

Scientific Name: *Epipactis gigantea* Douglas ex Hook.

Common Name: Chatterbox orchid (giant helleborine)

Family (Common Name): Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)

Status: BLM Sensitive Species, ID State Priority 1 Species

Flowering Period: (April) June to August

Habitat: Seepage areas, and bases of cliffs along streams, often associated with thermal areas. 1600-2400 m (5000'-7400') elevation. Sites are often calcareous or well decomposed granite, often hot springs.

Associates: *Mimulus* spp. (monkey flower), *Carex* spp. (sedges), and *Eleocharis* spp. (spike-rush)

Key Characteristics: Plants up to 1 m tall; flowers 3-9 (12), brownish-purple; sepals and upper petals 1.3-1.7 cm long, greenish-yellow or coppery with purple veins; lip petal 1.5-2 cm long, greenish with purple veins, deeply lobed into 3 unequal segments; inflorescence open, leafy raceme of 2-5 (or more) flowers; fruit an elliptic, drooping capsule; leaves numerous, elliptical, alternating, broad, glabrous to minutely pubescent, oval to lance-shaped, 5.5-20 cm long, clasping the stem.

Threats: Development and human disturbance of cold and hot springs, livestock grazing.



Scientific Name: Eatonella nivea (E.C. Eaton) A. Gray

Common Name: White eatonella

Family (Common Name): Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Status: BLM Sensitive Species and ID State Sensitive

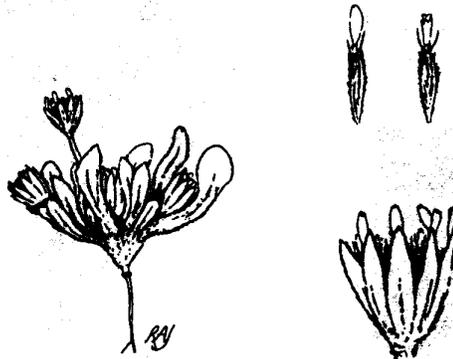
Flowering Period: (April) May to June (July)

Habitat: Dry, cindery, sandy or volcanic desert areas, often with sagebrush; soil saturated to moist in the spring (like a vernal pool); has also been found on a steep slope above Walker Reservoir, ca 1.5 miles north of King Hill; 800 m to 1900 m (2500' to 5900') elevation. Also found in dry washes, especially in salt desert shrub habitat.

Associates: Barren areas surrounded by Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata .

Key Characteristics: Depressed, diminutive white-woolly annual, branching from the base and often forming small tufts; rays yellow or purplish and only slightly longer than the involucre bracts; leaves numerous, oblanceolate to spatulate, entire, and densely woolly, appearing whitish over the green.

Threats: Off-highway vehicles and spring livestock trampling/grazing.



Scientific Name: Eriogonum salicornioides Gandg. (E. vimineum ssp. baileyi var. salicornioides Stokes)

Common Name: Annual salt buckwheat

Family (Common Name): Polygonaceae (Buckwheat Family)

Status: Former BLM Sensitive Species, Review Species

Flowering Period: April to May (June to September)

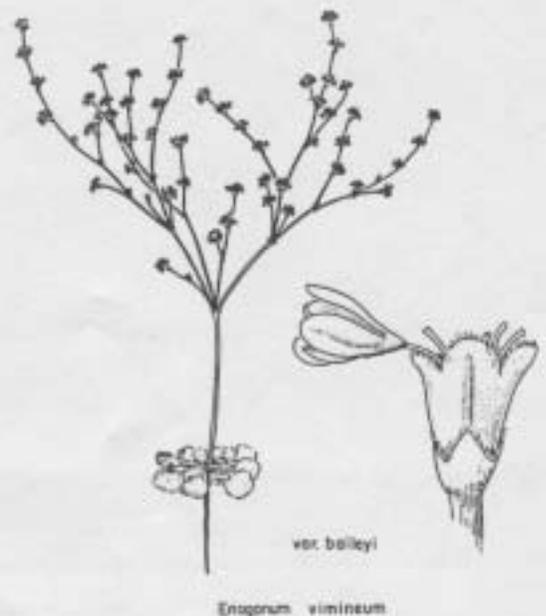
Habitat: Grows on bare, alkaline soils in shadscale-budsage and Wyoming big sagebrush habitat. Found from 840-1355 m (2600'-4200') elevation. Loose, white, ashy clay soil. (Sandy or rocky soil)

Associates: Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis, A. spinescens, Atriplex spp., and Ambrosia spp.

