The Colorado Rare Plant Technical Committee presents: 14th Annual **Colorado Rare Plant Symposium** Sept. 8, 2017 Colo. Springs, Colorado

> Sponsored by: Colorado Native Plant Society Colorado Natural Heritage Program Denver Botanic Gardens University of Colorado Herbarium









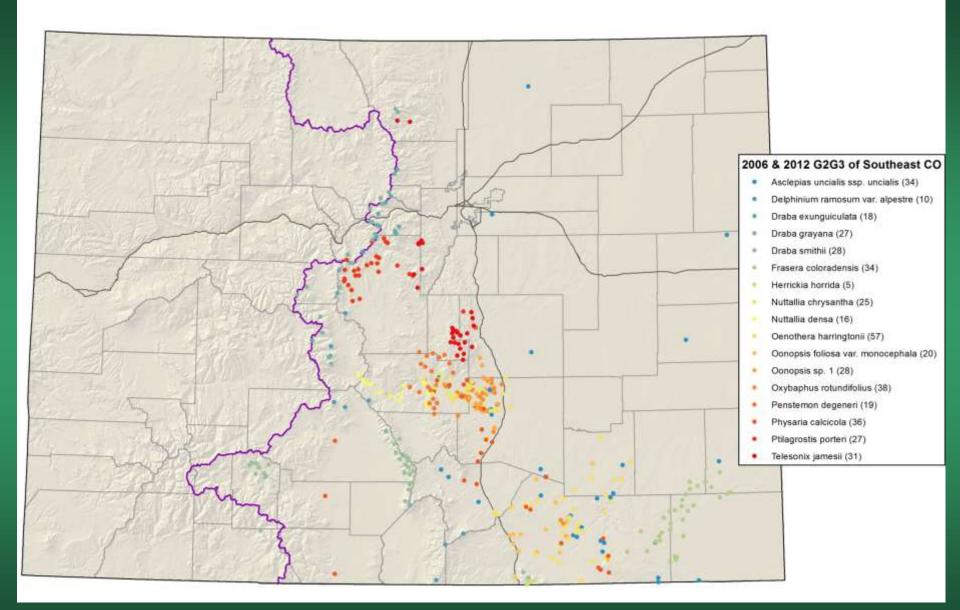
Thanks to all who have contributed pictures to the presentations

Dave Anderson John Anderson Janet Coles Carolyn Crawford Carol Dawson **Robert Dorn** Georgia Doyle **Dean Earhard** Gina Glenne **Jill Handwerk Ron Hartman** Ken Heil **Bill Hevron** Janis Huggins **Bill Jennings**

Barry Johnston W. Kelley Andy Kratz Phil Krening Bernadette Kuhn Alicia Langton Paula Lehr Peggy Lyon Delia Malone **Betsy Neely** Steve O'Kane Steve Olson Susan Panjabi J.S. Peterson R. Price

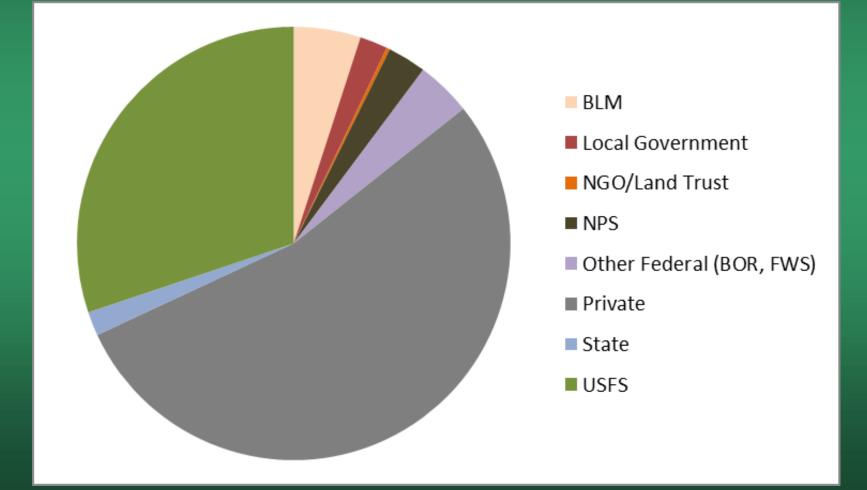
David C. Reed James Reveal Renée Rondeau John Sanderson Al Schneider Matt Schweich **Rich Scully Bobbi Siems Bob Sivinski** Scot Smith Joe Stevens J. Stewart T. Todsen **Phil Tonne April Wasson** Lorraine Yeatts

