

**Scientific Name:** Allium anceps Kellogg

**Common Name:** Two-headed onion

**Family (Common Name):** Liliaceae (Lily Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive Species, ID State Priority 2 Species

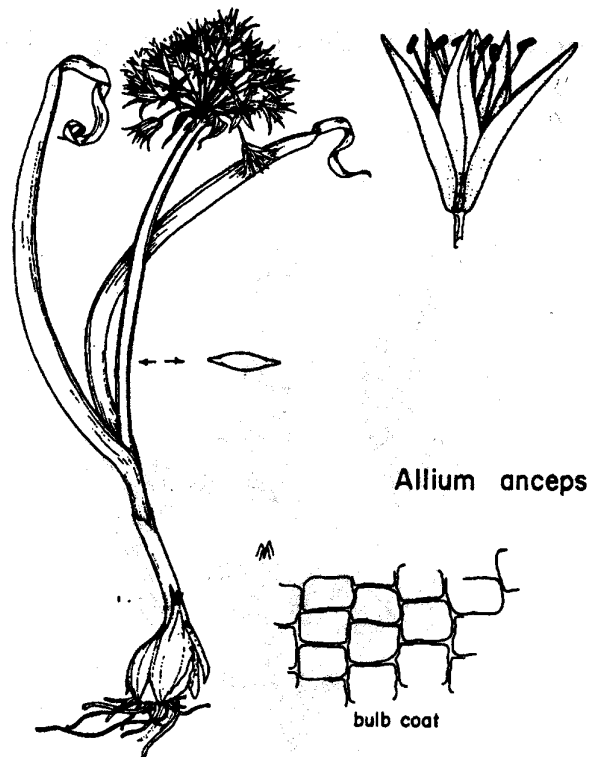
**Flowering Period:** May to July

**Habitat:** Heavy barren soils of volcanic origin in swales, on flats, and slopes in the foothills and lowlands, where water stands in the spring; 1500-1600 m (4600'-5050') elevation.

**Associates:** Artemisia arbuscula (low sage), Eriogonum microthecum, Astragalus calycosus.

**Key Characteristics:** Perennial; tepals pinkish with a diffuse green midrib, 6-10 mm long, slender, linear to lance-linear; leaves two, flattened; inflorescence an umbel with 15-25 flowers, the pedicels 3 times as long as the perianth or longer; bulb broadly ovoid, the coats thick and yellow with thick reticulations.

