

**Scientific Name:** *Primula cusickiana* (Gray) Gray var. *cusickiana*

**Symbol:** PRCU2

**Common Name:** Cusick's primula

**Family (Common Name):** Primulaceae (Primrose Family)

**Status:** Idaho BLM Watch List; Nevada BLM Sensitive

**Flowering Period:** Late February to June

**Habitat:** occurs on loam or especially heavy clay soils associated with ephemerally wet seeps, springs, and drainage-ways, swales in sagebrush-grass communities in the foothills and plains at elevations of 750-1900m; in the JRA occurs in small, moist openings in mountain mahogany thickets on steep slopes

**Associates:** strongly associated with *Saxifraga occidentalis*, also *Agropyron spicatum*, *Mertensia*, moss, and lichen

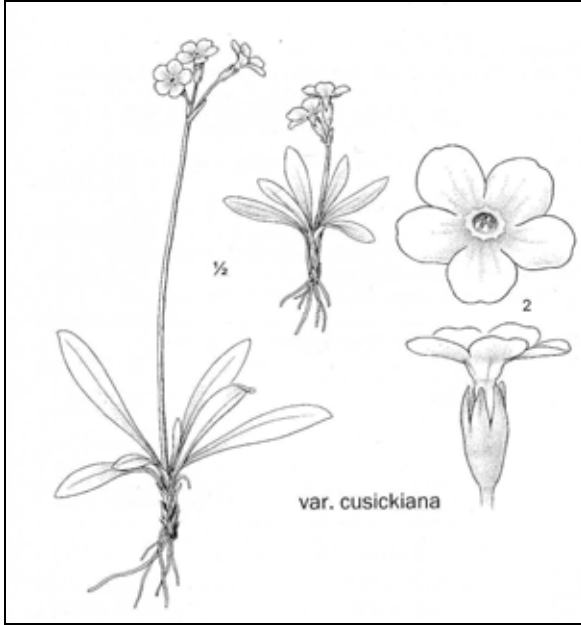
**Distribution:** known on Cougar Point off the East Fork Jarbidge River, JRA; SW Idaho, NE Oregon, Elko Co, Nevada;

**Key Characteristics:** leaves mostly in flat rosettes, <10cm long; corolla bluish-violet to purplish with yellow "eye", fornicies lacking in the throat, lobes about 4 mm long and <1.5 cm broad, corolla tube <1.5x as long as calyx; flowers 1-3 (6)

**Flora:** Intermountain Flora Volume 2B, page 458; Flora of the Pacific Northwest, page 355

**Threats:** include heavy grazing in spring, increasing housing developments, off-road vehicles, and juniper encroachment





*Primula cusickiana cusickiana* habitat



**Scientific Name:** *Teucrium canadense* L. var. *occidentale*

**Symbol:** TECAO

**Common Name:** American wood sage

**Family (Common Name):** Lamiaceae (Mint Family)

**Status:** Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3

**Flowering Period:** April through August

**Habitat:** streambanks and moist bottom lands, 800-1200 m elevation

**Associates:**

**Distribution:** known along the Snake River, JRA; Ada, Canyon, Idaho, Owyhee, and Washington counties, ID; widespread in the US and adj. Canada; less common in the w states, in Utah, Cache and Utah counties; Mexico

**Key Characteristics:** terminal bracteate spikes or racemes (sometimes flowers are solitary in the axils of the upper leaves), calyx teeth lacking spinulose tips, exerted stamens, ovary merely lobed (not cleft to the base), and the laterally attached nutlets

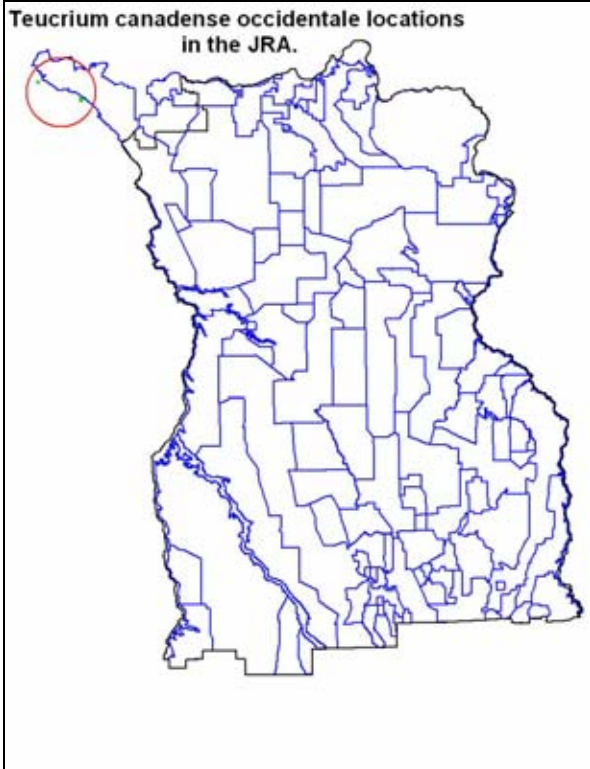
**Flora:** Intermountain Flora Volume 4, page 304; Flora of the Pacific Northwest, page 409

**Threats:** grazing, herbicides, agriculture, water diversions



*Teucrium canadense  
occidentale*





**Scientific Name:** *Texosporium sancti-jacobi* (Tuck.) Navd.

**Symbol:** TESA

**Common Name:** Woven-spore lichen

**Family (Common Name):** Caliciaceae (Soot Lichen Family)

**Status:** Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 2

**Flowering Period:** Abundantly fertile all year

**Habitat:** on well decomposed humus, flat or north-facing slopes on especially old clumps of *Poa sandburgii*, in *Artemisia tridentata wyomingensis* / *Stipa thurberiana* - *Agropyron spicatum* sites; heavy clay soils, open areas with high intensity light; low elevation, dry sites from 880-1000m elevation

**Associates:** old growth *A. tridentata wyomingensis*, *P. sandburgii*, *S. thurberiana*, *A. spicatum*, *Sitanion hystrix*; also *Chrysothamnus nauseosus consimilis*

**Distribution:** expected in the JRA; Ada and Elmore cos, Idaho; Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, Sand Diego, and San Benito cos, CA; Benton and Klickitat cos, WA; Jefferson and Wasco counties, Oregon

**Key Characteristics:** can be distinguished by its powdery (sooty), olive green apothecia and its gray colored thallus; green fruiting bodies with white rims, grows adnate to the soil or over moss

**Flora:** Field Key to the Soil Lichens of Central and Eastern Oregon (McCune and Rosentreter 2001)

**Threats:** fire, livestock grazing, human disturbance, land development, air pollution



