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Vegetation Changes from 2009 to 2015 in Prairie and Old Field Habitats following Restoration at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site, Lake County, Illinois

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INTRODUCTION

The North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site in Lake County, Illinois (Figure 1) includes a highly diverse mosaic of prairie, old field, and wetland habitats (Taft et al. 2010). Following extensive general botanical surveys, a vegetation monitoring program was established in 2009. The principal goals of the monitoring were to further assess habitat quality in terrestrial plant communities including Prairie and Old Field habitats throughout the site and to document and interpret vegetation changes associated with habitat restoration efforts. Prior to 2015 monitoring, habitat management has included removal of invasive shrubs and trees, control of invasive species in terrestrial and wetland communities, localized seeding of native prairie and wetland species, mowing, and applications of prescribed fire (2012-2014). Objectives for 2015 monitoring were to collect and analyze data on species composition, diversity, and structural characteristics from permanent vegetation sample plots and to evaluate trends among vegetation types since the 2009 baseline sample. The 2015 sample data represent the fifth complete year following removal of invasive shrubs and saplings (shrub removal was ongoing in a few plots during 2011) and the final sample in the study period. Previous work at this site included botanical surveys (e.g., Taft 1996 and 2006), wetland mapping that identified 29 wetland acres (Olson et al. 1991; Plocher et al. 1996, Plocher and Ketzner 2006a, and Plocher and Ketzner 2006b), and monitoring results from the 2009 baseline and 2010-2014 sample data (Taft et al. 2010, Taft and Kron 2011, Taft and Kron 2012, Taft et al. 2013, Taft et al. 2014, and Taft et al. 2015). The baseline, pre-management habitat conditions demonstrated evidence of species and plant functional group losses associated with woody encroachment (Taft and Kron 2014).

2015 Study Questions - This report focuses on results from vegetation monitoring in terrestrial plant communities during 2015 and examines and compares trends among Reference Prairie, Transect Prairie, and Old Field habitats. There are five main questions:

1. What are the site-level comparative trends in species composition, total richness, and floristic quality and, for Old Field and Prairie habitats (combining Reference Prairie and Transect Prairie habitats), what are the changes in species composition and abundance?
2. Based on 2015 sample data, are there significant between-subjects (vegetation types) differences with regard to ground layer and shrub/sapling parameters (e.g., composition, species richness, diversity, and cover - see Methods for full list and parameter definitions)?

3. Are there significant within-subjects (year) differences in these parameters since the 2009 baseline data for each vegetation type and when (what year) do the differences occur?
4. What are the between-subjects and within-subjects interactions (i.e., vegetation type x sample year) for selected vegetation parameters since 2009?
5. As a summary evaluation, how do baseline species composition, structure, and diversity patterns compare to the 2015 final sample?

METHODS

Sample Design - As previously reported (Taft et al. 2010), a stratified vegetation sampling design was utilized with 10 parallel transects running west to east, each separated by intervals of 500-ft (152 m). Five sample points were established on each transect separated by 250 ft (76 m) with the exception of the northern-most transect which, due to location of a fire station in northwest corner of the unit, had four sample points. This array provided 49 sample plots including 37 in non-wetland terrestrial vegetation and 12 in areas previously determined to be wetland habitat (Plocher et al. 1996). In addition, eight reference plots were established in prairie remnants in the far southern portion of the study area and five plots were placed in selected wetland communities, mostly in the southern half of the study area (Figure 2). Specific plot locations for targeted sampling of prairie reference habitats were determined randomly. It was determined following property boundary delineation that one of the Reference Prairie plots (Prairie Plot 8) occurred outside of the property and treatment area and was dropped from further analysis (this plot, coincidentally, also was identified as an exceptional outlier in data analysis). This yields a total of 44 terrestrial vegetation sample plots examined in the current study. During 2013, 5 additional sample points were established in shrub-encroached prairie habitat just east of the property boundary near the southeastern corner. These plots serve as untreated control plots for comparison with long-term monitoring trends; they are similar in composition to the baseline Reference Prairie plots albeit with an even higher degree of woody encroachment (Grant 2015). The current report focuses on the sample data from within the mitigation site property boundary.

Vegetation Sampling - Vegetation was sampled using 25-m² (5m x 5m) sampling plots for shrub/sapling data with ground layer quadrats (1-m² [1 m x 1 m]) nested within. The baseline point for all sample plots is the southwest corner of the shrub/sapling plots, corresponding to the

geographic coordinates associated with plot locations (Figure 2). Steel posts, 38.1 cm (15 inches) in length, were placed at the SW corner during 2010, replacing plastic posts established in 2009, to permanently mark each plot with fire-resistant markers. Plot sides were oriented along cardinal directions (the southern boundary runs W-E at 90°).

Composition and density of shrubs and saplings (all woody stems ≥ 1 -m tall and < 10 cm diameter-at-breast-height [dbh]) were recorded within the 25-m² plots. Stems and clumps of stems from root crowns when joined above soil level were treated as individuals. For terrestrial vegetation plots, percent shrub cover was determined using digital photography with a hemi-view lens oriented vertically in the plot center on a tripod (about 45 cm above the ground) to photograph the canopy of the plot area (narrowed to the approximate plot area with a lens tube). Percent visible sky and leaf area index (LAI) were calculated from these images using HemiView Canopy Analysis Software, ver. 2.1. Percent canopy cover was calculated as 100 - % visible sky. Each image was classified to accurately depict canopy cover by adjusting the contrast threshold display in comparison to continuous tone images (this procedure avoids tabulating clouds, for example, as canopy). A horizontal habitat image also was taken of each plot oriented from the southwest to the northeast corner. Trees (woody stems ≥ 10 cm dbh) were sampled in 200-m² (14.14 m x 14.14 m) sample plots anchored at the SW corner of the shrub plot.

Ground layer vegetation in terrestrial plots was sampled with 3 quadrats nested within each shrub plot, with quadrats placed in the southwest and northeast corners and one in the plot center. Data collected from each quadrat include species presence and percent cover for individual species estimated with a modified Daubenmire cover-class scale (0-1%, 1-5%, 5-25%, 25-50%, 50-75%, 75-95%, 95-100%). All species rooted within quadrat frames were recorded including woody species < 1 -m tall. Sample dates during 2015 were from 15 June to 15 July and correspond to previous sample periods.

Data Preparation - Species abundance is measured by frequency, percent cover, and Importance Value (IV 200). IV 200 for ground-layer samples was calculated as the sum of relative frequency and relative cover. For the shrub/sapling stratum, IV is calculated as the sum of relative frequency and relative density. For trees, IV is calculated as the sum of relative density and relative basal area. Cluster analysis was utilized to produce a hierarchical classification of sites from the 2009 baseline quantitative ground-layer sample data, based on the Sørensen

similarity distance measure and flexible Beta linkage method ($\beta = -0.25$). This procedure yielded 29 plots classified as Old Field/Shrubland (now “Old Field”, following shrub removal) and 15 plots classified as prairie, including eight from the stratified array of plots and seven from the targeted Reference Prairie sampling effort (Taft et al. 2010). This classification is used as a framework for 2015 between-group comparisons and within-group comparisons across time intervals.

Ground layer vegetation parameters were calculated at both quadrat and plot spatial scales. Quadrat means include the average among the 3 quadrats in each plot and the plot sum combines data from all 3 quadrats. Vegetation parameters include native and non-native species richness (termed species density at the quadrat scale), Shannon-Wiener Index of diversity (H' [native species only]), Simpson’s Index of Dominance (including all species), percent cover and percent bare ground, and metrics for Floristic Quality Assessment (FQA) including calculations based on native and total species. FQA metrics include Mean Coefficient of Conservatism and the Floristic Quality Index (Taft et al. 1997). These parameters were calculated following Whittaker (1975) and Taft et al. (2006):

Ground Layer Vegetation Diversity Measures

Native Species Density: Mean number of native species/quadrat (1 m²)

Non-Native Species Density: Mean number of non-native species/quadrat (1 m²)

Native Species Richness: Total number of native species/plot (sum of three quadrats)

Non-native Species Richness: Total number of non-native species/plot (sum of three quadrats)

Shannon-Wiener Index of Diversity ($H'n$): $-\sum [p_i \ln(p_i)]$, where p_i is the relative abundance of each native species (based on importance values [IV200] calculated as the sum of relative cover and relative frequency),

Simpson’s Dominance Index: $\sum p_i^2$, where p_i is the relative importance value for each species in the sample area (transect),

Ground Layer Structure

Percent Cover: Sum cover for each species in sample area

Percent Bare Ground: Estimate of bare ground for each quadrat

Floristic Quality Assessment (using ground-layer vegetation data)

Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (Mean C): $\sum CC/S$, where CC = Coefficient of Conservatism and S = total species richness

Floristic Quality Index (FQI): Mean C (\sqrt{N}) where N = native species richness

Mean C_n and **FQI_n** are calculated using only native species.

Shrub-Sapling Layer

Shrub Density: Total stem number per plot (sum of all species)

Shrub Canopy Cover: 100 - % visible sky, as determined from analysis of digital canopy photos with Hemi-View Canopy Analysis Software (ver. 2.1).

Leaf Area Index (LAI): The amount of leaf surface area per unit ground area as determined from analysis of digital canopy photos with Hemi-View Canopy Analysis Software (ver. 2.1).

Botanical nomenclature follows Mohlenbrock (2002). Non-native species in the report will be indicated with an asterisk (*).

Statistical Analysis - Comparisons of vegetation parameters among Old Field, Transect Prairie, and Reference Prairie vegetation types were examined with means comparison tests.

Assumptions for means comparison tests, including repeated measures, are multivariate normality, equality of variance of the within-subjects factor (sphericity), and homogeneity of variance for two or more groups (homoscedasticity or homogeneity of variance). Data found to be non-normally distributed were square-root transformed; however, this seldom improved data properties and untransformed values are presented in tables. Tests of equality of variance of the within-subjects factor time (year) were made with Mauchly's test. Tests for homoscedasticity were made with Levene's test. Statistical tests were performed with SPSS ver. 24 (IBM SPSS 2016).

Profile analysis (von Ende 1993) provides a framework for exploring patterns of change for the within-subjects factor (time [i.e., year]), between subjects factors (vegetation types), and the interaction. With profile analysis, the test of the within-subject factor examines the *flatness hypothesis* with the null expectation of no change over time. The between-subject factor is a test of the *levels hypothesis* with the null expectation of no difference among vegetation types. The

test of interactions for each parameter, the major focus for profile analysis, is an examination of the *parallelism hypothesis*. The null expectation is a parallel response over time for vegetation types.

Question 1 – Site-level data on vegetation parameters are shown (e.g., total richness, dominant species, increasing and decreasing species). No statistical analysis.

Question 2 – Between-subject comparisons (vegetation types) for vegetation parameters (dependent variables) in 2015 were examined with one-way analysis of variance (1-way ANOVA). Homogeneity of variance, a required assumption for ANOVA, was examined with Levene's test statistic. With heteroscedasticity (when data lack homogeneity of variance), Welch's test statistic (asymptotic F distribution) was used. The null expectation is no difference between subjects (vegetation types).

Question 3 - Within-subject differences (year) for each vegetation parameter (dependent variable) and vegetation type (independent variable) from 2009 to 2015 (test of flatness hypothesis) were examined with one-way repeated measures analysis of variance (1-way RM ANOVA). Where sphericity is lacking (significant Mauchly's test), the Greenhouse-Geisser adjustment to the degrees of freedom was applied. Non-normal data were examined with Friedman's test, a non-parametric alternative to RM ANOVA. The null expectation for all tests is no within-subject differences (no change over time).

Question 4 - Between subjects differences (vegetation types, combining years), within subjects differences (year, combining vegetation type), and interactions (year x vegetation type [test of parallelism]) were examined with mixed model RM ANOVA using a 3 x 7 design (3 vegetation types and 7 years). With heteroscedasticity of variance across groups (significant Levene's test), the multivariate Pillai's Trace statistic was applied. The null expectation is no differences in the interaction profiles between years and vegetation types.

Question 5 – Paired comparisons between 2009 baseline and 2015 final samples for parameters of conservation interest (e.g., native species density, native diversity, percent cover, floristic quality,

and species composition) were examined with paired t-tests, or in the case of non-normal data (e.g., dominance, shrub density, shrub canopy cover, leaf area index) the Wilcoxon paired samples sign-test. Variance in the species assemblages associated with the vegetation parameters (predictor variables) was examined with distance-based linear models (DistLM) which examines the fit of individual variables with marginal tests. Stepwise sequential tests, the result of forward selection and backward elimination at each step, were utilized for determining the best combination of predictors. Distance-based redundancy analysis (dbRDA) was used for ordination and the graphical depiction of the fitted DistLM models (Legendre and Anderson 1999, McArdle and Anderson 2001). Statistical significance for the degree of variance in species composition explained by predictor variables was determined with permutation tests ($n = 4,999$). Species abundance was square-root transformed to lessen impact of dominant species in analysis of species assemblages. Differences in species composition were examined by measuring mean centroid distance between vegetation type and sample year and with the ANOSIM (Analysis of Similarity) procedure in Primer (ver. 7).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ground-Layer Vegetation

Site Summary (all vegetation types combined)

Species Richness

About 239 taxa of vascular plants were recorded in 2015 from the combined ground-layer samples (44 plots, 132 quadrats) including 192 native species (about 78%), 47 non-native species, and a few vegetative specimens undetermined to species (Figure 3, Appendix 1). Combining results from previous general surveys and the 2009-2015 monitoring efforts, a total of 451 vascular plant species have been recorded from the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site (Appendix 2) including two state threatened (*Amelanchier interior* and *Veronica scutellata*) and one state endangered (*Elymus trachycaulus*) species. Recent changes in the Illinois list of threatened and endangered species list (IESPB 2015) resulted in a delisting of *Oenothera perennis* (formerly State threatened) and a change in status for *Elymus trachycaulus* from state threatened to state endangered.

Throughout the study area there was an average species density per quadrat (1-m²) of 18.1 native and 5.5 non-native species (Table 1). Total plot richness averaged 32.3 native and 9.3

non-native species. Average percent ground cover was 137.7% and bare ground averaged 18.2%.

Dominant Species

The top-10 dominant species in 2015, in descending rank order, accounted for 37.1% of the total importance. These species were: *Rhamnus cathartica**, *Solidago canadensis*, *Andropogon gerardii*, *Sorhastrum nutans*, *Fragaria virginiana*, *Poa pratensis**, *Poa compressa**, *Ratibida pinnata*, *Helianthus grosseserratus*, and *Dactylus glomerata** (Appendix 1). This list suggests some ongoing changes among dominants. Although 8 of 10 are similar to 2014 (underlined taxa), the rank order has changed with a return of *Rhamnus cathartica** as the overall dominant species, occurring in 69% of sample quadrats and totaling 10.3% cover. *Lolium multiflorum**, an annual species planted as a cover crop, was the top-ranking species in 2012 (Taft et al. 2013) but has declined from 68% plot frequency in 2012, to 37% in 2013 and 9% in 2015. *Cirsium arvense** was formerly among dominant species but declined to 26th rank-order of abundance in 2015.

Overall Trends in Species Richness, Diversity, and Percent Cover

Total species richness in sample quadrats has increased since the baseline sample (Figure 3), from 204 species in 2009 (not including undetermined specimens [80.7% native]) to 236 in 2011-2012 and about 239 in 2015 (75.5% native). The 7-15 unidentified specimens from each year (Figure 3), typically seedlings and other vegetative material, likely include documented taxa. Average native species density from all 132 sample quadrats, combining all vegetation classes, initially declined from 17.3 ± 1.2 SE to 15.5 ± 1.4 SE in 2011; since that time it has increased to 18.1 ± 1.01 SE (Table 1) and the overall differences are significant (RM-ANOVA $F = 3.32$, $df = 2.8$, 121.6 , $P = 0.024$). Similarly, mean plot species richness initially declined from 29.4 ± 1.8 SE species per plot (combing species from three nested quadrat samples in each plot) to 25.3 ± 2.2 SE in 2011 but since has increased to 32.3 ± 1.5 SE in 2015 (RM-ANOVA $F = 6.87$, $df = 3.3$, 140.5 , $P = 0.0001$). As in previous years, native species richness in 2015 is highly correlated to native species density (Pearson Correlation Coefficient $r = 0.97$). Non-native species density increased since the baseline sample from 4.7 ± 0.34 SE to 5.52 ± 0.27 and the trend is significant (RM-ANOVA $F = 3.78$, $df = 3.9$, 169 , $P = 0.006$). The mean has declined slightly since 2013 but

generally has increased since the baseline sample. Total richness of non-native species declined slightly from 2014 but the overall trend represents a significant increase (RM-ANOVA $F = 10.0$, $df = 3.7$, 157.2 , $P < 0.0001$). The Shannon-Wiener index of diversity has varied from the baseline, with a value in 2015 similar to the baseline; the overall trend is not significant (RM-ANOVA $F = 2.32$, $df = 3.1$, 132.1 , $P = 0.077$). Total percent ground cover also has varied over time with percent cover in 2015 of about 138%, approximately the baseline level; however, the differences over time are significant (RM-ANOVA $F = 11.8$, $df = 2.9$, 123.7 , $P < 0.0001$). Percent bare ground initially was about 26% but since 2011 has been ranged from 11 to 19%; the trend represents significant differences over time (RM-ANOVA $F = 15$, $df = 2.6$, 112.9 , $P < 0.0001$).

Trends with Floristic Quality Assessment

The overall Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (Mean C) for the site based on total 2015 plot sample data was 3.62 ± 0.09 SE and Mean Cn was 4.26 ± 0.1 SE (Table 1). The Floristic Quality Index (FQI) was 42.6 and native floristic quality (FQIn) was 52.0. Average plot Mean C initially declined from 2.33 ± 0.1 SE (2009); however, since reaching a minimum of 1.89 ± 0.13 SE in 2011 Mean C has increased. Overall Mean C in 2015 was 2.41 ± 0.11 SE and the difference over time is significant (RM-ANOVA $F = 15.9$, $df = 3.6$, 152.8 , $P < 0.0001$). Similar to Mean C, average plot FQI initially declined but since 2011 has increased. Overall plot average FQI in 2015 was 10.46 ± 0.72 SE and the difference over time is significant (RM-ANOVA $F = 11.66$, $df = 3.1$, 129.7 , $P < 0.0001$).

2015 Habitat Characteristics

Dominant Species

OLD FIELD HABITAT. The top ten most abundant species from the Old Field habitat, accounting for 40.8% of the total importance value (IV 200), were *Solidago canadensis*, *Andropogon gerardii*, *Sorghastrum nutans*, *Rhamnus cathartica**, *Fragaria virginiana*, *Poa compressa**, *Ratibida pinnata*, *Poa pratensis**, *Dactylus glomerata**, and *Helianthus grosseserratus*. Nine of these species (underlined) also were among the ten dominants in 2014. The establishment of two native warm-season prairie grasses, *S. nutans* and *A. gerardii*, into the top-ranking species observed in 2013 has been maintained; both have frequencies from 48 to

53%, respectively, and cover increased in 2015 to just over 9% for each species.

PRAIRIE HABITAT (combining Transect and Reference Prairie plots). The top ten ranking species from Prairie habitat, accounting for 32.4% of the total importance, included *Rhamnus cathartica**, *Andropogon gerardii*, *Sorghastrum nutans*, *Poa pratensis**, *Fragaria virginiana*, *Poa compressa**, *Solidago canadensis*, *Parthenium integrifolium*, *Schizachyrium scoparium*, and *Ratibida pinnata*. Nine of these (underlined) also were among top dominant species in 2014. *Solidago canadensis* is new to this list compared to 2014 replacing its congener *S. juncea*. Three warm-season prairie grasses rank among the top-ten ranking species. However, by a substantial margin the highly invasive shrub *Rhamnus cathartica** has returned to its former rank as the most dominant species in the ground layer samples where it occurs as seedlings and sprouts.

Changes in Species Composition and Abundance

Thirty species recorded in the 2009 baseline sample were absent during the 2015 sample while 65 species recorded in 2015 were not recorded in 2009. Of the total of about 239 species recorded in 2015, 172 (72%) were recorded during both the baseline and 2015 samples. About 64 other species were recorded sometime during the 2010 to 2014 period but were absent in the baseline and 2015 samples. This fluctuation in the species pool is exclusively among low frequency taxa. Species increasing and decreasing greatest in frequency and percent cover since the 2009 baseline differ between the Old Field and Prairie habitats (Tables 2a and 2b). In general, there has been a greater net increase in frequency and percent cover among species in Old Field habitat compared with Prairie habitat.

OLD FIELD HABITAT. Twenty-one species increased in frequency greater than 15% since the 2009 baseline sample (Table 2a). The greatest increase was 53% by *Andropogon gerardii*. Other species with prominent increase in frequency (> 40%) include *Ratibida pinnata*, *Cirsium arvense**, and *Sorghastrum nutans*. Seventeen species increased in percent cover greater than 1%, most notably (> 5%) *Solidago canadensis*, *Andropogon gerardii*, *Sorghastrum nutans*, *Dactylis glomerata**, and *Poa pratensis**.

Eleven species decreased in frequency by more than 15% (Table 2a). The greatest

decreasing species ($\geq 30\%$), mostly woody species, were *Cornus racemosa*, *Vitis riparia*, *Aster drummondii*, and *Rhamnus cathartica**. Six species declined in cover more than 1%, most notably *Rhamnus cathartica**, *Allium canadense*, and *Cornus racemosa* (Table 2a). Prescribed burning, generally appearing more thorough in Old Field plots compared particularly with Reference Prairie plots, may account for maintaining these changes among woody plants.