**Threats:** Range improvement projects.



**Scientific Name:** Ancistrocarphus filagineus A. Gray {Stylocline filaginea A. Gray}

**Common Name:** Hooked stylocline

**Family (Common Name):** Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive Species and ID State Monitor Species

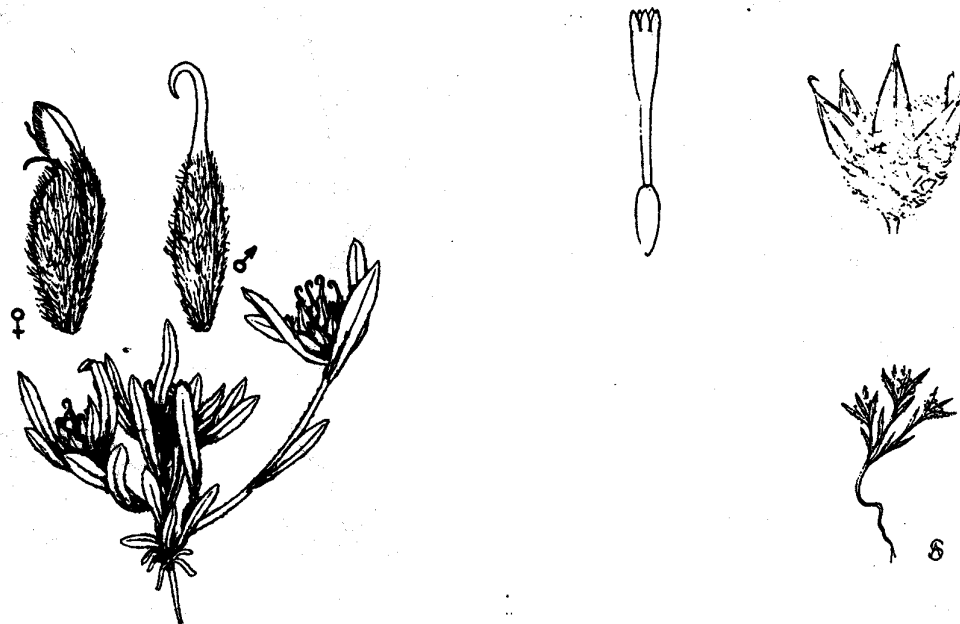
**Flowering Period:** April to June

**Habitat:** Level flats on terraces with little or no drainage, relatively barren sites of cinder over shallow basalt bedrock. Open, dry or vernal moist places at mid-elevations of 600 m to 1900 m (1900' to 5900').

**Associates:** Sites are commonly surrounded by Artemisia longiloba (alkali sage), A. papposa (fuzzy sage), or A. rigida (stiff sage).

**Key Characteristics:** Simple to often diffusely branched, white woolly annual; low, seldom over 1 dm tall, often eventually prostrate; leaves gray, linear to spatulate, rarely as much as 2 (3) cm long; bracts of the pistillate flowers 2-3 (4) mm long; inner (fish-hook) bracts ca 5, in a single series around the margin of the receptacle, 3-5 mm long at maturity; achenes ca 1-1.5 (2) mm long. Grows in a clump but individual plants are about 6-7 mm across.

**Threats:** Off-road vehicles, road building, and salt lick placement.



**Scientific Name:** Antennaria arcuata Cronq.

**Common Name:** Meadow (Arching) pussytoes

**Family (Common Name):** Asteraceae (Sunflower Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive, G2

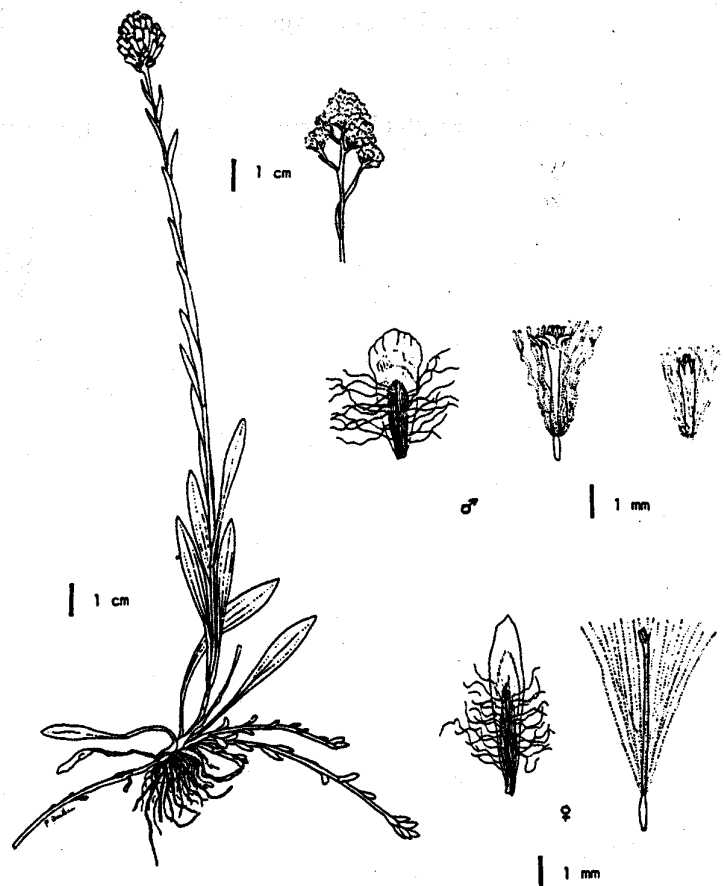
**Flowering Period:** July to August (September)

**Habitat:** Moist or wet (not permanently) meadows (or hay-meadows), or in moist swales in sagebrush plains. Often found on top of hummocks and small, bare or moss-covered spots of soil in sedge grass meadow; sandy loam soil, 18 inches deep; 1500 - 2300 m (4650' - 7100') elevation.

