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Flora and Fauna Inventory and Geological Assessment of the Lenore McDonald Farm Property

Prepared for the Conservation Foundation by

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General site description

McDonald farm is a former farm site approximately 60 acres in size and somewhat rectangular in shape (Figure 1). A moderate to low density of residences borders the site on all sides. A detention basin system lies along the western boundary. The basin system drains into a storm sewer system and does not drain water from the McDonald Farm. A detention basin also lies along the northern perimeter of the farm. Water from this system surfaces on the McDonald property in the southern corner of the property and flows to the south and into the stream flowing through the willow thicket of the commons. An open space "commons" lies along the southern boundary.

The homes to the south were built within a savanna and are the closest woodland to the McDonald Farm.

Ecosystem/habitat descriptions are given in the next section.

Flora Inventories

Methods

Floral inventories were conducted at the Lenore McDonald farm on three different occasions (4 October 1998, 9 May 1999, and 24 June 1999) to ensure that species with different phenologies would be observed. Inventories were conducted by traversing the entire McDonald Farm and recording all plant species encountered. The site was walked for three to four hours during each floral inventory. Effort was concentrated along fencerows, wooded hedgerows, and the swales and ephemeral ponds where native plant species were likely to be encountered.

Results

A complete list of all the plant species observed at the McDonald Farm is located in Table 1. A total of 237 plant species were seen, of which 125 (53%) were native species and 112 (47%) were adventive species. Adventive species are those that have been introduced, either intentionally or accidentally, in the Chicago Region since the time of European settlement. The plants are listed in alphabetical order by genus and species. Nomenclature for all plant species follows Swink and Wilhelm's *Plants of the Chicago Region* (1994). An explanation of all of the terms on the flora list is located in Appendix 1.

The majority of the flora on the McDonald Farm (82%) was either adventive species (47%) or non-conservative native species (35%). Only 18% of the total flora (35% of the native species) were conservative species (species having a coefficient of conservatism of 4 or greater). The mean coefficient of conservatism (native mean C) had a value of 2.57 and the Floristic Quality

Index (native FQI) was 28.71 for the entire site. These numbers are indicative of a site that has been highly disturbed over the years and contains very little native conservative flora. From a natural area perspective, current conditions suggest the site has low significance, but with proper management and augmentation of existing flora, the site has good restoration potential.

Current Plant Communities

The McDonald Farm contained several plant communities/habitat types that are described below. A map of the location of these communities/types is located in Figure 1.

The majority of the McDonald Farm is in active agriculture that primarily contained row crops (corn and soybeans), with a small hayfield (alfalfa) and their associated weed flora (velvetleaf, pigweeds, ragweeds, horseweed, foxtails, etc.). A specimen of prickly smartweed (*Polygonum bungeanum*) was collected in the cropfields and deposited at the Morton Arboretum's herbarium. This species was new to Will County.

The areas around the houses and barns contained several habitats. Mowed and unmowed areas of turf and pasture grasses (Kentucky bluegrass, meadow fescue, orchard grass, smooth brome) and their associated weeds (common dandelion, creeping Charlie, corn speedwell). Garden areas contained cultivated vegetable crops (tomatoes, rhubarb), ornamental flowers (tulips, peonies, jonquils, hollyhocks, hostas), trees (apples, Norway maple, magnolias) and shrubs (European smoke tree, downy mock orange, common privet). Areas of planted woody vegetation, apparently used as windbreaks, were also planted around the house and barns. These included species such as Siberian elm, white pine, and black walnut. A small area of conifers was located east of the residence. This contained Scotch pine and species of spruce (*Picea spp.*) and fir (*Abies spp.*). The area in front of the office building was recently planted to native prairie and wetland vegetation. These species were not included on the inventory list.

The property borders contained wooded hedgerows, composed mainly of boxelder and black cherry, along a portion of the northern boundary. This wooded hedgerow contained several common woodland plants, such as white avens and clustered black snakeroot, and a large stand of sandbar willow that extended out into the field. The remaining portion of the northern boundary contained a shrubby and herbaceous fencerow. The western boundary contained a single row of planted shrubs. These shrubs were not included in the inventory due to the fact that they appeared to be off the property based on the fact that the herbaceous flora around them was mowed. The southern fencerow was primarily herbaceous (mostly smooth brome and other weeds) with a few scattered shrubs. The eastern boundary along Knoch Knolls Road contained mostly herbaceous species, including switchgrass, and several bur oaks. A number of planted trees (green ash, black walnut, and sugar maple) were noted along the eastern boundary and the driveway.

The swales and ephemeral ponds contained the greatest concentration of native and conservative flora. The northernmost pond was usually dry and contained mostly reed canary grass. The middle pond and, in particular, the southernmost pond, contained most of the Obligate Wetland and Facultative Wetland species noted during the survey. This was also where the majority of the conservative plant species were observed. Species such as bulrushes, rice cut grass, common water plantain, small duckweed, common arrowhead, swamp milkweed, spike rushes, sneezeweed, and wild mint were encountered here. This wetland vegetation was also evident on the commons property to the south and could possibly be jointly managed with the Naperville Park District in the future.

Fauna Inventories

Methods

Daytime inventories of the wildlife present on the McDonald Farm were made during September 1998 and on February 15, May 30, and June 12, 1999. The site was walked for two to three hours during each daytime visit. The routes walked were located to maximize the likelihood of encounters with wildlife within habitats.

The wetlands were dip-netted for 30 minutes on May 30, 1999 in order to search for amphibian larvae and aquatic invertebrates. Well covers were removed to look for *Ambystoma* salamanders. The several buildings were searched for signs of bats. The farm was visited between 21:00 and 22:50 on June 19, 1999 to listen for calling frogs. Additional frog calling surveys were not conducted based on the apparent absence of most amphibians (i.e. neither adults nor larvae found during daytime surveys).

The wildlife observed during the floral surveys conducted on October 4, 1998 and May 9 and June 14, 1999 were also noted. The Conservation Foundation staff provided a list of wildlife species they had observed on the farm site. All species occurrence information is summarized in Table 2.

Results

A total of 62 vertebrate animal species/wildlife were observed during the surveys or reported by Conservation Foundation staff (Table 2). A total of nine taxa of aquatic invertebrates, two amphibians, one reptile, 43 birds, and 17 mammals are believed to occur or breed on the McDonald Farm. Currently, many of these species may only occur occasionally or on a seasonal basis due to the limited habitat available on the site. Breeding activity was confirmed for two amphibians and 21 birds. A minimum of six bird species was considered visitors during migration or winter residents (Table 3).

Invertebrates. The invertebrates observed in dip-net samples included amphipods (*Gammarus*), spiders, insects (dragonfly and damselfly larvae, water striders, back swimmers, water boatmen, and predaceous diving beetle larvae), and snails.

Comments on vertebrate animal groups

Fish. It was encouraging not to find fish, especially common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) or sunfish (*Lepomis*) on the site. These fish species are not desirable within small wetlands since they reduce water quality and prey on invertebrates and amphibian larvae. Any alterations of the water drainage of the site should include preventative measures to prevent colonization by these fish species.

Amphibians. Calling American toads and chorus frogs were heard and tadpoles of both species were found. Modification of the site's drainage should increase the size of the site's wetlands and the time they hold water. It was encouraging not to find bullfrogs (*Rana catesbeiana*) since this species can colonize sites with permanent water and preys upon smaller frog species.

If wetlands and adjacent mesic/wet prairie are created, the introduction of tiger salamanders (*Ambystoma tigrinum*) and leopard frogs (*Rana pipiens*) might be considered.

Reptiles. Conservation staff reported the presence of eastern garter snakes. However, snakes were not seen during the survey period. The western fox snake (*Elaphe vulpina*) is possible especially around the farm buildings. An introduction of this snake might be considered as habitat is created.

Birds. The regurgitated food pellets of long-eared owls, a winter resident, were found beneath the conifers near the office building.

Currently the fields in crops are of very limited use to most bird species. The pasture grasses, wetland, and shrubs around the farm's perimeter and surrounding the wetland and buildings provide the best bird habitat. The creation of grassland/prairie habitat over most of the site and the expansion of wetland habitat should be considered. Resident birds are primarily in the habitats to the west and south of the farm increase the number of bird species using the farm.

Mammals. The habitats nearby the farm site serve as sources of the mammals using the farm site. This is especially true for the smaller mammals, such as short-tailed shrews and meadow voles. Species such as the fox and gray squirrels may respond to the seasonal availability of

food provided by agricultural crops. Larger mammals use the farm site as part of their comparatively larger home ranges.

Species such as thirteen-lined ground squirrels might colonize the site or be introduced as the site is converted to prairie/grassland.

The barns may provide habitat/roosts for bats, especially little brown *Myotis* and big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*).

