## ATTACHMENT SS2

## **REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM**

Species: Rita dotted-blue (Euphilotes rita coloradensis)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations			
1 Distribution within R2	B1	Habitat is limited to short-grass prairies with caterpillar host Eriogonum effusum. Known only from R2.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul> <li>Opler, Stanford, and Pavulaan. 2001. Butterflies of North America. U.S.G.S. web site.</li> <li>Ferris and Brown. 1981. Butterflies of the Rocky Mountain States. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.</li> <li>Opler, P.A. 1999. Field Guide to Western Butterflies. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 540 pp.</li> </ul>			
2 Distribution outside R2	A	This subspecies is known only from Region 2, but other subspecies occur to the West.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul> <li>Opler, Stanford, and Pavulaan. 2001. Butterflies of North America. U.S.G.S. web site.</li> <li>Opler, P.A. 1999. Field Guide to Western Butterflies. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 540 pp.</li> </ul>			
3 Dispersal Capability	В	These butterflies can fly, but they are behaviorally sedentary and usually stay on or close to their caterpillar host plant.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	Opler (personal assessment)			
4 Abundance in R2	В	Widely distributed but limited to short-grass prairie with Eriogonum effusum where habitat is still grazed. Ungrazed prairie becomes unsuitable and a number of populations have been lost.	Opler (personal assessment)			
5 Population Trend in R2	A	The butterfly can no longer be found in some areas where it was formerly abundant. The butterfly seems to disappear in areas where cattle grazing has been removed in favor of feed lots.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	Opler (personal assessment)			
6 Habitat Trend in R2	A	Habitats become unsuitable due to invasion of alien weeds and removal of grazing. There seems to be downward trend with no new habitat being created. Adults nectar primarily on flowers of Eriogonum effum, their caterpillar host.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	Opler (personal assessment)			

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations		
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	A	Habitat seems very vulnerable as witnessed by loss of populations and apparent unsuitability.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	Opler (personal assessment)		
8 Life History and Demographics		Populations occupy most suitable habitats and may not recolonize after habitats are disturbed by fire or other disturbance unless another occupied habitat is nearby and former habitats become suitable. The sole caterpillar host is Eriogonum effusum upon whose flowers the adults nectar.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul> <li>Opler (personal assessment)</li> <li>Opler, P.A. 1999. Field Guide to Western Butterflies. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 540 pp.</li> </ul>		

## National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY(L)<sup>1</sup> to occur:

Colorado NF/NG			Kansas NF/NG			Nebraska NF/NG		South Dakota			Wyoming NF/NG		
	Known	Likely		Known	Likelv	11	Known	NF/NG	Known	Likely		Known	Likely
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF	X		Cimmaron NG			Samuel R.McKelvie NF		Black Hills NF			Shoshone NF		
White River NF						Halsey NF		Buffalo Gap NG			Bighorn NF		
Routt NF						Nebraska NF		Ft. Pierre NG			Black Hills NF		
Grand Mesa,						Ogalala NG					Medicine Bow NF		
Uncompahgre,													
Gunnison NF													
San Juan NF											Thunder Basin NG		
Rio Grande NF													
Pike-San Isabel NF													
Comanche NG	X												

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Likely is defined as more likely to occur than not occur on the National Forest or Grassland. This generally can be thought of as having a 50% chance or greater of appearing on NFS lands.