

APPENDIX J

SENSITIVE SPECIES HABITAT

Changes Between Draft and Final Environment Impact Statement

- Changed appendix letter from G to J.
- Removed species not on Regional Forester's Sensitive Species or Survey and Manage List.
- Made minor editorial and spelling corrections.

APPENDIX J

SENSITIVE SPECIES HABITAT

Figure J-1. Region 6 Regional Forester Special Status Species Documented or Suspected to Occur on the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest (2011). Includes some former Sensitive species documented on the Forest.

Scientific Name	RFSSS Status	Presence on Forest	Vascular Species
			Habitat
<i>Agrostis mertensii</i> Northern Bentgrass	Sensitive	D	Mainly alpine meadows above 7000 ft. elevation. Mesic to moist meadow habitats near streams and wetlands.
<i>Antennaria parvifolia</i> Nuttall's Pussy-toes	Sensitive	D	Dry, open places, openings in Ponderosa pine forests, on sand and gravel substrates, often riparian in the foothills of the Columbia basin.
<i>Astragalus arrectus</i> Palouse Milk-vetch	Sensitive	D	Regional endemic to Columbia basin, Palouse, and west-central ID. Grassy hillsides, sagebrush flats, river buffs to open PIPO forests.
<i>Astragalus microcystis</i> Least Bladdery Milk-vetch	Sensitive	Suspected (S)	In eastern Washington, on gravelly to sandy areas from riverbanks to open woods from 1400 ft. to 6200 ft. elevation.
<i>Botrychium ascendens</i> Upward-lobed Moonwort	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	From 2100 ft. to 6000 ft. in moist microsites; meadows, and moist deciduous and conifer forests.
<i>Botrychium crenulatum</i> Crenulate Moonwort	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	Moist riparian habitats from 3100 ft. to 5800 ft. in elevation.
<i>Botrychium hesperium</i> Western Moonwort	Sensitive	D	Moist to dry meadows from low elevation prairies to alpine meadows. Documented at 6900 ft.
<i>Botrychium lineare</i> Slender Moonwort	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	S	Associated with moist to dry meadows from low elevation prairies to alpine meadows.
<i>Botrychium paradoxum</i> Twin-spiked Moonwort	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	Associated with dry meadows in floodplains in gentle to flat terrain between 5600 ft. and 6450 ft. elevation. In other areas of the state it is found between 2800 ft. and 6550 ft. elevation in a variety of habitats which include sagebrush (<i>Artemisia</i>) habitat, dry meadow communities associated with floodplains and stream terraces, and moist coniferous forests in association with

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			western red cedar, western hemlock, and grand fir.
<i>Botrychium pedunculatum</i> Stalked Moonwort	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	S	Known sites in the state occur between 2460 ft. and 6200 ft. elevation in moist riparian areas, and moist to dry meadows.
<i>Carex atosquama</i> (<i>C. atrata</i> var. <i>atosquama</i>) Blackened Sedge	Strategic	D	Wet to moist soils along outlet streams, in wet subalpine and alpine meadows above 6100 ft.
<i>Carex capillaris</i> Hair-like Sedge	Sensitive	D	Moist meadows along sandy lake shores from 3800 ft. to 6500 ft. Also stream banks and wet ledges in moderate to high elevations up to about tree line.
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i> Cordroot Sedge	Sensitive	D	Wetland at 4480 ft. in the Subalpine fir forest zone.
<i>Carex comosa</i> Bristly Sedge	Sensitive	D	Associated with floating mats of vegetation in muck and peat wetlands. Marshes, lake-shores, and wet meadows from 50 ft. to 2000 ft. elevation.
<i>Carex gynocrates</i> Yellow Bog Sedge	Sensitive	D	Sphagnum bogs, forested wetlands and other wet marshy places between 2600 ft. and 3800 ft.
<i>Carex heteroneura</i> var. <i>epapillosa</i> Blackened Sedge	Sensitive	D	Stream margins in open forests and moist meadows in the subalpine to alpine zones.
<i>Carex macrochaeta</i> Large-awned Sedge	Sensitive	S	Moist or wet, open places, seepage areas, around waterfalls, in wet meadows, and along streams and lakes.
<i>Carex magellanica</i> ssp. <i>irrigua</i> Poor Sedge	Sensitive	D	Fens, bogs, shady wet meadows, shrub wetlands, and marshes, often growing in peat soil, at 1640 to 7000 ft. (500 to 2134 m) elevation.
<i>Carex media</i> (<i>C. norvegica</i>) Intermediate Sedge	Sensitive	D	Wet stream banks, subalpine and alpine rich moist forb meadows. .
<i>Carex pauciflora</i> Few-flowered Sedge	Sensitive	S	Associated with Western hemlock, Mt Hemlock, Western red cedar, and Pacific silver fir.
<i>Carex proposita</i> Great Smokey Mt. Sedge	Sensitive	D	Rocky alpine and subalpine habitats often at tree line.

