

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORM

Species: ( <i>Astragalus iodopetalus</i> /violet milkvetch)			
Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	A	<p>This taxon is known from Colorado and New Mexico. In Colorado, it is known from six occurrences in four counties: Archuleta, Gunnison, La Plata and Montrose. Three of these have not been observed in the last twenty years.</p> <p>Status: G2; CO S1; NMS2S3 Confidence in Rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNHP 2013</li> <li>• RM herbarium database 2013</li> <li>• CU herbarium database</li> <li>• CSU herbarium database</li> </ul>
2 Distribution outside R2	A	<p>In New Mexico it is known from 13 occurrences in four counties: Bernalillo, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, and Taos. Six out of the 13 NM occurrences have not been observed in the last twenty years. A total of seven occurrences were found on FS land (Carson National Forest and Santa Fe National Forest).</p> <p>Confidence in Rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barneby 1964</li> <li>• Desert Botanical Garden Herbarium 2013</li> <li>• RM database 2013</li> <li>• NMSU herbarium database 2013</li> <li>• Univ. of NM herbarium database 2013</li> </ul>
3 Dispersal Capability	D	<p>Unknown.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High or <b>Medium</b> or Low</p>	
4 Abundance in R2	C	<p>Little is known about the abundance of the species in R2, although Barneby (1964) reports that <i>A. iodopetalus</i> is “locally plentiful and not uncommon around the western and southern slopes of the Rocky Mountains in the valleys of the Gunnison, Mancos, and upper San Juan Rivers in southwestern Colorado, extending more rarely southeast to the west tributaries of the Rio Grande in Rio Arriba and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico”. However, there is little evidence to support this, as few occurrences exist, and no counts of individuals were reported for any of the known occurrences.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank High or <b>Medium</b> or Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barneby 1964</li> </ul>

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
5 Population Trend in R2	D	No trend established.  Confidence in Rank High or Medium or <b>Low</b>	
6 Habitat Trend in R2	D	No trend established.  Confidence in Rank <b>High</b>	
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	C	<p>This species occurs on dry stony hillsides and benches, commonly on granite, often about oak thickets, in the pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine zones, in oak-pinyon forests, or among sagebrush, 5800-8100 feet (Barneby 1964). Weber and Wittmann (2001) report that this species is found in sagebrush habitat in Colorado.</p> <p>In Colorado, <i>Astragalus iodopetalus</i> habitat is vulnerable to foot traffic and off-road motorized vehicle use. The most recently observed occurrence (1993) is located on USFS land at Chimney Rock Archaeological Center (San Juan National Forest). Individuals were located along a trail. On federal lands, in this case BLM and USFS, location of populations are in multiple use management areas with very little protection.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank <b>High</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNHP 2013</li> <li>• RM database 2013</li> </ul>
8 Life History and Demographics	C	<p><i>Astragalus iodopetalus</i> is a perennial legume with reddish violet flowers that grows to 10 or 20 cm tall. It has silky-pilose pinnate leaves with 19 to 27 leaflets. Its crescent-shaped fruit is about 20-30 mm long, and glabrous (Harrington 1979). The plants flower in late May and June.</p> <p>Confidence in Rank <b>High</b> or Medium or Low</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CNHP 2013</li> </ul>
Evaluator(s): Bernadette Kuhn, Colorado Natural Heritage Program, Fort Collins, Colorado			Date: 2/14/2013

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

Species Name:														
<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
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														
Pike-San Isabel NF														
Comanche NG														
Pawnee NG														

References:

Barneby, R. C. 1964. Atlas of North American Astragalus. Memoirs of New York Botanical Garden, vol. 13. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.

Colorado Natural Heritage Program (CNHP). 2013. Biological and Conservation Data (BCD) System. Data from field surveys. Colorado Natural Heritage Program, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO.

Desert Botanical Garden Herbarium. 2013. Phoenix, AZ. Online: <http://www.dbg.org/>

New Mexico State University Herbarium Database. 2013. New Mexico State Univ., Las Cruces, New Mexico. Online: <http://biology-web.nmsu.edu/herbarium/>

Rocky Mountain Herbarium Specimen Database. 2013. Univ. of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming. Online: <http://www.rmh.uwyo.edu>

<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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University of New Mexico Herbarium. 2013. Univ. of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM. Online: <http://www.msb.unm.edu/herbarium/>

Weber, W.A. and Ronald Wittmann. 2001. Colorado Flora: Western Slope. Third Edition. University Press of Colorado.