	4	5			7	1					
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia levidensis var. salinarum			9	1		1	1							
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia levidensis var. victoriae		3			1									
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia paleacea	11				2	10	7	9						
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia paradoxa	12													
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia sigma		2	4			1								
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia spp	5		5	2	1	2		1		4	3			
CHRYSOPHYTA	Nitzschia symmetrica														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Ochromonas sp														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Opephora martyi														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Pennales spp														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Pinnularia gibba														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Pinnularia lundii	7	1	3	13				6	1					3
CHRYSOPHYTA	Pinnularia mesagongyla														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Pinnularia spp			1								3			1
CHRYSOPHYTA	Pleurosigma delicatulum														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Rhopalodia sp										3				

Table A2. Periphyton counts for replicate samples collected from sampling sites in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

GROUP	TAXA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHRYSOPHYTA	Stauroneis anceps														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Stephanodiscus sp		1												
CHRYSOPHYTA	Surirella ovalis								1						
CHRYSOPHYTA	Surirella spp					2									1
CHRYSOPHYTA	Surirella striatula														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Synedra rumpens														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Synedra rumpens var. ?														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Synedra spp			4											
CHRYSOPHYTA	Synedra vaucheriae														
CHRYSOPHYTA	Tabellaria fenestrata														
CRYPTOPHYTA	Cryptomonas spp			8							1		1		
CRYPTOPHYTA	Cryptophyta														
CYANOBACTERIA	Anabaena sp														
CYANOBACTERIA	Anacystis spp			130				216							
CYANOBACTERIA	Aphanocapsa delicatissima														
CYANOBACTERIA	Aphanothece clathrata														
CYANOBACTERIA	Aphanothece spp	16									58	14		64	
CYANOBACTERIA	Chroococcus dispersus var. minor	21													16
CYANOBACTERIA	Cyanobacteria		24	13		1									7
CYANOBACTERIA	Lyngbya spp		119				68	48					9	17	167
CYANOBACTERIA	Microcystis spp	25													
CYANOBACTERIA	Oscillatoria spp	256	170	302	9	218	976	148	18		15			6	95
CYANOBACTERIA	Oscillatoria or Aphanizomenon ?	3	124	53	10	39	68		132					18	
EUGLENOPHYTA	Euglena spp			1											
EUGLENOPHYTA	Euglenophyta														
EUGLENOPHYTA	Lepocinclis sp	1													
EUGLENOPHYTA	Phacus sp														
EUGLENOPHYTA	Trachelomonas spp														
RHODOPHYTA	Tuomeya sp										**				

? Reproductive and confirming trichome structure were distorted by subsampling technique; unable to confirm generic epithet.

** Colony morphology not quantifiable by Utermohl method

* Quality assurance provided by Michael Heine, Editor, APHA: Standard Methods Manual

Note: Replicate samples for biological communities generally do not match original counts (table A1); however, replicates provide a good measure to confirm major taxa.

APPENDIX B:

ANALYSES OF FRESHWATER MUSSELS IN THE LIMITED USE AREA, VERNON RANGER DISTRICT, KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST, LOUISIANA

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METHODS AND COMMENTS

Fourteen stations were sampled for freshwater mussels, one station at each of fourteen sites designated by the United States Geological Service, from December, 1996, through January, 1997. The sampling consisted of nondestructive visual examination and identification each mussel in the stream bottom for a distance of 100 feet, 50 feet above and below a center line. The center was designated based upon the reasonable possibility of the occurrence of mussels. After examination, the mussels were replaced into the stream bottom in the same location and orientation in which they were found. Sampling field ribbon was placed on the center line. Table B1 lists the mussels and some snails known to occur in Louisiana. Table B2 lists the stations and mussels found in the 14 stations during this sampling period.

The following mussels were encountered in these samples were:

Lampsilis hydiana
Villosa lienosa
Fusconaia askewi
Toxolasma parvus
Obovaria jacksoniana
Strophitus subvexus
Tritogonia verrucosa
Unio merus tetralasmus

The Asiatic clam, *Corbicula fluminea*, was a locally abundant foreign contaminant in many samples. Also the snail, *Campeloma decisum*, was found in the samples. The findings are tallied in table B2. A total of 1844 mollusks were examined and counted. Of these, 802 were freshwater mussels, 983 were Asiatic clams, and 59 were snails. However, other mussels are known to exist in these and nearby streams.

Table B3 lists the mussels reported from the various headwater creeks in the Calcasieu River system, which drain Fort Polk and the Vernon District of the Kisatchie National Forest. It is also likely that additional species, although rare in headwaters, occur in these creeks (table B4). Table B5 lists the distribution of mussels in Louisiana streams, in regards to provinces, as they commonly occur in headwater streams. Previous work by this author on stations downstream from these headwater creeks are provided in table B6. Because the headwater creeks are integral constituents of the Calcasieu River watershed, a discussion of the mussels occurring in the entire watershed is necessary.

Impacts upon headwater streams have an impact upon entire downstream drainage which is evident in freshwater mussels. Sedimentation and pollution are significant deleterious impositions upon mussel communities in the Calcasieu drainages. The headwaters of the Calcasieu have suffered less sedimentation than other streams in Louisiana because of the limited agriculture and,

in part, because of the land use and management activities of the U. S. Army (Fort Polk) and the Forest Service (Kisatchie National Forest). Changes in management activities may change the nature of the streams and their mussel communities. The Calcasieu system contains the last major populations of several kinds of mussels that previously were abundant in the Sabine and Neches Rivers. Impoundment, sedimentation, and other factors have seriously decimated those populations (Howells *et al.* 1996). This increases the importance of the populations of mussels (and other animals and plants) in the Calcasieu River watershed, because they are relicts of a once much larger western Gulf ecosystem (Vidrine 1993). The close ties of the Calcasieu and Sabine watersheds is evident in their similarities in mussel communities.

The Calcasieu River system is one of the most interesting watersheds in the United States. It contains a unique assemblage of freshwater mussels that most closely resembles the assemblage previously found in the Sabine-Neches River system--a system that has sustained enormous decimation because of human use. Many of the better known mussel beds (locations) in that system are now devoid of mollusks (Howells *et al.* 1996). The Calcasieu River system, especially its headwaters, hosts a large, viable community of freshwater mussels (Vidrine 1993). The Calcasieu River remains for the most part in a near natural state. It has suffered in regions from paper mill wastes and sand mining, but it retains a diverse assemblage that is uniquely Western Gulf. The headwater streams have been studied in some detail, and large mussel populations exist and form rather diverse communities. The headwaters drain hilly, pineland regions, and these sandy streams occasionally suffer from sedimentation. The general absence of agriculture and urbanization on this river has provided for some of the most productive mussel habitat. The headwaters of this river may have been involved in stream capture with the Red River, Sabine River, and Bayou Teche headwaters (Vidrine 1993). Freshwater mussels include:

<i>Pyganodon grandis</i>	<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	<i>Arcidens confragosus</i>
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	<i>Plectomerus dombeyanus</i>
<i>Quadrula quadrula</i>	<i>Quadrula apiculata</i>
<i>Quadrula pustulosa mortoni</i>	<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>
<i>Unio merus declivus</i>	<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>
<i>Glebula rotundata</i>	<i>Lampsilis satur</i>
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	<i>Lampsilis teres</i>
<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	<i>Ligumia subrostrata</i>
<i>Obliquaria reflexa</i>	<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>
<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i>	<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>
<i>Toxolasma texasensis</i>	<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	

The headwaters of the Calcasieu River contain 4 species new to science that are as yet undescribed:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>Strophitus</i> sp. | (currently assigned to <i>Strophitus subvexus</i>) |
| <i>Utterbackia</i> sp. | (currently assigned to <i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i> , but referred to <i>Utterbackia</i> sp. near. <i>peggyae</i> (Johnson) by R. Hoeh in Vidrine (1996c). |
| <i>Obovaria</i> sp. | (currently assigned to <i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>) |
| <i>Toxolasma</i> sp. | (currently assigned to <i>Toxolasma parvus</i>). |

With this many undescribed species, it is apparent that the river system assemblage needs re-evaluation. Several of these species are only known from this drainage and/or from one or two drainages which neighbor the Calcasieu River.

Freshwater mussels are the most endangered organisms, as a group, on the planet (Cushman 1995). The Louisiana Natural Heritage Program (Animals of Special Concern: January 1997) lists two of the mussels in the headwater creeks of Fort Polk and the Vernon District: *Strophitus subvexus* (ranked G1 and S?; also see Hart and 1993) and *Pleurobema riddelli* (ranked G2 and S2). Williams and others (1993) listed *Obovaria jacksoniana* and *Pleurobema riddelli* with special concern. The communities of freshwater mussels in the headwater creeks and the Calcasieu River watershed are unique and threatened. With the demise of all of the mussel communities in the rivers of southwestern Louisiana and southeastern Texas, the Calcasieu River system has become a refuge for this unique community of freshwater mussels.

DESCRIPTION OF FRESHWATER MUSSEL SPECIES HABITATS

Lampsilis hydiana--They are the most abundant freshwater mussel in the headwater creek of the Calcasieu River system, and thus the most abundant mussel species at Fort Polk. The mussels move about freely along the stream bottom, but are typically located along the edges of the streams, where they are buried leaving only the smallest part of the post-basal shell exposed. These mussels have obvious sexual dimorphism in their shells. Very little is known about their life cycle and glochidial hosts. The mantle in the postbasal region is pigmented and appears fish-like. The structure is more elaborate in females, and it is commonly seen in late spring and early summer in very shallow water wiggling like a fish when the marsupia are fully charged with mature glochidia (an aggressive mimicry). It is strongly suspected that fish attempting to eat this fish mimic obtain a mouthful of aggressive glochidia, which, in turn, encyst in the gill filaments of the host fish. Many similar mussel species undergo a week of encystment and metamorphosis followed by excystment by the newly-formed, larval (juvenile) mussel, which attaches to other mussel shells or debris by a thin, elongate byssus. Although these mussels can form aggregations (beds), they are more commonly scattered in the available habitat. They tend to move more than many other kinds of mussels, which assists them in orientating themselves in the stream, possibly, for best use of the mantle flaps. They usually occur in sandy bottoms, but they have been found in muddy bottoms in clear or silty streams.

Villosa lienosa--These are the second most abundant mussels in the creeks of Fort Polk. However, in cases where sedimentation events occur, *Fusconaia askewi* will outnumber these mussels, because *Villosa lienosa* are sensitive to silt and sediment. They disappear from areas after depositional events, and it is common to find dead shells in areas of impact. *Villosa lienosa* resemble *Lampsilis hydiana* in many ways, but differ in specific ways worth mentioning. Whereas, *Lampsilis hydiana* has a fish-like mantle flap, *Villosa lienosa* has a mantle flap with melanistic finger-like projections, which, as a group, generally resemble hellgrammite. They are most commonly encountered buried in banks, like the *Lampsilis hydiana*, but will die quickly if taken out of the stream and held either out of water or in standing water. *Lampsilis hydiana* can withstand such removal with little loss of life. *Villosa lienosa* is uncommon in the lower reaches of the Calcasieu River, unlike *Lampsilis hydiana* (in fact, there are at least two other species of the genus *Lampsilis* downstream). The species, *Villosa*, is widely distributed along the Gulf Coast, north to Ohio, and contains a unique species of water mite. *Villosa lienosa* is restricted to sandy bottoms and clear streams.

Fusconaia askewi (formerly referred to as *Fusconaia lananensis* by this author and as currently assigned may include both species in the Calcasieu River system)--These mussels are different from the above two species in a great number of ways. First, they are gravid in the summer, while the previous two species are gravid in the late summer, winter, and spring. The male and female shells are identical. The eggs are scarlet in color, where *Lampsilis* and *Villosa* have eggs that are white to cream in color. No obvious mechanism for attracting fish is known. These mussels prefer the deeper part of the stream, and they will form small beds with clusters of individuals, which apparently move very little. They are very common in gravel. There may be two species involved, the second species is *F. lananensis*, and their separation is not clear (Howells *et al.* 1996). They are also common in the lower reaches of the Calcasieu River, where they can form fairly large beds with other species of mussels. These are restricted to the sandy, clear streams of the Calcasieu River system and westward into Texas; however, a single specimen has been found in Kisatchie Bayou, where *Fusconaia flava* is common.

Toxolasma sp. (currently assigned to *Toxolasma parvus* and formerly referred to as *Carunculina parva*)--These are very small mussels, which are often found in only a few centimeters of water near the edge of the creeks with sandy bottoms. The species in the creeks of Fort Polk is sexually dimorphic in shell forms. This dimorphism and its extremely small size suggests that it is a species new to science (R. Hoeh, personal communication). Either it or a sister species occurs in Kisatchie Creek, a tributary of the Red River draining Peason Ridge. Both populations contain the same unique mite. Typically, *Toxolasma parvus* thrive in lakes; therefore, it is unique to small creeks in southwestern Louisiana. The post-basal mantle flap of the female is modified into a worm-like caruncle, which turns beet-red during the late spring and early summer. The two caruncles, one on either mantle, "wiggle" like "bloodworms" and attract fish, which, hypothetically, are lured into taking a mouthful of glochidia. This occurs in shallow water near the stream's edge. The much larger and often misunderstood *Toxolasma texasensis* is apparently not in the streams of the headwaters of the Calcasieu River, but may be found in ponds and lakes in the area. Very little is known of the biology of these species.

Obovaria sp. (currently assigned to *Obovaria jacksoniana* and previously referred to as *Obovaria castanea*)--These mussels are abundant but scattered on sandbars, which are common downstream in the Calcasieu River. The mussels appear to prefer stable areas of clear streams with shifting sand. It is also found in one location in Missouri (Oesch 1984), and it is common in several streams in North Central Louisiana, including the Dugdemon River and Kisatchie Bayou. The type material for this species is described from eastern Louisiana and Mississippi. The western populations are larger in size. They are probably a new and undescribed species. The post-basal mantle flap is melanistic with a thin white line along the edge. This structure undulates and appears to vaguely resemble a swimming oligochaete. It may also serve to lure host fish for an infective meal of larvae. These mussels are not abundant in the headwater creeks of the Calcasieu River system. Nothing is known of the biology of these mussels.

Tritogonia verrucosa--Locally, these mussels are common in small, medium, and large streams. They were only sporadically found in Whiskey Chitto and Birds Creeks. Male and female shells are obviously different. Nothing is known of the biology of these mussels. These are the largest mussels encountered in the headwater creeks. They may occur at any location in the bottom of the stream and in any bottom type. The species is distributed throughout most of eastern North America.

Unio merus tetralasmus (including records for *Unio merus declivus*)--Two distinctly different species of this genus is a popular conception; however, they are very variable not only in morphology but also in habitat preference, occurring in ponds, lakes, creeks, and rivers. Also, they are reported to live out of water for more than a month while stranded on bars during low water. The presently accepted method used in separation of the species may be inadequate. They are locally abundant in the streams of Fort Polk and the Vernon Ranger District, where they usually occur anywhere in the stream bottom and in any bottom type, and are sometimes locally abundant. The species is distributed throughout most of eastern North America.

Strophitus sp. (currently assigned to *Strophitus subvexus*)--These mussels are a new and undescribed species unique to the Calcasieu River system and may have occurred historically in the Sabine River system. They are usually in the bottom of the stream in the deepest water, where current is obvious. They occur in Drakes, Whiskey Chitto, Birds, and Tenmile Creeks in the Fort Polk area and in the Vernon Ranger District. It has a unique water mite parasitizing it. Nothing is known of their biology. It is currently globally ranked as rare.

Pleurobema riddelli--These mussels are poorly understood. Historically, they were known under several different names from the Red River and Bayou Teche systems; however, they have all but disappeared from those systems (Vidrine 1993). They once were abundant in the Neches River system, but are no longer found (Howells *et al.* 1996). Few specimens have been encountered in the Calcasieu River system. A single specimen was found in 1989 in Drakes Creek on Fort Polk. None have been found since, and they are globally ranked as rare. They are often found mixed in with *Fusconaia* spp. forming beds in sand or small gravel bottoms. Nothing is known of their biology. It shares a unique mite with the *Pleurobema* spp. in the eastern Gulf drainages.

Utterbackia sp. (currently assigned to *Utterbackia imbecillis*)--These mussels are a new and undescribed species, which is closely related to *Utterbackia peggyae* from Florida (Randy Hoeh, personal communication). It is abundant in the pool in Drakes Creek under the bridge on Lookout Road. It also was found in 1992 in Drakes Creek on the Vernon District. This is the only stream in Louisiana known to contain this species. A similar species was found in at least one pond in Texas (Howells *et al.* 1996). This is an exceedingly rare species. Nothing of its biology is known. It apparently is restricted to pool areas with silt in sandy streams. It has a unique mite.

Pyganodon grandis (formerly referred to as *Anodonta grandis*)--This mussel was also found in Drakes Creek. A single specimen was found in the pool under the Lookout Road bridge. This is, however, a very common mussel in lakes and lentic waterways. It prefers mud and silt, and can attain a very large size. It should be a resident of ponds and lakes in the area. It has a unique mite.

Campeloma decisum--These snails are common throughout the Mississippi Interior Basin, where organically enriched streams may contain enormous populations. It has a unique mite.

Asiatic clams were the most common mollusks found in these samples. These clams can attain astronomical numbers in watersheds because they reproduce using veliger (free-swimming, nonparasitic) larvae. They are locally abundant in numerous localities not only in Louisiana, but also throughout the United States.

As evidenced with dragonflies (Vidrine 1988) and mussels (Vidrine 1993), there are a number of species and sibling species which are found in both eastern and western Louisiana (eastern Gulf and western Gulf regions). Hypothetically, the population and species separation between Mississippi and Atchafalaya floodways occurred during and since the Mississippi Embayment. Mussel examples include western species versus eastern species (see Table B5):

Pleurobema riddelli vs *Pleurobema beadleanum*

Lampsilis satur vs *Lampsilis ornata*

Fusconaia askewi vs *Fusconaia cerina*

Quadrula p. mortoni vs *Quadrula refulgens*

Obovaria sp. vs *Obovaria jacksoniana*

Strophitus sp. vs *Strophitus subvexus*

Utterbackia sp. vs *Utterbackia peggyae*

Toxolasma sp. vs *Toxolasma parvus*

It is both interesting and important to note that no mussels were found in Little Sixmile Creek. The bottom of this creek contained sand and gravel with a flora that was similar to East Fork and West Fork Sixmile Creek and notably different from Birds Creek. The plant species were more hydric and more "baygallish", with indicator woody species like *Itea virginica*, *Halesia diptera*, *Hypericum prolificum*, *Nyssa sylvatica*, and *Smilax laurifolia*, and herbaceous species like *Panicum dichotomum* and *Elephantopus* spp. The plants in the stream were even more obvi-

ous and included *Fontinalis* spp., *Sparganium americanum*, and the red alga *Batrachospermum* spp. (Charles Allen, personal communication). It appears that water-quality of streams with this flora have a distinctively different chemistry. As distinctive as the flora is, the mussel community is distinctive in its absence. This indicates that the freshwater mussels and possible their host fish find these streams poor habitat or otherwise adversely affecting their viability.

Apparently, Sixmile Creek habitat is less adverse to mussels further downstream, as evidenced by the following collections. In 1992, Sixmile Creek at LA Highway 458 was sampled, and 164 mussels were found in 50 meters of stream. The majority (104) were *Fusconaia askewi*. Other mussels found were *Villosa lienosa*, *Obovaria jacksoniana*, *Lampsilis hydiana*, and *Toxolasma parvus*. Most of these mussels were clumped in a single bed (Vidrine 1992). In 1994, Sixmile Creek at LA Highway 113 was sampled. Ninety-seven mussels were found in approximately 600 meters of stream. The majority were *Fusconaia askewi*. Other mussels found were *Villosa lienosa*, *Lampsilis hydiana*, and *Toxolasma parvus*. Most of these mussels were clumped in a single bed (Radian Corporation 1995).

