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Rare, Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants in Oregon: An Interim Report

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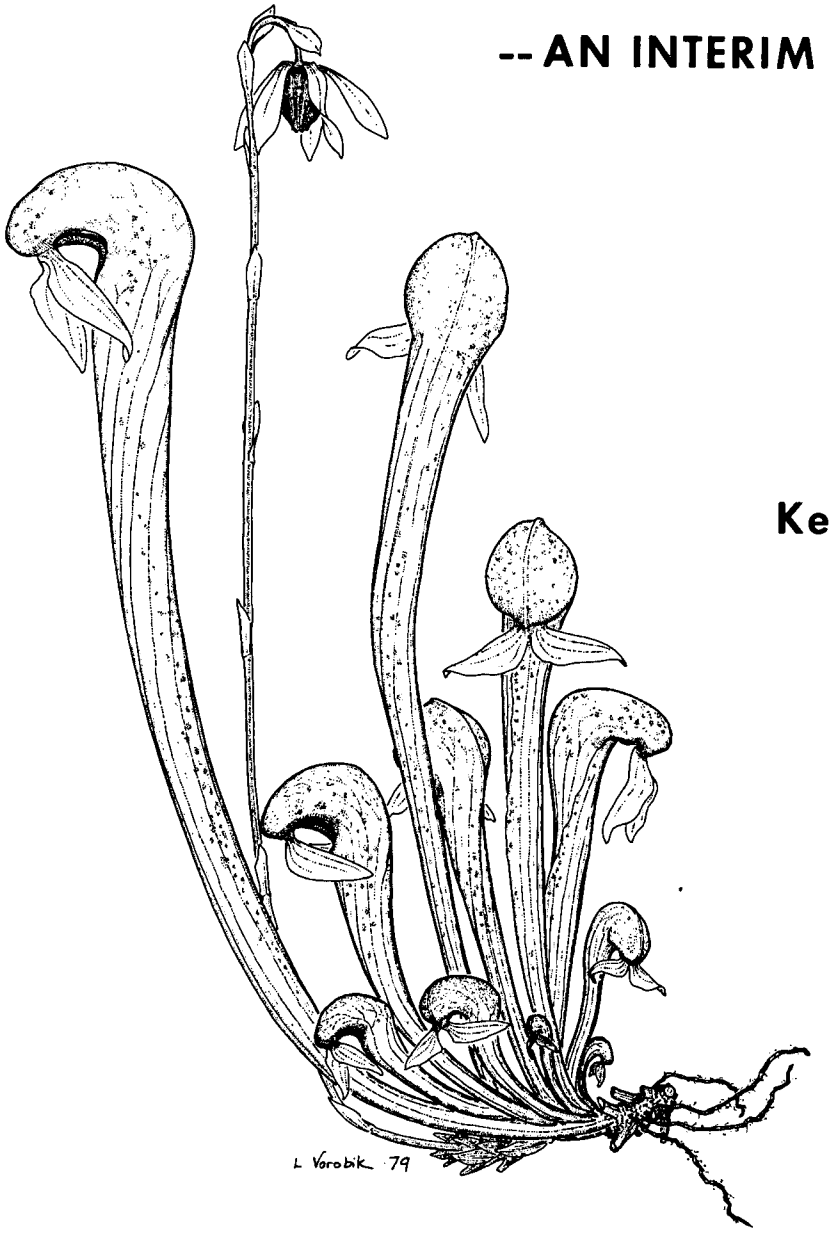
--AN INTERIM REPORT



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to the State Land Board

Salem, October, 1979

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RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED VASCULAR PLANTS IN OREGON

- an Interim Report

by

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Oregon Natural Area Preserves Advisory Committee
Oregon State Land Board
Division of State Lands
Salem, Oregon

October 1979

FOREWORD

This report on rare, threatened and endangered vascular plants in Oregon is a basic document in the process of inventorying the state's natural areas. Prerequisite to the orderly establishment of natural preserves for research and conservation in Oregon are (1) a classification of the ecological types, and (2) a listing of the special organisms, which should be represented in a comprehensive system of designated natural areas. The necessary ecological classification was published in the U.S. Forest Service Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station document, "Research Natural Area Needs in the Pacific Northwest," by Dyrness et al. (1975). This valuable reference also provided lists of "vascular plants of special interest" in each major physiographic province, based on early work by Chambers and Siddall. Under the direction of the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Species Taskforce, work has actively continued to expand and perfect the list of vascular plant species, to serve the needs of land management and natural area planning in Oregon, and of many other governmental and private activities.