Invasive species identified previously that can be management concerns still remain in Old Field habitat, most notably *Cirsium arvense**. Originally scarce in the baseline sample (3.5% frequency), this noxious species increased in frequency to 67% in Old Field plots during 2014 before declining to 49% in 2015; more promising is the decline in percent cover from 7% to just over 1% during 2015 (Figures 4a, 4b). *Cirsium vulgare**, another noxious thistle, was absent in the baseline sample but increased dramatically in Old Field plots in 2010 before declining to 1.2% frequency and 0.01% cover in 2015. *Dactylis glomerata** evidently was introduced either as a cover crop or unintentionally from seed in straw layered throughout most of the study area following shrub clearance. It occurred in 24% of the 87 Old Field sample plots in 2015 and had 6.4% cover. The annual grass *Lolium multiflorum** was planted as a cover crop in 2010-2011 and became widely established; it has declined since 2011 to 14% frequency and 0.1% cover in Old Field plots during 2015. *Rhamnus cathartica** remains among the most dominant species in the ground layer of Old Field habitat; however, it has declined from the first to fourth-ranking species. There has been a 32.7% decline in frequency and 25.1% decline in cover since the 2009 baseline sample (Table 2a).

PRAIRIE HABITAT. Nine species increased in frequency by more than 15% since the 2009 baseline sample. Major increasers ($> 20\%$) were *Andropogon gerardii*, *Sorghastrum nutans*, *Carex granularis*, *Liatris* sp. (basal rosettes), and *Crataegus coccinea* (Table 1b). Only eight species have increased in cover more than 1%; the largest increasers ($>3\%$) were *Carex stricta*, *Poa compressa**, *Spartina pectinata*, and *Poa pratensis**.

Seventeen species declined in frequency $> 15\%$. Species declining greatest ($> 20\%$) were *Solidago juncea*, *Lobelia spicata*, *Hieracium caespitosum**, *Vitis riparia*, *Liatris spicata*, *Cerastium vulgatum**, *Anemone virginiana*, *Antennaria neglecta*, and *Rosa carolina* (Table 2b). A total of 23 species declined in cover more than 1%, most notably ($> 3\%$ cover) *Solidago juncea*, *Cornus racemosa*, *Schizachyrium scoparium*, *Rhamnus cathartica**, *Carex pellita*, *Daucus*

*carota**, *Antennaria neglecta*, *Agrostis alba*, *Agrostis alba* var. *palustris*, and *Silphium terebinthinaceum*.

Problem invasive species generally are less common in Prairie habitats compared to Old Field (Figures 4a, 4b). After increases from 2012 to 2014, *Cirsium arvense** declined in frequency in Transect Prairie plots to 12.5% in 2015 and declined in percent cover to 0.06%. In Reference Prairie plots, percent frequency and cover declined to 4.8% and 0.02%, respectively. *Cirsium vulgare** was absent in all Prairie plots in 2015. *Dactylis glomerata*, still absent in Reference Prairie, increased in Transect Prairie plots from 8% frequency in 2014 to nearly 17% in 2015 and percent cover increased to 1.0% (Figure 4b). For the first time since 2010, *Lolium multiflorum** was absent from all Prairie plots. Although *Rhamnus cathartica** generally has declined in frequency and cover since the 2009 baseline sample, there was a substantial increase in percent cover since 2014 from 8.8% to 15.7%; the increase was particularly pronounced in Reference Prairie plots where *R. cathartica* increased from 6.7% in 2014 to nearly 20% in 2015. The increase was far less in Old Field and Transect Prairie plots (0.5% to 1.5%, respectively) where prescribed fire (conducted in 2014 on 11 April) appeared more widespread and effective.

Species Diversity, Structure, and Floristic Quality

There were significant between-group differences ($P < 0.05$) among Reference Prairie, Transect Prairie, and Old Field habitats for native species density, native species richness, and the Shannon-Wiener index of diversity (Table 3); former differences in non-native species richness were not found in 2015. Post hoc pairwise test results indicate differences were due to higher values in Reference Prairie habitat for native species density; Reference Prairie and Transect Prairie had greater native species richness and species diversity compared to Old Field. Species density in Reference Prairie was 34% to 39% greater than Transect Prairie and Old Field habitats, respectively. Reference Prairie had greater percent cover compared to Transect Prairie and Old Field plots and the differences were statistically significant ($P < 0.001$). Percent bare ground was lower in Reference Prairie and Transect Prairie compared to Old Field habitat and the differences were significant ($P = 0.005$). Floristic Quality Assessment (FQA) values (Mean C, Mean Cn, FQI, and FQIn) were significantly greater in Reference Prairie ($P < 0.001$) compared to Transect Prairie and Old Field (Table 3).

Time Series Differences for Vegetation Types (2009-2015)

Mean values (± 1 SE) for all parameters from 2009 to 2015 for each vegetation type (Reference Prairie, Transect Prairie, combined Prairie plots, Old Field) and overall are shown in Table 1. The results for test of time differences (repeated measures analysis of variance within-subjects tests) for each vegetation type (Reference Prairie, Transect Prairie, and Old Field) indicate significant within-subject differences (years – test of flatness hypothesis) for several metrics and vegetation types (Table 4). Pairwise between-year comparisons, adjusted with the Sidak multiple comparison test, indicate the greatest differences sometimes occur between beginning and final years of the monitoring program (Table 4). However, compared to past years the number of non-significant trends is increasing as some trends are non-linear with parameters returning during 2015 to approximately baseline levels. In general, habitat types demonstrate somewhat individualistic trajectories since the baseline sample for several parameters with some evidence of convergence between Transect Prairie and Old Field habitats (Figure 5). See section *Between-Subjects & Within-Subjects Differences and Interactions* for further accounts of the test of the parallelism hypothesis (i.e., interaction between vegetation type and time [year]).

REFERENCE PRAIRIE. Native species density and richness reached their maximum values in 2011 following shrub removal and effective fire management, declined during 2012-2013 (drought years), and have shown minor fluctuations since (Table 1, Figure 5). The trends for native species density over time indicate significant differences; however, trends for species richness are not significant (Table 4). Fire increases species diversity in Illinois prairies (Bowles and Jones 2013) and fire management has occurred in non-wetland habitats during dormant and early spring periods from 2012-2015. However, the burns appear to have been patchy, particularly in the Reference Prairie zone during most years.

Trends for non-native species density and richness since the baseline measure have varied with increases and decreases (Table 1, Figure 5) and the overall trends are significant for non-native species density but not for non-native richness (Table 4). Percent cover has fluctuated greatly since the baseline measure and the overall declining trend is significant; however, percent bare ground has not changed (Table 4). Reduced cover during 2012 to nearly

half the baseline level may have been a drought effect; however, the general trend of declining percent ground cover and recent increases in *Rhamnus cathartica* suggests a need for more effective burns. Diversity, dominance, and FQA metrics have not changed (Table 4).

TRANSECT PRAIRIE. Native species density and richness initially declined in Transect Prairie plots but since 2011 these parameters have increased; however, they have yet to match baseline levels and appear to be asymptotically leveling out (Table 1, Figure 5). Nevertheless, the differences among years are significant and the null expectation of no change over time is rejected (Table 4). The prominent decline in native species density and richness during 2011 may be the result of disturbance related to mechanized shrub removal. This decline was not observed in Reference Prairie plots where shrub removal was performed manually, or in Old Field plots dominated by ruderal species with perhaps relatively greater disturbance tolerance.

Mean non-native species density and richness have fluctuated with increases and decreases since the baseline measure (Table 1, Figure 5); however, the overall differences among years are not statistically significant (Table 4). Percent ground cover initially declined during the shrub removal phase of the restoration and since has shown both increase and decrease and the trends are significant. Percent bare ground increased to 31% in 2011, possibly a result of disturbances related to shrub-removal activities, but since has declined; however, the overall trend is not significant (Table 4). In contrast to Reference Prairie, dominance and diversity have fluctuated widely in Transect Prairie plots (Figure 5); however, only the overall trend for diversity is significant (Table 4). Floristic quality indices initially declined in Transect Prairie plots reaching minimum levels in 2011 (Table 1, Figure 5); however, since 2011 FQA indices have gradually increased to near baseline levels and the overall trends are significant (Table 4).

OLD FIELD PLOTS. Since 2011, native species density and richness gradually increased during most years, reaching maximum levels in 2015 (Table 1, Figure 5), and the differences are significant (Table 4). Non-native species density and richness initially increased but have remained relatively unchanged since 2011 (Table 1, Figure 5) and the trends are significant (Table 4). Native species diversity has changed little; in contrast, dominance in Old Field plots sharply declined since 2011 (Table 1, Figure 5) and the overall difference is significant (Table 4). Percent cover and percent bare ground have fluctuated since 2009 with cover generally increasing

and bare ground decreasing, although 2015 samples represent a reversal (Table 1, Figure 5); the overall trends are significant (Table 4). Mean C and FQI initially declined but since 2011 have steadily increased to maximum levels in 2015 (Table 1, Figure 5) and the differences are significant (Table 4).

Between-Subjects (Vegetation Types) & Within-Subjects (Time) Differences and Interactions

The null parallelism hypothesis suggests that interactions of the between-subjects factor and within-subjects factor do not differ and that slopes remain parallel over time. The null parallelism hypothesis can be rejected at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site for most of the measured parameters. Interactions between vegetation type and year indicate significant differences for all vegetation parameters except Mean C, dominance, and diversity (Table 5). There are significant differences in between-subject (vegetation type) comparisons (i.e., examining dissimilarity in vegetation type by combining within-subject [year] differences as a test of the general levels hypothesis) for all ground layer parameters (Table 5). Within-subjects differences (years, combining vegetation types and examining effect of year alone, a test of the general flatness hypothesis) are significant for most parameters and the exception, non-native species density, is marginally significant (Table 5). In general, Reference Prairie plots have the highest values through time for native species density, richness, percent cover, and floristic integrity (Figure 5). Transect Prairie plots in the baseline sample were intermediate between Reference Prairie and Old Field plots, declined in several parameters until converging with Old Field plots in 2011, and then for several parameters (e.g., native species density, richness, percent cover, bare ground, dominance, diversity, Mean C, and FQI) there has been a trend of recovery to approximate baseline levels (Figure 5).

Shrub/Sapling Stratum

Site Summary

Overall density of woody stems has greatly declined from 22,898/ha to 1,200/ha in 2015, a reduction of about 95%. (Table 6) Mean shrub density throughout the study area initially declined from an average of 58 stems/25-m² plot to less than 1 stem/plot in 2011; subsequently, overall shrub density has increased to 2.95 stems/plot in 2015 (Table 1). Mean percent canopy cover in 2015 was 15.5%, an increase from 13.1 in 2014 (8.8% in 2013) and mean leaf area index

(LAI) was 0.17, a slight increase from 0.15 in 2014. The overall test of time (within-subjects differences combining vegetation types) indicate significant differences (Friedman's test results, $P < 0.0001$) for shrub density, percent canopy cover, and leaf area index (Table 5).

Nine species were recorded in 2015 compared to 24 in the 2009 baseline sample and 33 taxa overall (some taxa were only present from 2010 to 2014). Dominant species in the combined Old Field and Prairie plots were *Rhamnus cathartica**, *Viburnum lentago*, and *Lonicera x bella** accounting for about 83% of the total stem counts. *Rhamnus cathartica** remains the dominant species with 33.6% of the IV and 39% of total stems.

2015 Habitat Differences

There were no differences in shrub density among the vegetation types for 2015; however, there were differences for percent canopy cover and LAI and the pairwise differences were between the Prairie habitats and Old Field (Table 3) where percent cover and LAI are greatest (Figure 6). Time series differences (from 2009 to 2015) were found with all vegetation types for shrub density, percent canopy cover, and LAI (Table 4). Primarily, differences were found between 2009 and 2010 and selectively between 2010 and 2011; overall there has been a dramatic decline since the 2009 baseline sample for each vegetation type in stem density, percent canopy cover, and LAI (Figure 6). The vegetation type x year interactions were all significantly different (Table 5). The between-subjects differences (i.e., comparisons among vegetation types, averaging all years) were found for percent canopy cover and LAI but not stem density (Table 5). Within-subject differences (comparison among years, averaging vegetation types) were highly significant.

Stem density for *Rhamnus cathartica** has been reduced 96% from the baseline total, yet this species remains the most dominant in the shrub-sapling stratum even though it is limited to 23% of sample plots (Table 6), an increase from 13.6% in 2014. *Rhamnus cathartica** was recorded in 69% of all ground-layer sample quadrats, including 82% of the combined Reference and Transect Prairie quadrats (Appendix 1). Similar frequencies were observed in the 2014 ground layer samples. Continued management such as with effective prescribed fire will be needed to prevent re-establishment of *R. cathartica** into the shrub-sapling stratum.

Tree Stratum

Trees (woody stems ≥ 10 cm dbh) were recorded in 23 plots (52%) during 2015 when tree density was 52.5/ha, an increase from 34.3/ha in 2014, and basal area of 1.35 m²/ha, an increase from 1.23 m²/ha in 2014. Nine species were recorded in the tree sample plots with *Crataegus coccinea* the dominant with about 31.6% of the IV for all species (Table 7). Other species include *Prunus serotina* and *Ulmus americana* with 20 to 22% of the importance value, respectively. Most trees occur outside the 25-m² shrub-sapling plots and in many cases near the outer margins of the tree plots. Since the 2009 baseline samples, *Crataegus coccinea* and *Prunus serotina* have increased in stem density greater than 350% (Table 7). There were many submature specimens in the study area that have now reached the 10 cm minimum diameter for recording in tree sample plots. Tree species eliminated from samples include *Acer negundo*, *Populus deltoides*, and *Rhamnus cathartica**

Paired Comparisons: Baseline (2009) to 2015

Previous analyses have examined whether there are difference between vegetation types, whether trends over time have been flat or varied, and whether there have been interactions between vegetation type and time. For most parameters, null expectations of no differences between vegetation types, time intervals, or their interactions can be rejected; however, for many, general trends have involved fluctuations with outcomes approximating baseline condition. Paired comparisons between 2009 baseline condition and observed levels in 2015, the final year of monitoring, can highlight which vegetation types and parameters have undergone the greatest transformation.

Overall mean comparisons of all 44 sample plots indicate that there have been significant increases in non-native species density and richness, a decline in species dominance, and an increase in Native Mean C (Table 8). All measured parameters of the shrub/sapling stratum (e.g., stem density, canopy cover, LAI) indicate significant reduction from the baseline levels. In Reference Prairie, the only ground layer parameter that differs from the baseline condition is percent cover (Table 8). As with the overall comparison, all shrub/sapling parameters also were significantly reduced from the baseline. For Transect Prairie the only parameters that differ from the baseline are in the shrub/sapling stratum; none of the ground layer parameters differ from the baseline levels. Old Field plots demonstrate the greatest differences from baseline condition.

All parameters except diversity and Mean C were statistically different from the baseline condition (Table 8).

After removing co-variables (with $r > 0.9$), factors that explain the greatest amount of variance in species assemblages among the vegetation types from the baseline to 2015 final sample, identified using sequential step-wise analysis of distance-based linear models, are percent canopy cover, Mean C, percent ground cover, dominance, non-native species richness, and shrub density (Table 9). A comparative study carried out at this site based on observed patterns of the baseline vegetation indicated that woody encroachment was associated with loss of native species and plant functional groups in the ground-layer (Taft and Kron 2014). Removal of the shrub/sapling layer at this site likely then reduced a limiting factor for propagule establishment; however, the response in the ground layer vegetation appears to have been forestalled. Although in the five years since 2011, when most performance criteria of conservation interest reached their minimum levels, there has been steady progress of recovery, evidence of restoration beyond reaching the baseline condition appears limited.

Principal Coordinates Analysis (PCO) was used to further explore trends in species composition among vegetation types based on baseline and final sample periods. Distance between centroids among vegetation types and time intervals using PCO reveal that the greatest distance in ordination space (greatest Bray-Curtis dissimilarity in patterns of species composition and abundance) is between baseline Old Field and baseline Reference Prairie; the least distance (greatest similarity) is between 2015 Old Field and 2015 Transect Prairie (Table 10). Transect Prairie has grown slightly more dissimilar from Reference Prairie while with the increase in warm-season grasses Old Field plots have grown slightly more similar to Reference Prairie plots. Comparative within-group differences indicate that Reference Prairie plots have been the least changed (distance between centroids between baseline and 2015 samples of 27.2 compared with 39.4 for Transect Prairie and 45.2 for Old Field plots). The ANOSIM (Analysis of Similarity) procedure identifies pairwise differences in species composition and generates probabilities of observed patterns from permutations of the data compared to a completely randomized species distribution model. Results from ANOSIM support the analysis of centroid distance in PCO. All pairwise comparisons between the three main vegetation types and baseline and 2015 time intervals indicate that the only differences that are not statistically significant are comparisons between the Reference Prairie samples (baseline and 2015) and comparison between 2015

Transect Prairie and 2015 Old Field (Table 11). Overall, there has been a parallel shift in the Transect Prairie and Old Field plots corresponding to restoration efforts, resulting particularly from reduction in woody stem density, percent canopy cover, and ground layer species dominance; however, in contrast to restoration goals there is no strong evidence of convergence in composition towards Reference Prairie (Figure 7).

Threatened and Endangered Species

Previously, four state threatened species (*Elymus trachycaulus*, *Oenothera perennis*, *Veronica scutellata*, and *Amelanchier interior*) have been reported from the study site, with all but *V. scutellata* found in sample plots. However, during 2014 the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board delisted *Oenothera perennis* after determining it was more common than previously believed (this study site is believed to support the state's largest population). Population size for *O. perennis* has fluctuated widely at this site over many years of observation; it was locally common during 2015, occurring in a few sample quadrats. *Amelanchier interior* formerly had three stems but in 2011 only a single small tree was found with two stems. In the baseline sample, 33 *Amelanchier* seedlings were recorded; however, none were recorded in 2015. A determination to species can be difficult with flowering and fruiting material of *Amelanchier* and typically is not possible with sterile seedlings; when present seedlings may represent one or more of three species: *A. interior*, *A. arborea*, and possibly *A. laevis*. *Elymus trachycaulus*, recently changed from state threatened to state endangered, remains locally occasional in the southern quarter of the site. It was recorded in 4 quadrats in 2015, a decline from 8 in 2014.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Compared to recent samples, total species richness from vegetation sample plots remained nearly constant in 2015 at 239 taxa (75.5% native). Species increasing in percent frequency and cover exceeded declining species in the Old Field vegetation type while declining species exceeded increasing species in the Prairie vegetation type. The adventive shrub *Rhamnus cathartica** returned as the overall dominant species, replacing the warm-season prairie grass *Sorghastrum nutans* (Indian grass) which had emerged in 2014 as the overall dominant species.

Tests of the parallelism hypothesis, the null expectation being no difference in the interaction between vegetation type (between-subjects factor) and year (within-subjects factor),

indicate significant differences in the profiles for all three vegetation types for all parameters except Mean C (the average coefficient of conservatism), species dominance, and native species diversity. Between-subjects differences were found for all parameters indicating that the averages for vegetation types over time differ and the differences are statistically significant. Furthermore, within-subjects differences were found for all parameters except non-native species density (marginally significant [$P = 0.074$]) indicating that significant time differences were found when combining vegetation types.

Reference Prairie plots, although showing yearly fluctuation, continue to have the highest values for native species density and richness, percent ground cover, and FQA indices and in 2015 had the lowest non-native species density and richness. Native species richness declined from 45/plot (combined data from 3 quadrats [1-m²]) in 2014 to 42 in 2015, a trend that can be expected with fire absence. Burning promotes species coexistence in the eastern tallgrass prairie and can result in increased species richness (Bowles and Jones 2013). Formerly, Transect Prairie plots had values for native species richness, diversity, and floristic quality that were intermediate between Reference Prairie and Old Field vegetation types. During 2010 and 2011, these parameters declined and Transect Prairie merged with the Old Field vegetation type, possibly a response to disturbances related to mechanized shrub removal. From 2012 to 2015, native species parameters gradually increased in Transect Prairie plots, returning to their intermediate position, but mostly below baseline levels.

Transect Prairie plots have had the greatest non-native species density and richness and that remains true in 2015. These values increased after initial management involving shrub/sapling removal and have fluctuated since that time. There are promising trends for general declines among certain invasive species (e.g., *Cirsium arvense**, *C. vulgare**, and *Lolium multiflorum**); however, *Dactylus glomerata** continues to increase in Transect Prairie plots and non-native species richness has increased overall. Although *Cirsium arvense** (Canada thistle), declined in frequency and percent cover compared to 2014 this noxious species still occurs in 36% of sample quadrats. The non-native cool season grasses *Poa pratensis** and *P. compressa** have notably increased throughout the study site and currently rank among the most dominant species.

Old Field plots have shown the greatest changes in response to restoration activities. Native species density and richness have gradually increased, particularly since 2011, and species

dominance has declined. Floristic quality has gradually increased since 2011 to approximately baseline levels. Species composition between Old Field and Transect Prairie has grown more similar as the warm-season prairie grasses (e.g., *Andropogon gerardii* and *Sorghastrum nutans*) and *Ratibida pinnata* have become widely established, imparting a prairie-like appearance to these zones.

Several conservative prairie and savanna species (as well as many fine unnamed wetland species) remain common to occasional at the study site (e.g., *Arnoglossum plantaginea*, *Asclepias purpureascens*, *A. tuberosa*, *Carex buxbaumii*, *Castilleja coccinea*, *Gentiana* spp., *Hierachlœe odorata*, *Hypoxis hirsuta*, *Liatris* spp., *Oenothera perennis*, *Parthenium integrifolium*, *Pedicularis canadensis*, *Spiranthes* spp., *Veronicastrum virginicum*, *Viola pedatifida*, and *Zizea aptera*). These species persist from the antecedent vegetation of the study area. Some, by happenstance, were missed by the vegetation samples. Interestingly, *Liparis loeselii* (lesser twayblade orchid), an uncommon species not previously recorded from the study site, appeared in a sampling quadrat during 2015 (3B, an Old Field plot). This is the fourth orchid species to be recorded from the study area. However, despite an intensive survey during the blooming time in 2015 and substantial apparently suitable habitat, the federally threatened *Platanthera leucophaea* (Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid) remains unknown from the site.

