

2017

Colorado Rare Plant Symposia
USFS Sensitive Species
of Colorado

Forest Service Status Species

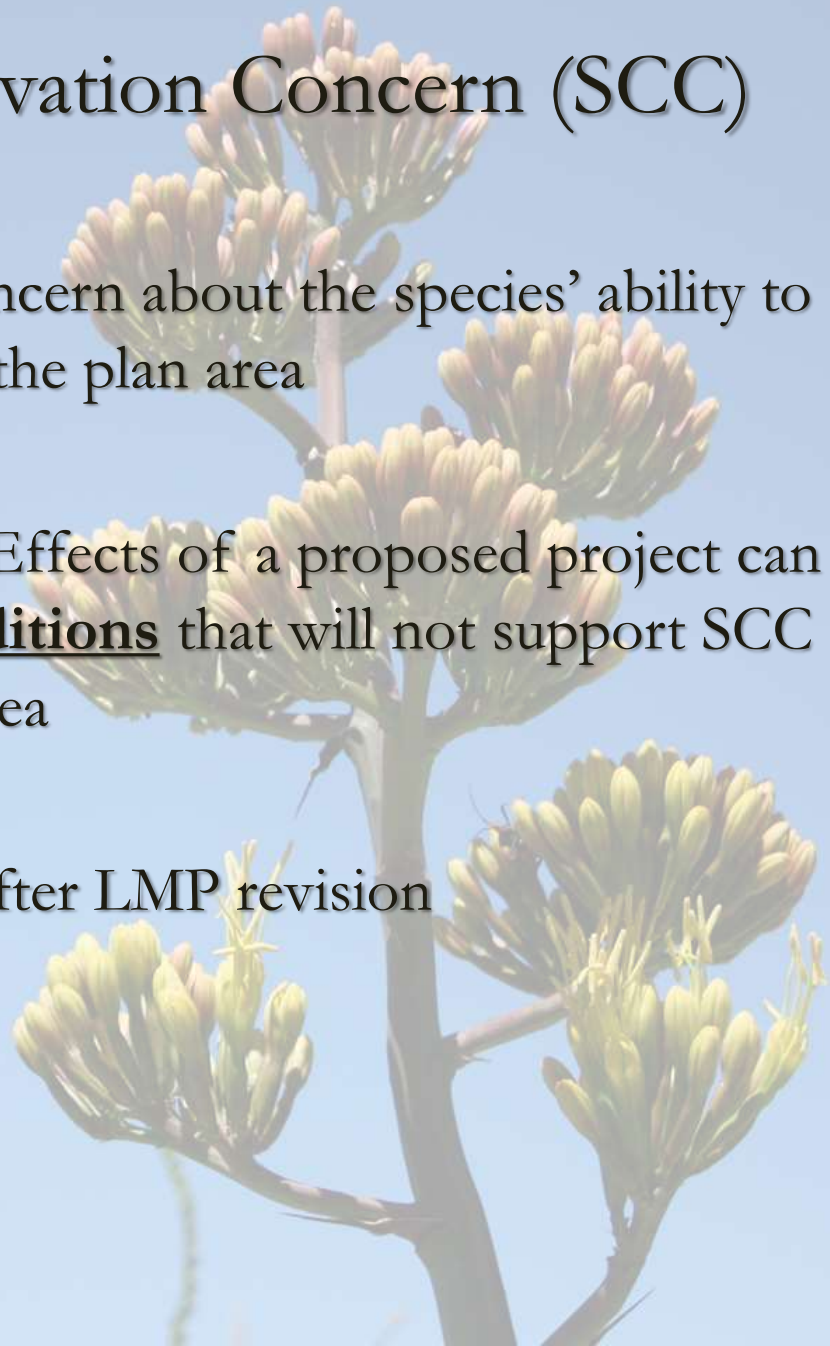
- National Forest Management Act (NFMA) – law that directs the management of NFS lands
 - NFMA is implemented in each National Forest's or National Grassland's Land Management Plan (LMP)
- The way we do Land Management Plans has changed, status species lists will change accordingly
 - NFS units that have revised their LMP will have Species of Conservation Concern
 - Those that have not will retain Sensitive Species until they revise
- Species protected under the Endangered Species Act are different

Sensitive Species

- What they are: Species with evidence of a current or predicted downward trend
- Threshold for management: No decision can be made that will put a Sensitive species on a trend towards listing as Threatened or Endangered or would lead to the loss of viability on the planning unit (the area that the LMP covers)
- Will continue to be updated until LMP is revised

Species of Conservation Concern (SCC)

- What they are: substantial concern about the species' ability to persist over the long term in the plan area
- Threshold for management: Effects of a proposed project can not result in ecological conditions that will not support SCC persistence within the plan area
- Can be updated at any time after LMP revision



Species of Conservation Concern

- Management Focus: Creating or maintaining ecological conditions that promote recovery, conservation, and viability. These conditions are spelled out in the revised Land Management Plan.
- Only NFS units that have revised their plans under the 2012 Rule will transition to SCC
 - Rio Grande NF – about halfway through process
 - Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison NFs – just starting
 - The rest of the NFS units in Colorado are TBD and will keep Sensitive Species until they revise, sensitive list will continue to be updated

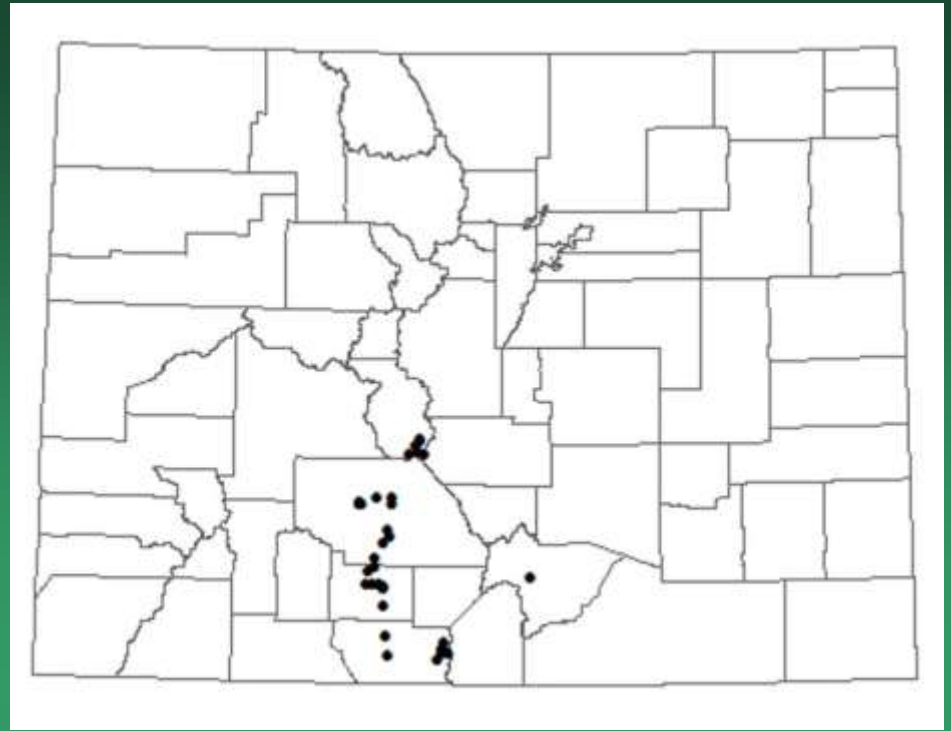
09.25.2008

Sensitive vs. SCC

- Focus is on threats
 - Have fairly general plan components
 - Threshold is trend to listing or loss of viability on unit
 - Management tends to be hands off
 - Region-wide list, but requirement to maintain viability is at the unit-scale
- Focus is on ecological conditions (EC)
 - Have species- or ecosystem-specific plan components, specific to the unit
 - Threshold is EC that won't support persistence
 - Management focuses on ecosystems
 - Each unit has it's own list tied to Land Management Plan

06.15.2009

Aletes lithophilus
(= *Neoparrya lithophila*)
Rock-loving neoparrya

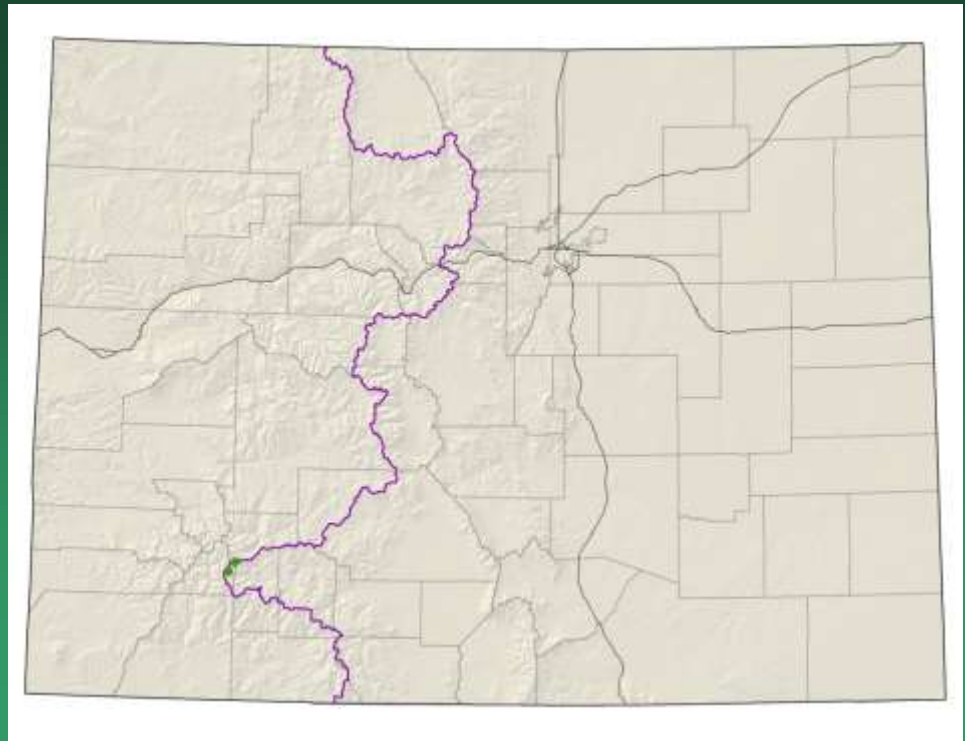


- Federal status: BLM/USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3/S3
- Global distribution: New Mexico and Colorado (Chaffee, Conejos, Fremont, Huerfano, Mineral, Rio Grande, and Saguache counties)
- Elevation range: 7,170 – 10,270 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 30
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, invasive species and treatment, grazing



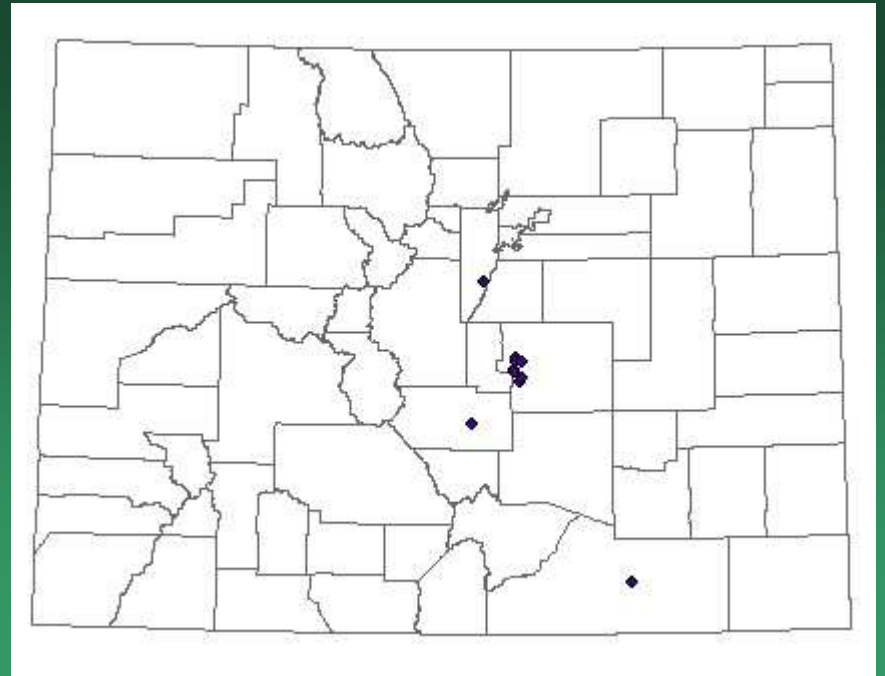
Aletes lithophilus

Aliciella sedifolia
(= *Gilia sedifolia*)
Stonecrop gilia



Reviewed under Colorado G1 Species

Aquilegia chrysantha var.
rydbergii
Golden columbine



- Federal status: BLM/USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4T1Q/S1
- Global distribution: Colorado endemic (Fremont, El Paso, Jefferson, and Las Animas)
- Elevation range: 5,000 – 8,200 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 10 (2 historical)
- Primary threats: recreational activities, streambank scouring, collecting

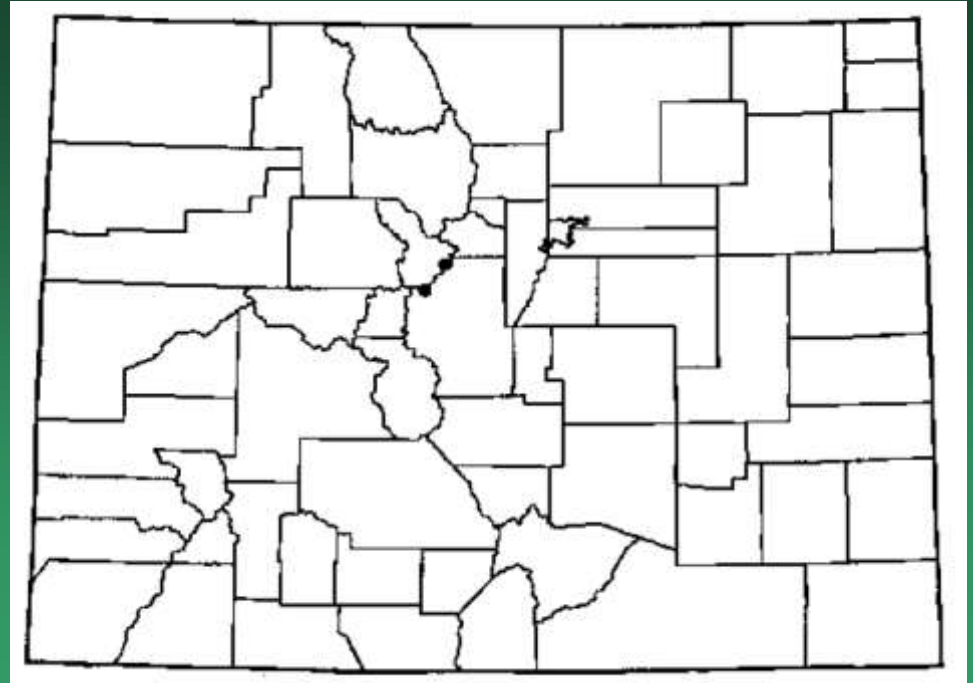


Aquilegia chrysantha var.
rydbergii

Armeria scabra ssp.
sibirica

(= *Armeria maritima* ssp.
sibirica)