Topography, soils, and geology

Topography. The land grades down from the northwest to southeast, with the lowest elevations being found in the pond and swale areas. The elevation grades up on the northeastern corner. Figure 2 illustrates the topography on the site.

Soils. The soils on site are mainly well-drained soils (Saybrook silt loam and Warsaw-Lorenzo complex), with some poorly drained soils interspersed (Drummer silty clay loam) according to the Will County Soil maps (1988). These soils likely developed under prairie or wet prairie vegetation. However, due to the topography of the site and the agriculture that occurred on the site, the topsoil has eroded. Figure 3 illustrates the soils on the site.

Geology. The site lies primarily on Cahokia and Henry Formations, which are waterlain river sediments and wind-blown beach sand deposited during the Wisconsin glaciation (Figure 4).

Recommendations for ecosystems/habitats

1) The two southern-most swales did not hold water into June. Water remained in the northern swale. Disruption of the farm tiles draining the site would allow the site, especially the southern section, to become wetter. It might be possible to reconfigure the areas bordering the swales and plant them to wetland plants. The adjacent areas should be planted to dry and mesic prairie. Planting prairie plants north and south of the swales would create habitat, especially for amphibians. Grading the eastern and western slopes of the swales in a few locations and removing the existing berms between swales would increase the size of the wetland.

2) Plant the fields to short stature warm season grasses (little bluestem, side oats gramma, switch grass) and scattered forbs. These plant are better on the soil/land than row crops. The planting of native grasses and forbs might provide a commercial opportunity, the sale of prairie seed (production) for ecosystem restoration. Property may be large enough to attract one or

more breeding pairs of a number of grassland birds (eastern meadowlark, savannah sparrow, and bobolink) if converted to grasslands. Grassland areas of 75 acres or less are considered of minimal use to grassland birds (Mossman and Sample 1999). Hay the entire area after July 31, 1999.

If row crops must be planted keep crop production away from the wetland.

3) Remove the small amounts of buckthorn present.

4) Control reed canary grass with chemicals and replace them with native wetland plant species.

5) Educate the surrounding homeowners to control the farm's boundaries. A number of neighboring homeowners are encroaching on the property, mowing perimeter property, and dumping yard waste. These activities destroy wildlife and plant habitat and travel lanes for wildlife.

6) Work with the Naperville Park District to manage the wetlands (on- and off-site) as a complex.

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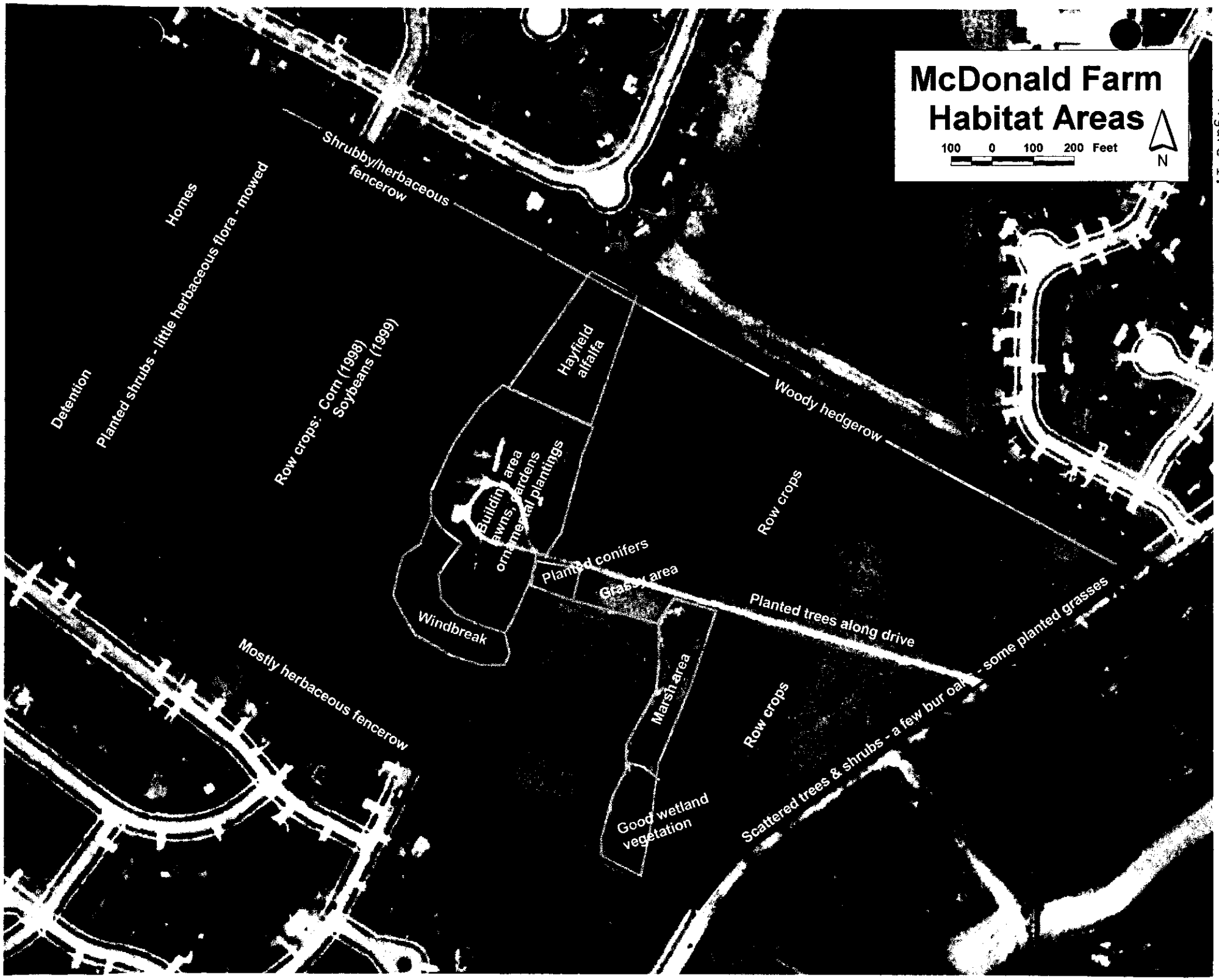

McDonald Farm
Habitat Areas
100 0 100 200 Feet
N
Shrubby/herbaceous fencerow
Homes
Planted shrubs - little herbaceous flora - mowed
Detention
Row crops: Corn (1998)
Soybeans (1999)
Hayfield alfalfa
Woody hedgerow
Building area
Lawns, gardens
ornamental plantings
Row crops
Planted conifers
Grass area
Planted trees along drive
Windbreak
Mostly herbaceous fencerow
Marsh area
Row crops
Good wetland vegetation
Scattered trees & shrubs - a few bur oaks - some planted grasses

Figure 1.

Table 1. McDonald Farm total flora list

DATE 1998-1999

BY: Scott Kobal CONSERVATISM 34.40%

FILE: MCDSUMM.WB2

FLORISTIC QUALITY DATA		NATIVE		ADVENTIVE	
125	NATIVE SPECIES	19 Tree	8.0%	8 Tree	3.4%
237	Total Species	9 Shrub	3.8%	11 Shrub	4.6%
2.57	NATIVE MEAN C	4 W-Vine	1.7%	4 W-Vine	1.7%
1.35	W/Adventives	2 H-Vine	0.8%	0 H-Vine	0.0%
28.71	NATIVE FQI	44 P-Forb	18.6%	34 P-Forb	14.3%
20.85	W/Adventives	5 B-Forb	2.1%	11 B-Forb	4.6%
0.1	NATIVE MEAN W	22 A-Forb	9.3%	28 A-Forb	11.8%
1.4	W/Adventives	6 P-Grass	2.5%	10 P-Grass	4.2%
AVG:	FACULTATIVE	3 A-Grass	1.3%	6 A-Grass	2.5%
		10 P-Sedge	4.2%	0 P-Sedge	0.0%
		0 A-Sedge	0.0%	0 A-Sedge	0.0%
		1 Cryptogam	0.4%		