Studies of rare and endangered plants in Oregon have involved a unique coalition of professional and amateur botanists, who have systematically gathered data on the distribution, abundance, habitat, and ecological requirements of some 700 native species. Coordination and leadership have come from the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Species Taskforce, and specifically from the Taskforce chairman, Jean L. Siddall. The Natural Area Preserves Advisory Committee has long recognized the significance of this effort and has encouraged the Taskforce's goal of assembling a list of rare, threatened and endangered plant species for the State of Oregon. In August, 1979, it was decided to support the publication of an interim report, summarizing the present status of all the plants under review by the Taskforce. This list will serve as a working document for the many individuals and organizations, both public and private, needing information on the rare plants in Oregon. This list will be particularly useful to the Natural Heritage Advisory Council (replacing the Natural Area Preserves Advisory Committee) as it develops the Natural Heritage Plan required by Oregon statute. Ultimately, a detailed "Oregon List of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants" will be produced. This current interim report is a timely step toward this goal.

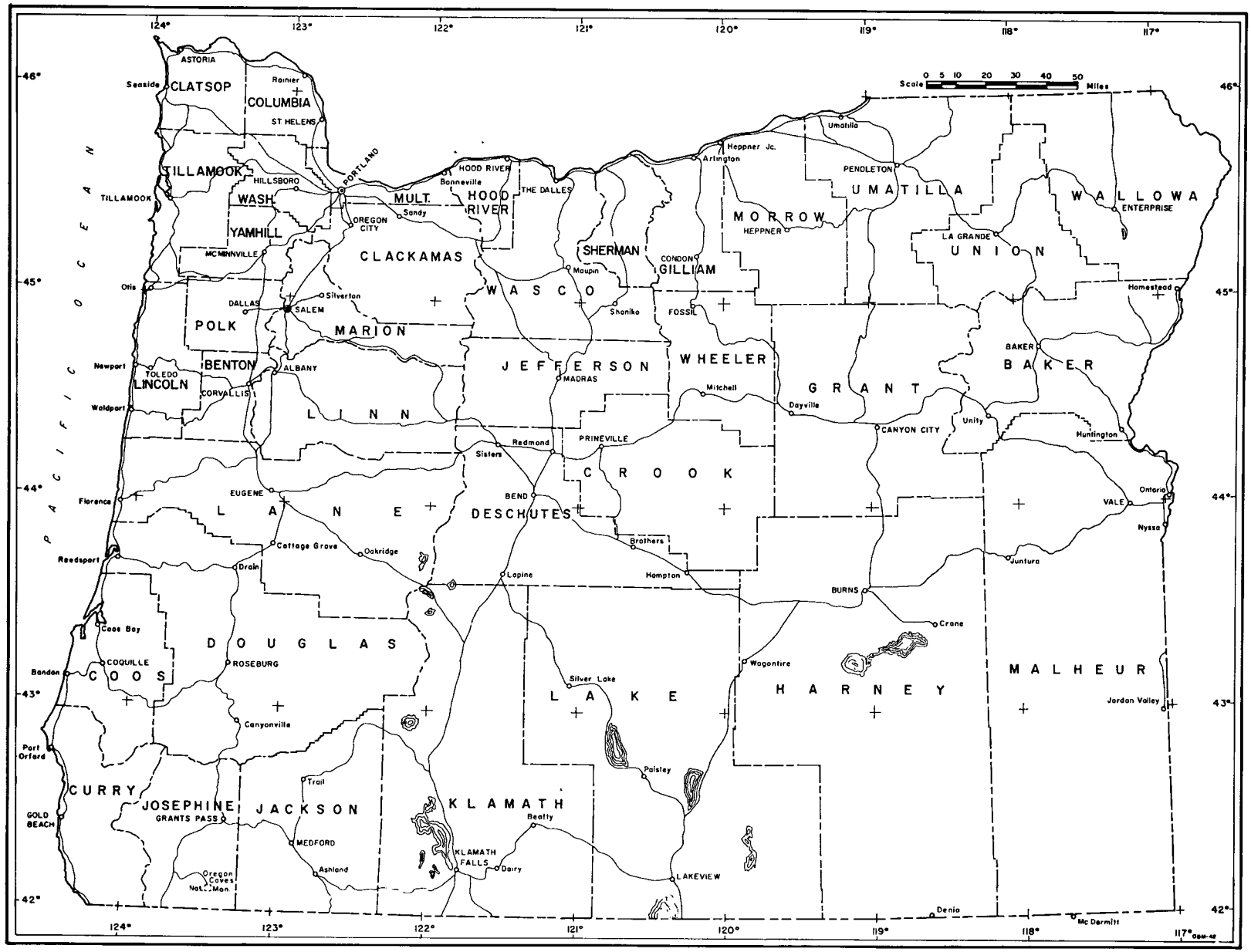
The authors of this report have been deeply involved in the program to inventory the rare and endangered plants in Oregon. Jean L. Siddall, the senior author, led the effort in compiling the lists of plants of special interest for the publication by Dyrness et al. (1975), mentioned earlier; she helped to organize the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Species Taskforce, and has directed its activities as the focus of agency and volunteer plant study efforts in the state. The coauthors are professional plant taxonomists connected with major research and educational institutions in Oregon. Kenton L. Chambers is Professor of Botany and Curator of the Herbarium at Oregon State University; David H. Wagner is