Sea pink

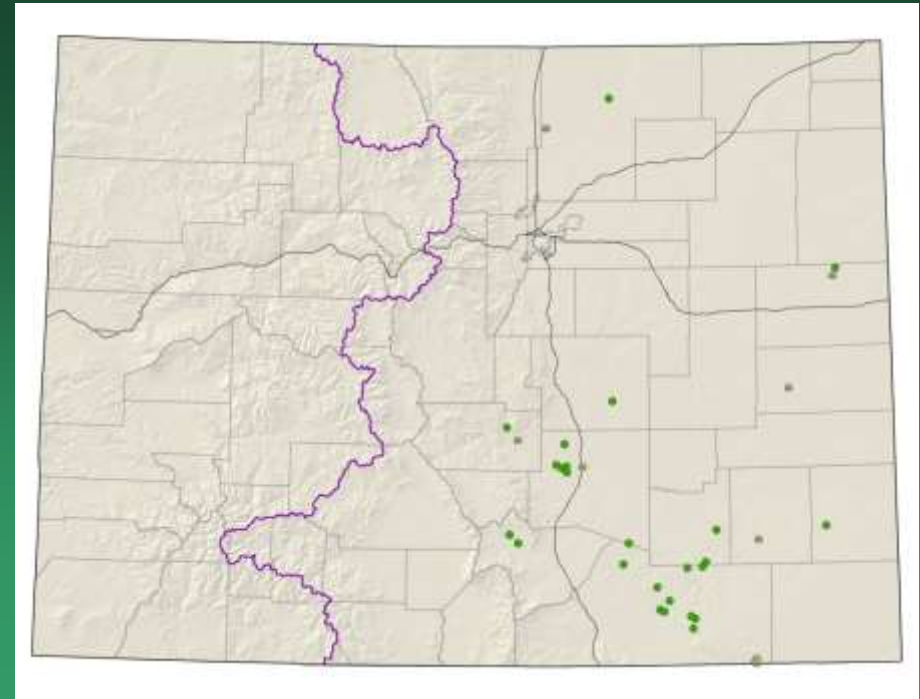


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5T5/S1
- Global distribution: Coast of Alaska to California, Scandinavia, central to eastern Asia, also Ontario, New York, Colorado (Park and Summit counties)
- Elevation range: 11,900 – 13,000 ft.
- Occurrences: 2
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, mining

Armeria scabra ssp. *sibirica*

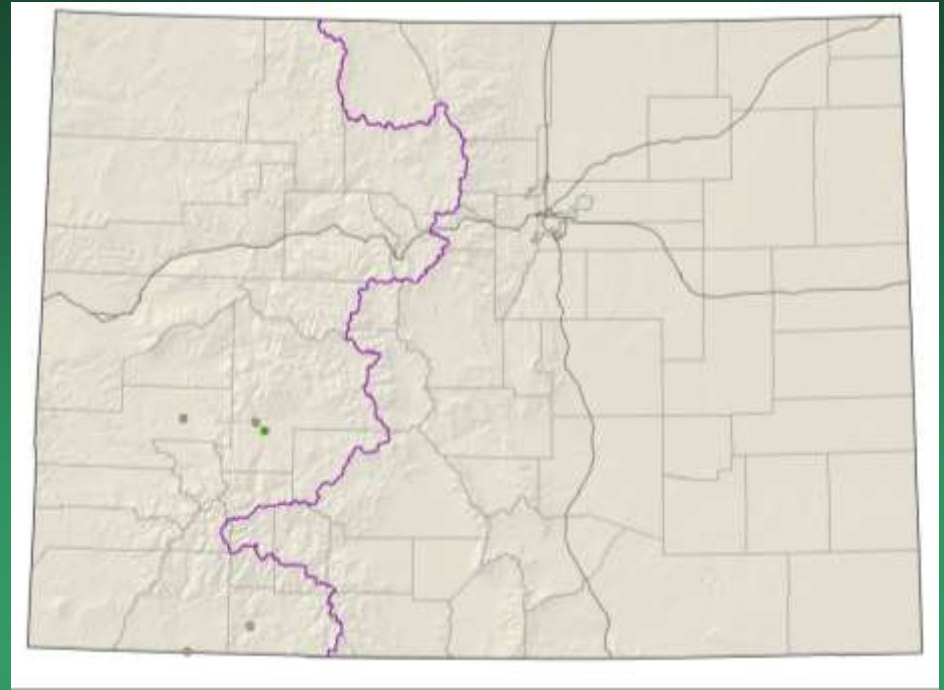


Asclepias uncialis ssp. *uncialis*
Dwarf milkweed



Reviewed under SE & Central Colorado
G2G3 Species

Astragalus iodopetalus violet milkvetch



- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G2/S1
- Global distribution: New Mexico (historical) and Colorado (Archuleta, Gunnison, La Plata and Montrose counties).
- Elevation range: 6,500-7,260 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2015
- Colorado occurrences: 5 (4 are historical)
- Colorado individuals: unknown
- Primary threats: unknown
- Land ownership/management: Tribal, USFS

Astragalus iodopetalus



Astragalus leptaleus

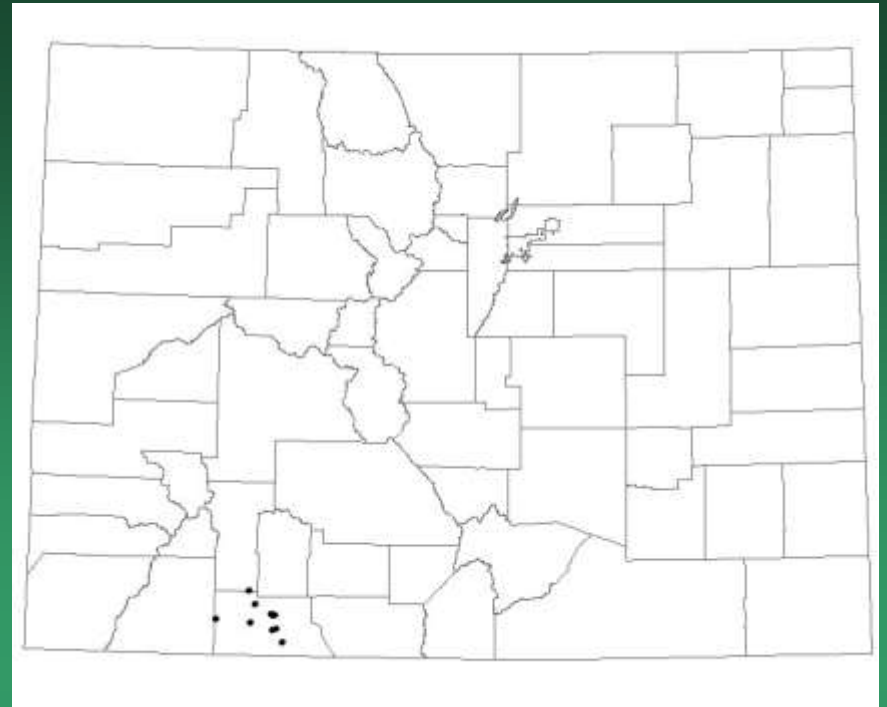
Park milkvetch

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3G4/S2
- Global distribution: Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado (Gunnison, Jackson, Park, and Summit counties)
- Elevation range: 8,000 – 13,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 7
- Primary threats: habitat modification, invasive species, unregulated recreation

Astragalus leptaleus



Astragalus missouriensis
var. humistratus
Missouri milkvetch

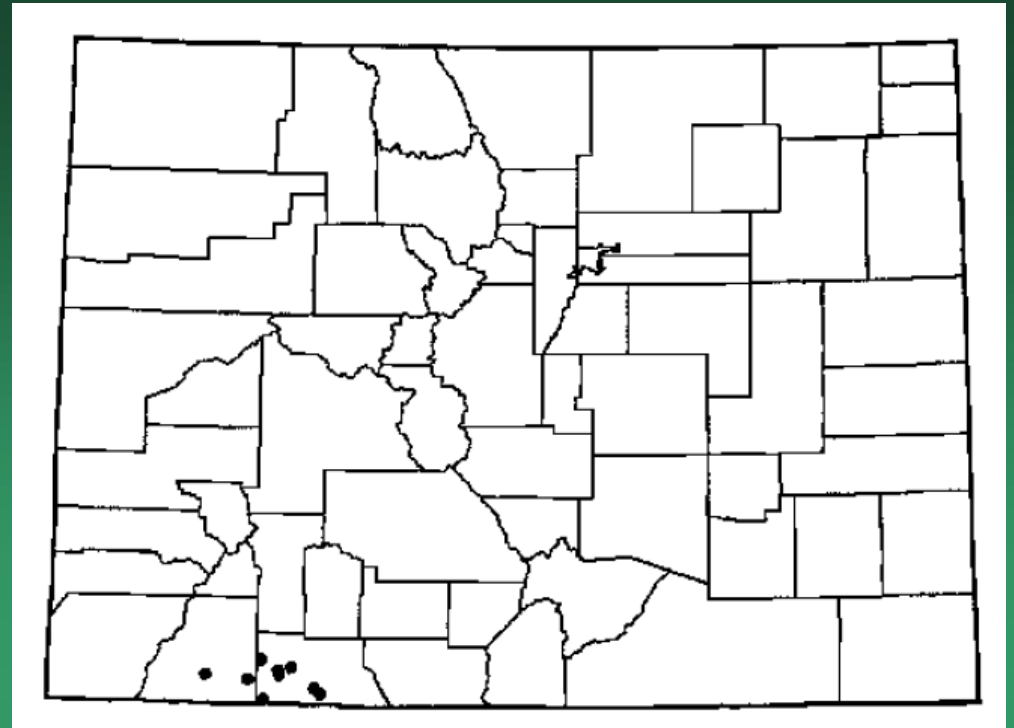


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5T1/S1
- Global distribution: New Mexico and Colorado (Archuleta, Hinsdale and La Plata counties)
- Elevation range: 6,950 – 8,320 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 10 (2 historical)
- Primary threats: roads, housing and urban development



Astragalus missouriensis var.
humistratus

Astragalus proximus
Aztec milkvetch

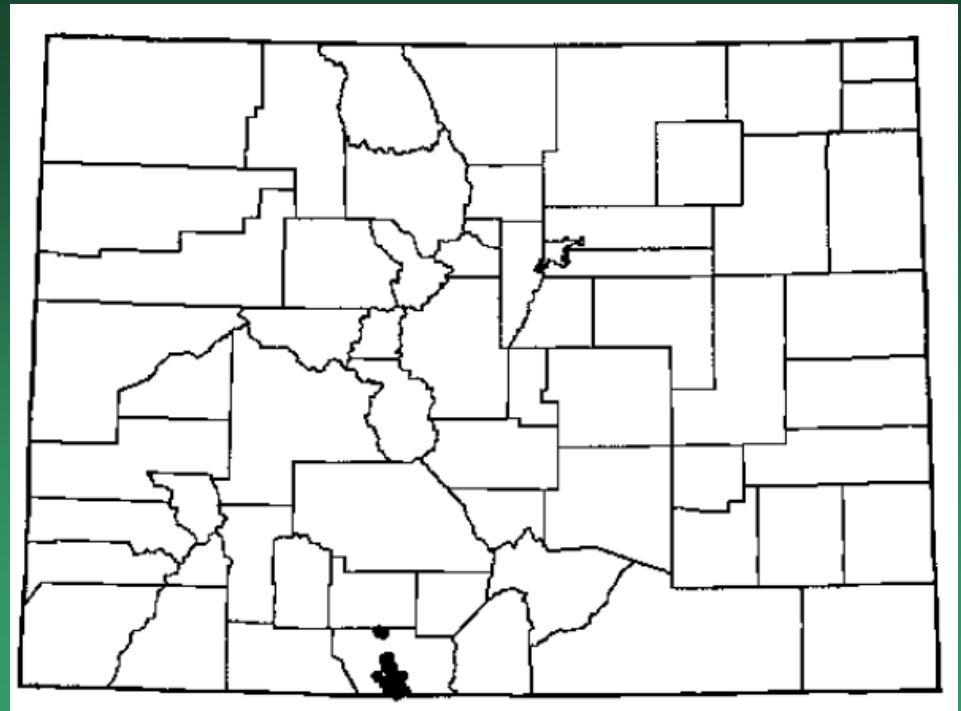


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4/S2
- Global distribution: New Mexico and Colorado (Archuleta and La Plata counties)
- Elevation range: 5,400 – 7,300 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 13 (5 historical)
- Primary threats: unknown



Astragalus proximus

Astragalus ripleyi
Ripley milkvetch



- Federal status: BLM/USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3/S2
- Global distribution: New Mexico and Colorado (Conejos County)
- Elevation range: 8,200 – 9,300 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 28 (6 historical)
- Primary threats: unknown



Astragalus ripleyi

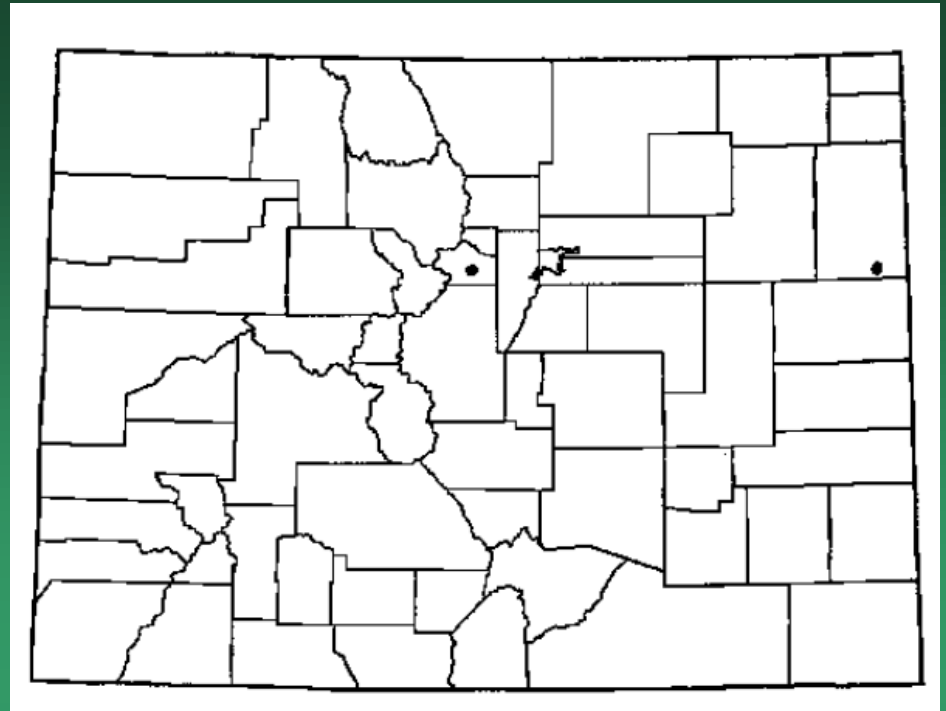
Botrychium ascendens
Trianglelobe moonwort

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3/S1
- Global distribution: Alaska to California, Nevada, NE to Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado (Clear Creek, Eagle, and Park counties)
- Elevation range: unknown
- Colorado occurrences: 3
- Primary threats: road maintenance, unregulated recreation, herbicide use

Botrychium ascendens



Botrychium campestre
Prairie moonwort



- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3G4/S1
- Global distribution: Canada, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon, Montana, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and Colorado (Clear Creek and Yuma counties.)
- Elevation range: 3,700 – 10,800 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 2
- Primary threats: unknown