ACRONYM	C	SCIENTIFIC NAME	W	WETNESS	PHYSIOG.	COMMON NAME
ABUTHE	*	*Abutilon theophrasti*	*4*	*FACU-*	*Ad A-FORB*	*VELVETLEAF*
ACARHO	**0**	**Acalypha rhomboidea**	**3**	**FACU**	**Nt A-FORB**	**THREE-SEEDED MERCURY**
ACENEG	**0**	**Acer negundo**	**-2**	**FACW-**	**Nt TREE**	**BOX ELDER**
ACEPLA	*	*Acer platanoides*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad TREE*	*NORWAY MAPLE*
ACESAI	**0**	**Acer saccharinum**	**-3**	**FACW**	**Nt TREE**	**SILVER MAPLE**
ACESAU	**3**	**Acer saccharum**	**3**	**FACU**	**Nt TREE**	**SUGAR MAPLE**
ACHMIL	*	*Achillea millefolium*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-FORB*	*YARROW*
ACNALT	**0**	**Acnida altissima**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt A-FORB**	**WATER HEMP**
AESGLA	**3**	**Aesculus glabra**	**3**	**[FACU]**	**Nt TREE**	**OHIO BUCKEYE**
AGRGRY	**2**	**Agrimonia gryposepala**	**2**	**FACU+**	**Nt P-FORB**	**TALL AGRIMONY**
AGRREP	*	*Agropyron repens*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*QUACK GRASS*
AGRALA	*	*Agrostis alba*	*-3*	*FACW*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*REDTOP*
AJUREP	*	*Ajuga reptans*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*CARPET BUGLE*
ALISUB	**4**	**Alisma subcordatum**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-FORB**	**COMMON WATER PLANTAIN**
ALLPET	*	*Alliaria petiolata*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad B-FORB*	*GARLIC MUSTARD*
ALLCER	**7**	**Allium cernuum**	**1**	**[FAC-]**	**Nt P-FORB**	**NODDING WILD ONION**
ALTROS	*	*Althaea rosea*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*HOLLYHOCK*
AMAALB	*	*Amaranthus albus*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad A-FORB*	*TUMBLEWEED*
AMAPOW	*	*Amaranthus powellii*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-FORB*	*TALL AMARANTH*
AMARET	*	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	*2*	*FACU+*	*Ad A-FORB*	*ROUGH AMARANTH*
AMBARE	**0**	**Ambrosia artemisiifolia elatior**	**3**	**FACU**	**Nt A-FORB**	**COMMON RAGWEED**
AMBTRI	**0**	**Ambrosia trifida**	**-1**	**FAC+**	**Nt A-FORB**	**GIANT RAGWEED**
ANDGER	**5**	**Andropogon gerardii**	**1**	**FAC-**	**Nt P-GRASS**	**BIG BLUESTEM GRASS**
ANDSCO	**5**	**Andropogon scoparius**	**4**	**FACU-**	**Nt P-GRASS**	**LITTLE BLUESTEM GRASS**
APOSIB	**2**	**Apocynum sibiricum**	**-1**	**FAC+**	**Nt P-FORB**	**PRAIRIE INDIAN HEMP**
ARCMIN	*	*Arctium minus*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad B-FORB*	*COMMON BURDOCK*
ARITRI	**4**	**Arisaema triphyllum**	**-2**	**FACW-**	**Nt P-FORB**	**JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT**
ASCINC	**4**	**Asclepias incarnata**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-FORB**	**SWAMP MILKWEED**
ASCSYR	**0**	**Asclepias syriaca**	**5**	**UPL**	**Nt P-FORB**	**COMMON MILKWEED**
ASPOFF	*	*Asparagus officinalis*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-FORB*	*ASPARAGUS*
ASTLAT	**4**	**Aster lateriflorus**	**-2**	**FACW-**	**Nt P-FORB**	**SIDE-FLOWERING ASTER**
ASTPIL	**0**	**Aster pilosus**	**2**	**FACU+**	**Nt P-FORB**	**HAIRY ASTER**

ASTSAD	2	Aster sagittifolius drummondii	3	[FACU]	Nt P-FORB	DRUMMOND'S ASTER
ASTSIS	3	Aster simplex	-5	OBL	Nt P-FORB	PANICLED ASTER
ATRPAT	*	*Atriplex patula*	-2	FACW-	Ad A-FORB	COMMON ORACH
AVESAT	*	*Avena sativa*	5	UPL	Ad A-GRASS	OATS
BARVUL	*	*Barbarea vulgaris*	0	FAC	Ad B-FORB	YELLOW ROCKET
BIDVUL	1	Bidens vulgata	3	FACU	Nt A-FORB	TALL BEGGAR'S TICKS
BRANIG	*	*Brassica nigra*	5	UPL	Ad A-FORB	BLACK MUSTARD
BROINE	*	*Bromus inermis*	5	UPL	Ad P-GRASS	HUNGARIAN BROME
BROTEC	*	*Bromus tectorum*	5	UPL	Ad A-GRASS	DOWNY BROME
CAMRAD	*	*Campsis radicans*	0	FAC	Ad W-VINE	TRUMPET CREEPER
CAPBUR	*	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	1	FAC-	Ad A-FORB	SHEPHERD'S PURSE
CXBLAN	1	Carex blanda	0	FAC	Nt P-SEDGE	COMMON WOOD SEDGE
CXGRAN	4	Carex granularis	-4	FACW+	Nt P-SEDGE	PALE SEDGE
CXGRIS	2	Carex grisea	1	[FAC-]	Nt P-SEDGE	WOOD GRAY SEDGE
CXHYST	5	Carex hystericina	-5	OBL	Nt P-SEDGE	PORCUPINE SEDGE
CXVULP	2	Carex vulpinoidea	-5	OBL	Nt P-SEDGE	BROWN FOX SEDGE
CELORB	*	*Celastrus orbiculatus*	5	UPL	Ad W-VINE	ORIENTAL BITTERSWEET
CELOCC	3	Celtis occidentalis	1	FAC-	Nt TREE	HACKBERRY
CERVUL	*	*Cerastium vulgatum*	3	FACU	Ad P-FORB	MOUSE-EAR CHICKWEED
CHEALB	*	*Chenopodium album*	1	FAC-	Ad A-FORB	LAMB'S QUARTERS
CIRLUC	1	Circaea lutetiana canadensis	3	FACU	Nt P-FORB	ENCHANTER'S NIGHTSHADE
CIRARV	*	*Cirsium arvense*	5	UPL	Ad P-FORB	FIELD THISTLE
CIRVUL	*	*Cirsium vulgare*	4	FACU-	Ad B-FORB	BULL THISTLE
COMCOM	*	*Commelina communis*	0	FAC	Ad A-FORB	COMMON DAY FLOWER
CONMAJ	*	*Convallaria majalis*	5	UPL	Ad P-FORB	LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY
CONARV	*	*Convolvulus arvensis*	5	UPL	Ad P-FORB	FIELD BINDWEED
CONSEP	1	Convolvulus sepium	0	FAC	Nt P-FORB	HEDGE BINDWEED
CORRAC	1	Cornus racemosa	-2	FACW-	Nt SHRUB	GRAY DOGWOOD
CORSTO	6	Cornus stolonifera	-3	FACW	Nt SHRUB	RED-OSIER DOGWOOD
COTCOG	*	*Cotinus coggygria*	5	UPL	Ad SHRUB	EUROPEAN SMOKE TREE
CRAMOL	2	Crataegus mollis	4	FACU-	Nt TREE	DOWNY HAWTHORN
CYPESC	0	Cyperus esculentus	-1	[FAC+]	Nt P-SEDGE	FIELD NUT SEDGE
DACGLO	*	*Dactylis glomerata*	3	FACU	Ad P-GRASS	ORCHARD GRASS
DATSTR	*	*Datura stramonium*	5	UPL	Ad A-FORB	JIMSON WEED
DAUCAR	*	*Daucus carota*	5	UPL	Ad B-FORB	QUEEN ANNE'S LACE
DESPIB	*	*Descurainia pinnata brachycarpa*	5	UPL	Ad A-FORB	TANSY MUSTARD
DIGSAS	*	*Digitaria sanguinalis*	3	FACU	Ad A-GRASS	HAIRY CRAB GRASS
ECHPUR	3	Echinacea purpurea	5	UPL	Nt P-FORB	BROAD-LEAVED PURPLE CONEFLO
ECHCRU	0	Echinochloa crusgalli	-3	FACW	Nt A-GRASS	BARNYARD GRASS
ELEERY	2	Eleocharis erythropoda	-5	OBL	Nt P-SEDGE	RED-ROOTED SPIKE RUSH
ELESMA	5	Eleocharis smallii	-5	OBL	Nt P-SEDGE	MARSH SPIKE RUSH
ELLNYC	2	Ellisia nyctelea	-1	FAC+	Nt A-FORB	AUNT LUCY
EPICOL	3	Epilobium coloratum	-5	OBL	Nt P-FORB	CINNAMON WILLOW HERB
EQUARV	0	Equisetum arvense	0	FAC	CRYPTOGAM	HORSETAIL
EREHIE	2	Erechtites hieracifolia	3	FACU	Nt A-FORB	FIREWEED
ERIANS	0	Erigeron annuus	1	FAC-	Nt B-FORB	ANNUAL FLEABANE
ERICAN	0	Erigeron canadensis	1	FAC-	Nt A-FORB	HORSEWEED
ERIPHI	4	Erigeron philadelphicus	-3	FACW	Nt P-FORB	MARSH FLEABANE
EUOEUR	*	*Euonymus europaeus*	5	UPL	Ad SHRUB	EUROPEAN SPINDLE TREE
EUPMAM	4	Eupatorium maculatum	-5	OBL	Nt P-FORB	SPOTTED JOE PYE WEED
EUPRUG	4	Eupatorium rugosum	5	UPL	Nt P-FORB	WHITE SNAKEROOT
EUPMAA	0	Euphorbia maculata	3	FACU	Nt A-FORB	EYEBANE