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Table B1. Mussels, exotic clams, and snails of Louisiana modified from AFS list (Turgeon *et al.* 1988) and Hoeh's (1990) changes with possible unrecorded or historical residents and non-union-acean natives and exotic species

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Margaritiferinae	
<i>Margaritifera hembeli</i> (Conrad, 1838)	Louisiana pearlshell
Unionidae	
Anodontinae	
<i>Pyganodon grandis</i> (Say, 1829)	giant floater
<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i> (Say, 1829)	paper pondshell
<i>Anodonta suborbiculata</i> Say, 1831	flat floater
<i>Anodonta woodiana</i> (Lea)	Asian floater
<i>Anodontoides radiatus</i> (Conrad, 1834)	rayed creekshell
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i> (Conrad, 1834)	southern creekmussel
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i> (Say, 1817)	squawfoot
<i>Arcidens confragosus</i> (Say, 1829)	rock-pocketbook
<i>Lasmigona complanata</i> (Barnes, 1823)	white heelsplitter
Ambleminae	
Amblemini	
<i>Amblema plicata</i> (Say, 1817)	threeridge
<i>Megaloniaias nervosa</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	washboard
<i>Plectomerus dombeyanus</i> (Valenciennes, 1827)	bankclimber
<i>Quadrula pustulosa pustulosa</i> (Lea, 1831)	pimpleback
<i>Quadrula pustulosa mortoni</i> (Conrad, 1835)	western pimpleback
<i>Quadrula refulgens</i> (Lea, 1868)	purple pimpleback
<i>Quadrula nodulata</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	wartyback
<i>Quadrula nobilis</i> (Conrad 1854)	Gulf Mapleleaf
<i>Quadrula apiculata</i> (Say, 1829)	southern mapleleaf
<i>Quadrula quadrula</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	mapleleaf
<i>Quadrula cylindrica</i> (Say, 1817)	rabbitsfoot
<i>Quadrula metanevra</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	monkeyface
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	pistolgrip
Pleurobemini	
<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	pyramid pigtoe
<i>Pleurobema beadleianum</i> (Lea, 1861)	Mississippi pigtoe
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i> (Lea, 1861)	Louisiana pigtoe
<i>Elliptio crassidens</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	elephant ear
<i>Elliptio dilatata</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	spike
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i> (Marsh, 1896)	Texas pigtoe
<i>Fusconaia cerina</i> (Conrad, 1838)	Gulf pigtoe
<i>Fusconaia flava</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	Wabash pigtoe

Table B1. Mussels, exotic clams, and snails of Louisiana modified from AFS list (Turgeon *et al.* 1988) and Hoeh's (1990) changes with possible unrecorded or historical residents and non-union-
 acean natives and exotic species--Continued

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Pleurobermini (continued)	
<i>Fusconaia ebena</i> (Lea, 1831)	ebonyshell
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i> (Say, 1831)	pondhorn
<i>Unio merus declivus</i> (Say, 1831)	tapered pondhorn
Lampsilini	
<i>Actinonaias ligamentina</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	mucket
<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i> (Conrad, 1850)	western fanshell
<i>Ellipsaria lineolata</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	butterfly
<i>Glebula rotundata</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	round pearlshell
<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i> (Say, 1831)	pink mucket
<i>Lampsilis cardium</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	plain pocketbook
<i>Lampsilis satur</i> (Lea, 1852)	sandbank pocketbook
<i>Lampsilis ornata</i> (Conrad, 1835)	southern pocketbook
<i>Lampsilis siliquoidea</i> (Barnes, 1823)	fatmucket
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i> (Lea, 1838)	Louisiana fatmucket
<i>Lampsilis claibornensis</i> (Lea, 1838)	southern fatmucket
<i>Lampsilis teres</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	yellow sandshell
<i>Ligumia recta</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	black sandshell
<i>Ligumia subrostrata</i> (Say, 1831)	pondmussel
<i>Leptodea fragilis</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	fragile papershell
<i>Potamilus amphichaenus</i> (Frierson, 1898)	Texas heelsplitter
<i>Potamilus inflatus</i> (Lea, 1831)	inflated heelsplitter
<i>Potamilus ohiensis</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	pink papershell
<i>Potamilus capax</i> (Green, 1832)	fat pocketbook
<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i> (Lamarck, 1819)	bleufer
<i>Ptychobranhus occidentalis</i> (Conrad, 1836)	Ouachita kidneyshell
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i> (Barnes, 1823)	lilliput
<i>Toxolasma texasensis</i> (Lea, 1857)	Texas lilliput
<i>Obliquaria reflexa</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	threehorn wartyback
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i> (Frierson, 1912)	southern hickorynut
<i>Obovaria olivaria</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	hickorynut
<i>Obovaria unicolor</i> (Lea, 1845)	Alabama hickorynut
<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i> (Lea, 1828)	fawnsfoot
<i>Truncilla truncata</i> (Rafinesque, 1820)	deertoe
<i>Villosa lienosa</i> (Conrad, 1834)	little spectaclecase
<i>Villosa vibex</i> (Conrad, 1834)	southern rainbow

Table B1. Mussels, exotic clams, and snails of Louisiana modified from AFS list (Turgeon *et al.* 1988) and Hoeh's (1990) changes with possible unrecorded or historical residents and non-union-
 acean natives and exotic species--Continued

<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
Exotic clams	
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i> (Muller)	Asiatic clam
<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i> (Pallas)	Zebra mussel
Snails of Interest	
Viviparidae	
<i>Campeloma</i> Rafinesque 1819	
<i>Campeloma decisum</i> (Say, 1816)	
<i>Viviparus</i> Montfort 1810	
<i>Viviparus subpurpureus</i> (Say, 1829)	
<i>Viviparus intertextus</i> (Say, 1829)	
Pleuroceridae	
<i>Pleurocera</i> Rafinesque 1818	
<i>Pleurocera canaliculatum canaliculatum</i> (Say, 1821)	

Table B2. Freshwater mussels and snails found at sampling sites in the Limited Usea Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Mollusks	Stations														Totals
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	8	3	72	117	11	0	0	8	114	0	0	0	0	0	333
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	3	0	13	54	10	0	1	7	31	0	0	1	0	0	120
<i>Fusconaia askevi</i>	1	1	44	53	0	0	4	30	34	0	0	0	0	0	167
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	0	0	8	93	5	0	0	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	146
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	6	0	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	232	0	195	226	23	27	78	88	114	0	0	0	0	0	983
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	0	0	9	10	0	7	20	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	59
Totals	250	4	349	561	50	34	105	150	340	0	0	1	0	0	1844

Stations*

1. Bundick Creek ~100 m upstream from bridge on Forest Service Road 422 and near entrance of Yoke Creek. Sampled December 23, 1996.
2. Bundick Creek at Forest Service Road 410 ~50 m upstream from the bridge. Sampled December 23, 1996.
3. Drakes Creek at Forest Service Road 421 ~50 m upstream from the bridge. Sampled December 23, 1996.
4. Drakes Creek at LA Hwy 10 ~100 m downstream from the bridge. Sampled December 23, 1996.
5. Drakes Creek at Forest Service 402 ~50 m upstream from the bridge. Sampled December 23, 1996.
6. Whiskey Chitto Creek at Lookout Road ~100 m downstream from the bridge. Sampled December 24, 1996.
7. Whiskey Chitto Creek at Ray Gill Road ~50 m upstream from the bridge. Sampled December 23, 1996.
8. Whiskey Chitto Creek at old Railroad bed (road) ~100 m upstream from the washed out bridge (site is ~0.67 map miles due south of LA 10 just west of Cravens). Sampled December 24, 1996.
9. Birds Creek at Lookout Road ~50 m downstream from the bridge. Sampled December 22, 1996.
10. Little Sixmile Creek just south of Kisatchie Forest line at Forest Service Road 421 ~30 m downstream from the bridge. Sampled December 22, 1996.
11. West Fork Sixmile Creek at Lookout Road ~50 m downstream from the bridge. Sampled December 22, 1996.
12. West Fork Sixmile Creek due west of Fullerton Lake. Sampled December 22, 1996.
13. East Fork Sixmile Creek at Lookout Road ~50 m downstream from the bridge. Sampled December 22, 1996.
14. East Fork Sixmile Creek at Forest Service Road 412 near Oak Grove Church ~50 m upstream from the bridge.

*At each station the water level was up from 0.5 to 1.5 feet from previous work. The increase in water levels was more apparent in the larger streams.

Table B3. Mussels in headwater creeks of the Calcasieu River system from Fort Polk, Peason Ridge, and the Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Mussels	Creeks									
	BC	DC	WC	BiC	LS	WF	EF	BB	TC	CC
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	x	x	x	x		x	x*	x	x	x
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	x	x	x	x		x*	x	x	x	x
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>		x	x	x		x		x	x	x
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	x	x	x	x					x	
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>		x	x	x						x
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>		x	x	x					x	
<i>Utterbackia</i> sp.		x								
<i>Pyganodon grandis</i>		x								
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>		x								
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>			x	x						

* Records were in 1996 not distant from 1992 transplant sites!

List of Creeks:

Bundick Creek--BC

Drakes Creek--DC

Whiskey Chitto--WC

Birds Creek--BiC

Little Sixmile Creek--LS

West Fork Sixmile Creek--WF

East Fork Sixmile Creek--EF

Big Brushy Creek--BB

Tenmile Creek--TC

Comrade Creek--CC

Table B4. Other freshwater mussel species suspected of occurring in headwater creeks and larger creeks in the Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Quadrula pustulosa mortoni

Lampsilis teres

Lampsilis satur

Potamilus purpuratus

Leptodea fragilis

Amblema plicata

Plectomerus dombeyanus

Glebula rotundata

Uniomerus declivus

Ligumia subrostrata

Obliquaria reflexa

Table B5. Distribution of mussels in Louisiana streams in regards to provinces as they commonly occur in headwater streams

<u>Species</u>	<u>W. Gulf</u>	<u>Miss Basin</u>	<u>E. Gulf</u>
<i>Margaritifera hembeli</i>		x	
<i>Anodontooides radiatus</i>			x
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	x		x
<i>Strophitus undulatus</i>		x	
<i>Quadrula p. pustulosa</i>		x	
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	x		
<i>Quadrula refulgens</i>			x
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	x	x	x
<i>Pleurobema beadleanum</i>			x
<i>Pleurobema rubrum</i>		x	
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	x	x	
<i>Elliptio crassidens</i>			x
<i>Elliptio dilatata</i>		x	
<i>Fusconaia flava</i>		x	
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	x		
<i>Fusconaia cerina</i>			x
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	x	x	
<i>Lampsilis ornata</i>			x
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	x	x	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	x	x	
<i>Lampsilis claibornensis</i>			x
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	x	x	x
<i>Ligumia subrostrata</i>	x	x	x
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	x	x	x
<i>Obovaria unicolor</i>			x
<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i>	x	x	x
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	x	x	x
<i>Toxolasma texasensis</i>	x	x	x
<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>	x	x	
<i>Truncilla truncata</i>	x	x	
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	x	x	x
<i>Villosa vibex</i>			x

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)

51. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. LA 8. 21 June 1975. M. F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	12	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Glebula rotundata</i>	3	none	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	3	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	3

52. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. LA 489. 21 June 1975. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	4	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	4
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	2	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	1
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	8	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	6
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	5	none	

53. Louisiana. Rapides Parish. Calcasieu River at junction of Rts. LA 112 and 121, near Hineston. 20 July 1974. M.S. DeRouen, Blake and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	54	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	18
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	5
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	13	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	7
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	3
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	5	<i>Unionicola vama</i>	5
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	5	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	5
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	4	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	4
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	2	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	1
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	7	none	
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	2	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	2
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	15	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-
ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in
the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

54. Louisiana. Rapides Parish. Calcasieu River at junction of Rts. LA 112 and 121, Hineston. 4
October 1986. Macky and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	9	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	8
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	98	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	28
		<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	12
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	6	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	6
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	25	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	25
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	6
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	40	<i>Unionicola gilliae</i>	36
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	20
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	11	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	7
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	2
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	2
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	26	<i>Unionicola gilliae</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	6	<i>Unionicola gowani</i>	1
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	3	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	3
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	9	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	9
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	3
<i>Unio merus declivus</i>	4	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	3
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	50	<i>Unionicola campelomaicola</i>	2

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

55. Louisiana. Rapides Parish. Calcasieu River at junction of Rts. LA 112 and 121, Hineston. 21 September 1991. Bruno Borsari and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	7	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	7
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	79	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	11
		<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	1
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	3
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	3	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	3
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	38	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	37
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	7
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	35	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	27
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	10
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	9	<i>Unionicola gowani</i>	1
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	7	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	6
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
<i>Unio merus declivus</i>	9	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola stricta</i>	2

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

56. Louisiana. Rapides Parish. Calcasieu River at junction of Rts. LA 112 and 121, Hineston. 25 August 1978. D.J. Bereza, S.S. Roback, and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	16	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	16
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	18	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	18
		<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	18
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	5	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	4
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	6	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	6
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	6
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	29	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	29
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	29
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	60	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	30
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	30
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	10	<i>Unionicola vama</i>	10
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	9	<i>Unionicola gowani</i>	9
<i>Unio merus declivus</i>	1	none	
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	8	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	8
<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	1	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	3	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

57. Louisiana. Rapides Parish. Calcasieu River ca. 5-7 miles north of junction of Rt. LA 112 and 113, northwest of Glenmora, at small bridge just east on secondary highway off Rt. LA 112. 3 August 1991. Daniel and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	2	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	2
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	1	none	
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	12	none	
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	1	none	
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	43	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	17
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	16
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	1	<i>Unionicola gowani</i>	1
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	13	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	8
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	6
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	15	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	14
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	18	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	17
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	3

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-
ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in
the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

58. Louisiana. Rapides Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. LA 113, west of Glenmora. 5 October 1974.
Blaine and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	4	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	1
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	21	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	9
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	12	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	10
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	2
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	7	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	26	none	
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	2	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	2
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	19	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	17
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	61	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	55
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	14
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	3
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Uniomerus declivus</i>	1	<i>Unionicola stricta</i>	1
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	1	<i>Unionicola amandita</i>	1
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	6	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

59. Louisiana. Rapides Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. LA 113, ca. 4-5 miles west of Glenmora. 11 October 1986. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	1	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	1
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	83	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	37
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	20
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	5
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	6	<i>Unionicola gowani</i>	1
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	5	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	5
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	4
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	3	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	3
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	8	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	7
<i>Unio merus declivus</i>	10	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola stricta</i>	2
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	33	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	29
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	29
		<i>Unionicola laurentiana</i>	33
<i>Lampsilis hydia</i>	35	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	34
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	16
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	20	none	
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	35	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	21
		<i>Unionicola laurentiana</i>	1
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	3
<i>Pyganodon grandis</i>	3	none	
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	4	<i>Unionicola amandita</i>	4
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	2
<i>Ligumia subrostrata</i>	2	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	11	none	
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	100	<i>Unionicola campelomaicola</i>	12

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

60. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. LA 10, above impoundment, Oakdale. 27 November 1976. Blake and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	5	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	5
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	5
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	10	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	10
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	10
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	2	none	
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vikitrella</i>	1
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	3	<i>Unionicola amandita</i>	2
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	3	none	
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	7	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1

61. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Calcasieu River ca. 5 miles south of Oakdale. 4 June 1973. M. Topping, Blake and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Obliquaria reflexa</i>	1	none	
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	20	none	
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	1	none	
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	4	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	2
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	19	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	10
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	4	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	3
<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	1	none	
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	9	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	3
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	3	none	
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	8	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	3

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

62. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. U.S. 190, west of Kinder. 6 June 1977. M.G. Curry, B. Everitt, W. Bell, D.R. Clark, Macky and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Pyganodon grandis</i>	1	none	
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	1
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	1	none	
<i>Uniomerus tetralasmus</i>	2	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola stricta</i>	1
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	1
<i>Plectomerus dombeyanus</i>	4	<i>Unionicola tupara</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	2
<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i>	2	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola australindistincta</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola fulleri</i>	1
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	6	<i>Unionicola tupara</i>	3
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	3	<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	1
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	8	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	7
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	10	none	
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	6	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	5
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	2	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	6	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	6
<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	2		

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-
ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in
the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

63. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. U.S. 190, west of Kinder. 3 July 1976. Blake
and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examine	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	9	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	9
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	7
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	7
<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i>	2	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola fulleri</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola australindistincta</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	4	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis hydana</i>	6	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	5
		<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	4
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	12	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	10
		<i>Unionicola vikitrella</i>	10
<i>Uniomerus tetralasmus</i>	1	none	
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	7	<i>Unionicola vama</i>	6
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	13	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	5
<i>Plectomerus dombeyanus</i>	11	<i>Unionicola tupara</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola megachela</i>	3
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	17	<i>Unionicola amandita</i>	14
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	1	none	
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	10	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-
ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in
the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

64. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Calcasieu River at Rt. U.S. 190, west of Kinder. 25 August 1978. D.J.
Bereza, S.S. Roback, and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	24	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	24
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	24
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	24
<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i>	4	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola fulleri</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola australindistincta</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola megachela</i>	4
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	9	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	9
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	9
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	3	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	3
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	1
<i>Obliquariare flexa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	1
<i>Plectomerus dombeyanus</i>	1	none	
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	3	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	3
<i>Ambelma plicata</i>	1	<i>Unionicola amandita</i>	1

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

65. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Calcasieu River at boat ramp at Indian Village, ca. 1.5 miles north of Jefferson Davis Parish line. 3 September 1983. Gail Quillman, Macky and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Obliquaria reflexa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	1
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	1
<i>Pyganodon grandis</i>	1	<i>Unionicola megachela</i>	1
<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>	1	none	
<i>Potamilus purpuratus</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1
<i>Pleurobema riddelli</i>	3	none	
<i>Ligumia subrostrata</i>	3	none	
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	4	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	4
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	3	none	
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	2	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	2
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	9	none	
<i>Glebula rotundata</i>	5	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	5
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	6	<i>Unionicola tupara</i>	6
<i>Plectomerus dombeyanus</i>	6	<i>Unionicola tupara</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	4	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	4
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	7	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	7
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	7
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	3	none	
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	6	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-
ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in
the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

66. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Calcasieu River at boat ramp at Indian Village, ca. 1.5 miles north of
Jefferson Davis Parish line. 20 October 1991. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	33	<i>Unionicola amandita</i>	17
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	20	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	20
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	20
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	12	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	12
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	12
<i>Plectomerus dombeyanus</i>	29	<i>Unionicola megachela</i>	24
		<i>Unionicola tupara</i>	12
<i>Pyganodon grandis</i>	7	<i>Unionicola formosa</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola mitchelli</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>	2	<i>Unionicola foili</i>	2
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	3	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	2
<i>Toxolasma texasensis</i>	6	<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Ligumia subrostrata</i>	2	none	
<i>Glebula rotundata</i>	4	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	3
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	5	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	5
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	24	<i>Unionicola vikitral</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola vikitrella</i>	12
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	21	none	
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	1	none	
<i>Campelema decisum</i>	7	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

67. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Bundick's Creek at Rt. LA 113. 30 August 1975. Blake and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	8	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	5
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	11	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	15	<i>Unionicola campelomaicola</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	9	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	9
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	11	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	9
		<i>Unionicola vikitrella</i>	9
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	1	none	
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vamana</i>	1
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	20	<i>Unionicola campelomaicola</i>	1

68. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Bundick's Creek at Rt. LA 113. 17 March 1978. USL Aquatic insects class.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Leptodea fragilis</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1

69. Louisiana. Beauregard Parish. Bundick's Creek at Rt. LA 26, east of DeRidder. 30 August 1975. Blake and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Tritogonia verrucosa</i>	1	none	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	11	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	11
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	2
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	1
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	8	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	3
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	5	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-
ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in
the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

70. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Whiskey Chitto just north of Rt. U.S. 190, near LeBlanc at Methodist
Day Camp. 23 May 1977. Darryl Felder.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Amblema plicata</i>	1	<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	3	<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	1	<i>Unionicola aculeata</i>	1

71. Louisiana. Allen Parish. Whiskey Chitto at Rt. LA 26. 27 November 1976. Blake and M.F.
Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	10	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	10
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	4	none	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	10	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	10
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	10
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	1	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	1
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	1
<i>Corbicula fluminea</i>	4	none	
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	1	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drain-ages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

72. Louisiana. Beauregard Parish. Bundick's Creek at Rt. LA 113, ca. 1 mile north of Dry Creek. 19 July 1975. Blake and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis satur</i>	7	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	5
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	1	none	
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	1	none	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1
<i>Quadrula p. mortoni</i>	9	<i>Unionicola vikitra</i>	6
		<i>Unionicola vikitrella</i>	6
<i>Lampsilis teres</i>	4	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	4
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	2	none	
<i>Truncilla donaciformis</i>	1	none	
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	5	none	
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	10	none	

73. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Thompson Brook (Ten Mile Creek) at Rt. LA 113. 17 March 1978. USL Aquatic insects class.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	10	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	10
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	10
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	4	<i>Unionicola parkeri</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	3
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	8	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	8
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	4
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	12	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	12
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	12
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	4	none	

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

74. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Thompson Brook (Ten Mile Creek) at Rt. LA 113. 1 April 1994. M.F. Vidrine

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	1	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	1

75. Louisiana. Beauregard Parish. Deer Creek at Rt. LA 26, ca. 3 miles east of Bundick's Creek. 30 August 1975. Blake and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	9	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	7
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	2
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	5	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	4
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	1	none	

76. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Mims Creek at Rt. LA 465. 21 June 1975. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	9	<i>Unionicola stricta</i>	8

77. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Drake's Creek at Lookout Road, Fort Polk. 19 August 1991. Charles Allen, Dawn Allen, and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>	48	<i>Unionicola foili</i>	48
(= <i>Utterbackia</i> sp. nr. <i>peggyae</i> sensu Hoeh 1994, personal communication)			

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

78. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Comrade Creek ca. 4 km downstream from Kurthwood Road, downstream from Peason Ridge (Ft.Polk). 1990. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	1	none	
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	1	none	
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	5	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	5
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	10	<i>Unio incola hoesei</i>	10
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	5
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1

79. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Drake's Creek ca. ½ mile downstream from Lookout Road, Kisatchie National Forest. 26 September 1993. James Cordes and M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	3	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	3
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	3	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	4	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	2
<i>Utterbackia imbecillis</i>	1	none	

80. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Liberty Creek at northwest edge of Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	2	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	2
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	1
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	8	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	8
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	8

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

81. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Bundick's Creek at junction with Hogpen Branch, south of Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	1	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	1
		<i>Unionicola laurentiana</i>	1
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	1	none	

82. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Drake's Creek at Lookout Road, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	5	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	5
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	11	none	
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	17	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	11
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	10
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	12	<i>Unio incola hoesei</i>	12
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	2
<i>Campeoloma decisum</i>	20	none	

83. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Whiskey Chitto Creek at Mill Creek Road (East Fork) ca. 50 m north of the road, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	1	none	
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	1	<i>Unionicola stricta</i>	1
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

84. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Whiskey Chitto Creek at Mill Creek Road (East Fork) ca. 120 m north of road, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	2	<i>Unionicola laurentiana</i>	2
<i>Unio merus tetralasmus</i>	9	<i>Unionicola stricta</i>	9
		<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	9
		<i>Unionicola laurentiana</i>	1
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	2	none	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	13	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	10
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	8
		<i>Unionicola laurentiana</i>	4

85. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Whiskey Chitto at Lookout Road, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	14	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	14
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	14
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	1	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	1
<i>Obovaria jacksoniana</i>	21	none	
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	27	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	27
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	19
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	16	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	16
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	14	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	10
<i>Campeloma decisum</i>	3	none	

86. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Whiskey Chitto at Lookout Road, Fort Polk Military Base. 11-12 August 1994. M.F. Vidrine, C.M. Allen, Andy Allen, and Harland Guillory.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Strophitus subvexus</i>	4	<i>Unionicola dimocki</i>	4
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	1	<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	1

Table B6. Mussels collected from Fort Polk, Kisatchie National Forest, and the Calcasieu drainages just downstream from the sites selected for this study. Station numbers correspond to those in the original text (Vidrine, 1996c)--Continued

87. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. Birds Creek at Lookout Road, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	10	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	10
		<i>Unionicola serrata</i>	8
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	8	none	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	25	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	25
		<i>Unionicola abnormipes</i>	23
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	10	<i>Najadicola ingens</i>	1

88. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. West Fork Six Mile Creek, Range 36, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Villosa lienosa</i>	2	<i>Unionicola gailae</i>	2
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	1	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	1

89. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. West Fork Six Mile Creek at Lookout Road, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Toxolasma parvus</i>	2	<i>Unionicola kavanaghi</i>	2

90. Louisiana. Vernon Parish. East Fork Six Mile Creek at Lookout Road, Fort Polk Military Base. November 1988. M.F. Vidrine.