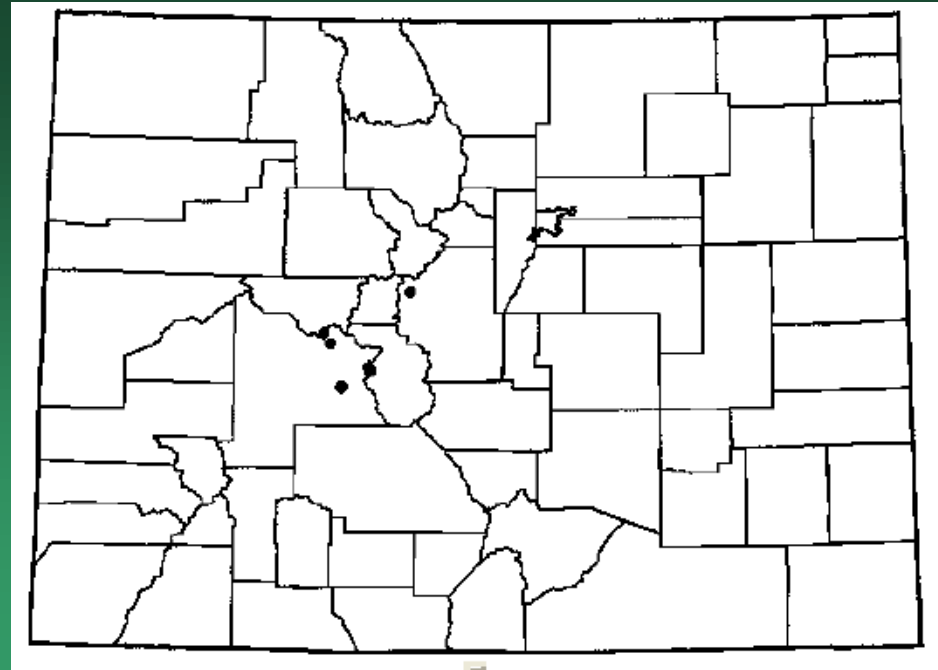
Botrychium campestre



Botrychium paradoxum
Peculiar moonwort

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3G4/S1
- Global distribution: Utah, Montana, Washington, Canada, California, and Colorado (Gunnison)
- Elevation range: unknown
- Colorado occurrences: 1
- Primary threats: unknown

Braya glabella var. *glabella*
(= *Braya glabella* ssp.
glabella)
Arctic braya



- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5T5?/S1
- Global distribution: Circumboreal; Alaska, Canada, and Colorado (Chaffee, Gunnison, Park, and Pitkin counties)
- Elevation range: 12,000 – 13,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 7 (3 historical)
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, mining, climate change

Braya glabella var. *glabella*



Calochortus flexuosus
Winding mariposa lily

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4/S2
- Global distribution: Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California, New Mexico, and Colorado (Montrose, Montezuma, and San Miguel counteis)
- Elevation range: 4,500 – 6,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 16 (6 historical)
- Primary threats: unknown

Calochortus flexuosus



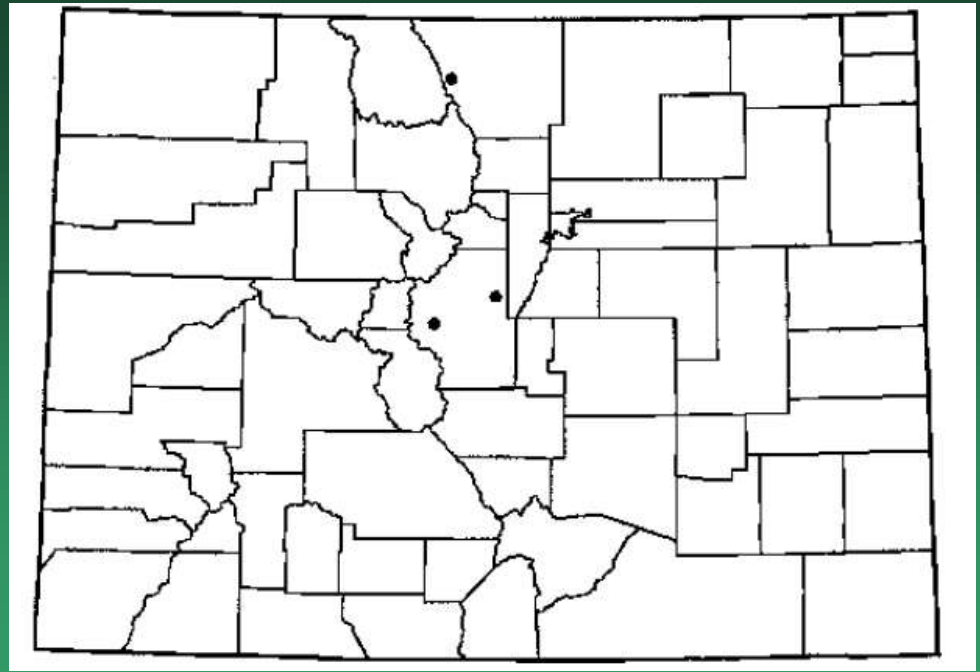
Carex diandra
Lesser panicled sedge

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1
- Global distribution: Circumboreal; Canada, New Jersey, Indiana, California, and Colorado (Boulder, Chaffee, Eagle, Garfield, Grand, Gunnison, Larimer, Rio Grand, Routt, Saguache, San Juan, and Weld counties)
- Elevation range: 8,000 – 11,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 13
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, road construction, timber management

Carex diandra



Carex livida
Livid sedge

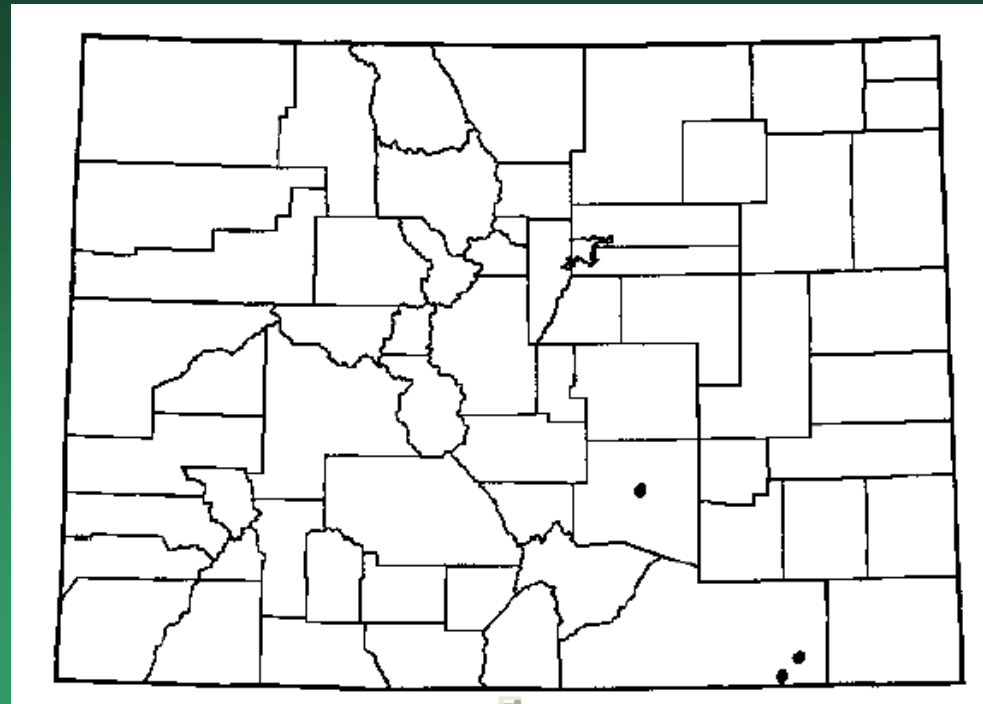


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1
- Global distribution: Canada, south to New Jersey, Michigan, Montana, California, and Colorado (Larimer and Park counties)
- Elevation range: 9,000 – 10,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 8
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, mining, heavy grazing, road construction

Carex livida



Chenopodium cycloides
Sandhill goosefoot

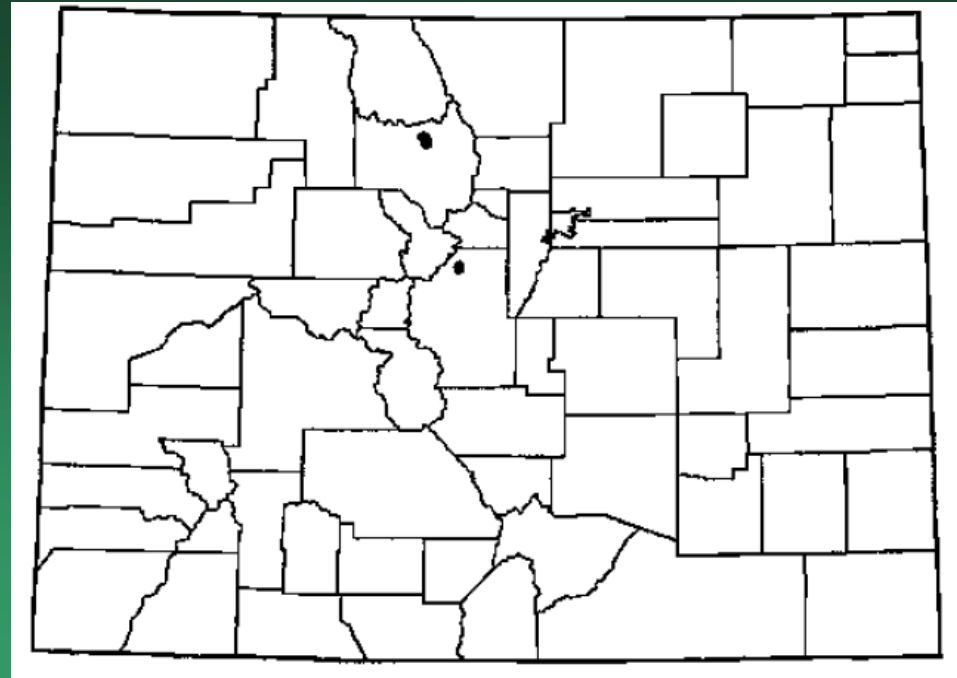


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3G4/S1
- Global distribution: Kansas south to Texas, west to New Mexico, and Colorado (Las Animas, Pueblo, and likely Baca county)
- Elevation range: 4,000 – 5,500 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 17 (2 historical)
- Primary threats: invasive species, oil/gas development, OHVs

Chenopodium cycloides



Cylactis arctica ssp.
acaulis
(= *Rubus arcticus* ssp.
acaulis)
Nagoon berry

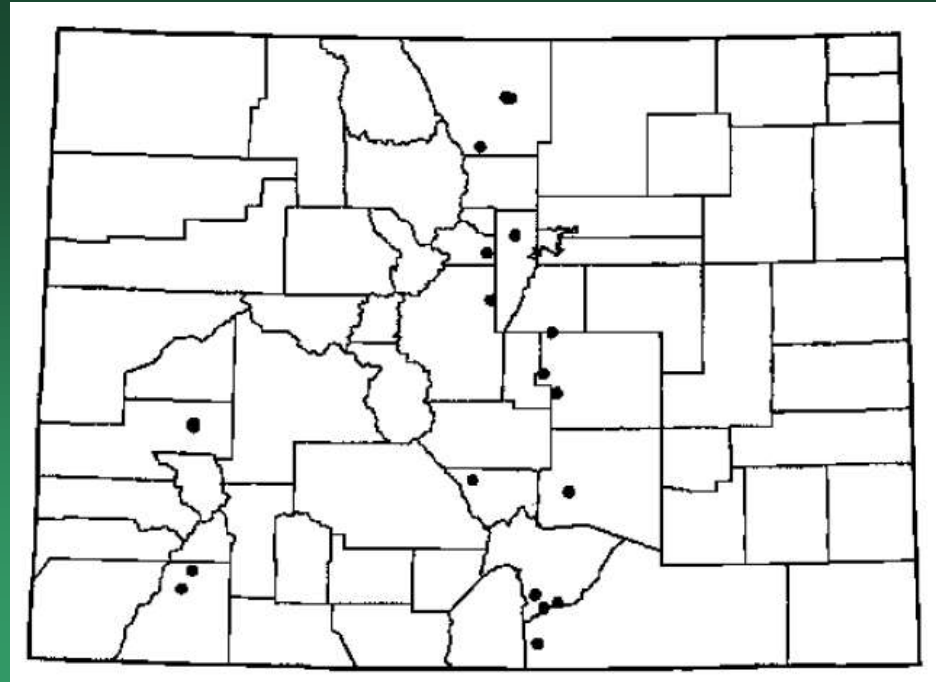


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5T5/S1
- Global distribution: Northern Europe, Asia, Alaska Canada, south to Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado (Grand and Park counties)
- Elevation range: 8,600 – 9,700 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 5
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, invasive species, unregulated recreation

Cylactis arctica ssp. *acaulis*



Cypripedium calceolus
ssp. parviflorum
(=*Cypripedium parviflorum*)
American yellow lady's-
slipper

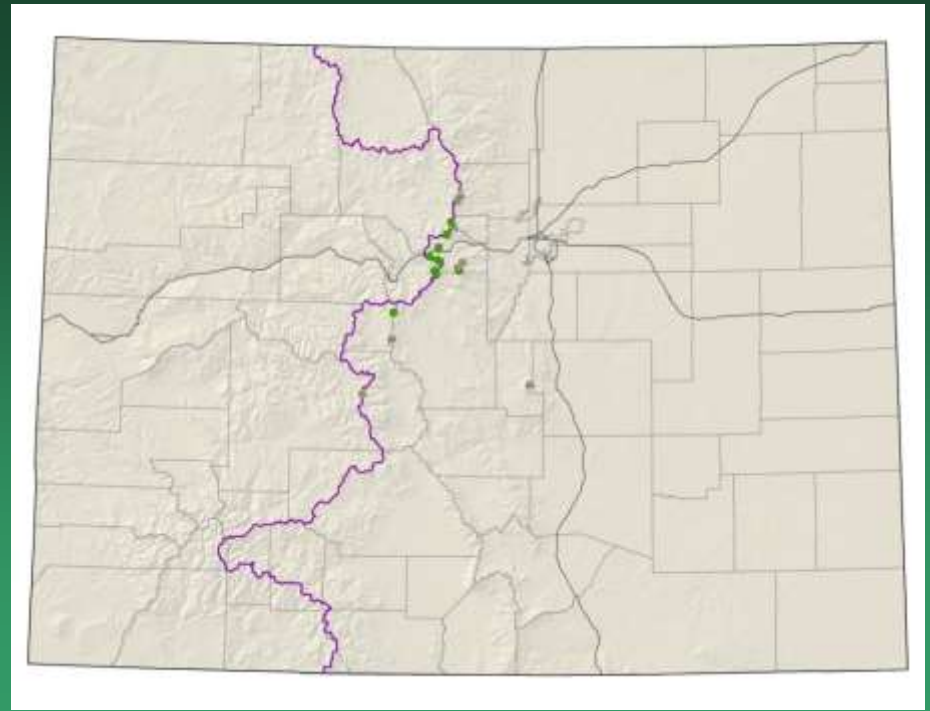


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S2
- Global distribution: Canada, Louisiana, Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado (Clear Creek, Custer, Douglas, El Paso, Huerfano, Jefferson, La Plata, Larimer, Las Animas, Montrose, Park, and Pueblo counties)
- Elevation range: 7,400 – 8,500 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 29
- Primary threats: collecting, unregulated recreation, invasive species