Key Characteristics: An upright, non-mat forming buckwheat, freely di- or trichotomously branched annual 5-30 (40) cm tall; the erect stem arises from a cluster of basal leaves, ovate to broadly elliptical in shape, mostly gray-tomentose below and less tomentose to green above; flowers white, yellow, or pink, scattered along the length of the branched stems.

Threats: Mining, off-highway vehicles.

Comments: Photo and drawings are of plants described as E. vimineum var. baileyi, which may be the same plant as E. salicornioides. From the limited amount of information available a main difference may be the earlier flowering period and heavier soil associated with E. salicornioides.



Scientific Name: Gymnosteris nudicaulis (Hook. & Arn.) Green

Common Name: Large-flowered gymnosteris

Family (Common Name): Polemoniaceae (Phlox Family)

Status: Former BLM Sensitive Species

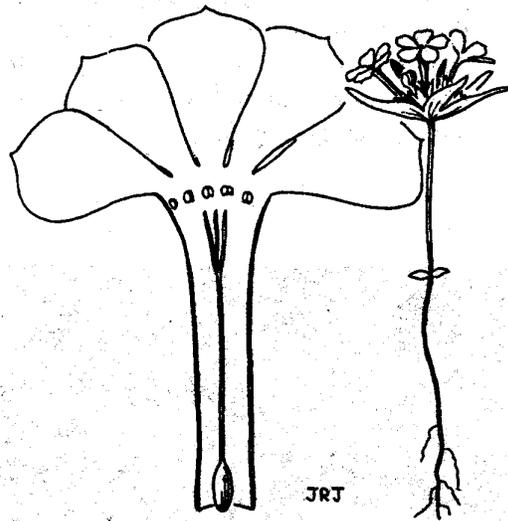
Flowering Period: (March) April to May (June)

Habitat: A weak-stemmed annual that grows in dry, open, sandy areas in the basin big sage-grassland zone of the plains and foothills. 870-1600 m (2700' -5000') elevation. Sandy to sandy loam soils, often on volcanic rock. Often associated with good range condition habitats.

Associates: Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata

Key Characteristics: Plants 2-10 cm tall, simple or with a pair of basal branches; flowers showy, white or yellow, or white or lavender with a yellow eye, the tube 6-10 mm long; short naked stem; whorl of entire, linear or lanceolate bracteal leaves just beneath the flower cluster.

Threats: Agricultural development, land exchanges, range improvement programs, and competition with cheatgrass and other exotics.



Scientific Name: Gymnosteris parvula A.A. Heller

Common Name: Small-flowered gymnosteris

Family (Common Name): Polemoniaceae (Phlox Family)

Status: Former BLM Sensitive Species

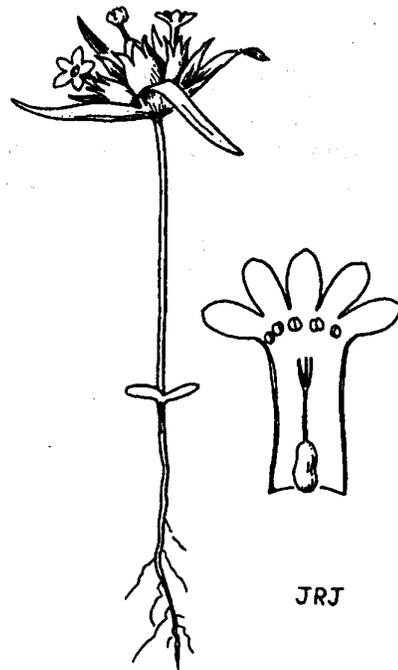
Flowering Period: May to July (August)

Habitat: Open, dry to moderately moist slopes, flats, and drier meadows, from the foothills and adjacent plains to moderate or even high elevations in the mountains (up to 2600 m in California), sometimes above timberline, and generally in moister places and/or at higher elevation than G. nudicaulis. Generally from 1740-1900 m (5400'-5900') in our area. Shallow, loamy to somewhat cindery or sandy soils.

