

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: <i>Elymus diversiglumis</i> / Interrupted Wild-rye			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	AD	<p>Region 2 harbors the southwestern portion of Interrupted Wild-rye's distribution. In Wyoming, this species is known only from the Black Hills National Forest in Crook County. It also occurs in South Dakota.</p> <p>Rangewide, it is reported from streambanks, woodlands, clearings, and disturbed areas (Church 1967). In Wyoming, populations are known from Bur oak woodlands in small draws and ridges and in aspen forests at 5300-5600 feet. These deciduous forest communities are patchy in the Black Hills.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church 1967 • Fertig 2001 • University of Wyoming 1998
2 Distribution outside R2	C	<p>It is a species of the Midwest and Great Plains that occurs from southwestern Ontario to Saskatchewan, south to western South Dakota, Iowa, and Wisconsin.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertig 2001 • Gleason and Cronquist 1991 • Great Plains Flora Assoc. 1986
3 Dispersal Capability	D	<p>Not known. The long awns may play a role in seed biology if not dispersal.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -
4 Abundance in R2	AD	<p>In Wyoming, it is known from 2 extant records in Wyoming, last observed in 1983 and 2-3 historical reports (including the type locality from the "Bear Lodge Mountains" (Church 1967). Population size is not known.</p> <p>In Wyoming, it is ranked "S1". In South Dakota, it is present but not ranked.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank Medium</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertig 2001
5 Population Trend in R2	D	<p>Not known.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -

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6 Habitat Trend in R2	AD	Long-term trends of habitat decline are inferred, based on Black Hills land use patterns that include timber management, grazing, mining, recreational activity, and road construction along riparian corridors. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	As a robust, palatable grass, it may be impacted by livestock grazing. All known Wyoming occurrences are on lands managed for multiple use by Black Hills National Forest. Confidence in Rank Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertig 2001
8 Life History and Demographics	D	Interrupted Wild-rye is a tufted perennial grass. Flowering occurs from late May to July. Most species of grasses are wind-pollinated. Life history information on this species, including life history stages, population structure, longevity, mortality, and seed biology, are not available. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fertig 2001 Gleason and Cronquist 1991 Great Plains Flora Assoc. 1986 Holmgren 1998
Initial Evaluator(s): Scott Laursen and Bonnie Heidel			Date: February 21, 2002

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

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.

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

Literature cited

Church, C.L. 1967. Taxonomic and genetic relationships of eastern North American species of *Elymus* with setaceous glumes. *Rhodora* 69:121-162.

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

Fertig, W. 2001. State Species Abstract: *Elymus diversiglumis*. Wyoming Natural Diversity Database. Available on the internet at www.uwyo.edu/wyndd

Gleason, H.A. and A. Cronquist. 1991. *Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Canada*. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.

Great Plains Flora Association. 1986. *Flora of the Great Plains*. Univ. Kansas Press, Lawrence, KS.

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.