70,000 Species Assessed

1,600+ Ecosystems Mapped

Map of Project Areas
- Network Biodiversity Centers
- Major NatureServe Project Areas
- NatureServe Conservation Mapping Areas
Ecological Systems of Temperate & Tropical North America

628 Unique Types
The Network collects, analyzes, and distributes detailed scientific data about plants, animals, and ecosystems in their jurisdictions.
Partners:
- Collect
- Curate
- Manage
- Analyze
- Visualize
- Communicate

Highest quality information on the location, ecological condition, and conservation status of at-risk species and ecosystems.
This graph shows how many species in each group are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The higher number of invertebrates, plants, and lichens listed under the ESA compared to the number of listed birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles, and fishes is related to the much higher number of known species in these groups. Source: USFWS.
Using two different scale bars in these graphs allows for a better understanding of the differences among the number of species currently listed under the ESA and the number of species that may be headed toward listing. Notice that the scale on the right is about 15 times larger than the one on the left.

Source: USFWS
NatureServe assessments of species classified as imperiled provide more information about which species may be facing extinction but are not currently listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Source: NatureServe
A Win/Win Solution

Frosted Flatwoods Salamander

*Ambystoma cingulatum*

NatureServe Global Status: Imperiled (G2) | Photo by Amphibian Foundation

Fish and Wildlife Service efforts to determine the range of the frosted flatwoods salamander created this map based on counties where the salamander had been found.

USFWS Range

Map Data Source: USFWS
A Win/Win Solution

NatureServe and its state partners created a more accurate map (shown in purple) using computer models to predict the most likely habitat for the salamander.

- **USFWS Range**
- **NatureServe Likely Habitat**

Map Data Source: Florida Natural Areas Inventory and USFWS
A Win/Win Solution

This information streamlines decision-making. Here, the salamander model is shown in relation to pine plantations in Apalachicola National Forest, where forest management decisions affect the salamander’s habitat.

Map Data Source: Florida Natural Areas Inventory and USFWS
Sean T. O’Brien Ph.D.
NatureServe
President & CEO
Sean_OBrien@NatureServe.org