EUPSUP	**0**	**Euphorbia supina**	**4**	**FACU-**	**Nt A-FORB**	**SPOTTED CREEPING SPURGE**
FESELA	*	*Festuca elatior*	*2*	*FACU+*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*TALL FESCUE*
FORINT	*	*Forsythia x intermedia*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad SHRUB*	*GOLDEN BELL*
FRAPES	**1**	**Fraxinus pennsylvanica subintegerrima**	**0**	**FAC**	**Nt TREE**	**GREEN ASH**
[illegible]LAPA	**1**	**Galium aparine**	**3**	**FACU**	**Nt A-FORB**	**ANNUAL BEDSTRAW**
[illegible]UBIP	**2**	**Gaura biennis pitcheri**	**4**	**FACU-**	**Nt B-FORB**	**COMMON GAURA**
GERMAC	**4**	**Geranium maculatum**	**5**	**[UPL]**	**Nt P-FORB**	**WILD GERANIUM**
GEUCAN	**1**	**Geum canadense**	**0**	**FAC**	**Nt P-FORB**	**WOOD AVENS**
GLEHED	*	*Glechoma hederacea*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-FORB*	*CREEPING CHARLIE*
GLETRI	**2**	**Gleditsia triacanthos**	**0**	**FAC**	**Nt TREE**	**HONEY LOCUST**
GLYNMX	*	*Glycine max*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-FORB*	*SOY BEAN*
HACVIR	**0**	**Hackelia virginiana**	**1**	**FAC-**	**Nt B-FORB**	**STICKSEED**
HELAUT	**5**	**Helenium autumnale**	**-4**	**FACW+**	**Nt P-FORB**	**SNEEZEWEED**
HELANN	*	*Helianthus annuus*	*1*	*FAC-*	*Ad A-FORB*	*GARDEN SUNFLOWER*
HELTUB	**3**	**Helianthus tuberosus**	**0**	**FAC**	**Nt P-FORB**	**JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE**
HEMFUL	*	*Hemerocallis fulva*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*ORANGE DAY LILY*
HESMAT	*	*Hesperis matronalis*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*DAME'S ROCKET*
HORJUB	*	*Hordeum jubatum*	*-1*	*FAC+*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*SQUIRREL-TAIL GRASS*
HOSLAN	*	*Hosta lancifolia*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*PLANTAIN LILY*
HYDVIR	**5**	**Hydrophyllum virginianum**	**0**	**[FAC]**	**Nt P-FORB**	**VIRGINIA WATERLEAF**
IPOHED	*	*Ipomoea hederacea*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad A-FORB*	*IVY-LEAVED MORNING GLORY*
IPOPUR	*	*Ipomoea purpurea*	*4*	*FACU-*	*Ad A-FORB*	*COMMON MORNING GLORY*
IRIGER	*	*Iris germanica*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*GERMAN IRIS*
JUGNIG	**5**	**Juglans nigra**	**3**	**FACU**	**Nt TREE**	**BLACK WALNUT**
JUNDUD	**4**	**Juncus dudleyi**	**0**	**[FAC]**	**Nt P-FORB**	**DUDLEY'S RUSH**
[illegible]VIC	**2**	**Juniperus virginiana crebra**	**3**	**FACU**	**Nt TREE**	**RED CEDAR**
[illegible]CCAN	**2**	**Lactuca canadensis**	**2**	**FACU+**	**Nt B-FORB**	**WILD LETTUCE**
LACSER	*	*Lactuca serriola*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad B-FORB*	*PRICKLY LETTUCE*
LAMAMP	*	*Lamium amplexicaule*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-FORB*	*HENBIT*
LATLAT	*	*Lathyrus latifolius*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*EVERLASTING PEA*
LEEORY	**4**	**Leersia oryzoides**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-GRASS**	**RICE CUT GRASS**
LEMMIO	**5**	**Lemna minor**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt A-FORB**	**SMALL DUCKWEED**
LEOCAR	*	*Leonurus cardiaca*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*MOTHERWORT*
LEPDEN	*	*Lepidium densiflorum*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad A-FORB*	*SMALL PEPPERCRESS*
LEPVIR	**0**	**Lepidium virginicum**	**4**	**FACU-**	**Nt A-FORB**	**COMMON PEPPERCRESS**
LIGVUL	*	*Ligustrum vulgare*	*1*	*FAC-*	*Ad SHRUB*	*COMMON PRIVET*
LOBSIP	**6**	**Lobelia siphilitica**	**-4**	**FACW+**	**Nt P-FORB**	**GREAT BLUE LOBELIA**
LOLPER	*	*Lolium perenne*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*PERENNIAL RYE GRASS*
LONMUE	*	*Lonicera x muendeniensis*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad SHRUB*	*COMMON FLY HONEYSUCKLE*
LYCALB	*	*Lychnis alba*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-FORB*	*WHITE CAMPION*
LYCESC	*	*Lycopersicum esculentum*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-FORB*	*TOMATO*
LYSNUM	*	*Lysimachia nummularia*	*-4*	*FACW+*	*Ad P-FORB*	*MONEYWORT*
MACPOM	*	*Maclura pomifera*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad TREE*	*OSAGE ORANGE*
MALPUM	*	*Malus pumila*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad TREE*	*APPLE*
MALNEG	*	*Malva neglecta*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad B-FORB*	*COMMON MALLOW*
MATMAT	*	*Matricaria matricarioides*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad A-FORB*	*PINEAPPLE WEED*
MEDLUP	*	*Medicago lupulina*	*1*	*FAC-*	*Ad A-FORB*	*BLACK MEDICK*
[illegible]DSAT	*	*Medicago sativa*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*ALFALFA*
[illegible]LB	*	*Melilotus alba*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad B-FORB*	*WHITE SWEET CLOVER*
MELLOF	*	*Melilotus officinalis*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad B-FORB*	*YELLOW SWEET CLOVER*
MENARV	**5**	**Mentha arvensis villosa**	**-5**	**[OBL]**	**Nt P-FORB**	**WILD MINT**
MORALB	*	*Morus alba*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad TREE*	*WHITE MULBERRY*