**Associates:** Potentilla gracilis (cinquefoil), Deschampsia caespitosa (tufted hairgrass), Sisyrinchium douglasii (Douglas grass widow), Achillea millefolium (yarrow), and Juncus sp. (rush), Distichlis stricta (alkali saltgrass), Poa pratensis (Kentucky bluegrass), Carex spp. (sedges), Aster sp. (aster), and Castilleja sp. (Indian paintbrush).

**Key Characteristics:** Loosely white-woolly perennial herb, 30-40 cm tall; basal leaves few, oblanceolate, equally grayish-white hairy above and below; stem leaves narrow; flower heads numerous, involucre 4-6 mm long in pistillate plants, 5-7 mm long in staminate plants, bracts membranous, white-tipped; disk flowers white; arching woolly stolons to 1 dm long (hence the name).

**Threats:** Plowing and reseeding of meadows.



**Scientific Name:** Astragalus atratus var. inseptus S. Wats

**Common Name:** Mourning milkvetch

**Family (Common Name):** Fabaceae (Legume Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive Species, G4/T3

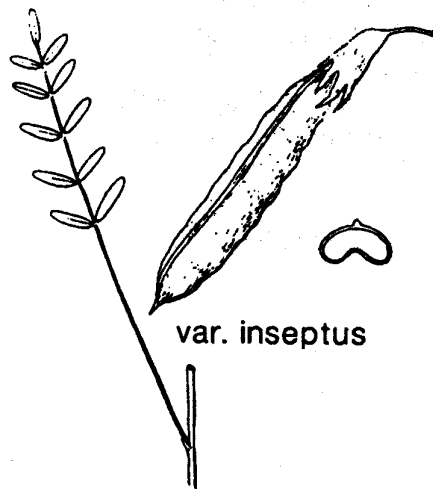
**Flowering Period:** Late May to June

**Habitat:** Found on thin, clay soil over basalt that is wet in spring but dry at other seasons. Rock tablelands and plains with clay and clay-loam soils. Below 1500 m (4600') elevation. Flats and plains to gentle slopes.

**Associates:** Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis (Wyoming big sagebrush), A. longiloba, A. tripartita, Allium acuminatum, Aster scopulorum, Poa sandbergii, Astragalus convallarius var convallarius, A. lentiginosus, A. purshii, Blepharipappus scaber, Viola beckwithii, Helianthus annuus, Stipa spp., and Agropyron spicatum.

**Key Characteristics:** A wiry, perennial milkvetch; flowering stems decumbent to prostrate; leaflets 9-15, linear-oblong, terminal leaflet jointed; pod leathery and red speckled (mottled), 12-18 mm long and 3-4 mm wide; flowers white, sometimes faintly lilac-tinged