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	RFSSS Status	Presence on Forest	Habitat
<i>Carex rostrata</i> Beaked Sedge	Sensitive	S	Around ponds and swampy meadows, mid to high elevations.
<i>Carex scirpoidea</i> ssp. <i>scirpoidea</i> Northern Single- Spike Sedge	Sensitive	D	Moist alpine meadows bordering talus slopes, dry to moist meadows, and talus with some soil development between 5900 ft. and 7600 ft.
<i>Carex stylosa</i> Long-styled Sedge	Sensitive	S	Saturated and seasonally flooded fibrous and sphagnum peat soils or sloping wetlands with surface seepage; silver fir and mountain hemlock zone.
<i>Carex sychnocephala</i> Many-headed Sedge	Sensitive	D	Associated with permanently saturated, moist, or wet soils along lake shores and marshes from 1000 ft. to 3000 ft. elevation.
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i> Sparse-leaved Sedge	Sensitive	D	At 5800 ft. in a bog/fen wetland.
<i>Carex vallicola</i> Valley Sedge	Sensitive	D	Moist to moderately dry slopes from the foothills to moderate elevations in the mountains, often with sagebrush or aspen.
<i>Castilleja cryptantha</i> Obscure Indian Paintbrush	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	High elevation meadows.
<i>Chaenactis thompsonii</i> Thompson's chaenactis	Sensitive	D	Mid-montane forest habitats with subalpine fir, Douglas-fir and whitebark pine.
<i>Claytonia lanceolata</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i> Pacific lance-leaved springbeauty	Sensitive	S	Subalpine habitat
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i> Long-bract frog orchid	Sensitive	D	Mesic to wet forests, grassy slopes, shores, bogs and swamps in the lowland and mountain zones.
<i>Chrysosplenium tetrandrum</i> Northern Golden- carpet	Sensitive	D	Found in gentle terrain along stream banks and seeps or other wet sites in forests with densely vegetated creek bottoms, damp mossy hummocks.
<i>Cicuta bulbifera</i> Bulb-bearing Water Hemlock	Sensitive	D	Between 1930 ft.-3700 ft. in elevation in muck soils or standing water associated with marshes, stream, lake, or pond margins where <i>Carex utriculata</i> is often the dominant sedge.