Hosts examined	Number of hosts <u>examined</u>	Parasites	Number of hosts <u>infested</u>
<i>Fusconaia askewi</i>	1	none	
<i>Lampsilis hydiana</i>	10	<i>Unionicola hoesei</i>	9

APPENDIX C:

BOTANICAL SUMMARY OF THE LIMITED USE AREA, VERNON RANGER DISTRICT, KISATCHIE NATIONAL FOREST, LOUISIANA

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INTRODUCTION

This report is based on field trips to the Kisatchie National Forest Limited Use Area in the Fall of 1996. Additional information comes from field trips and guided tours in the Limited Use Area since 1983. Some pertinent information also comes from fieldwork conducted on adjacent Fort Polk lands since 1983. The biota of Fort Polk has been the subject of a number of contracted studies and surveys and Fort Polk has one of the most (if not the most) complete inventories of plants and animals in the state of Louisiana. Supplementary data come from some of those reports. If one analyzes the Fort Polk biota inventory, it becomes apparent that management of Fort Polk has resulted in the creation of a habitat island in west central Louisiana.

PRESENT STATUS OF BOTANICAL KNOWLEDGE

Plant Species

The Limited Use Area has a diverse assemblage of vascular plants of 1297 species plus an additional 72 species that are reported from nearby Fort Polk and/or Vernon Parish. A listing of the plant species known to occur in the Limited Use Area is in Table C1. All species are listed with a common name and its family. The largest family is the Grass Family (Poaceae) with 190 species followed by the Sunflower Family (Asteraceae) with 180 species, the Sedge Family (Cyperaceae) with 119 species and the Legume Family (Fabaceae) with 97 species.

In Table C2, each species is listed and the vegetation type(s) that it is usually associated with is indicated by "+". Some species are restricted to one vegetation type, especially those of disturbed areas, but most species are known from two or more vegetation types. Mixed Pine-Hardwood forest has the most species (561) and the open water areas has the least (52). In the Savannah areas, 500 species are known, in the disturbed areas 494, longleaf pine 457, sandy woodlands 425, riparian 401, baygalls 328, bogs 277, and swamps 260. A total of 38 species (those marked with "*") are reported from Vernon Parish and could be found in the Limited Use Area and 34 species (marked with "**") are reported from Fort Polk and could be found in Limited Use Area. Almost all of these 34 species are from the Calcareous Prairie Ecosystem on the northwestern part of Fort Polk.

Vegetation

The kind of vegetation in an area is mainly controlled by the soil. Also, vegetation type is influenced by topography, water conditions, past human management techniques, and disturbances. The natural vegetation in the Kisatchie National Forest Limited Use Area can be divided into nine major types: sandy woodland, longleaf pine, mixed pine-hardwood, savannah, baygall, bog, riparian, swamp, and open water. The vegetation developed in disturbed areas constitutes the tenth vegetational type in the Limited Use Area. Four additional vegetational types are found on Fort Polk and could possibly exist in scattered and very limited areas across the Limited Use Area. These are calcareous prairie, Fleming calcareous forest, shortleaf-hickory, and sandstone glade.

The higher and dryer sites in the area are occupied by the sandy woodland vegetation type. This vegetation type is primarily located in the northern part of the area. In its natural condition, the overstory in sandy woodlands is primarily a mixture of oaks (sandjack, blackjack, and runner) and pines (loblolly, shortleaf, and longleaf). The subcanopy and shrub layer are sparse with a few clumps of the genus *Vaccinium* (deerberry, Elliott's blueberry, or tree huckleberry). The floor is mostly bare with occasional clumps of goat's rue, puccoon, bull nettle, and other herbaceous species. In areas, clumps of poison oak form dense clumps along the floor. Lichen patches, mostly of the genus *Cladonia*, are also often scattered across the floor. A typical example of this vegetation type can be seen near the intersections of Forest Service Roads 400 and 471, just south of Little Cypress Recreation Area in the southeast corner of Section 11 T1S R8W. On Fort Polk, this vegetation type is developed mostly on Betis Loamy Fine Sand.

Downslope from the sandy woodlands and on the tops of less dry hills, the vegetation that develops is the longleaf pine forest. Longleaf pine forest is characterized by scattered large individual longleaf pine trees or small clumps of younger smaller trees creating a fairly open vegetation type. The dominant overstory species is longleaf pine with patches of loblolly pine scattered in many stands. A number of hardwoods can be in the overstory but hardwoods usually form a subcanopy or midstory layer. Many of the hardwoods are oaks such as southern red, post, blackjack, sandjack, runner, water, or Darlington's. Other hardwoods in the top layers include sweet gum, black gum, flowering dogwood, red maple, mockernut hickory, or black hickory. Shrubs usually occur in patches with some of the common species including yaupon, deerberry, Elliott's blueberry, tree huckleberry, waxmyrtle, and winged sumac. There are many herbaceous species but the most common two are bracken fern and little bluestem. A good example of this vegetation type can be found in the Longleaf Scenic Area southwest of the intersection of Forest Service Roads 421 and 444 in Sections 1 & 12 T1S R8W and Sections 6 & 7 T1S R7W.

In the more mesic, less dry hillside sites and also in cutover longleaf areas, the mixed pine-hardwood forest develops. This vegetation type is highly variable ranging from almost 100% pine to about half pine and half hardwoods. The stands with more pine usually are younger and are characterized by a very dense canopy. As the stands mature, the numbers of pines decrease and the canopy becomes more open. The most common pine is loblolly but most stands contain a few longleaf and other can contain shortleaf and in a few areas, slash pines are found. In older stands and in openings in the pines in younger stands, hardwoods can become a part of the canopy. Hardwood species are similar to those of the longleaf pine forest but sandjack, blackjack, and runner oaks are not commonly observed. Yaupon, Elliott's blueberry, tree huckleberry, french mulberry, and winged sumac are common shrubs. Saplings of flowering dogwood, sassafras, and persimmon are often found in the shrub layer. A good example of this can be found along the east side of the gravel road that runs north off of Forest Service Road 443 in Section 14 T1S R7W.

Savannah vegetation can be found in small patches or strips throughout the northern part of the area in flat and wet areas along streams. A large area of savannah vegetation occurs in the flat southwestern part of the area. This vegetation is characterized by a very open canopy of scattered pine trees. In the northern area, most of the trees are longleaf but many slash pines have been planted in the southern region. In very wet areas, clumps of hardwood trees often

produce a subcanopy or midstory clump layer. Common species of these clumps include swamp blackgum, white bay, and red maple. The shrub layer is also open with scattered clumps of shrubs or saplings. Some of the shrub species usually found are red bay, white bay, large gallberry, chokecherry, and alder. Lowland bamboo vine is often twining on top of the shrubs. A dense layer of grasses-sedges and other herbaceous plants layer does fill in the space between the clumps of shrubs. Common grasses are toothache, switch, and several species of three-awns. Sedges include many species of nutsedge and especially beaksedge. Other herbaceous plants are often pitcher plants, sundews, and other plants usually found in bogs. A good example of the savannah vegetation in strips can be found downslope from the longleaf pine forest in the southern part of Section 4 T1S R8W off south of Forest Service Road 421. A good example of the large savannah vegetation type can be observed north of Forest Service Road 450 in Section 36 T1S R8W.

Bog vegetation is also called pitcher plant bog and develops in open areas in savannahs and baygalls. The area occupied by each bog is small but here are many scattered across the Limited Use Area. Bog plants are almost all herbaceous but clumps of woody plants are scattered in most bogs. These woody species could include any of those found in the savannah or baygall. Bogs are wet and almost all have a layer of peat moss (*Sphagnum*) right at the soil level. The soils are typically quite sandy and very acid (pH 4.5-5.0). They are underlain by an impervious sandstone or clay layer, that where conditions are right, causes ground water to constantly seep to the soil surface. Many of the obvious plants throughout the year in the bog are carnivorous including pitcher plants, sundews, butterworts, and bladderworts. Seasonally, other plants become obvious and some of these include orchids, especially members of the genus *Platanthera* and members of the lily, carrot, and aster families. Less obvious but perhaps more dominant are grasses and sedges, especially beaksedges. A good example of a bog can be found south of Forest Service Road 400 in Section 13 T1S R8W.

Baygall vegetation is a forested type that develops along the edges of the smaller streams. Larger baygalls change into savannahs upslope or bogs in open areas. Very narrow baygalls may grade upslope to a longleaf pine forest or even a sandy woodland. In larger streams, baygall vegetation changes into riparian vegetation downstream. Baygall vegetation is mostly a short tree or tall shrub type but in some baygalls, a taller canopy is found. Most of the trees or shrubs are evergreen and include red bay, white bay, gall berry, alder, and swamp black gum. Lowland bamboo vine is found in almost all baygalls. The most common herbaceous plants are ferns including royal, cinnamon, southern lady, sensitive, netted chain, and Virginia Chain. Peat moss (*Sphagnum*) is found in scattered patches on the floor of most baygalls. A good example of a baygall can be found along the small stream that drains into Drake's Creek on the east bank just south of Forest Service Road 421 Section 1 T1S R8W.

Riparian vegetation is a large tree vegetation type that develops in the well drained areas along the sides of the larger streams such as Bird's, Whiskey Chitto, Drakes, Bundick's, or Six Mile Creeks. This vegetation type has a distinct canopy of hardwood trees plus a subcanopy or midstory layer. The shrub and herb layers are often poorly developed. Common canopy species include American beech, white oak, sweet gum, winged elm, and southern magnolia. Species usually found in the subcanopy layer are blue beech, hop hornbeam, and flowering dogwood. Common shrubs include arrowwood, silver bell, big snowbell, horsesugar, azalea, and Virginia

willow. Herbaceous plants are usually scattered and some common species include inland sea oats, Christmas fern, partridge berry, elephant's foot, and many species of *Carex*. Two locations for typical riparian vegetation are just downstream from Lookout Road along the banks of the Whiskey Chitto Creek (Section 3 T1S R7W) and Bird's Creek (Section 35 T1N R7W).

Swamp vegetation develops in slow or nonmoving back water areas along the streams. It is a forest vegetation type that always has swamp black gum and usually also contains bald cypress and one or more oaks; cypress, water, willow, overcup, or laurel. The crowns of these trees are usually very long vertically so the canopy is very distinct. Very few shrubs are found but the most common species is Virginia willow. In the less wet portions of the swamp, a distinct layer of herbaceous plants often develops. Common species include aster, broadleaf uniola, narrowleaf wood oats, and many species of the genus *Carex*. There are no large areas of swamp vegetation in the Limited Use Area but small patches can be found along the larger streams. One small area can be observed along Bundick's Creek off Forest Service Road 403 Section 16 T1S R8W.

There are a few open water areas in the Limited Use Area including the larger streams, larger back stream areas, beaver ponds, and some manmade ponds. Bur-reed and pond weeds are often in the water itself while along the edges, roundfruit hedgehyssop and many species of *Juncus* are often found. A limited number of other aquatics such as water lily are sporadically distributed throughout. A good example of the moving water vegetation can be found in West Fork Sixmile Creek just downstream from Lookout Road (Section 29 T1N R6W). Fullerton Lake in Section 4 T1S R6W is a manmade body of water and is the best example of the nonmoving open water habitat in the Limited Use Area.

Disturbed areas can be found along the edges of roads and around old home sites or dump sites throughout the area. Species are almost all annual and non native. Commonly encountered species are crabgrass, Johnsongrass, Pensacola Bahiagrass, ragweeds, spurge, horseweed, dog fennel, bitterweed, morning glory, clovers, horse nettle, curly dock, and common goldenrod. Disturbed areas in the Limited Use Area are small and if not redisturbed, rapidly undergo succession toward one of the native vegetation types. A fairly typical disturbed area can be found along a small trail leading east off of Forest Service Road 403 in Section 21 T1S R8W.

Rare and Endangered Species

According to the latest listing by the Louisiana Department of Natural Heritage, 39 species of Rare and Endangered species are known from the Limited Use Area and/or Fort Polk and/or Vernon Parish (Table C3). Thirteen Rare and Endangered species are known from one or more locations in the Limited Use Area. All thirteen species (*Burmattia biflora*, *Calopogon barbatus*, *Calopogon pallidus*, *Lachnocaulon digynum*, *Panicum tenerum*, *Platanthera integra*, *Rhynchospora macra*, *Rudbeckia scabrifolia*, *Sabatia macrophylla*, *Xyris drummondii*, *Xyris scabrifolia*, *Xyris stricta*, and *Zigadenus densus*) are plants of bogs. This points out two facts: (1) The bog habitat is very important and all bogs in the Limited Use Area should be protected and (2) most botanical excursions and studies in the Limited Use Area have concentrated on bogs.

Eleven of the Rare and Endangered Species are reported from Vernon Parish and 15 from Fort Polk. Many of these species are probably in the Limited Use Area and additional botanical excursions in the Limited Use Area will turn up records of most of these species. In the 1980's, yellowroot was discovered on Fort Polk. This is the latest woody native species to be discovered in the state and was a shocker. Most botanists believed that all woody plant species had already been documented for Louisiana. Yellowroot will probably be found in the Limited Use Area since the two known locations (in baygalls) are just north of the Fort Polk-Kisatchie National Forest Limited Use Area line. In 1996, the only native extant population of *Marshallia trinervia* in Louisiana was found on Fort Polk in the riparian forest along Bird's Creek within 100 yards of the Fort Polk-Limited Use Area boundary. Yellow Lady Slipper is known from only two locations in west central Louisiana. Both locations are in riparian forest habitats on Fort Polk. Thorough searches of these two habitats in the Limited Use Area should turn up records of these three species and other significant records. These records from Fort Polk point to the importance of Fort Polk as the habitat island in west central Louisiana.

Scenic Stream Vegetation

The vegetation along the scenic streams (Whiskey Chitto and the Sixmile Creeks) is primarily the riparian vegetation type. Immediately adjacent to the stream, the Whiskey Chitto vegetation tends to be more of an upland type while the vegetation immediately adjacent to the two Sixmile Creeks tends to be more toward the baygall type. Upslope from the two Sixmile Creeks, the vegetation is a typical upland riparian type. More upland species like sugar maple and eastern hophornbeam are found along Whiskey Chitto while wetter species like black gum and even bald cypress are found along the Sixmile Creeks. Further downstream beyond the Limited Use Area, the Sixmile Creeks vegetation does change into a more typical upland riparian vegetation type. Another difference between the two streams is in pH; Whiskey Chitto probably has a higher (less acid) pH than the Sixmile Creeks. This prediction is based on the presence and abundance of acid preferring species like peat moss (*Sphagnum*) along the Sixmile Creeks and the paucity of it along Whiskey Chitto Creek.

The scenic stream vegetation contains the highest diversity (richness) of woody species in the Limited Use Area. When a complete analysis is done of the woody vegetation along these streams, the number of woody species will be high and will be comparable to that of other riparian areas in the state. The herbaceous vegetation along these streams will probably contain several Rare and Endangered species including perhaps yellowroot, yellow ladies slipper, Barbara's Buttons, and possibly other species that are not reported from the area or from the state.

Except for the species of disturbed areas, most species are found in more than one vegetation type. Thirty species are known only from the Riparian Forest (Table C4) and most of these are very limited in distribution. Riparian vegetation is present in narrow strips along the streams; thus many species of this vegetation type occur in small scattered patches. Because of the large number of species, limited distribution, and the potential for discovery of rare species; the riparian vegetation-especially that along the scenic streams-is a very important resource in the Limited Use area.