Colorado Rare Plant Symposia 2006/2012/2017 SE Colorado G2G3 Species

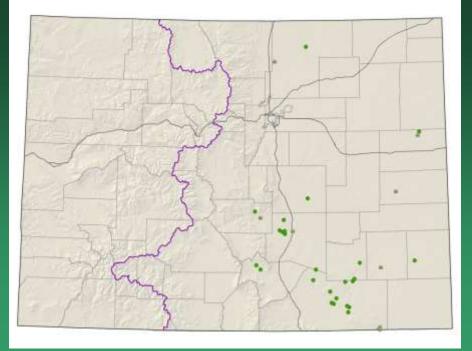


Location of SE Colorado G2G3 Plant Species

Land Ownership of G2G3 Plant Species of SE Colorado



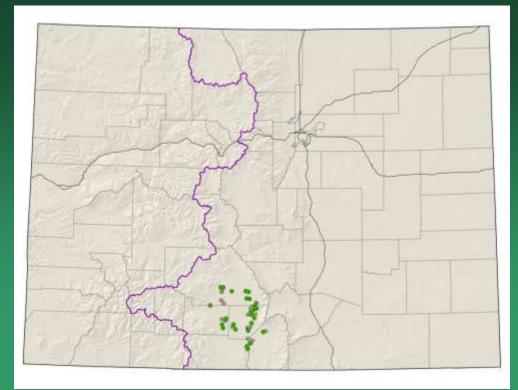
Asclepias uncialis ssp. uncialis Dwarf milkweed



- <u>Federal status</u>: BLM/USFS sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G3G4T2T3/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: Arizona, Texas, New Mexico, Wyoming, Oklahoma , Utah, and Eastern Colorado (Las Animas, Weld, Kit Carson, Huerfano, Pueblo, Otero, Prowers, Fremont, and El Paso counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 3,880-7,730 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2013
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 38 (11 are historical or extirpated)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~500
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Population limitation by unknown biological requirements, altered disturbance regime, habitat loss, spread of exotic species, global climate change
- <u>Land ownership/management</u>: BLM, local government, NGO/land trust, federal, state, private, USFS