	Vascular Species		
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<i>Coptis asplenifolia</i> Spleenwort-leaved Goldthread	Sensitive	S	Pacific silver fir and Mountain hemlock forest habitats.
<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i> Steller's Rockbrake	Sensitive	D	Seeps and moist shaded places in cliff crevices in moderate to steep slopes 3000 ft. to 6000 ft.
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> Yellow Lady's Slipper	Sensitive	D	Bogs, wet forest habitats, and in the channeled scablands of eastern WA., around ponds and in low, moist areas, generally in close association with red osier dogwood and aspen between 2100 ft. and 3440 ft. elevation.
<i>Delphinium viridescens</i> Wenatchee Larkspur	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	This is a Wenatchee Mountain endemic found in dry Ponderosa pine/Douglas fir forests in mesic to moist sites.
<i>Draba aurea</i> Golden Draba	Sensitive	D	Well drained alpine meadows that are seasonally moist, krummholz, dry meadow, and talus slope habitats between 6800 ft. to 7400 ft. Favors southerly aspects.
<i>Draba cana</i> Lance-leafed Draba	Sensitive	D	Alpine fell fields on mid to upper slopes frequently in steep terrain from 5900 ft. to 7800 ft., dry rocky exposures.
<i>Dryas drummondii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i> Yellow Mountain Avens	Sensitive	S	In calcium rich areas between 2000 ft. and 6750 ft. in elevation, in open gravelly areas often above tree line or at lower elevations along streams.
<i>Erigeron salishii</i> Salish Fleabane	Sensitive	D	Alpine species found on typically flat, southerly exposed ridge lines, mountain tops, fell fields, and upper slopes from 6800 ft. to 8690 ft.
<i>Eriophorum viridicarinatum</i> Green-keeled Cottongrass	Sensitive	D	At 6000 ft. elevation in fens/bogs, wet meadows, and wetland margins.
<i>Eritrichium nanum</i> var. <i>elongatum</i> Pale Alpine Forget-me-not	Sensitive	D	Alpine ridges in relatively stable granitic scree. Associated with alpine cushion plant communities on gentle slopes, in exposed gravelly soil between 7300 ft.-8300 ft.
<i>Eurybia merita</i> Arctic aster	Sensitive	S	Subalpine
<i>Gentiana douglasiana</i>	Sensitive	D	Subalpine – alpine species, in relatively shaded moist meadows, bogs, and ephemeral seeps.

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Swamp gentian			Associated with conifers and alpine forbs on gentle slopes between 3000 and 7000 ft. elevation.
<i>Gentiana glauca</i> Glaucous Gentian	Sensitive	D	Wetland transition zones on hummock topography, seeps. In wetlands basins and on alpine benches between 6800 and 8000 ft.
<i>Gentianella tenella</i> ssp. <i>tenella</i> Slender Gentian	Sensitive	D	Subalpine and alpine meadows and wetlands with gently sloping terrain between 6800 ft. and 7100 ft., on southerly aspects.
<i>Geum rivale</i> Water Avens	Sensitive	D	Open lodgepole pine and Engelmann spruce at 6440 ft.
<i>Geum rossii</i> var. <i>depressum</i> Ross's Avens	Sensitive	D	High elevation alpine or krummholz habitat.
<i>Hackelia hispida</i> var. <i>disjuncta</i> Sagebrush Stickseed	Sensitive	D	Dry forest and shrub steppe habitats, often in rocky bluffs and cliff micro-habitats. Rocky talus between 600 and 2100 feet.
<i>Hackelia venusta</i> Showy Stickseed	Federally Endangered	D	Found in dry open bunchgrass forest habitats, and adjacent cliffs.
<i>Heterotheca oregona</i> var. <i>oregona</i> Oregon Goldenaster	Sensitive	D	Sand and gravel bars along rivers. In Washington, this species was found on a sandy riverbank at the edge of a Douglas fir-ponderosa pine forest at 2600 ft.
<i>Howellia aquatilis</i> Howellia	Federally Threatened	S	Small, vernal ponds, although some of the ponds may retain water throughout the year. Soils are rich in organic matter and frequently contain partially decomposed leaves, stems, and wood, between 10 ft. and 2300 ft.
<i>Illiamna longisepala</i> Longsepal Globemallow	Sensitive	D	Sagebrush/bitterbrush steppe to ponderosa pine forests in the low to mid elevations between 500 ft. to 4500 ft. Dry, open hillsides, gravelly streambanks and open ponderosa pine forests.
<i>Juncus howellii</i> Howell's Rush	Sensitive	D	Moist area at the base of a basalt cliff at 2840 ft.
<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i> Alpine Azalea	Sensitive	D	Above 6000 ft. in heather communities.
<i>Luzula arcuata</i> ssp. <i>unalaschcensis</i> Curved Woodrush	Sensitive	D	Above 7000 ft. in moist boulder talus crevices above timberline and often near mountain summits.