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Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Acacia angustissima</i>	PRAIRIE ACACIA	FABACEAE
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	THREE-SEEDED MERCURY	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>	THREE-SEEDED MERCURY	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	PARAGUAY BUR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Acer barbatum</i>	SOUTHERN SUGAR MAPLE	ACERACEAE
<i>Acer negundo</i>	BOXELDER	ACERACEAE
<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>	DRUMMOND RED MAPLE	ACERACEAE
<i>Acer rubrum</i> var. <i>rubrum</i>	RED MAPLE	ACERACEAE
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	SILVER MAPLE	ACERACEAE
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	SUGAR MAPLE	ACERACEAE
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	YARROW	ASTERACEAE
<i>Acmella oppositifolia</i> var. <i>repens</i>	CREEPING SPOTFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	INDIAN JOINTVETCH	FABACEAE
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	RED BUCKEYE	HIPPOCASTANACEAE
<i>Agalinis fasciculata</i>	BEACH FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Agalinis oligophylla</i>	RIDGESTEM FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Agalinis pinetorum</i>	COASTALPLAIN FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Agalinis purpurea</i>	PURPLE FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	SLENDERLEAF FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Agalinis viridis</i>	GREEN FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	WHITE SNAKE-ROOT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Agrimonia microcarpa</i>	SMALLFRUIT AGRIMONY	ROSACEAE
<i>Agrostis eliottiana</i>	ELLIOTT BENTGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	WINTER BENTGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Agrostis perennans</i> var. <i>perennans</i>	AUTUMN BENTGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Aira elegans</i>	ANNUAL HAIRGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	MIMOSA	FABACEAE
<i>Aletris aurea</i>	YELLOW COLIC-ROOT	LILIACEAE
<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	WHITE COLIC-ROOT	LILIACEAE
<i>Allium canadense</i> var. <i>canadense</i>	CANADA ONION	LILIACEAE
<i>Allium canadense</i> var. <i>mobile</i>	PINK ONION	LILIACEAE
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	ALDER	BETULACEAE
<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	CAROLINA FOXTAIL	POACEAE
<i>Alophia drummondii</i>	PINE WOODS LILY	IRIDACEAE
<i>Alternanthera caracasana</i>	CHAFF-WEED	AMARANTHACEAE
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	GREEN AMARANTH	AMARANTHACEAE
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	COMMON RAGWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Ambrosia bidentata</i>	SOUTHERN RAGWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	WESTERN RAGWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	GIANT RAGWEED	ASTERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	COMMON SERVICEBERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>	VALLEY REDSTEM	LYTHRACEAE
<i>Amorpha paniculata</i>	LEADPLANT	FABACEAE
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	PEPPERVINE	VITACEAE
<i>Amsonia ludoviciana</i>	LOUISIANA BLUESTAR	APOCYNACEAE
<i>Amsonia rigida</i>	NARROW-LEAF BLUESTAR	APOCYNACEAE
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana</i>	BLUESTAR	APOCYNACEAE
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	SCARLET PIMPERNEL	PRIMULACEAE
<i>Anagallis minima</i>	CHAFFWEED	PRIMULACEAE
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	BIG BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>		
var. <i>glomeratus</i>	BUSHY BEARDGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>		
var. <i>gyrans</i>	ELLIOTT'S BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Andropogon liebmannii</i>		
var. <i>pungensis</i>	MOHR'S BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	SPLIT-BEARD BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>		
var. <i>virginicus</i>	BROOMSEDGE	POACEAE
<i>Antennaria parlinii</i> ssp. <i>fallax</i>	PUSSYTOES	ASTERACEAE
<i>Anthraenantia rufa</i>	PURPLE SILKYSCALE	POACEAE
<i>Anthraenantia villosa</i>	GREEN SILKYSCALE	POACEAE
<i>Apios americana</i>	GROUND NUT	FABACEAE
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	INDIAN HEMP	APOCYNACEAE
<i>Apteria aphylla</i>	NODDING NIXIE	BURMANNIACEAE
<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	HERCULES' CLUB	ARALIACEAE
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	GREEN DRAGON	ARACEAE
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT	ARACEAE
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>		
ssp. <i>pusillum</i>	JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT	ARACEAE
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>		
ssp. <i>quinatum</i>	JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT	ARACEAE
<i>Aristida dichotoma</i>	CHURCHMOUSE THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida lanosa</i>	WOOLY THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida longespica</i>		
var. <i>geniculata</i>	SLIMSPIKE THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida longespica</i>		
var. <i>longespica</i>	SLIMSPIKE THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	OLDFIELD THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida palustris</i>	LONGLEAF THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>		
var. <i>purpurascens</i>	ARROWFEATHER THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i> var. <i>virgata</i>	PINEWOODS THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristida ramosissima</i>	S-CURVE THREE-AWN	POACEAE
<i>Aristolochia reticulata</i>	HAIRY DUTCHMAN'S PIPE	ARISTILOCHIACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i>	VIRGINIA DUTCHMAN'S PIPE	ARISTILOCHACEAE
<i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i>	DUTCHMAN'S PIPE VINE	ARISTILOCHACEAE
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	CHOKECHERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i> ssp. <i>gigantea</i>	GIANT CANE	POACEAE
<i>Asclepias amplexicaulis</i>	BLUNT-LEAVED MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias longifolia</i>	LONGLEAF MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias obovata</i>	SAVANNAH MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias perennis</i>	SHORE MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias rubra</i>	RED MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	BUTTERFLY-WEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	WHITE-FLOWERED MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	WHORLED MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i>	GREEN-FLOWERED MILKWEED	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asclepias viridis</i>	ANTELOPE-HORN	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Asimina parviflora</i>	DWARF PAWPAW	ANNONACEAE
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	PAWPAW	ANNONACEAE
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	EBONY SPLEENWORT	ASPLENIACEAE
<i>Aster drummondii</i>		
var. <i>drummondii</i>	DRUMMOND'S ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster dumosus</i>	BUSHY ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster fragilis</i>	ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster lanceolatus</i>	ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	CALICO ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster paludosus</i>		
ssp. <i>hemisphericus</i>	SHOWY ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster patens</i> var. <i>patens</i>	LATE ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	FROSTWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster sericeus</i> var. <i>microphyllus</i>	SILKY ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster subulatus</i> var. <i>ligulatus</i>	ANNUAL ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster subulatus</i> var. <i>subulatus</i>	ANNUAL ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Aster umbellatus</i> var. <i>latifolius</i>	BAYGALL WHITE ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	SOUTHERN LADY FERN	WOODSIACEAE
<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	SMOOTH YELLOW	
	FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Aureolaria grandiflora</i>	LARGEFLOWER YELLOW	
	FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Aureolaria pectinata</i>	COMBLEAF YELLOW	
	FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Aureolaria virginica</i>	DOWNY YELLOW	
	FALSE FOXGLOVE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Avena sativa</i>	COMMON OATS	POACEAE
<i>Axonopus affinis</i>	COMMON CARPETGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Axonopus furcatus</i>	BIG CARPETGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	SALTBUSH	ASTERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	BLUE WATERHYSSOP	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Baptisia alba</i> var. <i>macrophylla</i>	WHITE WILD INDIGO	FABACEAE
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>		
var. <i>laevicaulis</i>	LONGBRACT WILD INDIGO	FABACEAE
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>		
var. <i>leucophaea</i>	LONGBRACT WILD INDIGO	FABACEAE
<i>Baptisia nuttalliana</i>	NUTTALL'S WILD INDIGO	FABACEAE
<i>Bartonia paniculata</i>	TWINING SCREWSTEM	GENTIANACEAE
<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	RATTAN VINE	RHAMNACEAE
<i>Berlandiera pumila</i>	SPOT GREENEYES	ASTERACEAE
<i>Berlandiera</i>		
x <i>betonicifolia</i>	HAIRY GREENEYES	ASTERACEAE
<i>Betula nigra</i>	RIVER BIRCH	BETULACEAE
<i>Bidens aristosa</i>	BEARDED BEGGAR'S TICKS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	SPANISH NEEDLES	ASTERACEAE
<i>Bidens discoides</i>	FLOATING-LOG BEGGAR'S TICKS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	DEVIL'S BEGGAR'S TICKS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Bigelowia nuttallii</i>	RAYLESS GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	CROSS-VINE	BIGNONIACEAE
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	SMALLSPIKE FALSENETTLE	URTICACEAE
<i>Boerhaavia erecta</i>	ERECT SPIDERLING	NYCTAGINACEAE
<i>Boltonia diffusa</i>	SMALLHEAD DOLL'S DAISY	ASTERACEAE
<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>	KINGRANCH BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Bothriochloa laguroides</i>		
ssp. <i>torreyana</i>	SILVER BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Botrychium bitermatum</i>	SPARSE-LOBED GRAPE FERN	OPHIOGLOSSACEAE
<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>	RATTLESNAKE FERN	OPHIOGLOSSACEAE
<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	BROADLEAF SIGNALGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i>	BEARDED SHORTHUSK	POACEAE
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	WATER SHIELD	CABOMBACEAE
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	INDIAN MUSTARD	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Brickellia eupatorioides</i>	FALSE BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Briza minor</i>	LITTLE QUAKINGGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	JAPANESE BROMEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	CANADA BROMEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	HAIRY BROMEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	DOWNY BROMEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	RESCUEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Brunnichia ovata</i>	LADIES EARDROP VINE	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Buchnera americana</i>	BLUEHEARTS	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Bulbostylis barbata</i>	HAIR-SEDGE	CYPERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Bulbostylis capillaris</i>	HAIR-SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	HAIR-SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i>	GUM BULLY	SAPOTACEAE
<i>Bumelia lycioides</i>	BUCKTHORN BULLY	SAPOTACEAE
<i>Burmannia biflora</i>	BLUE BURMANNIA	BURMANNIACEAE
<i>Burmannia capitata</i>	BURMANNIA	BURMANNIACEAE
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	FANWORT	CABOMBACEAE
<i>Cacalia ovata</i>	INDIAN PLANTAIN	ASTERACEAE
<i>Cacalia plantaginea</i>	TUBEROUS INDIAN PLANTAIN	ASTERACEAE
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY	VERBENACEAE
<i>Callirhoe papaver</i>	WINECUP	MALVACEAE
<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i>	WATER STARWORT	CALLITRICHACEAE
<i>Callitriche nuttallii</i>	TERRESTRIAL STARWORT	CALLITRICHACEAE
<i>Callitriche peploides</i>	TERRESTRIAL STARWORT	CALLITRICHACEAE
<i>Calopogon barbatus</i>	BEARDED GRASS-PINK	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Calopogon pallidus</i>	PALE GRASS-PINK	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i>	COMMON GRASS-PINK	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>	STRAGGLER DAISY	ASTERACEAE
<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	SMALLSEED FALSEFLAX	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	TRUMPET CREEPER	BIGNONIACEAE
<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i>	BULBOUS BITTER CRESS	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	HAIRY BITTER CRESS	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>	SAND BITTERCRESS	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Carex alata</i>	WINGSEED CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex albolutescens</i>	GREENISH-WHITE CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	NARROWLEAF CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex atlantica</i>	EASTERN CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex cephalophora</i>	WOODBANK CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex cherokeeensis</i>	CHEROKEE CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex comosa</i>	BRISTLY CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex complanata</i>	CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex corrugata</i>	CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex crebriflora</i>	CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex debilis</i>	SPINDLEFRUIT CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex digitalis</i>	WOOD CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	THIN-FRUIT CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex folliculata</i>	BLADDER CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex frankii</i>	FRANK'S CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex glaucescens</i>	CLUSTERED SEDGE	CYPERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Carex glaucoidea</i>	SOUTHERN CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex howei</i>	CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	COMMON BLADDER CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex jorii</i>	HUMMOCK CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	THREADSTEM CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex longii</i>	LONG'S CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex lurida</i>	SUMMER CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex microdonta</i>	LITTLETOOTH CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex muhlenbergii</i>	MUHLENBERG'S CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex oxylepis</i>	SHARPSCALE CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex rosea</i>	STELLATE CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex tenax</i>	CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex tribuloides</i>	BRISTLE-BRACT CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carex verrucosa</i>	CARIC SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	BLUE BEECH	BETULACEAE
<i>Carya alba</i>	MOCKERNUT HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya aquatica</i>	WATER HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	BITTERNUT HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya glabra</i>	PIGNUT HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya glabra</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i>	PIGNUT HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	PECAN	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya myristicaeformis</i>	NUTMEG HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya ovata</i>	SHAGBARK HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Carya texana</i>	BLACK HICKORY	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	PARTRIDGE PEA	FABACEAE
<i>Cassia marilandica</i>	MARYLAND COFFEE WEED	FABACEAE
<i>Cassia nictitans</i>	PARTRIDGE PEA	FABACEAE
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	SEPTICWEED	FABACEAE
<i>Castanea pumila</i>	CHINQUAPIN	FAGACEAE
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	SOUTHERN CATALPA	BIGNONIACEAE
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	NEW JERSEY TEA	RHAMNACEAE
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	HACKBERRY	ULMACEAE
<i>Celtis laevigata</i> var. <i>reticulata</i>	NETLEAF HACKBERRY	ULMACEAE
<i>Celtis tenuifolia</i>	DWARF HACKBERRY	ULMACEAE
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	COAST SANDBUR	POACEAE
<i>Centella erecta</i>	SPADELEAF	APIACEAE
<i>Centrosema virginiana</i>	SPURRED BUTTERFLY PEA	FABACEAE
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	BUTTONBUSH	RUBIACEAE
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED	CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	COONTAIL	CERATOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	REDBUD	FABACEAE
<i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	WILD CHERVIL	APIACEAE
<i>Chamaesyce cordifolia</i>	HEART-LEAF SPURGE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>	SPOTTED SPURGE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Chamaesyce nutans</i>	EYE-BANE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Chamaesyce serpens</i>	MAT SPURGE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Chaptalia tomentosa</i>	SUN-BONNETS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	INLAND SEA OATS	POACEAE
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	BROADLEAF UNIOLA	POACEAE
<i>Chasmanthium sessiliflorum</i>	NARROWLEAF WOOD OATS	POACEAE
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	MEXICAN TEA	CHENOPODIACEAE
<i>Chionanthus virginica</i>	FRINGE TREE	OLEACEAE
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	FEATHER FINGERGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Chrysopsis graminifolia</i>	GRASSLEAF GOLDENASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i>	MARYLAND GOLDENASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Chrysopsis pilosa</i>	HOARY GOLDENASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>	SLIMLOBE CELERY	APIACEAE
<i>Cirsium carolinianum</i>	CAROLINA THISTLE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	HORRID THISTLE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	SPRING BEAUTY	PORTULACAEAE
<i>Cleistes divaricata</i>	SPREADING POGONIA	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Clematis crispa</i>	SWAMP LEATHER FLOWER	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Clematis reticulata</i>	NETLEAF LEATHER FLOWER	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Clematis terniflora</i>	SWEET AUTUMN VIRGINSBOWER	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	DEVIL'S DARNING NEEDLES	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Cleome hassleriana</i>	SPIDER LEGS	CAPPARACEAE
<i>Clitoria mariana</i>	BUTTERFLY PEA	FABACEAE
<i>Cnidoscolus texanus</i>	LARGE BULL NETTLE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Cocculus carolina</i>	CAROLINA SNAILSEED	MENISPERMACEAE
<i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i>	CAROLINA JOINTGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Coelorachis rugosa</i>	WRINKLED JOINTGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Colocasia antiquorum</i>	ELEPHANT'S EAR	ARACEAE
<i>Commelina communis</i>	COMMON DAYFLOWER	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	WIDOW'S TEARS	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	NARROWLEAF DAYFLOWER	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Commelina virginica</i>	BROAD-LEAF DAYFLOWER	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	LARGE-HEAD HORSEWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	HORSEWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> var. <i>pusilla</i>	SMALL-HEAD HORSEWEED	ASTERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Coreopsis gladiata</i>	TICKSEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	COMMON TICKSEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Coreopsis linifolia</i>	BOG TICKSEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Coreopsis pubescens</i>	STAR TICKSEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	PAINTED TICKSEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	TALL TICKSEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	ROUGH-LEAF DOGWOOD	CORNACEAE
<i>Cornus florida</i>	FLOWERING DOGWOOD	CORNACEAE
<i>Cornus foemina</i>	SWAMP DOGWOOD	CORNACEAE
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	SWINE CRESS	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Cortaderia dioica</i>	PAMPASGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Crataegus berberifolia</i>	BARBERRY HAWTHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Crataegus brachyacantha</i>	BLUEBERRY HAWTHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	COCKS-SPUR HAWTHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Crataegus marshallii</i>	PARSLEY HAWTHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Crataegus opaca</i>	MAYHAW	ROSACEAE
<i>Crataegus spathulata</i>	LITTLEHIP HAWTHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Crataegus uniflora</i>	DWARF HAWTHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	GREEN HAWTHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Croptilon divaricatum</i>	SCRATCH DAISY	ASTERACEAE
<i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i>	ETHIOPIAN RATTLEBOX	FABACEAE
<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>	ARROWHEAD RATTLEBOX	FABACEAE
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	SILVER-LEAF CROTON	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Croton capitatus</i>	GOATWEED, WOOLY CROTON	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	TROPIC CROTON	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Croton michauxii</i>	NARROWLEAF RUSHFOIL	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Croton monanthogynus</i>	ONE-SEED CROTON, PRAIRIE TEA	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Croton willdenowii</i>	RUSHFOIL	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Ctenium aromaticum</i>	TOOTHACHEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>	COLOMBIAN WAXWEED	LYTHRACEAE
<i>Cuscuta compacta</i>	DODDER	CUSCUTACEAE
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	BERMUDAGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i>	HOUND'S TONGUE	BORAGINACEAE
<i>Cyperus acuminatus</i>	TAPERLEAF FLATSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus albomarginatus</i>	WHITE-EDGE FLATSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>	SHORTLEAF FLATSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	POORLAND FLATSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	REDROOT FLATSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus flavescens</i> var. <i>flavescens</i>	YELLOW FLATSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>	GLOBE FLATSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Cyperus grayioides</i>	DEEP SAND FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	SOFort FLAT-SEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus iria</i>	RICEFIELD FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	FRAGRANT FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus ovularis</i> var. <i>ovularis</i>	GLOBE FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>polystachyos</i>	FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> var. <i>texensis</i>	TEXAS FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus pseudovegetus</i>	KNOB FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus reflexus</i>	BENTAWN FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus retrofractus</i>	ROUGH FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>	CYLINDRIC FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	PURPLE NUTSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus sesquiflorus</i>	LOW FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	FALSE NUTSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>	TROPICAL FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus tenuifolius</i>	LAWN FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus uniflorus</i>	ONEFLOWER FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cyperus virens</i>	GREEN FLATSEEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Cypripedium kentuckiense</i>	YELLOW LADY SLIPPER	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i>	TTTI	CYRILLACEAE
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	ORCHARDGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Dalea candida</i>	WHITE PRAIRIECLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	PURPLE PRAIRIECLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	POVERTY OATGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	JIMSON WEED	SOLANACEAE
<i>Daucus pusillus</i>	AMERICAN WILD CARROT	APIACEAE
<i>Delphinium vimineum</i>	CAROLINA LARKSPUR	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i>	CAROLINA LARKSPUR	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	ILLINOIS BUNDLEFLOWER	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium ciliare</i>	HAIRY SMALLLEAF TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium glabellum</i>	DILLENUS' TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium glutinosum</i>	POINTEDLEAF TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium laevigatum</i>	SMOOTH TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium lineatum</i>	SAND TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i>	NAKED FLOWER TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium obtusum</i>	STIFF TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	PANICLEDLEAF TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	FEWFLOWER TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Desmodium rotundifolium</i>	PROSTRATE TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium strictum</i>	PINEBARREN TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Desmodium viridiflorum</i>	VELVETLEAF TICKTREFOIL	FABACEAE
<i>Dichondra caroliniensis</i>	PONY FOOT	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Dichromena colorata</i>	WHITETOP SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Dichromena latifolia</i>	LARGE WHITETOP SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Dicliptera brachiata</i>	BRANCHING FOLDWING	ACANTHACEAE
<i>Digitaria ciliaris</i>	SOUTHERN CRABGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>	SLENDER CRABGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	SMOOTH CRABGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	HAIRY CRABGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Digitaria villosa</i>	SHAGGY CRABGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Digitaria violascens</i>	VIOLET CRABGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Diodia teres</i>	POOR JOE	RUBIACEAE
<i>Diodia virginiana</i>	VIRGINIA BUTTONWEED	RUBIACEAE
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i>	WILD YAM	DIOSCOREACEAE
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	PERSIMMON	EBENACEAE
<i>Draba brachycarpa</i>	WHITLOW-GRASS	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Dracopsis amplexicaulis</i>	CLASPING CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Drosera brevifolia</i>	SUNDEW	DROSERACEAE
<i>Drosera capillaris</i>	SUNDEW	DROSERACEAE
<i>Drymaria cordata</i>	DRYMARIA	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Duchesnea indica</i>	WILD STRAWBERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i>	NARROW-LEAF PURPLE CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	PALE PURPLE CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	PURPLE CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Echinacea sanguinea</i>	PALE PURPLE CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Echinochloa colona</i>	JUNGLERICE	POACEAE
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	BARNYARDGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Echinochloa walteri</i>	WATER MILLET	POACEAE
<i>Echinodorus cordifolius</i>	CREEPING BURHEAD	ALISMATACEAE
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	PIE PLANT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Egeria densa</i>	SOUTHERN ELODEA	HYDROCHARITACEAE
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	WATER HYACINTH	PONTEDERIACEAE
<i>Eleocharis baldwinii</i>	BALDWIN SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Eleocharis elliptica</i>	FLATTENED SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i>	HORSETAIL SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Eleocharis flavescens</i>	PALE SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i>	SMALLSEED SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i>	COMMON SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i>	SQUARESTEM SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Eleocharis tortilis</i>	TWISTED SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Eleocharis tuberculosa</i>	CONECUP SPIKESEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Elephantopus carolinianus</i>	ELEPHANT'S FOOT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Elephantopus nudatus</i>	PURPLE ELEPHANT'S FOOT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Elephantopus tomentosus</i>	ELEPHANT'S FOOT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	GOOSEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	VIRGINIA WILDRYE	POACEAE
<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	BEECH DROPS	OROBANCHACEAE
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	STINKGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	GOPHERTAIL LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	WEeping LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	ELLIOTT LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis glomerata</i>	POND LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i>	TEAL LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis lugens</i>	MOURNING LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>	SPREADING LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>	INDIA LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis refracta</i>	COASTAL LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis secundiflora</i>	RED LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	PURPLE LOVEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	FIREWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	CENTPEDEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Erianthus contortus</i>	BENT-AWN PLUMEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Erianthus giganteus</i>	SUGARCANE PLUMEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Erianthus strictus</i>	NARROW PLUMEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	DAISY FLEABANE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	SHOWY DAISY FLEABANE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>	POOR ROBIN'S PLANTAIN	ASTERACEAE
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	WHITETOP FLEABANE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Erigeron tenuis</i>	NODDING FLEABANE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eriocaulon cinereum</i>	PIPEWORT	ERIOCAULACEAE
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	FLATTENED PIPEWORT	ERIOCAULACEAE
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	COMMON PIPEWORT	ERIOCAULACEAE
<i>Eriocaulon texense</i>	TEXAS PIPEWORT	ERIOCAULACEAE
<i>Eriogonum longifolium</i>	LONGLEAF BUCKWHEAT	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>	BOG ERYNGO	APIACEAE
<i>Eryngium prostratum</i>	BUTTON ERYNGO	APIACEAE
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	BUTTON SNAKEROOT	APIACEAE
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	MAMOU PLANT	FABACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	WILD STRAWBERRY	CELASTRACEAE
