

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: Dark blue (Northern blue) (<i>Lycaeides idas sublivens</i>)			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	B1	This subspecies is found only in the high San Juan mountains of southwestern Colorado. Another subspecies <i>L. a. longinus</i> is limited to northwestern Wyoming. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler, Stanford, and Pavulaan. 2001. Butterflies of North America. Web site of USGS. Opler, P.A. 1999. Field Guide to Western Butterflies. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 540. Ferris and Brown. 1981. Butterflies of the Rocky Mountain States. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
2 Distribution outside R2	A	Subspecies <i>sublivens</i> is found only in Colorado. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler, Stanford, and Pavulaan. 2001. Butterflies of North America. Web site of USGS. Opler, P.A. 1999. Field Guide to Western Butterflies. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 540. Ferris and Brown. 1981. Butterflies of the Rocky Mountain States. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman.
3 Dispersal Capability	B	Adults can fly quite well, and may be efficient at colonizing suitable habitat within short distances. Confidence in Rank Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
4 Abundance in R2	C	Although limited to the vicinity of the San Juan's in Colorado, this subspecies is fairly well distributed over a range of elevations and habitats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Insufficient information on which to base estimate of trend.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	Insufficient information on which to base estimate of trend. Most habitats for this subspecies are characterized by presence of bitterbrush (<i>Purschia tridentate</i>). Some populations above timberline are in boggy areas. Also necessary are legume caterpillar host plants and nectar sources, which include composites and Polygala.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	C	Habitats seem somewhat resilient but are now subject to intensive sheep grazing in some locations. The butterfly seems to persist even in the face of this perturbation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
8 Life History and Demographics	C	Life history characteristics suggest that the subspecies is at least somewhat resistant to perturbation. Adults use several genera of legumes as caterpillar hosts. Each subspecies use only one or two species as hosts. Adults nectar at flowers of <i>Polygala</i> (Alpine bistort) and other plants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
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National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is KNOWN (K) or LIKELY(L)¹ to occur:

<u>Colorado NF/NG</u>		<u>Kansas NF/NG</u>		<u>Nebraska NF/NG</u>		<u>South Dakota NF/NG</u>		<u>Wyoming NF/NG</u>	
Known	Likely	Known	Likely	Known	Likely	Known	Likely	Known	Likely
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF		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, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF	X			Ogalala NG				Medicine Bow NF	
San Juan NF	X							Thunder Basin NG	
Rio Grande NF									
Pike-San Isabel NF									
Comanche NG									

¹ 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.