

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: <i>Carex scirpoidea</i> var. <i>scirpoidea</i> / Bulrush sedge			
Criteria	Rank (<i>scirpoidea</i> / <i>pseudoscirpoidea</i>)	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	BD	<p>Region 2 is at the eastern margin of <i>C. s. var. scirpoidea</i> distribution. It occurs in northeastern Wyoming in Shoshone National Forest and Bighorn National Forest.</p> <p>In Wyoming, <i>C. s. var. scirpoidea</i> is commonly found between 7000-11,300 feet in elevation on moist soil in wet meadows and <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>/<i>Picea engelmannii</i> communities. At higher elevations, it is found on rocky ridges and alpine meadows. The alpine habitats is discontinuous on the landscape.</p> <p>Note: Information on the three varieties of <i>Carex scirpoidea</i> is presented on separate evaluation forms. In the most recent monograph (Dunlop and Crow 1999), <i>C. s. var. scirpiformis</i> and <i>C.s. var. scirpoidea</i> are treated as synonyms, so that information on these varieties inside and outside the region depends on the accepted taxonomic treatment. The three varieties are recognized but treated together by Johnston (2001).</p> <p>Confidence in Rank Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dorn 2001 • Dunlop and Crow 1999 • Hitchcock et al. 1969 • Johnston 2001 • University of Wyoming 2002
2 Distribution outside R2	C	<p>Outside of Region 2, <i>C. s. var. scirpoidea</i> occurs largely in the southern Rocky Mountains and north into Alberta and British Columbia. <i>C. s. pseudoscirpoidia</i> is generally found in the southern Rocky Mountains and is more common in the Pacific Northwest than is <i>C. s. var. scirpoidea</i>. <i>C. s. pseudoscirpoidia</i> also occasionally reaches as far west as California.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hermann 1970 • Hitchcock et al. 1969
3 Dispersal Capability	D	<p>These taxa disperse vegetatively, by rhizomes, and from seed. Dispersal vectors are not known. They are limited by requiring semi-moist habitats.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hitchcock et al. 1969

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4 Abundance in R2	BC	<i>C. s. var. scirpoidea</i> is found in 13 location in Wyoming. All but one of these collections are within Region 2. It is ranked "S2" in Wyoming but not tracked based on their distribution and low habitat vulnerability. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> University of Wyoming 1998 WYNDD 2002
5 Population Trend in R2	D	Trend data are not known. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	Trend data are not known. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	CB	It is found in a variety of habitats most of which is in remote settings. forests. Confidence in Rank LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> University of Wyoming 2002
8 Life History and Demographics	D/D	These taxa are wind-pollinated, rhizomatous perennials that flower and fruit more than once in their lifecycles. Additional information on the species, including life history stages, population structure, longevity, mortality, and seed biology, are not available. Confidence in Rank Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hitchcock et al. 1969 University of Wyoming 2002
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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
		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	
								Thunder Basin NG	

Literature cited

Dorn, R.D. 2001. Vascular Plants of Wyoming, third edition. Mountain West Publishing, Cheyenne, WY.

Dunlop, D.A. and G.E. Crow. 1999. The taxonomy of *Carex* section *Scirpinae* (Cyperaceae). *Rhodora* 101:163-199.

Hermann, F.J. 1970. Manual of the Carices of the Rocky Mountains and Colorado Basin. Agriculture Handbook 374: 1-397. USDA Forest Service, Washington DC.

Johnston, B.C. 2001. Field Guide to Sedge Species of the Rocky Mountain Region. Pub. R2-RR-01-03. USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, Denver, CO.

University of Wyoming – Rocky Mountain Herbarium. 1998. Atlas of the Flora of Wyoming. Posted electronically through 1998 at: <http://www.esb.utexas.edu/tchumley/wyomap/> and unposted accession information at the Rocky Mountain Herbarium through 2001.

Wyoming Natural Diversity Database. 2001. Ongoing documentation of sensitive species distribution, biology, status, and references for the state of Wyoming. University of Wyoming, Laramie.

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.