<i>Eupatorium album</i>	WHITE BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	DOG FENNEL	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	MIST FLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	YANKEE WEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	JOE-PYE WEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium glaucescens</i>	BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	NARROWLEAF BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium lancifolium</i>	BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i>	PALE BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium pinnatifidum</i>	BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i> var. <i>ovatum</i>	ROUND-LEAF BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i> var. <i>rotundifolium</i>	ROUND-LEAF BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium semiserratum</i>	BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	FALL BONESET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Euphorbia bicolor</i>	SNOW-ON-THE-PRAIRIE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	FLOWERING SPURGE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	FIDDLER'S SPURGE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Euphorbia spathulata</i>	SPURGE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Euthamia gymnospermoides</i>	FLAT-TOPPED GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Euthamia leptcephala</i>	FLAT-TOPPED GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Facelis retusa</i>	FACELIS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	AMERICAN BEECH	FAGACEAE
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	REED FESCUE	POACEAE
<i>Ficus carica</i>	FIG	MORACEAE
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	SLENDER FIMBRY	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	LARGE MARSH FIMBRY	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i>	GLOBE FIMBRY	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fimbristylis tomentosa</i>	HAIRY FIMBRY	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fimbristylis vahlii</i>	SANDBAR FIMBRY	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	STRAWBERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	WHITE ASH	OLEACEAE
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA ASH	OLEACEAE
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	GREEN ASH	OLEACEAE
<i>Froelichia floridana</i>	COTTON WEED	AMARANTHACEAE
<i>Froelichia gracilis</i>	COTTON WEED	AMARANTHACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Fuirena bushii</i>	KRAL'S UMBRELLA SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	DWARF UMBRELLA SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fuirena simplex</i>	WESTERN UMBRELLA SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Fuirena squarrosa</i>	HAIRY UMBRELLA SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Gaillardia aestivalis</i>		
var. <i>aestivalis</i>	INDIAN BLANKET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Gaillardia aestivalis</i>		
var. <i>flavovirens</i>	YELLOW INDIAN BLANKET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	INDIAN BLANKET	ASTERACEAE
<i>Galactia erecta</i>	ERECT MILKPEA	FABACEAE
<i>Galactia regularis</i>	EASTERN MILKPEA	FABACEAE
<i>Galactia volubilis</i>	DOWNY MILKPEA	FABACEAE
<i>Galium aparine</i>	CATCHWEED BEDSTRAW	RUBIACEAE
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	LICORICE BEDSTRAW	RUBIACEAE
<i>Galium obtusum</i>	BLUNTLEAF BEDSTRAW	RUBIACEAE
<i>Galium pilosum</i>	HAIRY BEDSTRAW	RUBIACEAE
<i>Galium tinctorium</i>	STIFF MARSH BEDSTRAW	RUBIACEAE
<i>Galium uniflorum</i>	ONEFLOWER BEDSTRAW	RUBIACEAE
<i>Galium virgatum</i>	SOUTHWESTERN BEDSTRAW	RUBIACEAE
<i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i>	CUDWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	PURPLE CUDWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	LINDHEIMER'S BEEBLOSSOM	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Gaura longiflora</i>	LONGFLOWER BEEBLOSSOM	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	YELLOW JASSMINE	LOGANIACEAE
<i>Gentiana saponaria</i>	HARVESTBELLS	GENTIANACEAE
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	WILD GERANIUM	GERANIACEAE
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	CUTLEAF GERANIUM	GERANIACEAE
<i>Geum canadense</i>	WHITE AVENS	ROSACEAE
<i>Gillenia stipulacea</i>	INDIAN PHYSIC	ROSACEAE
<i>Glandularia canadensis</i>	DAKOTA MOCK VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Glandularia pulchella</i>	ROSE MOCK VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Glandularia tenuisecta</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN MOCK VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i>	WATER LOCUST	FABACEAE
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	HONEY LOCUST	FABACEAE
<i>Glottidium vesicarium</i>	BAGPOD	FABACEAE
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	MANNAGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Gnaphalium helleri</i>	RABBIT-TOBACCO	ASTERACEAE
<i>Gnaphalium obtusifolium</i>	RABBIT-TOBACCO	ASTERACEAE
<i>Gratiola brevifolia</i>	STICKY HEDGEHYSSOP	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	NEGLECTED HEDGEHYSSOP	SCROPHULARIACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Gratiola pilosa</i>	SHAGGY HEDGEHYSSOP	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Gratiola virginiana</i>	ROUNDFRUIT HEDGEHYSSOP	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Gymnopogon ambiguus</i>	BEARDED SKELETONGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Gymnopogon brevifolius</i>	SLIM SKELETONGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	WATER SPIDER ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Halesia diptera</i>	SILVERBELL	STYRACACEAE
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	WITCHHAZEL	HAMAMELIDACEAE
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i>	ROUGH FALSEPENNYROYAL	LAMIACEAE
<i>Hedera helix</i>	ENGLISH IVY	ARALIACEAE
<i>Hedyotis nigricans</i>	DIAMONDFLOWERS	RUBIACEAE
<i>Helenium amarum</i>	BITTERWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	TALL SNEEZEWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Helenium drummondii</i>	SNEEZEWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Helenium flexuosum</i>	SNEEZEWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Helenium vernale</i>	VERNAL SNEEZEWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Helianthemum carolinianum</i>	ROCKROSE	CISTACEAE
<i>Helianthemum georgianum</i>	GEORGIA ROCKROSE	CISTACEAE
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	NARROW-LEAF SUNFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Helianthus debilis</i>		
<i>ssp. cucumerifolius</i>	WESTERN SUNFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Helianthus hirsutus</i>	COMMON WILD SUNFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Heliopsis gracilis</i>	SMOOTH OXEYE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	SUNFLOWER EVERLASTING	ASTERACEAE
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	TURNSOLE	BORAGINACEAE
<i>Heliotropium tenellum</i>	NARROW-LEAF HELIOTROPE	BORAGINACEAE
<i>Herbertia lahue</i>	PRAIRIENYMPH	IRIDACEAE
<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	GOLDENASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Hibiscus moschuetos</i>		
<i>ssp. lasiocarpus</i>	CRIMSONEYED ROSEMALLOW	MALVACEAE
<i>Hibiscus moschuetos</i>		
<i>ssp. moschuetos</i>	CRIMSONEYED ROSEMALLOW	MALVACEAE
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	HAWKWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	VELVETGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	LITTLE BARLEY	POACEAE
<i>Houstonia micrantha</i>	SOUTHERN BLUET	RUBIACEAE
<i>Houstonia purpurea</i>		
<i>var. purpurea</i>	VENUS' PRIDE	RUBIACEAE
<i>Houstonia pusilla</i>	TINY BLUET	RUBIACEAE
<i>Houstonia rosea</i>	ROSE BLUET	RUBIACEAE
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	FLOATING WATER PENNYWORT	APIACEAE
<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	UMBRELLA WATER PENNYWORT	APIACEAE
<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	COMMON WATER PENNYWORT	APIACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Hydrolea ovata</i>	OVATE FALSE FIDDLELEAF	HYDROPHYLLACEAE
<i>Hydrolea uniflora</i>	ONEFLOWER FALSE FIDDLELEAF	HYDROPHYLLACEAE
<i>Hymenocallis eulae</i>	SPIDER LILY	LILIACEAE
<i>Hymenopappus artemisiifolius</i>	WOOLLY WHITE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Hymenopappus scabiosaeus</i>	WOOLLY WHITE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	ST. ANDREW'S CROSS	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum densiflorum</i>	SHRUBBY ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum drummondii</i>	NITS AND LICE	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	SANDBUSH ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>	SHOWY ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum galioides</i>	BEDSTRAW ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	ORANGE-GRASS	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum gymnanthum</i>	CLASPING ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>		
ssp. <i>hypericoides</i>	ST. ANDREW'S CROSS	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>		
ssp. <i>multicaulis</i>	DWARF ST. ANDREW'S CROSS	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	LEAST ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum nudiflorum</i>	DOGBANE ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	BROOM BUSH	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypericum setosum</i>	HAIRY ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	CAT'S EAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Hypochoeris microcephala</i>	CAT'S EAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	CAT'S EAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	COMMON STAR-GRASS	LILIACEAE
<i>Hypoxis juncea</i>	STAR-GRASS	LILIACEAE
<i>Hypoxis micrantha</i>	BRISTLESEED STAR-GRASS	LILIACEAE
<i>Hypoxis rigida</i>	STAR-GRASS	LILIACEAE
<i>Hypoxis sessilis</i>	GLOSSSEED STAR-GRASS	LILIACEAE
<i>Hyptis alata</i>	BUSHMINT	LAMIACEAE
<i>Ilex ambigua</i>	CAROLINA HOLLY	AQUIFOLIACEAE
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	LARGE GALLBERRY	AQUIFOLIACEAE
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	DECIDUOUS HOLLY	AQUIFOLIACEAE
<i>Ilex longipes</i>	GEORGIA HOLLY	AQUIFOLIACEAE
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	AMERICAN HOLLY	AQUIFOLIACEAE
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	YAUPON	AQUIFOLIACEAE
<i>Indigofera miniata</i>		
var. <i>leptosephala</i>	SCARLET PEA	FABACEAE
<i>Ionactis linariifolius</i>	NARROWLEAF ASTER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Ipomoea cordatotriloba</i>	COTTON MORNING GLORY	CONVOLVULACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	SMALL WHITE MORNING GLORY	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Ipomoea nil</i>	IVY-LEAF MORNING GLORY	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>	WILD POTATO VINE	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Iris virginica</i>	SOUTHERN BLUE-FLAG	IRIDACEAE
<i>Isoetes melanopoda</i>	BLACK-FOOTED QUILLWORT	ISOETACEAE
<i>Isotria verticillata</i>	WHORLED POGONIA	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Itea virginica</i>	VIRGINIA WILLOW	GROSSULARIACEAE
<i>Iva annua</i>	SUMPWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	TIE VINE	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	BLACK WALNUT	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	KNOTLEAF RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	TWOFLOWER RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	WHITEROOT RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	TOAD RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	ANNUAL RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus coriaceus</i>	LEATHERY RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus dichotomus</i>	FORKED RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus diffusissimus</i>	SLIMPOD RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	COMMON RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus elliottii</i>	BOG RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	GRASSLEAF RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus nodatus</i>	JOINTED RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus polycephalus</i>	FLATLEAF RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus repens</i>	CREEPING RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	NEEDLEPOD RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	POVERTY RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus trigonocarpus</i>	RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juncus validus</i>	ROUNDHEAD RUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	EASTERN RED CEDAR	CUPRESSACEAE
<i>Justicia ovata</i>	LANCE-LEAVED WATERWILLOW	ACANTHACEAE
<i>Koeleria gerardii</i>	ANNUAL KOELERIA	POACEAE
<i>Krigia cespitosa</i>	DWARF DANDELION	ASTERACEAE
<i>Krigia dandelion</i>	POTATO DWARF DANDELION	ASTERACEAE
<i>Krigia virginica</i>	DWARF DANDELION	ASTERACEAE
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	WHITEHEAD BOGBUTTON	ERIOCAULACEAE
<i>Lachnocaulon digynum</i>	BOGBUTTON	ERIOCAULACEAE
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	WILD LETTUCE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	BLUE-FLOWERED LETTUCE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Lactuca ludoviciana</i>	WILD LETTUCE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	PRICKLY LETTUCE	ASTERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>	SPONGE GOURD	CUCURBITACEAE
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	CREPE MYRTLE	LYTHRACEAE
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	HENBIT	LAMIACEAE
<i>Lantana camara</i>	LANTANA	VERBENACEAE
<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i>	SINGLEINARY PEAVINE	FABACEAE
<i>Lathyrus pusillus</i>	TINY PEAVINE	FABACEAE
<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	LARGE PINWEED	CISTACEAE
<i>Lechea tenuifolia</i>	PINWEED	CISTACEAE
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	RICE CUTGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Leersia virginica</i>	WHITEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Lemna aquinoctialis</i>	DUCKWEED	LEMNACEAE
<i>Lemna minor</i>	COMMON DUCKWEED	LEMNACEAE
<i>Lemna obscura</i>	DUCKWEED	LEMNACEAE
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	VIRGINIA PEPPERWEED	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	BEARDED SPRANGLETOP	POACEAE
<i>Leptochloa scabra</i>	ROUGH SPRANGLETOP	POACEAE
<i>Leptoloma cognatum</i>	FALL WITCHGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Lepurapetalon spathulatum</i>	PETTIEPLANT	SAXIFRAGACEAE
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	ROUNDHEAD LESPEDEZA	FABACEAE
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	CHINESE LESPEDEZA	FABACEAE
<i>Lespedeza hirta</i>	HAIRY LESPEDEZA	FABACEAE
<i>Lespedeza procumbens</i>	TRAILING LESPEDEZA	FABACEAE
<i>Lespedeza repens</i>	CREEPING LESPEDEZA	FABACEAE
<i>Lespedeza striata</i>	JAPANESE CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Lespedeza stuevei</i>	TALL LESPEDEZA	FABACEAE
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	SLENDER LESPEDEZA	FABACEAE
<i>Leucospora multifida</i>	NARROWLEAF PALESEED	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Liatris acidota</i>	SHARP BLAZING STAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	TALL BLAZING STAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Liatris elegans</i>	PINKSCALE BLAZING STAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	KANSAS BLAZING STAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	BLAZING STAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Liatris squarrosa</i> var. <i>squarrosa</i>	BUTTON BLAZING STAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Liatris squarrolosa</i>	BLAZING STAR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	GLOSSY PRIVET	OLEACEAE
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	CHINESE PRIVET	OLEACEAE
<i>Lilium michauxii</i>	CAROLINA LILY	LILIACEAE
<i>Limnnodea arkansana</i>	OZARKGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Limnoscium pumilum</i>	RICE-FIELD DOGSHADE	APIACEAE
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	SPICEBUSH	LAURACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Lindernia anagallidea</i>	MOISTBANK PIMPERNEL	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	FALSE PIMPERNEL	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Linum floridanum</i> var. <i>floridanum</i>	FLORIDA YELLOW FLAX	LINACEAE
<i>Linum medium</i>	STIFF YELLOW FLAX	LINACEAE
<i>Linum striatum</i>	RIDGED YELLOW FLAX	LINACEAE
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	SWEET GUM	HAMAMELIDACEAE
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	YELLOW POPLAR	MAGNOLIACEAE
<i>Listera australis</i>	SOUTHERN TWAYBLADE	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Lithospermum carolinense</i>	YELLOW STONESEED	BORAGINACEAE
<i>Lithospermum tuberosum</i>	TUBEROUS STONESEED	BORAGINACEAE
<i>Lobelia appendiculata</i>	PALE LOBELIA	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	CARDINAL FLOWER	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Lobelia flaccidifolia</i>	LOBELIA	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Lobelia puberula</i>	PURPLE DEW DROP	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Lobelia reverchonii</i>	BAY-GALL LOBELIA	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	CORAL HONEYSUCKLE	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	SEEDBOX	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	WINGLEAF PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia glandulosa</i>	CYLINDRICAL FRUIT	
	PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia hirtella</i>	SPINDLER ROOT	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	ANGLESTEM PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia linearis</i>	NARROWLEAF PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	MARSH PURSLANE	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>		
ssp. <i>peploides</i>	FLOATING PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia pilosa</i>	HAIRY PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Ludwigia uruguayensis</i>	URUGUAYAN PRIMROSEWILLOW	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Lupinus texensis</i>	TEXAS LUPINE	FABACEAE
<i>Luzula bulbosa</i>	LAWN WOODRUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	WOODRUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Luzula echinata</i>	RAVINE WOODRUSH	JUNCACEAE
<i>Lycopodium appressum</i>	SOUTHERN CLUB-MOSS	LYCOPODIACEAE
<i>Lycopodium alopecuroides</i>	FOXTAIL CLUB-MOSS	LYCOPODIACEAE
<i>Lycopodium carolinianum</i>	SLENDER CLUB-MOSS	LYCOPODIACEAE
<i>Lycopodium prostratum</i>	FEATHER-STEM CLUB-MOSS	LYCOPODIACEAE
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	TAPERLEAF WATERHOREHOUND	LAMIACEAE
<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	VIRGINIA WATERHOREHOUND	LAMIACEAE
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	JAPANESE CLIMBING FERN	SCHIZAEACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>	HE-HUCKLEBERRY	ERICACEAE
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	FETTERBUSH	ERICACEAE
<i>Lysimachia radicans</i>	TRAILING YELLOW LOOSESTRIFE	PRIMULACEAE
<i>Lythrum alatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	WINGED LYTHRUM	LYTHRACEAE
<i>Lythrum lineare</i>	WAND LYTHRUM	LYTHRACEAE
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA	MAGNOLIACEAE
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	WHITE BAY	MAGNOLIACEAE
<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	GREEN ADDER'S MOUTH	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	CRABAPPLE	ROSACEAE
<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	RATTLESNAKE MASTER	AGAVACEAE
<i>Marshallia caespitosa</i> var. <i>caespitosa</i>	BARBARA'S BUTTONS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Marshallia graminifolia</i> var. <i>cynanthera</i>	BARBARA'S BUTTONS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Marshallia trinervia</i>	BARBARA'S BUTTONS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Matelea carolinensis</i>	ANGLE POD	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Matelea decipiens</i>	ANGLE POD	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Matelea gonocarpus</i>	ANGLE POD	ASCLEPIADACEAE
<i>Mazus pumilus</i>	JAPANESE MAZUS	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Mecardonia acuminata</i>	AXILFLOWER	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	BLACK MEDIC CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	BURCLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	ALFALFA	FABACEAE
<i>Melanthium virginicum</i>	BUNCH FLOWER	LILIACEAE
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	CHINABERRY	MELIACEAE
<i>Melica mutica</i>	TWOFLOWER MELICGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	WHITE SWEET CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	YELLOW SWEET CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	YELLOW SWEET CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	CHOCOLATEWEED	STERCULIACEAE
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	MELONETTE	CUCURBITACEAE
<i>Micranthemum umbrosum</i>	MUDWEED	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	HEMP VINE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	HEMP VINE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i> var. <i>angustata</i>	SENSITIVE BRIAR	FABACEAE
<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i> var. <i>hystericina</i>	CATCLAW SENSITIVE BRIAR	FABACEAE
<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i>	SENSITIVE BRIAR	FABACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>	POWDERPUFF	FABACEAE
<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	MONKEY FLOWER	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	EULALIA	POACEAE
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	PARTRIDGE BERRY	RUBIACEAE
<i>Mitreola petiolata</i>	LAX HORNPOD	LOGANIACEAE
<i>Mitreola sessilifolia</i>	SWAMP HORNPOD	LOGANIACEAE
<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA BRISTLEMALLOW	MALVACEAE
<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	GREEN CARPETWEED	MOLLUGINACEAE
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	WILDBERGAMOT BEEBALM	LAMIACEAE
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	SPOTTED BEEBALM	LAMIACEAE
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	INDIAN PIPES	MONOTROPACEAE
<i>Morus alba</i>	WHITE MULBERRY	MORACEAE
<i>Morus rubra</i>	RED MULBERRY	MORACEAE
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	HAIRAWN MUHLY	POACEAE
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	NIMBLEWILL	POACEAE
<i>Myosotis verna</i>	GROMWELL	BORAGINACEAE
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	TINY MOUSETAIL	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	WAXMYRTLE	MYRICACEAE
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	BAYGALL WAXMYRTLE	MYRICACEAE
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i>	BRAZILIAN WATERMILFOIL	HALORAGACEAE
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	TWOLEAF WATERMILFOIL	HALORAGACEAE
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	COMMON WATERNYMPH	NAJADACEAE
<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>	JONQUIL	LILIACEAE
<i>Neptunia lutea</i>	YELLOW PUFF	FABACEAE
<i>Nothoscordum bivalve</i>	CROW POISON	LILIACEAE
<i>Nuphar lutea</i> ssp. <i>advena</i>	YELLOW POND LILY	NYMPHAEACEAE
<i>Nuttallanthus canadensis</i>	CANADA TOADFLAX	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Nuttallanthus texanus</i>	TEXAS TOADFLAX	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	WHITE WATER LILY	NYMPHAEACEAE
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	TUPELO GUM	NYSSACEAE
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	BLACK GUM	NYSSACEAE
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> var. <i>sylvatica</i>	SWAMP BLACK GUM	NYSSACEAE
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	COMMON EVENING PRIMROSE	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Oenothera heterophylla</i>	VARIABLE LEAF EVENING PRIMROSE	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	CUT LEAF EVENING PRIMROSE	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Oenothera linifolia</i>	THREAD LEAF EVENING PRIMROSE	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	PINK LADIES	ONAGRACEAE
<i>Oldenlandia boschii</i>	BOSCH'S MILLE GRAINES	RUBIACEAE
<i>Oldenlandia uniflora</i>	CLUSTERED MILLE GRAINES	RUBIACEAE
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	SENSITIVE FERN	WOODSIACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i>	FALSE GROMWELL	BORAGINACEAE
<i>Ophioglossum crotalophoroides</i>	BULBOUS ADDER'S-TONGUE	OPHIOGLOSSACEAE
<i>Ophioglossum engelmannii</i>	ENGLEMANN'S ADDER'S-TONGUE	OPHIOGLOSSACEAE
<i>Ophioglossum nudicaule</i>	SLENDER ADDER'S-TONGUE	OPHIOGLOSSACEAE
<i>Oplismenus setarius</i>	BASKETGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i> var. <i>humifusa</i>	PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS	CACTACEAE
<i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>	PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS	CACTACEAE
<i>Orbexilium simplex</i>	SAMPSON'S SNAKEROOT	FABACEAE
<i>Orbexilium pedunculatum</i>	SINGLESTEM LEATHERROOT	FABACEAE
<i>Orobanche uniflora</i>	BROOMRAPE	OROBANCHACEAE
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	RICE	POACEAE
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	CINNAMON FERN	OSMUNDACEAE
<i>Osmunda regalis</i> var. <i>spectabilis</i>	ROYAL FERN	OSMUNDACEAE
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	HOP HORNBEAM	BETULACEAE
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	CREEPING WOODSORREL	OXALIDACEAE
<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i>	PINK WOODSORREL	OXALIDACEAE
<i>Oxalis dillenii</i>	DILLEN'S WOODSORREL	OXALIDACEAE
<i>Oxalis priceae</i>	TUFFED YELLOW WOODSORREL	OXALIDACEAE
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	COMMON YELLOW OXALIS	OXALIDACEAE
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	VIOLET WOODSORREL	OXALIDACEAE
<i>Oxypolis filiformis</i>	LEAFLESS COWBANE	APIACEAE
<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	STIFF COWBANE	APIACEAE
<i>Panicum aciculare</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>		
var. <i>acuminatum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>		
var. <i>leucothrix</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>		
var. <i>lindheimeri</i>	LINDHEIMER PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>		
var. <i>longiligulatum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum anceps</i>	BEAKED PANICUM	POACEAE
<i>Panicum angustifolium</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum boscii</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum brachyanthum</i>	PIMPLE PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum commutatum</i>	VARIABLE PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum consanguineum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum depauperatum</i>	STARVED PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	FALL PANICUM	POACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>		
var. <i>dichotomum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>		
var. <i>lucidum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>		
var. <i>nitidum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>		
var. <i>ramulosum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum ensifolium</i>		
var. <i>curtifolium</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum flexile</i>	WIRY WITCHGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum gymnocarpon</i>	SAVANNAH PANICUM	POACEAE
<i>Panicum hemitomon</i>	MAIDENCANE	POACEAE
<i>Panicum hians</i>	GAPING PANICUM	POACEAE
<i>Panicum laxiflorum</i>	OPEN-FLOWER PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum oligosanthos</i>		
var. <i>oligosanthos</i>	SCRIBNER'S PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum oligosanthos</i>		
var. <i>scribnerianum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum ovale</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum polyanthes</i>	LEAFY PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum ramosum</i>	BROWNTOP MILLET	POACEAE
<i>Panicum ravenelii</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>		
var. <i>pubescens</i>	REDTOP PANICUM	POACEAE
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>		
var. <i>rigidulum</i>	REDTOP PANICUM	POACEAE
<i>Panicum scabriusculum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum scoparium</i>	VELVET PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum sphaerocarpon</i>	ROUND-SEED PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum strigosum</i>		
var. <i>glabrescens</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum strigosum</i>		
var. <i>strigosum</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum tenerum</i>	BLUEJOINT PANICUM	POACEAE
<i>Panicum tenue</i>	PANIC GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Panicum texanum</i>	TEXAS MILLET	POACEAE
<i>Panicum verrucosum</i>	WARTY PANICUM	POACEAE
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	SWITCHGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	VIRGINIA CREEPER	VITACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Paspalum bifidum</i>	PITCHFORK PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	DALLISGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum floridanum</i>	FLORIDA PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum laeve</i>	FIELD PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum notatum</i> var. <i>saurae</i>	PENSACOLA BAHIA GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum plicatulum</i>	BROWNSEED PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum praecox</i>	EARLY PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i>	HAIRYSEED PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>ciliatifolium</i>	FRINGELEAF PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>muhlenbergii</i>	HURRAHGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>setaceum</i>	THIN PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>stramineum</i>	PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i> var. <i>supinum</i>	PASPALUM	POACEAE
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	VASEYGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	MAYPOP	PASSIFLORACEAE
<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	YELLOW MAYPOP	PASSIFLORACEAE
<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>	LOUSEWORT	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	ARROW ARUM	ARACEAE
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	TALUS SLOPE PENSTEMON	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Penstemon laxiflorus</i>	EUSTIS LAKE BEARDTONGUE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Penstemon tubaeiflorus</i>	WHITE WAND BEARDTONGUE	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	DITCH STONECROP	CRASSULACEAE
<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	BEEFSTEAKPLANT	LAMIACEAE
<i>Persea palustris</i>	RED BAY	LAURACEAE
<i>Phalaris angusta</i>	TIMOTHY CANARYGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Phalaris caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA CANARYGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	WILD BLUE PHLOX	POLEMONIACEAE
<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	ANNUAL PHLOX	POLEMONIACEAE
<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	DOWNY PHLOX	POLEMONIACEAE
<i>Phoradendron tomentosum</i>	MISTLETOE	VISCACEAE
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	LOPSEED	VERBENACEAE
<i>Phyla cuneifolia</i>	WEDGELEAF FOGFRUIT	VERBENACEAE
<i>Phyla lanceolata</i>	NORTHERN FOGFRUIT	VERBENACEAE
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	TURKEY TANGLE FOGFRUIT	VERBENACEAE
<i>Phyla x intermedia</i>	FOGFRUIT	VERBENACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Phyllanthus caroliniensis</i>	LEAF-SEED	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	CUTLEAF GROUNDCHERRY	SOLANACEAE
<i>Physalis hederifolia</i>	IVYLEAF GROUNDCHERRY	SOLANACEAE
<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	CLAMMYLEAF GROUNDCHERRY	SOLANACEAE
<i>Physalis pumila</i>	DWARF GROUNDCHERRY	SOLANACEAE
<i>Physalis virginiana</i>	VIRGINIA GROUNDCHERRY	SOLANACEAE
<i>Physostegia digitalis</i>	FINGER FALSE DRAGONHEAD	LAMIACEAE
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	FINGER FALSE DRAGONHEAD	LAMIACEAE
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	POKE WEED	PHYTOLACCACEAE
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	CLEAR WEED	URTICACEAE
<i>Pinguicula pumila</i>	SMALL BUTTERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	SHORTLEAF PINE	PINACEAE
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	SLASH PINE	PINACEAE
<i>Pinus glabra</i>	SPRUCE PINE	PINACEAE
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	LONGLEAF PINE	PINACEAE
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	LOBLOLLY PINE	PINACEAE
<i>Planera aquatica</i>	WATER ELM	ULMACEAE
<i>Plantago aristata</i>	LARGEBRACTED PLANTAIN	PLANTAGINACEAE
<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>	SLENDER PLANTAIN	PLANTAGINACEAE
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	BUCKTHORN PLANTAIN	PLANTAGINACEAE
<i>Plantago virginica</i>	VIRGINIA PLANTAIN	PLANTAGINACEAE
<i>Plantago wrightiana</i>	WRIGHT'S PLANTAIN	PLANTAGINACEAE