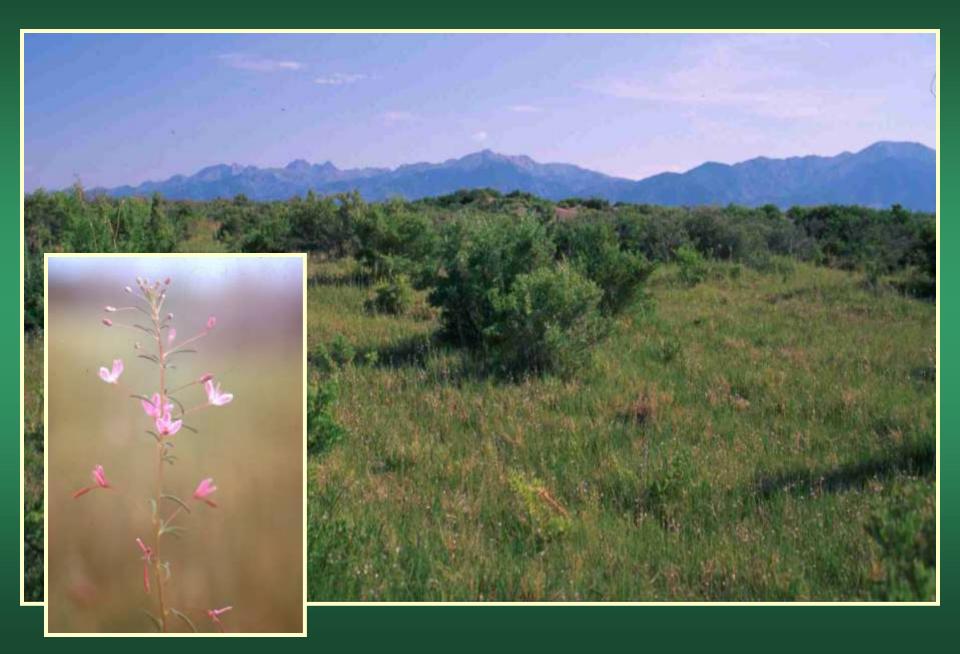


Cleome multicaulis= Peritoma multicaulis Many-stemmed spiderflower

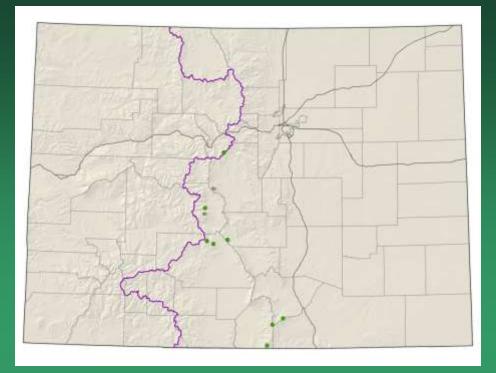


- <u>Federal status</u>: BLM sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2G3/S2S3
- <u>Global distribution</u>: Mexico, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Colorado (Alamosa, Conejos, Costilla, Rio Grande, and Saguache counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 7,480-8,190 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2017
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 40 (12 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~5,132,000
- <u>Primary threats</u>: draining of wetlands
- Land ownership/management: BLM, federal, NGO/land trust, NPS, state, private

Cleome multicaulis



Delphinium ramosum var. alpestre = Delphinium alpestre Colorado larkspur

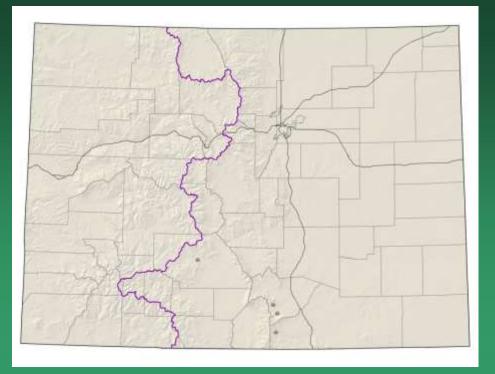


- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: New Mexico and Colorado (Costilla, Chaffee, Fremont, Huerfano, Las Animas, Mineral, Park, Saguache, and Summit counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 10,850-14,255 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2015
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 11 (3 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: 100+
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Trampling from recreational activities
- Land ownership/management: private, USFS

Delphinium ramosum var. alpestre



Delphinium robustum Wahatoya Creek larkspur



- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2G3/S2?
- <u>Global distribution</u>: New Mexico and Colorado (Huerfano, Las Animas, Saguache and Teller counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 7,000-8,600 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 5 (4 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: 100
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Some species of *Delphinium* are poisonous to cattle, so the genus as a whole is sometimes targeted for poisonous weed control
- Land ownership/management: BLM, private

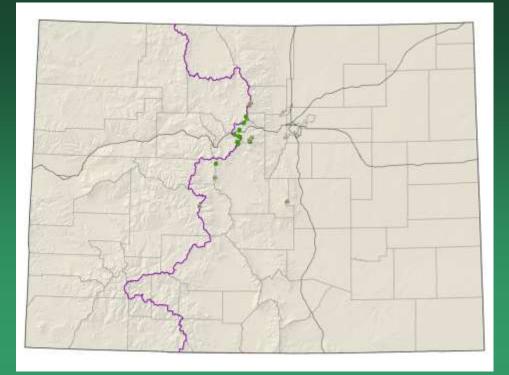
Delphinium robustum





Photos ©Al Schneider, www.swcoloradowildflowers.com

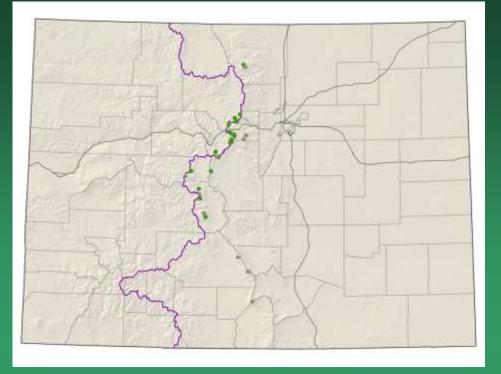
Draba exunguiculata Clawless draba



- <u>Federal status</u>: USFS sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (Boulder, Chaffee, Clear Creek, El Paso, Gilpin, Grand, Lake, Park and Summit counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 10,780-14,120 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 18 (8 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~250
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Trampling from hikers and mountain goats, over-collection for gardens, acid rain, air pollution, and global warming
- Land ownership/management: local government, state, private, USFS