Cypripedium calceolus ssp. *parviflorum*

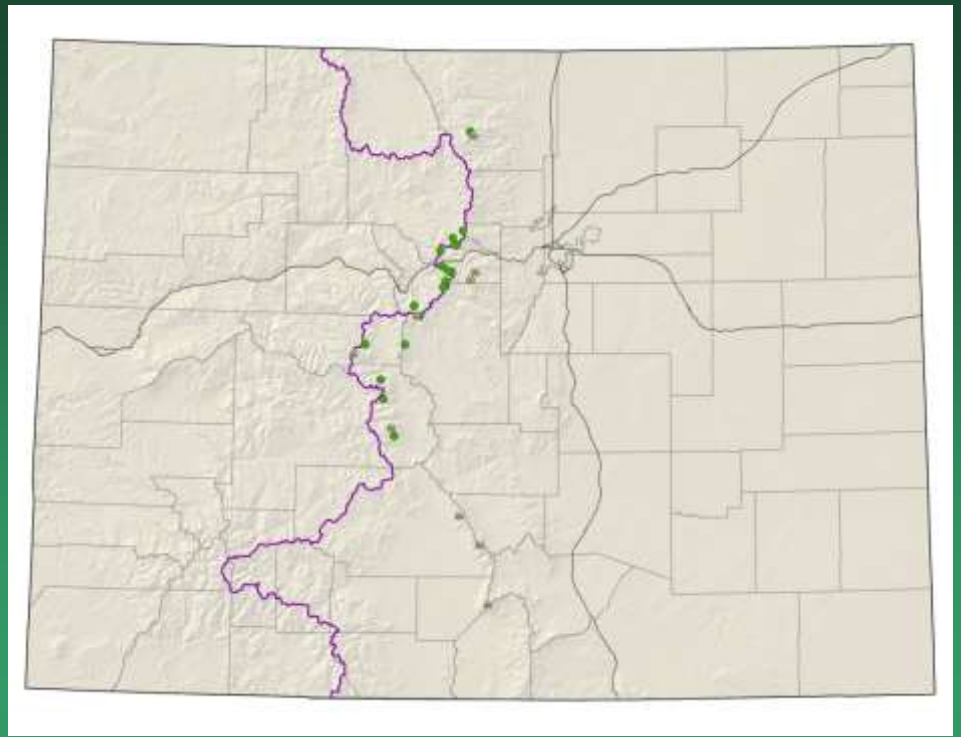


Draba exunguiculata
Clawless draba



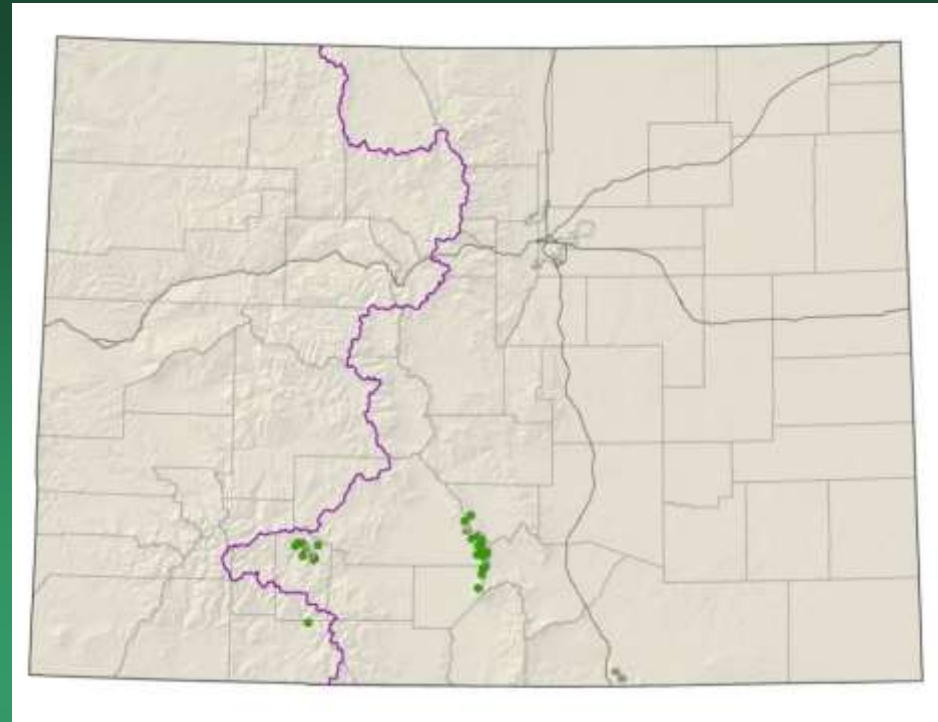
Reviewed under SE & Central Colorado G2G3
Species

Draba grayana
Gray's Peak whitlow-
grass



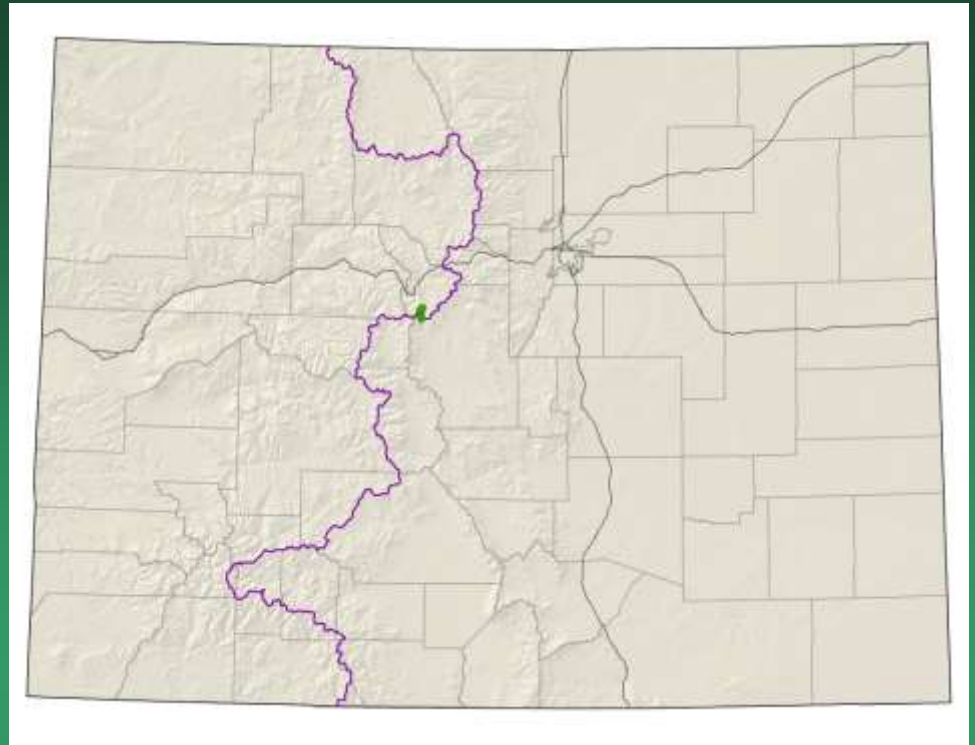
Reviewed under SE & Central Colorado G2G3
Species

Draba smithii
Smith's whitlow-grass



Reviewed under SE & Central Colorado G2G3
Species

Draba weberi
Weber's draba



Reviewed under Colorado T, E & C Plant Species

Drosera anglica

English sundew

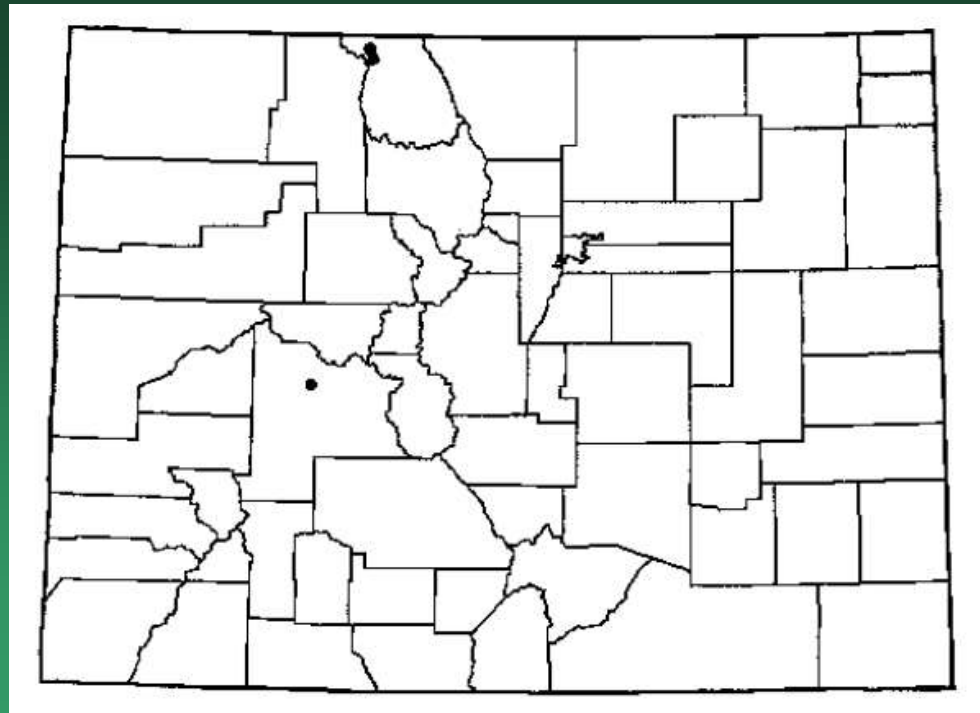
- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1
- Global distribution: Eurasia, Alaska, California, Idaho, Wyoming, the Great Lakes, and Colorado (La Plata County)
- Elevation range: 8,000 – 9,000 ft.
- Occurrences: 1
- Primary threats: unknown



Drosera anglica



Drosera rotundifolia
Roundleaf sundew



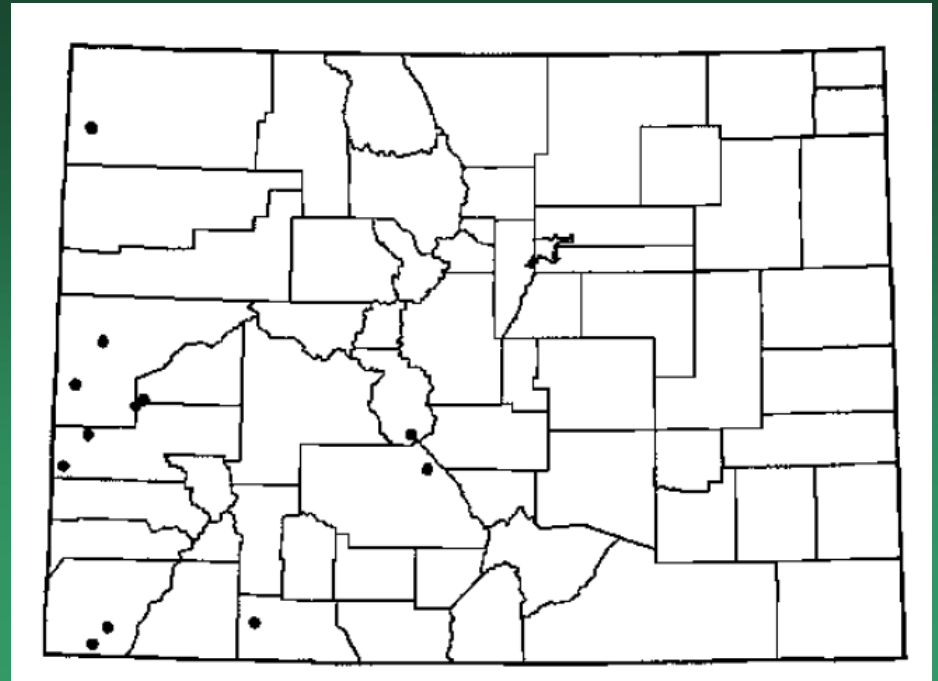
- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S2
- Global distribution: Eurasia, Canada, Idaho, Montana, California, Nevada, Florida, and Colorado (Grand, Gunnison, and Jackson counties)
- Elevation range: 9,100 – 9,800 ft.
- Occurrences: 8
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, mining, fire



Drosera rotundifolia



Epipactis gigantea
Giant helleborine

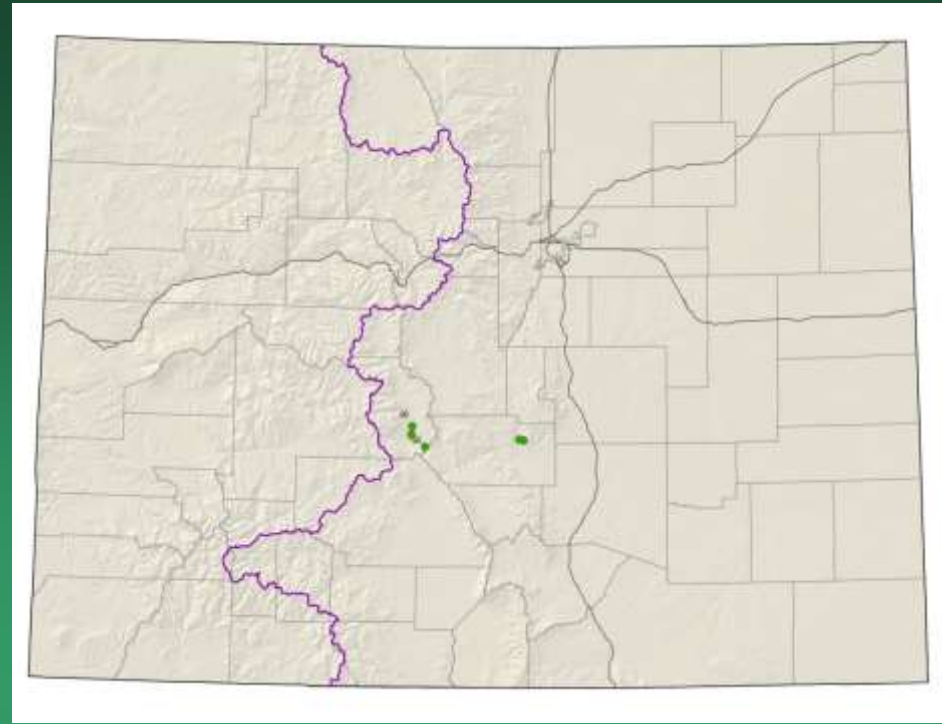


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4/S1S2
- Global distribution: Canada, Montana, Wyoming, South Dakota, Texas, Arizona, California, Mexico, and Colorado (Archuleta, Chaffee, Delta, Las Animas, Mesa, Moffat, Montezuma, Montrose, and Saguache counties)
- Elevation range: 4,800 – 8,000 ft.
- Occurrences: 27 (8 historical)
- Primary threats: Hydrologic alterations, unregulated recreation



Epipactis gigantea

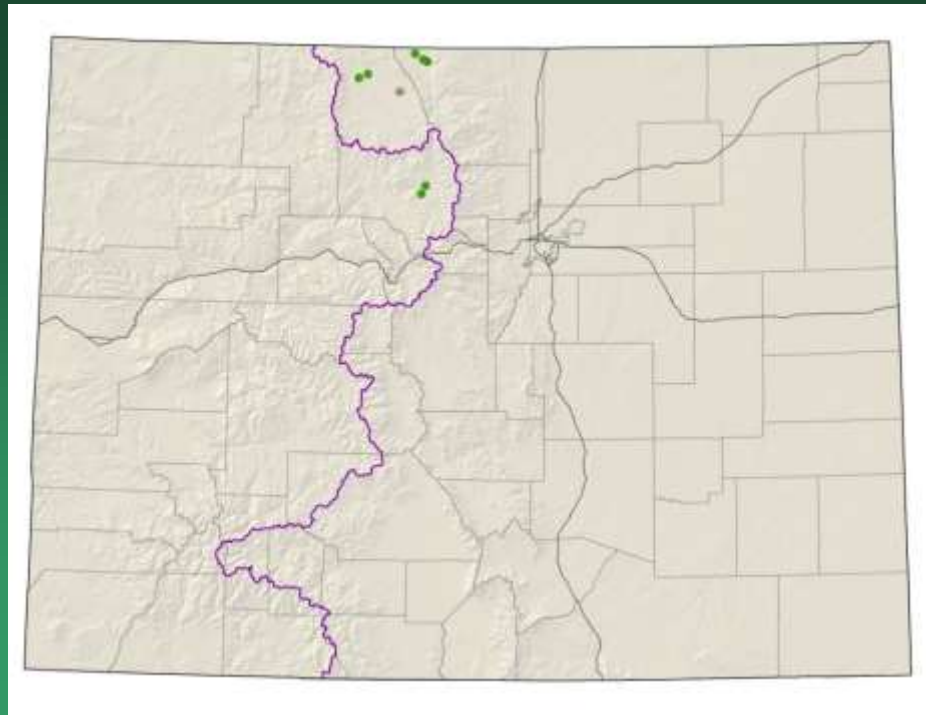
Eriogonum brandegeei
Brandegee's buckwheat