Among the most dynamic ground layer parameters at the study site have been percent ground cover and percent bare ground with each vegetation type showing increases and decreases but not always synchronous or parallel. Prior to shrub removal, percent shrub canopy cover was inversely related to percent ground layer cover and positively correlated with percent bare ground (Taft and Kron 2014). Based on the baseline patterns, it was expected that with reduction in the canopy cover of the shrub/sapling stratum percent ground cover would increase and percent bare ground would decline. Puzzlingly, the greatest overall change observed has been a decrease in percent ground cover in the Reference Prairie plots where shrub encroachment was least pronounced. There has been no change in Transect Prairie plots in ground cover or percent bare ground and while ground cover in Old Field plots has increased overall, there was a sharp decline parallel with the other vegetation types in 2015 and, exclusive to Old Field plots, a sharp increase in percent bare ground. Overall, there is less between-group variance in percent ground cover and bare ground and while there remain some independent variation, there appears to be some convergence of these structural parameters.

The shrub/sapling stratum control efforts greatly reduced the canopy and stem density of woody species throughout the study area and the ongoing management appears to be maintaining current structure. However, the highly invasive shrub *Rhamnus cathartica** persists among the dominant species in the ground layer. There was a sharp increase in cover in the Reference Prairie plots during 2015 indicating that for the foreseeable future it will continue to have great potential to become re-established in the woody overstory and lead to suppression of native prairie species diversity. Ongoing management with frequent applications of prescribed fire (e.g., every 1-2 years) will be key to sustaining the restoration efforts to date, promote native species, and control invasive herbaceous and woody species. It is essential that the Reference Prairie zone, a vital template for restoration, is included in site management efforts to conserve these remnant habitats and maintain the unique species pool as a resource for colonization of the site.

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Table 1. Summary variables for the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site from terrestrial (non-wetland) communities presenting data from the 2009 baseline samples to 2015. See Methods section for detailed description of metrics and parameters. COMBINED PRAIRIE combines data from transects and reference prairie samples. n = sample size (quadrat #); quadrats are 1-m². SE = standard error.

YEAR	TOTAL (n = 132)		OLD FIELD (n = 87)		COMBINED PRAIRIE (n = 45)		TRANSECT PRAIRIE (n = 24)		REFERENCE PRAIRIE (n = 21)		
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	
Species Diversity and Structure Parameters											
Native Species Density	2009	17.28	1.23	13.66	1.31	24.27	1.32	20.18	1.07	28.95	0.58
	2010	16.97	1.20	13.61	1.32	23.47	1.30	19.50	0.94	28.00	0.94
	2011	15.53	1.41	12.77	1.31	20.86	2.88	12.10	2.48	30.86	1.43
	2012	15.72	1.14	13.92	1.35	19.20	1.83	13.46	1.46	25.76	0.67
	2013	15.70	1.05	13.26	1.17	20.40	1.52	16.79	1.74	24.52	1.46
	2014	17.53	1.13	15.08	1.20	22.27	1.86	17.29	1.83	27.95	1.65
	2015	18.07	1.01	16.22	1.11	21.64	1.74	17.50	1.56	26.38	2.20
Non-Native Spp.	2009	4.75	0.34	3.93	0.34	6.33	0.55	6.88	0.80	5.71	0.74
	2010	5.42	0.37	4.67	0.44	6.89	0.51	8.21	0.45	5.38	0.58
	2011	5.97	0.32	5.56	0.32	6.76	0.69	7.33	1.05	6.10	0.86
	2012	5.36	0.25	5.40	0.33	5.29	0.37	5.96	0.48	4.52	0.44
	2013	5.89	0.27	5.78	0.33	6.11	0.47	7.13	0.48	6.11	0.47
	2014	5.82	0.25	5.61	0.32	6.22	0.39	7.00	0.47	6.22	0.39
	2015	5.52	0.27	5.44	0.33	5.69	0.48	6.54	0.62	4.71	0.57
Native Richness	2009	29.39	1.82	24.69	2.13	38.47	1.79	33.25	1.47	44.43	1.45
	2010	27.18	1.79	22.59	1.94	36.07	2.40	28.63	1.46	44.57	1.80
	2011	25.32	2.18	21.00	2.18	33.67	4.13	20.88	3.50	48.29	1.46
	2012	28.66	1.85	26.21	2.38	33.40	2.56	26.13	2.60	41.71	1.44
	2013	28.48	1.65	24.97	1.95	35.27	2.18	30.50	2.39	40.71	2.61
	2014	31.09	1.67	27.76	1.92	37.53	2.49	30.88	2.36	45.14	2.31
	2015	32.25	1.48	30.14	1.81	36.33	2.31	31.38	2.16	42.00	3.21
Non-Native Richness	2009	6.86	0.54	5.72	0.58	9.07	0.88	10.88	0.90	7.00	1.21
	2010	8.11	0.51	7.17	0.60	9.93	0.78	12.00	0.42	7.57	1.02
	2011	10.25	0.50	10.17	0.53	10.40	1.10	12.13	1.61	8.43	1.17
	2012	8.84	0.45	9.17	0.58	8.20	0.68	9.63	0.98	6.57	0.48
	2013	9.39	0.42	9.48	0.49	9.20	0.82	11.13	0.93	7.00	0.82
	2014	9.57	0.40	9.62	0.50	9.47	0.69	11.13	0.83	7.57	0.57
	2015	9.27	0.47	9.59	0.57	8.67	0.84	10.00	1.21	7.14	0.94
C dom 45 (allsp)	2009	0.21	0.03	0.27	0.03	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.09	0.00
	2010	0.16	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00
	2011	0.25	0.03	0.29	0.04	0.18	0.04	0.25	0.07	0.09	0.01
	2012	0.18	0.02	0.20	0.03	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.11	0.01
	2013	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.01

YEAR	TOTAL (n = 132)		OLD FIELD (n = 87)		COMBINED PRAIRIE (n = 45)		TRANSECT PRAIRIE (n = 24)		REFERENCE PRAIRIE (n = 21)		
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	
2014	0.12	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.16	0.05	0.09	0.02	
2015	0.12	0.01	0.14	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.01	
Hn 45	2009	2.43	0.09	2.30	0.12	2.66	0.06	2.56	0.09	2.78	0.06
	2010	2.46	0.08	2.33	0.12	2.72	0.05	2.71	0.06	2.73	0.09
	2011	2.36	0.10	2.35	0.12	2.37	0.17	1.97	0.22	2.83	0.08
	2012	2.22	0.08	2.10	0.11	2.46	0.09	2.25	0.12	2.69	0.07
	2013	2.52	0.07	2.40	0.09	2.74	0.08	2.69	0.11	2.80	0.11
	2014	2.52	0.06	2.49	0.08	2.57	0.09	2.37	0.08	2.80	0.11
	2015	2.45	0.06	2.32	0.07	2.69	0.07	2.64	0.07	2.74	0.14
% Cover	2009	131.26	12.84	85.76	6.85	219.22	21.59	154.96	20.87	292.67	7.96
	2010	105.52	11.32	68.18	7.69	177.70	19.00	126.48	18.19	236.24	17.09
	2011	130.09	9.97	110.23	7.30	168.50	23.00	95.29	10.96	252.17	17.26
	2012	149.81	6.35	150.37	8.68	148.72	8.47	129.69	7.79	150.37	8.68
	2013	148.26	6.17	140.47	6.30	163.33	12.84	128.08	13.89	203.62	7.73
	2014	176.43	6.52	169.55	7.33	189.72	12.52	173.63	13.32	208.12	21.01
	2015	137.66	5.61	126.92	6.07	158.41	9.72	133.92	10.02	186.40	9.68
% BG	2009	25.91	2.90	34.34	3.30	9.60	2.20	13.39	3.56	5.26	1.21
	2010	34.07	3.92	44.93	4.34	13.07	4.21	20.15	6.83	4.98	2.41
	2011	18.98	2.58	19.50	3.12	17.99	4.70	30.92	5.59	3.21	0.68
	2012	14.03	2.16	14.30	3.11	13.51	2.15	19.63	1.57	6.52	2.13
	2013	13.76	1.44	14.34	1.28	12.64	3.48	21.10	4.81	2.98	0.75
	2014	11.17	1.23	11.85	1.42	9.84	2.38	14.25	3.74	4.81	1.37
	2015	18.16	1.76	22.01	2.30	10.70	1.24	12.94	1.80	8.14	1.14
Floristic Quality Assessment Metrics											
Native Mean C	2009	3.01	0.10	2.74	0.10	3.53	0.18	2.95	0.07	4.18	0.16
	2010	2.94	0.12	2.66	0.13	3.49	0.20	2.86	0.08	4.21	0.14
	2011	2.71	0.14	2.51	0.12	3.08	0.31	2.23	0.35	4.05	0.14
	2012	2.87	0.12	2.62	0.12	3.37	0.22	2.72	0.15	4.12	0.19
	2013	2.99	0.12	2.73	0.13	3.49	0.19	2.88	0.09	4.18	0.16
	2014	2.98	0.12	2.70	0.13	3.52	0.19	2.92	0.08	4.21	0.16
	2015	3.15	0.11	2.92	0.12	3.59	0.18	3.00	0.08	4.26	0.11
Mean C	2009	2.33	0.11	2.09	0.11	2.82	0.18	2.22	0.09	3.50	0.12
	2010	2.25	0.12	2.00	0.12	2.72	0.21	2.02	0.09	3.52	0.10
	2011	1.89	0.13	1.67	0.11	2.32	0.30	1.38	0.23	3.39	0.09
	2012	2.11	0.13	1.83	0.12	2.64	0.24	1.88	0.16	3.50	0.15
	2013	2.16	0.12	1.88	0.12	2.70	0.21	2.01	0.10	3.48	0.14
	2014	2.23	0.12	1.96	0.11	2.75	0.21	2.06	0.09	3.54	0.14
	2015	2.41	0.11	2.18	0.11	2.85	0.21	2.18	0.12	3.62	0.09
Native FQI	2009	12.61	0.85	10.06	0.73	17.53	1.35	13.16	0.47	22.52	1.03
	2010	12.26	0.83	9.77	0.71	17.06	1.33	12.61	0.61	22.14	0.48
	2011	10.92	0.95	8.90	0.74	14.82	2.10	8.14	1.42	22.46	1.04

YEAR	TOTAL (n = 132)		OLD FIELD (n = 87)		COMBINED PRAIRIE (n = 45)		TRANSECT PRAIRIE (n = 24)		REFERENCE PRAIRIE (n = 21)	
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE
2012	11.59	0.84	9.79	0.78	15.08	1.62	9.99	0.93	20.89	1.18
2013	12.02	0.79	10.00	0.75	15.91	1.36	11.79	0.87	20.63	1.11
2014	12.72	0.84	10.63	0.77	16.78	1.52	12.02	0.73	22.22	1.27
2015	13.38	0.76	11.61	0.70	16.81	1.43	12.48	0.78	21.75	1.33
FQI 2009	9.98	0.75	7.86	0.65	14.07	1.27	9.89	0.51	18.84	0.74
2010	9.51	0.74	7.49	0.62	13.41	1.33	8.92	0.61	18.55	0.34
2011	8.05	0.86	6.23	0.65	11.56	1.91	5.24	1.06	18.79	0.66
2012	8.81	0.77	7.12	0.68	12.06	1.56	7.05	0.86	17.78	0.95
2013	8.93	0.73	7.11	0.65	12.46	1.33	8.32	0.82	17.19	0.95
2014	9.73	0.76	7.89	0.66	13.29	1.48	8.57	0.73	18.68	1.08
2015	10.46	0.72	8.88	0.65	13.51	1.41	9.16	0.84	18.48	1.10

Shrub Density and Percent Cover Parameters

Shrub Density	2009	58.48	5.05	55.55	6.03	64.13	9.25	90.00	8.18	34.57	8.09
	2010	14.50	3.64	11.62	3.51	20.07	8.25	1.38	0.63	41.43	14.04
	2011	0.84	0.26	0.69	0.30	1.13	0.49	1.00	0.87	1.29	0.42
	2012	2.70	0.80	2.72	1.08	2.67	1.16	1.50	1.24	2.72	1.08
	2013	2.84	0.88	2.79	1.19	2.93	1.21	0.88	0.64	5.29	2.24
	2014	2.91	1.22	3.07	1.72	2.60	1.34	4.13	2.41	0.86	0.59
	2015	2.95	0.87	2.86	1.11	3.13	1.41	4.38	2.44	1.71	1.19
% Canopy Cover	2009	67.63	3.08	76.03	1.78	51.38	6.67	69.05	6.40	31.19	6.38
	2010	33.04	3.79	38.41	4.97	22.66	4.76	12.09	2.90	34.74	7.50
	2011	15.95	2.71	15.59	3.44	16.64	4.52	17.28	7.20	15.91	5.72
	2012	12.09	2.25	15.63	3.19	5.25	1.10	7.60	1.62	15.63	3.19
	2013	8.76	2.01	10.76	2.91	4.91	1.41	7.94	2.10	1.45	0.62
	2014	13.09	2.45	16.20	3.52	7.07	1.51	10.01	2.33	3.69	0.80
	2015	15.46	2.51	18.88	3.54	8.83	1.88	13.63	2.39	3.36	0.82
Leaf Area Index (LAI)	2009	1.24	0.09	1.46	0.07	0.81	0.17	1.24	0.20	0.31	0.09
	2010	0.49	0.09	0.63	0.13	0.24	0.07	0.11	0.04	0.40	0.12
	2011	0.20	0.05	0.20	0.07	0.20	0.06	0.21	0.10	0.18	0.07
	2012	0.13	0.04	0.18	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.18	0.05
	2013	0.10	0.04	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.00
	2014	0.15	0.04	0.19	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.01
	2015	0.17	0.05	0.23	0.07	0.06	0.01	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.00

Table 2a. Species from old field habitat that in 2015 increased and decreased in frequency (> 15%) and in % cover (> 1%), compared to baseline (2009) levels at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site, Lake County, Illinois.

-----OLD FIELD INCREASERS-----				-----OLD FIELD DECREASERS-----			
SPP INCREASING BY > 15% Frequency	Increase % Frequenc	SPP INCREASING BY > 1.0% COVER	Increase % Cover	SPP DECREASING BY > 15% Frequency	Decrease % Frequenc	SPP DECREASING BY > 1.0% COVER	Decrease % Cover
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	53.0	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	11.2	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	-48.1	<i>Rhamnus cathartica*</i>	-25.1
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	49.1	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	10.1	<i>Vitis riparia</i>	-46.4	<i>Allium canadense</i>	-5.1
<i>Cirsium arvense*</i>	48.4	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	9.3	<i>Aster drummondii</i>	-33.7	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	-4.5
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	48.3	<i>Dactylus glomerata*</i>	6.4	<i>Rhamnus cathartica*</i>	-32.7	<i>Lonicera × bella*</i>	-1.2
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	37.4	<i>Poa pratensis*</i>	5.5	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	-24.9	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	-1.1
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	36.2	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	4.4	<i>Lonicera × bella*</i>	-23.5	<i>Aster drummondii</i>	-1.1
<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>	34.0	<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>	4.2	<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	-22.0		
<i>Dactylus glomerata*</i>	24.1	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	4.2	<i>Allium canadense</i>	-20.8		
<i>Phalaris arundinacea*</i>	21.9	<i>Poa compressa*</i>	3.8	<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	-20.0		
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	21.1	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	2.8	<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	-17.7		
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	21.0	<i>Phalaris arundinacea*</i>	2.5	<i>Rhamnus frangula*</i>	-16.9		
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	20.7	<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	1.8				
<i>Poa compressa*</i>	20.4	<i>Aster praealtus</i>	1.5				
<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	19.4	<i>Cirsium arvense*</i>	1.3				
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	18.9	<i>Zizia aurea</i>	1.3				
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	18.6	<i>Carex granularis</i>	1.2				
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	18.5	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	1.1				
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	18.4						
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	17.2						
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	17.2						
<i>Daucus carota*</i>	17.1						

Table 2b. Species from prairie habitat that in 2015 increased and decreased in frequency (> 15%) and in % cover (> 1%), compared to baseline (2009) levels at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site, Lake County, Illinois.

-----PRAIRIE INCREASERS-----				-----PRAIRIE DECREASERS-----			
SPP INCREASING BY > 15% Frequency	Increase % Freq.	SPP INCREASING BY > 1.0% COVER	Increase % Cover	SPP DECREASING BY > 15% Frequency	Decrease % Freq.	SPP DECREASING BY > 1.0% COVER	Decrease % Cover
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	38.4	<i>Carex stricta</i>	6.2	<i>Solidago juncea</i>	-30.4	<i>Solidago juncea</i>	-15.8
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	33.8	<i>Poa compressa</i> *	5.2	<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	-27.1	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	-9.3
<i>Carex granularis</i>	24.7	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	3.1	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> *	-25.8	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	-7.7
<i>Liatris</i> sp. (seedling)	24.4	<i>Poa pratensis</i> *	3.1	<i>Vitis riparia</i>	-24.4	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> *	-7.4
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i>	22.2	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	2.4	<i>Liatris spicata</i>	-22.0	<i>Carex pellita</i>	-6.3
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> *	16.4	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	2.3	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> *	-20.2	<i>Daucus carota</i> *	-4.7
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	16.4	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	2.1	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	-20.0	<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	-3.5
<i>Poa pratensis</i> *	15.8	<i>Lonicera × bella</i> *	1.3	<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	-20.0	<i>Agrostis alba</i>	-3.3
<i>Krigia biflora</i>	15.6			<i>Rosa carolina</i>	-20.0	<i>Agrostis alba v. palustris</i>	-3.2
				<i>Aster drummondii</i>	-17.8	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	-3.0
				<i>Aster ericoides</i>	-17.8	<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	-2.5
				<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	-17.8	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	-2.3
				<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>	-17.3	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	-2.2
				<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	-17.1	<i>Allium cernuum</i>	-2.1
				<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	-16.4	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	-2.0
				<i>Aster simplex</i>	-16.0	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> *	-1.6
				<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	-15.1	<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	-1.6
						<i>Aster drummondii</i>	-1.6
						<i>Solidago rigida</i>	-1.5
						<i>Zizia aurea</i>	-1.5
						<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>	-1.2
						<i>Liatris spicata</i>	-1.1
						<i>Zizia aptera</i>	-1.0

Table 3. One way analysis of variance results for test of between subjects differences (vegetation types) for vegetation parameters (dependent variables) based on 2015 sample data from the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site. Post-hoc test results examine individual paired comparisons to identify where differences among independent variables occur. Different letters indicate significant pairwise comparisons. Tukey post hoc test applied except to the Welch ANOVA tests where Dunnett T3 post hoc test was applied.

2015 SAMPLE DATA PARAMETERS	Reference Prairie		Transect Prairie		Old Field		1-Way Analysis of Variance			Reference Prairie	Transect Prairie	Old Field
	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	Mean	SE	df 1, df2	F stat	Prob.	Post-Hoc Test Results		
Grd-Layer Spp Diversity												
Native Spp. Density/Quadrat	26.38	2.20	17.50	1.56	16.22	1.11	2, 41	8.91	0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
Non-Native Sp Density/Quadrat	4.71	0.57	6.54	0.62	5.44	0.33	2, 41	2.14	0.131	-	-	-
Native Richness/Plot	42.00	3.21	31.38	2.16	30.14	1.81	2, 41	4.91	0.012	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>
Non-Native Richness/Plot	7.14	0.94	10.00	1.21	9.59	0.57	2, 41	2.10	0.136	-	-	-
Shannon-Wiener Diversity (natives)	2.74	0.14	2.64	0.07	2.32	0.07	2, 41	5.69	0.007	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>
Simpson's Dominance (all spp.)	0.10	0.01	0.10	0.01	0.14	0.01	2, 41	1.85	0.170	-	-	-
Vegetation Structure												
% Vegetation Cover	186.41	9.68	133.92	10.02	126.92	6.07	2, 41	10.44	<0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
% Bare Ground	8.14	1.14	12.94	1.80	22.01	2.30	2, 41	6.10	0.005	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>
Floristic Quality Assessment												
Mean C /quadrat (1-m ²)	3.62	0.09	2.18	0.12	2.18	0.11	2, 18.2	65.87*	<0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
Mean Cn/quadrat	4.26	0.11	3.00	0.08	2.92	0.12	2, 18.2	46.8*	<0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
FQI /quadrat	18.48	1.10	9.16	0.84	8.88	0.65	2, 41	25.36	<0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
FQIn /quadrat	21.75	1.33	12.48	0.78	11.61	0.70	2, 41	23.95	<0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
Shrub Stratum												
Shrub Density/ 25-m ² plot	1.71	1.19	4.38	2.44	2.86	1.11	2	1.19**	0.552	-	-	-
% Canopy Cover	3.36	0.82	13.63	2.39	18.88	3.54	2	8.59**	0.014	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>
Leaf Area Index (LAI)	0.02	0.004	0.10	0.02	0.23	0.07	2	8.24**	0.016	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>

* Welch's test applied (asymptotically F distributed, used when equality of means test fails [Levene's test]).

** Kruskal-Wallis test (data do not meet normality requirements of ANOVA)

Table 4. One-way repeat measures analysis of variance results and pairwise comparisons examining within subject (year [2015]) differences for each vegetation type among ground layer and shrub/sapling parameters at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site. Different letters in post-hoc comparisons indicate significant pairwise differences. Woody stratum data were non-normal and analyzed with Friedman's test.