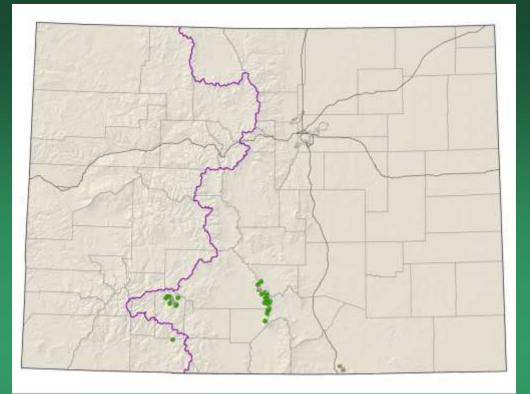
Draba grayana Gray's Peak whitlow-grass



- <u>Federal status</u>: USFS sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (Chaffee, Clear Creek, Grand, Huerfano, Larimer, Park, Pitkin, Saguache, and Summit counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 10,630-14,350 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 27 (10 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~200
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Trampling from hikers and mountain goats, over-collection for gardens and global warming
- Land ownership/management: NPS, private, USFS



Draba smithii Smith's whitlow-grass



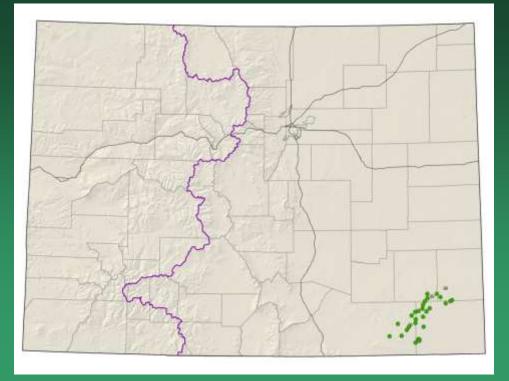
- <u>Federal status</u>: USFS sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: Colorado (Alamosa, Archuleta, Custer, Las Animas, Mineral, and Saguache counties), and NM
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 7,400-13,450 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2017
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 28 (6 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~3200
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Habitat modification from hiking and construction
- <u>Land ownership/management</u>: local government, NPS, private, USFS

Draba smithii





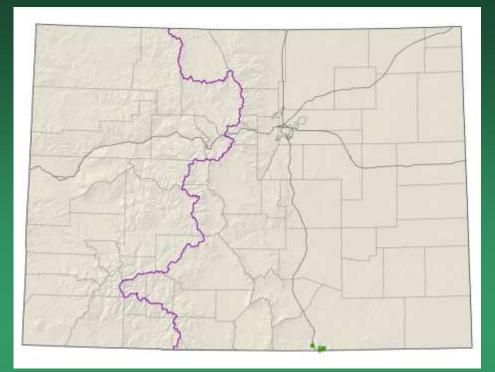
Frasera coloradnesis Colorado gentian



- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- Heritage ranks: G2G3/S2S3
- <u>Global distribution</u>: Colorado endemic; (Baca, Bent, Prowers, and Las Animas counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4070-5800 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- Colorado occurrences: 30 (3 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: 275,000
- <u>Primary threats</u>: wind energy, agriculture, and road maintenance
- Land ownership/management: NGO/land trust, private, state, USFS



Herrickia horrida = Eurybia horrida Canadian River spiny aster or Horrid herrickia



- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2?/S1
- <u>Global distribution</u>: New Mexico and Colorado (Las Animas County)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 7,870-9,320 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2010
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 5 (2 historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: 500+
- <u>Primary threats</u>: unknown
- Land ownership/management: local government, private