Director and Curator of the Herbarium at the University of Oregon. Both have provided the taxonomic expertise so vital to such an endeavor.

To assist in the development of this interim report, an ad hoc Review Committee was appointed, consisting of professional botanists familiar with Oregon's flora. Members of the Committee advised the authors in their respective areas of expertise; they reviewed the interim report in draft manuscript and made many helpful suggestions. The Natural Area Preserves Advisory Committee gratefully acknowledges the work of the Review Committee, whose members are: Dr. Bert Brehm, Reed College; Dr. F.H.Fitz, Finn Rock; Dr. Frank Lang, Southern Oregon State College; Dr. Patricia Packard, College of Idaho; and Mr. Karl Urban, Blue Mountain Community College.

Robert E. Frenkel, Chairman
Natural Area Preserves Advisory Committee

CONTENTS



OREGON COUNTIES

Map courtesy of Department of Geology and Mineral Industries

PREFACE

This report summarizes six years of work by the authors and other members of the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Project and Taskforce. The species listed are those that are rare, threatened or endangered in Oregon. Basic data for the report came from current field information submitted by the more than 300 participating amateur and professional botanists, from collections in 25 herbaria across the country, from the floras, and from the technical literature available for the species under review. This information is summarized as briefly as possible for each of the species listed, to give overall range, occurrence in Oregon, habitat, and status.

There are approximately 4000 species and subspecific taxa of vascular plants in Oregon; 1130 have been considered, and 686 have been reviewed in depth and are accounted for in this report. Of these, 395 species are here included on the Oregon list; 130 more are still under review. The remainder have either been dropped from consideration or were put on the Watch List of species to be monitored.

Our purpose in publishing an interim report is to present the available information in a summarized format, until such time as a full report and field guide can be completed. An Oregon list is needed now by field botanists participating in the project, by state and federal agencies involved in land-use planning and management, by county planners, and by those concerned with the conservation of the natural environment, particularly the habitats of rare and endangered species. This report also will clarify the status of the species on the Provisional List of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants in Oregon, which was distributed earlier.

