

Grant County Rare Plants					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Family Name	State Status	Federal Status
<a href="#">Aliciella leptomeria</a>	Great Basin gilia	gravelly, sandy, shrub-steppe	Polemoniaceae	T	
<a href="#">Allium constrictum</a>	constricted Douglas' onion	vernally moist areas, flat basalt	Liliaceae	S	
<a href="#">Ammannia robusta</a>	grand redstem	wetland, aquatic	Lythraceae	T	
<a href="#">Artemisia campestris var. wormskioldii</a>	Wormskiold's northern wormwood	shrub-steppe,	Asteraceae	E	C
		grassy hillsides, sagebrush flats, and ponderosa pine/Douglas fir, wide ecological amplitude forests. Rocky and dry to moist and rich soils			
<a href="#">Astragalus arrectus</a>	Palouse milk-vetch		Fabaceae	T	
<a href="#">Astragalus geveyi</a>	Geyer's milk-vetch	dunes, sandy flats,	Fabaceae	T	
<a href="#">Camissonia minor</a>	small evening primrose	gravelly basalt, sandy soils, shrub-steppe	Onagraceae	S	
		shrub-steppe, unstable soil or gravel in steep talus, dry washes, banks and roadcuts.			
<a href="#">Camissonia pygmaea</a>	dwarf evening primrose		Onagraceae	S	
<a href="#">Carex vallicola</a>	valley sedge	high elevation, meadows	Cyperaceae	S	
<a href="#">Corispermum pallidum</a>	pale bugseed	sandy, sand deposits	Chenopodiaceae	X	
<a href="#">Corispermum villosum</a>	hairy bugseed		Chenopodiaceae	R2	
<a href="#">Cryptantha gracilis</a>	narrow-stem cryptantha	Steep talus slopes	Boraginaceae	S	
<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	
		shrub-steppe, coarse poorly developed soils,			
<a href="#">Eatonella nivea</a>	white eatonella		Asteraceae	T	
		wetlands w alkaline or calcareous soils, salt marshes			
<a href="#">Eleocharis rostellata</a>	beaked spike-rush		Cyperaceae	S	
<a href="#">Epilobium pygmaeum</a>	smooth willowherb		Onagraceae	R1	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Family Name	State Status	Federal Status
<a href="#">Erigeron piperianus</a>	Piper's daisy	Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils	Asteraceae	S	
<i>Gilia inconspicua</i>	shy gilly-flower		Polemoniaceae	R1	
<a href="#">Hackelia hispida var. disjuncta</a>	sagebrush stickseed	Rocky talus slopes	Boraginaceae	S	
<a href="#">Juncus uncialis</a>	inch-high rush	vernal pools, channel scablands, swales, moist areas	Juncaceae	S	
<a href="#">Lipocarpa aristulata</a>	halfchaff awned sedge	wetlands	Cyperaceae	T	
<a href="#">Lomatium serpentinum</a>	Snake Canyon desert-parsley	deep sandy or rocky soil on steep to moderate slopes	Apiaceae	S	
<a href="#">Lomatium tuberosum</a>	Hoover's desert-parsley	Loose talus slopes, ridgetops in shrub-steppe	Apiaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Micromonolepis pusilla</a>	red poverty-weed	saline or alkaline soil	Chenopodiaceae	T	
<a href="#">Mimulus suksdorfii</a>	Suksdorf's monkeyflower	moist places in shrub-steppe,	Scrophulariaceae	S	
<a href="#">Minuartia nuttallii ssp. fragilis</a>	brittle sandwort	gravelly benches, talus slopes, 5400 - 7800 ft elevations	Caryophyllaceae	T	
<a href="#">Minuartia pusilla var. pusilla</a>	annual sandwort	dry open rocky sites	Caryophyllaceae	R1	
<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="#">Oxytropis campestris var. wanapum</a>	Wanapum crazyweed	shrub-steppe, deep sand	Fabaceae	E	SC
<a href="#">Pediocactus nigrispinus</a>	snowball cactus	Thin, rocky soils in shrub-steppe	Cactaceae	S	
<i>Pellaea glabella ssp. simplex</i>	smooth cliff-brake		Pteridaceae	R2	
<a href="#">Penstemon eriantherus var. whitedii</a>	Whited's penstemon	Shrub-steppe, dry rocky habitats, west facing slopes	Scrophulariaceae	S	
<a href="#">Penstemon wilcoxii</a>	Wilcox's penstemon	shrubby areas, forested areas	Scrophulariaceae	S	