PARAMETER	Veg. Type	spher- icity	Within Subject (Year)			Pairwise Comparisons ¹						
			<i>F</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>P</i>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ground Layer												
Native Spp. Density	Prairie	*	3.52	6, 36	.008	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>
	Trans Prairie	**	7.08	1.8, 12.7	.010	<i>ab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>
	Old Field	**	2.99	2.4, 68.4	.047	<i>abc</i>	<i>abc</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>abc</i>	<i>c</i>
Non-Native Spp. Density	Prairie	*	3.77	6, 36	.005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	*	1.97	6, 42	.091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Old Field	**	5.93	3.9, 109.7	< 0.001	<i>ac</i>	<i>abc</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>c</i>
Native Spp. Richness	Prairie	*	2.02	6, 36	.088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	**	5.83	1.6, 11.3	.022	<i>a</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>abc</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>abc</i>	<i>abc</i>
	Old Field	**	8.02	3.0, 85.2	< 0.001	<i>abde</i>	<i>acd</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>bde</i>	<i>abd</i>	<i>de</i>	<i>e</i>
Non-Native Spp. Richness	Prairie	**	1.86	2.7, 16.5	.179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	*	1.55	6, 42	.186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Old Field	**	13.25	3.8, 106.3	< 0.001	<i>ac</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>
Diversity	Prairie	*	0.43	6, 36	.856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	**	4.60	2.5, 17.5	.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Old Field	**	1.60	3.0, 84.9	.194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominance	Prairie	*	0.99	6, 36	.443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	**	3.06	1.7, 12.1	.089	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Old Field	**	9.73	3.2, 89.7	< 0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>ad</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ad</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>bcd</i>
% Ground Cover	Prairie	**	11.17	2.2, 13.4	.001	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>
	Trans Prairie	*	4.58	6, 42	.001	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
	Old Field	**	36.74	4.2, 117.8	< 0.001	<i>ab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>bc</i>
% Bare Ground	Prairie	**	1.88	2.1, 12.8	.192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	**	2.86	2.4, 16.8	.077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Old Field	**	22.27	2.9, 81.9	< 0.001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
Mean C	Prairie	*	1.12	6, 36	.369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	*	6.35	6, 42	< 0.001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Old Field	**	10.21	3.5, 98.7	< 0.001	<i>ac</i>	<i>ac</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>c</i>
FQI	Prairie	*	1.16	6, 36	.351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	**	8.49	1.6, 11.5	.007	<i>ab</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>ab</i>
	Old Field	**	8.60	2.9, 80.2	< 0.001	<i>acd</i>	<i>abcd</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>ab</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>d</i>
Shrub/Sapling Stratum												
Shrub Density			Chi-sq									
	Prairie	***	34.40	6.00	< 0.0001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	***	32.84	6.00	< 0.0001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
Old Field	***	96.97	6.00	< 0.0001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	
% Canopy Cover	Prairie	***	32.20	6.00	< 0.0001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	***	20.73	6.00	.002	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
	Old Field	***	87.15	6.00	< 0.0001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>cd</i>	<i>d</i>
LAI	Prairie	***	29.40	6.00	.0001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Trans Prairie	***	18.90	6.00	.004	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
	Old Field	***	83.16	6.00	< 0.0001	<i>a</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>bc</i>	<i>b</i>

* = sphericity assumed, ** = Greenhouse-Geisser adjustment when sphericity not found; *** non-normal, uncorrected with transformation (Chi-square from Friedman's test)

¹ = Multiple comparison adjustment made with the Sidak multiple comparison test (possibly unreliable with the non-parametric data [***])

Table 5. Mixed model repeat measures analysis of variance comparing trends among vegetation parameters (dependent variables) and vegetation type (independent variables) from the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site from 2009 to 2015. Design is 3 x 7 mixed model analysis (3 vegetation types, 7 years) for each dependent variable.

PARAMETER	Between Subjects (Vegetation Types)		Within Subject (Year)		Vegetation Type x Year	
	<i>F</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P</i>
Ground Layer						
Native Spp. Density	19.21	< 0.0001	3.71	0.016*	3.92	0.002*
Non-Native Spp. Density	6.00	.005	2.14	0.074*	2.92	0.004*
Native Spp. Richness	13.91	< 0.0001	3.02	0.031*	3.61	0.002*
Non-Native Spp. Richness	6.38	.004	3.41	0.011*	3.22	0.002*
Mean C	30.98	< 0.0001	10.78	< 0.0001*	1.60	0.138*
FQI	41.82	< 0.0001	8.49	< 0.0001*	2.79	0.015*
% Cover	45.48	< 0.0001	6.79	< 0.0001	16.23	< 0.0001
% BG	14.86	< 0.0001	2.73	0.027^	3.23	0.001^

*data lacking sphericity (variances not equal across within-subject variables; df adjusted with Greenhouse-Geisser adjustment.

^Pillai's Trace multivariate test (covariance matrices are not equal across groups)

	Between Subjects (Vegetation Types) ¹		Within Subject (Year) ²		Vegetation Type x Year ³	
	K-W test	<i>P</i>	Chi-square	<i>P</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>P</i>
Ground Layer						
Dominance	16.86	< 0.0001	55.80	< 0.0001	1.46^	.160
Diversity	20.83	< 0.0001	14.13	0.028	1.37	.228
Shrub/Sapling Stratum						
Stem Density	4.22	0.121	143.73	< 0.0001	2.13^	.024
% Canopy Cover	11.27	0.004	128.54	< 0.0001	3.67^	< 0.001
Leaf Area Index (LAI)	11.23	0.004	120.04	< 0.0001	2.79^	0.003

¹ Kruskal-Wallis test (non-parametric 1-way anova)

² Friedman test (non-parametric alternative to the 1-way rm-anova)

³ assumptions of normality for rm-anova not met; this statistic may be unreliable (no non-parametric statistic for mixed model interactions)

^Pillai's Trace multivariate test (covariance matrices are not equal across groups)

Table 6. Summary from 2015 sample data in shrub/sapling plots (25-m²) with comparison to 2009 baseline data at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation site, Lake County, Illinois. * indicates non-native species. Species with 0 values were present between 2010 and 2014.

Species	2015 Shrub/Sapling Data			Change in Stem Density from 2009	
	% Freq- uency	Total Density	IV 200	Total Change	% Change
<i>Acer negundo</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Amelanchier interior</i>	2.3	2	4.4	-1	-33.3
<i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Cornus obliqua</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-5	-100.0
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	9.1	9	18.2	-727	-98.8
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-20	-100.0
<i>Crataegus calpodendron</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-6	-100.0
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-1	-100.0
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i>	2.3	1	3.6	-31	-96.9
<i>Crataegus punctata</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-2	-100.0
<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	0.0	0	0.0	-5	-100.0
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i> *	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Fraxinus lanceolata</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-1	-100.0
<i>Lonicera × bella</i> *	11.4	15	25.6	-149	-90.9
<i>Malus ioensis</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-4	-100.0
<i>Malus pumila</i> *	0.0	0	0.0	-1	-100.0
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-13	-100.0
<i>Prunus americana</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-1	-100.0
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-9	-100.0
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> *	22.7	51	67.2	-1,308	-96.2
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> *	0.0	0	0.0	-25	-100.0
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	0.0	0	0.0	-2	-100.0
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> *	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	18.2	43	55.4	-94	-68.6
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> *	0.0	0	0.0	-3	-100.0
<i>Viburnum recognitum</i> *	2.3	1	3.6	0	0.0
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	9.1	9	18.2	2	28.6
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	2.3	1	3.6	-38	-97.4
TOTALS		132.0	200.0	-2,444	
Shrub/Sapling Density/Plot		3.0		-55.5	
Shrub/Sapling Density/ha		1,199.9		-22,218.3	-94.9%

Table 7. Summary of tree plot sample data from the 2009 baseline to 2012 and 2015 at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site, Lake County, IL.

*Baseline data missed a few trees (e.g., *Ulmus americana*) due to density of shrub/sapling vegetation.

	2009			2012			2015			Change in Stem Density from 2009*		Change in Basal Area from 2009*	
	Basal Area (m ² /ha)	Density/ha	IV200	Basal Area (m ² /ha)	Density/ha	IV200	Basal Area (m ² /ha)	Density/ha	IV200	Total Decline/Increase	% Change	Total Decline/Increase	% Change
<i>Acer negundo</i>	0.07	3.42	21.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3.42	-100.0	-0.07	-100.0
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	1.14	3.31	1.14	new	0.02	new
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i>	0.05	4.57	24.27	0.10	10.23	45.25	0.27	22.83	63.28	18.26	400.0	0.22	462.5
<i>Malus cf. baccata</i> *	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	2.28	12.11	2.28	new	0.10	new
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	0.69	4.57	81.66	0.73	4.55	70.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.57	-100.0	-0.69	-100.0
<i>Prunus americana</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.14	3.05	1.14	new	0.01	new
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	0.06	1.14	10.40	0.16	6.82	37.19	0.28	10.27	40.51	9.13	800.0	0.22	370.3
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	0.15	2.28	23.84	0.15	1.14	15.49	0.17	2.28	17.30	0.00	0.0	0.02	13.4
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> *	0.09	6.85	38.22	0.09	3.41	19.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6.85	-100.0	-0.09	-100.0
Salix sp.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	1.14	11.26	1.14	new	0.12	new
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	1.14	12.36	0.35	9.13	43.23	9.13	new	0.35	new
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.28	5.94	2.28	new	0.02	new
sum	1.11	22.83	200.00	1.35	27.28	200.00	1.35	52.51	200.00	29.68		0.24	

Table 8. Results from paired samples tests (paired t tests and for non-normal data that could not be successfully transformed the Wilcoxon paired samples test) comparing the results for a variety of parameters from the 2009 baseline to the 2015 final sample at the North Chicago mitigation site in Lake County, IL. In all cases, the Wilcoxon Related Samples Signed Rank Test agreed with the paired t test results.

OVERALL (n = 44)

PARAMETERS	2009	SE	2015	SE	t stat	df	P	Wilcoxon	P
Grd-Layer Spp Diversity									
Native Spp. Density/Quadrat	17.28	1.23	18.07	1.01	-0.84	43	0.406		
Non-Native Sp Density/Quadrat	4.75	0.34	5.52	0.27	-2.18	43	0.035		
Native Richness/Plot	29.39	1.82	32.25	1.48	-1.99	43	0.053		
Non-Native Richness/Plot	6.86	0.54	9.27	0.47	-4.03	43	<0.001		
Shannon-Wiener Diversity (native)	2.43	0.09	2.45	0.06	-0.26	43	0.799	490.00	0.953
Simpson's Dominance (all spp.)	0.21	0.03	0.12	0.01	3.35	43	0.002	197.00	0.001
Vegetation Structure									
% Vegetation Cover	131.26	12.84	137.66	5.61	-0.62	43	0.537		
% Bare Ground	25.91	2.90	18.16	1.76	3.09	43	0.004		
Floristic Quality Assessment									
Mean C /quadrat (1-m ²)	2.33	0.11	2.41	0.11	-1.49	43	0.144		
Mean Cn/quadrat	3.01	0.10	3.15	0.11	-2.50	43	0.016		
FQI /quadrat	9.98	0.75	10.46	0.72	-1.27	43	0.210		
FQIn /quadrat	12.61	0.85	13.38	0.76	-1.74	43	0.090		
Shrub Stratum									
Shrub Density/ 25-m ² plot	58.48	5.05	2.95	0.87	11.37	43	<0.001	0.00	<0.001
% Canopy Cover	67.63	3.08	15.46	2.51	16.68	43	<0.001	0.00	<0.001
Leaf Area Index (LAI)	1.24	0.09	0.17	0.05	12.97	43	<0.001	0.00	<0.001

REFERENCE PRAIRIE

PARAMETERS	2009	SE	2015	SE	t stat	df	P	Wilcoxon	P
Grd-Layer Spp Diversity									
Native Spp. Density/Quadrat	28.95	0.58	26.38	2.20	1.30	6	0.242		
Non-Native Sp Density/Quadrat	5.71	0.74	4.71	0.57	2.17	6	0.073		
Native Richness/Plot	44.43	1.45	42.00	3.21	0.75	6	0.484	11.50	0.672
Non-Native Richness/Plot	7.00	1.21	7.14	0.94	-0.18	6	0.864		
Shannon-Wiener Diversity (native)	2.78	0.06	2.74	0.14	0.28	6	0.790	17.00	0.612
Simpson's Dominance (all spp.)	0.09	0.00	0.10	0.01	-0.54	6	0.607	11.00	0.612
Vegetation Structure									
% Vegetation Cover	292.67	7.96	186.40	9.68	7.25	6	<0.001		
% Bare Ground	5.26	1.21	8.14	1.14	-1.42	6	0.205		
Floristic Quality Assessment									
Mean C /quadrat (1-m ²)	3.50	0.12	3.62	0.09	-1.39	6	0.214		
Mean Cn/quadrat	4.18	0.16	4.26	0.11	-1.13	6	0.303		
FQI /quadrat	18.84	0.74	18.48	1.10	0.34	6	0.748		
FQIn /quadrat	22.52	1.03	21.75	1.33	0.75	6	0.479		
Shrub Stratum									
Shrub Density/ 25-m ² plot	34.57	8.09	1.71	1.19	4.32	6	0.005	0.00	0.018
% Canopy Cover	31.19	6.38	3.36	0.82	4.58	6	0.004	0.00	0.018
Leaf Area Index (LAI)	0.31	0.09	0.02	0.00	3.46	6	0.014	0.00	0.018

TRANSECT PRAIRIE

PARAMETERS	2009	SE	2015	SE	t stat	df	P	Wilcoxon	P
Grd-Layer Spp Diversity									
Native Spp. Density/Quadrat	20.18	1.07	17.50	1.56	1.44	7	0.194		
Non-Native Sp Density/Quadrat	6.88	0.80	6.54	0.62	0.40	7	0.704		
Native Richness/Plot	33.25	1.47	31.38	2.16	0.69	7	0.514		
Non-Native Richness/Plot	10.88	0.90	10.00	1.21	0.94	7	0.380		
Shannon-Wiener Diversity (native)	2.56	0.09	2.64	0.07	-0.61	7	0.562		
Simpson's Dominance (all spp.)	0.11	0.02	0.10	0.01	0.64	7	0.541	16.00	0.779
Vegetation Structure									
% Vegetation Cover	154.96	20.87	133.92	10.02	1.03	7	0.337		
% Bare Ground	13.39	3.56	12.94	1.80	0.10	7	0.923		
Floristic Quality Assessment									
Mean C /quadrat (1-m ²)	2.22	0.09	2.18	0.12	0.34	7	0.745		
Mean Cn/quadrat	2.95	0.07	3.00	0.08	-0.74	7	0.481		
FQI /quadrat	9.89	0.51	9.16	0.84	0.89	7	0.403		
FQIn /quadrat	13.16	0.47	12.48	0.78	0.84	7	0.429		
Shrub Stratum									
Shrub Density/ 25-m ² plot	90.00	8.18	4.38	2.44	12.25	7	<0.001		
% Canopy Cover	69.05	6.40	13.63	2.39	7.72	7	<0.001		
Leaf Area Index (LAI)	1.24	0.20	0.10	0.02	5.76	7	<0.001		
OLD FIELD									
PARAMETERS	2009	SE	2015	SE	t stat	df	P	Wilcoxon	P
Grd-Layer Spp Diversity									
Native Spp. Density/Quadrat	13.66	1.31	16.22	1.11	-2.27	28	0.031		
Non-Native Sp Density/Quadrat	3.93	0.34	5.44	0.33	-3.60	28	0.001		
Native Richness/Plot	24.69	2.13	30.14	1.81	-3.11	28	0.004		
Non-Native Richness/Plot	5.72	0.58	9.59	0.57	-5.39	28	< 0.001		
Shannon-Wiener Diversity (native)	2.30	0.12	2.32	0.07	-0.17	28	0.867	205.00	0.787
Simpson's Dominance (all spp.)	0.27	0.03	0.14	0.01	3.57	28	0.001	57.00	0.001
Vegetation Structure									
% Vegetation Cover	85.76	6.85	126.92	6.07	-6.08	28	< 0.001		
% Bare Ground	34.34	3.30	22.01	2.30	3.75	28	0.001	57.50	0.001
Floristic Quality Assessment									
Mean C /quadrat (1-m ²)	2.09	0.11	2.18	0.11	-1.46	28	0.156	282.00	0.163
Mean Cn/quadrat	2.74	0.10	2.92	0.12	-2.22	28	0.035		
FQI /quadrat	7.86	0.65	8.88	0.65	-2.29	28	0.030		
FQIn /quadrat	10.06	0.73	11.61	0.70	-2.82	28	0.009		
Shrub Stratum									
Shrub Density/ 25-m ² plot	55.55	6.03	2.86	1.11	8.83	28	< 0.001	0.00	< 0.001
% Canopy Cover	76.03	1.78	18.88	3.54	17.05	28	< 0.001	0.00	< 0.001
Leaf Area Index (LAI)	1.46	0.07	0.23	0.07	15.28	28	< 0.001	0.00	< 0.001

Table 9. Results from sequential step-wise analysis of the fit, using distance-based linear models, between vegetation parameters of conservation interest and species assemblages between vegetation types and baseline and final sample periods.

Variable	Adj R²	SS(trace)	Pseudo-F	P	Prop.	Cumul.	res.df
+% Canopy Cover	0.107	26514.0	11.46	0.0002	0.118	0.118	86
+Mean C	0.143	10163.0	4.58	0.0002	0.045	0.163	85
+% Cover	0.151	3866.8	1.76	0.0128	0.017	0.180	84
+C dom (allspp)	0.159	4044.2	1.86	0.0124	0.018	0.198	83
+X Rich	0.165	3485.5	1.61	0.0314	0.015	0.213	82
+Shrub Density	0.171	3359.3	1.56	0.0462	0.015	0.228	81
+N Rich	0.172	2328.1	1.08	0.3328	0.010	0.238	80
+N Den	0.187	5165.0	2.45	0.0008	0.023	0.261	79
+Hn	0.187	2287.7	1.09	0.3324	0.010	0.272	78

Table 10. Pairwise comparisons of centroid distances from Principal Coordinates Analysis between vegetation type and baseline (T1 = 2009) and final sample (T2 = 2015) intervals. The greatest and least distances are shown in **bold** outline.

	Ref Pr		Trans P		Ref Pr		Trans P	
	T1	OF T1	T1	T2	OF T2	T2		
Ref Pr T1	X							
OF T1	51.27	X						
Trans P T1	42.36	39.69	X					
Ref Pr T2	27.19	48.90	46.17	X				
OF T2	47.30	45.19	45.45	42.50	X			
Trans P T2	44.57	49.86	39.38	43.38	24.68	X		

Ref Pr T1 =Reference Prairie (2009)

OF T1 =Old Field (2009)

Trans P T1 =Transect Prairie (2009)

Ref Pr T2 =Reference Prairie (2015)

OF T2 =Old Field (2015)

Trans P T2 =Transect Prairie (2015)

Table 11. Probabilities that differences in species composition are greater than would be expected by random chance based on the ANOSIM procedure and 999 permutations of the observed data. Significant differences ($P < 0.05$) shown in **bold**.

	Ref Pr		Trans P		Ref Pr		Trans P	
	T1	OF T1	T1	T2	OF T2	T2		
Ref Pr T1	X							
OF T1	0.001	X						
Trans P T1	0.001	0.005	X					
Ref Pr T2	0.206	0.001	0.001	X				
OF T2	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.002	X			
Trans P T2	0.029	0.001	0.001	0.019	0.718	X		

Ref Pr T1 =Reference Prairie (2009)

OF T1 =Old Field (2009)

Trans P T1 =Transect Prairie (2009)

Ref Pr T2 =Reference Prairie (2015)

OF T2 =Old Field (2015)

Trans P T2 =Transect Prairie (2015)

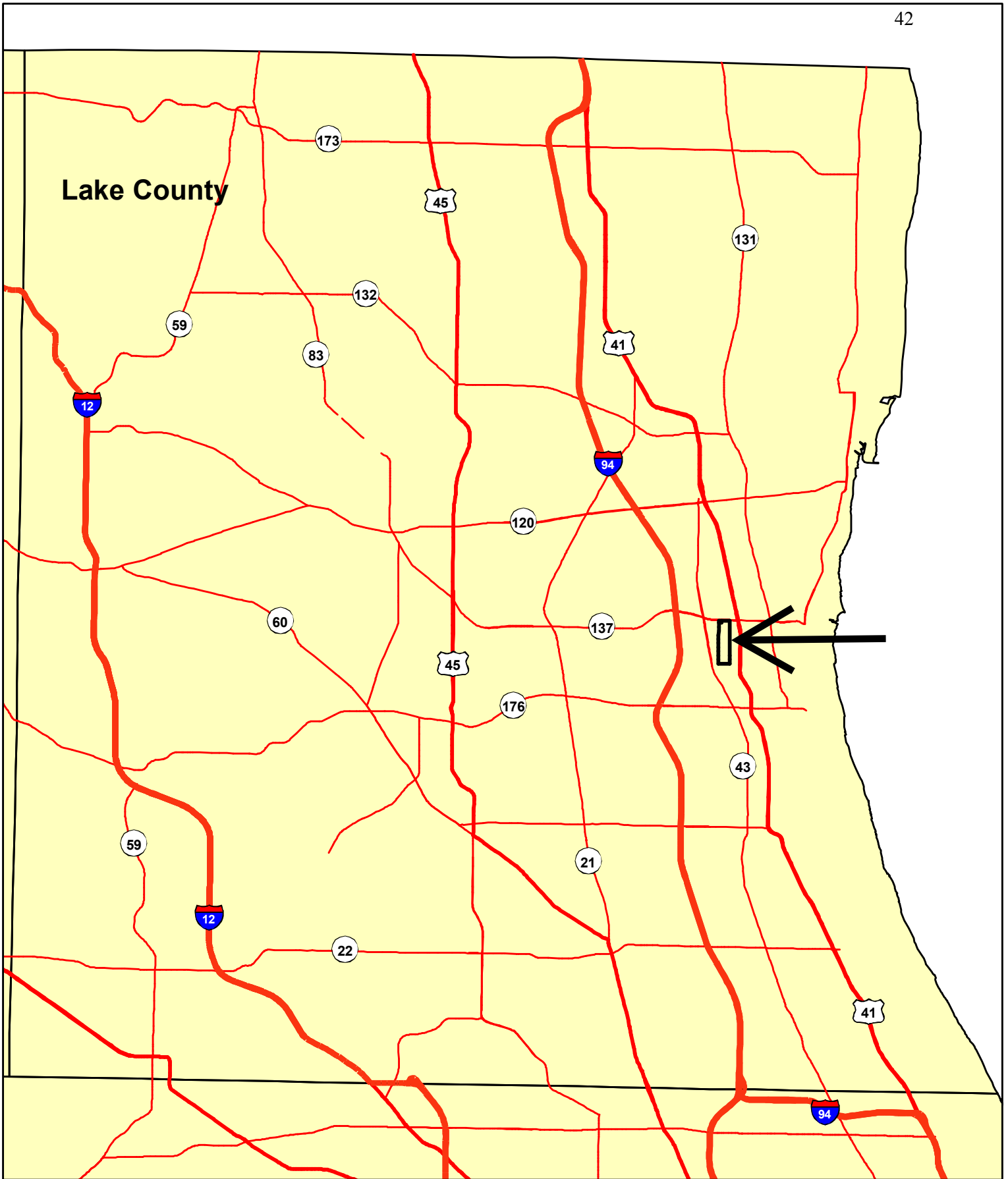


Figure 1. Location of the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site in Lake County, Illinois.