Even though this report is based on a large volume of information, the work is by no means complete. Much is known about some species, very little about others. Many areas of the state still need to be inventoried botanically, and more information is needed for the species on the Review List so that status can be determined. In some cases there are difficult taxonomic problems to be resolved. In addition, new plants continue to be discovered; species known only from old records, and thought to be extinct, are relocated; new populations are found, often representing significant range extensions or "first records" in Oregon; and taxonomic revisions necessitate the updating of species circumscriptions and synonymies. It should also be noted that only vascular plants have been considered to date. Other plant groups such as mosses, liverworts and lichens are also worthy of concern. No list remains static, even after it is published.

The Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Project serves as a center for the accumulation, collation, distribution and publication of information about the rare, threatened and endangered plants in Oregon, and assists the various inventory efforts in determining

the distribution and current status of the species. Most of this work to date has been accomplished by volunteer effort and depends on the sharing of information from many sources.

New information about the species listed and about new plants found, recommendations for additions to the Review List, comments about the report, and offers to help with the project both in the office and in the field, are always welcome.

Please send comments, additions, deletions, and corrections to:

Jean L. Siddall
Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Project
535 Atwater Road
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

Questions regarding identification or verification of plants (specimens, slides, etc.) may be addressed to either:

Dr. Kenton L. Chambers
Department of Botany-Herbarium
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

or

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Eugene, Oregon 97403

literature information, and personal observations. Late that same year, Jean L. Siddall was asked by the Pacific Northwest Research Natural Area Committee to compile a list of the rare, threatened and endangered plants in Oregon that should be taken into consideration in determining the research natural area needs of Oregon and Washington. Siddall's list was based primarily on current field information gathered from amateur and professional botanists throughout the state. When Siddall and Chambers found they were listing many of the same species using two different methods, they combined efforts.

Impetus was added to this effort when the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 offered legislative protection to plants as well as animals, and the Smithsonian Institution was assigned the responsibility for assembling a national list of threatened and endangered species. The Smithsonian Report was published by the U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service in the Federal Register of July 1, 1975. The federally listed Oregon plants were added to the Chambers and Siddall list to produce the Provisional List of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants in Oregon, which was published as "plants of special interest" in the report by Dyrness, et al. (1975) entitled, "Research Natural Area Needs in the Pacific Northwest."

In December 1975, with the support of Governor Robert Straub, the 12-member interagency Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Species Taskforce was formed. Its goals were to compile the list of rare, threatened and endangered plants in Oregon, to coordinate the gathering of information as a cooperative effort, to write status reports for species that should be listed nationally, and to assist in writing more comprehensive legislation for the protection of rare, threatened and endangered species in Oregon. The present legislation, known as the Wildflower Law, lists species of primarily horticultural concern and assigns the Oregon Department of Agriculture the responsibility for enforcement; however, "the department may...establish and amend a list of wild flowers and shrubs in addition to those listed in subsection (3) ...to preserve and protect native plants whenever it appears that they might possibly become extinct (ORS 564.020)." Represented on the Taskforce were the U.S.Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service, Bonneville Power Administration, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Oregon State University, Western Wood Products Association, and The Nature Conservancy. The University of Oregon joined the Taskforce in 1977 when David Wagner was appointed Director of the Herbarium.

The first activity of the Taskforce, chaired by Jean Siddall, was to organize the 1976 conference of botanists to review the species on the Provisional List. Professional and amateur botanists throughout Oregon and in adjacent states were contacted; 154 agreed to participate in the project, 93 attended the conference in person and the rest participated by mail. Worksheets were sent to participants in advance to allow time for them to research their own records. At the conference, each of the 568 species then on the list was reviewed individually. A summary of the information gathered was sent to each participant as the "Field-checking progress report to field botanists on Provisional List of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants in Oregon" (Siddall, January 1977).

Of the species recommended for addition to the Provisional List, 102 were added in 1977, and a list sent to each participating botanist. Since then, 14 more have been added, many of which are new species or "first records" in Oregon. As these do not appear on prior lists, but are included in this report, they are listed below:

Anemone multifida var. tetonensis (Porter) C.L.Hitchc.
Arabis serpentinicola Rollins
Artemisia packardiae Grimes & Ertter, ined.
Bupleurum americanum Coult.& Rose
Calochortus longebarbatus Wats. var. longebarbatus
Epilobium oreganum Greene
Gentiana prostrata Haenke
Lomatium ravenii Math.& Const.
Melica stricta Boland.
Mimulus kelloggii (Greene) Gray
Polypodium californicum Kaulf.
Sedum oblanceolatum R.T. Clausen
Sesuvium verrucosum Raf.
Sidalcea setosa ssp. querceta C.L. Hitchc.

