Global Rank

G1  Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences).
G2  Imperiled globally because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences).
G3  Rare and local throughout range or in a special habitat or narrowly endemic (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences).
G4  Apparently secure globally (of no immediate conservation concern).
G5  Demonstrably secure globally.
GU  Possibly in peril range-wide but status uncertain; need more information on threats or distribution.
GX  Apparently extinct throughout range. GXC is known only in cultivation/captivity.
GH  Of historical occurrence throughout its range, perhaps not verified in the past 20 years, but suspected to be still extant.
T   Taxonomic subdivision (trinomial, either a subspecies or variety), used in a global rank, for example "G2T2."

State Rank

S1  Critically imperiled in state because of extreme rarity (5 or fewer occurrences).
S2  Imperiled in state because of rarity (6 to 20 occurrences).
S3  Rare or uncommon in state (on the order of 21 to 100 occurrences).
S4  Apparently secure in state (of no immediate conservation concern).
S5  Demonstrably secure in state.
SA  Accidental in state, including migratory or wide-ranging species recorded only once or twice or at very great intervals.
SN  Regularly occurring, usually migratory and typically nonbreeding species.
SR  Reported from the state, but without persuasive documentation (no precise site records and no verification of taxonomy).
SU  Possibly in peril in state but status uncertain; need more information on threats or distribution.
SX  Apparently extirpated from state. GXC is known only in cultivation/captivity.
SE  An exotic established in state. May be native elsewhere in North America. Sometimes difficult to determine if native (SE?).
SH  Of historical occurrence in the state, perhaps not verified in the past 20 years, but suspected to be still extant.

Q  Denotes a taxonomic question - either the taxon is not generally recognized as valid, or there is reasonable concern about its validity or identity globally or at the state level.

?  Denotes questionable rank; best guess given whenever possible (e.g. S3?).

Federal Status (US Fish and Wildlife Service, USFWS)

The following abbreviations are used to indicate the legal status of federally-protected plants and animals or those proposed for listing.

LE  Listed as endangered. The most critically imperiled species. A species that may become extinct or disappear from a significant part of its range if not immediately protected.

LT  Listed as threatened. The next most critical level of threatened species. A species that may become endangered if not protected.

PE or PT  Candidate species currently proposed for listing as endangered or threatened.

C  Candidate species presently under status review for federal listing for which adequate information exists on biological vulnerability and threats to list the taxa as endangered or threatened.

PDL  Proposed for delisting.

E(S/A) or T(S/A)  Listed as endangered or threatened because of similarity of appearance.

(PS)  Indicates "partial status" - status in only a portion of the species' range. Typically indicated in a "full" species record where an infraspecific taxon or population has U.S. ESA status, but the entire species does not.

State Status (Georgia Department of Natural Resources, GA-DNR)

The following abbreviations are used to indicate the status of state-protected plants and animals or those proposed for state-protection in Georgia.

E  Listed as endangered. A species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or part of its range

T  Listed as threatened. A species which is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future throughout all or parts of its range.
R Listed as rare. A species which may not be endangered or threatened but which should be protected because of its scarcity.

U Listed as unusual (and thus deserving of special consideration). Plants subject to commercial exploitation would have this status.