Reviewed under Colorado T, E & C Plant Species

Eriogonum exilifolium

Dropleaf wild buckwheat

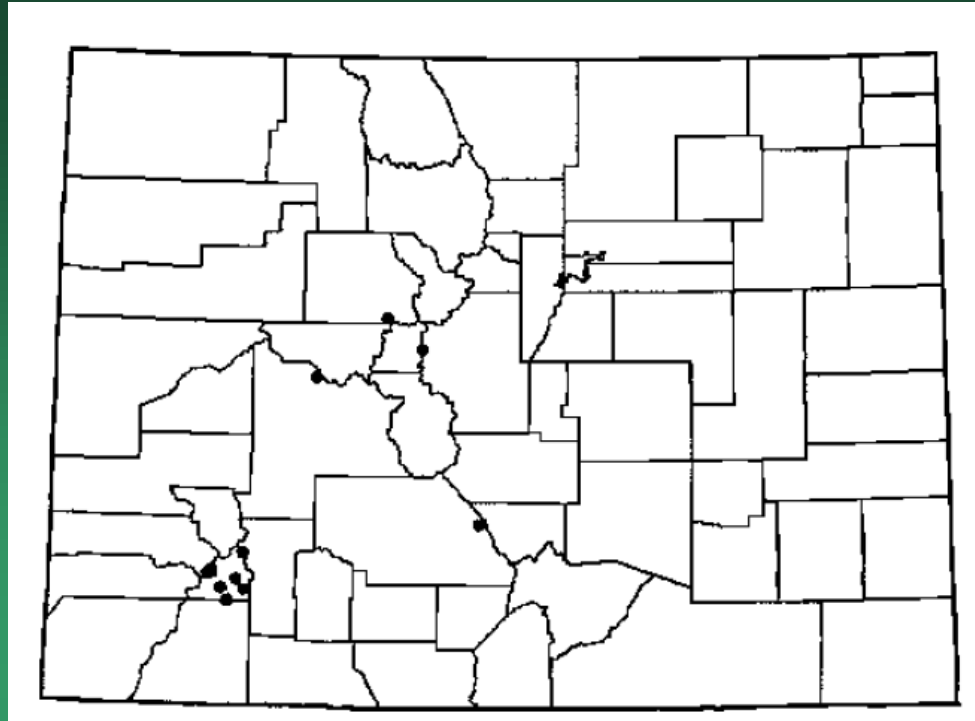


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3/S2
- Global distribution: Wyoming, Colorado (Grand, Jackson, and Larimer counties).
- Elevation range: 7,820-8,770 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2015
- Colorado occurrences: 10 (2 are historical)
- Colorado individuals: greater than 1,000,000
- Primary threats: weeds, incompatible grazing, roads
- Land ownership/management: BLM, state, private, USFS

Eriogonum exilifolium



Eriophorum altaicum var.
neogaeum
Altai cottongrass



- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4?T3T4/S3
- Global distribution: Alaska, Canada, Utah, and Colorado (Eagle, Park, San Juan, San Miguel, and Saguache counties)
- Elevation range: 9,500 – 14,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 28 (4 historical)
- Primary threats: unknownaltered hydrology, unregulated recreation, mining

Eriophorum altaicum var. *neogaeum*



Eriophorum chamissonis

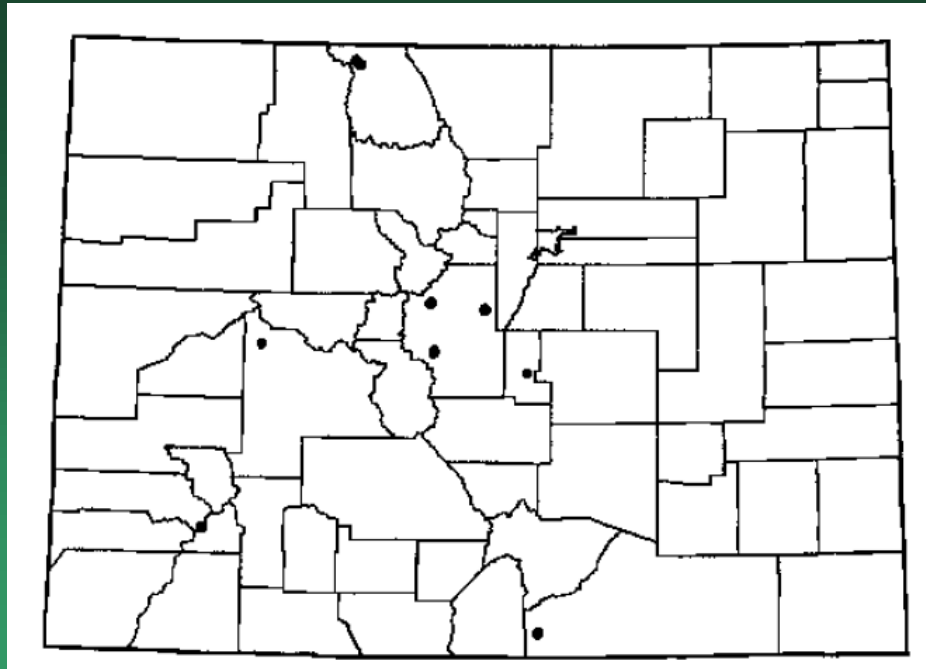
Chamisso's cottongrass

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1
- Global distribution: Colorado (Eagle, Gunnison, La Plata, Pitkin, and San Juan counties)
- Elevation range: 10,000 – 12,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 9
- Primary threats: unknown

Eriophorum chamissonis



Eriophorum gracile
Slender cottongrass

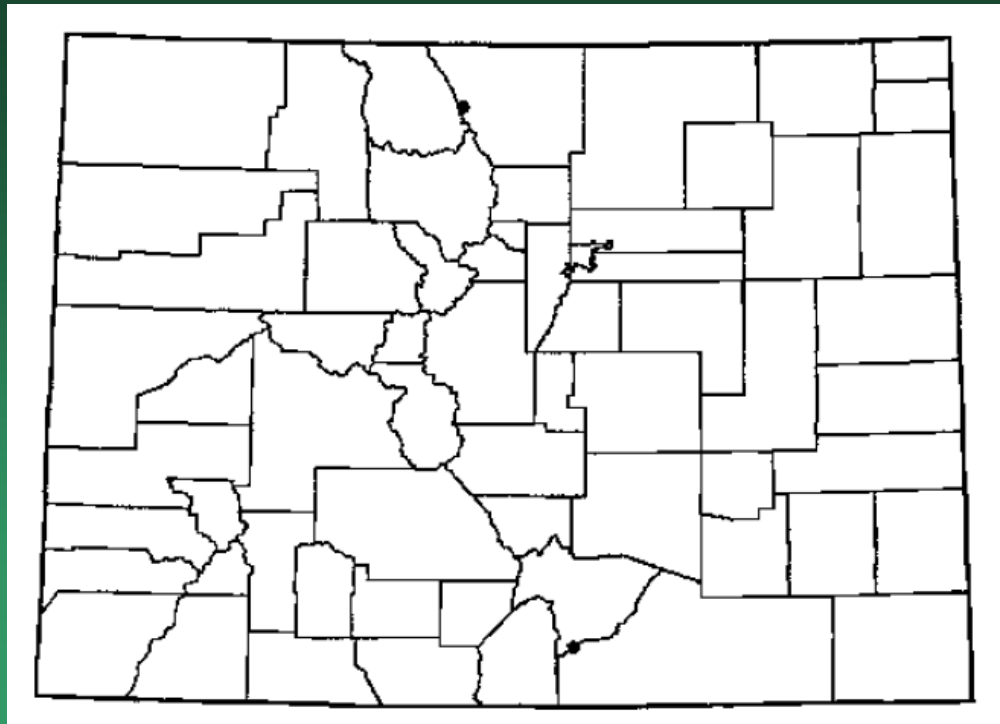


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1S2
- Global distribution: Eurasia, Alaska, Canada, California, Nebraska, Illinois, Delaware, and Colorado (Gunnison, Huerfano, Jackson, Larimer, Las Animas, and Park counteis)
- Elevation range: 8,100 – 12,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 23 (5 historical)
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, unregulated recreation, mining

Eriophorum gracile



Festuca hallii
Hall fescue



- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4/S1
- Global distribution: Canada, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado (Huerfano and Larimer counties)
- Elevation range: 11,000 – 12,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 3
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, invasive species and treatment

Festuca hallii

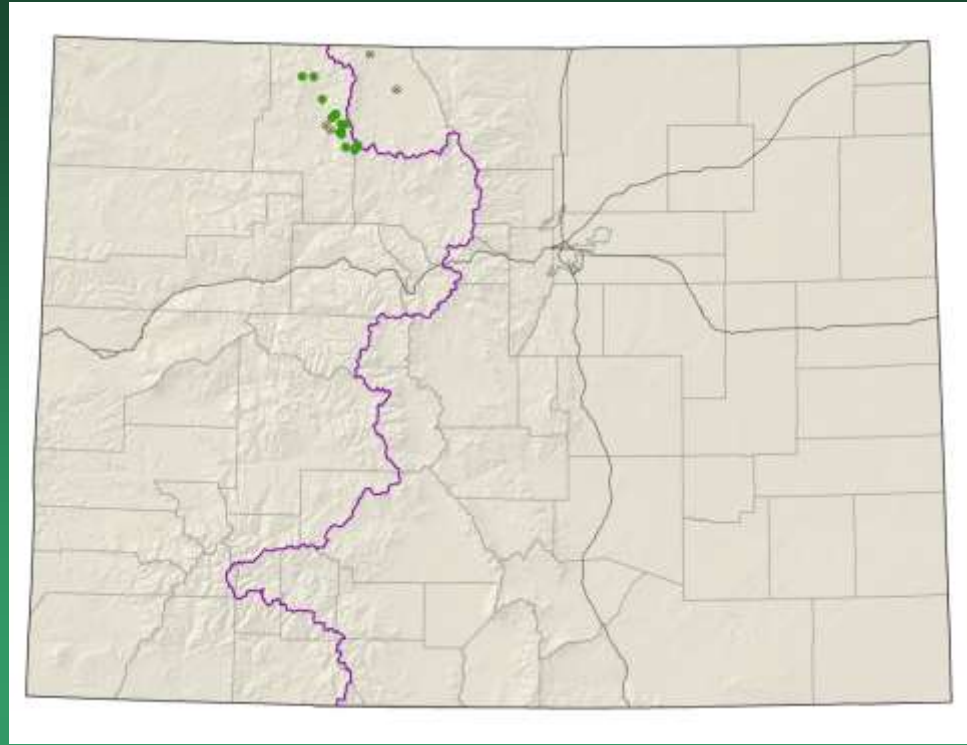


Gutierrezia elegans
Lone Mesa
snakeweed



Reviewed under Colorado G1 Species

Ipomopsis aggregata
ssp. weberi
Weber's scarlet gilia



- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5T2/S2
- Global distribution: Regional endemic of northern Idaho, south-central Wyoming, and north-central Colorado (Grand, Routt and Jackson counties)
- Elevation range: 6,630-10,570 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2009
- Colorado occurrences: 17 (5 are historical)
- Colorado individuals: >5300
- Primary threats: recreational use of habitat
- Land ownership/management: BLM, local government, private, state, USFS

Ipomopsis aggregata ssp. *weberi*



Kobresia simpliciuscula

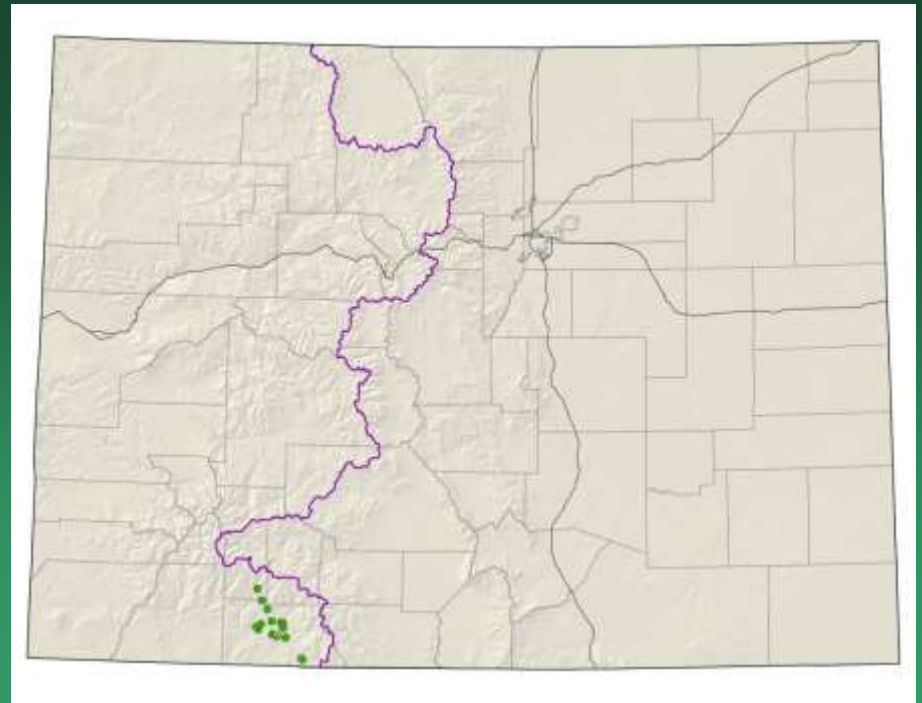
Simple bog sedge

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S2
- Global distribution: Alaska, Greenland, Canada, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado (Boulder, Clear Creek, Grand, and Park counties)
- Elevation range: 10,500 – 11,700 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 13
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, unregulated recreation, climate change

Kobresia simpliciuscula



Physaria pruinosa
(=*Lesquerella pruinosa*)
Pagosa bladderpod



- Federal status: USFS and BLM sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G2/S2
- Global distribution: New Mexico and Colorado (Archuleta County, and the extreme southern portion of Hinsdale County)
- Elevation range: 6,820-8,500 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2012
- Colorado occurrences: 19 (3 are historical)
- Colorado individuals: 5,000 to 20,000
- Primary threats: Residential and commercial development
- Land ownership/management: private, tribe, USFS