<i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i>	WHITE FRINGED ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	YELLOW FRINGED ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Platanthera clavellata</i>	GREEN REIN ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Platanthera cristata</i>	CRESTED FRINGED ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Platanthera flava</i>	SOUTHERN REIN ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Platanthera integra</i>	YELLOW FRINGELESS ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Platanthera nivea</i>	SNOWY ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	SYCAMORE	PLATANACEAE
<i>Pluchea camphorata</i>	CAMPHORWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Pluchea foetida</i>	MARSH FLEABANE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Pluchea rosea</i>	MARSH FLEABANE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Poa annua</i>	ANNUAL BLUEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Poa autumnalis</i>	AUTUMN BLUEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Poa chapmaniana</i>	CHAPMAN BLUEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	MAYAPPLE	BERBERIDACEAE
<i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i>	ROSE POGONIA	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Polygala cruciata</i>	DRUMHEADS	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygala cymosa</i>	TALL PINEBARREN MILKWORT	POLYGALACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	PROCESSION FLOWER	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygala leptocaulis</i>	SWAMP MILKWORT	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygala mariana</i>	MARYLAND MILKWORT	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygala nana</i>	CANDYROOT	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygala polygama</i>	RACEMED MILKWORT	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygala ramosa</i>	LOW PINEBARREN MILKWORT	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	WHORLED MILKWORT	POLYGALACEAE
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	SOLOMON'S SEAL	LILIACEAE
<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i>	DENSEFLOWER KNOTWEED	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	SWAMP KNOTWEED	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	SMARTWEED	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polygonum pensylvanicum</i>	PENNSYLVANIA SMARTWEED	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	SPOTTED LADYSTHUMB	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	DOTTED KNOTWEED	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polygonum setaceum</i>	BOG SMARTWEED	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>	JUMPSEED	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Polypodium polypodioides</i>	RESURRECTION FERN	POLYPODIACEAE
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	RABBITFOOT GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Polypremum procumbens</i>	JUNIPER-WEED	BUDDLEJACEAE
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	CHRISTMAS FERN	DRYOPTERIDACEAE
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	TRIFOLIATE ORANGE	RUTACEAE
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	COTTONWOOD	SALICACEAE
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	PURSLANE	PORTULACEAE
<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	KISS ME QUICK	PORTULACEAE
<i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>	COMMON PONDWEED	POTAMOGETONACEAE
<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	AMERICAN PONDWEED	POTAMOGETONACEAE
<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	HEARTLEAF PONDWEED	POTAMOGETONACEAE
<i>Prenanthes barbata</i>	RATTLESNAKE ROOT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	MARSH MERMAIDWEED	HALORAGACEAE
<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	COMBLEAF MERMAIDWEED	HALORAGACEAE
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	HEAL ALL	LAMIACEAE
<i>Prunus americana</i>	AMERICAN PLUM	ROSASCEAE
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	CHICKASAW PLUM	ROSASCEAE
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY	ROSASCEAE
<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	MEXICAN PLUM	ROSASCEAE
<i>Prunus persica</i>	PEACH	ROSASCEAE
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	BLACK CHERRY	ROSASCEAE
<i>Prunus umbellata</i>	HOG PLUM	ROSASCEAE
<i>Psilocarya nitens</i>	SHORTBEAK BALDSEDEGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	HOP WAFER TREE	RUTACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	BRACKEN FERN	DENNSTAEDTIACEAE
<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	WILD COCO	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>	THREADLEAF MOCK BISHOP'S WEED	APIACEAE
<i>Ptilimnium costatum</i>	MOCK BISHOP'S WEED	APIACEAE
<i>Ptilimnium nuttallii</i>	NUTTALL'S MOCK BISHOP'S WEED	APIACEAE
<i>Ptilimnium x texense</i>	TEXAS MOCK BISHOP'S WEED	APIACEAE
<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i>	KUDZU	FABACEAE
<i>Pycnanthemum albescens</i>	MOUNTAIN MINT	LAMIACEAE
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	NARROWLEAF MOUNTAIN MINT	LAMIACEAE
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	SCARLET FIRETHORN	ROSACEAE
<i>Pyrrhopappus carolinianus</i>	FALSE DANDELION	ASTERACEAE
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	PEAR	ROSACEAE
<i>Quercus alba</i>	WHITE OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus falcata</i> var. <i>falcata</i>	SOUTHERN RED OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	DARLINGTON'S OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus incana</i>	SANDJACK OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	LAUREL OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	OVERCUP OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus margarettiae</i>	RUNNER OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	BLACKJACK OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	COW OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	CHINQUAPIN OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	WATER OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	CHERRYBARK OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	WILLOW OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	SHUMARD RED OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus similis</i>	DELTA POST OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	POST OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	BLACK OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	LIVE OAK	FAGACEAE
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	LITTLELEAF BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	EARLY BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus marginatus</i>	MARGINED BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	SPINYFRUIT BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	SMALLFLOWER BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus platensis</i>	PRAIRIE BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus pusillus</i>	LOW SPEARWORT	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	HAIRY BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ranunculus scleratus</i>	CELERYLEAF BUTTERCUP	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	YELLOW CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA BUCKTHORN	RHAMNACEAE
<i>Rhexia alifanus</i>	SAVANNAH MEADOWBEAUTY	MELASTOMATACEAE
<i>Rhexia lutea</i>	YELLOW MEADOWBEAUTY	MELASTOMATACEAE
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	MARYLAND MEADOWBEAUTY	MELASTOMATACEAE
<i>Rhexia petiolata</i>	FRINGED MEADOWBEAUTY	MELASTOMATACEAE
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	HANDSOME HARRY	MELASTOMATACEAE
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	SWEET AZALEA	ERICACEAE
<i>Rhododendron coryi</i>	WHITE AZALEA	ERICACEAE
<i>Rhododendron oblongifolium</i>	WHITE AZALEA	ERICACEAE
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	LATE AZALEA	ERICACEAE
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	AROMATIC SUMAC	ANACARDIACEAE
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	WINGED SUMAC	ANACARDIACEAE
<i>Rhynchosia difformis</i>	DOUBLEFORM SNOUTBEAN	FABACEAE
<i>Rhynchosia latifolia</i>	PRAIRIE SNOUTBEAN	FABACEAE
<i>Rhynchosia reniformis</i>	DOLLARLEAF	FABACEAE
<i>Rhynchosia tomentosa</i>	TWINING SNOUTBEAN	FABACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>	ANGLESTEM BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	POINTBEAK BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>	HORNED BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora debilis</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora elliottii</i>	ELLIOTT'S BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	STOUT BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora filifolia</i>	BRISTLELEAF BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora globularis</i>	GLOBE BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i>	CLUSTER BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora gracilentia</i>	SLENDER BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora grayi</i>	GRAY'S BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora harveyi</i>	HARVEY BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora inexpansa</i>	NODDING BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora intermixta</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora macra</i>	LARGE BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i>	TALL BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	SMALLFRUIT BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora miliacea</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora mixta</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i>	FEWFLOWER BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora perplexa</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora plumosa</i>	BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Rhynchospora pusilla</i>	LITTLE BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Rhynchospora rariflora</i>	THREAD BEAKSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Richardia scabra</i>	ROUGH MEXICAN CLOVER	RUBIACEAE
<i>Robinia hispida</i>	BRISTLY LOCUST	FABACEAE
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	BLACK LOCUST	FABACEAE
<i>Rorippa sessiliflora</i>	YELLOW CRESS	BRASSICACEAE
<i>Rosa bracteata</i>	MACARTNEY ROSE	ROSACEAE
<i>Rosa laevigata</i>	CHEROKEE ROSE	ROSACEAE
<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	ROOTALA	LYTHRACEAE
<i>Rubus aboriginum</i>	GARDEN DEWBERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	SAWTOOTH BLACKBERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	NORTHERN DEWBERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Rubus trivialis</i>	SOUTHERN DEWBERRY	ROSACEAE
<i>Rudbeckia grandiflora</i>	ROUGH CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	BLACK-EYED SUSAN	ASTERACEAE
<i>Rudbeckia missouriensis</i>	BROWN-EYED SUSAN	ASTERACEAE
<i>Rudbeckia nitida</i>	TEXAS BROWN-EYED SUSAN	ASTERACEAE
<i>Rudbeckia scabrifolia</i>	BOG BROWN-EYED SUSAN	ASTERACEAE
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	SWEET CONEFLOWER	ASTERACEAE
<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>	WILD PETUNIA	ACANTHACEAE
<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	PRAIRIE PETUNIA	ACANTHACEAE
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	CURLY DOCK	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Rumex hastatulus</i>	HEARTWING SORREL	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	FIDDLE DOCK	POLYGONACEAE
<i>Sabal minor</i>	PALMETTO	ARECACEAE
<i>Sabatia brachiata</i>	NARROWLEAF ROSEGENTIAN	GENTIANACEAE
<i>Sabatia campestris</i>	TEXAS STAR	GENTIANACEAE
<i>Sabatia gentianoides</i>	PINEWOODS ROSEGENTIAN	GENTIANACEAE
<i>Sabatia macrophylla</i>	LARGELEAF ROSEGENTIAN	GENTIANACEAE
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	INDIAN CUPSCALE	POACEAE
<i>Sagina decumbens</i>	BIRDSEYE PEARLWORT	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	URUGUAY ARROWLEAF	ALISMATACEAE
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	NARROW-LEAVED BULL-TONGUE	ALISMATACEAE
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	ARROWHEAD	ALISMATACEAE
<i>Sagittaria papillosa</i>	ARROWHEAD	ALISMATACEAE
<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	DELTA DUCK POTATO	ALISMATACEAE
<i>Salix exigua</i>	SANDBAR WILLOW	SALICACEAE
<i>Salix nigra</i>	BLACK WILLOW	SALICACEAE
<i>Salvia azurea</i>	BLUE SAGE	LAMIACEAE
<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	LYRELEAF SAGE	LAMIACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	ELDERBERRY	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Samolus valerandi</i> ssp. <i>parviflorus</i>	SEASIDE BROOKWEED	PRIMULACEAE
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	SANICLE	APIACEAE
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	CHINESE TALLOW TREE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Sarracenia alata</i>	PITCHER PLANT	SARRACENIACEAE
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	SASSAFRAS	LAURACEAE
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	LIZARD'S TAIL	SAURURACEAE
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	LITTLE BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Schizachyrium tenerum</i>	SLENDER BLUESTEM	POACEAE
<i>Schoenolirion croceum</i>	YELLOW SUNNYBELL	LILIACEAE
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	PALE BULRUSH	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	WOOLY SEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scirpus koilolepis</i>	SANDBAR BULRUSH	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scirpus lineatus</i>	SWAMPWOODS BULRUSH	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scirpus molestus</i>	BULRUSH	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scleria baldwinii</i>	BALDWIN NUTSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scleria ciliata</i>	FRINGED NUTSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scleria georgiana</i>	GEORGIA NUTSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scleria oligantha</i>	LITTLEHEAD NUTSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	FEWFLOWER NUTSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	BOG NUTSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	WHIP NUTSEDGE	CYPERACEAE
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	LICORICE WEED	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Scutellaria cardiophylla</i>	GULF SKULLCAP	LAMIACEAE
<i>Scutellaria drummondii</i>	DRUMMOND'S SKULLCAP	LAMIACEAE
<i>Scutellaria elliptica</i>	HAIRY SKULLCAP	LAMIACEAE
<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	HELMET FLOWER	LAMIACEAE
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i>	HEARTLEAF SKULLCAP	LAMIACEAE
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	SMALL SKULLCAP	LAMIACEAE
<i>Sebastiania fruticosa</i>	CANDLEBERRY	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Selaginella apoda</i>	MEADOW SPIKE-MOSS	SELAGINELLACEAE
<i>Selaginella arenicola</i>	SAND SPIKE-MOSS	SELAGINELLACEAE
<i>Senecio glabellus</i>	YELLOWTOP	ASTERACEAE
<i>Senecio plattensis</i>	PRAIRIE RAGWORT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Senecio tomentosus</i>	WOOLY GOLDEN RAGWORT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	HEMP SESBANIA	FABACEAE
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	RATTLEBOX	FABACEAE
<i>Setaria geniculata</i>	KNOTROOT BRISTLEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Setaria glauca</i>	YELLOW BRISTLEGRASS	POACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Seymeria cassinoides</i>	YAUPON BLACKSENNA	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	BLUE FIELDMADDER	RUBIACEAE
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	CUBAN JUTE	MALVACEAE
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	PRICKLY FANPETALS	MALVACEAE
<i>Silene antirrhina</i>	SLEEPY CATCHFLY	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Silene gallica</i>	ENGLISH CATCHFLY	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Silene stellata</i>	STARRY CAMPION	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Silene subciliata</i>	SCARLET CATCHFLY	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Silphium asteriscus</i>	ROSWINEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Silphium gracile</i>	SLENDER ROSINWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	WHOLELEAF ROSINWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	COMPASS PLANT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Silphium radula</i>	ROUGHSTEM ROSINWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	WHITE BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	NARROWLEAF BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	EASTERN BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium campestre</i>	PRAIRIE BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium exile</i>	SMALL YELLOW BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium langloisii</i>	PALE BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium rosulatum</i>	SPREADING BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Sisyrinchium sagittiferum</i>	SPEAR-BRACTED BLUEEYED GRASS	IRIDACEAE
<i>Smallanthus uvedalia</i>	BEAR'S FOOT	ASTERACEAE
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	FIDDLELEAF GREENBRIAR	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	SAWBRIAR	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax herbacea</i>	CARRION FLOWER	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax hispida</i>	HELLFETTER	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	LOWLAND BAMBOO VINE	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax pumila</i>	SARSAPARILLA VINE	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	COMMON GREENBRIAR	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax smallii</i>	UPLAND BAMBOO VINE	SMILACACEAE
<i>Smilax walteri</i>	RED BERRY GREENBRIAR	SMILACACEAE
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	HORSENETTLE	SOLANACEAE
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	SILVERLEAF NIGHTSHADE	SOLANACEAE
<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	NIGHTSHADE	SOLANACEAE
<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	BUFFALOBUR NIGHTSHADE	SOLANACEAE
<i>Solidago arguta</i> var. <i>boottii</i>	BOOT'S CUT-LEAF GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago auriculata</i>	CLASPING GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	BLUE GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	COMMON GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Solidago ludoviciana</i>	GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago nitida</i>	FLAT-TOPPED GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago odora</i>	SWEET GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago patula</i>	ROUNDLEAF GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>strictula</i>	BAY-GALL GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago petiolaris</i>	NARROWLEAF GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago radula</i>	ROUGH GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> ssp. <i>aspera</i>	ROUGH GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	ROUGH GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	NOBLE GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago tortifolia</i>	TWISTED-LEAF GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	ELM-LEAF GOLDENROD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	STICKERS	ASTERACEAE
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	PRICKLY SOW-THISTLE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	SMOOTH SOW-THISTLE	ASTERACEAE
<i>Sorghastrum elliotii</i>	SLENDER INDIANGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	INDIANGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	BROOMCORN	POACEAE
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	JOHNSONGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	BUR-REED	SPARGANIACEAE
<i>Spermolepis divaricata</i>	FORKED SCALESEED	APIACEAE
<i>Spermolepis echinata</i>	BRISTLY SCALESEED	APIACEAE
<i>Spermolepis inermis</i>	SPREADING SCALESEED	APIACEAE
<i>Sphenoclea zeylandica</i>	SPHENOCLEA	SPHENOCLEACEAE
<i>Sphenopholis filiformis</i>	LONGLEAF WEDGESCALE	POACEAE
<i>Sphenopholis longiflora</i>	WEDGESCALE	POACEAE
<i>Sphenopholis nitida</i>	SHINY WEDGESCALE	POACEAE
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	PRAIRIE WEDGESCALE	POACEAE
<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	INDIAN PINK	LOGANIACEAE
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	NODDING LADIES' TRESSES	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>	SLENDER LADIES' TRESSES	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Spiranthes laciniata</i>	FRINGE-LIP LADIES' TRESSES	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Spiranthes longilabris</i>	GIANT SPIRALORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Spiranthes odorata</i>	FRAGRANT LADIES' TRESSES	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Spiranthes praecox</i>	GRASS-LEAVED LADIES' TRESSES	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i>	LEAST LADIES' TRESSES	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	UPLAND LADIES' TRESSES	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Sporobolus asper</i> var. <i>asper</i>	TALL DROPSEED	POACEAE
<i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i>	HAIRY DROPSEED	POACEAE
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	SMUTGRASS	POACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	PINEYWOODS DROPSEED	POACEAE
<i>Sporobolus neglectus</i>	PUFFSHEATH DROPSEED	POACEAE
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i>	POVERTY DROPSEED	POACEAE
<i>Stachys agraria</i>	MOUSEEAR	LAMIACEAE
<i>Stellaria media</i>	COMMON CHICKWEED	CARYOPHYLLACEAE
<i>Stenanthium gramineum</i>	FEATHERBELLS	LILIACEAE
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	ST. AUGUSTINE GRASS	POACEAE
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	QUEEN'S DELIGHT	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Stipa avenacea</i>	BLACKSEED NEEDLEGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Strophostyles leiosperma</i>	SLICKSEED FUZZYBEAN	FABACEAE
<i>Strophostyles umbellata</i>	PINK FUZZYBEAN	FABACEAE
<i>Stylisma aquatica</i>	STYLISMA	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Stylisma humistrata</i>	STYLISMA	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	STYLISMA	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Stylisma pickeringii</i> var. <i>pattersonii</i>	STYLISMA	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Stylisma villosa</i>	STYLISMA	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Stylodon carneus</i>	CAROLINA FALSE VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	PENCIL FLOWER	FABACEAE
<i>Styrax americana</i>	LITTLE SNOWBELL	STYRACACEAE
<i>Styrax grandifolia</i>	BIG SNOWBELL	STYRACACEAE
<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>	HORSESUGAR	SYMPLOCACEAE
<i>Talinum calycinum</i>	LARGEFLOWER FAMEFLOWER	PORTULACEAE
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	BALD CYPRESS	TAXODIACEAE
<i>Tephrosia florida</i>	FLORIDA HOARYPEA	FABACEAE
<i>Tephrosia onobrychioides</i>	MULTIBLOOM HOARYPEA	FABACEAE
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	GOAT'S RUE	FABACEAE
<i>Tetragonotheca ludoviciana</i>	NERVERAY	ASTERACEAE
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	GERMANDER	LAMIACEAE
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	MEADOW RUE	RANUNCULACEAE
<i>Thelypteris hexagonoptera</i>	BROAD BEECH FERN	THELYPTERIDACEAE
<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	WIDESPREAD MAIDEN FERN	THELYPTERIDACEAE
<i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>americana</i>	AMERICAN BASSWOOD	TILIACEAE
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	SPANISH MOSS	BROMELLIACEAE
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	CRANEFLY ORCHID	ORCHIDACEAE
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	HEDGE PARSLEY	APIACEAE
<i>Toxicodendron pubescens</i>	POISON OAK	ANACARDIACEAE
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	POISON IVY	ANACARDIACEAE
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	POISON SUMAC	ANACARDIACEAE
<i>Trachelospermum difforme</i>	CLIMBING DOG BANE	APOCYNACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Tradescantia hirsutiflora</i>	HAIRY SPIDERWORT	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Tradescantia occidentalis</i>	SMALL-FLOWERED SPIDERWORT	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	COMMON SPIDERWORT	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Tradescantia paludosa</i>	SPIDERWORT	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Tradescantia reverchonii</i>	DOWNY SPIDERWORT	COMMELINACEAE
<i>Tragia betonicifolia</i>	NOSEBURN	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Tragia cordata</i>	VINE NOSEBURN	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Tragia smallii</i>	SHORT NOSEBURN	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Tragia urens</i>	NARROW-LEAF NOSEBURN	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Tragia urticifolia</i>	COMMON NOSEBURN	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Triadenum tubulosum</i>	TURF ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	MARSH ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Triadenum walteri</i>	MARSH ST. JOHN'S WORT	CLUSIACEAE
<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>	FORKED BLUECURLS	LAMIACEAE
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	NARROWLEAF BLUECURLS	LAMIACEAE
<i>Tridens ambiguus</i>	PINEBARREN TRIDENS	POACEAE
<i>Tridens chapmanii</i>	CHAPMAN PURPLETOP	POACEAE
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	PURPLETOP	POACEAE
<i>Tridens strictus</i>	LONGSPIKE TRIDENS	POACEAE
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	FIELD CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium carolinianum</i>	CAROLINA CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	SUCKLING CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	CRIMSON CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium lappaceum</i>	BURDOCK CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	RED CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	WHITE CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	PERSIAN CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trifolium vesiculosum</i>	ARROWLEAF CLOVER	FABACEAE
<i>Trillium gracile</i>	SOUTHWEST TRILLIUM	LILIACEAE
<i>Trillium ludovicianum</i>	COMMON TRILLIUM	LILIACEAE
<i>Triodanis biflora</i>	VENUS' LOOKING GLASS	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Triodanis perfoliata</i>	VENUS' LOOKING GLASS	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Triplasis purpurea</i>	PURPLE SANDGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	EASTERN GAMAGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Trisetum interruptum</i>	PRAIRIE TRISETUM	POACEAE
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	WHEAT	POACEAE
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	NARROWLEAF CATTAIL	TYPHACEAE
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	GIANT CATTAIL	TYPHACEAE
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	COMMON CATTAIL	TYPHACEAE
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	WINGED ELM	ULMACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	AMERICAN ELM	ULMACEAE
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	SLIPPERY ELM	ULMACEAE
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	HORNED BLADDERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	LEAFY BLADDERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	HUMPED BLADDERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Utricularia inflata</i>	SWOLLEN BLADDERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	SOUTHERN BLADDERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	LITTLE FLOATING BLADDERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	ZIZAG BLADDERWORT	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i>	SESSILE-LEAVED BELLWORT	LILIACEAE
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	TREE HUCKLEBERRY	ERICACEAE
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	BLUEBERRY	ERICACEAE
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i>	ELLIOTT'S BLUEBERRY	ERICACEAE
<i>Vaccinium fuscatum</i>	BAYGALL BLUEBERRY	ERICACEAE
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	DEERBERRY	ERICACEAE
<i>Vaccinium virgatum</i>	LARGE CLUSTER BLUEBERRY	ERICACEAE
<i>Valerianella radiata</i>	CORN SALAD	VALERIANACEAE
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	MULLEIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	PURPLETOP VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Verbena brasiliensis</i>	BRAZILIAN VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Verbena halei</i>	TEXAS VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Verbena montevidensis</i>	URUGUAYAN VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	WHITE VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Verbena xutha</i>	GULF VERVAIN	VERBENACEAE
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	WING-STEM CROWN-BEARD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Verbesina helianthoides</i>	SUNFLOWER-LIKE CROWN-BEARD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Verbesina virginica</i>	WHITE CROWN-BEARD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Verbesina walteri</i>	WALTER'S CROWN-BEARD	ASTERACEAE
<i>Vernicia fordii</i>	TUNGOIL TREE	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Vernonia baldwinii</i>	BALDWIN IRONWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	TALL IRONWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	MISSOURI IRONWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Vernonia texana</i>	TEXAS IRONWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Vernonia x peralta</i>	IRONWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	CORN SPEEDWELL	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	NECKWEED	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Veronica persica</i>	BIRDEYE SPEEDWELL	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i>	VETIVER	POACEAE
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	MAPLE-LEAF VIBURNUM	CAPRIFOLIACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>		
var. <i>dentatum</i>	ARROW-WOOD	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>		
var. <i>scabrellum</i>	ARROW-WOOD	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>		
var. <i>cassinoides</i>	WITHE-ROD	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>		
var. <i>nudum</i>	POSSUM HAW	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	BLACK HAW	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	RUSTY BLACK HAW	CAPRIFOLIACEAE
<i>Vicia caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA VETCH	FABACEAE
<i>Vicia ludoviciana</i>	LOUISIANA VETCH	FABACEAE
<i>Vicia minutiflora</i>	PYGMYFLOWER VETCH	FABACEAE
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	COMMON VETCH	FABACEAE
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	WINTER VETCH	FABACEAE
<i>Vinca major</i>	PERIWINKLE	APOCYNACEAE
<i>Viola bicolor</i>	FIELD PANSY	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola esculenta</i>	SALAD VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola lanceolata</i>	BOG WHITE VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola langloisii</i>	BAYOU VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola palmata</i>		
var. <i>triloba</i>	THREE-LOBED VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola palmata</i>		
var. <i>palmata</i>	EARLY BLUE VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola pedata</i>	BIRD-FOOT VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola pratincola</i>	BLUE PRAIRIE VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	WHITE VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola sororia</i>	MEADOW VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Viola walteri</i>	STEMMED BLUE VIOLET	VIOLACEAE
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	SUMMER GRAPE	VITACEAE
<i>Vitis cinera</i>	GRAY GRAPE	VITACEAE
<i>Vitis lincecunii</i>	POST OAK GRAPE	VITACEAE
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	MUSCADINE	VITACEAE
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	RATTAIL SIXWEEKSGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Vulpia octoflora</i>	COMMON SIXWEEKSGRASS	POACEAE
<i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i>	WAHLENBERGIA	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	AMERICAN WISTERIA	FABACEAE
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	CHINESE WISTERIA	FABACEAE
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	NETTED CHAIN FERN	BLECHNACEAE
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	VIRGINIA CHAIN FERN	BLECHNACEAE
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	COCKLEBUR	ASTERACEAE
<i>Xanthorhiza simplicissima</i>	YELLOW ROOT	RANUNCULACEAE