- North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site
- State Route Highway
- US Route Highway
- US Interstate

0 25 50 100
Meters





Figure 2. Stratified vegetation sampling grid in upland and wetland habitats with additional targeted prairie and wetland sampling locations at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site in Lake County, Illinois.

● Upland	High Quality Natural Areas
● Wetland	□ Marsh
— Boundary	□ Prairie
— Transect Lines	□ Wet Mesic Prairie
	□ Sedge Meadow

0 25 50 100
Meters

North Arrow

Jarvis 1/29/10

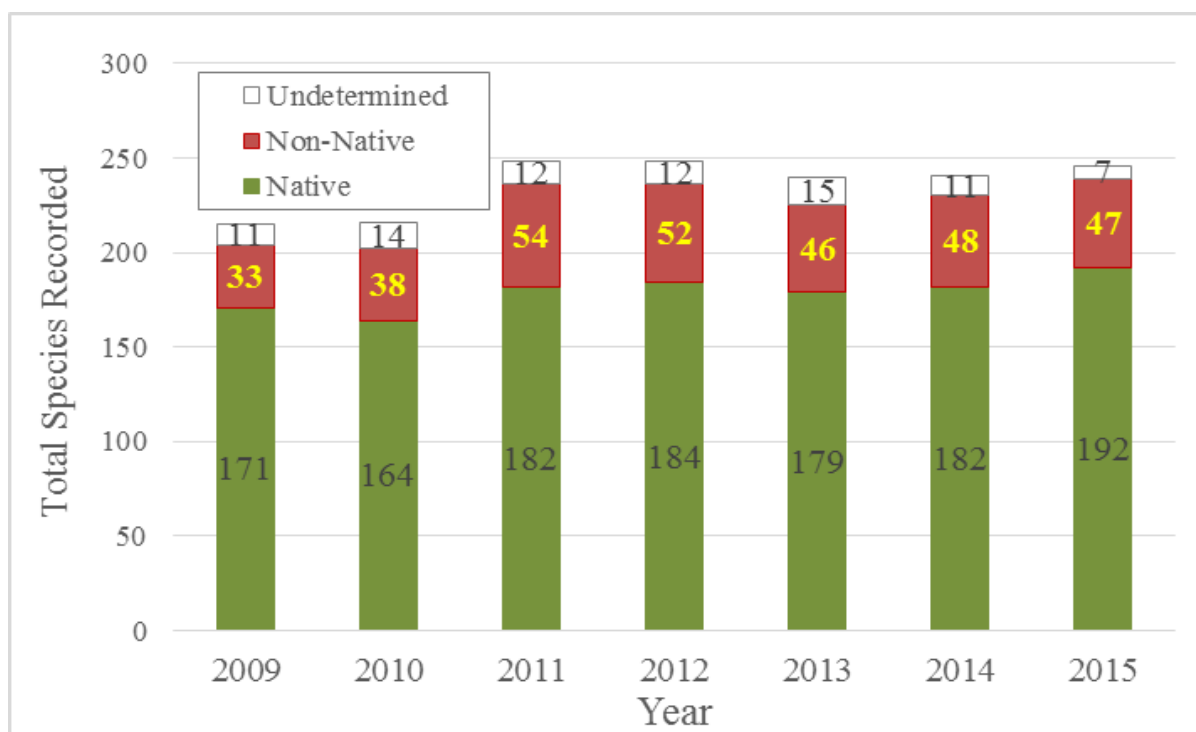


Figure 3. Total species richness recorded in sample plots at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation Site including native, non-native, and undetermined species. Undetermined are vegetative specimens (e.g., *Carex*, *Geum*, *Muhlenbergia*, *Rubus*) that could not be determined to species; except for the Muhly grass, these are likely already represented in the flora.

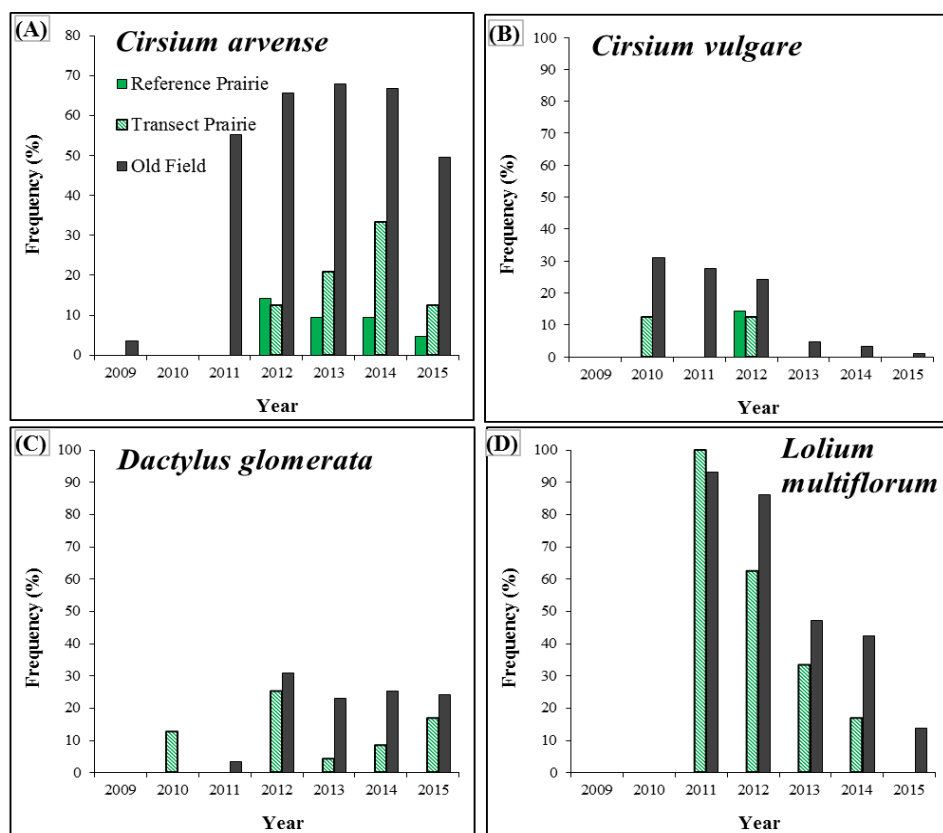


Figure 4a. Frequency trends for selected invasive species by vegetation types at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation site, Lake County, Illinois.

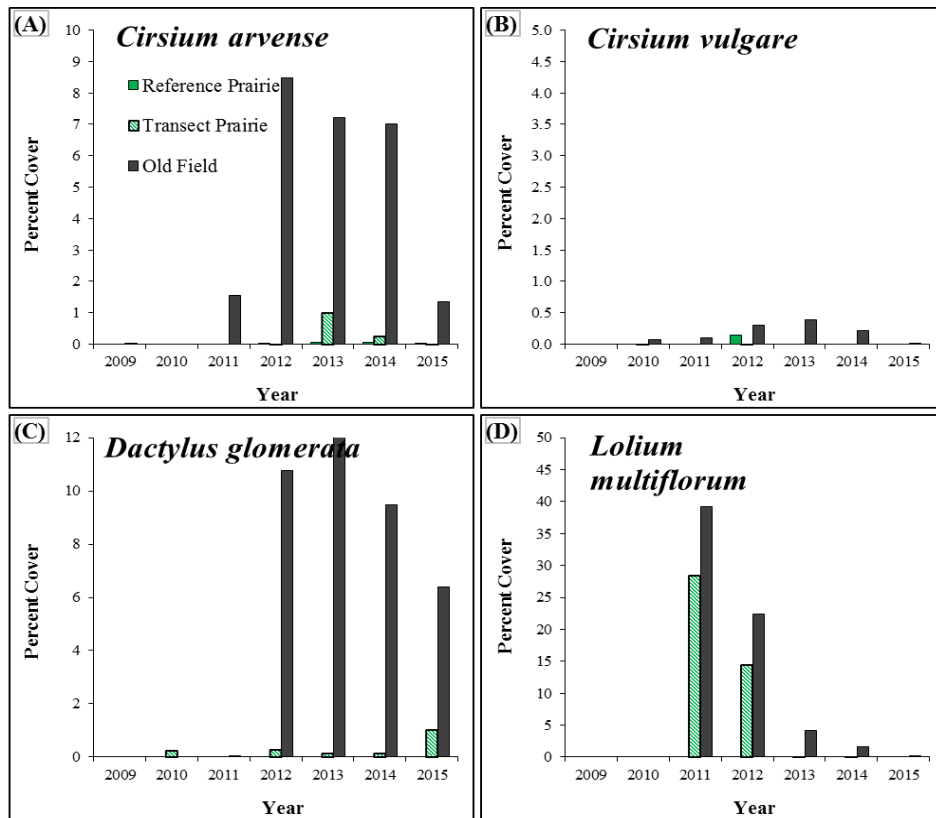


Figure 4b. Percent cover trends by vegetation type for selected invasive species at the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation site in Lake County, Illinois.

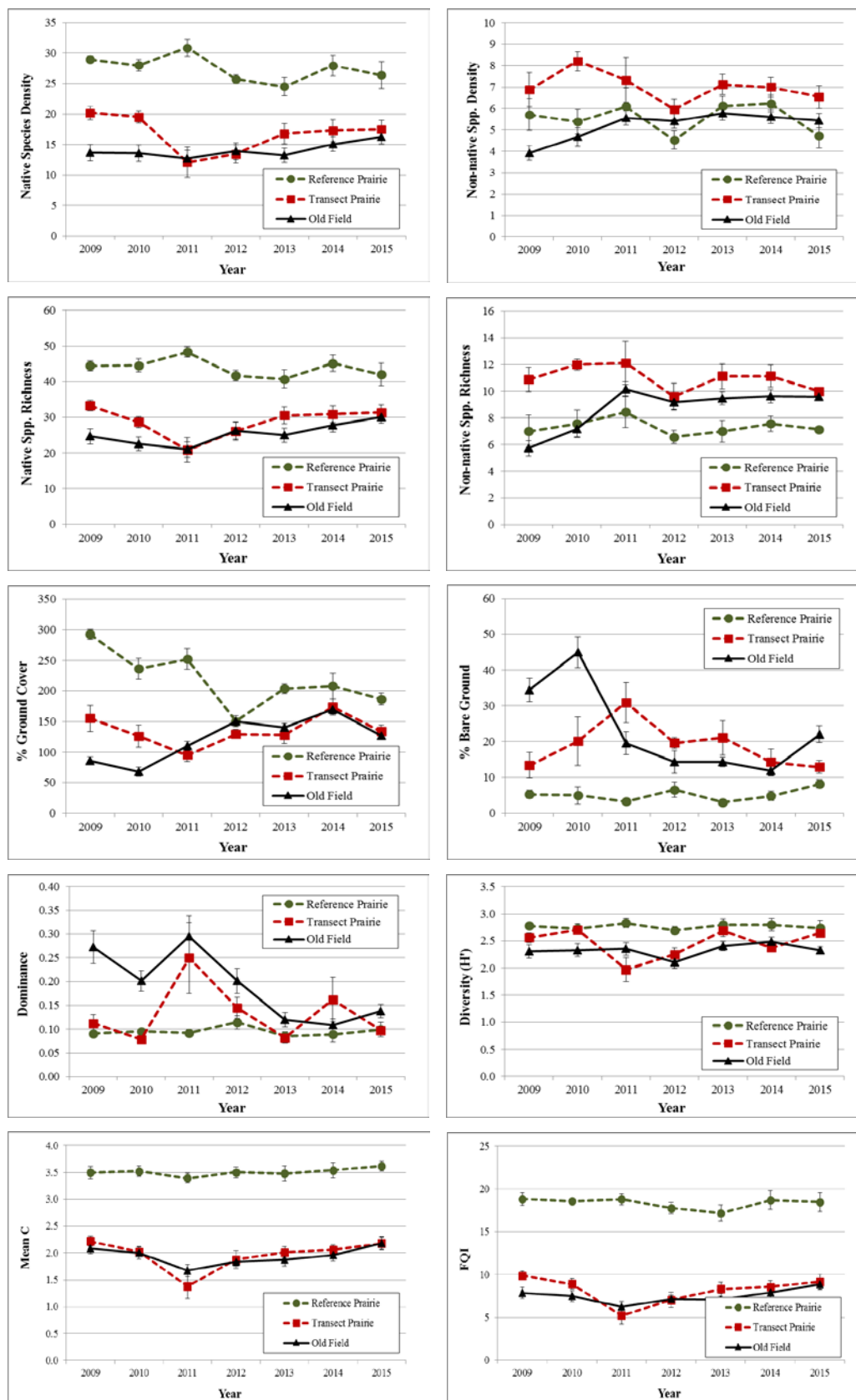


Figure 5. Trends for vegetation types from 2009 to 2015 for ground layer parameters. Test of time differences (within subject effect [flatness hypothesis]) for each vegetation type (flatness hypothesis) were made with repeated measures analysis of variance (see Table 4). The between subject x within subject interaction (vegetation type x year [parallelism hypothesis]) was tested with a mixed repeated measures analysis of variance design (see Table 5).

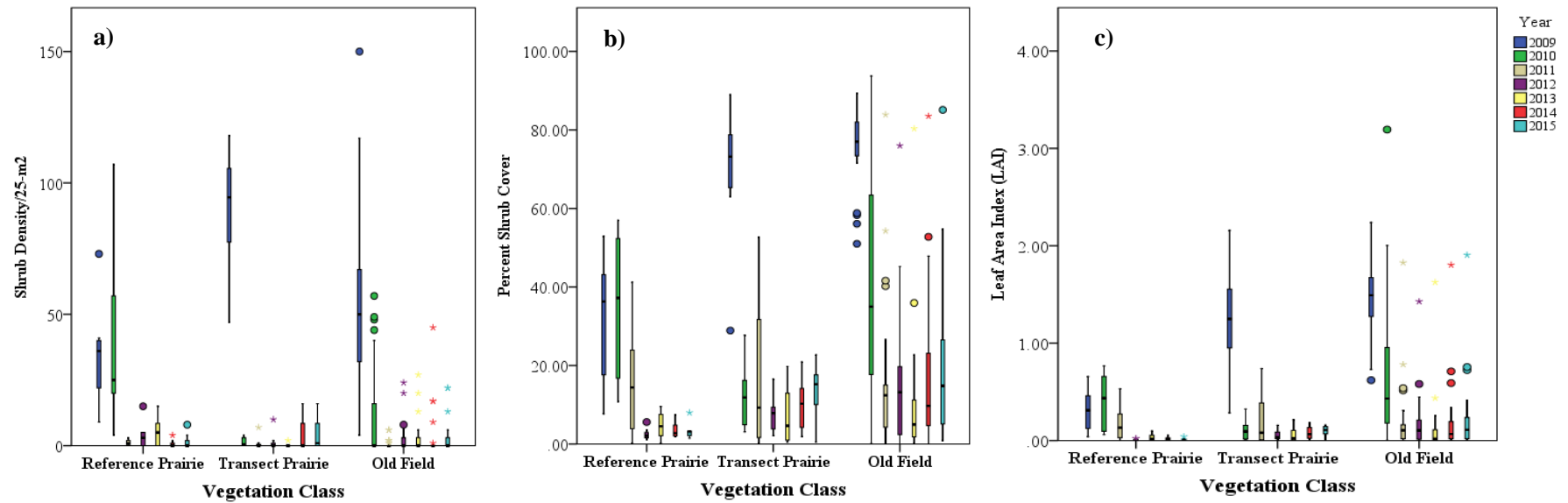


Figure 6. Line charts illustrating trends among vegetation types from 2009 to 2015 for a) shrub density, b) percent canopy cover, and c) leaf area index (LAI) across monitoring years.

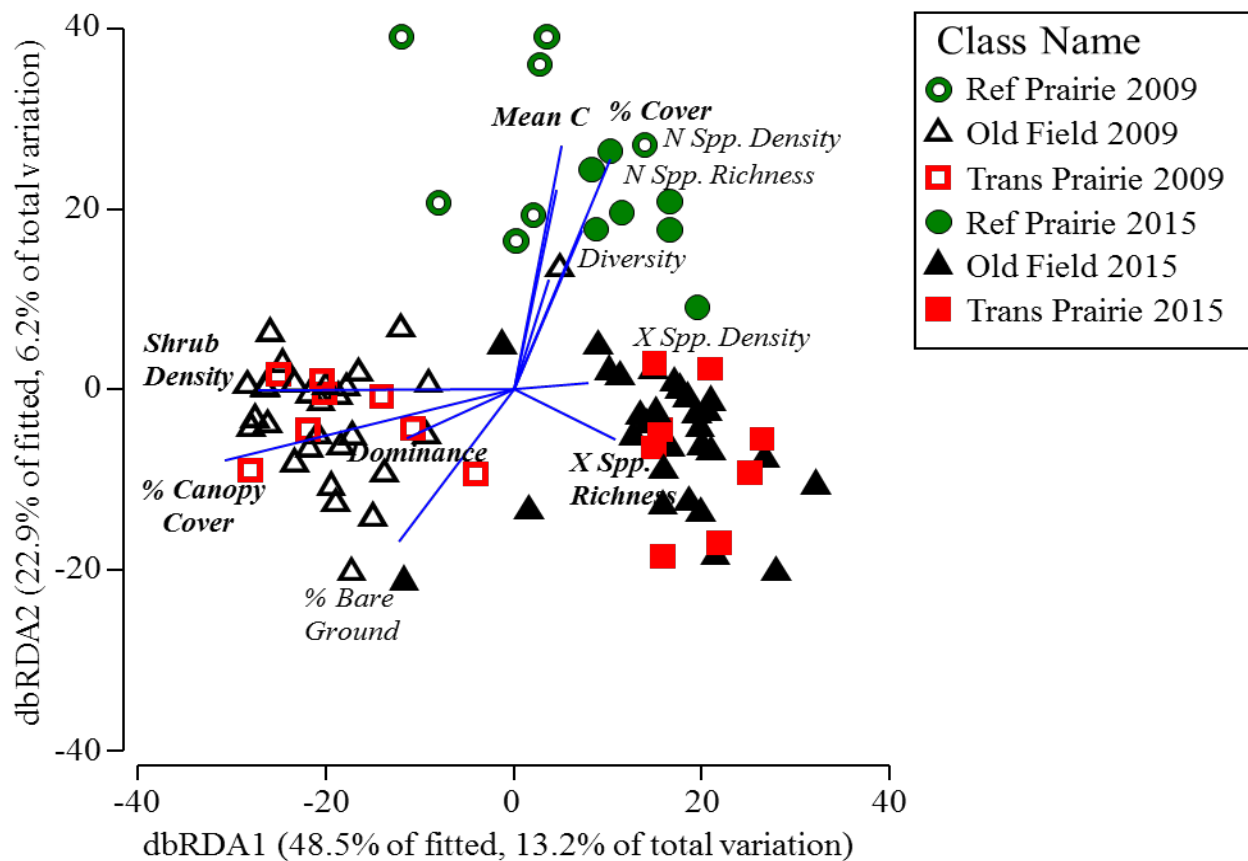


Figure 7. Ordination biplot based on species composition and abundance data showing plots in species ordination space using distance-based redundancy analysis (dbRDA) of the fitted distance linear model. Symbols represent plots and are coded by vegetation type and sample interval. Ref = Reference, Trans = Transect.

Appendix 1. Summary list of species recorded at the North Chicago Wetland Site, Lake County, IL showing 2015 data. n = quadrat number; CC = coefficient of conservatism (* = non-native species); WC = wetness coefficient; A = annual, B = biennial, P = perennial. IV200 is sum of relative frequency and relative cover. Species presented in descending rank-order of overall abundance (IV 200).