MUHFRO	3	Muhlenbergia frondosa	-3	FACW	Nt P-GRASS	COMMON SATIN GRASS
MUHSCH	0	Muhlenbergia schreberi	3	[FACU]	Nt P-GRASS	NIMBLEWILL
NARPSE	*	*Narcissus pseudonarcissus*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*DAFFODIL*
NASOFF	*	*Nasturtium officinale*	*-5*	*OBL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*WATER CRESS*
NEPCAT	*	*Nepeta cataria*	*1*	*FAC-*	*Ad P-FORB*	*CATNIP*
OENBIE	0	Oenothera biennis	3	FACU	Nt B-FORB	COMMON EVENING PRIMROSE
ORNUMB	*	*Ornithogalum umbellatum*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*STAR OF BETHLEHEM*
OXASTR	0	Oxalis stricta	5	UPL	Nt P-FORB	COMMON WOOD SORREL
PANCAP	1	Panicum capillare	0	FAC	Nt A-GRASS	OLD WITCH GRASS
PANDII	0	Panicum dichotomiflorum	-2	FACW-	Nt A-GRASS	KNEE GRASS
PANVIR	5	Panicum virgatum	-1	FAC+	Nt P-GRASS	SWITCH GRASS
PARINS	1	Parthenocissus inserta	3	FACU	Nt W-VINE	THICKET CREEPER
PARQUI	2	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	1	FAC-	Nt W-VINE	VIRGINIA CREEPER
PHAARU	*	*Phalaris arundinacea*	*-4*	*FACW+*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*REED CANARY GRASS*
PHIPUB	*	*Philadelphus pubescens*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad SHRUB*	*DOWNY MOCK ORANGE*
PHLPRA	*	*Phleum pratense*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*TIMOTHY*
PHLPAN	*	*Phlox paniculata*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-FORB*	*GARDEN PHLOX*
PHRLEP	4	Phryma leptostachya	5	UPL	Nt P-FORB	LOPSEED
PHYHET	3	Physalis heterophylla	5	UPL	Nt P-FORB	CLAMMY GROUND CHERRY
PHYSUB	0	Physalis subglabrata	5	UPL	Nt P-FORB	TALL GROUND CHERRY
PINSTR	9	Pinus strobus	3	FACU	Nt TREE	WHITE PINE
PINSYL	*	*Pinus sylvestris*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad TREE*	*SCOTCH PINE*
PLALAN	*	*Plantago lanceolata*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad P-FORB*	*ENGLISH PLANTAIN*
PLAMAJ	*	*Plantago major*	*-1*	*FAC+*	*Ad P-FORB*	*COMMON PLANTAIN*
PLARUG	0	Plantago rugelii	0	FAC	Nt A-FORB	RED-STALKED PLANTAIN
PLAOCC	9	Platanus occidentalis	-3	FACW	Nt TREE	SYCAMORE
POAPRA	*	*Poa pratensis*	*1*	*FAC-*	*Ad P-GRASS*	*KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS*
POLCAL	3	Polygonatum canaliculatum	3	FACU	Nt P-FORB	SMOOTH SOLOMON'S SEAL
POLARE	*	*Polygonum arenastrum*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-FORB*	*SIDEWALK KNOTWEED*
POLBUN	*	*Polygonum bungeanum*	*-3*	*[FACW]*	*Ad P-FORB*	*PRICKLY SMARTWEED*
POLHYR	2	Polygonum hydropiper	-3	FACW	Nt A-FORB	WATER PEPPER
POLLAP	0	Polygonum lapathifolium	-4	FACW+	Nt A-FORB	HEARTSEASE
POLPEN	0	Polygonum pensylvanicum	-4	FACW+	Nt A-FORB	PINKWEED
POLPER	*	*Polygonum persicaria*	*1*	*[FAC-]*	*Ad A-FORB*	*LADY'S THUMB*
POLSCN	1	Polygonum scandens	0	FAC	Nt H-VINE	CLIMBING FALSE BUCKWHEAT
POLGVI	2	Polygonum virginianum	0	FAC	Nt P-FORB	WOODLAND KNOTWEED
POPDEL	2	Populus deltoides	-1	FAC+	Nt TREE	EASTERN COTTONWOOD
POTNOR	0	Potentilla norvegica	0	FAC	Nt A-FORB	NORWAY CINQUEFOIL
POTREC	*	*Potentilla recta*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*UPRIGHT CINQUEFOIL*
PRUAME	5	Prunus americana	5	UPL	Nt TREE	WILD PLUM
PRUSER	1	Prunus serotina	3	FACU	Nt TREE	WILD BLACK CHERRY
PRUVIR	3	Prunus virginiana	3	[FACU]	Nt SHRUB	CHOKE CHERRY
PTETRT	7	Ptelea trifoliata	2	FACU+	Nt SHRUB	WAFER ASH
QUEMAC	5	Quercus macrocarpa	1	FAC-	Nt TREE	BUR OAK
QUEPAU	8	Quercus palustris	-3	FACW	Nt TREE	PIN OAK
RANABO	0	Ranunculus abortivus	-2	FACW-	Nt A-FORB	SMALL-FLOWERED BUTTERCUP
RHACAT	*	*Rhamnus cathartica*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad SHRUB*	*COMMON BUCKTHORN*
RHERHA	*	*Rheum rhaponticum*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*RHUBARB*
RHURAD	2	Rhus radicans	-1	FAC+	Nt W-VINE	POISON IVY
RIBMIS	5	Ribes missouriense	5	UPL	Nt SHRUB	WILD GOOSEBERRY
ROSCAR	5	Rosa carolina	4	FACU-	Nt SHRUB	PASTURE ROSE
ROSMUL	*	*Rosa multiflora*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad SHRUB*	*MULTIFLORA ROSE*

RUBOCC	**2**	**Rubus occidentalis**	**5**	**UPL**	**Nt SHRUB**	**BLACK RASPBERRY**
RUDTRI	**3**	**Rudbeckia triloba**	**1**	**FAC-**	**Nt A-FORB**	**BROWN-EYED SUSAN**
RUMCRI	*	*Rumex crispus*	*-1*	*FAC+*	*Ad P-FORB*	*CURLY DOCK*
SAGLAT	**4**	**Sagittaria latifolia**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-FORB**	**COMMON ARROWHEAD**
[illegible]LB	*	*Salix alba*	*-3*	*FACW*	*Ad TREE*	*WHITE WILLOW*
[illegible]FRA	*	*Salix fragilis*	*-1*	*FAC+*	*Ad TREE*	*CRACK WILLOW*
SALINT	**1**	**Salix interior**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt SHRUB**	**SANDBAR WILLOW**
SAMCAN	**1**	**Sambucus canadensis**	**-2**	**FACW-**	**Nt SHRUB**	**ELDERBERRY**
SANGRE	**2**	**Sanicula gregaria**	**-1**	**FAC+**	**Nt P-FORB**	**CLUSTERED BLACK SNAKEROOT**
SCIATR	**4**	**Scirpus atrovirens**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-SEDGE**	**DARK GREEN RUSH**
SCIVAC	**5**	**Scirpus validus creber**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-SEDGE**	**GREAT BULRUSH**
SCRMAR	**4**	**Scrophularia marilandica**	**4**	**FACU-**	**Nt P-FORB**	**LATE FIGWORT**
SCULAT	**5**	**Scutellaria lateriflora**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-FORB**	**MAD-DOG SKULLCAP**
SETFAB	*	*Setaria faberi*	*2*	*FACU+*	*Ad A-GRASS*	*GIANT FOXTAIL*
SETVIV	*	*Setaria viridis*	*1*	*[FAC-]*	*Ad A-GRASS*	*GREEN FOXTAIL*
SMISTE	**5**	**Smilacina stellata**	**1**	**FAC-**	**Nt P-FORB**	**STARRY FALSE SOLOMON'S SEAL**
SMILAS	**5**	**Smilax lasioneura**	**5**	**[UPL]**	**Nt H-VINE**	**COMMON CARRION FLOWER**
SOLAME	**0**	**Solanum americanum**	**4**	**FACU-**	**Nt A-FORB**	**BLACK NIGHTSHADE**
SOLCAR	*	*Solanum carolinense*	*4*	*FACU-*	*Ad P-FORB*	*HORSE NETTLE*
SOLDUL	*	*Solanum dulcamara*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad W-VINE*	*BITTERSWEET NIGHTSHADE*
SOLCAN	**1**	**Solidago canadensis**	**3**	**FACU**	**Nt P-FORB**	**CANADA GOLDENROD**
SONASP	*	*Sonchus asper*	*3*	*[FACU]*	*Ad A-FORB*	*SPINY SOW THISTLE*
SONULI	*	*Sonchus uliginosus*	*1*	*FAC-*	*Ad P-FORB*	*COMMON SOW THISTLE*
STEMED	*	*Stellaria media*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad A-FORB*	*COMMON CHICKWEED*
SYRVUL	*	*Syringa vulgaris*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad SHRUB*	*LILAC*
[illegible]OFF	*	*Taraxacum officinale*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad P-FORB*	*COMMON DANDELION*
[illegible]UCAN	**3**	**Teucrium canadense**	**-3**	**FACW**	**Nt P-FORB**	**GERMANDER**
THLARV	*	*Thlaspi arvense*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-FORB*	*PENNY CRESS*
TRAPRA	*	*Tragopogon pratensis*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad B-FORB*	*COMMON GOAT'S BEARD*
TRIPRA	*	*Trifolium pratense*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad P-FORB*	*RED CLOVER*
TRIREP	*	*Trifolium repens*	*2*	*FACU+*	*Ad P-FORB*	*WHITE CLOVER*
TRIREC	**5**	**Trillium recurvatum**	**4**	**FACU-**	**Nt P-FORB**	**RED TRILLIUM**
TYPLAT	**1**	**Typha latifolia**	**-5**	**OBL**	**Nt P-FORB**	**BROAD-LEAVED CATTAIL**
ULMAME	**3**	**Ulmus americana**	**-2**	**FACW-**	**Nt TREE**	**AMERICAN ELM**
ULMPUM	*	*Ulmus pumila*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad TREE*	*SIBERIAN ELM*
ULMRUB	**4**	**Ulmus rubra**	**0**	**FAC**	**Nt TREE**	**SLIPPERY ELM**
URTPRO	**2**	**Urtica procera**	**-1**	**FAC+**	**Nt P-FORB**	**TALL NETTLE**
VERTHA	*	*Verbascum thapsus*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad B-FORB*	*COMMON MULLEIN*
VERURU	**5**	**Verbena urticifolia**	**5**	**UPL**	**Nt P-FORB**	**HAIRY WHITE VERVAIN**
VERARV	*	*Veronica arvensis*	*3*	*FACU*	*Ad A-FORB*	*CORN SPEEDWELL*
VERPEE	**0**	**Veronica peregrina**	**5**	**UPL**	**Nt A-FORB**	**PURSLANE SPEEDWELL**
VERSER	*	*Veronica serpyllifolia*	*0*	*[FAC]*	*Ad P-FORB*	*THYME-LEAVED SPEEDWELL*
VIBOPU	*	*Viburnum opulus*	*3*	*[FACU]*	*Ad SHRUB*	*EUROPEAN HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY*
VIOSOR	**3**	**Viola sororia**	**1**	**FAC-**	**Nt P-FORB**	**COMMON BLUE VIOLET**
VITRIP	**2**	**Vitis riparia**	**-2**	**FACW-**	**Nt W-VINE**	**RIVERBANK GRAPE**
WISMAC	*	*Wisteria macrostachya*	*5*	*[UPL]*	*Ad W-VINE*	*KENTUCKY WISTERIA*
XANSTR	*	*Xanthium strumarium*	*0*	*FAC*	*Ad A-FORB*	*COCKLEBUR*
YUCSMA	*	*Yucca smalliana*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad SHRUB*	*ADAM'S NEEDLE*
[illegible]MAY	*	*Zea mays*	*5*	*UPL*	*Ad A-GRASS*	*CORN*