Table C1. Plant Species, with Common Name and Family, from the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Plant Species	Common Name	Family
<i>Xyris ambigua</i>	YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris baldwiniana</i>	YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	CAROLINA YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris difformis</i> var. <i>curtisii</i>	YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris difformis</i> var. <i>difformis</i>	YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris drummondii</i>	SMALL YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris laxifolia</i> var. <i>iridifolia</i>	IRISLEAF YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris louisianica</i>	KRAL'S YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris platylepis</i>	YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris stricta</i>	PINELAND YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Xyris torta</i>	TWISTED YELLOW-EYED GRASS	XYRIDACEAE
<i>Youngia japonica</i>	JAPANESE HAWKWEED	ASTERACEAE
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	SPANISH DAGGER	AGAVACEAE
<i>Yucca louisianensis</i>	LOUISIANA YUCCA	AGAVACEAE
<i>Zanthoxylum clava-herculis</i>	TOOTHACHE TREE	RUTACEAE
<i>Zea mays</i>	CORN	POACEAE
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>	FALL CROCUS	LILIACEAE
<i>Zigadenus densus</i>	BLACK DEATHCAMAS	LILIACEAE
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	SOUTHERN WILDRICE	POACEAE
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	GOLDEN ALEXANDERS	APIACEAE
<i>Zornia bracteata</i>	VIPERINA	FABACEAE

