

| Lincoln County Rare Plants | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| County List | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Habitat | Family Name | State Status | Federal Status |
| Antennaria parvifolia | Nuttall's pussy-toes | sandy, gravelly, ponderosa pine | Asteraceae | S | |
| Astragalus arrectus | 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 | |
| Astragalus microcystis | least bladderly milk-vetch | W side (high elevation), E side gravelly to sandy areas | Fabaceae | S | |
| Carex comosa | bristly sedge | Marshes, lake shores, wet meadows | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Carex flava | yellow sedge | Wet meadows forested wetlands, riparian areas, wetlands | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Carex sychnocephala | many-headed sedge | moist or wet ground, alkaline areas | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Cryptantha spiculifera | Snake River cryptantha | shrub-steppe, stony soils | Boraginaceae | S | |
| Erigeron piperianus | Piper's daisy | Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils | Asteraceae | S | |
| Hackelia cinerea | gray stickseed | talus slopes, cliffs in forests | Boraginaceae | S | |
| Isoetes nuttallii | Nuttall's quillwort | wet ground, seepages, near vernal pools | Isoetaceae | S | |
| Juncus uncialis | inch-high rush | vernal pools, channel scablands, swales, moist areas | Juncaceae | S | |
| Lupinus lepidus var. cusickii | prairie lupine | | Fabaceae | R2 | SC |
| Myosurus clavicaulis | mousetail | hard clay in shallow vernal pools | Ranunculaceae | S | |
| Penstemon eriantherus var. whitedii | Whited's penstemon | Shrub-steppe, dry rocky habitats, west facing slopes | Scrophulariaceae | S | |
| Pilularia americana | American pillwort | vernal pools | Marsileaceae | T | |
| Polemonium pectinatum | Washington polemonium | moist microsities within arid ecosystems | Polemoniaceae | T | SC |
| Silene spaldingii | Spalding's silene | grasslands | Caryophyllaceae | T | LT |

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| Scientific Name | Common Name | Habitat | Family Name | State Status | Federal Status |
| Spiranthes porrifolia | western ladies' tresses | Wet meadows, along streams, bogs and seepage areas | Orchidaceae | S | |
| Thelypodium sagittatum ssp. sagittatum | arrow thelypody | moist alkaline sites in the shrub-steppe | Brassicaceae | S | |

| Lincoln County Rare Plants | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| Moist, Wetlands | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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| Scientific Name | Common Name | Habitat | Family Name | State Status | Federal Status |
| Carex comosa | bristly sedge | Marshes, lake shores, wet meadows | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Carex flava | yellow sedge | Wet meadows forested wetlands, riparian areas, wetlands | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Carex sychnocephala | many-headed sedge | moist or wet ground, alkaline areas | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Isoetes nuttallii | Nuttall's quillwort | wet ground, seepages, near vernal pools | Isoetaceae | S | |
| Spiranthes porrifolia | western ladies' tresses | Wet meadows, along streams, bogs and seepage areas | Orchidaceae | S | |

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|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| Vernal Pools | | | | | |
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| | | | | | |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Habitat | Family Name | State Status | Federal Status |
| Isoetes nuttallii | Nuttall's quillwort | wet ground, seepages, near vernal pools | Isoetaceae | S | |
| Juncus uncialis | inch-high rush | vernal pools, channel scablands, swales, moist areas | Juncaceae | S | |
| Myosurus clavicaulis | mousetail | hard clay in shallow vernal pools | Ranunculaceae | S | |
| Pilularia americana | American pillwort | vernal pools | Marsileaceae | T | |
| Polemonium pectinatum | Washington polemonium | moist microsites within arid ecosystems | Polemoniaceae | T | SC |

| Lincoln County Rare Plants | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Sandy, Rocky, Shrub-Steppe | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Habitat | Family Name | State Status | Federal Status |
| Antennaria parvifolia | Nuttall's pussy-toes | sandy, gravelly, ponderosa pine | Asteraceae | S | |
| Astragalus arrectus | 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 | |
| Astragalus microcystis | least bladderly milk-vetch | W side (high elevation), E side gravelly to sandy areas | Fabaceae | S | |
| Cryptantha spiculifera | Snake River cryptantha | shrub-steppe, stony soils | Boraginaceae | S | |
| Erigeron piperianus | Piper's daisy | Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils | Asteraceae | S | |
| Hackelia cinerea | gray stickseed | talus slopes, cliffs in forests | Boraginaceae | S | |
| Juncus uncialis | inch-high rush | vernal pools, channel scablands, swales, moist areas | Juncaceae | S | |
| Lupinus lepidus var. cusickii | prairie lupine | | Fabaceae | R2 | SC |
| Penstemon eriantherus var. whitedii | Whited's penstemon | Shrub-steppe, dry rocky habitats, west facing slopes | Scrophulariaceae | S | |
| Polemonium pectinatum | Washington polemonium | moist microsites within arid ecosystems | Polemoniaceae | T | SC |
| Silene spaldingii | Spalding's silene | grasslands | Caryophyllaceae | T | LT |
| Thelypodium sagittatum ssp. sagittatum | arrow thelypody | moist alkaline sites in the shrub-steppe | Brassicaceae | S | |

| Lincoln County Rare Plants | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Forest | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Habitat | Family Name | State Status | Federal Status |
| Antennaria parvifolia | Nuttall's pussy-toes | sandy, gravelly, ponderosa pine | Asteraceae | S | |
| Astragalus arrectus | 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 | |
| Carex flava | yellow sedge | Wet meadows forested wetlands, riparian areas, wetlands | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Hackelia cinerea | gray stickseed | talus slopes, cliffs in forests | Boraginaceae | S | |

| Lincoln County Rare Plants | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| Alkaline | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Scientific Name | Common Name | Habitat | Family Name | State Status | Federal Status |
| Carex sychnocephala | many-headed sedge | moist or wet ground, alkaline areas | Cyperaceae | S | |
| Erigeron piperianus | Piper's daisy | Shrub steppe, well drained, alkaline soils | Asteraceae | S | |
| Thelypodium sagittatum ssp. sagittatum | arrow thelypody | moist alkaline sites in the shrub-steppe | Brassicaceae | S | |

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

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