	OVERALL			OLD FIELD			PRAIRIE			CC	CW	Wetness	Physiognomy	Mohlenbrock (2014)
	% Freq. (n = 132)	% Cover	IV 200	% Freq. (n = 87)	% Cover	IV 200	% Freq. (n = 45)	% Cover	IV 200					
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> *	68.94	10.330	10.458	62.07	7.540	8.844	82.22	15.722	12.94	*	3	FACU	Shrub	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	65.91	9.848	9.978	68.97	12.023	12.715	60.00	5.644	5.76	1	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	56.82	10.167	9.824	52.87	9.420	9.908	64.44	11.611	9.69	5	1	FAC-	P-Grass C4	<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	51.52	9.148	8.856	48.28	9.253	9.564	57.78	8.944	7.77	4	2	FACU+	P-Grass C4	<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	69.70	6.064	7.380	68.97	6.213	8.111	71.11	5.778	6.26	2	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>
<i>Poa pratensis</i> *	44.70	6.841	6.885	37.93	6.466	6.877	57.78	7.567	6.90	*	1	FAC-	P-Grass C3	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
<i>Poa compressa</i> *	53.79	5.845	6.545	55.17	5.609	6.995	51.11	6.300	5.85	*	2	FACU+	P-Grass C3	<i>Poa compressa</i>
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	71.21	4.231	6.108	70.11	4.603	6.889	73.33	3.511	4.91	4	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>
<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>	34.85	3.648	4.139	41.38	4.437	5.429	22.22	2.122	2.15	2	-2	FACW-	P-Forb	<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> *	18.94	4.398	4.010	24.14	6.397	6.185	8.89	0.533	0.66	*	3	FACU	P-Grass C3	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>
<i>Dichantheum praecox</i>	56.82	2.121	3.959	55.17	2.276	4.354	60.00	1.822	3.35	5	7	UPL	P-Grass C3	<i>Dichantheum praecox</i>
<i>Carex granularis</i>	50.76	2.163	3.732	42.53	1.839	3.423	66.67	2.789	4.21	2	-4	FACW+	P-Sedge	<i>Carex granularis</i>
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	37.88	2.898	3.721	42.53	2.891	4.257	28.89	2.911	2.90	3	-2	FACW-	P-Forb	<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	42.42	2.159	3.375	28.74	1.747	2.713	68.89	2.956	4.39	2	-2	FACW-	Shrub	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>
<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	37.12	2.087	3.098	41.38	2.782	4.117	28.89	0.744	1.53	3	4	FACU-	P-Forb	<i>Potentilla simplex</i>
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	28.03	2.515	3.024	19.54	1.109	1.782	44.44	5.233	4.93	5	4	FACU-	P-Grass C4	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
<i>Carex stricta</i>	7.58	2.886	2.426	4.60	1.190	1.155	13.33	6.167	4.38	5	-5	OBL	P-Sedge	<i>Carex stricta</i>
<i>Viola pratincola</i>	45.45	0.625	2.386	39.08	0.540	2.235	57.78	0.789	2.62	1	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Viola pratincola</i>
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	38.64	1.011	2.378	26.44	0.471	1.596	62.22	2.056	3.58	4	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>
<i>Lonicera × bella</i> *	19.70	2.114	2.377	20.69	1.983	2.528	17.78	2.367	2.15	*	3	FACU	Shrub	<i>Lonicera × bella</i>
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	26.52	1.670	2.344	11.49	0.989	1.315	55.56	2.989	3.92	4	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Solidago juncea</i>
<i>Daucus carota</i> *	44.70	0.523	2.279	40.23	0.626	2.356	53.33	0.322	2.16	*	4	FACU-	B-Forb	<i>Daucus carota</i>
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> *	17.42	1.996	2.195	22.99	2.529	3.067	6.67	0.967	0.85	*	-4	FACW+	P-Grass C3	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	41.67	0.580	2.192	41.38	0.460	2.277	42.22	0.811	2.06	2	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>
<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	40.15	0.648	2.177	49.43	0.925	3.018	22.22	0.111	0.89	0	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> *	35.61	0.898	2.166	49.43	1.339	3.346	8.89	0.044	0.35	*	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>
<i>Prunella vulgaris v. elongata</i>	37.88	0.606	2.050	37.93	0.534	2.177	37.78	0.744	1.86	1	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Prunella vulgaris v. elongata</i>
<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	12.12	2.106	2.050	0.00	0.000	0.000	35.56	6.178	5.20	8	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> *	32.58	0.833	1.991	16.09	0.109	0.830	64.44	2.233	3.77	*	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> *	35.61	0.629	1.970	24.14	0.546	1.548	57.78	0.789	2.62	*	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>
<i>Aster praealtus</i>	18.94	1.595	1.967	14.94	1.644	1.993	26.67	1.500	1.93	4	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Aster praealtus</i>
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	25.00	1.174	1.918	25.29	1.328	2.221	24.44	0.878	1.45	6	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Zizia aurea</i>
<i>Aster drummondii</i>	24.24	0.754	1.579	25.29	0.914	1.893	22.22	0.444	1.10	3	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Aster drummondii</i>
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	23.48	0.792	1.574	17.24	0.764	1.403	35.56	0.844	1.84	7	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Allium cernuum</i>
<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>	17.42	1.110	1.549	12.64	0.747	1.177	26.67	1.811	2.12	2	1	FAC-	Shrub	<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>
<i>Agrostis alba</i>	27.27	0.527	1.542	22.99	0.316	1.313	35.56	0.933	1.89	0	-3	FACW	P-Grass C3	<i>Agrostis alba</i>
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	6.82	1.712	1.538	3.45	0.241	0.351	13.33	4.556	3.37	4	-4	FACW+	P-Grass C4	<i>Spartina pectinata</i>
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	28.79	0.352	1.479	26.44	0.218	1.395	33.33	0.611	1.61	1	1	FAC-	B-Forb	<i>Erigeron annuus</i>
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	9.85	1.455	1.479	0.00	0.000	0.000	28.89	4.267	3.75	4	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> *	28.03	0.345	1.441	29.89	0.460	1.746	24.44	0.122	0.97	*	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	24.24	0.530	1.416	17.24	0.397	1.111	37.78	0.789	1.88	4	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Anemone virginiana</i>
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	14.39	0.973	1.321	16.09	1.224	1.714	11.11	0.489	0.72	4	-1	FAC+	Shrub	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	18.94	0.708	1.321	6.90	0.121	0.414	42.22	1.844	2.71	4	4	FACU-	P-Forb	<i>Aster ericoides</i>
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	12.88	1.057	1.317	10.34	0.776	1.093	17.78	1.600	1.66	5	-4	FACW+	P-Forb	<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>
<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	16.67	0.746	1.252	17.24	0.230	0.979	15.56	1.744	1.67	2	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	19.70	0.527	1.220	5.75	0.086	0.334	46.67	1.378	2.58	3	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>
<i>Carex pellita</i>	15.15	0.742	1.185	17.24	1.011	1.599	11.11	0.222	0.55	4	-5	OBL	P-Sedge	<i>Carex pellita</i>
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	20.45	0.402	1.161	25.29	0.523	1.583	11.11	0.167	0.51	2	-2	FACW-	P-Forb	<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>
<i>Helianthus subhomboides</i>	12.12	0.761	1.070	2.30	0.040	0.138	31.11	2.156	2.50	6	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Helianthus subhomboides</i>
<i>Solidago glaberrima</i>	13.64	0.659	1.059	5.75	0.282	0.489	28.89	1.389	1.94	4	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Solidago glaberrima</i>
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	20.45	0.159	0.984	24.14	0.178	1.257	13.33	0.122	0.57	0	4	FACU-	P-Forb	<i>Aster pilosus</i>
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i> *	17.42	0.239	0.914	11.49	0.201	0.691	28.89	0.311	1.26	*	-1	FAC+	Shrub	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	12.88	0.500	0.911	11.49	0.523	0.946	15.56	0.456	0.86	2	-2	FACW-	W-Vine	<i>Vitis riparia</i>
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	18.94	0.114	0.887	20.69	0.132	1.061	15.56	0.078	0.62	0	3	FACU	A-Forb	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	13.64	0.420	0.885	20.69	0.638	1.462	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	2	FACU+	B-Forb	<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i>	16.67	0.216	0.865	13.79	0.155	0.761	22.22	0.333	1.03	5	5	UPL	Tree	<i>Crataegus coccinea</i>
<i>Solidago rigida</i>	12.12	0.432	0.829	4.60	0.052	0.254	26.67	1.167	1.71	4	4	FACU-	P-Forb	<i>Solidago rigida</i>
<i>Gentiana alba</i>	9.09	0.561	0.795	8.05	0.264	0.581	11.11	1.133	1.12	9	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Gentiana alba</i>
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> *	13.64	0.254	0.764	9.20	0.103	0.507	22.22	0.544	1.16	*	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	7.58	0.591	0.752	11.49	0.897	1.242	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	-3	FACW	P-Forb	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	15.15	0.133	0.740	18.39	0.149	0.969	8.89	0.100	0.39	7	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Echinacea pallida</i>
<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	14.39	0.167	0.733	8.05	0.098	0.449	26.67	0.300	1.17	9	4	FACU-	P-Forb	<i>Viola pedatifida</i>
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	11.36	0.333	0.725	14.94	0.494	1.082	4.44	0.022	0.18	1	-3	FACW	A-Forb	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>
<i>Allium canadense</i>	11.36	0.246	0.662	14.94	0.333	0.955	4.44	0.078	0.21	2	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Allium canadense</i>
<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i> *	13.64	0.068	0.629	11.49	0.057	0.577	17.78	0.089	0.71	*	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	10.61	0.205	0.599	5.75	0.086	0.334	20.00	0.433	1.01	4	4	FACU-	Shrub	<i>Rosa carolina</i>
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	5.30	0.492	0.584	3.45	0.075	0.219	8.89	1.300	1.15	2	4	FACU-	Shrub	<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>
<i>Aster azureus</i>	8.33	0.303	0.575	0.00	0.000	0.000	24.44	0.889	1.46	7	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Aster azureus</i>
<i>Aster sagittifolius</i>	9.85	0.197	0.562	11.49	0.282	0.755	6.67	0.033	0.27	4	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Aster sagittifolius</i>
<i>Vicia americana</i>	10.61	0.129	0.544	2.30	0.011	0.115	26.67	0.356	1.20	6	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Vicia americana</i>
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	9.85	0.163	0.537	11.49	0.172	0.668	6.67	0.144	0.34	0	0	FAC	Fern	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>
<i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i>	9.85	0.144	0.523	12.64	0.207	0.748	4.44	0.022	0.18	5	0	FAC	P-Grass C3	<i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i>
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i> *	5.30	0.394	0.512	8.05	0.598	0.846	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	5	UPL	B-Forb	<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i> *	5.30	0.394	0.512	8.05	0.598	0.846	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	1	FAC-	P-Forb N2	<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	8.33	0.208	0.506	2.30	0.011	0.115	20.00	0.589	1.11	4	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	7.58	0.242	0.498	8.05	0.322	0.627	6.67	0.089	0.30	4	2	FACU+	P-Forb	<i>Galium triflorum</i>
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> *	3.79	0.447	0.487	5.75	0.678	0.803	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>
<i>Medicago lupulina</i> *	9.85	0.068	0.468	9.20	0.046	0.462	11.11	0.111	0.48	*	1	FAC-	A-Forb N2	<i>Medicago lupulina</i>
<i>Geum alepicum</i>	8.33	0.155	0.467	5.75	0.086	0.334	13.33	0.289	0.67	6	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Geum alepicum</i>
<i>Melilotus alba/officinale</i> *	9.09	0.102	0.461	9.20	0.132	0.530	8.89	0.044	0.35	*	3	FACU	B-Forb N2	<i>Melilotus alba/officinale</i>
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> *	3.03	0.443	0.452	3.45	0.241	0.351	2.22	0.833	0.61	*	-5			

	OVERALL			OLD FIELD			PRAIRIE			CC	CW	Wetness	Physiog- nomy	Mohlenbrock (2014)
	% Freq. (n = 132)	% Cover	IV 200	% Freq. (n = 87)	% Cover	IV 200	% Freq. (n = 45)	% Cover	IV 200					
<i>Prunus americana</i>	6.82	0.201	0.436	3.45	0.017	0.173	13.33	0.556	0.84	3	5	UPL	Tree	<i>Prunus americana</i>
<i>Liatris</i> sp.	9.09	0.064	0.433	2.30	0.040	0.138	22.22	0.111	0.89	6	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Liatris</i> sp. (seedling)
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> *	9.09	0.064	0.433	13.79	0.098	0.715	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	5	UPL	A-Grass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	8.33	0.080	0.412	12.64	0.121	0.680	0.00	0.000	0.00	7	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	6.82	0.167	0.411	4.60	0.109	0.299	11.11	0.278	0.58	3	2	FACU+	P-Forb	<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>
<i>Carex tenera</i>	5.30	0.231	0.394	5.75	0.310	0.512	4.44	0.078	0.21	5	-1	FAC+	P-Sedge	<i>Carex tenera</i>
<i>Juncus interior</i>	7.58	0.095	0.391	6.90	0.092	0.392	8.89	0.100	0.39	3	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Juncus interior</i>
<i>Senecio aureus</i>	7.58	0.095	0.391	11.49	0.144	0.645	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	-3	FACW	P-Forb	<i>Senecio aureus</i>
<i>Plantago rugelii</i>	6.06	0.178	0.387	6.90	0.230	0.501	4.44	0.078	0.21	0	0	FAC	A-Forb	<i>Plantago rugelii</i>
<i>Corylus americana</i>	0.76	0.473	0.377	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	1.389	0.96	4	0	FAC	Shrub	<i>Corylus americana</i>
<i>Viola sororia</i>	7.58	0.076	0.377	11.49	0.115	0.622	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Viola sororia</i>
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> *	3.79	0.258	0.349	5.75	0.391	0.575	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	0	FAC	B-Forb	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	6.06	0.125	0.348	0.00	0.000	0.000	17.78	0.367	0.88	6	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>
<i>Carex umbellata</i>	4.55	0.208	0.345	4.60	0.247	0.408	4.44	0.133	0.25	6	5	UPL	P-Sedge	<i>Carex umbellata</i>
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	6.82	0.072	0.342	2.30	0.011	0.115	15.56	0.189	0.69	0	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Juncus tenuis</i>
<i>Setaria faberi</i> *	2.27	0.330	0.337	3.45	0.500	0.556	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	2	FACU+	A-Grass C4	<i>Setaria faberi</i>
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	6.06	0.106	0.335	2.30	0.011	0.115	13.33	0.289	0.67	4	3	FACU	P-Forb N2	<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	4.55	0.189	0.331	3.45	0.075	0.219	6.67	0.411	0.50	3	-5	OBL	P-Sedge	<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	6.82	0.053	0.328	5.75	0.029	0.288	8.89	0.100	0.39	4	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Lobelia spicata</i>
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	3.03	0.273	0.327	2.30	0.207	0.270	4.44	0.400	0.42	1	5	UPL	Shrub	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	3.03	0.254	0.314	4.60	0.385	0.518	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	3	FACU	W-Vine	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>
<i>Eupatorium maculatum</i>	2.27	0.292	0.309	3.45	0.443	0.510	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Eupatoriadelphus maculatum</i>
<i>Aster puniceus</i>	4.55	0.152	0.303	5.75	0.057	0.311	2.22	0.333	0.29	7	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Aster puniceus</i>
<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	6.06	0.049	0.293	3.45	0.017	0.173	11.11	0.111	0.48	4	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>
<i>Krigia biflora</i>	5.30	0.083	0.286	0.00	0.000	0.000	15.56	0.244	0.72	5	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Krigia biflora</i>
<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	1.52	0.288	0.274	2.30	0.437	0.452	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	5.30	0.064	0.272	8.05	0.098	0.449	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Lycopus americanus</i>
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	5.30	0.064	0.272	4.60	0.052	0.254	6.67	0.089	0.30	1	3	FACU	Tree	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
<i>Rubus</i> sp. (R. penn./R. flag.)	5.30	0.064	0.272	4.60	0.080	0.276	6.67	0.033	0.27	2	2	FACU+	Shrub	<i>Rubus</i> sp. (pen or flag)
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	5.30	0.064	0.272	2.30	0.040	0.138	11.11	0.111	0.48	5	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>
<i>Bromus inermis</i> *	3.03	0.182	0.261	3.45	0.241	0.351	2.22	0.067	0.12	*	5	UPL	P-Grass	<i>Bromus inermis</i>
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	5.30	0.045	0.258	1.15	0.006	0.058	13.33	0.122	0.57	6	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>
<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	3.79	0.129	0.255	4.60	0.190	0.363	2.22	0.011	0.09	2	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Sanicula odorata</i>
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	4.55	0.080	0.251	4.60	0.052	0.254	4.44	0.133	0.25	2	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>
<i>Zizia aptera</i>	4.55	0.080	0.251	1.15	0.006	0.058	11.11	0.222	0.55	9	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Zizia aptera</i>
<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	3.03	0.163	0.247	3.45	0.241	0.351	2.22	0.011	0.09	5	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Lythrum alatum</i>
<i>Phleum pratense</i> *	3.03	0.163	0.247	2.30	0.207	0.270	4.44	0.078	0.21	*	3	FACU	P-Grass C3	<i>Phleum pratense</i>
<i>Thalictrum revolutum</i>	3.03	0.163	0.247	0.00	0.000	0.000	8.89	0.478	0.63	5	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Thalictrum revolutum</i>
<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.*	4.55	0.061	0.237	6.90	0.092	0.392	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Chenopodium</i> sp.
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	4.55	0.061	0.237	3.45	0.017	0.173	6.67	0.144	0.34	4	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	4.55	0.061	0.237	6.90	0.092	0.392	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	1	FAC-	W-Vine	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>
<i>Carex hirsutella</i>	3.03	0.144	0.234	1.15	0.172	0.190	6.67	0.089	0.30	5	4	FACU-	P-Sedge	<i>Carex hirsutella</i>
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolia</i>	3.03	0.144	0.234	4.60	0.218	0.386	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolia</i>
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	3.79	0.095	0.230	4.60	0.109	0.299	2.22	0.067	0.12	5	5	UPL	P-Sedge	<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>
<i>Scutellaria leonardii</i>	4.55	0.042	0.223	3.45	0.046	0.196	6.67	0.033	0.27	5	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Scutellaria leonardii</i>
<i>Carex blanda</i>	2.27	0.159	0.212	3.45	0.241	0.351	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	0	FAC	P-Sedge	<i>Carex blanda</i>
<i>Acer negundo</i>	4.55	0.023	0.210	6.90	0.034	0.346	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	-2	FACW-	Tree	<i>Acer negundo</i>
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	4.55	0.023	0.210	5.75	0.029	0.288	2.22	0.011	0.09	3	-4	FACW+	P-Forb	<i>Verbena hastata</i>
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	3.79	0.057	0.202	3.45	0.046	0.196	4.44	0.078	0.21	4	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	3.79	0.038	0.188	4.60	0.023	0.231	2.22	0.067	0.12	2	0	FAC	Tree	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>
<i>Geum</i> sp. (rosette)	3.79	0.038	0.188	4.60	0.052	0.254	2.22	0.011	0.09	2	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Geum</i> sp. (rosette)
<i>Oenothera perennis</i>	2.27	0.121	0.185	0.00	0.000	0.000	6.67	0.356	0.47	8	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Oenothera perennis</i>
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	2.27	0.121	0.185	2.30	0.178	0.247	2.22	0.011	0.09	2	-1	FAC+	Tree	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
<i>Agrimonia gryosepala</i>	3.03	0.072	0.181	4.60	0.109	0.299	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	2	FACU+	P-Forb	<i>Agrimonia gryosepala</i>
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	3.03	0.072	0.181	2.30	0.040	0.138	4.44	0.133	0.25	0	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>
<i>Festuca pratensis</i> *	3.03	0.072	0.181	2.30	0.040	0.138	4.44	0.133	0.25	*	4	FACU-	P-Grass	<i>Festuca pratensis</i>
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	3.79	0.019	0.175	4.60	0.023	0.231	2.22	0.011	0.09	7	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>
<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>	3.03	0.053	0.167	0.00	0.000	0.000	8.89	0.156	0.42	6	-2	FACW-	Shrub	<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>
<i>Euphorbia escula</i> *	1.52	0.136	0.164	0.00	0.000	0.000	4.44	0.400	0.42	*	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Euphorbia escula</i>
<i>Stachys pilosa</i> var. <i>homotricha</i>	1.52	0.136	0.164	2.30	0.207	0.270	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Stachys pilosa</i> var. <i>homotricha</i>
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	3.03	0.034	0.154	0.00	0.000	0.000	8.89	0.100	0.39	8	3	FACU	P-Grass C3	<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>
<i>Festuca trachyphylla</i> *	2.27	0.068	0.146	0.00	0.000	0.000	6.67	0.200	0.37	*	5	UPL	P-Grass C3	<i>Festuca trachyphylla</i>
<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	3.03	0.015	0.140	2.30	0.011	0.115	4.44	0.022	0.18	8	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>
<i>Aster simplex</i>	3.03	0.015	0.140	4.60	0.023	0.231	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	-5	OBL	P-Forb	<i>Aster lanceolatus</i>
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i> *	3.03	0.015	0.140	4.60	0.023	0.231	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	0	FAC	B-Forb	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	3.03	0.015	0.140	4.60	0.023	0.231	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	3	FACU	A-Forb	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> *	2.27	0.049	0.132	3.45	0.075	0.219	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	2	FACU+	Shrub	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> *	2.27	0.049	0.132	2.30	0.040	0.138	2.22	0.067	0.12	*	2	FACU+	P-Forb N2	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	2.27	0.030	0.119	1.15	0.006	0.058	4.44	0.078	0.21	7	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	2.27	0.030	0.119	1.15	0.034	0.080	4.44	0.022	0.18	4	-3	FACW	P-Forb	<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>
<i>Bromus commutatus</i> *	2.27	0.030	0.119	3.45	0.046	0.196	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	5	UPL	A-Grass	<i>Bromus commutatus</i>
<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	2.27	0.030	0.119	1.15	0.006	0.058	4.44	0.078	0.21	10	0	FAC	P-Grass	<i>Bromus kalmii</i>
<i>Carex</i> sp.	2.27	0.030	0.119	3.45	0.046	0.196	0.00	0.000	0.00				P-Sedge	<i>Carex</i> sp. 1
<i>Phlox glaberrima</i>	2.27	0.030	0.119	3.45	0.046	0.196	0.00	0.000	0.00	6	-3	FACW	P-Forb	<i>Phlox glaberrima</i> ssp. <i>interior</i>
Poaceae	2.27	0.030	0.119	3.45	0.046	0.196	0.00	0.000	0.00					Poaceae
<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	2.27	0.030	0.119	2.30	0.011	0.115	2.22	0.067	0.12	5	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Smilacina stellata</i>
<i>Calystegia arvensis</i>	0.76	0.114	0.115	1.15	0.172	0.190	0.00	0.000	0.00	0	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
<i>Carex brevior</i>	0.76	0.114	0.115	1.15	0.172	0.190	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	0	FAC	P-Sedge	<i>Carex cf. brevior</i>
<i>Carex cristatella</i>	0.76	0.114	0.115	1.15	0.172	0.190	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	-4	FACW+	P-Sedge	<i>Carex cristatella</i>
<i>Chenopodium albidum</i>	0.76	0.114	0.115	1.15	0.172	0.190	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	1	FAC-	A-Forb	<i>Chenopodium albidum</i>
<i>Muhlenbergia</i> sp.	0.76	0.114	0.115	1.15	0.172	0.190	0.00	0.000	0.00				P-GrassC4	<i>Muhlenbergia</i> sp.
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	0.76	0.114	0.115	1.15	0.172	0.190	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	0	FAC	Tree	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>
<i>Rosa multiflora</i> *	0.76	0.114	0.115											