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetational type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana

[* = reported from Vernon Parish and in the LUA; ** = reported from Fort Polk and in the LUA.]

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Acacia angustissima</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Acalypha gracilens</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Acanthospermum australe</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Acer barbatum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Acer negundo</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Acer rubrum</i>											
var <i>drummondii</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Acer rubrum</i> var <i>rubrum</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Acmella oppositifolia</i>											
var. <i>repens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Aeschynomene indica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Agalinis fasciculata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Agalinis oligophylla</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Agalinis pinetorum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Agalinis purpurea</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Agalinis tenuifolia</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Agalinis viridis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Agrimonia microcarpa</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Agrostis eliottiana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aira elegans</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Aletris aurea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Allium canadense</i>											
var <i>mobile</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Allium canadense</i>											
var. <i>canadense</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Alnus serrulata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Alopecurus carolinianus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Alophia drummondii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Alternanthera caracasana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Amaranthus viridis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ambrosia bidentata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetational type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Amorpha paniculata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Ampelopsis arborea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Amsonia ludoviciana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Amsonia rigida</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Amsonia</i>											
<i>tabernaemontana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Anagallis minima</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Andropogon glomeratus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Andropogon gyrans</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Andropogon liebmannii</i>	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Andropogon ternarius</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Antennaria parlinii</i>											
<i>ssp. fallax</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Anthaenanthia villosa</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Anthaenanthia rufa</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Apios americana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Apteria aphylla</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>ssp. pusilla</i>	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>											
<i>ssp. quinatum</i>	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristida dichotoma</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Aristida lanosa</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristida longespica</i>											
<i>var. geniculata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristida longespica</i>											
<i>var. longespica</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristida oligantha</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Aristida palustris</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>											
<i>var. purpurascens</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristida purpurascens</i>											
<i>var. virgata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristida ramosissima</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Aristolochia reticulata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aristolochia tomentosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Arundinaria gigantea</i>											
ssp <i>gigantea</i> -	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias amplexicaule</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias longifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias obovata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias perennis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Asclepias rubra</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias variegata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias viridiflora</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Asclepias viridis</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Asimina parviflora</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Asplenium platyneuron</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster drummondii</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster dumosus</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster fragilis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster lanceolatus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster paludosus</i>											
ssp. <i>hemisphericus</i> -	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster patens</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster sericeus</i>											
var. <i>microphyllus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster subulatus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aster subulatus</i>											
var. <i>ligulatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Aster umbellatus</i>											
var. <i>latifolius</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Athyrium felix-femina</i>	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aureolaria flava</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aureolaria grandiflora</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Aureolaria pectinata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Aureolaria virginica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Avena sativa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Axonopus affinis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Axonopus furcatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Bacopa caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Baptisia alba</i>											
var. <i>macrophylla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>											
var. <i>laevicaulis</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>											
var. <i>leucophaea</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Baptisia nuttalliana</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Bartonia paniculata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Berchemia scandens</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Berlandiera pumila</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Berlandiera</i> x											
<i>betonicifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Betula nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Bidens aristosa</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Bidens discoidea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bigelowia nuttallii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Boerhaavia erecta</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Boltonia diffusa</i>	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Bothriochloa ischaemum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bothriochloa laguroides</i>											
ssp. <i>torreyana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Botrychium bitermum</i>	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Botrychium virginiana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Brachyelytrum erectum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Brasenia schreberi</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Brassica juncea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Brickellia eupatorioides</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Briza minor</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bromus pubescens</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Bromus racemosus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Bromus unioloides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Brunnichia ovata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Buchnera americana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Bulbostylis barbata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Bulbostylis capillaris</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Bulbostylis ciliatifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Bumelia lanuginosa</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Bumelia lycioides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Burmannia biflora</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Burmannia capitata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Cacalia ovata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Cacalia plantaginea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Callirhoe papaver</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
<i>Callitriche nuttallii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Callitriche peploides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Calopogon barbatus</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Calopogon pallidus</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Calopogon tuberosus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Camelina microcarpa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Cardamine bulbosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cardamine parviflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Carex alata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Carex albolutescens</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex atlantica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex caroliniana</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex cephalophora</i>	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex cherokeensis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Carex comosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex complanata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex corrugata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex crebriflora</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex debilis</i>	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex digitalis</i>	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex flaccosperma</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Carex folliculata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex frankii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Carex glaucescens</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Carex glaucoidea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex howei</i>	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex intumescens</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex joorii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Carex leptalea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex longii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex lurida</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Carex microdonta</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Carex muhlenbergii</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex oxylepis</i>	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex rosea</i>	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex tenax</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carex tribuloides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Carex verrucosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Carya alba</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Carya aquatica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carya glabra</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carya glabra</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carya illinoensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Carya myristicaeformis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Carya ovata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Carya texana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cassia fasciculata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Cassia marilandica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Cassia nictitans</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cassia occidentalis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Castanea pumila</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Ceanothus americanus</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Celtis laevigata</i> var. <i>reticulata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Celtis tenuifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Centella erecta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Centrosema virginiana</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cephalanthus</i> occidentalis	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chaerophyllum tainturieri</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Chamaesyce cordifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chamaesyce maculata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Chamaesyce nutans</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Chamaesyce serpens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Chaptalia tomentosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Chasmanthium laxum</i>	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Chasmanthium sessiliflorum</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Chenopodium ambrosioides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Chionanthus virginica</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Chloris virgata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Chrysopsis graminifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Chrysopsis mariana</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Chrysopsis pilosa</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Ciclospermum leptophyllum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cirsium caroliniana</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cirsium horridulum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Cleistes divaricata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Clematis crispa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Clematis reticulata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Clematis terniflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Clematis virginiana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cleome hassleriana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Clitoria mariana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cnidoscolus texanus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cocculus carolina</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Coelorachis rugosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Colocasia antiquorum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Commelina communis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Commelina diffusa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Commelina erecta</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Commelina virginica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>											
var. <i>canadense</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>											
var. <i>pusilla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Coreopsis gladiata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Coreopsis linifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Coreopsis pubescens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Coreopsis tinctoria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Coreopsis tripteris</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cornus drummondii</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Cornus florida</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cornus foemina</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Coronopus didymus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cortaderia dioica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Crataegus berberifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Crataegus brachyacantha</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Crataegus crus-gallii</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Crataegus marshallii</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Crataegus opaca</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Crataegus spathulata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Crataegus uniflora</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Crataegus viridis</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Croptilon divaricatum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Crotalaria sagittalis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Croton argyranthemus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Croton capitatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Croton michauxii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Croton monanthogynus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Croton willdenowii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ctenium aromaticum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cuscuta compacta</i>	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus acuminatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus albomarginatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus brevifolius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus compressus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus erythrorhizos</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus flavescens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus globulosus</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Cyperus grayioides</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus haspan</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus iria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus odoratus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus ovularis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>											
var. <i>polystachyos</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus polystachyos</i>											
var. <i>texana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus pseudovegetus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus reflexus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus retrofractus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus retrorsus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus sesquiflorus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus surinamensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus tenuifolius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus uniflorus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cyperus virens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Cypripedium</i>											
<i>kentuckiense</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Cyrtia racemiflora</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Dalea candida</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Datura stramonium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Daucus pusillus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Delphinium vimineum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Delphinium carolinianum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Desmanthus illinoensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Desmodium ciliare</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium glabellum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium glutinosum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium laevigatum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium lineatum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium nudiflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium obtusum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium paniculatum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
Desmodium											
rotundifolium	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
Desmodium strictum	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Desmodium viridiflorum	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Dichondra carolinensis	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
Dichromena colorata	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dichromena latifolia	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dicliptera brachiata	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Digitaria ciliaris	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Digitaria filiformis	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Digitaria ischaemum	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Digitaria sanguinalis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Digitaria villosa	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Digitaria violascens	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Diodia teres	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
Diodia virginiana	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
Dioscorea villosa	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
Diospyros virginiana	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
Draba brachycarpa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Dracopsis amplexicaulis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Drosera brevifolia	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drosera capillaris	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drymaria cordata	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Duchesnea indica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Echinacea angustifolia	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Echinacea pallida	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Echinacea purpurea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
Echinacea sanguinea	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Echinochloa colona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Echinochloa crus-galli	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Echinochloa walteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Echinodorus cordifolius	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
Eclipta prostrata	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Egeria densa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Eichhornia crassipes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
Eleocharis baldwinii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Eleocharis elliptica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Eleocharis equisetoides	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Eleocharis flavescens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Eleocharis microcarpa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
Eleocharis obtusa	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Eleocharis quadrangulata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Eleocharis tortilis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eleocharis tuberculosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Elephantopus</i>											
<i>carolinianus</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Elephantopus nudatus</i>	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Elephantopus</i>											
<i>tomentosus</i>	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis cilianensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis ciliaris</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Eragrostis curvula</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis elliottii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis glomerata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Eragrostis hypnoides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Eragrostis lugens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis pilosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis refracta</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis secundiflora</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Eragrostis spectabilis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Eremochloa ophiuroides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Erianthus contortus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Erianthus giganteus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Erianthus strictus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Erigeron pulchellus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Erigeron tenuis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eriocaulon cinereum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eriocaulon compressum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eriocaulon texense</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eriogonum longifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Eryngium integrifolium</i>	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eryngium prostratum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Erythrina herbacea</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Euonymus americanus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium album</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium capillifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium coelestinum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium compositifolium</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium fistulosum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium glaucescens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium lancifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium leucolepis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium pinnatifidum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>											
var. <i>rotundifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i>											
var. <i>scabridum</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium semiserratum</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Euphorbia bicolor</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Euphorbia marginata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Euphorbia spathulata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Euthamia</i>											
<i>gymnospermoides</i>	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Euthamia leptoccephala</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Facelis retusa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ficus carica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Fimbristylis tomentosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Fimbristylis vahlII</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fraxinus caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Froelichia floridana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Froelichia gracilis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Fuirena bushii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fuirena pumila</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fuirena simplex</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Fuirena squarrosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gaillardia aestivalis</i>											
var. <i>aestivalis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Gaillardia aestivalis</i>											
var. <i>flavovirens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Gaillardia pulchella</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Galactia erecta</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Galactia regularis</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Galactia volubilis</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Galium aparine</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Galium circaezans</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galium obtusum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Galium pilosum</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Galium tinctorium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Galium uniflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Galium virgatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Gamochaeta</i>											
<i>pennsylvanica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Gamochaeta purpurea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Gaura longiflora</i>	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Gelsemium sempervirens</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Gentiana saponaria</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Geranium carolinianum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Geum canadense</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gillenia stipulacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Glandularia canadensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Glandularia pulchella</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Glandularia tenuisecta</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Gleditsia aquatica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Glottidium vesicarium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Glyceria declinata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Gnaphalium helleri</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Gnaphalium</i>											
<i>obtusifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Gratiola brevifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Gratiola neglecta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Gratiola pilosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Gratiola virginiana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Gymnopogon ambiguus</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Gymnopogon brevifolius</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Habenaria repens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Halesia diptera</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hedera helix</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Hedyotis nigricans</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Helenium amarum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Helenium drummondii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Helenium flexuosum</i>	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Helenium vernale</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Helianthemum carolinianum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Helianthemum georgianum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Helianthus debilis</i>	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Helianthus hirsutus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Heliopsis gracilis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Heliopsis helianthoides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Heliotropium indicum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Heliotropium tenellum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Herbertia lahue</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Heterotheca subaxillaris</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Hibiscus moschuetos</i>											
<i>ssp. lasiocarpus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Hibiscus moschuetos</i>											
<i>ssp. moschuetos</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Hieracium gronovii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Houstonia micrantha</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Houstonia purpurea</i>											
<i>var. purpurea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Houstonia pusilla</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Houstonia rosea</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Hydrocotyle ranunculoides</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Hydrocotyle umbellata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Hydrolea ovata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Hydrolea uniflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Hymenocallis eulae</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Hymenopappus</i>											
<i>artemisiifolius</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hymenopappus</i>											
<i>scabiosaeus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum crux-andreae</i>	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum densiflorum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum drummondii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum frondosum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum galioides</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum gentianoides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum gymnanthum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>											
<i>ssp. hypericoides</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum hypericoides</i>											
<i>ssp. multicaulis</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum mutilum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Hypericum nudiflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypericum setosum</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypochoeris glabra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Hypochoeris</i>											
<i>microcephala</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Hypochoeris radicata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypoxis juncea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypoxis micrantha</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypoxis rigida</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hypoxis sessilis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Hyptis alata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Ilex ambigua</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ilex coriacea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ilex decidua</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Ilex longipes</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Indigofera miniata</i>											
<i>var. leptosephala</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Ionactis linariifolius</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Ipomoea cordatotriloba</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ipomoea nil</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Iris virginica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Isoetes melanopoda</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Isotria verticillata</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Itea virginica</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Iva annua</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Juncus acuminatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Juncus biflorus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Juncus bufonius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Juncus capitatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Juncus coriaceus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
<i>Juncus dichotomus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Juncus diffusissimus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Juncus effusus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Juncus elliottii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Juncus marginatus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Juncus nodatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Juncus polycephalus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
<i>Juncus repens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Juncus scirpoides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Juncus trigonocarpus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
<i>Juncus validus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Justicia ovata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Koeleria gerardii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Krigia cespitosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Krigia dandelion</i>	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Krigia virginica</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lachnocaulon digynum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Lactuca floridana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Lactuca ludoviciana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lantana camara</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lathyrus hirsutus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lathyrus pusillus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lechea mucronata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lechea tenuifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Leersia virginica</i>	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lemna aequinoctialis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lemna minor</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lemna obscura</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Leptochloa scabra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Leptoloma cognatum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lepurapetalon</i>											
<i>spathulatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza cuneata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza hirta</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza procumbens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza repens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza striata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza stuevei</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lespedeza virginica</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Leucospora multifida</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Liatris acidota</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Liatris elegans</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Liatris squarrosa</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>var. squarrosa</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ligustrum sinense</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lilium michauxii</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Limnodea arkansana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Limnoscium pumilum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Lindernia anagallidea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Lindernia dubia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Linum floridanum</i>											
var. <i>floridana</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Linum medium</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Linum striatum</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Liriodendron styraciflua</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Listera australis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lithospermum</i>											
<i>carolinense</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lithospermum tuberosum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lobelia appendiculata</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lobelia flaccidifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lobelia puberula</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Lobelia reverchonii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia decurrens</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia glandulosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia hirtella</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia leptocarpa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia linearis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i>											
ssp. <i>peploides</i> +	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	
<i>Ludwigia pilosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ludwigia uruguayensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Lupinus texensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Luzula bulbosa</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Luzula campestris</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Luzula echinata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lycopodium</i>											
<i>alopecuroides</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lycopodium appressum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lycopodium</i>											
<i>carolinianum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lycopodium prostratum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lycopus virginicus</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lygodium japonicum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Lyonia ligustrina</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lyonia lucida</i>	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Lysimachia radicans</i>	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lythrum alatum</i>											
var. <i>lanceolatum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Lythrum lineare</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Malaxis unifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Manfreda virginica</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Marshallia caespitosa</i>											
var. <i>caespitosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Marshallia graminifolia</i>											
var. <i>cynanthera</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Marshallia trinervia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Matelea carolinensis</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Matelea decipiens</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Matelea gonocarpus</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Mazus pumilus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Mecardonia acuminata</i>	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Medicago sativa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Melanthium virginicum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Melica mutica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Melilotus alba</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Melothria pendula</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Micranthemum</i>											
<i>umbrosum</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-
<i>Mikania cordifolia</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Mikania scandens</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i>											
var. <i>angustata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i>											
var. <i>hystricina</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Mimosa quadrivalvis</i>											
var. <i>nuttallii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Mimosa strigillosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Mimulus alatus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Mitchella repens</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Mitreola petiolata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Mitreola sessilifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Modiola caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Monarda punctata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Morus alba</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Morus rubra</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Muhlenbergia capillaris</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Muhlenbergia schreberi</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Myosotis verna</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Myrica cerifera</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Myrica heterophylla</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Myriophyllum</i>											
<i>aquaticum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Myriophyllum</i>											
<i>heterophyllum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Najas guadalupensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Neptunia lutea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Nothoscordum bivalve</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Nuphar lutea</i>											
<i>ssp. advena</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Nuttallanthus canadensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Nuttallanthus texanus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Nymphaea odorata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Nyssa aquatica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>											
<i>var biflora</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>											
<i>var sylvatica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Oenothera heterophylla</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Oenothera linifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Oenothera speciosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Oldenlandia boscii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Oldenlandia uniflora</i>	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Onosmodium</i>											
<i>virginianum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Ophioglossum</i>											
<i>crotalophoroides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ophioglossum</i>											
<i>engelmannii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ophioglossum nudicaule</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Oplismenus setarius</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i>											
var. <i>humifusa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Opuntia macrorhiza</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Orbexilium simplex</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Orbexilium pedunculatum</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Orobanche uniflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oryza sativa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Osmunda cinnamomea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Osmunda regalis</i>											
var. <i>spectabilis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxalis corymbosa</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxalis dillenii</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxalis priceae</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxypolis filiformis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum aciculare</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>											
var. <i>acuminatum</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>											
var. <i>leucothrix</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>											
var. <i>lindheimeri</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum acuminatum</i>											
var. <i>longiligulatum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum anceps</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum angustifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum boscii</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum brachyanthum</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum commutatum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum consanguineum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum depauperatum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>											
var. <i>dichotomum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>											
var. <i>lucidum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>											
var. <i>nitidum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum dichotomum</i>											
var. <i>ramulosum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum ensifolium</i>											
var. <i>curtifolium</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum flexile</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Panicum gymnocarpon</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Panicum hemitomom</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Panicum hians</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Panicum laxiflorum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum oligosanthos</i>											
var. <i>oligosanthos</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum oligosanthos</i>											
var. <i>scribnerianum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum ovale</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum polyanthes</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum ramosum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Panicum ravenelii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>											
var. <i>pubescens</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum rigidulum</i>											
var. <i>rigidulum</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Panicum scabriusculum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum scoparium</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum sphaerocarpon</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum strigosum</i>											
var. <i>glabrescens</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum strigosum</i>											
var. <i>strigosum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum tenerum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum tenue</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Panicum texanum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Panicum verrucosum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parthenocissus</i>											
<i>quinquefolia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Paspalum bifidum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum floridanum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum laeve</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum notatum</i>											
var. <i>saurae</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum plicatulum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum praecox</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>											
var. <i>ciliatifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>											
var. <i>muhlenbergii</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>											
var. <i>setaceum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>											
var. <i>stramineum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum setaceum</i>											
var. <i>supinum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Paspalum urvillei</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Passiflora incarnata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Passiflora lutea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Peltandra virginica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Penstemon laxiflorus</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Penstemon tubaeiflorus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Perilla frutescens</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Persea palustris</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Phalaris angusta</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Phalaris caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Phlox drummondii</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Phoradendron</i>											
<i>tomentosum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	**
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Phyla cuneifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Phyla lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Phyla x intermedia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Phyllanthus</i>											
<i>caroliniensis</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Physalis angulata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Physalis hederifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Physalis pumila</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Physalis virginiana</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Physostegia digitalis</i>	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Pinguicula pumila</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus elliotii</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Pinus glabra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Pinus palustris</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Pinus taeda</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Planera aquatica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Plantago aristata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Plantago heterophylla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Plantago virginica</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Plantago wrightiana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Platanthera</i>											
<i>blephariglottis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platanthera clavellata</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platanthera cristata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platanthera flava</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platanthera integra</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platanthera nivea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Pluchea camphorata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Pluchea foetida</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pluchea rosea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Poa annua</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Poa autumnalis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Poa chapmaniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pogonia</i>											
<i>ophioglossoides</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala cruciata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala cymosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Polygala incarnata</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala leptocaulis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala mariana</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala nana</i>	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala polygama</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala ramosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polygonum densiflorum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Polygonum</i>											
<i>hydropiperoides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Polygonum lapathifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Polygonum</i>											
<i>pensylvanicum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Polygonum setaceum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Polygonum virginianum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Polypodium</i>											
<i>polypodioides</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-
<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Polypremum procumbens</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Polystichum</i>											
<i>acrostichoides</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Portulaca pilosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Potamogeton</i>											
<i>diversifolius</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Potamogeton nodosus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Prenanthes barbata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Prunus americana</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunus angustifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunus mexicana</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunus persica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Prunus umbellata</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Psilocarya nitens</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Ptilimnium capillaceum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Ptilimnium costatum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ptilimnium nuttallii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ptilimnium x texense</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Pueraria montana</i>											
var. <i>lobata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Pycnanthemum</i>											
<i>albescens</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Pycnanthemum</i>											
<i>tenuifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Pyrrhopappus</i>											
<i>carolinianus</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Quercus alba</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus falcata</i>											
var <i>falcata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus hemisphaerica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus incana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Quercus lyrata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Quercus margarettae</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus marilandica</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus michauxii</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus muhlenbergii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Quercus nigra</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Quercus pagoda</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Quercus phellos</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Quercus shumardii</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus similis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Quercus stellata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Ranunculus marginatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ranunculus parviflorus</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ranunculus platensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ranunculus pusillus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ranunculus sardous</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ranunculus scleratus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Rhamnus caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhexia alifanus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhexia lutea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhexia mariana</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Rhexia petiolata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhexia virginica</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Rhododendron canescens</i>	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhododendron coryi</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhododendron oblongifolium</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhododendron viscosum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Rhus copallinum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhynchosia difformis</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhynchosia latifolia</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhynchosia reniformis</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhynchosia tomentosa</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora caduca</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora capitellata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora cephalantha</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora corniculata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora debilis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora elliottii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora fascicularis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora filifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora globularis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora glomerata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora gracilentia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora grayi</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora harveyi</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora inexpansa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora intermixta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora macra</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora miliacea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora mixta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora perplexa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora plumosa</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Rhynchospora pusilla</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rhynchospora rariflora</i>	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Richardia scabra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Robinia hispida</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Rorippa sessiliflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Rosa bracteata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Rosa laevigata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Rubus aboriginum</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rubus argutus</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rubus trivialis</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Rudbeckia grandiflora</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rudbeckia missouriensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Rudbeckia nitida</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Rudbeckia scabrifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ruellia caroliniensis</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Ruellia humilis</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Rumex hastatulus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Rumex pulcher</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sabal minor</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Sabatia brachiata</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sabatia campestris</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sabatia gentianoides</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sabatia macrophylla</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sacciolepis indica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sagina decumbens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sagittaria calycina</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Sagittaria graminea</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Sagittaria papillosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Salix exigua</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Salix nigra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Salvia azurea</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Salvia lyrata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Samolus valerandi</i>											
<i>ssp. parviflorus</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sarracenia alata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Schizachyrium</i>											
<i>scoparium</i>	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Schizachyrium tenerum</i>	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Schoenolirion croceum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scirpus koilolepis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Scirpus lineatus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scirpus molestus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scleria baldwinii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scleria ciliata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scleria georgiana</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scleria oligantha</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Scleria pauciflora</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scleria reticularis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Scoparia dulcis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Scutellaria cardiophylla</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Scutellaria drummondii</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Scutellaria elliptica</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Scutellaria parvula</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sebastiania fruticosa</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Selaginella apoda</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Selaginella arenicola</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Senecio glabellus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Senecio plattensis</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Senecio tomentosus</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Setaria geniculata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Setaria glauca</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Seymeria cassinoides</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sherardia arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sida spinosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Silene antirrhina</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Silene gallica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Silene stellata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Silene subciliata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Silphium asteriscus</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Silphium gracile</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Silphium radula</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium campestre</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium exile</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium langloisii</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium mucronatum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium rosulatum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Sisyrinchium sagittiferum</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Smallanthus uvedalia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Smilax bona-nox</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Smilax glauca</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Smilax herbacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Smilax hispida</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Smilax laurifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Smilax pumila</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Smilax smallii</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Smilax walteri</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Solanum carolinense</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Solidago arguta</i>											
<i>var. boottii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago auriculata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Solidago caesia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Solidago ludoviciana</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago nitida</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago odora</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago patula</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>strictula</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago petiolaris</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago radula</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> ssp. <i>aspera</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago rugosa</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago tortifolia</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Solidago ulmifolia</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sorghastrum elliottii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sparganium americanum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Spermolepis divaricata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Spermolepis echinata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Spermolepis inermis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sphenoclea zeylandica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Sphenopholis filiformis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sphenopholis longiflora</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sphenopholis nitida</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sphenopholis obtusata</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Spigelia marilandica</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Spiranthes laciniata</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Spiranthes longilabris</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Spiranthes odorata</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Spiranthes praecox</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Spiranthes tuberosa</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Spiranthes vernalis</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sporobolus asper</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sporobolus clandestinus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sporobolus indicus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Sporobolus junceus</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Sporobolus neglectus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Sporobolus vaginiflorus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Stachys agraria</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Stellaria media</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Stenanthium gramineum</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Stenotaphrum secundatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Stillingia sylvatica</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Stipa avenacea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Strophostyles leiosperma</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Strophostyles umbellata</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Stylisma aquatica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Stylisma humistrata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Stylisma patens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Stylisma pickeringii</i> var. <i>pattersonii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Stylisma villosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Stylodon carneus</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Stylosanthes biflora</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Styrax americana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Styrax grandifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Symplocos tinctoria</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Talinum calycinum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Tephrosia florida</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tephrosia onobrychioides</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tephrosia virginiana</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tetragonotheca ludoviciana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Teucrium canadense</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Thelypteris hexagonoptera</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Thelypteris kunthii</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>americana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tillandsia usneoides</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
<i>Tipularia discolor</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Torilis arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
<i>Toxicodendron pubescens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
<i>Toxicodendron vernix</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trachelospermum difforme</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Tradescantia hirsutiflora</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tradescantia occidentalis</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tradescantia ohioensis</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tradescantia paludosa</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tradescantia reverchonii</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tragia betonicifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tragia cordata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tragia smallii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tragia urens</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tragia urticifolia</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Triadenum tubulosum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triadenum virginicum</i>	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Triadenum walteri</i>	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Trichostema dichotomum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Trichostema setaceum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tridens ambiguus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tridens chapmanii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Tridens strictus</i>	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium campestre</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium carolinianum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium lappaceum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium resupinatum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trifolium vesiculosum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Trillium gracile</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Trillium ludovicianum</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Triodanis biflora</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Triodanis perfoliata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Triplasis purpurea</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Trisetum interruptum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Typha domingensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Ulmus alata</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Utricularia cornuta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Utricularia foliosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Utricularia inflata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
<i>Utricularia subulata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Uvularia sessilifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vaccinium elliotii</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vaccinium fuscum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vaccinium virgatum</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Valerianella radiata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbena brasiliensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbena halei</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbena montevidensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbena urticifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbena xutha</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Verbesina alternifolia</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Verbesina helianthoides</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Verbesina virginica</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Verbesina walteri</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vernicia fordii</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vernonia baldwinii</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vernonia gigantea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Vernonia missurica</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vernonia texana</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vernonia x peralta</i>	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Veronica arvensis</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Veronica peregrina</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Veronica persica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vetiveria zizanioides</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>											
var. <i>dentatum</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>											
var. <i>scabrellum</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>											
var. <i>cassinoides</i>	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viburnum nudum</i>											
var. <i>nudum</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Viburnum rufidulum</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vicia caroliniana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vicia ludoviciana</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vicia minutiflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vicia villosa</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vinca major</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Viola bicolor</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Viola esculenta</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola lanceolata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Viola langloisii</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola palmata</i>											
var. <i>palmata</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola palmata</i>											
var. <i>triloba</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola pedata</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola pratensis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola primulifolia</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Viola sororia</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Viola walteri</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vitis cinerea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Vitis lincecumii</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Vitis rotundifolia</i>	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-
<i>Vulpia myuros</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Vulpia octoflora</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Wahlenbergia marginata</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Woodwardia areolata</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Woodwardia virginica</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Xanthorhiza</i>											
<i>simplicissima</i>	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table C2. Plant Species and vegetation type(s) where found in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana--Continued

Species	bog	baygall	savan	sandy	riparian	mix	longleaf	dist	swamp	water	Notes
<i>Xyris ambigua</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris baldwiniana</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris caroliniana</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris difformis</i> var <i>curtisii</i> +	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	
<i>Xyris difformis</i> var <i>difformis</i> +	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	
<i>Xyris drummondii</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris jupicai</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris laxifolia</i> var. <i>iridifolia</i> +	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	
<i>Xyris louisianica</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris platylepis</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris scabrifolia</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Xyris stricta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Xyris torta</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
<i>Youngia japonica</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Yucca aloifolia</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Yucca louisianensis</i>	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Zanthoxylum</i> clava-herculis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**
<i>Zea mays</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Zigadenus densus</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Zizaniopsis miliacea</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Zornia bracteata</i>	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	±	=	=	=

Table C3. Rare and Endangered Species, with State and Global Ranking, from Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, LA (K), or Fort Polk (F), or Vernon Parish (V)

Scientific name	STATE	GLOBAL	LOCATION
AMSONIA LUDOVICIANA	S3	G3	V
BURMANNIA BIFLORA	S2	G4G5	K
CALOPOGON BARBATUS	S1	G5?	K
CALOPOGON PALLIDUS	S1S2	G4G5	K
CAREX MICRODONTA	S2	G4	F
CAREX TENAX	S2	G5	V
CROTON ARGYRANTHEMUS	S2	G5	V
CYPERUS GRAYIODES	S2	G3G4	F
CYPRIPEDIUM KENTUCKIENSE	S1	G3	F
ECHINACEA PURPUREA	S1S2	G4	F
ERIOGONUM LONGIFOLIUM	S2	G4	V
GALIUM VIRGATUM	S1	G5	F
HELIOTROPIMUM TENELLUM	S2	G5	F
INDIGOFERA MINIATA			
VAR. LEPTOSEPHALA	S1	G5	V
LACHNOCAULON DIGYNUM	S3	G3	K
MARSHALLIA TRINERVIA	S1	G3	F
OROBANCHE UNIFLORA	S1	G5	F
PANICUM FLEXILE	S1?	G4G5	F
PANICUM TENERUM	S1	G4	K
PLATANThERA BLEPHARIGLOTTIS	S1	G4G5	F
PLATANThERA INTEGRAL	S2S3	G4	K
PRENANTHES BARBATA	S2	G2G3	V
PSILOCARYA NTENS	S2S3	G4	V
RHYNCHOSPORA MACRA	S2	G3G4	K
RHYNCHOSPORA MILIACEA	S2	G5	F
RUDBECKIA MISSOURIENSIS	S1S2	G4G5	F
RUDBECKIA SCABRIFOLIA	S2	G2	K
SABATIA MACROPHYLLA	S2S3	G4G5	K
SCUTELLARIA CARDIOPHYLLA	S2	G3G4	V
SELAGINELLA ARENICOLA	S2	G4T4	V
SILENE SUBCILIATA	S1	G3	V
TETRAGONOTHECA LUDOVICIANA	S2	G4	F
UVULARIA SESSILIFOLIA	S2	G5	F
XANTHORHIZA SIMPLICISSIMA	S1	G5	F
XYRIS DRUMMONDII	S3	G3	K
XYRIS SCABRIFOLIA	S2	G3	K
XYRIS STRICTA	S1	G3G4	K
ZIGADENUS DENSUS	S2	G5	K
ZORNIA BRACTEATA	S2	G5	V

Table C3. Rare and Endangered Species, with State and Global Ranking, from Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, LA (K), or Fort Polk (F), or Vernon Parish (V)--Continued

EXPLANATION OF CODES

State (Louisiana) Rankings

S1 = Critically imperiled in Louisiana because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer known extant populations) or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation.

S2 = Imperiled in Louisiana because of rarity (6 to 20 known extant populations) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation.

S3 = Rare and local throughout the state or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted region of the state, or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation (21 to 100 known extant populations).

Global Rankings

G2 = Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 known extant populations) or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction throughout its range.

G3 = Either very rare and local throughout its range or found locally (even abundantly at some of its locations) in a restricted range (e.g., a single physiographic region) or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction throughout its range (21 to 100 known extant populations).

G4 = Apparently secure globally, though it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery (100-1000 known extant populations).

G5 = Demonstrably secure globally, although it may be quite rare in parts of its range, especially at the periphery (1000+ known extant populations).

Location

K = Kisatchie National Forest Limited Use Area.

F = Fort Polk.

V = Vernon Parish.

Table C4. Plant Species reported only from Riparian Vegetation in the Limited Use Area, Vernon Ranger District, Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana, including Scenic Streams (Whiskey Chitto and Sixmile Creeks)

Species

Acer barbatum
Acer saccharum
Agrostis perennans
Antennaria parlinii ssp. *fallax*
Apios americana
Brachyelytrum erectum
Bromus pubescens
Chasmanthium latifolium
Cynoglossum virginianum
Danthonia spicata
Desmodium nudiflorum
Desmodium pauciflorum
Dicliptera brachiata
Ilex ambigua
Listera australis
Lithospermum tuberosum
Luzula bulbosa
Luzula campestris
Luzula echinata
Malaxis unifolia
Marshallia trinervia
Prunus caroliniana
Ptelea trifoliata
Sebastiania fruticosa
Spigelia marilandica
Thalictrum dasycarpum
Tragia cordata
Trillium gracile
Trillium ludovicianum