

*REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM*

Species: **Woodsia neomexicana** Windham / New Mexico cliff fern / WONE  
 (Scientific Name/Common Name/National Code for Plants – USDA PLANTS)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	B	s CO. (also apparently se SD).  (to be expected elsewhere?) Confidence in Rank <b>Low</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weber &amp; Wittmann 2001, Weber 1987, FNA 1993.</li> </ul>
2 Distribution outside R2	BC	A recently recognized taxon of NM, e AZ, w TX, s CO, Mexico (?), with apparent outliers in w OK & se SD.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FNA 1993.</li> </ul>
3 Dispersal Capability	B	Wind dispersed spores.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
4 Abundance in R2	B	CO: ca. 16 recent occurrences + 2 historical in 9 counties. (Natural Heritage rank S2).  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CONHP 2000</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	B	Inhabits cliffs and rocky slopes usually on sandstone or igneous substrates. May occupy small percentage of available habitat so that site trend would be more important than habitat trend.  Confidence in Rank <b>Low</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FNA 1993.</li> </ul>
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	BC	Aside from climate change, threats are probably limited to climbing impacts, minimal hardrock mining, (sites in se SD & likely adjacent areas are subject to quartzite quarrying which has been quite extensive), and other site specific impacts from road construction, development, etc.  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.  Confidence in Rank <b>Medium</b>	•
Evaluator(s): David J. Ode			Date: 12 December, 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>Woodsia neomexicana</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
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF		Cimarron 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				Ogalala NG				Medicine Bow NF			
San Juan NF	X							Thunder Basin NG			
Rio Grande NF	X										
Pike-San Isabel NF	X										
Comanche NG	X										
Pawnee 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

Colorado Natural Heritage Program (CONHP). 2000. Statewide element occurrences, GIS data layer. Fort Collins, CO. Accessed December, 2001 from Web Site: <http://www.cnhp.colostate.edu/>

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