

<b>Benton County Rare Plants</b>					
County List					
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Family Name</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>
<a href="#">Aliciella leptomeria</a>	Great Basin gilia	gravelly, sandy, shrub-steppe	Polemoniaceae	T	
<a href="#">Ammannia robusta</a>	grand redstem	wetland, aquatic	Lythraceae	T	
<a href="#">Anagallis minima</a>	chaffweed	wetland, freshwater riparian areas	Myrsinaceae	S	
<a href="#">Anthoxanthum hirtum</a>	common northern sweet grass	moist meadows, riparian areas	Poaceae	R1	
<a href="#">Astragalus columbianus</a>	Columbia milk-vetch	shrub-steppe, deep sandy loams, gravelly loams, lithosols and cobbly sand.	Fabaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Astragalus misellus var. pauper</a>	Pauper milk-vetch	Shrub-steppe, open ridgetops and upper slopes	Fabaceae	S	
<a href="#">Camissonia minor</a>	small evening primrose	gravelly basalt, sandy soils, shrub-steppe	Onagraceae	S	
<a href="#">Camissonia pygmaea</a>	dwarf evening primrose	shrub-steppe, unstable soil or gravel in steep talus, dry washes, banks and roadcuts.	Onagraceae	S	
<a href="#">Cistanthe rosea</a>	rosy pussypaws	shrub-steppe, gravelly-sandy soil	Portulacaceae	T	
<a href="#">Cryptantha leucophaea</a>	gray cryptantha	Sand dunes	Boraginaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Cryptantha scoparia</a>	miner's candle	Shrub-steppe, open south slopes	Boraginaceae	S	
<a href="#">Cryptantha spiculifera</a>	Snake River cryptantha	shrub-steppe, stony soils	Boraginaceae	S	
<a href="#">Cuscuta denticulata</a>	desert dodder	shrub-steppe,	Cuscutaceae	T	
<a href="#">Epilobium pygmaeum</a>	smooth willowherb		Onagraceae	R1	
<a href="#">Erigeron piperianus</a>	Piper's daisy	Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils	Asteraceae	S	
<a href="#">Eriogonum codium</a>	Umtanum desert buckwheat	basalt cliffs	Polygonaceae	E	PT
<a href="#">Gilia inconspicua</a>	shy gilly-flower		Polemoniaceae	R1	
<a href="#">Hypericum majus</a>	Canadian St. John's-wort	wetlands	Clusiaceae	S	
<a href="#">Lipocarpa aristulata</a>	halfchaff awned sedge	wetlands	Cyperaceae	T	
<a href="#">Loeflingia squarrosa var. squarrosa</a>	loeflingia	shrub-steppe swales within sandy areas	Caryophyllaceae	T	

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<a href="#">Lomatium tuberosum</a>	Hoover's desert-parsley	Loose talus slopes, ridgetops in shrub-steppe	Apiaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Mimulus suksdorfii</a>	Suksdorf's monkeyflower	moist places in shrub-steppe,	Scrophulariaceae	S	
<a href="#">Nicotiana attenuata</a>	coyote tobacco	Dry sandy bottom lands, dry rocky washes	Solanaceae	S	
<a href="#">Oenothera cespitosa ssp. cespitosa</a>	cespitose evening primrose	open sites on talus or other rocky slopes, also on flat river terraces of Columbia River	Onagraceae	S	
<a href="#">Rorippa columbiae</a>	persistentsepal yellowcress	wet soils near rivers, ponds, lakes, etc.	Brassicaceae	E	SC
<a href="#">Rotala ramosior</a>	lowland toothcup	wetlands, riparian	Lythraceae	T	

<b>Benton County Rare Plants</b>					
Shrub-Steppe					
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<a href="#">Aliciella leptomeria</a>	Great Basin gilia	gravelly, sandy, shrub-steppe	Polemoniaceae	T	
<a href="#">Astragalus columbianus</a>	Columbia milk-vetch	shrub-steppe, deep sandy loams, gravelly loams, lithosols and cobbly sand.	Fabaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Astragalus misellus var. pauper</a>	Pauper milk-vetch	Shrub-steppe, open ridgetops and upper slopes	Fabaceae	S	
<a href="#">Camissonia pygmaea</a>	dwarf evening primrose	shrub-steppe, unstable soil or gravel in steep talus, dry washes, banks and roadcuts.	Onagraceae	S	
<a href="#">Cryptantha spiculifera</a>	Snake River cryptantha	shrub-steppe, stony soils	Boraginaceae	S	
<a href="#">Cryptantha scoparia</a>	miner's candle	Shrub-steppe, open south slopes	Boraginaceae	S	
<a href="#">Cuscuta denticulata</a>	desert dodder	shrub-steppe,	Cuscutaceae	T	
<a href="#">Erigeron piperianus</a>	Piper's daisy	Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils	Asteraceae	S	
<a href="#">Loeflingia squarrosa var. squarrosa</a>	loeflingia	shrub-steppe swales within sandy areas	Caryophyllaceae	T	
<a href="#">Lomatium tuberosum</a>	Hoover's desert-parsley	Loose talus slopes, ridgetops in shrub-steppe	Apiaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Mimulus suksdorfii</a>	Suksdorf's monkeyflower	moist places in shrub-steppe,	Scrophulariaceae	S	