Table 2. Vertebrate animals observed on the McDonald Farm (1998-1999).

SPECIES POINT INDEX (RAT) AND STATUS (S): introduced I=2; abundant A=4; common C=6; fairly common F=8; uncommon U=10; unknown N, rare R = 15; Illinois watch list (W), threatened (T), or endangered (E)=20.

BREEDING STATUS - not breeding OR breeding (B) = (RAT X 2).
ANIMAL CLASS (C): fish=F; amphibian=A; reptile=R; bird=B; mammal=M.

FAUNAL RATING CLASS:

NUMBER OF KNOWN BREEDING SPECIES:

23	TOTAL
0	FISH
2	AMPHIBIANS
0	REPTILES
21	BIRDS
0	MAMMALS

NUMBER OF SPECIES:

62	TOTAL
0	FISH
2	AMPHIBIANS
1	REPTILES
42	BIRDS
17	MAMMALS

NUMBER OF SPECIES:

7	ABUNDANT
24	COMMON
11	FAIRLY COMMON
12	UNCOMMON
4	RARE
0	UNKNOWN
0	EXTINCT
4	INTRODUCED

NUMBER OF SPECIES:

0	ENDANGERED
0	THREATENED
0	WATCH LIST

ACRONYM	CODE	B	C	S	ET	RAT	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
AMTO	A7	B	A	A		8	AMERICAN TOAD	BUFO AMERICANUS
WCFR	A9	B	A	F		16	WESTERN CHORUS FROG	PSEUDACRIS T. TRISERIATA
EGSN	R15		R	C		6	EASTERN GARTER SNAKE	THAMNOPHIS S. SEMIFASCIATA
CAGO	B9		B	A		4	CANADA GOOSE	BRANTA CANADENSIS
MALL	B11		B	A		4	MALLARD	ANAS PLATYRHYNCHOS
COHA	B13B		B	R		15	COOPER'S HAWK	ACCIPTER COOPERII
RTHA	B16	B	B	F		16	RED-TAILED HAWK	BUTEO JAMAICENSIS
AMKE	B17		B	F		8	AMERICAN KESTREL	FALCO SPARVERIUS
RNPH	B19		B	I		2	RING-NECKED PHEASANT	PHASIANUS COLCHICUS
KILL	B26		B	C		8	KILLDEER	CHARADRIUS VOCIFERUS
RODO	B31	B	B	I		4	ROCK DOVE	COLUMBA LIVIA
MODO	B32	B	B	C		12	MOURNING DOVE	ZENAIDA MACROURA
GHOW	B36		B	F		8	GREAT HORNED OWL	BUBO VIRGINIANUS
CHSW	B41	B	B	F		16	CHIMNEY SWIFT	CHAETURA PELAGICA
RTHU	B42	B	B	R		30	RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD	ARCHILOCHUS COLUBRIS
RHWO	B44		B	F		8	RED-HEADED WOODPECKER	MELANERPES ERTHROCEPHALUS
DOWO	B46	B	B	F		16	DOWNY WOODPECKER	PICOIDES PUBESCENS
HAWO	B47		B	U		10	HAIRY WOODPECKER	PICOIDES VILLOSUS
YSFL	B48	B	B	C		12	NORTHERN FLICKER	COLAPTES AURATUS
EAWP	B49		B	U		10	EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE	CONTOPUS VIRENS
TRES	B57	B	B	F		16	TREE SWALLOW	TACHYCINETA BICOLOR
BARS	B60	B	B	C		12	BARN SWALLOW	HIRUNDO RUSTICA
BLJA	B61		B	A		4	BLUE JAY	CYANOCITTA CRISTATA
AMCR	B62		B	C		6	AMERICAN CROW	CORVUS BRACHYRHYNCHOS
BCCH	B63	B	B	C		12	BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE	PARUS ATRICAPILLUS
WBNU	B65		B	U		10	WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH	SITTA CAROLINENSIS
HOWR	B66	B	B	C		12	HOUSE WREN	TROGLODYTES AEDON
EABL	B70	B	B	R		30	EASTERN BLUEBIRD	SIALIA SIALIS
AMRO	B73	B	B	A		8	AMERICAN ROBIN	TURDUS MIGRATORIUS
GRCA	B74		B	C		6	GRAY CATBIRD	DUMETELLA CAROLINENSIS
BRTH	B76		B	C		6	BROWN THRASHER	TOXOSTOMA RUFUM
CEDW	B77		B	U		10	CEDAR WAXWING	BOMBYCILLA CEDRORUM
EUST	B78	B	B	I		4	EUROPEAN STARLING	STURNUS VULGARIS
WAVI	B82		B	R		15	WARBLING VIREO	VIREO GILVUS
NOCA	B96	B	B	C		12	NORTHERN CARDINAL	CARDINALIS CARDINALIS
INBU	B98		B	C		6	INDIGO BUNTING	PASSERINA CYANEA
HOFI	B98A	B	B	U		20	HOUSE FINCH	CARPODACUS MEXICANUS
CHSP	B101	B	B	U		20	CHIPPING SPARROW	SPIZELLA PASSERINA
SOSP	B107		B	C		6	SONG SPARROW	MELOSPIZA MELODIA
RWBL	B110	B	B	A		8	RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD	AGELAIUS PHOENICEUS
COGR	B114	B	B	A		8	COMMON GRACKLE	QUISCALUS QUISCULA
BHCO	B115		B	C		6	BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD	MOLOTHRUS ATER
BAOR	B117		B	U		10	NORTHERN ORIOLE	ICTERUS GALBULA
AMGO	B118	B	B	C		12	AMERICAN GOLDFINCH	CARDUELIS TRISTIS
HOSP	B119	B	B	I		4	HOUSE SPARROW	PASSER DOMESTICUS
VIOP	M1		M	F		8	VIRGINIA OPOSSUM	DIDELPHIS VIRGINIANA
STSW	M4		M	U		10	SHORT-TAILED SHREW	BLARINA BREVICAUDA
EAMO	M5		M	U		10	EASTERN MOLE	SCALOPUS AQUATICUS
LBMY	M7		M	U		10	LITTLE BROWN MYOTIS	MYOTIS LUCIFUGUS
RACC	M15		M	C		6	RACCOON	PROCYON LOTOR
STSK	M21		M	F		8	STRIPED SKUNK	MEPHITIS MEPHITIS
COYO	M22		M	U		10	COYOTE	CANIS LATRANS
REFO	M23		M	U		10	RED FOX	VULPES VULPES
WOOD	M26		M	C		6	WOODCHUCK	MARMOTA MONAX
EACH	M29		M	C		6	EASTERN CHIPMUNK	TAMIAS STRIATUS
GRSQ	M30		M	F		8	GRAY SQUIRREL	SCIURUS CAROLINENSIS

FOSQ	M31	M	C	6	FOX SQUIRREL	SCIURUS NIGER
WFMO	M35	M	C	6	WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE	PEROMYSCUS LEUCOPUS
MEVO	M37	M	C	6	MEADOW VOLE	MICROTUS PENNSYLVANICUS
MUSK	M39	M	C	6	MUSKRAT	ONDATRA ZIBETHICUS
EACO	M43	M	C	6	EASTERN COTTONTAIL	SYLVILAGUS FLORIDANUS
WTDE	M44	M	C	6	WHITE-TAILED DEER	ODOCOILEUS VIRGINIANUS

Table 3. Migrant birds observed on the McDonald Farm (1998-1999).