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Family Name	State Status	Federal Status
<a href="#">Phacelia tetramera</a>	dwarf phacelia	alkaline soils in shrub-steppe	Hydrophyllaceae	S	
<a href="#">Polyctenium fremontii var. fremontii</a>	Fremont's combleaf	moist areas in shrub-steppe	Brassicaceae	T	
<a href="#">Polygonum austinae</a>	Austin's knotweed	Shrub-steppe, p-pine lithosols	Polygonaceae	T	
<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	
<a href="#">Stuckenia filiformis ssp. occidentalis</a>	western fineleaf pondweed	standing or slow moving water	Potamogetonaceae	R1	
<a href="#">Thelypodium sagittatum ssp. sagittatum</a>	arrow thelypody	moist alkaline sites in the shrub-steppe	Brassicaceae	S	

<b>Grant County Rare Plants</b>					
Sandy, Rocky, Talus					
<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="#">Astragalus arrectus</a>	Palouse milk-vetch	grassy hillsides, sagebrush flats, and ponderosa pine/Douglas fir, wide ecological amplitude forests. Rocky and dry to moist and rich soils	Fabaceae	T	
<a href="#">Astragalus geyeri</a>	Geyer's milk-vetch	dunes, sandy flats,	Fabaceae	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="#">Corispermum pallidum</a>	pale bugseed	sandy, sand deposits	Chenopodiaceae	X	
<a href="#">Cryptantha gracilis</a>	narrow-stem cryptantha	Steep talus slopes	Boraginaceae	S	
<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="#">Eatonella nivea</a>	white eatonella	shrub-steppe, coarse poorly developed soils,	Asteraceae	T	
<a href="#">Hackelia hispida var. disjuncta</a>	sagebrush stickseed	Rocky talus slopes	Boraginaceae	S	
<a href="#">Lomatium serpentinum</a>	Snake Canyon desert-parsley	deep sandy or rocky soil on steep to moderate slopes	Apiaceae	S	
<a href="#">Lomatium tuberosum</a>	Hoover's desert-parsley	Loose talus slopes, ridgetops in shrub-steppe	Apiaceae	S	SC
<a href="#">Minuartia nuttallii ssp. fragilis</a>	brittle sandwort	gravelly benches, talus slopes	Caryophyllaceae	T	
<a href="#">Minuartia pusilla var. pusilla</a>	annual sandwort	dry open rocky sites	Caryophyllaceae	R1	
<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>Grant County Rare Plants</b>					
Sandy, Rocky, Talus					
<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="#"><u>Oxytropis campestris var. wanapum</u></a>	Wanapum crazyweed	shrub-steppe, deep sand	Fabaceae	E	SC
<a href="#"><u>Pediocactus nigrispinus</u></a>	snowball cactus	Thin, rocky soils in shrub-steppe	Cactaceae	S	
<a href="#"><u>Penstemon eriantherus var. whitedii</u></a>	Whited's penstemon	Shrub-steppe, dry rocky habitats, west facing slopes	Scrophulariaceae	S	

Grant County Rare Plants					
Riparian, Wetlands					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Family Name	State Status	Federal Status
<a href="#">Ammannia robusta</a>	grand redstem	wetland, aquatic	Lythraceae	T	
<a href="#">Astragalus arrectus</a>	Palouse milk-vetch	grassy hillsides, sagebrush flats, and ponderosa pine/Douglas fir, wide ecological amplitude forests. Rocky and dry to moist and rich soils	Fabaceae	T	
<a href="#">Eleocharis rostellata</a>	beaked spike-rush	wetlands w alkaline or calcareous soils, salt marshes	Cyperaceae	S	
<a href="#">Lipocarpa aristulata</a>	halfchaff awned sedge	wetlands	Cyperaceae	T	
<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	
<a href="#">Stuckenia filiformis ssp. occidentalis</a>	western fineleaf pondweed	standing or slow moving water	Potamogetonaceae	R1	

