

Listing status of special status plant species in the Lake Tahoe Basin

LTBMU Sensitive Species							
Scientific Name	Common Name	LTBMU	FED List	CA/NV State List	CNPS	TRPA	Habitat
<i>Arabis rigidissima var demota</i>	Galena Creek rock cress	S			1B.2		Species is found in open, rocky areas along forest edges of conifer and/or aspen stands. Usually found on northerly aspects above 7,500 feet (ft). Blooms August.
<i>Arabis tiehmii</i>	Tiehm's rock cress	S			1B.3		Species is known from open rocky soils in the Mt. Rose Wilderness.
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i>	Upswept moonwort	S			2.3		<i>Botrychium</i> species share similar preferences in habitat, i.e. wet or moist soils such as marshes, meadows, and along the edges of lakes and streams at elevations between 4,700 and 9,000 ft. They generally occur with mosses, grasses, sedges, rushes, and other riparian vegetation. Fertile July – early September.
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	Scalloped moonwort	S			2.2		See above
<i>Botrychium lineare</i>	Slender moonwort	S			1B.3		See above
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	Common moonwort	S			2.3		See above
<i>Botrychium minganense</i>	Mingan moonwort	S			2.2		See above
<i>Botrychium montanum</i>	Western goblin	S			2.1		See above
<i>Bruchia bolanderi</i>	Bolander's candle moss	S			2.2		Montane meadows and stream banks are favored habitat. This moss tends to grow on bare, slightly eroding soil where there is little competition from other vegetation.
<i>Dendrocollybia racemosa</i>	Branched collybia	S					This species is a mycoparasite growing on old decayed or blackened mushrooms or occasionally in coniferous duff, usually within old growth stands.
<i>Draba asterophora var asterophora</i>	Tahoe draba	S			1B.3	SI	Species is found in rock crevices and open granite talus slopes at high elevations between 8,000 to 10,200 ft on north-east facing slopes. Blooms July – September.
<i>Draba asterophora var macrocarpa</i>	Cup Lake draba	S			1B.3	SI	This species is found on steep, gravelly or rocky slopes at elevations of 8,400 to 9,235 ft. Blooms July – August.

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<i>Epilobium howellii</i>	Subalpine fireweed	S			1B.3		Plants are known from wet meadows and mossy seeps at 6,500 to 9,000 ft in subalpine coniferous forest. Blooms July – August.
<i>Erigeron miser</i>	Starved daisy	S			1B.3		Plants are known from high elevation granitic rock outcrops above 6,000 ft. Blooms June – October.
<i>Eriogonum umbellatum var. torreyanum</i>	Torrey’s or Donner Pass buckwheat	S			1B.2		This species grows in dry gravelly or stony sites, often on harsh exposures such as ridge tops or steep slopes. Blooms July – September.
<i>Helodium blandonii</i>	Blandow’s bog moss	S			2.3		Habitat for this moss is in bogs and fens, wet meadows, and along streams under willows.
<i>Hulsea brevifolia</i>	Short-leaved hulsea	S			1B.2		This species is known primarily from red fir forests, but has also been found in mixed conifer forests. The elevational range of the plant is between 4,920 to 8,860 ft. Blooms May – August.
<i>Lewisia kelloggii ssp. butchisonii</i>	Kellogg’s lewisia	S			3.3		Habitat for this plant occurs on ridge tops or flat open spaces with widely spaced trees and sandy granitic to erosive volcanic soil from about 5,000 to 7,000 ft.
<i>Lewisia kelloggii ssp. kelloggii</i>	Kellogg’s lewisia	S					See above
<i>Lewisia longipetala</i>	Long-petaled lewisia	S			1B.3	SI	This species occurs on the northerly exposures on slopes and ridge tops at elevations between 8,000 and 12,500 ft where snow banks persist throughout the summer. The plants are often found near the margins of the snow banks in wet soils. Blooms July – August.
<i>Meesia triquetra</i>	Three-ranked hump-moss	S			2.2		This moss prefers bogs and fen habitats, but is also found in very wet meadows.
<i>Meesia uliginosa</i>	Broad-nerved hump-moss	S			2.2		This moss often prefers dry microclimate near bogs and fen habitats, but is also found in very wet meadows.
<i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i>	Veined water lichen	S					This species is found in cold unpolluted streams in mixed conifer forests.
<i>Rorippa subumbellata</i>	Tahoe yellow cress	S	CE	E / CE	1B.1	SI	This species is endemic to the shorezone around Lake Tahoe in California and Nevada. Typically found in back beach areas between elevations of 6,223 and 6,230 ft. Blooms May – September.

S = USFS LTBMU Sensitive Species, Regional Forester’s Sensitive Species List, Region 5

LSI = USFS LTBMU Species of Interest

SI = TRPA Special Interest Species, Regional Plan for the LTBMU: Goals and Policies (1986) and Code of Ordinances (1987)

CA State List

R = rare T = threatened E = endangered

NV State List

CE = Nevada Critically Endangered

Fed List:

CE = Candidate for Endangered

SC = Species of concern

CNPS List

1A = presumed extinct in CA, 1B = Rare or Endangered in CA and elsewhere

2 = Rare or Endangered in CA but more common elsewhere

3 = Plants need more information - Review list

4 = Plants of limited distribution - Watch List

CNPS Threat Code extensions

.1 - Seriously endangered in CA (over 80% of occurrences threatened / high degree and immediacy of threat)

.2 - Fairly endangered in CA (20-80% occurrences threatened)

.3 - Not very endangered in CA (<20% of occurrences threatened or no current threats known)