	Vascular Species		
Scientific Name	RFSSS Status	Presence on Forest	Habitat
<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i> Treelike Clubmoss	Sensitive	S	Between 800 ft. and 3650 ft. in the moist forests.
<i>Mimulus pulsiferae</i> Pulsifer's Monkey-flower	Sensitive	D	Found in seasonally moist rock out crops and moist depressions in flat terrain in ponderosa pine and dry Douglas-fir forest types. In seasonally moist, open places often in exposed mineral soil from the foothills and valleys to the mid elevations east of the Cascades.
<i>Mimulus suksdorfii</i> Suksdorf's Monkey-flower	Sensitive	D	Known from a steep talus and scree slope above timberline at 7100 ft. with a south aspect. It is suspected to occur in wet to dry open places from the lowlands to high in the mountains.
<i>Montia diffusa</i> Branching montia	Sensitive	D	Moist forests at lower elevations
<i>Nicotiana attenuata</i> Coyote Tobacco	Sensitive	D	Dry sandy bottom lands, dry rocky washes, and in other dry open places from 400 ft. to 10,000 ft. Has been reported to occur with basin wildrye and common weedy species such as mullein, knapweed, Russian thistle, and cheatgrass.
<i>Oxytropis monticola</i> Slender Crazyweed	Sensitive	S	Documented in alpine habitat in N. Central WA. Suspected habitat is wide ranging from mesic to dry meadows, grassy slopes, sandy or gravelly riverbanks and terraces, and forest opening from lowlands and steppe to alpine zones.
<i>Parnassia kotzebuei</i> Kobzebue's Grass-of-Parnassus	Sensitive	D	4800 ft. to 6700 ft. elevation on north aspects in moderate to steep terrain associated with cliff edges and at the base of talus slopes in moist seeps.
<i>Pedicularis rainierensis</i> Mt. Rainier Lousewort	Sensitive	D	Moist alpine meadows, open coniferous forests, and on rocky slopes. Often it grows near streams, and it is known to occur throughout some lake basins.
<i>Pellaea brachyptera</i> Sierra Cliff-brake	Sensitive	D	Known from 1100 ft. to 2500 ft. elevation in the state. Habitat is associated with dry rocky slopes low to mid elevations in open bunchgrass communities with scattered ponderosa pine.
<i>Pellaea breweri</i> Brewer's Cliff-brake	Sensitive	D	7500 ft., rock crevices, ledges, and talus slopes. Less often in open rocky soil from the foothills to about tree line, on serpentine in WA.
<i>Penstemon eriantherus</i> var. <i>whitedii</i> Whited's Penstemon	Sensitive	D	West facing slopes of small canyons, and in dry and rocky habitats in the foothills of the Cascade Range and in the Columbia Basin from 525 to 3835 feet.
<i>Petrophytum cinerascens</i> Chelan Rockmat	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	Only known from gneissic cliffs along the Columbia River in dry rocky habitat.
<i>Phacelia minutissima</i>	Sensitive/	D	Found at mid elevations in the mountains.

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	RFSSS Status	Presence on Forest	Habitat
Dwarf Phacelia	Federal Species of Concern		
<i>Physaria didymocarpa</i> var. <i>didymocarpa</i> Common Twinpod	Sensitive	D	Dry forest habitat.
<i>Pilularia americana</i> American Pillwort	Sensitive	D	Middle zones of vernal pools from 1930 to 2310 feet elevation.
<i>Pinus albicaulis</i> Whitebark pine	Sensitive	D	Alpine species frequently found on dry southern exposures and exposed windswept ridges, often on very thin soils. 4,000 to 11,000 feet elevation
<i>Platanthera chorisiana</i> Choris' Bog-orchid	Sensitive	S	Wettest regions of sphagnum bogs and along streamsides, and on moss-covered rocks. 2540 - 4300 ft.
<i>Platanthera obtusata</i> Small Northern Bog-orchid	Sensitive	D	Damp to wet places in forests, marshes, bogs, meadows, and along streambanks. 800 to 5000 ft.
<i>Platanthera sparsiflora</i> Canyon bog-orchid	Sensitive	D	Open wet areas, seeps, bogs at low to mid elevations.
<i>Polemonium viscosum</i> Skunk Polemonium	Sensitive	D	Above 6300 ft. Favors flat to gentle terrain in alpine talus, fell fields in glacial cirques, summits, and shoulder slopes.
<i>Potentilla nivea</i> Snow Cinquefoil	Sensitive	D	Found above 7000 ft. on flat to gently sloping topography in alpine meadows, fell fields, and rock outcrops along alpine ridges and summits
<i>Pulsatilla patens</i> ssp. <i>multifida</i> Cutleaf anemone	Sensitive	D	Ponderosa pine communities, dry hillsides.
<i>Pyrocoma hirta</i> var. <i>sonchifolia</i> Sticky Goldenweed	Sensitive	D	Meadows and open wooded slopes in the foothills, at moderate elevations. 4700 ft. in Washington.
<i>Ribes oxycanthoides</i> ssp. <i>irriguum</i> Idaho Gooseberry	Sensitive	D	Along streams, meadow openings, and slopes of moist to dry canyons 3000 to 5000 feet.
<i>Rotala ramosior</i> Lowland Toothcup	Sensitive	D	Damp areas in fine sand and silt. Wet, swampy places, lakes and pond margins, and along free flowing river reaches between 200 to 2259 ft.
<i>Rubus arcticus</i> ssp.	Sensitive	D	Open wetlands and wet meadows within spruce dominated forests at 5900 ft.