	OVERALL			OLD FIELD			PRAIRIE			CC	CW	Wetness	Physiog- nomy	Mohlenbrock (2014)
	% Freq. (n = 132)	% Cover	IV 200	% Freq. (n = 87)	% Cover	IV 200	% Freq. (n = 45)	% Cover	IV 200					
<i>Rumex crispus</i> *	2.27	0.011	0.105	2.30	0.011	0.115	2.22	0.011	0.09	*	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Rumex crispus</i>
<i>Trifolium repens</i> *	2.27	0.011	0.105	2.30	0.011	0.115	2.22	0.011	0.09	*	2	FACU+	P-Forb N2	<i>Trifolium repens</i>
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	2.27	0.011	0.105	0.00	0.000	0.000	6.67	0.033	0.27	5	-2	FACW-	Tree	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	1.52	0.045	0.097	2.30	0.069	0.161	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	-5	OBL	P-Grass C3	<i>Glyceria striata</i>
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	1.52	0.045	0.097	1.15	0.034	0.080	2.22	0.067	0.12	3	1	FAC-	Shrub	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	2.30	0.040	0.138	0.00	0.000	0.00	0	-1	FAC+	A-Forb	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	2.30	0.040	0.138	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>
<i>Hieracium canadense</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	1.15	0.006	0.058	2.22	0.067	0.12	5	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Hieracium canadense</i>
<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	2.30	0.040	0.138	0.00	0.000	0.00	6	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Lilium michiganense</i>
<i>Liparis liliifolium</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	1.15	0.006	0.058	2.22	0.067	0.12	4	4	FACU-	P-Forb	<i>Liparis liliifolium</i>
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	2.30	0.040	0.138	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	-5	OBL	P-Sedge	<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>
<i>Smilax ecirrhata</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	2.30	0.040	0.138	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Smilax ecirrhata</i>
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i> *	1.52	0.027	0.084	2.30	0.040	0.138	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	0	FAC	W-Vine	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	1.52	0.027	0.084	0.00	0.000	0.000	4.44	0.078	0.21	4	3	FACU	Shrub	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>
<i>Cacalia tuberosa</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	0.00	0.000	0.000	4.44	0.022	0.18	10	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Arnoglossum plantaginea</i>
<i>Circaea lutetiana canadensis</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	2.30	0.011	0.115	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Circaea lutetiana ssp. canadensis</i>
<i>Dianthus armeria</i> *	1.52	0.008	0.070	1.15	0.006	0.058	2.22	0.011	0.09	* 5	5	UPL	A-Forb	<i>Dianthus armeria</i>
<i>Eupatorium rugosum</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	2.30	0.011	0.115	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Ageratina altissima</i>
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	1.15	0.006	0.058	2.22	0.011	0.09	7	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Liatris spicata</i>
<i>Physalis subglabrata</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	2.30	0.011	0.115	0.00	0.000	0.00	0	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Physalis subglabrata</i>
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	2.30	0.011	0.115	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	-3	FACW	Tree	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	2.30	0.011	0.115	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-3	FACW	A-Forb	<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	1.52	0.008	0.070	0.00	0.000	0.000	4.44	0.022	0.18	4	-2	FACW-	P-Forb	<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	-5	OBL	P-Grass C3	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>
<i>Carex sp.</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.067	0.12				P-Sedge	<i>Carex sp. leaves 3mm</i>
<i>Carex stipata</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	-5	OBL	P-Sedge	<i>Carex stipata</i>
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.067	0.12	3	-5	OBL	P-Sedge	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.067	0.12	7	-3	FACW	P-Forb	<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>
<i>Geum canadense</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Geum canadense</i>
<i>Guara biennis</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	4	FACU-	B-Forb	<i>Gaura biennis</i>
<i>Hackelia virginiana</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	1	FAC-	P-Forb	<i>Hackelia virginiana</i>
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	3	FACU	B-Forb	<i>Oenothera biennis</i>
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	1	FAC-	Tree	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	3	FACU	Shrub	<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>
<i>Salix rigida</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-4	FACW+	Shrub	<i>Salix rigida</i>
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	4	FACU-	P-Forb	<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>
<i>Solidago speciosa</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	7	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Solidago speciosa</i>
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	6	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> *	0.76	0.023	0.049	1.15	0.034	0.080	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	0	FAC	Shrub	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	0.76	0.023	0.049	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.067	0.12	4	5	UPL	Shrub	<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>
<i>Carex tetanica</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-3	FACW	P-Sedge	<i>Carex tetanica</i>
<i>Castilleja coccinea</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09	8	0	FAC	A-Forb	<i>Castilleja coccinea</i>
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> *	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	4	FACU-	B-Forb	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	0	FAC	P-Forb	<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09	3	5	UPL	P-Grass C3	<i>Danthonia spicata</i>
<i>Dichanthelium implicatum</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09	2	0	FAC	P-Grass C3	<i>Dichanthelium acuminatum var. implicatum</i>
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	-3	FACW	P-Forb	<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>
<i>Galium obtusum</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-4	FACW+	P-Forb	<i>Galium obtusum</i>
<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	7	0	FAC	A-Forb	<i>Gentianella quinquefolia ssp. occidentalis</i>
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09	3	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>
<i>Juniper virginiana</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	3	FACU	Tree	<i>Juniper virginiana</i>
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> *	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	0	FAC	B-Forb	<i>Lactuca serriola</i>
<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	8	-4	FACW+	P-Forb	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>
<i>Mentha sp.*</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	*				<i>Mentha sp (non-native?)</i>
<i>Morus alba</i> *	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	0	FAC	Tree	<i>Morus alba</i>
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09	5	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Oxalis violacea</i>
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	-4	FACW+	P-Grass	<i>Phragmites australis</i>
<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09	2	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>
Poaceae	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09				P-Grass C3	Poaceae # 2 like poa/glyceria
<i>Polygonatum commutatum</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	3	FACU	P-Forb	<i>Polygonatum commutatum</i>
<i>Prenanthes aspera</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	0.00	0.000	0.000	2.22	0.011	0.09	8	5	UPL	P-Forb	<i>Prenanthes aspera</i>
<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	1	-2	FACW-	A-Forb	<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-3	FACW	P-Forb	<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	2	4	FACU-	Shrub	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	4	2	FACU+	B-Forb	<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>
<i>Senecio paperculus</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	3	-1	FAC+	P-Forb	<i>Senecio paperculus</i>
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	6	-4	FACW+	Shrub	<i>Spiraea alba</i>
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	5	-2	FACW-	P-Forb	<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> *	0.76	0.004	0.035	1.15	0.006	0.058	0.00	0.000	0.00	*	5	UPL	B-Forb	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>

Appendix 2. Complete list of species recorded from the North Chicago Wetland Mitigation site since intensive botanical surveys began in 1996 including data from vegetation monitoring plots (2009-2015) and wetland habitats. CC = coefficient of conservatism (* = non-native species), CW = coefficient of wetness, A = annual, B = biennial, P = perennial. Botanical nomenclature follows Mohlenbrock (2002).

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	CC	CW	Wetness	Physiognomy
<i>Acalypha rhomboidea</i>	Three-seeded Mercury	Euphorbiaceae	0	3	FACU	A-FORB
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	Amur Maple	Aceraceae	*	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Boxelder	Aceraceae	1	-2	FACW-	TREE
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	Aceraceae	1	-3	FACW	TREE
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow	Asteraceae	*	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	White Snakeroot	Asteraceae	2	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Agrimonia gryposepala</i>	Tall Agrimony	Rosaceae	3	2	FACU+	P-FORB
<i>Agrimonia parviflora</i>	Swamp Agrimony	Rosaceae	5	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Agrostis gigantea</i>	Red Top	Poaceae	0	-3	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Agrostis hyemalis</i>	Hair Grass	Poaceae	2	1	FAC-	P-GRASS
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i> var. <i>palustris</i>	Creeping Bent Grass	Poaceae	8	-3	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Alisma subcordatum</i>	Common Water Plantain	Alismataceae	2	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	Brassicaceae	*	0	FAC	B-FORB
<i>Allium canadense</i>	Wild Garlic	Liliaceae	2	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	Nodding Wild Onion	Liliaceae	7	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Black Alder	Betulaceae	*	-2	FACW-	TREE
<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	Amaranth	Amaranthaceae	~	~	~	FORB
<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	Common Ragweed	Asteraceae	0	3	FACU	A-FORB
<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	Giant Ragweed	Asteraceae	0	-1	FAC+	A-FORB
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	Serviceberry	Rosaceae	7	3	FACU	TREE
<i>Amelanchier interior</i>	Shadbush	Rosaceae	10	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Andropogon gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem	Poaceae	5	1	FAC-	P-GRASS
<i>Anemone cylindrica</i>	Thimbleweed	Ranunculaceae	8	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	Tall Anemone	Ranunculaceae	4	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Antennaria neglecta</i>	Cat's Foot	Asteraceae	4	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i>	Spreading Dogbane	Apocynaceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Dogbane	Apocynaceae	2	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Apocynum sibiricum</i>	Indian Hemp	Apocynaceae	2	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	Columbine	Ranunculaceae	5	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Arctium minus</i>	Common Burdock	Asteraceae	*	5	UPL	B-FORB
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack-in-the-pulpit	Araceae	4	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Arnoglossum plantaginea</i>	Prairie Indian Plantain	Asteraceae	10	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i>	Swamp Milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	4	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Asclepias purpurascens</i>	Purple Milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	7	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Asclepias sullivantii</i>	Prairie Milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	7	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	0	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> ssp. <i>interior</i>	Butterflyweed	Asclepiadaceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Asclepias verticillata</i>	Whorled Milkweed	Asclepiadaceae	1	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Aster cordifolius</i>	Heart-leaved Aster	Asteraceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Aster drummondii</i>	Drummond's Aster	Asteraceae	3	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	Heath Aster	Asteraceae	4	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Aster firmus</i>	Shining Aster	Asteraceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Aster lanceolatus</i>	Panicled Aster	Asteraceae	3	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Aster lateriflorus</i>	Side-flowering Aster	Asteraceae	2	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Aster novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	Asteraceae	4	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Aster ontarionis</i>	Ontario Aster	Asteraceae	4	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Aster oolentangiensis</i>	Sky-blue Aster	Asteraceae	7	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Aster pilosus</i>	Hairy Aster	Asteraceae	0	3	FACU+	P-FORB
<i>Aster praealtus</i>	Willow Aster	Asteraceae	4	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Aster puniceus</i>	Swamp Aster	Asteraceae	7	-5	OBL	P-FORB

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	CC	CW	Wetness	Physiognomy
<i>Aster sagittifolius</i>	Arrow-leaved Aster	Asteraceae	4	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Atriplex patula</i>	Spear Scale	Chenopodiaceae	*	2	FACU+	A-FORB
<i>Avena sativa</i>	Oats	Poaceae	*	5	UPL	A-GRASS
<i>Baptisia alba</i>	White Wild Indigo	Fabaceae	6	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Baptisia bracteata</i>	Cream Wild-indigo	Fabaceae	0	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	Winter Cress	Brassicaceae	*	0	FAC	B-FORB
<i>Bidens cernua</i>	Nodding Bur Marigold	Asteraceae	2	-5	OBL	A-FORB
<i>Bidens connata</i>	Purple-stemmed Tickseed	Asteraceae	2	-5	OBL	A-FORB
<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	Common Beggar's Ticks	Asteraceae	1	-3	FACW	A-FORB
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False Nettle	Urticaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Bolboschoenus fluviatilis</i>	River Bulrush	Cyperaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Botrychium dissectum</i>	Cut-leaved Grape Fern	Ophioglossaceae	6	0	FAC	FERN
<i>Botrychium virginianum</i>	Rattlesnake Fern	Ophioglossaceae	4	3	FACU	FERN
<i>Brassica</i> sp.	Brassica	Brassicaceae	*	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Bromus commutatus</i>	Brome	Poaceae	*	5	UPL	A-GRASS
<i>Bromus inermis</i>	Awnless Brome Grass	Poaceae	*	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Bromus japonicus</i>	Japanese chess	Poaceae	*	3	FACU	A-GRASS
<i>Bromus kalmii</i>	Prairie Brome	Poaceae	10	0	FAC	P-GRASS
<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	Bluejoint Grass	Poaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-GRASS
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	Marsh Marigold	Ranunculaceae	7	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	Hedge Bindweed	Convolvulaceae	1	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	Nodding Thistle	Asteraceae	*	5	UPL	B-FORB
<i>Carex atherodes</i>	Hairy-leaved Lake Sedge	Cyperaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex blanda</i>	Common Wood Sedge	Cyperaceae	2	0	FAC	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex brachyglossa</i>	Small Yellow Fox Sedge	Cyperaceae	3	-3	FACW	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex brevior</i>	Plains Oval Sedge	Cyperaceae	4	0	FAC	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	Buxbaum's Sedge	Cyperaceae	9	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex comosa</i>	Bristly Sedge	Cyperaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex cristatella</i>	Crested Oval Sedge	Cyperaceae	3	-4	FACW+	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex granularis</i>	Pale Sedge	Cyperaceae	2	-4	FACW+	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex grisea</i>	Wood Gray Sedge	Cyperaceae	3	5	UPL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex haydenii</i>	Long-scaled Tussock Sedge	Cyperaceae	7	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex hirsutella</i>	Hairy Green Sedge	Cyperaceae	5	4	FACU-	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex lacustris</i>	Common Lake Sedge	Cyperaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Narrow-leaved Woolly Sedge	Cyperaceae	10	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex laxiflora</i>	Beech Wood Sedge	Cyperaceae	10	0	FAC	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex molesta</i>	Field Oval Sedge	Cyperaceae	2	0	FAC	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex normalis</i>	Spreading Oval Sedge	Cyperaceae				
<i>Carex pellita</i>	Woolly Sedge	Cyperaceae	4	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex pennsylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania Oak Sedge	Cyperaceae	5	5	UPL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex radiata</i>	Star Sedge	Cyperaceae	5	5	UPL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex sartwellii</i>	Running Marsh Sedge	Cyperaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex stipata</i>	Common Fox Sedge	Cyperaceae	2	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex stricta</i>	Common Tussock Sedge	Cyperaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex tenera</i>	Narrow-leaved Oval Sedge	Cyperaceae	5	-1	FAC+	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex tetanica</i>	Common Stiff Sedge	Cyperaceae	5	-3	FACW	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex umbellata</i>	Early Oak Sedge	Cyperaceae	6	5	UPL	P-SEDGE
<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i>	Brown Fox Sedge	Cyperaceae				
<i>Castilleja coccinea</i>	Indian Paintbrush	Scrophulariaceae	8	0	FAC	A-FORB
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Hackberry	Ulmaceae	3	1	FAC	TREE
<i>Centaurium pulchellum</i>	Showy Centaury	Gentianaceae	*	4	FACU-	A-FORB
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Buttonbush	Rubiaceae	4	-5	OBL	SHRUB
<i>Cerastium fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-ear Chickweed	Caryophyllaceae	*	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	Coontail	Ceratophyllaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Chenopodium album</i>	Lamb's Quarters	Chenopodiaceae	*	1	FAC-	A-FORB

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	CC	CW	Wetness	Physiognomy
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	Chickory	Asteraceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Cicuta maculata</i>	Water Hemlock	Apiaceae	4	-5	OBL	B-FORB
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Common Wood Reed	Poaceae	5	-3	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	Enchanter's Nightshade	Onagraceae	2	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Field Thistle	Asteraceae	*	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Cirsium discolor</i>	Pasture Thistle	Asteraceae	3	5	UPL	B-FORB
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull Thistle	Asteraceae	*	4	FACU-	B-FORB
<i>Comandra umbellata</i>	Bastard Toad-flax	Santalaceae	6	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Convolvulaceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	Horseweed	Asteraceae	0	1	FAC-	A-FORB
<i>Coreopsis palmata</i>	Prairie Coreopsis	Asteraceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	Cornaceae	7	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Cornus obliqua</i>	Pale Dogwood	Cornaceae	4	-4	FACW+	SHRUB
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	Gray Dogwood	Cornaceae	2	-2	FACW-	SHRUB
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood	Cornaceae	4	-3	FACW	SHRUB
<i>Corylus americana</i>	Hazelnut	Corylaceae	4	4	FACU-	SHRUB
<i>Crataegus calpodendron</i>	Sugar Hawthorn	Rosaceae	5	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i>	scarlet hawthorn	Rosaceae	5	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Crataegus coccinioides</i>	False Scarlet Hawthorn	Rosaceae	5	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>	Cock-spur Hawthorn	Rosaceae	2	0	FAC	TREE
<i>Crataegus flabellata</i>	Hawthorn	Rosaceae	5	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Crataegus mollis</i>	Downy Hawthorn	Rosaceae	2	-2	FACW-	TREE
<i>Crataegus pruinosa</i>	Frosted Hawthorn	Rosaceae	3	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Crataegus punctata</i>	Dotted Hawthorn	Rosaceae	2	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Crataegus succulenta</i>	Fleshy Hawthorn	Rosaceae	5	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Cryptotaenia canadensis</i>	Honewort	Apiaceae	1	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	Dodder	Cuscutaceae	~	-3	FACW	A-FORB
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	Orchard Grass	Poaceae	*	3	FACU	P-GRASS
<i>Dalea purpurea</i>	Purple Prairie Clover	Fabaceae	8	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Danthonia spicata</i>	Poverty Oat Grass	Poaceae	3	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's Lace	Apiaceae	*	5	UPL	B-FORB
<i>Desmodium canadense</i>	Showy Tick Trefoil	Fabaceae	5	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Dianthus armeria</i>	Deptford Pink	Caryophyllaceae	*	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Dichanthelium leibergii</i>	Leiberg's Panic Grass	Poaceae	7	2	FACU+	P-GRASS
<i>Dichanthelium praecocius</i>	Early White-haired Panic Grass	Poaceae	5	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>	Smooth Crab Grass	Poaceae	*	3	FACU	A-GRASS
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	Cut-leaved Teasel	Dipsacaceae	*	5	UPL	B-FORB
<i>Dodecatheon meadia</i>	Shooting Star	Primulaceae	6	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Echinacea pallida</i>	Pale Purple Coneflower	Asteraceae	7	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	Barnyard Grass	Poaceae	*	-3	FACW	A-GRASS
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian Olive	Elaeagnaceae	*	4	FACU-	SHRUB
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	Autumn Olive	Elaeagnaceae	*	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i>	Red-rooted Spike Rush	Cyperaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	Crowfoot Grass	Poaceae	*	3	FACU	A-GRASS
<i>Elymus trachycaulus</i>	Bearded Wheat Grass	Poaceae	8	0	FAC	P-GRASS
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye	Poaceae	4	-2	FACW-	P-GRASS
<i>Elytrigia repens</i>	Quack Grass	Poaceae	*	3	FACU	P-GRASS
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i>	Cinnamon Willow Herb	Onagraceae	3	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i>	Fen Willow Herb	Onagraceae	9	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	Common Horsetail	Equisetaceae	0	0	FAC	FERN
<i>Equisetum x ferrissii</i>	Joliet Horsetail	Equisetaceae	2	-3	FACW	FERN
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i>	Small Love Grass	Poaceae	0	0	FAC	A-GRASS
<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i>	Fireweed	Asteraceae	2	3	FACU	A-FORB
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>	Annual Fleabane	Asteraceae	1	1	FAC-	B-FORB
<i>Erigeron philadelphicus</i>	Marsh Fleabane	Asteraceae	3	-3	FACW	P-FORB

