

APPENDIX F
ECOLOGICAL APPENDIX

**Appendix F-1
NY Natural Heritage Program Correspondence**

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources
New York Natural Heritage Program
625 Broadway, 5th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-4757
Phone: (518) 402-8935 • Fax: (518) 402-8925
Website: www.dec.ny.gov

September 02, 2015

Lara Pomi-Urbat
Nelson, Pope & Voorhis, LLC
572 Walt Whitman Road
Melville, NY 11747

Re: Redevelopment of downtown Riverside
Town/City: Southampton. County: Suffolk.

Dear Lara Pomi-Urbat:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, and significant natural communities that our database indicates occur, or may occur, on your site or in the immediate vicinity of your site. Note the David A. Sarnoff Pine Barrens Preserve is in the vicinity of your site also.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our database. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

Our database is continually growing as records are added and updated. If this proposed project is still under development one year from now, we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response with the most current information.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the appropriate NYS DEC Regional Office, Division of Environmental Permits, as listed at www.dec.ny.gov/about/39381.html.

Sincerely,



Andrea Chaloux
Environmental Review Specialist
New York Natural Heritage Program



**The following state-listed animals have been documented
in the vicinity of your project site.**

The following list includes animals that are listed by NYS as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern; and/or that are federally listed or are candidates for federal listing.

For information about potential impacts of your project on these populations, how to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any impacts, and any permit considerations, contact the Wildlife Manager or the Fisheries Manager at the NYSDEC Regional Office for the region where the project is located. A listing of Regional Offices is at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/558.html>.

The following species have been documented at or near the project site, generally within 0.5 mile. Potential onsite and offsite impacts from the project may need to be addressed.

<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>NY STATE LISTING</i>	<i>FEDERAL LISTING</i>
Amphibians			
Tiger Salamander	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Endangered	6723
Fish			
Banded Sunfish	<i>Enneacanthus obesus</i>	Threatened	11545
Butterflies			
Hessel's Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys hesseli</i>	Endangered	4346
Dragonflies and Damselflies			
Scarlet Bluet	<i>Enallagma pictum</i>	Threatened	13429

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the listed animals in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, and from NYSDEC at www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html.



The following rare plants, rare animals, and significant natural communities have been documented at your project site, or in its vicinity.

We recommend that potential onsite and offsite impacts of the proposed project on these species or communities be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process, such as reviews conducted under SEQR. Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine the status of a species at the site, particularly for sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

The following animals, while not listed by New York State as Endangered or Threatened, are of conservation concern to the state, and are considered rare by the New York Natural Heritage Program.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NY STATE LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS
Moths			
Packard's Lichen Moth	<i>Cisthene packardii</i>	Unlisted	Status Uncertain
Dwarf Pine Barrens, 2005-09-03: The moths were found in dwarf pine barrens. The area is largely dominated by pitch-pine oak forest due to lack of fire. Hills rise over 100 feet. The area is impacted by a history of use for radio communication, firebreaks, clearings, etc. The central part of the site is fairly open and has only scattered pines among shorter shrub oaks. Lichens, <i>Tephrosia</i> , <i>Hudsonia</i> , and <i>Andropogon</i> are more abundant than farther south. The southern part of the site was burned by a hot fire in 1995, which killed most of the pines. Cleared areas are dominated by bearberry/grasses or <i>Gaylussacia/Baptisia/Vaccinium</i> .			1556
Packard's Lichen Moth	<i>Cisthene packardii</i>	Unlisted	Status Uncertain
Bog Ponds Riverhead, 1995-06-08: The trap location was in shrubby area 2 meters from the edge of opening in pine/oak woods. There are 2 boggy coastal plain ponds nearby.			3436
Herodias or Pine Barrens Underwing	<i>Catocala herodias gerhardi</i>	Special Concern	Critically Imperiled in NYS and Globally Uncommon
Dwarf Pine Barrens, 2006-07-29: The moths were captured at six trap sites located in dwarf pitch pine-scrub oak barrens dominated by <i>Pinus rigida</i> and <i>Quercus ilicifolia</i> . Other vegetative species include <i>Gaylussacia baccata</i> , <i>Vaccinium pallidum</i> , <i>Galtheria procumbens</i> , and <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> . The northern-most part of the site is shrub savanna with more scattered pines and lichens. The substrate has a thin litter layer and is sandy. The northern-most part of the site is shrub savanna with more scattered pines and lichens. The southern-most part was burned in a hot fire in 1995 that killed most of the pines. Trap 1 (2006) was placed in a pitch pine-scrub oak woodland. The north and south black-lighted sheets were placed in areas that were mowed in August 2005.			3138
Coastal Barrens Buckmoth	<i>Hemileuca maia</i> ssp. 5	Special Concern	Imperiled in NYS and Globally Uncommon
Manorville Hills, 1987-10-19: The moths were found in a dense tree and scrub oak thicket with scattered pitch pine. In 1987, the moth was observed on graded dirt road with little vegetation on either side. The road is flanked by a pine-oak forest. The understory consists of scrub oak and mixed ericads.			7097
Pitcher Plant Borer Moth	<i>Papaipema appassionata</i>	Unlisted	Status Uncertain
Cranberry Bog, 1987-09-15: The moth was collected from a sedge meadow with small white cedar, sedges, <i>Sphagnum</i> , and pitcher plant.			3684