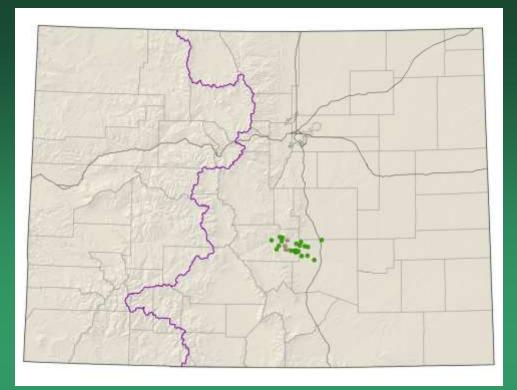


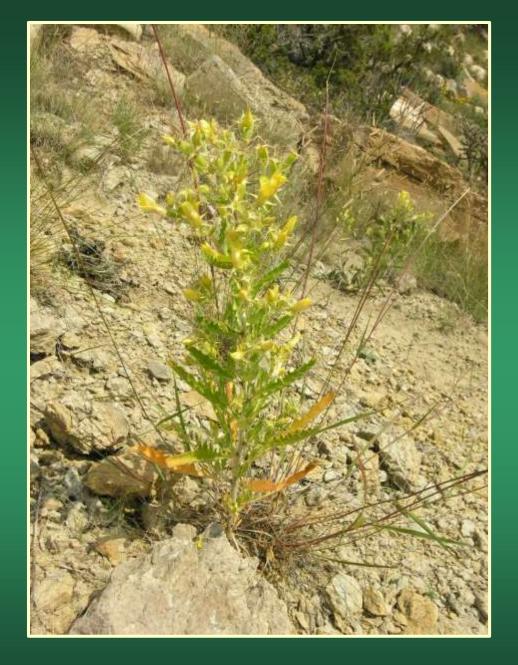
Herrickia horrida

Nuttallia chrysantha = Mentzelia chrysantha Golden blazing star

Conservation Action Plan

- <u>Federal status</u>: BLM sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (Fremont, El Paso, and Pueblo counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4,750-6,850 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2010
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 26 (5 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~4100
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Grazing, quarry activities, and subdivision and road construction
- Land ownership/management: BLM, federal, state, private

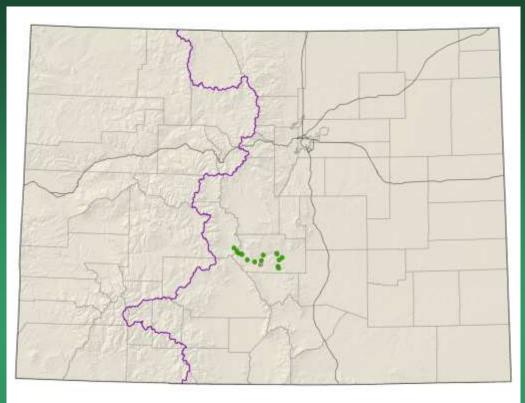






Nuttallia chrysantha

Nuttallia densa = Mentzelia densa Arkansas Canyon stickleaf

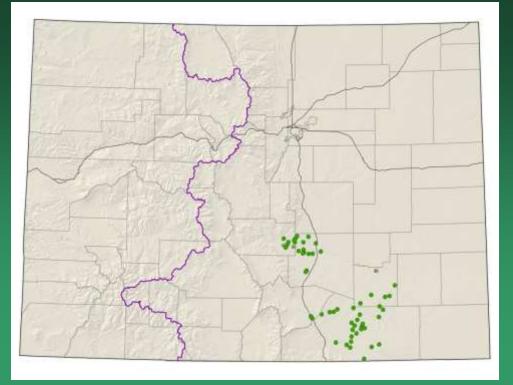


- <u>Federal status</u>: BLM sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (Fremont County)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4,750-6,850 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 16 (2 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~13,500
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Recreational development and road construction
- Land ownership/management: BLM, state, private