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<i>Erigeron strigosus</i>	Daisy Fleabane	Asteraceae	2	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	Rattlesnake Master	Apiaceae	7	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Eupatoriadelphus maculatus</i>	Spotted Joe Pye Weed	Asteraceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i>	Tall Boneset	Asteraceae	2	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Common Boneset	Asteraceae	4	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Eupatorium serotinum</i>	Late Boneset	Asteraceae	1	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i>	Flowering Spurge	Euphorbiaceae	0	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	Leafy Spurge	Euphorbiaceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Goldenrod	Asteraceae	3	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Festuca pratensis</i>	Meadow Fescue	Poaceae	*	4	FACU-	P-GRASS
<i>Festuca trachyphylla</i>	Sheep Fescue	Poaceae	*	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	Wild Strawberry	Rosaceae	2	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Glossy Buckthorn	Rhamnaceae	*	-1	FAC+	SHRUB
<i>Fraxinus lanceolata</i>	Green Ash	Oleaceae	2	-3	FACW	TREE
<i>Galium obtusum</i>	Wild Madder	Rubiaceae	5	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Galium tinctorium</i>	Stiff Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	Sweet-scented Bedstraw	Rubiaceae	4	2	FACU+	P-FORB
<i>Gaura biennis</i>	Biennial Gaura	Onagraceae	2	4	FACU-	B-FORB
<i>Gentiana alba</i>	Pale Gentian	Gentianaceae	9	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Gentiana andrewsii</i>	Closed Gentian	Gentianaceae	7	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Gentianella quinquefolia</i>	Stiff Gentian	Gentianaceae	0	0	FAC	A-FORB
<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium	Geraniaceae	4	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Geum aleppicum</i>	Yellow Avens	Rosaceae	6	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Geum canadense</i>	White Avens	Rosaceae	2	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Geum laciniatum</i>	Rough Avens	Rosaceae	2	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	Ground Ivy	Lamiaceae	*	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Glyceria septentrionalis</i>	Floating Manna Grass	Poaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-GRASS
<i>Glyceria striata</i>	Fowl Manna Grass	Poaceae	4	-5	OBL	P-GRASS
<i>Hackelia virginiana</i>	Stickseed	Boraginaceae	1	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	Sneezeweed	Asteraceae	3	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Helianthus grosseserratus</i>	Sawtooth Sunflower	Asteraceae	2	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Helianthus hirsutus</i>	Bristly Sunflower	Asteraceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Helianthus strumosus</i>	Pale-leaved Sunflower	Asteraceae	3	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Helianthus subrhomboides</i>	Prairie Sunflower	Asteraceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Heuchera richardsonii</i>	Richardson Alumroot	Saxifragaceae	7	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	Orange Hawkweed	Asteraceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i>	Field Hawkweed	Asteraceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Hieracium canadense</i>	Canada Hawkweed	Asteraceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Hieracium scabrum</i>	Rough Hawkweed	Asteraceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Hierochloa odorata</i>	Sweet Grass	Poaceae	7	-3	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Common St. John's-wort	Hypericaceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Hypericum punctatum</i>	Spotted St. John's-wort	Hypericaceae	3	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Hypoxis hirsuta</i>	Yellow Star Grass	Liliaceae	6	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Spotted Touch-me-not	Balsaminaceae	2	-3	FACW	A-FORB
<i>Ipomoea pandurata</i>	Wild Sweet Potato	Convolvulaceae	2	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Iris shrevei</i>	Southern Blue Flag	Iridaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Juncus dudleyi</i>	Dudley's Rush	Juncaceae	4	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Juncus interior</i>	Inland Rush	Juncaceae	3	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Juncus nodosus</i>	Joint Rush	Juncaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	Path Rush	Juncaceae	0	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Juncus torreyi</i>	Torrey's Rush	Juncaceae	3	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar	Cupressaceae	1	3	FACU	TREE
<i>Koeleria macrantha</i>	June Grass	Poaceae	7	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Krigia biflora</i>	False Dandelion	Asteraceae	5	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	Wild Lettuce	Asteraceae	1	2	FACU+	B-FORB

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<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	Asteraceae	*	0	FAC	B-FORB
<i>Lathyrus palustris</i> var. <i>myrtifolius</i>	Marsh Vetchling	Fabaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Leersia oryzoides</i>	Rice Cut Grass	Poaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-GRASS
<i>Lemna minor</i>	Small Duckweed	Lemnaceae	3	-5	OBL	A-FORB
<i>Lemna trisulca</i>	Forked Duckweed	Lemnaceae	8	-5	OBL	A-FORB
<i>Lespedeza capitata</i>	Round-headed Bush Clover	Fabaceae	4	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>	Ox-eye Daisy	Asteraceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Liatris aspera</i>	Rough Blazing Star	Asteraceae	7	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Liatris pycnostachya</i>	Prairie Blazing Star	Asteraceae	6	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Liatris spicata</i>	Marsh Blazing Star	Asteraceae	7	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Lilium michiganense</i>	Michigan Lily	Liliaceae	6	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Liparis liliifolia</i>	Purple Twayblade	Orchidaceae	4	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	Green Twayblade	Orchidaceae	4	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Lithospermum canescens</i>	Hoary Puccoon	Boraginaceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	Great Blue Lobelia	Campanulaceae	4	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Lobelia spicata</i>	Pale Spiked Lobelia	Campanulaceae	4	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Italian Rye Grass	Poaceae	*	5	UPL	A-GRASS
<i>Lolium perenne</i>	Perennial Rye Grass	Poaceae	*	3	FACU	P-GRASS
<i>Lonicera X bella</i>	Showy Fly Honeysuckle	Caprifoliaceae	*	3	FACU	SHRUB
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	Birdsfoot Trefoil	Fabaceae	*	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Marsh Purslane	Onagraceae	4	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Ludwigia polycarpa</i>	False Loosestrife	Onagraceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Luzula multiflora</i>	Common Wood Rush	Juncaceae	5	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	Common Water Horehound	Lamiaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	Nothern Bugle Weed	Lamiaceae	7	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i>	Narrow-leaved Loosestrife	Primulaceae	8	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Lysimachia thyrsoiflora</i>	Tufted Loosestrife	Primulaceae	7	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Lythrum alatum</i>	Winged Loosestrife	Lythraceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife	Lythraceae	*	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Malus ioensis</i>	Iowa Crab	Rosaceae	3	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Malus pumila</i>	Apple	Rosaceae	*	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Medicago lupulina</i>	Black Medic	Fabaceae	*	1	FAC-	A-FORB
<i>Melilotus albus</i>	White Sweet Clover	Fabaceae	*	3	FACU	B-FORB
<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>	Yellow Sweet Clover	Fabaceae	*	3	FACU	B-FORB
<i>Mentha arvensis</i> var. <i>villosa</i>	Wild Mint	Lamiaceae	4	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Mimulus ringens</i>	Monkey Flower	Scrophulariaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Monarda fistulosa</i>	Wild Bergamot	Lamiaceae	4	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Morus alba</i>	White Mulberry	Moraceae	*	0	FAC	TREE
<i>Muhlenbergia frondosa</i>	Common Satin Grass	Poaceae	3	-3	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i>	Leafy Satin Grass	Poaceae	4	-3	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Myriophyllum heterophyllum</i>	Various-leaved Water Milfoil	Haloragidaceae	10	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Oenothera biennis</i>	Common Evening Primrose	Onagraceae	1	3	FACU	B-FORB
<i>Oenothera perennis</i>	Small Sundrops	Onagraceae	8	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Oenothera pilosella</i>	Prairie Sundrops	Onagraceae	6	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Oligoneuron riddellii</i>	Riddell's Goldenrod	Asteraceae	7	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i>	Rigid Goldenrod	Asteraceae	4	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	Aspleniaceae	5	-3	FACW	FERN
<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i>	Hairy Sweet Cicely	Apiaceae	3	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Oxalis fontana</i>	Common Wood Sorrel	Oxalidaceae	0	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Violet Wood Sorrel	Oxalidaceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Oxypolis rigidior</i>	Cowbane	Apiaceae	7	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Panicum capillare</i>	Old Witch Grass	Poaceae	0	0	FAC	A-GRASS
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	Prairie Switch Grass	Poaceae	4	-1	FAC+	P-GRASS

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<i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>	Wild Quinine	Asteraceae	8	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper	Vitaceae	2	1	FAC-	W-VINE
<i>Pedicularis canadensis</i>	Wood Betony	Scrophulariaceae	7	2	FACU+	P-FORB
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	Fen Betony	Scrophulariaceae	9	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Penstemon calycosus</i>	Smooth Beard Tongue	Scrophulariaceae	3	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	Foxglove Beard Tongue	Scrophulariaceae	4	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Penthorum sedoides</i>	Ditch Stonecrop	Saxifragaceae	2	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Persicaria amphibium</i>	Water Knotweed	Polygonaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Persicaria cespitosa</i>	Creeping Smartweed	Polygonaceae	*	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Persicaria hydropiperoides</i>	Mild Water Pepper	Polygonaceae	4	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Persicaria punctata</i>	Smartweed	Polygonaceae	3	-5	OBL	A-FORB
<i>Persicaria vulgaris</i>	Lady's Thumb	Polygonaceae	*	-3	FACW	A-FORB
<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary Grass	Poaceae	*	-4	FACW+	P-GRASS
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	Timothy	Poaceae	*	3	FACU	P-GRASS
<i>Phlox glaberrima</i> ssp. <i>interior</i>	Smooth Phlox	Polemoniaceae	6	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	Prairie Phlox	Polemoniaceae	7	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	Common Reed	Poaceae	*	-4	FACW+	P-GRASS
<i>Phryma leptostachya</i>	Lopseed	Phrymaceae	4	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Physalis heterophylla</i>	Clammy Ground Cherry	Solanaceae	2	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Physalis pubescens</i>	Hairy Ground Cherry	Solanaceae	3	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Physalis subglabrata</i>	Smooth Ground Cherry	Solanaceae	0	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Plantago rugelii</i>	Red-stalked Plantain	Plantaginaceae	0	0	FAC	A-FORB
<i>Platanthera</i> sp.	Orchid	Orchidaceae	native	~	~	P-FORB
<i>Poa bulbosa</i>	Bulbous Blue Grass	Poaceae	*	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Poa compressa</i>	Canadian Blue Grass	Poaceae	*	2	FACU+	P-GRASS
<i>Poa palustris</i>	Fowl Blue Grass	Poaceae	7	-4	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky Blue Grass	Poaceae	*	1	FAC-	P-GRASS
<i>Poa trivialis</i>	Meadow Grass	Poaceae	*	-3	FACW	P-GRASS
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>	Mayapple	Berberidaceae	4	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Polygala verticillata</i>	Whorled Milkwort	Polygalaceae	9	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Polygonatum commutatum</i>	Great Solomon Seal	Liliaceae	4	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	Prostrate Knotweed	Polygonaceae	*	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	Eastern Cottonwood	Salicaceae	2	-1	FAC+	TREE
<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	Salicaceae	3	0	FAC	TREE
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	Purslane	Portulacaceae	*	1	FAC-	A-FORB
<i>Potamogeton foliosus</i>	Leafy Pondweed	Potamogetonaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Potentilla arguta</i>	Prairie Cinquefoil	Rosaceae	10	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Potentilla norvegica</i>	Rough Cinquefoil	Rosaceae	0	0	FAC	A-FORB
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	Sulfur Cinquefoil	Rosaceae	*	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Potentilla simplex</i>	Common Cinquefoil	Rosaceae	3	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Prenanthes aspera</i>	Rough White Lettuce	Asteraceae	8	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Prenanthes racemosa</i>	Glaucous White Lettuce	Asteraceae	8	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Proserpinaca palustris</i>	Mermaid Weed	Haloragidaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>elongata</i>	Self-heal	Lamiaceae	1	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Prunus americana</i>	Wild Plum	Rosaceae	3	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Wild Black Cherry	Rosaceae	1	3	FACU	TREE
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Common Chokecherry	Rosaceae	3	1	FAC-	SHRUB
<i>Pycnanthemum pilosum</i>	Hairy Mountain Mint	Lamiaceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Pycnanthemum tenuifolium</i>	Slender Mountain Mint	Lamiaceae	4	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i>	Common Mountain Mint	Lamiaceae	5	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Ornamental Pear	Rosaceae	*	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	Fagaceae	5	1	FAC-	TREE
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	Fagaceae	4	-3	FACW	TREE
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Northern Red Oak	Fagaceae	5	3	FACU	TREE
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	Fagaceae	5	5	UPL	TREE

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<i>Ranunculus abortivus</i>	Little-leaf Buttercup	Ranunculaceae	1	-2	FACW-	A-FORB
<i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i>	Yellow Water Buttercup	Ranunculaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Ranunculus longirostris</i>	White Water Crowfoot	Ranunculaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Ranunculus recurvatus</i>	Hooked Buttercup	Ranunculaceae	5	-3	FACW	A-FORB
<i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i>	Cursed Crowfoot	Ranunculaceae	3	-5	OBL	A-FORB
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	Yellow Coneflower	Asteraceae	4	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn	Rhamnaceae	*	3	FACU	SHRUB
<i>Rhus copallina</i>	Winged Sumac	Anacardiaceae	3	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	Smooth Sumac	Anacardiaceae	1	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Rhus hirta</i>	Staghorn Sumac	Anacardiaceae	2	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Ribes americanum</i>	Wild Black Current	Grossulariaceae	5	-3	FACW	SHRUB
<i>Rorippa palustris</i> var. <i>fernaldiana</i>	Marsh Yellow Cress	Brassicaceae	4	-5	OBL	A-FORB
<i>Rosa blanda</i>	Early Wild Rose	Rosaceae	4	3	FACU	SHRUB
<i>Rosa carolina</i>	Pasture Rose	Rosaceae	4	4	FACU-	SHRUB
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose	Rosaceae	*	3	FACU	SHRUB
<i>Rosa setigera</i>	Prairie Rose	Rosaceae	5	2	FACU+	SHRUB
<i>Rubus flagellaris</i>	Common Dewberry	Rosaceae	2	4	FACU-	SHRUB
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Cultivated Raspberry	Rosaceae	*	2	FACU	SHRUB
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	Black Raspberry	Rosaceae	2	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Rubus pensilvanicus</i>	Yankee Blackberry	Rosaceae	2	1	FAC-	SHRUB
<i>Rubus strigosus</i>	Red Raspberry	Rosaceae	6	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	Black-eyed Susan	Asteraceae	2	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	Sweet Black-eyed Susan	Asteraceae	5	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Rumex altissimus</i>	Pale Dock	Polygonaceae	2	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	Curly Dock	Polygonaceae	*	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Rumex</i> sp. (<i>vert./orbiculatus</i>)	Dock	Polygonaceae	native	~	~	P-FORB
<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>	Common Arrowleaf	Alismataceae	4	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Salix alba</i>	White Willow	Salicaceae	*	-3	FACW	TREE
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Pussy Willow	Salicaceae	4	-3	FACW	SHRUB
<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Crack Willow	Salicaceae	*	-1	FAC+	TREE
<i>Salix interior</i>	Sandbar Willow	Salicaceae	1	-5	OBL	SHRUB
<i>Salix petiolaris</i>	Meadow Willow	Salicaceae	6	-5	OBL	SHRUB
<i>Salix rigida</i>	Heart-leaved Willow	Salicaceae	5	-4	FACW+	SHRUB
<i>Salix x rubens</i>	Hybrid Crack Willow	Salicaceae	*	5	UPL	TREE
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	Common Elderberry	Caprifoliaceae	2	-2	FACW	SHRUB
<i>Sanicula canadensis</i>	Canadian Black Snakeroot	Apiaceae	4	2	FACU+	B-FORB
<i>Sanicula marilandica</i>	Black Snakeroot	Apiaceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Sanicula odorata</i>	Clustered Snakeroot	Apiaceae	2	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>	Little Bluestem	Poaceae	5	4	FACU-	P-GRASS
<i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i>	Hard-stemmed Bulrush	Cyperaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>	Soft-stem Bulrush	Cyperaceae	4	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	Dark Green Rush	Cyperaceae	4	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	Wool Grass	Cyperaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Scirpus pendulus</i>	Red Bulrush	Cyperaceae	3	-5	OBL	P-SEDGE
<i>Scutellaria galericulata</i>	Marsh Skullcap	Lamiaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i>	Mad-dog Skullcap	Lamiaceae	4	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Scutellaria leonardii</i>	Small Skullcap	Lamiaceae	5	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Senecio aureus</i>	Golden Ragwort	Asteraceae	4	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Senecio pauperculus</i>	Balsam Ragwort	Asteraceae	3	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	Common Groundsel	Asteraceae	*	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Setaria faberi</i>	Giant Foxtail	Poaceae	*	2	FACU+	A-GRASS
<i>Setaria glauca</i>	Yellow Foxtail	Poaceae	*	0	FAC	A-GRASS
<i>Silene pratensis</i>	White Campion	Caryophyllaceae	*	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Silphium integrifolium</i>	Rosin Weed	Asteraceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	CC	CW	Wetness	Physiognomy
<i>Silphium laciniatum</i>	Compass Plant	Asteraceae	5	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i>	Prairie Dock	Asteraceae	4	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	Hedge Mustard	Brassicaceae	*	5	UPL	A-FORB
<i>Sisyrinchium albidum</i>	Common Blue-eyed Grass	Iridaceae	4	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Sisyrinchium campestre</i>	Prairie Blue-eyed Grass	Iridaceae	6	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Sium suave</i>	Water Parsnip	Apiaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Smilacina stellata</i>	Starry False Solomon Seal	Liliaceae	5	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Smilax ecirrhata</i>	Upright Carrion Flower	Smilacaceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Smilax lasioneuron</i>	Common Carrion Flower	Smilacaceae	4	5	UPL	H-VINE
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	Bittersweet Nightshade	Solanaceae	*	0	FAC	W-VINE
<i>Solanum ptychanthum</i>	Black Nightshade	Solanaceae	0	4	FACU-	A-FORB
<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Canada Goldenrod	Asteraceae	1	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Late Goldenrod	Asteraceae	3	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Solidago juncea</i>	Early Goldenrod	Asteraceae	4	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Solidago missouriensis</i>	Missouri Goldenrod	Asteraceae	4	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Solidago nemoralis</i>	Old Field Goldenrod	Asteraceae	3	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	Field Sow Thistle	Asteraceae	*	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	Prickly Sow Thistle	Asteraceae	*	0	FAC	A-FORB
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow Thistle	Asteraceae	*	3	FACU	A-FORB
<i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>	Indian Grass	Poaceae	4	2	FACU+	P-GRASS
<i>Sparganium eurycarpum</i>	Common Bur Reed	Sparganiaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Spartina pectinata</i>	Prairie Cord Grass	Poaceae	4	-4	FACW+	P-GRASS
<i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i>	Slender Wedge Grass	Poaceae	5	0	FAC	P-GRASS
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	Meadowsweet	Rosaceae	6	-4	FACW+	SHRUB
<i>Spiranthes cernua</i>	Nodding Ladies' Tresses	Orchidaceae	4	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Spiranthes magnicamporum</i>	Great Plains Ladies' Tresses	Orchidaceae	9	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Sporobolus compositus</i>	Rough Dropseed	Poaceae	3	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Northern Drop Seed	Poaceae	9	4	FACU-	P-GRASS
<i>Stachys hispida</i>	Marsh Hedge Nettle	Lamiaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Stachys pilosa</i> var. <i>homotricha</i>	Woundwort	Lamiaceae	5	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	Caryophyllaceae	*	3	FACU	A-FORB
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	Asteraceae	*	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	Purple Meadow Rue	Ranunculaceae	5	-2	FACW-	P-FORB
<i>Thalictrum revolutum</i>	Waxy Meadow Rue	Ranunculaceae	5	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Thelypteris palustris</i>	Marsh Fern	Thelypteridaceae	0	-4	FACW+	FERN
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy	Anacardiaceae	1	-1	FAC+	W-VINE
<i>Tradescantia ohiensis</i>	Common Spiderwort	Commelinaceae	3	2	FACU+	P-FORB
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	Common Purpletop	Poaceae	1	5	UPL	P-GRASS
<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>	Alsike Clover	Fabaceae	*	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	Red Clover	Fabaceae	*	2	FACU+	P-FORB
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	White Clover	Fabaceae	*	2	FACU+	P-FORB
<i>Trillium recurvatum</i>	Red Trillium	Liliaceae	5	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i>	Early Horse Gentian	Caprifoliaceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Triosteum perfoliatum</i>	Late Horse Gentian	Caprifoliaceae	5	5	UPL	P-FORB
<i>Triticum aestivum</i>	Wheat	Poaceae	*	5	UPL	A-GRASS
<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	Narrow-leaved Cattail	Typhaceae	*	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Broad-leaved Cattail	Typhaceae	1	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	Ulmaceae	5	-2	FACW-	TREE
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Slippery Elm	Ulmaceae	3	0	FAC	TREE
<i>Urtica gracilis</i>	Stinging Nettle	Urticaceae	2	-1	FAC+	P-FORB
<i>Utricularia gibba</i>	Humped Bladderwort	Lentibulariaceae	7	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>	Common Bladderwort	Lentibulariaceae	6	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Garden Heliotrope	Valerianaceae	*	-4	FACW+	P-FORB
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Woolly Mullein	Scrophulariaceae	*	5	UPL	B-FORB
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	Verbenaceae	3	-4	FACW+	P-FORB

Scientific Name	Common Name	Family	CC	CW	Wetness	Physiognomy
<i>Vernonia fasciculata</i>	Common Ironweed	Asteraceae	5	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	Scrophulariaceae	9	-5	OBL	P-FORB
<i>Veronica serpyllifolia</i>	Thyme-leaved Speedwell	Scrophulariaceae	*	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's Root	Scrophulariaceae	6	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	Wayfaring Tree	Caprifoliaceae	*	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry	Caprifoliaceae	4	-1	FAC+	SHRUB
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	European High-bush Cranberry	Caprifoliaceae	*	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Black Haw	Caprifoliaceae	4	3	FACU	SHRUB
<i>Viburnum recognitum</i>	Smooth Arrowwood	Caprifoliaceae	6	-2	FACW-	SHRUB
<i>Vicia americana</i>	American Vetch	Fabaceae	6	0	NI	P-FORB
<i>Viola affinis</i>	Woodland Blue Violet	Violaceae	2	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Viola missouriensis</i>	Missouri Violet	Violaceae	4	-3	FACW	P-FORB
<i>Viola pedatifida</i>	Prairie Violet	Violaceae	9	4	FACU-	P-FORB
<i>Viola pratensis</i>	Common Blue Violet	Violaceae	1	0	FAC	P-FORB
<i>Viola sororia</i>	Woolly Blue Violet	Violaceae	3	1	FAC-	P-FORB
<i>Vitis riparia</i>	Riverbank Grape	Vitaceae	2	-2	FACW-	W-VINE
<i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i>	Prickly Ash	Rutaceae	4	5	UPL	SHRUB
<i>Zizia aptera</i>	Heart-leaved Meadow Parsnip	Apiaceae	9	3	FACU	P-FORB
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexanders	Apiaceae	6	-1	FAC+	P-FORB

Native Species # - 356

Non-Native Species # - 95

Total Species - 451