Richard's Fungus Moth	<i>Metalectra richardsi</i>	Unlisted	Status Uncertain
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Bog Ponds Riverhead, 2006-07-01: The site is a several thousand-acre pine barrens habitat that has been impacted by a history of human use. The area has radio communication towers, fire breaks, clearings, etc. Hills rise over 100 feet. The area is largely dominated by pitch pine-oak forest due to the lack of fire. The southeast portion was recently burned. The fire breaks are dense with pines, but there are not many oaks. The cleared areas are dominated by bearberry and grasses or *Gaylussacia*, *Baptisia*, and *Vaccinium*. Bog Ponds Riverhead: The trap location was in a shrubby area 2 meters from the edge of an opening in the woods. There are two boggy coastal plain ponds in pine-oak woods nearby. Riverhead Pine Barrens: The blacklight trap was set in a cleared area near an unpaved road.

3543

Pink Sallow	<i>Psectraglaea carnosa</i>	Unlisted	Imperiled in NYS and Globally Uncommon
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Dwarf Pine Barrens, 2013-10-08: The moths were caught in a dwarf pine plains natural community. The southern and central part of the site consists of an open canopy dwarf forest of *Pinus rigida* and *Quercus ilicifolia* with a sandy substrate. The area on the east side of Route 104 has 2 boggy coastal plain ponds in an open pine/oak woods. The area at the north end of the site consists of pine barrens habitat that has been impacted by history of use for radio communication, firebreaks, clearings, etc. Hills rise over 100 feet. The area is largely dominated by pitch pine-oak forest due to lack of fire. The southern-most part of the site was burned in a hot fire in 1995 that killed most of the pines. Cleared areas are dominated by bearberry and grasses or *Gaylussacia*, *Baptisia*, and *Vaccinium*.

4512

Dragonflies and Damselflies

Southern Sprite	<i>Nehalennia integricollis</i>	Special Concern	Critically Imperiled in NYS
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Cedar Swamp Pond, 2009-07-23: The damselfly was observed at a pond.

14488

New England Bluet	<i>Enallagma laterale</i>	Unlisted	Vulnerable in NYS
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Cranberry Bog, 1990-05-28: The bluets were found along a pond shore with graminoid emergents and water lilies. The pond is dammed and was part of a cranberry bog.

8766

Blackwater Bluet	<i>Enallagma weewa</i>	Unlisted	Critically Imperiled in NYS
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Sweezy Pond, 2009-07-05: The damselflies were observed at two outlets of an abandoned artificial cranberry pond. At one outlet the pond drains into a culvert passing under a path/impoundment dam. The pond edges are shrubby, and the damselflies gravitate to the shape of these overhanging shrubs. Nearby shrubs and young trees include *Eubotrys racemosa*, *Vaccinium corymbosum*, *Rhododendron viscosum*, *Rosa sp.*, *Rhus copallinum*, *Clethra alnifolia*, *Betula populifolia*, *Pinus rigida*, *Acer rubrum*, *Quercus velutina*, and *Chamaecyparis thyoides*.

12099

The following significant natural communities are considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. They are either occurrences of a community type that is rare in the state, or a high-quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers these community occurrences to have high ecological and conservation value.

<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>NY STATE LISTING</i>	<i>HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS</i>
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Wetland/Aquatic Communities

Red Maple-Blackgum Swamp	High-quality Occurrence of Rare Community Type
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Lower Peconic River: The forest is of moderate size, and apparently mature with tip-up mounds, in a moderately intact landscape with a large road to the south, but well connected to surrounding pine barrens.

838

Coastal Plain Atlantic White Cedar Swamp	High-quality Occurrence of Rare Community Type
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Cranberry Bog.

1420

Coastal Plain Poor FenHigh-quality Occurrence of Rare Community Type
and Globally Uncommon

Cranberry Bog: This is a large community in a post-agricultural setting with multiple historical disturbances. Community is patchy and contains relic patches integrated with newer patches developed on post-agricultural surfaces.

1337

Coastal Plain Pond Shore

Rare Community Type

Bog Ponds Riverhead: There is one mid-sized pond and a small pond with some disturbance from decades ago.