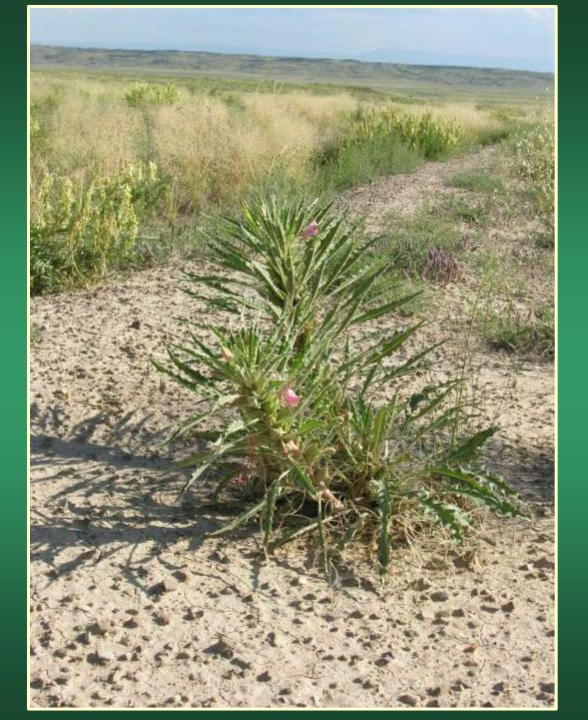


Nuttallia densa

Oenothera harringtonii Arkansas Valley evening primrose

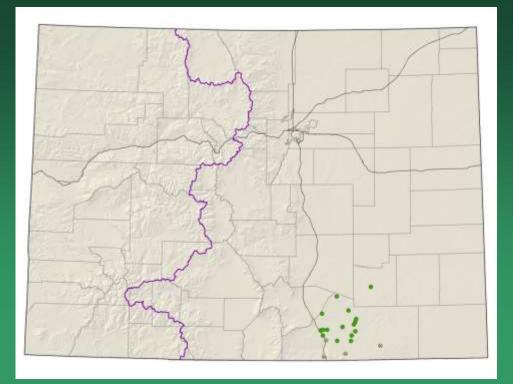


- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G3/S3
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Las Animas, Otero, and Pueblo counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4,130-6,450 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2010
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 62 (8 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: 12,000+
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Habitat loss due to urbanization, road development projects, and resource extraction activities, especially quarrying and surface mining
- <u>Land ownership/management</u>: BLM, local government, federal, state, private, USFS

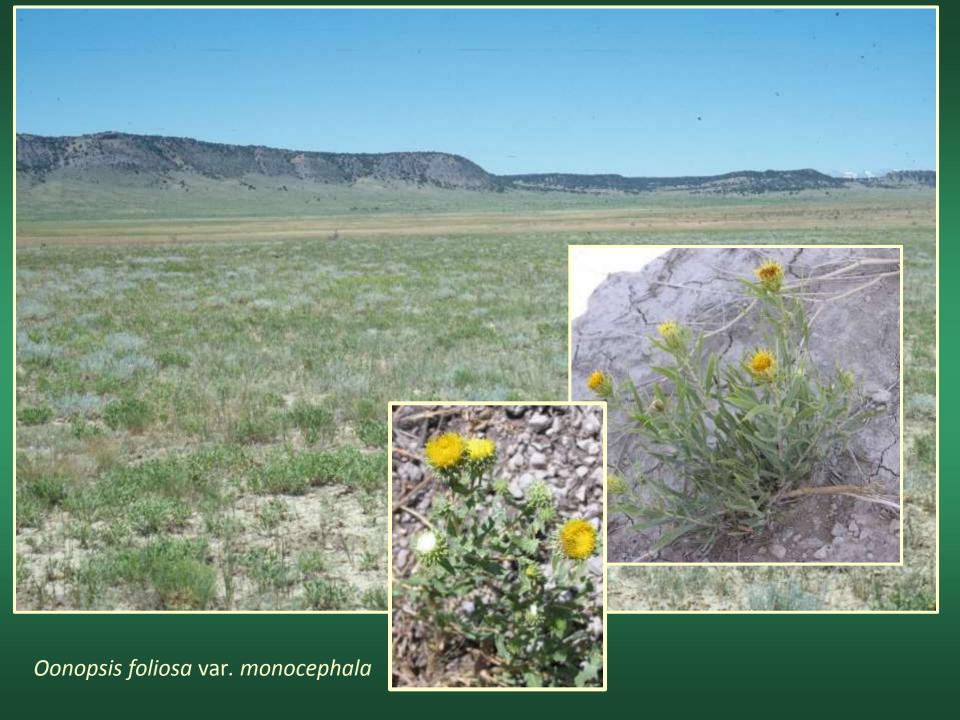


Oenothera harringtonii

Oonopsis foliosa var. monocephala Rayless goldenweed

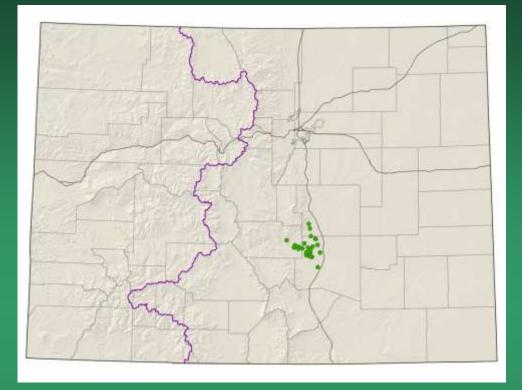


- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G3G4T2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (Las Animas, Pueblo, and Fremont counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4,330-7,880 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2009
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 16 (4 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: 400,000+
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Maintenance on current roads or further developments may disturb or destroy individuals
- <u>Land ownership/management</u>: federal, state, private, USFS