Three more Taskforce conferences were held in 1977, 1978, and 1979, to review new species and to gather additional information based on the preceding year's field work. The emphasis shifted from "specific site" information to discussions of "populations." The number of species under review increased from 586 to 686; the number of botanists participating, to well over 300.

In 1977, herbarium searches were carried out or information received from 25 herbaria across the country, adding substantially to the data available by providing information about the historical range of the species. To relocate the native populations represented by the herbarium specimens, Siddall sent 816 field-checking assignments that year to participating botanists in all parts of Oregon.

To assist agencies in inventorying the rare plants on lands under their jurisdiction, "Geographic Area" lists were compiled, listing species according to the area of the state in which the species occurs, and the specific site information was made available to the botanists employed to do the inventories. Much new field information has come to the Project through this mutual exchange of information. To assist in the federal listing process, Status Reports were prepared under contract with U.S.Fish and Wildlife Service for 68 "endangered" and 3 "threatened" species.

The literature survey was carried out by student workers at Oregon State University, who duplicated relevant sections of monographic revisions and technical articles on each species. Descriptions and illustrations of the plants, and abstracts of their range and habitats, were copied from the floras.

The imposing task of compiling and transcribing the data from all these sources has been accomplished largely by dedicated volunteers under Siddall's direction. Verifying the taxonomic identifications of doubtful herbarium records, and providing the field workers with correct names for their plant collections, were essential functions of the botanical advisors to the Project. Valuable support came from the agencies represented on the Taskforce, which provided duplicating facilities, postage, direct funding of some travel to distant herbaria and short-term assistance with typing and data transcription.

In June, 1979, a review was made of the taxa on the Provisional List of Rare, Threatened and Endangered Plants in Oregon, to determine which species should now be listed, which should be dropped from further consideration, and which should be retained on a Review List of species for which more information is needed before status can be determined. This report is a result of these determinations.

In summary, the Oregon project differs from those in most other states in several notable ways. It is one of the few state projects to compile its list of rare, threatened and endangered plants by volunteer effort. An estimated 22,000 hours have been donated to the project by dedicated volunteers over the past six years. Another unusual aspect is that the project began with current field information prior to searching the herbaria and literature for locality records. Finally, Oregon is among the few states which have an interagency taskforce of state, federal and private land-managing agencies and organizations cooperating in the data gathering process.

Definitions and Criteria for Listing

Only plants native to Oregon have been considered for the state list. (Introduced species or ones that have escaped from cultivation do not qualify.) Each taxon must have the status of a species, subspecies, or variety; therefore, sporadic hybrids and formae have been excluded.

With few exceptions, the plant must also be rare in Oregon. Rarity within the state is usually the first criterion by which plants are judged for listing, and those found to be too abundant are usually deleted. The exceptions are species that are still relatively common but which are declining rapidly due to habitat loss or human exploitation. These include Darlingtonia californica, Erythronium revolutum, and Sagittaria latifolia.

Throughout the review process, the focus has been on the status of the species in Oregon. Thus plants rare in Oregon but more abundant elsewhere are included, such as species at the edge of their range (peripheral) or widely separated from the main population (disjunct). They are important to research in taxonomy, ecology, genetics, and phytogeography. These species of state concern are clearly identified in the text as Group III (see below).

The distributions of plants rare in Oregon fall into several distinct categories. We are using the following abbreviations and definitions for the observed patterns of occurrence and distribution:

Group I - Range circumscribed; species endemic to a given area.

- Ia - Very local endemic; presently known from only one site or very small area.
- Ib - Regional endemic; range limited to one of the regions of botanical interest.

Group II - Range wide; species rare, threatened or endangered throughout its range.