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<i>acaulis</i> Nagoonberry			
<i>Salix glauca</i> ssp. <i>glauca</i> var. <i>villosa</i> Glaucous willow	Sensitive	D	Perennial streams, stream banks, and marshes in draws, floodplains, and glacial cirques and valleys between 5200 ft. and 5850 ft. in gentle to flat topography.
<i>Salix maccalliana</i> Maccall's Willow	Sensitive	D	Bogs, fens, swamps, and marshes in open, low-lying sites. 2400 to 3000 feet.
<i>Salix pseudomonticola</i> False mountain willow	Sensitive	S	Moist fens, treed bogs, and river floodplains.
<i>Sanicula marilandica</i> Black Snake-root	Sensitive	D	Moist floodplains and woods, marsh edges and old riverine channels in gentle to flat topography with silty and sandy river bottoms, between 1800 and 3400 ft.
<i>Saxifraga cernua</i> Nodding Saxifrage	Sensitive	D	Boulder talus above 6500 ft. in thin moist soils and moist scree.
<i>Saxifragopsis fragarioides</i> Strawberry Saxifrage	Sensitive	D	Dry forest.
<i>Sidalcea oregana</i> var. <i>calva</i> Wenatchee Mt Checker-mallow	Federally Endangered	D	Dry forest and moist meadows, stream margins generally within ponderosa pine forest.
<i>Silene seelyi</i> Seely's Silene	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	Shaded crevices in ultramafic to basaltic cliffs and rock outcrops, and occasionally among boulders in talus. Occurs from 1500 to 6300 feet in elevation.
<i>Sisyrinchium sarmentosum</i> Pale blue-eyed grass	Sensitive	S	Occurs primarily in open wet meadows, sometimes in association with perennial streams and within a mosaic that includes coniferous forested wetlands. Grasses and sedges commonly dominate the habitats. 2100 to 6100 feet elevation.
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> Ute Ladies'-tresses	Federally Threatened	S	Floodplains, channels, streambanks, springs, seeps, lake and pond margins where soils are likely alkaline, periodically flooded, and moist throughout the growing season. Elevations range between 1500 and 7000 ft.
<i>Spiranthes porrifolia</i> Western Ladies'-tresses	Sensitive	D	Between 5400 and 6800 ft. in glacial cirque wetlands, bogs, and fens. Also in vernal moist seeps in otherwise dry rocky habitats.
<i>Trifolium thompsonii</i> Thompson's Clover	Sensitive/ Federal Species of Concern	D	Endemic to southeastern Chelan County and adjacent Douglas County, WA. Open grassland and open ponderosa pine forest.

	Vascular Species		
<i>Scientific Name</i>	RFSSSStatus	Presence on Forest	Habitat
<i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> Velvet-leaf Blueberry	Sensitive	D	Mid-slope in open semi-mature Engelmann spruce forests in a well-developed moss layer at around 3500 ft. Dry to moist, sandy or rocky clearings and open woods, sphagnum bogs, and swamps.
<i>Viola renifolia</i> Kidney-leaved violet	Sensitive	D	Generally found in moist forested sites, and sometimes along ditches or streams. May be found from lowland coniferous forest to subalpine slopes.

Figure J-2. Region 6 Survey and Manage Species (2011) documented or suspected on the Forest.

