

*REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM*

Species: ***Triglochin palustre*** L. / marsh arrowgrass / TRPA6  
 (Scientific Name/Common Name/National Code for Plants – USDA PLANTS)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	B	w2/3 CO, w WY, Black Hills of SD, nNEB (also n SD).  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harrington 1964, RM 2001, GPFA 1977, Larson 1993, Dorn 1977.</li> </ul>
2 Distribution outside R2	C	Circumboreal. South in North America to ME, PA, IL, IA, NEB, NM, UT, CA. also in South America.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Larson 1993, Correll &amp; Correll 1972.</li> </ul>
3 Dispersal Capability	B	In our range it doesn't appear to inhabit typical waterfowl habitats, and does not produce a huge number of seeds per plant (3 per capsule).  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
4 Abundance in R2	BD	Specific occurrences have not been compiled in SD, WY, or CO. Uncommon to rare in the Black Hills. Widespread in sw1/2 of WY and CO?. Probably undercollected but habitat is apparently uncommon in this region.  Confidence in Rank <b>Low</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RM 2001, McIntosh 1931, SDNHD 2001,</li> </ul>
5 Population Trend in R2	D	  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
6 Habitat Trend in R2	A	Inhabits springs, fens & seepage areas, often where calcareous or alkaline. (elsewhere it apparently inhabits brackish or alkaline mudflats, stream margins, wet meadows). Threatened by hydrologic modification, livestock trampling & overgrazing, invasive species, etc.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Larson 1993, Correll &amp; Correll 1972, Weber &amp; Wittmann 2001.</li> </ul>
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	AB	ditto  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>

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8 Life History and Demographics	D	perennial. seeds have no endosperm?  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GPFA 1986.</li> </ul>
Evaluator(s): David J. Ode			Date: 30 November, 2001

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

Species Name: <b><i>Triglochin palustre</i></b>											
<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	Known	Likely
	?	Cimarron NG		Samuel R. McKelvie NF	?	Black Hills NF	X	Shoshone NF			X
	?			Halsey NF		Buffalo Gap NG		Bighorn NF			
	?			Nebraska NF		Ft. Pierre NG		Black Hills NF			
	?			Ogalala NG				Medicine Bow NF			
								Thunder Basin NG			

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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.

## Sources Cited

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- Great Plains Flora Association (GPFA). 1977. Atlas of the Flora of the Great Plains. Iowa State University Press, Ames, IA.
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- Harrington, H. D. 1964. Manual of the Plants of Colorado. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. The Swallow Press, Chicago, IL.
- Larson, Gary E. 1993. Aquatic and Wetland Vascular Plants of the Northern Great Plains. Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, General Technical Report RM-238, Fort Collins, CO.
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- Weber, William. A. and Ronald. C. Wittmann. 2001. Colorado Flora: Eastern Slope. Third Edition. University Press of Colorado, Boulder, CO.