Associates: Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata, Agropyron spicatum, and Poa sandbergii.

Key Characteristics: Plants 0.7-4 cm tall, simple or occasionally branched at the base, often with a single flower in small individuals; flowers inconspicuous, white to pinkish, sometimes with a yellow eye, the tube 2.5-5 mm long; whorl of bracteal leaves, narrowly lanceolate to ovate, 3-13 mm long.

Threats: Trampling by grazing, agricultural development, off-road vehicles, competition with cheatgrass and other exotics.



Scientific Name: Haplopappus insecticuriis Henderson

Common Name: Bugleg goldenweed

Family (Common Name): Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Status: BLM Sensitive Species, G3

Flowering Period: July to August

Habitat: Gravelly to heavy clay soil in sagebrush-grass meadows, rolling sagebrush hills, and dry flats. Areas that are moist early and then dry out (ephemerally moist); open weak/shallow drainage or head of drainage. Also along fence lines, roads, and in old fields. Heavy clay soil. 1500 m to 1700 m (4600' to 5300') elevation. Especially in Camas Prairie, Wood River Valley, and Muldoon Creek areas. Doesn't do well in thick grass.

Associates: Tends to grow between Camassia quamash (camas), on an adjacent wetter microsite, and Perideridia sp. (yampah) and Wyethia sp. (mule's-ears), on an adjacent dryer microsite.

Key Characteristics: Basal leaves very rough on their edge (like a grasshopper's leg...hence the name); cauline leaves differing in shape and edge from the basal leaves; rays yellow, 10-12 mm long; involucre 10-15 mm high; taprooted perennial, mostly 3-6 dm tall.

Threats: Shallow disturbance such as scraping may be tolerated but deep disturbance will likely kill the plant. Competition with exotics, sod-forming grasses.



Scientific Name: Lepidium papilliferum (L. Henderson) Nels. & Macbr.

Common Name: Slick-spot peppergrass

Family (Common Name): Brassicaceae (Mustard Family)

Status: BLM Sensitive Species, G2

Flowering Period: (March) May to June (July)

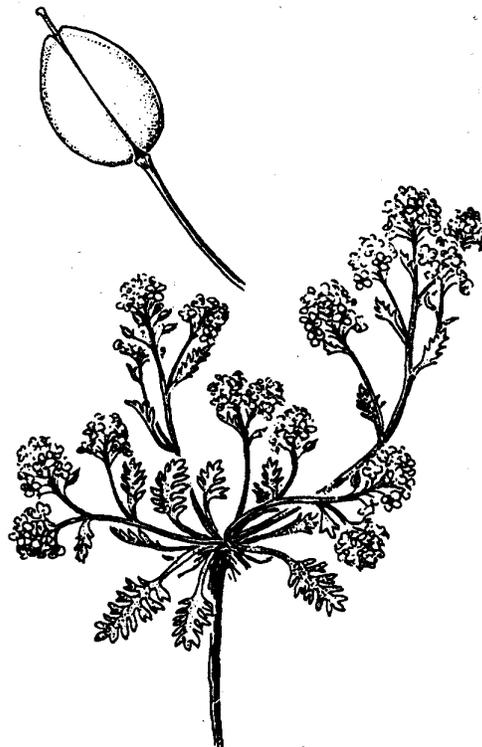
Habitat: Found in 'slick spots' (small playettes) in Wyoming big sagebrush, undisturbed playas or vernal pools. Soils usually bare, shallow and somewhat salty. Up to 1780 m (5800') elevation. Also bitterbrush communities on lacustrine sands.

Associates: Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis (Wyoming big sagebrush).

Key Characteristics: Herbaceous annual, winter annual, or in some instances biennial, leaves pinnately compound, few on stem; petals white, 3-4 mm long; stems 1 to several, simple to freely branched, usually forming a rounded plant (1) 2-4 dm tall; silicles ovate to ovate-elliptic, 2.5-3 mm long, the margins very narrowly winged but not upturned, shallowly emarginate at the tip, glabrous.

Threats: Livestock trampling (especially when soils are wet), salt lick placement, agricultural development, range projects (esp. water trough placement), and military training activities.

