

Scientific Name: *Epipactis gigantea* Dougl. Ex Hook

Symbol: EPGI

Common Name: Chatterbox orchid

Family (Common Name): Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3

Flowering Period: April to early August

Habitat: occurs in calcareous hot or cold springs from 800-2000 m elevations

Associates: *Mimulus*, *Eleocharis*, and *Carex*

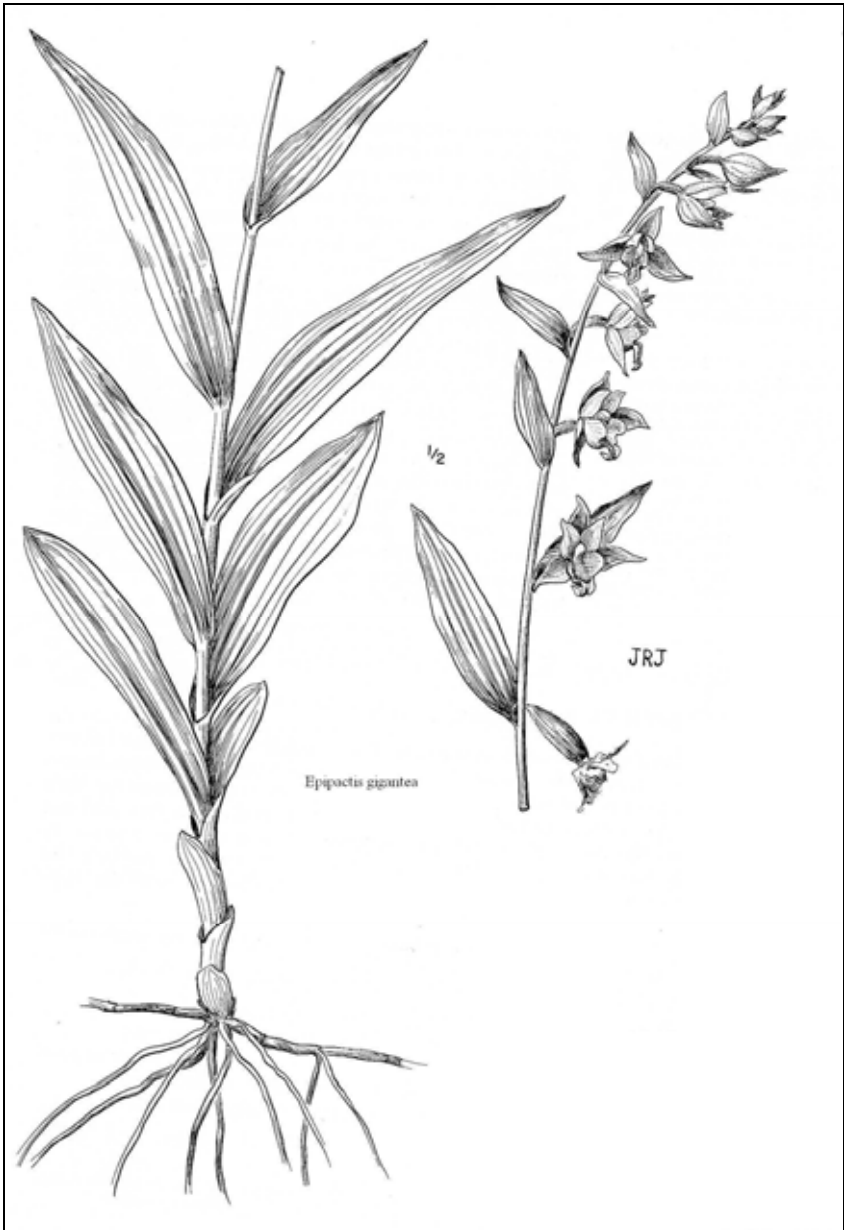
Distribution: known in the Bruneau River Canyon and may occur in the Bruneau Hill area, JRA; known from Adams, Boise, Bonner, Boundary, Camas, Clark, Custer, Elmore, Gooding, Idaho, Jerome, Lemhi, Madison, Owyhee, Twin Falls, and Valley cos., Idaho; British Columbia to Baja California, and most of w NA to the Rocky Mountains and South Dakota to n Sonora, Mexico

Key Characteristics: rhizomatous orchid with one to many stems; flowers brownish-purple; plants up to 3 feet tall; leaves numerous, clasping, elliptical, broad

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 6, page 549; Flora of the Pacific Northwest, page 701

Threats: include development and human disturbance of hot or cold springs and seeps, and livestock grazing and trampling







Scientific Name: *Erigeron latus* (A Nelson & JF Macbride) Cronquist

Symbol: ERLA14

Common Name: Broadleaf fleabane

Family (Common Name): Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

Status: Nevada BLM Sensitive

Flowering Period: June through July

Habitat: occurs on rocky soil derived from lava on shallow, relatively barren, ephemerally saturated, otherwise dry, gravelly to sandy soils or bedrock on flats and slopes of volcanic scablands or benches, mostly rhyolitic or basaltic in composition

Associates: in the sagebrush steppe and juniper zones with *Artemisia arbuscula* and *A. tridentata*; *Haplopappus acaulis*, *Eriogonum*, and sometimes *Juniperus*

