

Table 3-4. Special-Status Vascular Plants with Potential to Occur in the Headwaters Forest Reserve

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status ^a		Ecological Information
	Federal/State/CNPS	Geographic Distribution	
Small groundcone <i>Boschniakia hookeri</i>	--/--/2	Western north Coast Ranges; Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Marin Counties; Oregon, Washington	North coast coniferous forest, parasitic on <i>Gaultheria shallon</i> and <i>Vaccinium</i> sp.; blooms April–August
Northern clustered sedge <i>Carex arcta</i>	--/--/2	North coast; Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Tulare Counties; Idaho, Oregon, Washington	Bogs and fens, moist places in north coast coniferous forest, 60–1,400 meters in elevation; blooms June–August
Flaccid sedge <i>Carex leptalea</i>	--/--/2	North Coast Ranges, central coast; Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, and Trinity Counties; Idaho, Oregon	Bogs and fens, mesic meadows, marshes and swamps, 0–790 meters in elevation; blooms May–July
Meadow sedge <i>Carex praticola</i>	--/--/2	North coast, central and southern Sierra Nevada; Del Norte, Humboldt, Madera, Mono, and Tuolumne Counties; Idaho, Oregon, Washington	Mesic meadows; blooms May–July
Clustered lady’s-slipper <i>Cypripedium fasciculatum</i>	S&M (C) SC/--/4	Northwestern California, Cascade Range, northern Sierra Nevada, southwestern San Francisco Bay area; Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest, usually serpentinite seeps and streambanks, 100–2,000 meters in elevation; blooms March–July
Mountain lady’s-slipper <i>Cypripedium montanum</i>	S&M (C) --/--/4	Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Madera, Mendocino, Modoc, Mariposa, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, and possibly San Mateo and Santa Cruz Counties; Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming	Broad-leaved upland forest, lower montane coniferous forest; blooms March–July
Coast fawn lily <i>Erythronium revolutum</i>	--/--/2	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Siskiyou, and Sonoma Counties; Oregon and Washington	Moist areas and streambanks within bogs and fens, broadleaf upland forest, north coast coniferous forest, 0–1,065 meters in elevation; blooms March–June
American manna grass <i>Glyceria grandis</i>	--/--/2	Scattered occurrences in the north coast and Sierra Nevada; Humboldt, Mariposa, and Placer Counties	Wet places, bogs and fens, meadows, marshes, streambeds and lake margins; blooms June–August

Table 3-4. Continued

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status ^a		Ecological Information
	Federal/State/CNPS	Geographic Distribution	
Western lily <i>Lilium occidentale</i>	E/E/1B	Del Norte and Humboldt Counties; Oregon	Bogs and fens, coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, coastal scrub, freshwater marshes and swamps, openings in north coast coniferous forest, often on well-drained old beach washes overlain with wind-blown alluvium and organic topsoil, usually near margins of Sitka spruce, 2–185 meters in elevation; blooms June–July
Heart-leaved twayblade <i>Listera cordata</i>	--/--/4	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, and Siskiyou Counties; Nevada, Oregon, Washington	Bogs and fens, lower montane coniferous forest, North Coast coniferous forest; blooms February–July
Running-pine <i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	--/--/2	Humboldt County; Idaho, Oregon, Washington	Marshes and swamps, mesic North Coast coniferous forest, in shady and semi-exposed forest floors 60–610 meters in elevation; blooms July–August
Leafy-stemmed mitrewort <i>Mitella caulescens</i>	--/--/2	Del Norte, Humboldt, Mendocino, Siskiyou, and Tehama Counties; Idaho and Oregon	North coast and lower montane coniferous forest, broad-leaved upland forest, meadows; 610–1,700 meters in elevation; blooms May–July
Indian-pipe <i>Monotropa uniflora</i>	--/--/2	Del Norte and Humboldt Counties; Oregon, Washington	Broad-leaved upland forest, north coast coniferous forest, often under redwoods or western hemlock, 10–200 meters in elevation; blooms June–July
Howell's montia <i>Montia howellii</i>	SC/--/2	Western north Coast Ranges; Del Norte, Humboldt, and Trinity Counties; Oregon, Washington, British Columbia	Meadows, north coast coniferous forest, freshwater emergent wetland, including meadows and other vernal wet areas in Douglas-fir forest, annual grasslands, vernal pools, compacted soils, 0–400 meters in elevation; blooms March–May
Maple-leaved checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>	--/--/1B	North coast and northern central coast from Humboldt County to Monterey County; Oregon	Coastal scrub, perennial grassland, redwood forest, Douglas-fir forest, often in open, often disturbed areas, 2–760 meters in elevation; blooms May–August
Siskiyou checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea malviflora</i> ssp. <i>patula</i>	SC/--/1B	Del Norte and Humboldt Counties; Oregon	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal prairie, and North Coast coniferous forest, 15–700 meters in elevation; blooms May–June

Table 3-4. Continued

Common and Scientific Name	Legal Status ^a		Ecological Information
	Federal/State/CNPS	Geographic Distribution	
Coast checkerbloom <i>Sidalcea oregana</i> ssp. <i>eximia</i>	--/--/1B	Del Norte and Humboldt Counties	Lower montane coniferous forest, meadows, and North Coast coniferous forest, gravelly soils, 0-1,800 meters in elevation; blooms June–August
Trifoliolate laceflower <i>Tiarella trifoliata</i> var. <i>trifoliata</i>	--/--/3	Humboldt and Trinity Counties; Oregon	Lower montane coniferous forest, north coast coniferous forest; blooms June

Note: With one exception, none of the plants in this table have been detected in the Reserve, but surveys for them have not yet been conducted. The heart-leaved twayblade has been observed at 1 location in the harvested/unharvested portion of the Reserve.

^a Listing Status

Federal

- E = listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- SC = species of concern; species for which existing information indicates it may warrant listing but for which substantial biological information to support a proposed rule is lacking.
- S&M = Survey-and-Manage Species as defined in the 2001 Northwest Forest Plan ROD. Category C species are uncommon, predisturbance surveys are practical; identify and manage high priority sites for conservation.
- = no status definition.

State

- E = listed as endangered under the California Endangered Species Act.
- = no status definition.

California Native Plant Society

- 1A = presumed extinct in California.
- 1B = rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.
- 2 = rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.
- 3 = plants about which more information is needed to determine their status.
- 4 = plants of limited distribution, a watch list.

Sources: California Native Plant Society (CNPS) 2000.
 California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB) 2001.
 Skinner, M. W., and B. M. Pavlik 2000.
 California Department of Fish and Game 2001.