9264

Coastal Plain Pond Shore

High-quality Occurrence of Rare Community Type

Cranberry Bog: This is a small pond with good diversity but with development nearby.

4396

Upland/Terrestrial Communities**Pitch Pine-Oak-Heath Woodland**

High-quality Occurrence of Rare Community Type

Riverhead Pine Barrens: 2013: The woodland is large and structurally diverse and generally in very good condition. It supports most of the expected suite of characteristic plant species, and exotic and invasive plant cover is less than 1%. It is still recovering from past disturbances in some areas and has been significantly fragmented by a bisecting road that impacts species dispersal and the continuation of ecological processes between the largest patches.

7485

Pitch Pine-Oak Forest

High-quality Occurrence

Manorville Hills: This is a very large area of forest, with good species composition.

8108

Pitch Pine-Oak Forest

High-quality Occurrence

Riverhead Pine Barrens: 2013: This is a very large sub-occurrence of pitch-pine oak forest located in a large barrens landscape recovering well from past disturbances and with an increasing influence of natural processes on its structure. It features the expected characteristic and inherent plant species, with invasive and exotic species cover of less than 1%. Its boundaries are adjoined by over 80% development or fragmenting features but its size affords for large buffered core areas.

3424

The following plants are listed as Endangered or Threatened by New York State, and/or are considered rare by the New York Natural Heritage Program, and so are a vulnerable natural resource of conservation concern.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NY STATE LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS
Vascular Plants			
Rush Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS
Cranberry Bog, 1991-09-06: Boggy sedge meadow with invading white cedar at edge. Moat of white cedar swamp.			1733
Screw-stem	<i>Bartonia paniculata</i> ssp. <i>paniculata</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS
Cranberry Bog, 1991-09-21: Group 1: The plants are in <i>Sphagnum</i> at the edge of a white cedar swamp. Group 2: The plants are in a white cedar swamp with <i>Rhexia</i> .			2478
Swamp Smartweed	<i>Persicaria setacea</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS
Cranberry Bog, 1992-09-14: The plants were on a wet pond shore.			2894

Knotted Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Cranberry Bog, 2005-07-08: This is an abandoned cranberry bog, now a sedge meadow in about 2 ft of water with small island. The plants grow in shallow mucky substrate over sand. The sand is fairly close to the surface of the peat.				6241
Atlantic White Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Peg Lane Pond, 1995-10-18: The plants are on the upper margin of a coastal plain pond shore. It is a small shallow pond set in pine barrens with white cedar/red maple fringe.				10048
Drowned Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Cranberry Bog, 2005-07-08: The plants are in a small coastal plain pond in a disturbed pine barrens that is protected by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. The pond is seldom visited. The plants are in mucky substrate in a dried out pond.				10164
Large Yellow-eyed-grass	<i>Xyris smalliana</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Cranberry Bog, 1985-09-19: The plants are growing in shallow water along the edge of a shallow pond set along a roadside. There are white cedars along the margin.				13081
Fibrous Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia striata</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Cranberry Bog, 2005-07-08: This is an abandoned cranberry bog along a new major highway separated from the road by a fringe of white cedars and wetland species. There are shallow water areas between hummocks of <i>Carex canescens</i> , <i>Carex muricata</i> , and <i>Juncus canadensis</i> . The plants occur in the ditches and in areas that have standing water in the open mat.				5769
Drowned Beakrush	<i>Rhynchospora inundata</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Cranberry Bog, 2005-07-08: This is an abandoned cranberry bog, now a sedge meadow in about 2 ft of water with small island. It is dominated by sedges and bladderwort with tussocks. The plants grow in shallow mucky substrate over sand. The sand is fairly close to the surface of the peat.				9505
Atlantic White Cedar	<i>Chamaecyparis thyoides</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Cranberry Bog, 2005-07-08: This is a wetland complex set in pine barrens-cedar swamp-fen along a river course. It is an abandoned cranberry bog dissected by a major highway.				6159
Large Yellow-eyed-grass	<i>Xyris smalliana</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
Peg Lane Pond, 1985-09-21: The plants are in a small, shallow pond set in pine barrens with a white cedar and red maple fringe.				13076

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If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at www.natureserve.org/explorer, and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).

Information about many of the natural community types in New York, including identification, dominant and characteristic vegetation, distribution, conservation, and management, is available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.guides.nynhp.org. For descriptions of all community types, go to www.dec.ny.gov/animals/97703.html for Ecological Communities of New York State.



**The following rare plants and rare animals have
historical records
at your project site, or in its vicinity.**

The following rare plants and animals were documented in the vicinity of the project site at one time, but have not been documented there since 1979 or earlier, and/or there is uncertainty regarding their continued presence. There is no recent information on these plants and animals in the vicinity of the project site and their current status there is unknown. In most cases the precise location of the plant or animal in this vicinity at the time it was last documented is also unknown.