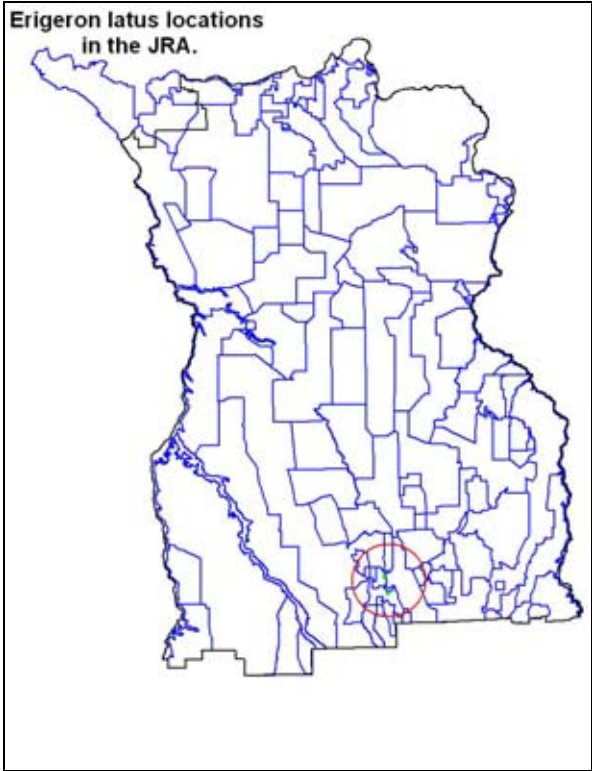
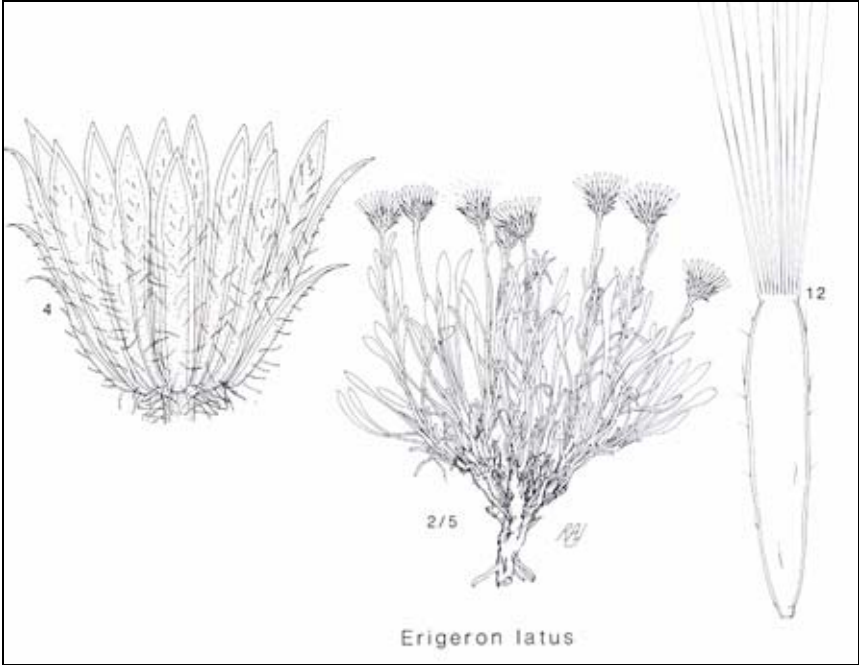
Distribution: known in the Three Creek area, JRA; Elko Co., Nevada; Cassia, Owyhee, and Twin Falls cos., Idaho.

Key Characteristics: flowers pink to purple, heads solitary; plant is 3-8 cm tall; leaves mostly basal, spatulate; herbage with glandular hairs

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 5, page 332

Threats: livestock grazing does not directly threaten this species, but habitat destruction by related roads and water developments has occurred to a small degree, silt block placement





Scientific Name: *Eriogonum lewisii* Reveal

Symbol: ERLE13

Common Name: Lewis buckwheat

Family (Common Name): Polygonaceae (Buckwheat Family)

Status: Nevada BLM Sensitive

Flowering Period: June through September (October); most frequent survey months are July-October

Habitat: occurs on dry, exposed, relatively barren and undisturbed, rocky residual soils on convex ridge-line knolls and crests underlain by siliceous carbonate rocks, on flat to moderately steep slopes of all aspects, but with the densest stands on southerly aspects; at elevations from 1972 to 2963 m

Associates: co-dominating with *Artemisia arbuscula* and *Sitanion hystrix*; *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*, *Cryptantha interrupta*, *Chaenactis douglasii*, and *Stanleya viridiflora*.

Distribution: reported in extreme s-c, JRA; n-c Elko and n Eureka cos., Nevada; expected in extreme s Idaho and possibly in nw Utah

Key Characteristics: perennial forming compact mats; smooth hairless yellowish flowers 2-3 mm long forming a tight ball at the tip of each leafless, unbranched stem, the 6 flower parts about equal in size and shape; sparse cobwebby hairs on the stem and on the 3-6 thick, rigid flower cups; greenish-gray, entire, broadly elliptic to rounded leaf blades less than 15 mm long and 8 mm wide with flat or slightly curled edges; similar to *Eriogonum desertorum*, from which it is distinguished mainly by smaller leaves, and somewhat smaller flowering stems;

Flora: NA

Threats: include mineral exploration and development, development of roads and electronic sites, off-road vehicle travel, livestock, grazing and related development projects, fire and fire suppression activities