Oonopsis "puebloensis" = Oonopsis sp. 1 Pueblo goldenweed

Conservation Action Plan



- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (El Paso, Fremont and Pueblo counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4,850-6,120 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2009
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 28
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~11,000 or more
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Shale extraction by cement plants
- <u>Land ownership/management</u>: state, private



Oonopsis "puebloensis"

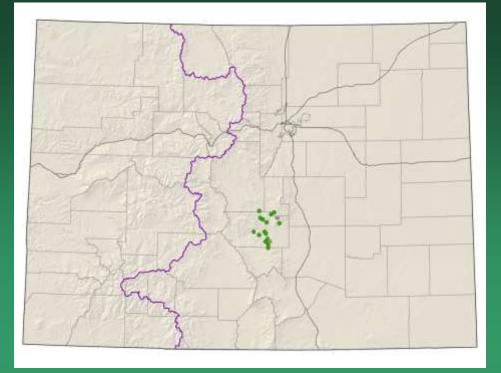
Oxybaphus rotundifolius = Mirabilis rotundifolia Round-leaf four-o'clock

Conservation Action Plan

- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (Fremont, Las Animas, El Paso and Pueblo counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4,900-5,900 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2014
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 38 (2 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~6200
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Highly threatened by residential and recreational development
- Land ownership/management: BLM, federal, state, private



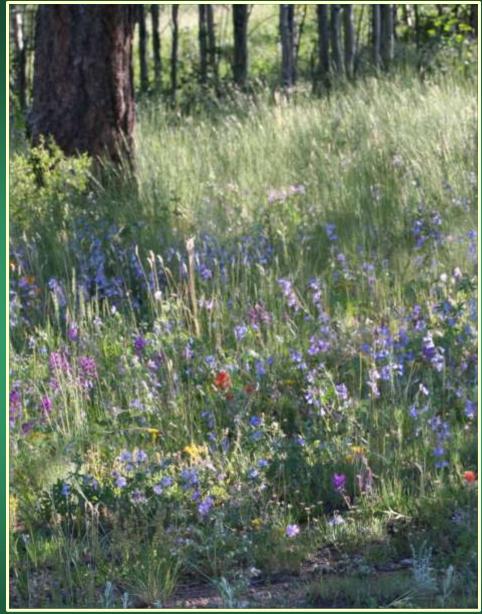
Penstemon degeneri Degener beardtongue



- <u>Federal status</u>: USFS & BLM sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: endemic to Colorado (Custer, Fremont, Park and Teller counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 6,000-9,450 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 19 (2 historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~1500
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Motorized and non-motorized recreation, non-native plant invasion, grazing and trampling, extensive herbivory, succession, and global environmental changes
- Land ownership/management: BLM, private, state, USFS

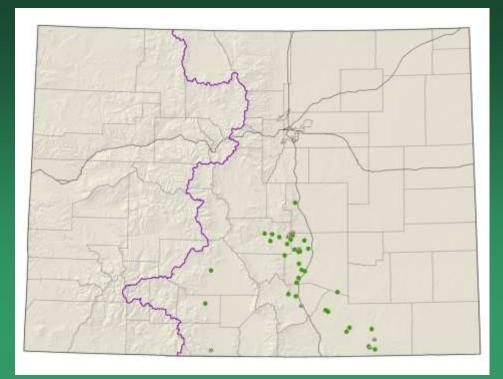






Penstemon degeneri

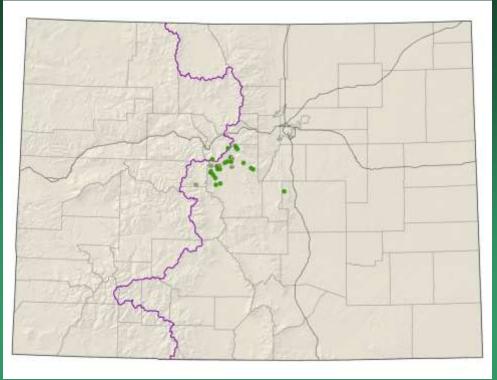
Physaria calcicola = Lesquerella calcicola Rocky Mountain bladderpod



