

<b>Taxon</b>	<b>Guilds</b>	<b>Includes</b>
Inverts	Pollinators	butterflies and bees
Inverts	Terrestrial Invertebrates	snails, beetles, fireflies, moths
Inverts	Marine Invertebrates	shellfish, crabs, etc
Inverts	Freshwater Invertebrates	snails, crayfish, mussels, dragonflies, damselflies, etc
Reptiles	Marine Turtles	
Reptiles	Non-marine Turtles	
Reptiles	Snakes & Lizards	
Amphibians	Frogs & Toads	
Amphibians	Salamanders	
Amphibians	Vernal Pool Obligates	
Mammals	Marine Mammals	
Mammals	Terrestrial Mammals	
Mammals	Bats	
Fish	Freshwater Fish	
Fish	Marine Fish	
Fish	Anadromous Fish	
Birds	Pelagic Birds	
	Saltwater & Freshwater Marsh Birds	includes birds that use both saltwater and freshwater marshes
Birds	Saltwater Marsh Birds	includes raptors, long-legged wading birds, rails, bitterns, gulls, some terns
Birds	Freshwater Marsh Birds	includes raptors, waterfowl
Birds	Forest Birds	includes raptors
Birds	Grassland Birds	includes raptors
Birds	Beach Birds	includes Piping Plovers, sandpipers, knots and migratory Arctic nesters, some terns
Birds	Beach+Marsh Birds	Includes tern species, American Oystercatcher and Black Skimmer
Plants	Aquatic & Wetland Plants	
Plants	Terrestrial Upland Plants	
Plants	Fungi	Includes Mushrooms and Lichens
All Taxa	Early Successional Species	Secondary Guild. Includes species that rely on early successional habitat for critical life stages
All Taxa	Urban	Secondary Guild. Includes species that regularly use urban for a primary life cycle (like breeding). This could include bats, birds, inverts, etc.
Birds	Toxin Vulnerable Species	Secondary Guild. Raptors that are vulnerable to secondary impacts of toxins due to eating or scavenging animals with toxins