**Threats:** Livestock grazing and range "improvement" projects.



**Scientific Name:** Astragalus oniciformis Barneby

**Common Name:** Picabo milkvetch

**Family (Common Name):** Fabaceae (Legume Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive Species, G3

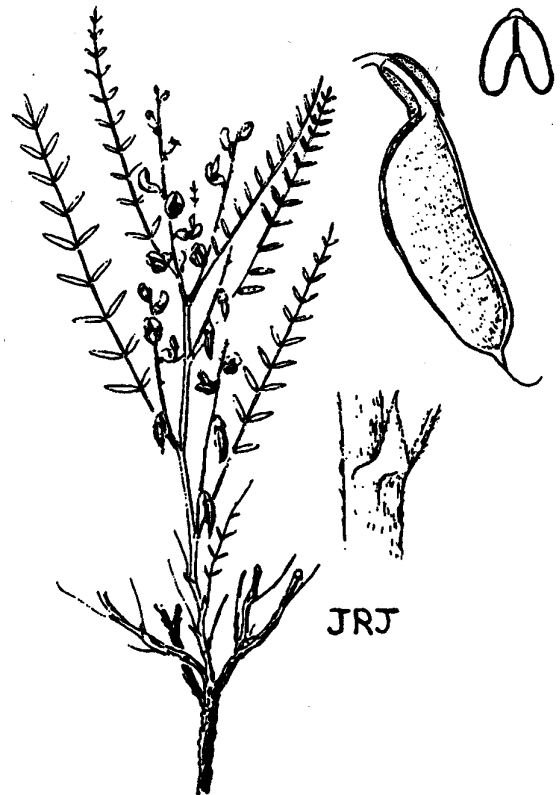
**Flowering Period:** May to July

**Habitat:** Deep stable sandy soil (not dunes), flat topography with underlying basaltic substrate. 1320-1530 m (4100'-4700') elevation. Known only from the first foothills of the Pioneer Mts. along the northern margin of the Snake River Plains.

**Associates:** Artemisia tridentata ssp. wyomingensis, Stipa comata, and S. thurberiana.

**Key Characteristics:** Wiry, diffuse, perennial herb, the stiff, procumbent stems (0.5) 1-2.5 dm tall, radiating from a superficial root-crown; pod triangular in cross-section, pendulous, stipitate, 7-12 x  $\pm$  2-2.5 mm; leaflets all jointed to the rachis; stems prostrate; free stipules; pubescence of sinuous or incurved hairs.

**Threats:** Plow & seed (or other tap root disturbances) and competition with exotics.



**Scientific Name:** Astragalus purshii var. ophiogenes Barneby

**Common Name:** Snake River milkvetch (A. purshii aka wooly-pod milkvetch)

**Family (Common Name):** Fabaceae (Legume Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive, G3

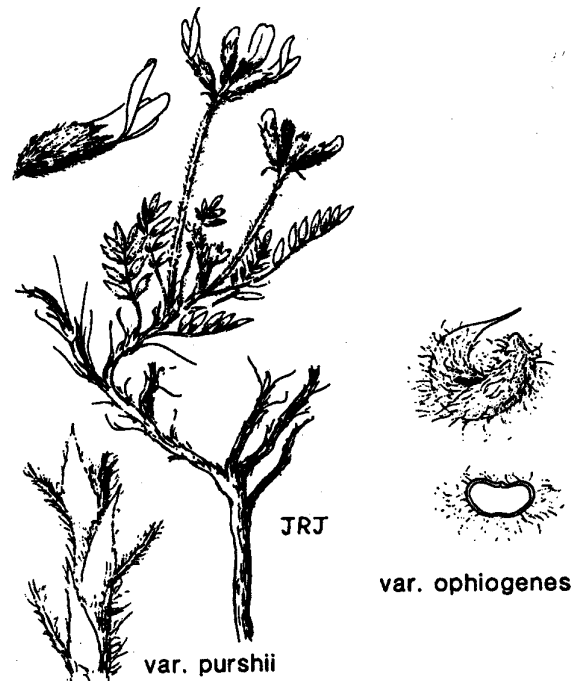
**Flowering Period:** Spring and early summer according to latitude and elevation

**Habitat:** Loosely aggregated, often actively moving sand and gravelly sand deposits. Sand or gravel-sandy bluffs, talus, dunes, and volcanic ash beds, 700-1075 m (2200'-3300') elevation. Snake River corridor, below or near the edge of the rim, from King Hill to Murtaugh.

**Associates:** Barren sites surrounded by Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata. Also Indian ricegrass, needle-and-thread grass, pale evening primrose, four-wing saltbush.

**Key Characteristics:** Tufted, acaulescent perennial form, leaves with 9-15 leaflets; flowers pink, 5-11 in a raceme, calyx less than 9 mm, pod strongly in-curved, 8-13 mm, hairy (though much less so than A. p. var. purshii).