Note: This species has not been found in the Shoshone Resource Area to date.



Scientific Name: Lithophragma tenella var. thompsonii (Hoover) Hitchc.

Common Name: Prairie star

Family (Common Name): Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage Family)

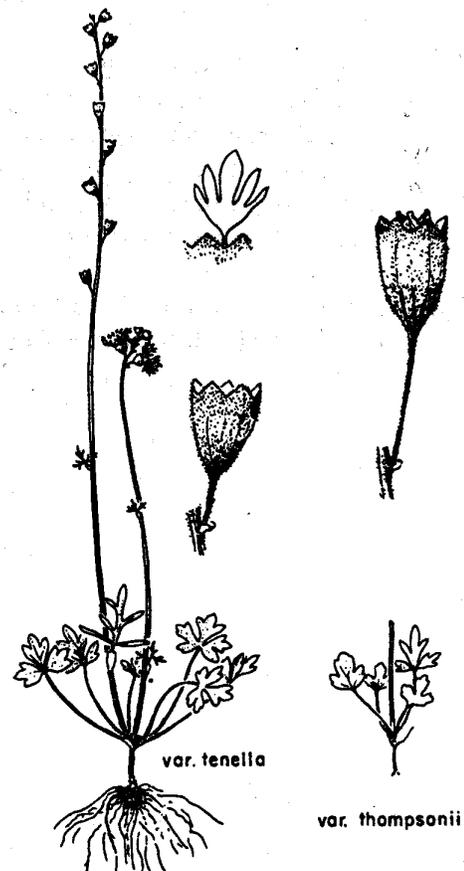
Status: Former BLM Sensitive Species, Review Species

Flowering Period: May to June

Habitat: Sagebrush desert to pine forest.

Key Characteristics: Plants 10-25 (30) cm tall, rather copiously glandular-pubescent with yellowish-tipped hairs; flowers 5-10, the inflorescence at first congested but very soon elongate and plainly racemose (in var. tenella the inflorescence is more panicle like); the lower pedicels often 1.5 times as long as the fruiting calyx (in var. tenella they are rarely more than 1.25 times as long); basal leaves lobed no more than half their length (in var. tenella they are generally divided or lobed almost or quite the full length).

Threats: None identified.



Scientific Name: Machaerocarpus californicus (Torr. ex Benth.) Small

Common Name: Fringed waterplantain

Family (Common Name): Alismataceae (Water-plantain Family)

Status: BLM Sensitive, ID State Monitor Species

Flowering Period: June to September

Habitat: Aquatic or amphibious herbaceous perennials. Infrequent in vernal pools, on margins of intermittent streams, sloughs, and on mud flats in marshy places.

Associates: Eleocharis palustris, Carex spp., Alisma spp.

Key Characteristics: Monotypic genus. Scapose with erect, spreading or floating basal leaves; flowers several in bracteate umbels or more commonly in few-whorled panicles, rather showy, perfect; sepals greenish, persistent; petals white or rarely pinkish, irregularly toothed or fimbriate, deciduous; stamens 6; pistils (6) 6-15 in a single whorl; fruits flattened achenes, strongly ribbed with an erect beak about as long as the body.

Threats: Livestock trampling and loss of aquatic habitat.



Scientific Name: Mentzelia congesta (Nutt.) T.& G.

Common Name: United blazingstar

Family (Common Name): Loasaceae (Blazing-star Family)

Status: Former BLM Sensitive Species, Review Species

Flowering Period: May to June.

Habitat: Dry hills, sandy soils. Sagebrush scrub, pinyon-juniper woodland, northern juniper woodland, and ponderosa pine forest. 1200-3000 m (3700'-9300') elevation.

Key Characteristics: Annual plants with erect stems 1-4 dm tall, dichotomously branched, straw colored to white; leaves sessile, lanceolate to linear-lanceolate, entire to pinnatifid, 5-7 cm long, covered with glochidiate (barbed at the tip) hairs; flowers sessile, congested at the ends of the branches, subtended by conspicuous bracts; petals 5, pale yellow above, orange below, obovate, 4-5 mm long; stamens about 20.

Threats: None identified.