<b>Benton County Rare Plants</b>					
Sandy, Gravelly, Talus, Cliffs					
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Family Name</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>
<a href="#">Aliciella leptomeria</a>	Great Basin gilia	gravelly, sandy, shrub-steppe	Polemoniaceae	T	
<a href="#">Camissonia minor</a>	small evening primrose	gravelly basalt, sandy soils, shrub-steppe	Onagraceae	S	
<a href="#">Camissonia pygmaea</a>	dwarf evening primrose	shrub-steppe, unstable soil or gravel in steep talus, dry washes, banks and roadcuts.	Onagraceae	S	
<a href="#">Cistanthe rosea</a>	rosy pussypaws	shrub-steppe, gravelly-sandy soil	Portulacaceae	T	
<a href="#">Cryptantha leucophaea</a>	gray cryptantha	Sand dunes	Boraginaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Cryptantha spiculifera</a>	Snake River cryptantha	shrub-steppe, stony soils	Boraginaceae	S	
<a href="#">Eriogonum codium</a>	Umtanum desert buckwheat	basalt cliffs	Polygonaceae	E	PT
<a href="#">Loeflingia squarrosa var. squarrosa</a>	loeflingia	shrub-steppe swales within sandy areas	Caryophyllaceae	T	
<a href="#">Lomatium tuberosum</a>	Hoover's desert-parsley	Loose talus slopes, ridgetops in shrub-steppe	Apiaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Nicotiana attenuata</a>	coyote tobacco	Dry sandy bottom lands, dry rocky washes	Solanaceae	S	
<a href="#">Oenothera cespitosa ssp. cespitosa</a>	cespitose evening primrose	open sites on talus or other rocky slopes, also on flat river terraces of Columbia River	Onagraceae	S	

<b>Benton County Rare Plants</b>					
Riparian, Wetlands, Aquatic					
<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Habitat</b>	<b>Family Name</b>	<b>State Status</b>	<b>Federal Status</b>
<a href="#">Ammannia robusta</a>	grand redstem	wetland, aquatic	Lythraceae	T	
<a href="#">Anagallis minima</a>	chaffweed	wetland, freshwater riparian areas	Myrsinaceae	S	
<a href="#">Anthoxanthum hirtum</a>	common northern sweet grass	moist meadows, riparian areas	Poaceae	R1	
<a href="#">Hypericum majus</a>	Canadian St. John's-wort	wetlands	Clusiaceae	S	
<a href="#">Lipocarpa aristulata</a>	halfchaff awned sedge	wetlands	Cyperaceae	T	
<a href="#">Mimulus suksdorfii</a>	Suksdorf's monkeyflower	moist places in shrub-steppe,	Scrophulariaceae	S	
<a href="#">Rorippa columbiae</a>	persistentsepal yellowcress	wet soils near rivers, ponds, lakes, etc.	Brassicaceae	E	SC
<a href="#">Rotala ramosior</a>	lowland toothcup	wetlands, riparian	Lythraceae	T	

## Rare Plant Status Codes

### State Status

State Status of plant species is determined by the Washington Natural Heritage Program.

Factors considered include abundance, occurrence patterns, vulnerability, threats, existing protection, and taxonomic distinctness.

E = Endangered. In danger of becoming extinct or extirpated from Washington.

T = Threatened. Likely to become endangered within the near future in WA if the factors contributing to pop decline or habitat loss continue.

S = Sensitive. Vulnerable or declining and could become endangered or threatened in the state without active management or removal of threats

X = Possibly extinct or Extirpated. Documented to have previously occurred within WA, but no longer thought to be present here.

P1 = Priority 1. Rare nonvascular plant but with insufficient information to assign another rank.

P2 = Priority 2. Nonvascular plant of concern but with insufficient information to assign another rank.

R1 = Review group 1. Of potential concern but needs more field work to assign another rank.

R2 = Review group 2. Of potential concern but with unresolved taxonomic questions.

W = Watch. Species that are more abundant and/or less threatened in WA than previously thought, no longer a focus of conservation efforts.

### Federal Status

Federal Status under the U.S. Endangered Species Act (USESA) as published in the Federal Register.

For complete definitions see <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/laws-policies/section-3.html>

LE = Listed Endangered. The plant is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

LT = Listed Threatened. The plant is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

PE = Proposed Endangered. A plant that is proposed to be listed as endangered and is undergoing a review process.

PT = Proposed Threatened. A plant that is proposed to be listed as threatened and is undergoing a review process.

C = Candidate species. A plant for which FWS or NOAA Fisheries has on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support a proposal to list as endangered or threatened.

SC = Species of Concern. An informal term referring to a species that might be in need of conservation action. Such species receive no legal protection and use of the term does not necessarily imply that a species will eventually be proposed for listing.

NL = Not listed. Used when two portions of a taxon have different federal status.

Washington Natural Heritage Program

[www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/NaturalHeritage/Pages/amp\\_nh.aspx](http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/Topics/NaturalHeritage/Pages/amp_nh.aspx)

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