20-Jul-99

6 Total Number of Species

ACRONYM	CODE	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME
LEOW	N110	LONG-EARED OWL	ASIO OTUS
BRCR	N137	BROWN CREEPER	CERTHIA AMERICANA
BAWW	N185	BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER	MNIOTILTA VARIA
INBU	N204	INDIGO BUNTING	PASSERINA CYANEA
SAVS	N213	SAVANNAH SPARROW	PASSERCULUS SANDWICHENSIS
SCJU	N225	DARK-EYED JUNCO	JUNCO HYEMALIS

Figure 2.

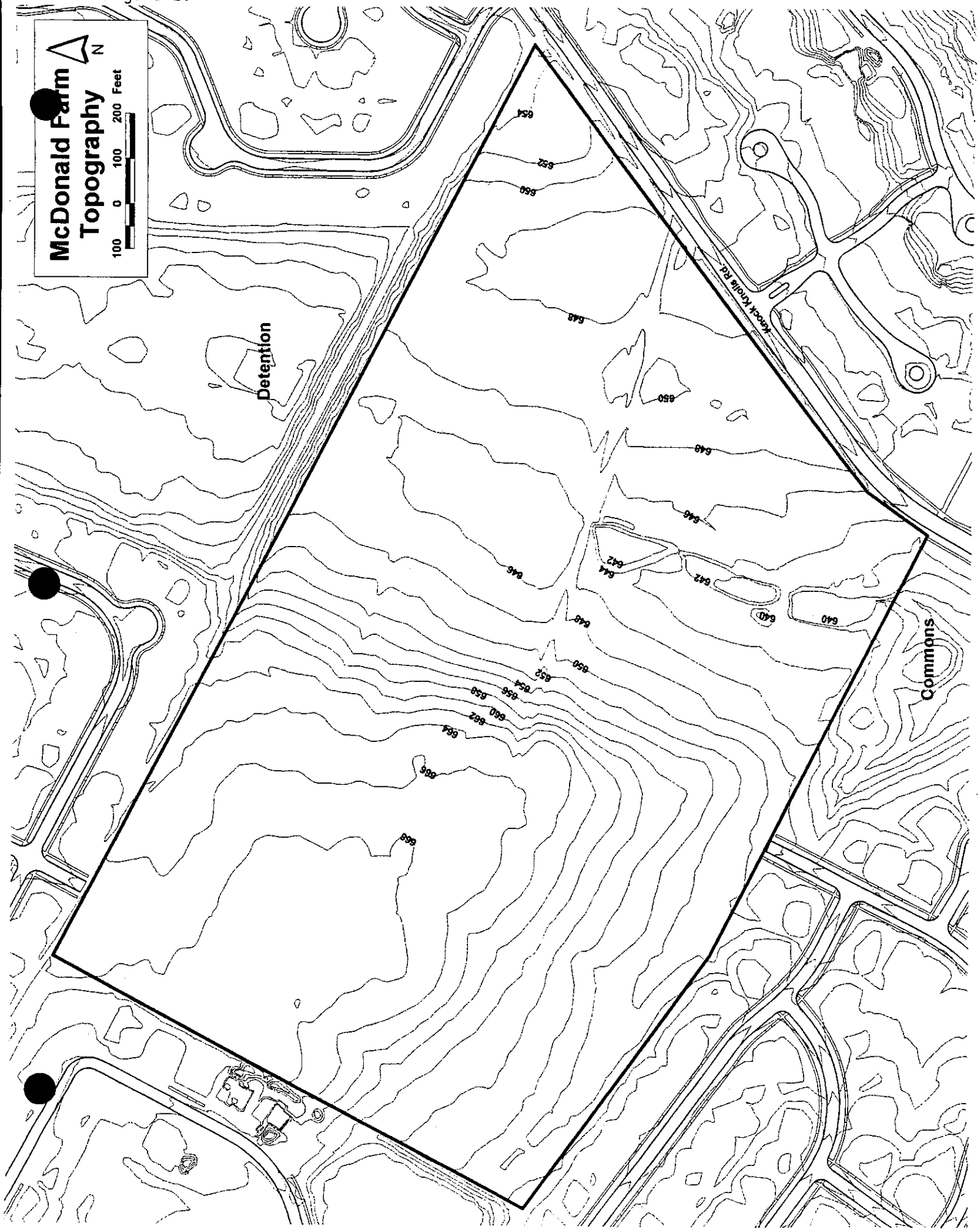
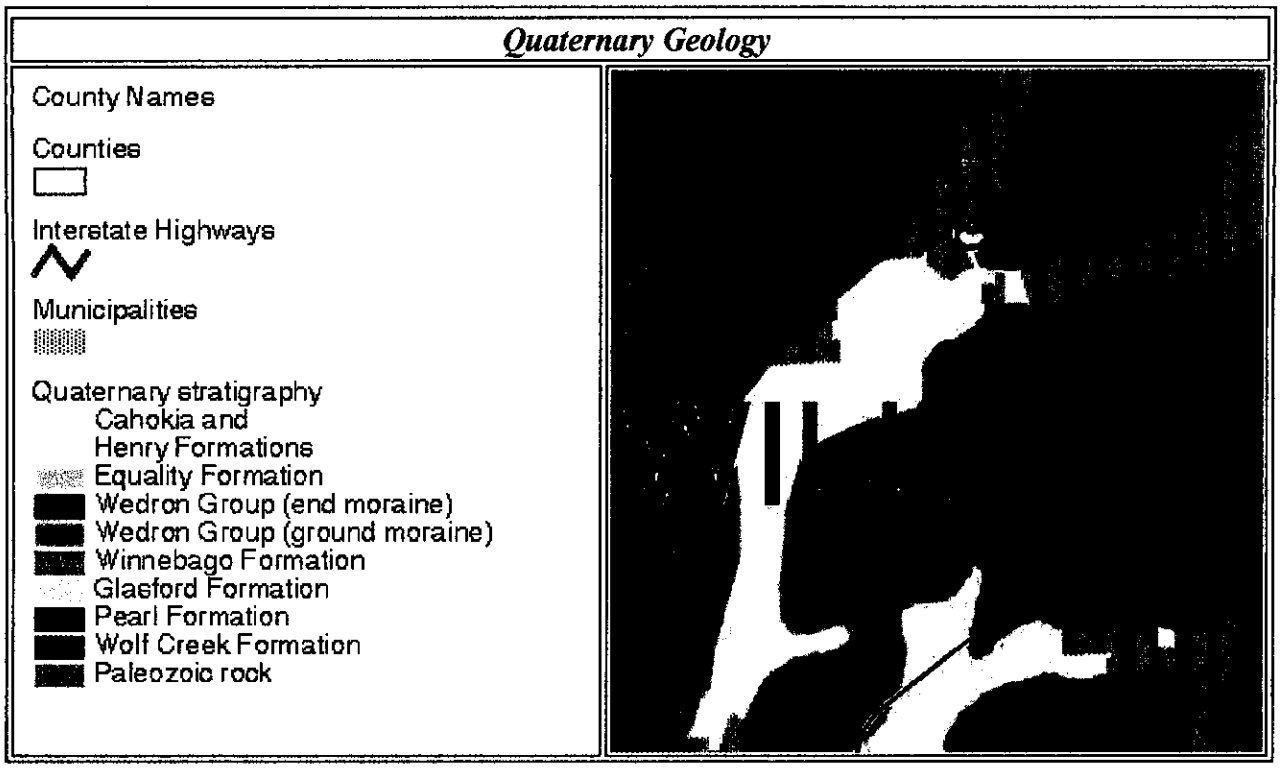

McDonald Farm
Topography
N
100 0 100 200 Feet
Detention
Commons
Hancock Illinois Rd
640
642
644
646
648
650
652
654
656
658
660
662
664
666
668

Figure 3.

Figure 4. Geology of McDonald Farm site.



Appendix 1. Explanation of Terms on Flora List

Native species = number of native species present. Native species are listed in **boldface** type.
Total species = number of native and introduced species present. Introduced species are listed in *italicized* type.

Native Mean C = the average of Coefficients of Conservatism for all native plant species present.
W/Adventives = Mean C value with native and introduced species.

Native FQI - Floristic Quality Index - This is derived by taking the native mean C for all native plants and multiplying by the square root of the number of native species present.
W/Adventives = FQI with native and introduced plants

Native Mean W = the average of the numerical expressions of native plant species for National Wetland Categories (ranges from -5 to 5, with -5 being wet and 5 being dry).
W/Adventives = the average of the numerical expressions for National Wetland Categories for native and introduced plant species.

Conservatism = the percentage of native plant species with a C value of 4 or greater

Acronym = the six-letter acronym for each plant species derived from the plant species scientific name.

