

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: *Allium schoenoprasum var sibiricum* / Wild Chives

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
<b>1</b> Distribution within R2	<b>C</b>	<p>Wild chives is at the southern limits of its range in USFS Region 2 in northern Colorado (Jackson County), where it is considered rare by the Colorado Natural Heritage Program (1999). The species is also found on USFS Region 2 lands in the Medicine Bow, Wind River, Absaroka, and Bighorn ranges in Wyoming on Medicine Bow, Bighorn, and Shoshone National Forests. In Wyoming, wild chives is commonly found between 5500-12,200 feet in elevation in moist meadows, moist banks with margins of <i>Picea</i> woodlands, and in <i>Pinus contorta</i> forests with openings and wet areas. Such palustrine and riverine habitats represent a variety of substrates and vegetation types that are extensive though discontinuous on the landscape, a relatively broad distribution.</p> <p>NOTE: Colorado material is referred to variety <i>sibiricum</i> by Weber (1990). This name is used by some taxonomists to differentiate native North American populations from the cultivated chives of Eurasia. All North American material belongs to var. <i>sibiricum</i> (if recognized), thus this var. is not specific to Colorado.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colorado Natural Heritage Program 1999</li> <li>• Dorn 2001</li> <li>• Hitchcock et al. 1969</li> <li>• University of Wyoming 1998</li> <li>• Weber 1990</li> <li>• Wyoming Natural Diversity Database 2001</li> </ul>
<b>2</b> Distribution outside R2	<b>C</b>	<p>Wild chives is a circumboreal species that extends south in the United States to northern Oregon, Colorado, northern Minnesota, and New York. The majority of the species' range in Wyoming is in the mountains of the Greater Yellowstone region, just outside of USFS Region 2.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hitchcock et al. 1969</li> </ul>
<b>3</b> Dispersal Capability	<b>C</b>	<p>Unknown. The hard seeds may disperse by water and/or by wildlife. Habitat suitability is probably not a limitation for seed dispersal over most of the species' range.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• -</li> </ul>
<b>4</b> Abundance in R2	<b>C</b>	<p>The Colorado Natural Heritage Program ranks this species as S1 (critically imperiled) due to the low number of populations in the state. In the USFS Region 2 portion of Wyoming, <i>Allium schoenoprasum</i> is known from at least 20 occurrences on Forest Service lands. It is even more abundant outside of USFS Region 2 lands in the state and is ranked S3S4 by the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database (and not considered a species of special concern).</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• University of Wyoming 2001</li> <li>• Wyoming Natural Diversity Database 2001</li> </ul>

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5 Population Trend in R2	BD	Population trends are likely to mirror habitat trend declines (see below) but have not been quantified over the region. Wyoming populations are probably stable.  Confidence in Rank High	• -
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	The palustrine and riverine habitats of this species are extensive, though may have been diminished and degraded in small measure.  Confidence in Rank High	• -
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	D	The ecological amplitude of this species probably buffers it from the moderate vulnerability in any one of its habitats.  Confidence in Rank High	• -
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Wild Chives is an herbaceous perennial that produces vegetative sprouts and 1-many flowering stems with abundant seeds in each inflorescence. It flowers in July-early August and usually flowers each year.  Additional information on the species, including life history stages, population structure, longevity, mortality, pollination biology and seed biology, are not available.  Confidence in Rank High	• -
Initial Evaluator(s): Bonnie Heidel, Scott Laursen and Walter Fertig			Date: 12 November 2001

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

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<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.

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<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
		Cimmaron NG		Samuel R. McKelvie NF		Black Hills NF		Shoshone NF	X
				Halsey NF		Buffalo Gap NG		Bighorn NF	X
				Nebraska NF		Ft. Pierre NG		Black Hills NF	
				Ogalala NG				Medicine Bow NF	X
								Thunder Basin NG	

Literature cited

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