**Threats:** Land exchanges and off-highway vehicles.



**Astragalus purshii**

**Scientific Name:** Calandrinia ciliata (R. & P.) DC.

**Common Name:** Red maids (Calandrinia, desert rockpurslane)

**Family (Common Name):** Portulacaceae (Purslane Family)

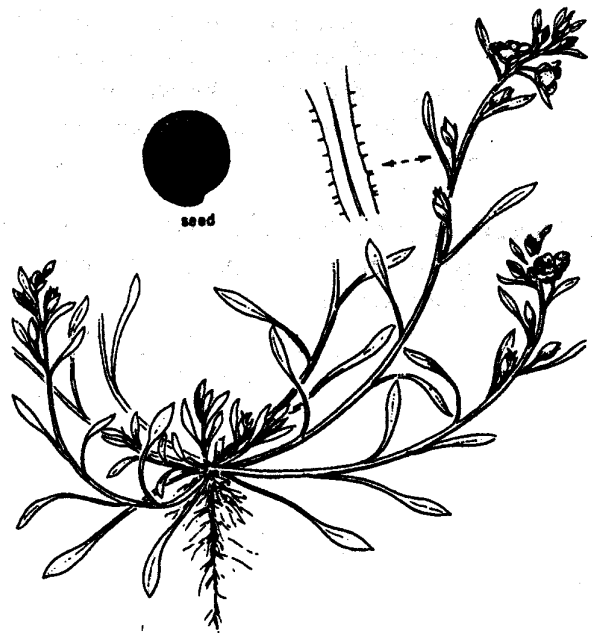
**Status:** Former BLM Sensitive Species, Review Species

**Flowering Period:** April to May

**Habitat:** Gravelly to heavy soil, usually where moist at least early in the season, often rather weed-like in habit.

**Key Characteristics:** Low spreading to erect annual; stems mostly several, simple to branched from the base, (5) 10-30 (40) cm long, glabrous or slightly ciliate along the angles; leaves 1.5-7 cm long, 2-10 mm broad; petals deep crimson-purple to (rarely) white. Succulent annual with 2 persistent sepals.

**Threats:** None identified.



Calandrinia ciliata

**Scientific Name:** Carex buxbaumii Wahlenb.

**Common Name:** Buxbaum's sedge

**Family (Common Name):** Cyperaceae (Sedge Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive Species, ID State Sensitive Species

**Flowering Period:** June to August

**Habitat:** Peat bogs, marshes, wet meadows and other wet places from near sea level on the northwest coast to moderate elevation in the mountains. Very local in sunny swamps or wet meadows at middle elevations. 1572 m (4875') elevation at Silver Creek Preserve.

**Associates:** Carex oederi, C. aurea, C. nebraskensis, and Juncus balticus. Community types: Carex buxbaumii, Potentilla fruticosa/Deschampsia cespitosa, and Carex lanuginosa.

**Key Characteristics:** Plants 3-10 dm tall; lowest leaves reduced to scales; stems arising singly or few together, not surrounded by the dried sheaths of previous years; terminal spike gynaeandrous (a spike with both staminate and pistillate flowers, the staminate below the pistillate).

**Threats:** Livestock grazing and trampling, changes in hydrologic flows, spring developments, range "improvements."



**Scientific Name:** Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens (Willd.) Knight {Many sources continue to use the name for the Eurasian form, C. calceolus L.}