Grant County Rare Plants					
Shrub-Steppe					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Family Name	State Status	Federal Status
<a href="#">Aliciella leptomeria</a>	Great Basin gilia	gravelly, sandy, shrub-steppe	Polemoniaceae	T	
<a href="#">Allium constrictum</a>	constricted Douglas' onion	vernally moist areas, flat basalt	Liliaceae	S	
<a href="#">Artemisia campestris var. wormskioldii</a>	Wormskiold's northern wormwood	shrub-steppe,	Asteraceae	E	C
<a href="#">Astragalus arrectus</a>	Palouse milk-vetch	grassy hillsides, sagebrush flats, and ponderosa pine/Douglas fir, wide ecological amplitude forests. Rocky and dry to moist and rich soils	Fabaceae	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="#">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="#">Eatonella nivea</a>	white eatonella	shrub-steppe, coarse poorly developed soils,	Asteraceae	T	
<a href="#">Erigeron piperianus</a>	Piper's daisy	Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils	Asteraceae	S	
<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="#">Oxytropis campestris var. wanapum</a>	Wanapum crazyweed	shrub-steppe, deep sand	Fabaceae	E	SC
<a href="#">Pediocactus nigrispinus</a>	snowball cactus	Thin, rocky soils in shrub-steppe	Cactaceae	S	
<a href="#">Penstemon eriantherus var. whitedii</a>	Whited's penstemon	Shrub-steppe, dry rocky habitats, west facing slopes	Scrophulariaceae	S	
<a href="#">Penstemon wilcoxii</a>	Wilcox's penstemon	shrubby areas, forested areas	Scrophulariaceae	S	
<a href="#">Phacelia tetramera</a>	dwarf phacelia	alkaline soils in shrub-steppe	Hydrophyllaceae	S	
<a href="#">Polyctenium fremontii var. fremontii</a>	Fremont's combleaf	moist areas in shrub-steppe	Brassicaceae	T	
<a href="#">Polygonum austinae</a>	Austin's knotweed	Shrub-steppe, p-pine lithosols	Polygonaceae	T	

Grant County Rare Plants					
Alkaline					
Scientific Name	Common Name	Habitat	Family Name	State Status	Federal Status
<a href="#">Eleocharis rostellata</a>	beaked spike-rush	wetlands w alkaline or calcareous soils, salt marshes	Cyperaceae	S	
<a href="#">Erigeron piperianus</a>	Piper's daisy	Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils	Asteraceae	S	
<a href="#">Micromonolepis pusilla</a>	red poverty-weed	saline or alkaline soil	Chenopodiaceae	T	
<a href="#">Phacelia tetramera</a>	dwarf phacelia	alkaline soils in shrub-steppe	Hydrophyllaceae	S	
<a href="#">Thelypodium sagittatum ssp. sagittatum</a>	arrow thelypody	moist alkaline sites in the shrub-steppe	Brassicaceae	S	

<b>Grant County Rare Plants</b>					
Shrub-Steppe Moist Areas					
<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="#">Allium constrictum</a>	constricted Douglas' onion	vernally moist areas, flat basalt	Liliaceae	S	
<a href="#">Juncus uncialis</a>	inch-high rush	vernal pools, channel scablands, swales, moist areas	Juncaceae	S	
<a href="#">Mimulus suksdorfii</a>	Suksdorf's monkeyflower	moist places in shrub-steppe,	Scrophulariaceae	S	
<a href="#">Polyctenium fremontii var. fremontii</a>	Fremont's combleaf	moist areas in shrub-steppe	Brassicaceae	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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