C = Coefficient of Conservatism - Each native plant species has been given a C value from 0 to 10. Introduced plant species are not assigned values.

Scientific Name = The Latin name for each plant species.

W = Coefficient of Wetness
Wetness = National Wetland Category assigned by Reed (1988) for Region 3, of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. Plants are designated as Obligate Wetland, Facultative Wetland, Facultative, Facultative Upland, and Upland. These categories are defined as follows:
OBL = Obligate Wetland - Occurs almost always in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated >99% probability).
FACW = Facultative Wetland - Usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non-wetlands (estimated 67%-99% probability).
FAC = Facultative - Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated 34%-66% probability).

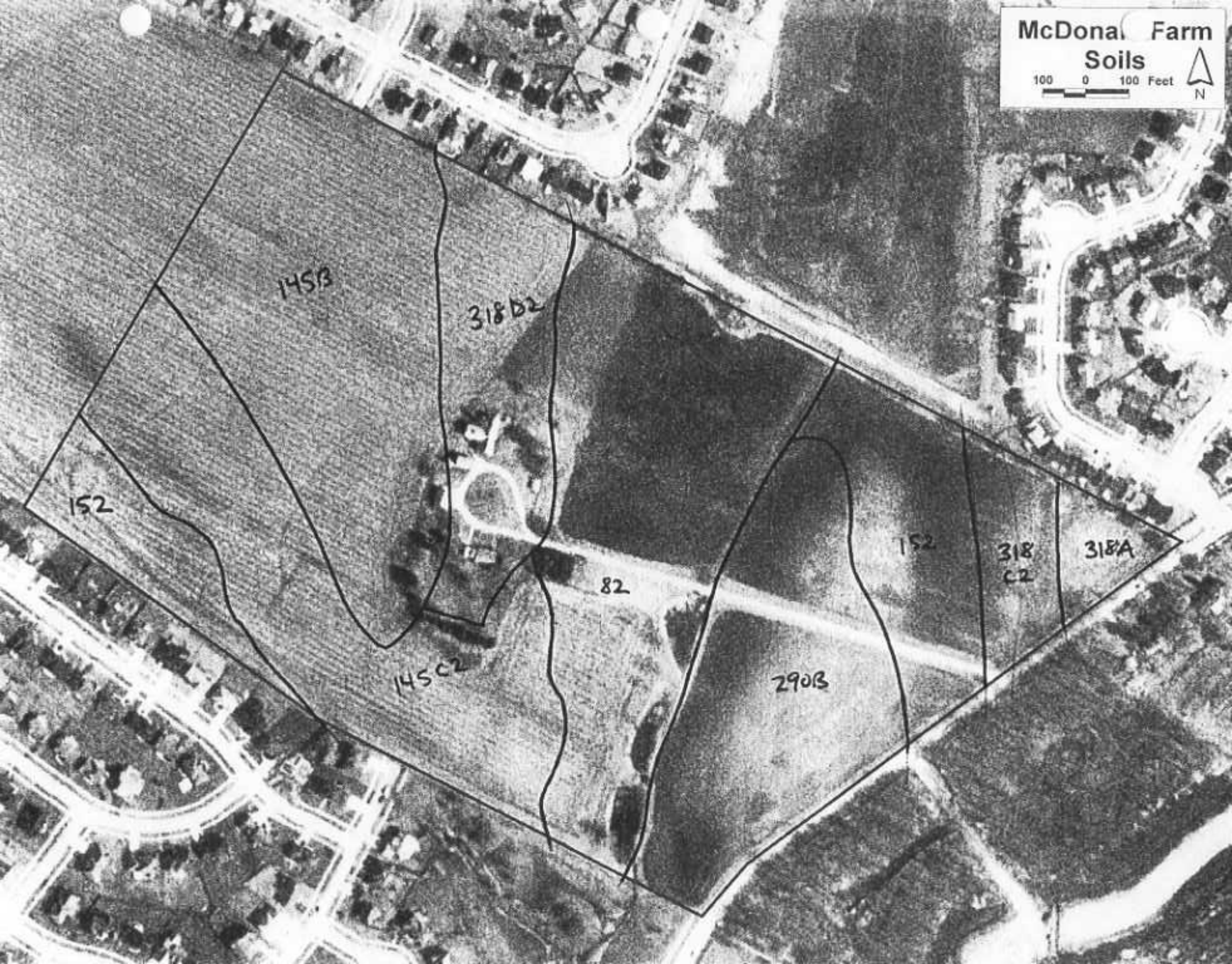
FACU = Facultative Upland - Occasionally occurs in wetlands, but usually occur in non-wetlands (estimated 1%-33% probability).
UPL = Upland- Occurs almost never in wetlands under natural conditions (estimated <1% probability).

For about 20% of our flora "+" or "-" signs have been attached to the three Facultative categories to express exaggerated tendencies for those species. The "+" sign denotes that the species generally has a greater estimated probability of occurring in wetlands than species having the general indicator category, but a lesser estimated probability of occurring in wetlands than those having the next highest general indicator. The "-" sign denotes that the species generally has a lesser estimated probability of occurring in wetlands than species having the general indicator status, but a greater estimated probability of occurring in wetlands than those having the next lowest indicator status.

Physiog. = Physiogomy of each plant species
Nt = Native
Ad = Adventive (introduced)
P = Perennial
B = Biennial
A = Annual
W = Woody
H = Herbaceous
Cryptogam = Ferns, horsetails, and clubmosses

Common Name = the common name for each plant species.

McDonald Farm
Habitat Areas
100 0 100 200 Feet
N
Shrubby/herbaceous fencerow
Homes
Planted shrubs - little herbaceous flora - mowed
Detention
Row crops: Corn (1998) Soybeans (1999)
Hayfield alfalfa
Building area lawns, gardens, ornamental plantings
Woody hedgerow
Row crops
Planted conifers
Gravel area
Windbreak
Planted trees along drive
Mostly herbaceous fencerow
Marsh area
Row crops
Good wetland vegetation
Scattered trees & shrubs - a few bur oak - some planted grasses


McDonal Farm
Soils
100 0 100 Feet
N
145B
318D2
152
82
145C2
290B
152
318
C2
318A

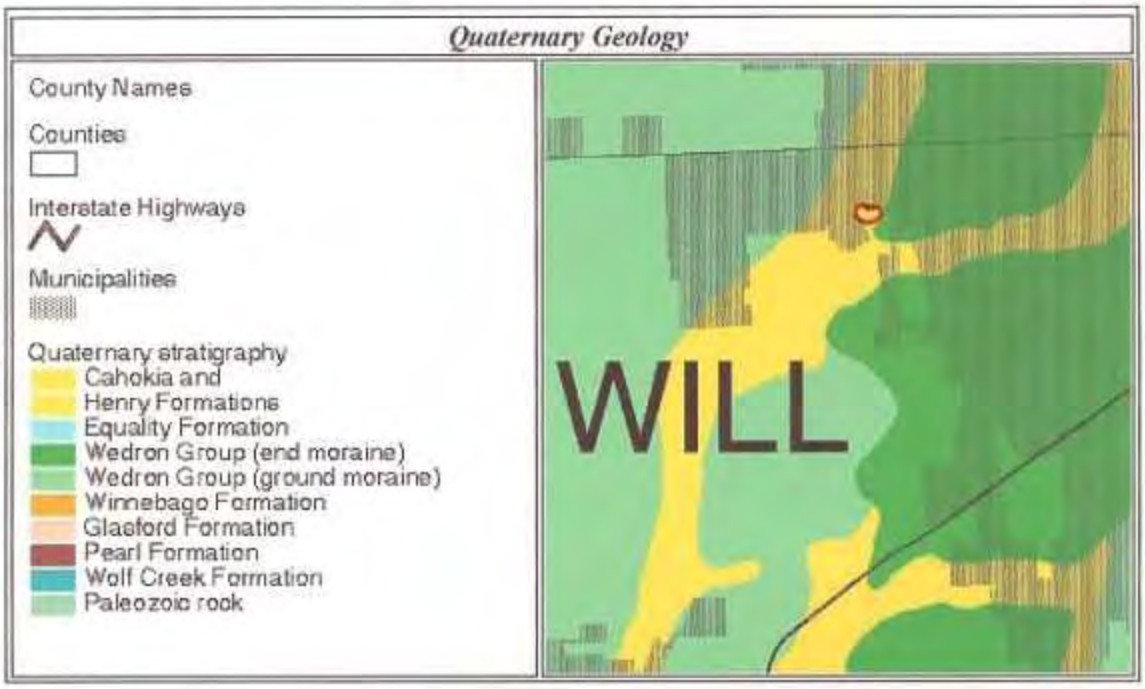



Figure 4. Geology of McDonald Farm site.