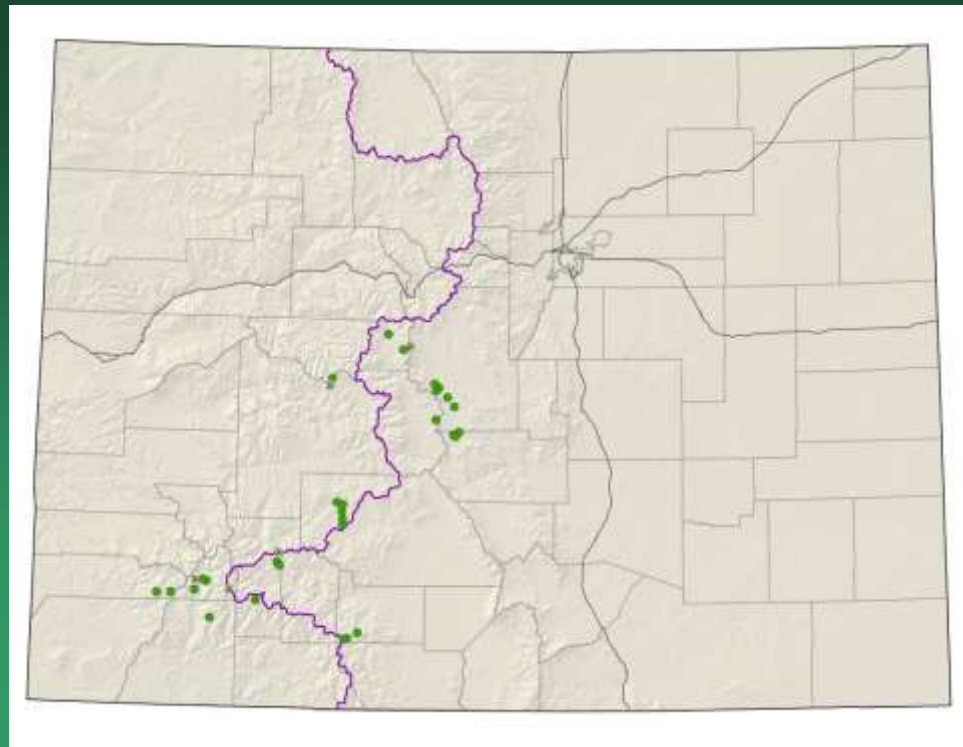
Physaria pruinosa



*Machaeranthera
coloradoensis*

(= *Xanthisma coloradoense*)

Colorado tansy-aster

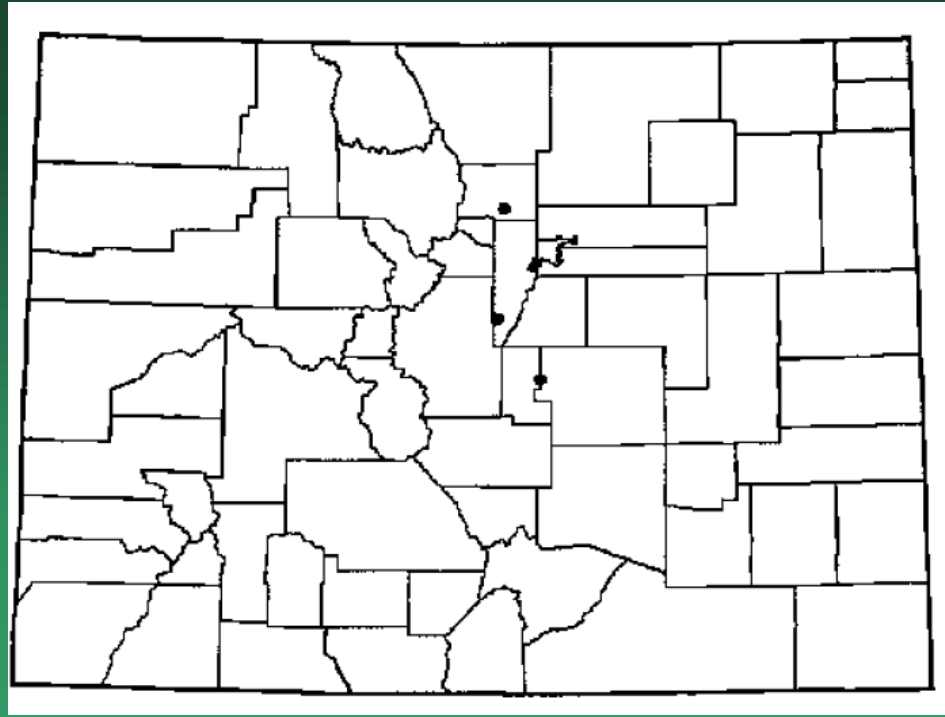


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3/S3
- Global distribution: Wyoming and Colorado (Chaffee, Dolores, Fremont, Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Lake, Park, Pitkin, Rio Grande, Saguache, San Juan counties)
- Elevation range: 9,000-13,430 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- Colorado occurrences: 35 (4 are historical)
- Colorado individuals: unknown
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, mining, invasive species, climate change
- Land ownership/management: BLM, state, private, USFS

Machaeranthera coloradoensis



Malaxis monophyllos ssp.
brachypoda
(= *Malaxis brachypoda*)
White adder's-mouth

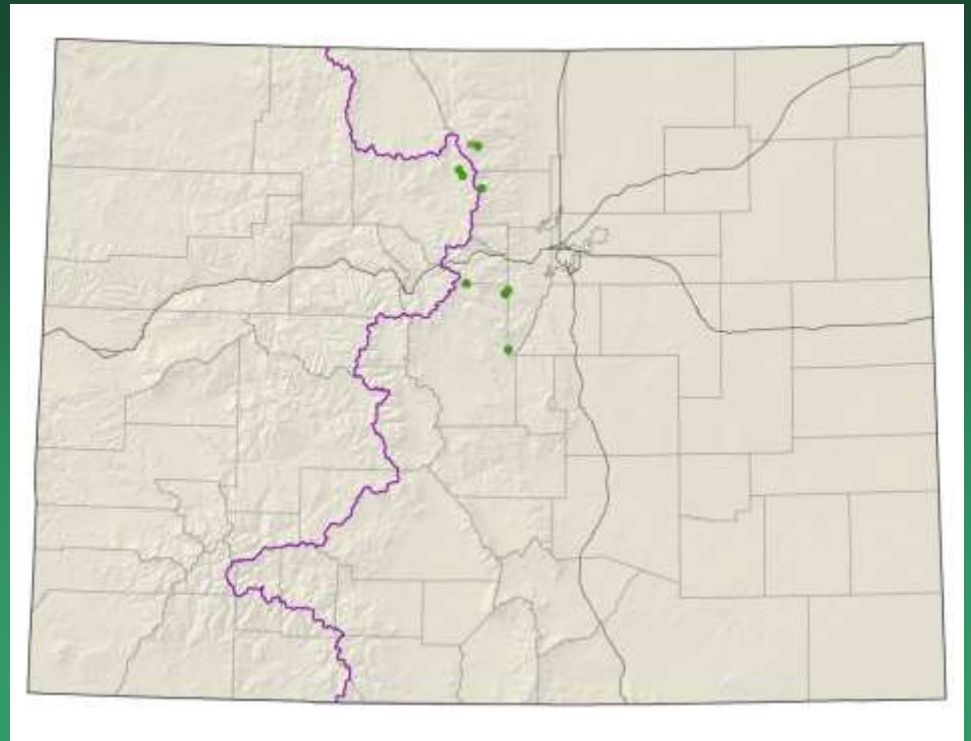


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4G5Q/S1
- Global distribution: Alaska, Canada, Great Lake States, New England, California, and Colorado (Boulder, El Paso, and Jefferson counties)
- Elevation range: 7,200 – 8,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 4
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, timber harvest, fuels reduction, recreation

Malaxis monophyllos ssp. *brachypoda*

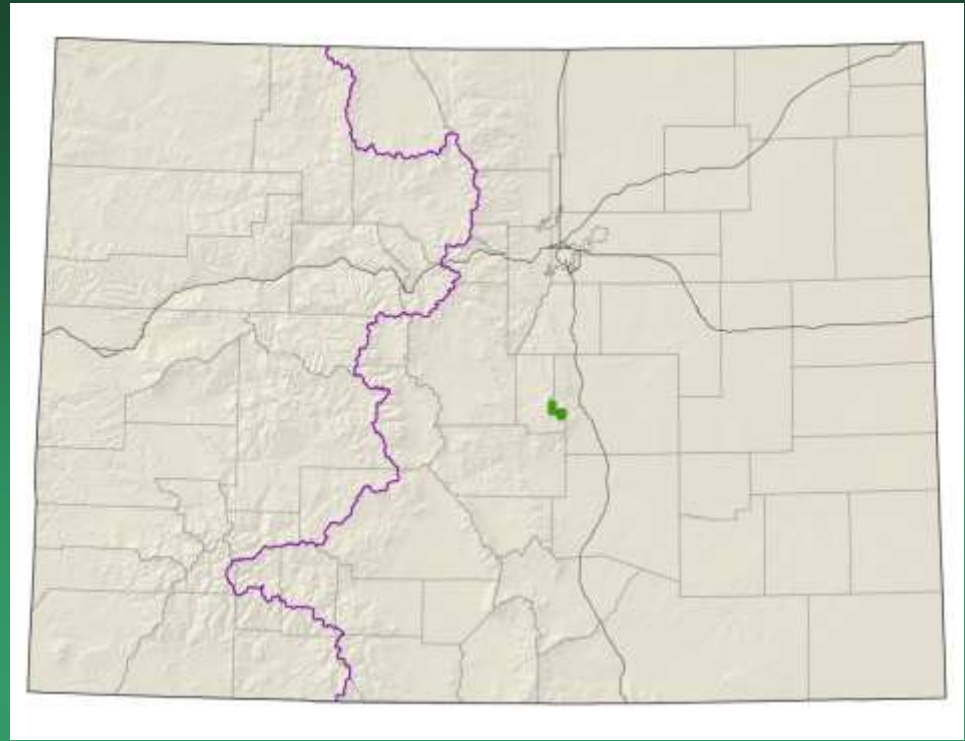


Mimulus gemmiparus
Budding monkeyflower
(Rocky Mtn. Monkeyflower)



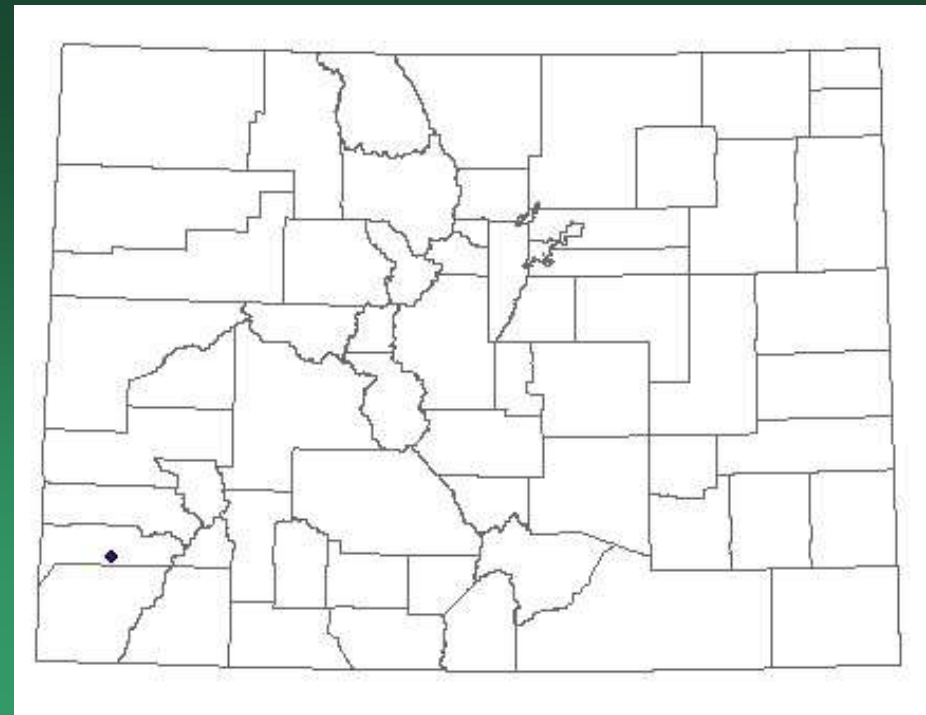
- Reviewed under Colorado T, E & C Plant Species

Oreoxis humilis
(= *Cymopterus humilis*)
Pikes Peak alpine
parsley



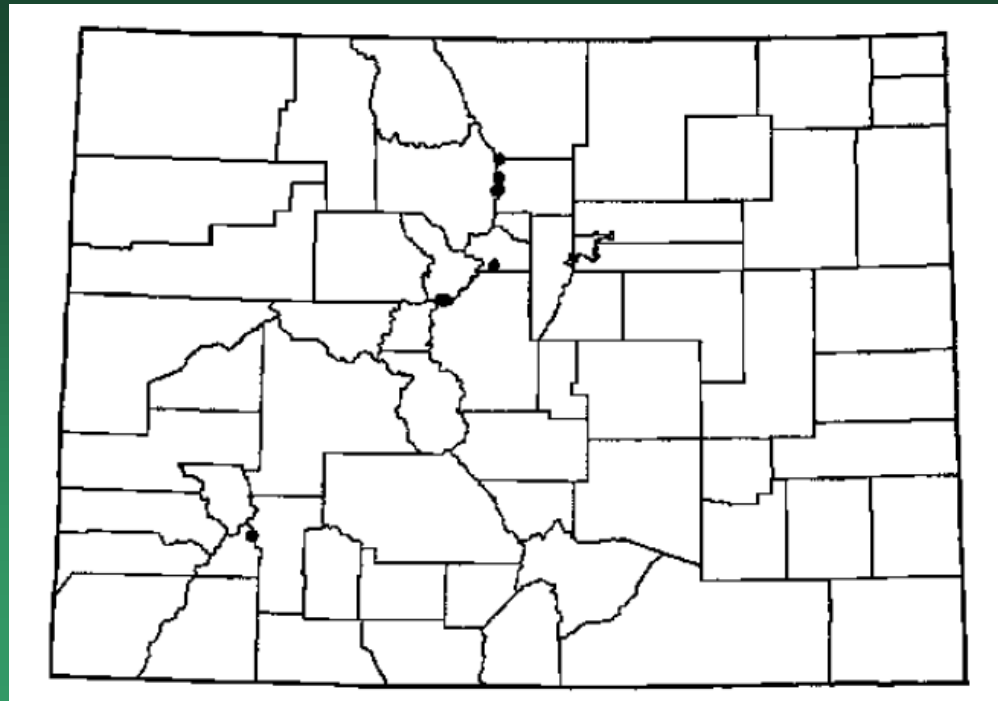
Reviewed under Colorado G1 Species

Packera mancosana
Mancos shale packera



Reviewed under Colorado G1 Species

Parnassia kotzebuei
Kotzebue's grass-of-
parnassus

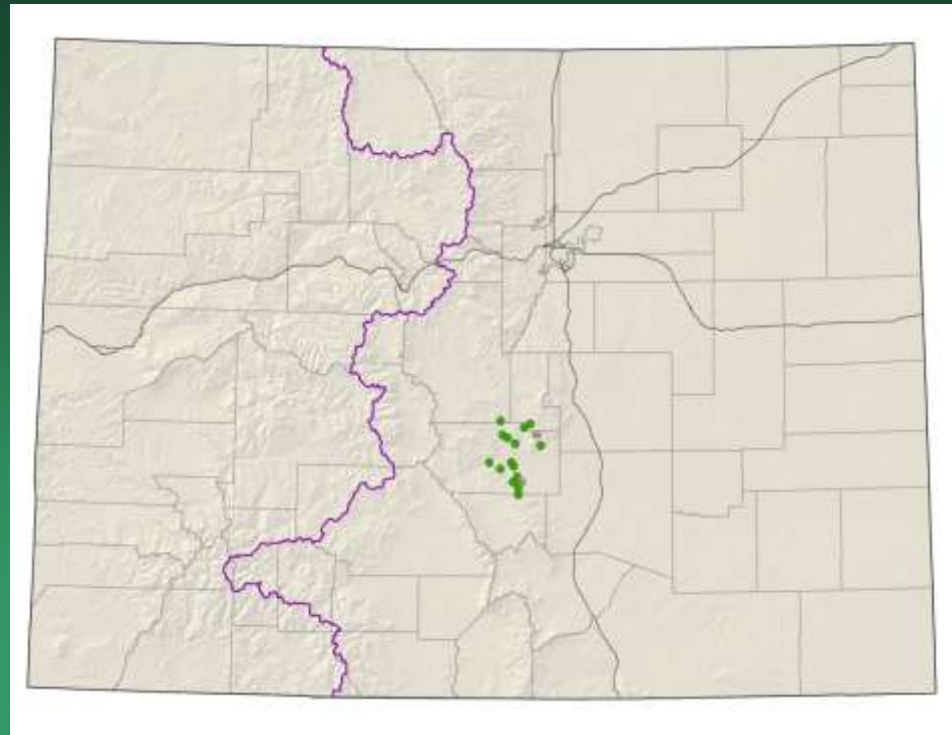


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S2
- Global distribution: Asia, Alaska, Canada, Greenland, Washington, Nevada, Wyoming, and Colorado (Boulder, Clear Creek, Grand, Larimer, Park, San Juan, and Summit counties)
- Elevation range: 10,000 – 12,000 ft.
- Occurrences: 10
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, road/trail maintenance, climate change