Species	Category	Forest	Habitat
<i>Botrychium montanum</i> Mountain moonwort VASCULAR PLANT	Category A	D	Dark coniferous forests, usually with Western red cedar. Near streams and swamps from 3300 to 9800 ft elevation.
<i>Schistostega pennata</i> MOSS	Category A	D	On mineral soil in shaded pockets of overturned tree roots, often with shallow pools of standing water at the base of the root wad. It also grows attached to rock or mineral soil around the entrance to caves, old cellars and animal burrows.
<i>Tritomaria exsectiformis</i> LIVERWORT	Category B	D	Dry to moist, partially shaded soil or litter and soil in rock crevices. Also on rock and decaying wood. One site is next to a low gradient stream in a subalpine cirque basin.
<i>Tetraphis geniculata</i> MOSS	Category A	S	Moist coniferous forest with large down logs, and occasionally on peaty banks in moist coniferous forests from sea level to subalpine elevations.
<i>Dendriscoaulon intricatum</i> LICHEN	Category B	S	Mesic to moist forests in the upper western hemlock and lower pacific silver fir zone (30-2170 ft.). Primarily in mature and old-growth Douglas-fir, hemlock, and pacific silver fir where it is epiphytic on lower twigs of suppressed understory hemlock and pacific silver fir. Less frequently on subalpine fir.
<i>Dermatocarpon meiophyllizum</i> LICHEN	Category E	D	On rocks along stream banks and lake-sides where frequently wetted.
<i>Leptogium burnetia</i> var <i>hirsutum</i> LICHEN	Category A	S	Infrequent over trees and rare over mossy outcrops in sheltered intermountain forests.
<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i> LICHEN	Category A	D	Tree bark of both conifers and hardwoods, logs, mossy rocks in sheltered humid, cool microsites of intermountain forests.
<i>Nephroma bellum</i> LICHEN	Category F	D	Restricted to moist forests with strong Pacific coastal influence. Substrate is often riparian hardwoods.
<i>Peltigera pacifica</i> LICHEN	Category E	S	Mossy logs, tree bases, soil and rocks in low elevation moist forest habitats.
<i>Tholurna dissimilis</i> LICHEN	Category B south of the Columbia River	D	On twigs and branches of exposed conifers in humid subalpine and alpine habitats. Mostly on exposed subalpine ridges and peaks, occasionally at low to mid elevations in cool moist sites.
<i>Albatrellus ellisii</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	On ground, under conifers.
<i>Clavariadelphus occidentalis</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	On soil or duff under conifers or mixed coniferous deciduous forest.

<i>Clavariadelphus sachalinensis</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	On soil or duff under mixed conifers. Moist forests or riparian zones.
<i>Cudonia monticola</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	On Spruce needles and conifer debris.
<i>Gomphus bonarii</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	Hidden in deep humus under pine and fir species.
<i>Gomphus kauffmanii</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	Hidden in deep humus under pine and fir species.
<i>Leucogaster citrinus</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	Found in association with roots of white fir, subalpine fir, lodgepole pine, western white pine, Douglas-fir, and western hemlock from 656 to 918 ft. elevation.
<i>Ramaria amyloidea</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	On humus or soil under fir species, Douglas-fir and western hemlock.
<i>Ramaria aurantiisiccescens</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	On humus or soil under fir species, Douglas-fir and western hemlock.
<i>Ramaria largentii</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	Fruits in humus or soil and matures above the surface of the ground. Associated with fir species, Douglas-fir and western hemlock, and western white pine.
<i>Ramaria rubrievanescens</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	In humus or soil. Associated with pine species.
<i>Ramaria rubripermanens</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	In humus or soil. Associated with pine species.
<i>Sarcodon fuscoindicus</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	On the ground in association with hemlock and pine species.
<i>Spathularia flavida</i> FUNGI	Category B	D	In clusters or fairy rings on litter or woody debris of conifer and hardwood forests.

Heritage Program (WNHP) Site Database, Flora of the Pacific NW by Hitchcock and Cronquist, and Field Guide to Washington's Rare Plants 2005 cooperatively produced by WNHP and Spokane District BLM. Plant names and acronyms taken from the Plants Database (www.plants.usa.gov).

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