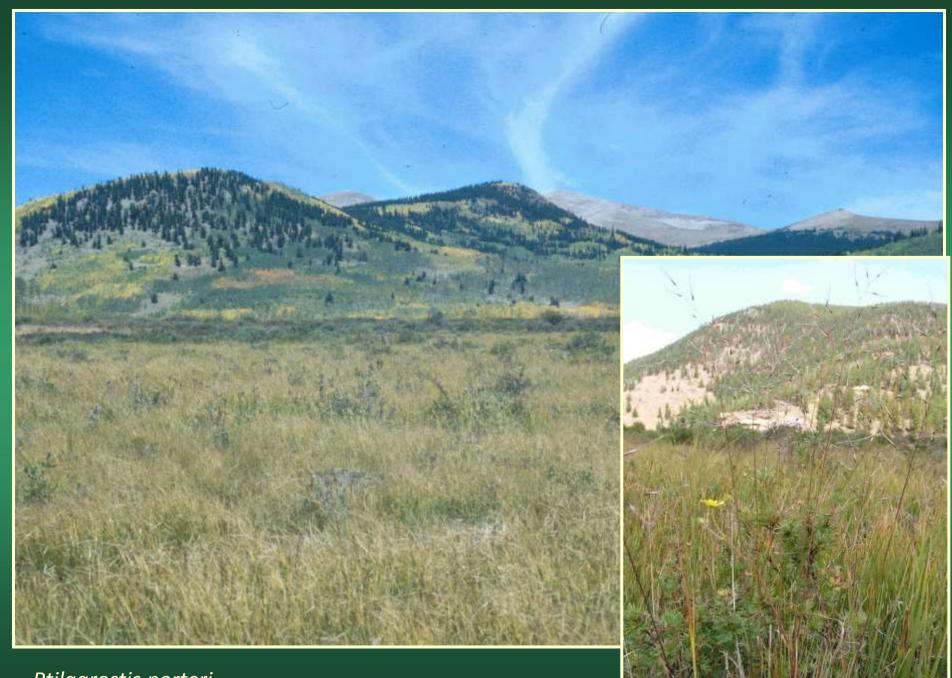
- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G3/S3
- <u>Global distribution</u>: New Mexico and Colorado (Conejos, El Paso, Fremont, Huerfano, Las Animas, and Pueblo counties)
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 4,780-9,800 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2013
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 39 (8 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: 24,000
- <u>Primary threats</u>: This species occurs in areas that are experiencing rapid development pressures
- Land ownership/management: BLM, local government, federal, state, private



Ptilagrostis porteri Porter feathergrass

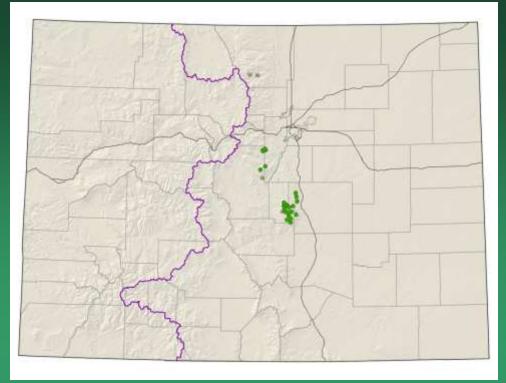


- <u>Federal status</u>: USFS sensitive
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: Colorado (El Paso, Lake, Park and Summit counties); northern NM
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 9,070-12,470 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2017
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 28 (5 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~408,000
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Alterations to the water table resulting from increased diversion and pumping for the metropolitan front range
- <u>Land ownership/management</u>: NGO/land trust, private, USFS



Ptilagrostis porteri

Telesonix jamesii James' telesonix



- <u>Federal status</u>: none
- <u>Heritage ranks</u>: G2G3/S2
- <u>Global distribution</u>: New Mexico and Colorado (El Paso, Jefferson, Larimer, Park, and Teller counties); 6700-13,700 ft.
- <u>Elevation range</u>: 6,745-13,730 ft.
- Last observed in Colorado: 2016
- <u>Colorado occurrences</u>: 32 (5 are historical)
- <u>Colorado individuals</u>: ~20,000
- <u>Primary threats</u>: Motorized and non-motorized recreation, trail or road construction and maintenance, invasive species introduction, and horticultural collection
- Land ownership/management: BLM, NGO/land trust, NPS, state, private, USFS



Telesonix jamesii



To contribute data or photos contact:

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