Parnassia kotzebuei

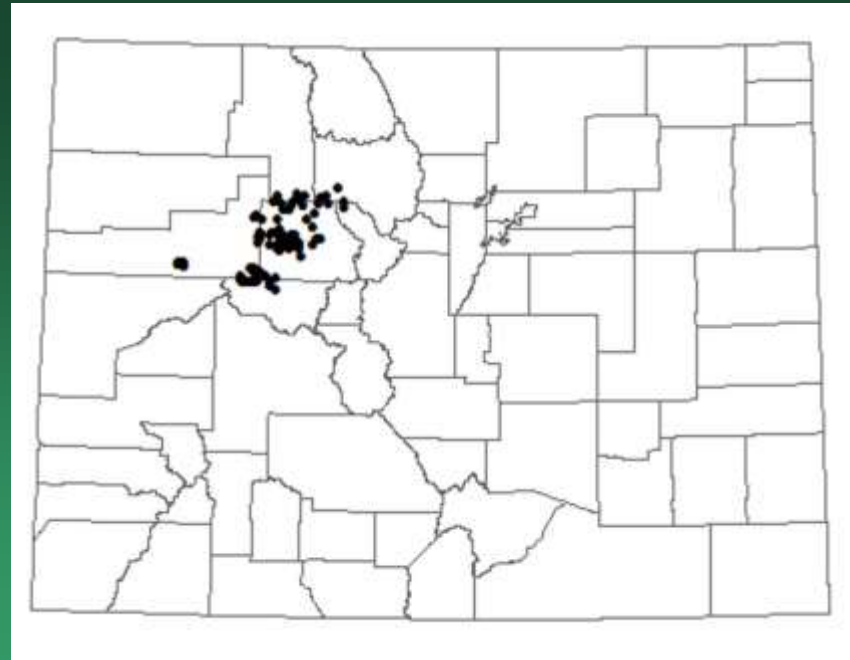


Penstemon degeneri
Degener beardtongue



Reviewed under SE & Central Colorado
G2G3 Species

Penstemon harringtonii
Harrington beardtongue

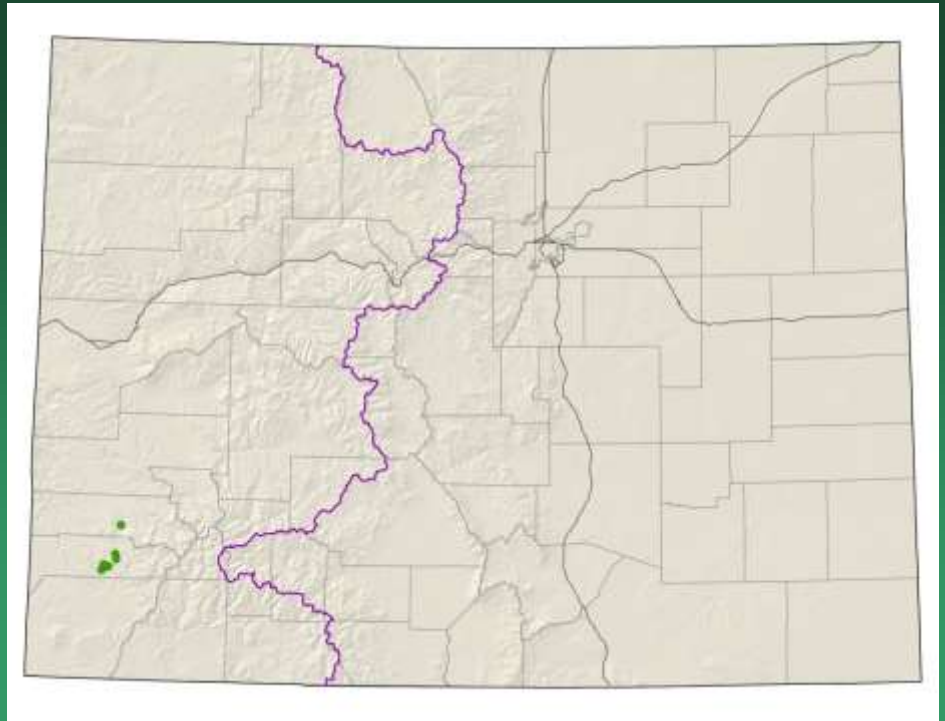


- Federal status: BLM/USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G3/S3
- Global distribution: Colorado endemic (Grand, Eagle, Routt, Garfield, Pitkin, and Summit)
- Elevation range: 6,200 – 9,400 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 73
- Primary threats: Residential/agricultural development, off-road vehicle use, exotic plant species invasion, over-grazing, oil/gas development, climate change



Penstemon harringtonii

Physaria pulvinata
Cushion bladderpod



Reviewed under Colorado G1 Species

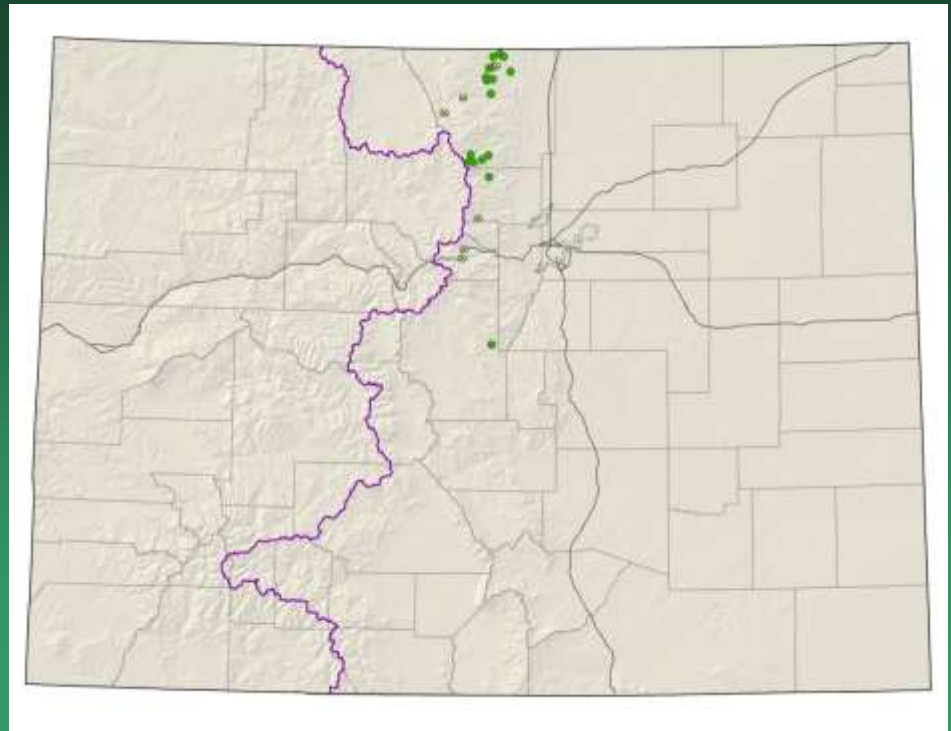
Physaria scrotiformis
West Silver
bladderpod



Reviewed under Colorado G1 Species

Potentilla rupincola

Rocky Mountain cinquefoil

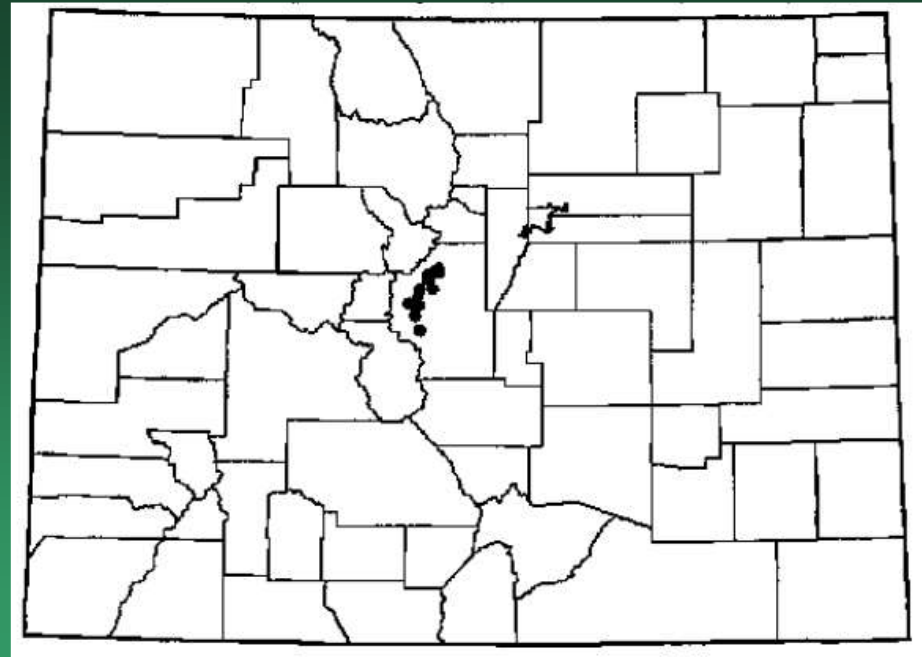


- Federal status: USFS Sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G2/S2
- Global distribution: Colorado endemic. Boulder, Clear Creek, Larimer, and Park counties. Historically from Gilpin county.
- Elevation range: 6,240-10,930 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2013
- Colorado occurrences: 25 (8 are historical)
- Colorado individuals: 36,000+
- Primary threats: weeds, residential and commercial development, road work, recreation.
- Land ownership/management: local government, NGO/land trust, NPS, state, private, USFS

Potentilla rupincola



Primula egaliksensis
Greenland primrose

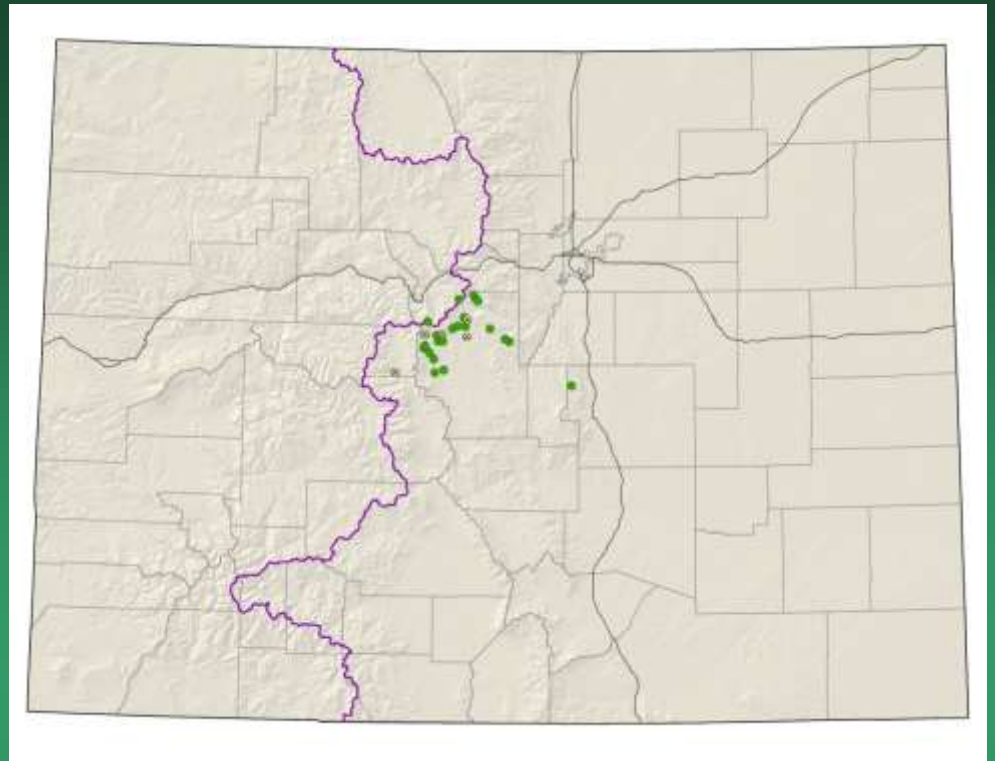


- Federal status: USFS Sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4G5/S2
- Global distribution: circumboreal; Alaska, Canada, Wyoming, and Colorado (Park)
- Elevation range: 9,000 – 9,800 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 20 (2 historical)
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, unregulated recreation, mining, grazing

Primula egaliksensis



Ptilagrostis porteri
Porter feathergrass



Reviewed under SE & Central Colorado
G2G3 Species

Ranunculus grayi

(= *R. gelidus*)

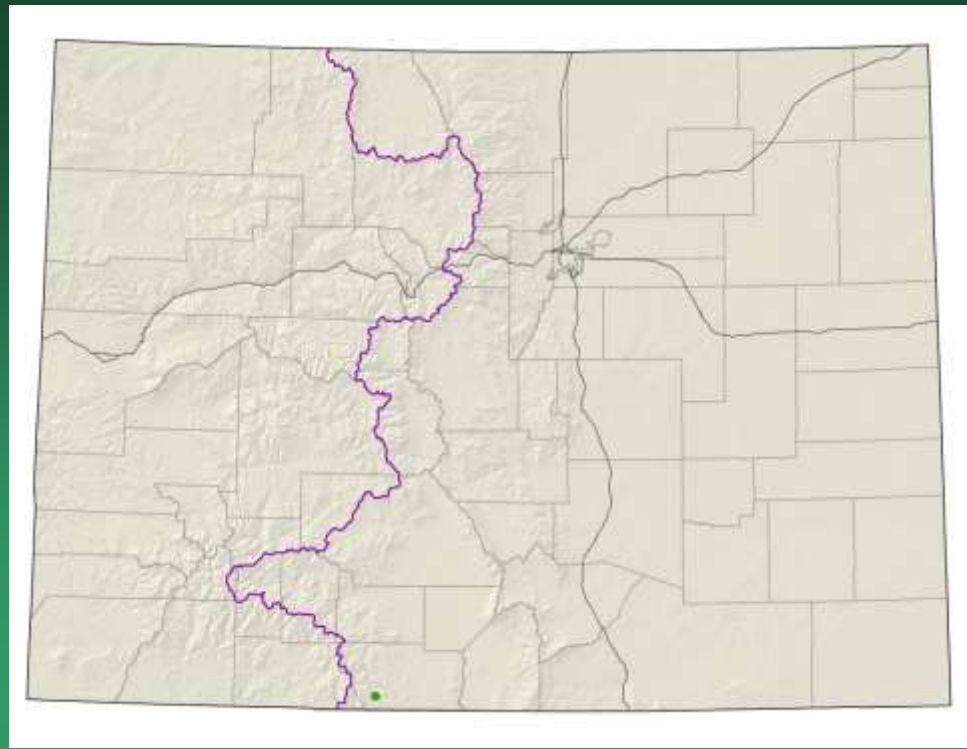
Ice cold buttercup

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1S2
- Global distribution: Alaska, Canada, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Montana, and Colorado (Chaffee, Clear Creek, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Lake, Park, Pitkin, and Summit counties)
- Elevation range: 10,500 – 14,300 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 17 (10 historical)
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, mining, climate change