**Common Name:** Small yellow lady's slipper

**Family (Common Name):** Orchidaceae (Orchid Family)

**Status:** BLM Sensitive Species, ID State Priority 1 Species

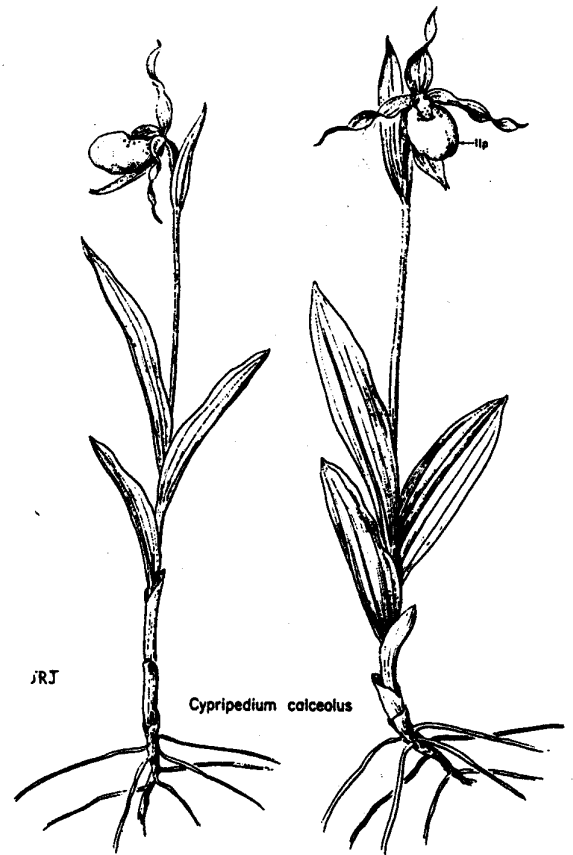
**Flowering Period:** May to June

**Habitat:** Bogs to damp mossy woods and wet areas in thickets. In Blaine Co: flat, moist, shaded site. Soils clay loam, with a thick litter layer. Plants at ecotone between Populus tremuloides/Cornus sericea and Potentilla fruticulosa/Poa pratensis communities. 1574 m (4875') elevation.

**Associates:** Smilacina stellata, Habenaria hyperborea, Poa pratensis, Galium boreale, Achillea millefolium, Cornus sericea, Rosa woodsii, and Carex oederi.

**Key Characteristics:** Often forming clumps with several flowering stems rising from the base; stems 3-4 dm tall; leaves 3 or 4 alternate, broadly lanceolate to broadly elliptic, somewhat acuminate, 5-14 cm long; flowers usually solitary, but 2 on robust plants, usually exceeded by an erect, leaf-like bract; sepals and petals greenish-yellow or more often purplish-brown; lip 2-3 cm long, strongly pouched and of a firm, nearly coriaceous texture, yellow, often with purplish dots around the orifice.

**Threats:** Livestock grazing and trampling.



**Scientific Name:** Downingia bacigalupii Weiler

**Common Name:** Bacigalupi's downingia

**Family (Common Name):** Campanulaceae (Bellflower or Harebell Family)

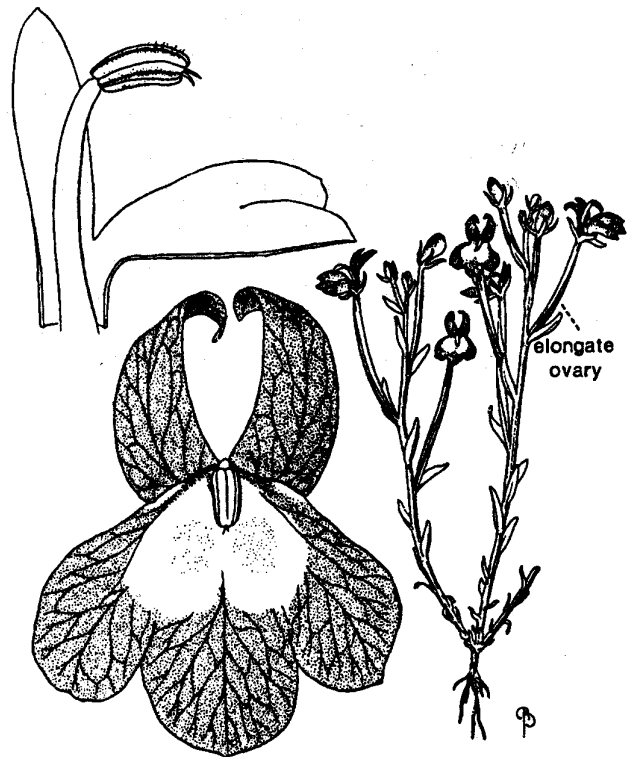
**Status:** BLM Sensitive Species, ID State Priority 1 Species

**Flowering Period:** (May) June to July (August)

**Habitat:** Drying mud of vernal pools, muddy margins of lakes, wet meadows, roadside and irrigation ditches, and streambanks. 400 m to 2000 m (1200' to 6200') elevation.

**Key Characteristics:** Plants 0.5-2.5 (4) dm tall; corollas lavender-blue, usually with prominent, more deeply colored veins, especially noticeable on the lower corolla-lobes, the lower lip with a central white area devoid of blue veins but with two bright orange-yellow spots; flowers sessile with an elongate ovary;

**Threats:** Livestock grazing and trampling.



Downingia bacigalupii