If suitable habitat for these plants or animals is present in the vicinity of the project site, it is possible that they may still occur there. We recommend that any field surveys to the site include a search for these species, particularly at sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NYS LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS
Moths			
Doll's Merolonche	<i>Acronicta dolli</i>	Unlisted	Historical Records Only in NYS
1931-07-07: Riverhead Pine Barrens.			5499
Golden Aster Flower Moth	<i>Schinia tuberculum</i>	Unlisted	Imperiled in NYS
1942-08-16: Riverhead.			5501
Beetles			
New Jersey Pine Barrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela patruela consentanea</i>	Unlisted	Historical Records Only in NYS and Globally Rare
1950-10-20: Riverhead.			1926
Eastern Pinebarrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela abdominalis</i>	Unlisted	Historical Records Only in NYS
1917-08-01: Riverhead.			6934
New Jersey Pine Barrens Tiger Beetle	<i>Cicindela patruela consentanea</i>	Unlisted	Historical Records Only in NYS and Globally Rare
1946-05-20: Flanders.			5461
Vascular Plants			
Marsh Fimbry	<i>Fimbristylis castanea</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS
1878-08-26: Riverhead.			48

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NYS LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS	
Sea-pink	<i>Sabatia stellaris</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
1979-07-30: Peconic River. Specimen label: Edge of road in moist sand just above <i>Juncus</i> zone. Sandy margin of salt marsh.				371
Swamp Smartweed	<i>Persicaria setacea</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1950-09-12: Peconic River Riverhead. Along shore.				1741
Rush Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia juncea</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1921-09-19: Flanders. Pine barren swamp.				2153
Northern Dwarf Huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia bigeloviana</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1877-08-20: Riverhead.				3457
Weak Rush	<i>Juncus debilis</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1894-07-03: Riverhead.				2895
Pale Duckweed	<i>Lemna valdiviana</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1873-08-26: Peconic River.				1501
Swamp Oats	<i>Sphenopholis pensylvanica</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1925-05-31: Flanders.				3247
Heart Sorrel	<i>Rumex hastatulus</i>	Endangered	Historical Records Only in NYS	
1873-06-28: Peconic River. Sandy shores.				3955
Northern Blazing-star	<i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>novae-angliae</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS and Globally Uncommon	
1919-09: Riverhead. Dry shrub oak grounds.				2447
Small White Snakeroot	<i>Ageratina aromatica</i> var. <i>aromatica</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1952-09-05: Riverhead Pine Barrens. Specimen label: Dry woods.				4002
Dragon's Mouth Orchid	<i>Arethusa bulbosa</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	
1925-06-02: Bog. Sphagnous swamp.				4551
Coastal Goldenrod	<i>Solidago latissimifolia</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	
1877-09-10: Riverhead.				3575

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NYS LISTING	HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS	
Great Plains Flatsedge	<i>Cyperus lupulinus</i> ssp. <i>lupulinus</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	2091
1950-09-10: Riverhead. Sandy roadsides.				
Stargrass	<i>Aletris farinosa</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	5126
1949-09-01: Riverhead. Specimen label: 1920: Wet sandy shore. 1949: Dry sandy open ground.				
American Ipecac	<i>Euphorbia ipecacuanhae</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	4133
1918-08-09: Riverhead.				
Southern Arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> var. <i>venosum</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	7311
1940-09-15: Riverhead.				
Virginia False Gromwell	<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	8255
1927-07-15: Riverhead.				
Fibrous Bladderwort	<i>Utricularia striata</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	6514
1972-08-15: Riverhead. Warm pond edge. Wet mud.				
Marsh Straw Sedge	<i>Carex hormathodes</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	8823
1916-06-19: Peconic River. In open gravel flat. Boggy opening in oak and pine woods with skunk cabbage.				
Few-flowered Nutrush	<i>Scleria pauciflora</i> var. <i>caroliniana</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	9046
1950-09-12: Riverhead. Dry sandy clearing.				
Short-fruit Rush	<i>Juncus brachycarpus</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	9780
1943-07-06: Riverhead.				
Spotted Pondweed	<i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	7766
1952-09-05: Riverhead. 1952: in dense [?] stream.				
Possum-haw	<i>Viburnum nudum</i> var. <i>nudum</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS	8866
1938-08-24: Little Peconic Reservoir. Outlet of pond.				
Swamp Sunflower	<i>Helianthus angustifolius</i>	Threatened	Imperiled in NYS	2893
1877-09-12: Riverhead.				
Heart Sorrel	<i>Rumex hastatulus</i>	Endangered	Historical Records Only in NYS	

1878-07-05: Riverhead.

7914

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