Ranunculus grayi

Salix arizonica Arizona willow

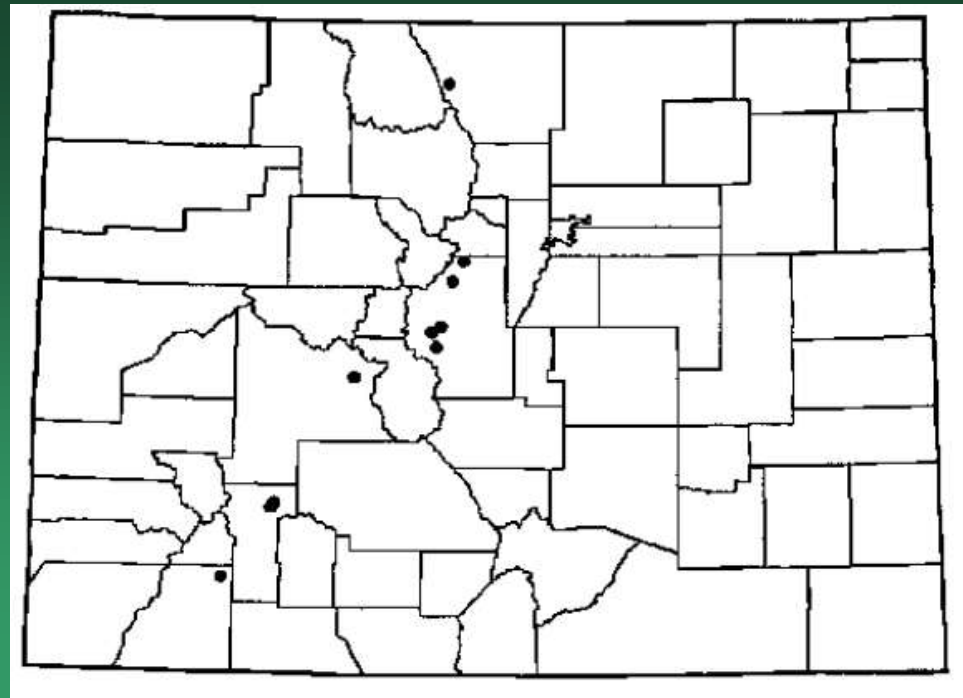


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G2G3/S1
- Global distribution: Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, and Colorado (Conejos Co.)
- Elevation range: 10,300-10,320 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- Colorado occurrences: 1
- Colorado individuals: unknown – 32 dense clumps
- Primary threats: incompatible grazing, hydrologic alteration
- Land ownership/management: USFS

Salix arizonica



Salix candida
Hoary or silver willow

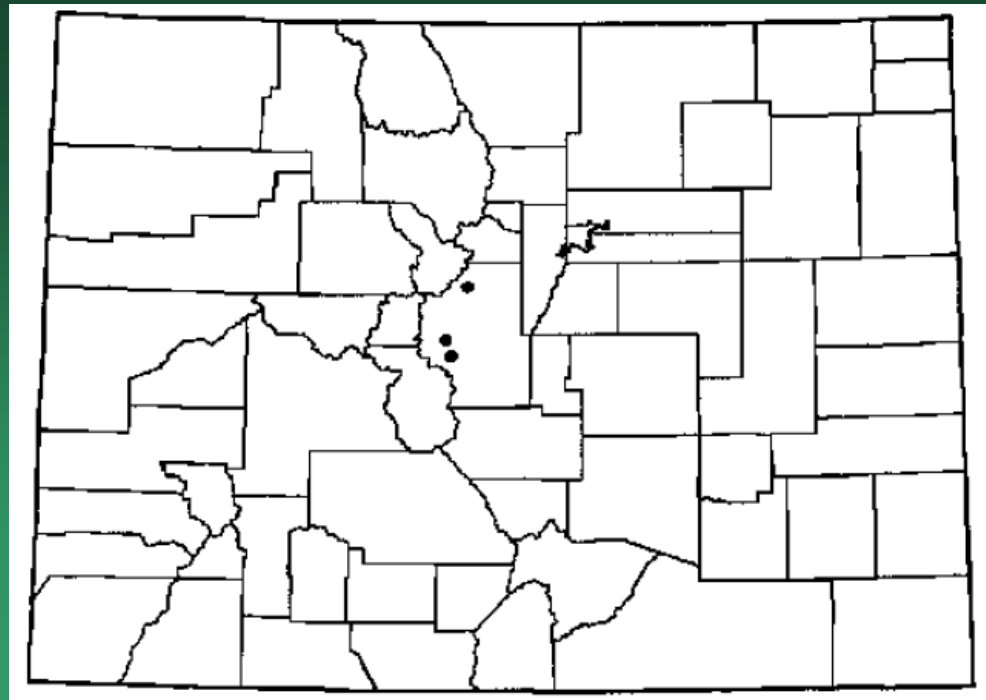


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S2
- Global distribution: Alaska, Canada, New Jersey, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado (Gunnison, Hinsdale, La Plata, Larimer, and Park counties)
- Elevation range: 8,800 – 10,600 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 22
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, mining, unregulated recreation, grazing

Salix candida



Salix myrtillifolia
Low blueberry willow

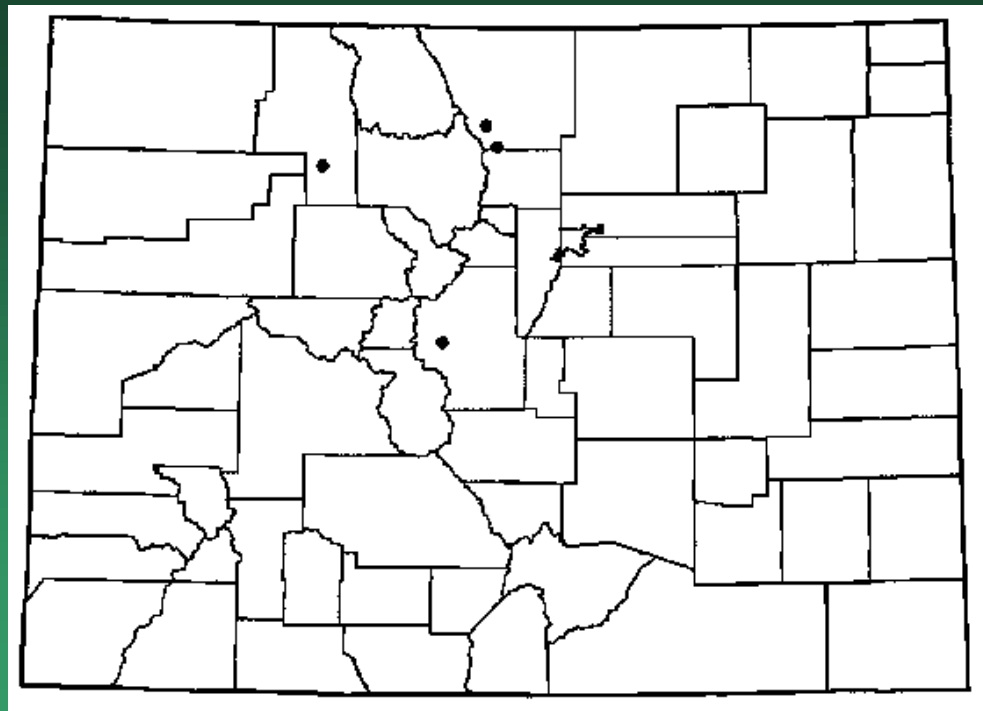


- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1
- Global distribution: Alaska, Canada, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado (Park County)
- Elevation range: 9,300 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 6
- Primary threats: altered hydrology, mining, livestock grazing

Salix myrtilifolia



Salix serissima
Autumn willow



- Federal status: UFSF sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1
- Global distribution: Canada, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Indiana, Montana, Wyoming, and Colorado (Larimer, Park, and Routt)
- Elevation range: 7,800 – 9,300 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 12 (6 historical)
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, altered hydrology, mining



Salix serissima



Selaginella selaginoides
Club spikemoss

- Federal status: USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/SNA
- Global distribution: Canada, Nevada, Wyoming, Michigan, and Colorado
- Colorado occurrences: one from Jackson Co 1978, falsely reported
- Primary threats: unknown

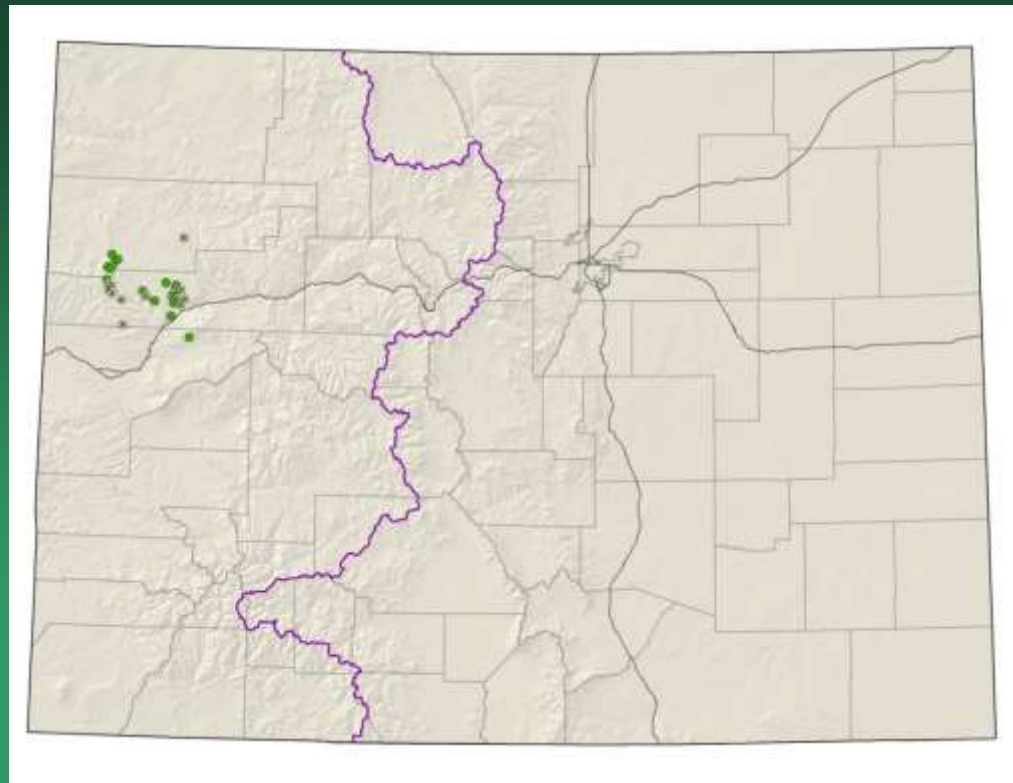
Selaginella selaginoides



Thalictrum heliophilum

Sun-loving meadowrue

- Federal status: BLM & USFS sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G2/S2
- Global distribution: Colorado endemic (Garfield, Mesa, and Rio Blanco counties)
- Elevation range: 5,950-8,900 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2015
- Colorado occurrences: 33 (18 are historical)
- Colorado individuals: <200,000
- Primary threats: Oil and gas development, grazing, weeds
- Land ownership/management: BLM, state, private, USFS



Thalictrum heliophilum



Triteleia grandiflora
Largeflower triteleia

- Federal status: UFSF sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G4G5/S1
- Global distribution: Canada, Oregon, California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado (Montezuma County)
- Elevation range: 7,500 – 8,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 1
- Primary threats: Habitat fragmentation from roads

Triteleia grandiflora



Utricularia minor
Lesser bladderwort

- Federal status: UFSF sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S2
- Global distribution: North America south to California, Arizona, Illinois, North Carolina; Colorado (Alamosa, Boulder, Delta, Jackson, Larimer, Montezuma, and Park counties)
- Elevation range: 7,100 – 11,000 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 10
- Primary threats: altered hydrology

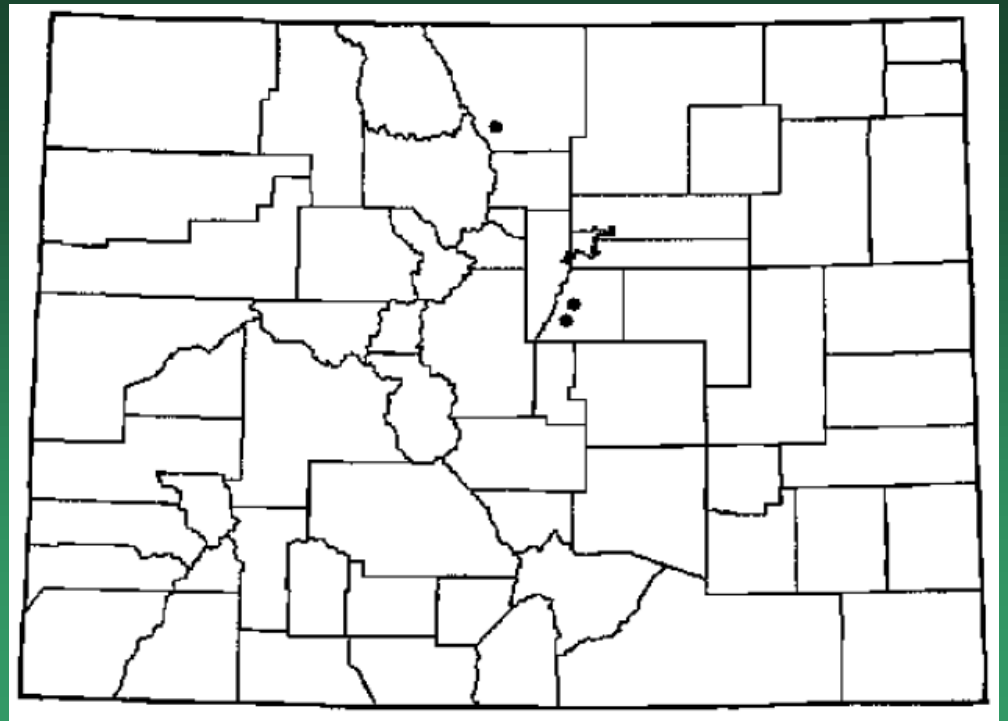
Utricularia minor



© Al Schneider



Viola selkirkii
Selkirk violet



- Federal status: UFSF sensitive
- Heritage ranks: G5/S1
- Global distribution: Canada, Greenland, Washington, New Mexico, and Colorado (Douglas and Larimer counties)
- Elevation range: 8,500 – 9,100 ft.
- Colorado occurrences: 4 (3 historical)
- Primary threats: unregulated recreation, invasive species, streambank scouring

Viola selkirkii