- IIa - Plants thinly scattered over a wide range, often occurring singly or in small groups; very rarely collected.
- IIb - Known from only a few widely disjunct populations.

Group III - Species rare, threatened or endangered in Oregon, but more abundant elsewhere (or abundance elsewhere unknown); disjunct and peripheral in Oregon. (These species are of state concern and do not qualify for national listing.)

Group IV - Unusual populations, such as primitive diploid populations in an otherwise polyploid species. [The two taxa in this group are on the Review List.]

An explanation is required for some of the critical terms used above. There are widely accepted definitions for "endangered species" and "threatened species" to refer to plant taxa as viewed over their entire natural range. Criteria for "rarity" of a taxon are also generally understood among botanists. We have applied these concepts (as defined below) specifically to the Oregon status of each listed plant. Therefore, a species may be termed "endangered in Oregon" if populations occurring within the state meet the criteria for an "endangered species." Use of the terms "threatened in Oregon" and "rare in Oregon" have a similar basis. For species whose natural ranges are limited to Oregon, we have used the words "rare," "endangered" or "threatened," in their usual sense.

Basic definitions for terms used in this report are as follows:

Rare: A rare species is one that is limited to a restricted geographic range or habitat, or one that occurs sparsely over a wider area. As the size of a plant's range increases, the number of individuals and/or populations must decrease proportionally for the taxon to be considered rare. Therefore, a listed species may be locally abundant but known from only one site; or it may occur as scattered individuals or a very few populations over a wide range. Some species are naturally rare and not threatened; others once abundant have become rare as their populations decline.

Endangered: The Endangered Species Act of 1973 defines an "endangered species" as "any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of

its range..." (P.L.93-205, Sec. 3(6)). For our purposes, all species known from only one population were considered to be endangered. Species known from very few populations, that are also highly sought after by collectors, or are being subjected to other active threats such as imminent loss of habitat, are also categorized as endangered. Species now possibly extinct are listed as endangered in this report.

Threatened: The Endangered Species Act of 1973 defines a "threatened" species as "any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range." (P.L. 93-205, Sec.3 (20)). This term has been applied to species whose populations are declining due to the destruction either of the plant or its habitat, and which will become endangered unless protected.

Species of concern (the WATCH LIST): Species which were found to be too abundant to justify listing as rare, threatened or endangered, but which are declining and therefore should be monitored, comprise the WATCH LIST. These plants presently are included in Appendix II - "Species reviewed but not listed;" however, if their populations continue to disappear, they will be reinstated on the list.

Species, taxon, plant: For ease of expression, these terms are used interchangeably in the text to mean any of the taxonomic categories that qualify for official listing.

Disjunct: The term disjunct refers to populations which are widely separated from other populations of the species. A species that is known only from widely scattered sites can be said to have a disjunct distribution.

Peripheral: Peripheral populations are those at the edge of a relatively continuous range, such as a California species at the northern limit of its range in extreme southwestern Oregon.

Endemic: An endemic species is one that is restricted to a given geographic area. A local endemic is a species known only from one site or very small area; a regional endemic is restricted to a larger area or region (see Regions of Botanical Interest and Endemism).

The decisions as to which species to list and which to delete, as well as the recommended status of each plant listed, are the responsibility of the authors. We have been strongly guided by the advice received from other experts on the flora of Oregon, and by the judgements of specialists on particular taxonomic groups. In addition, the opinions and observations volunteered by field botanists and other knowledgeable collaborators in the Project have been very influential in evaluating the abundance of particular species and in citing threats to their populations.

Basis of Information

Development of the data base for the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Project involved herbarium studies, field searches, and a survey of the available taxonomic literature.

In writing this report, the following information from the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Project files was summarized for each species listed:

Current field information
Site specific data, including habitat, abundance and threats, has been gathered from 300 participating botanists. This information has been submitted on the following:

Worksheets turned in at the four rare and endangered plant conferences
Botanist Sighting Reports, submitted as populations were found during the field seasons
Field-checking assignment reports (to relocate sites of old herbarium collections)
Agency reports of field inventories on lands under their jurisdiction

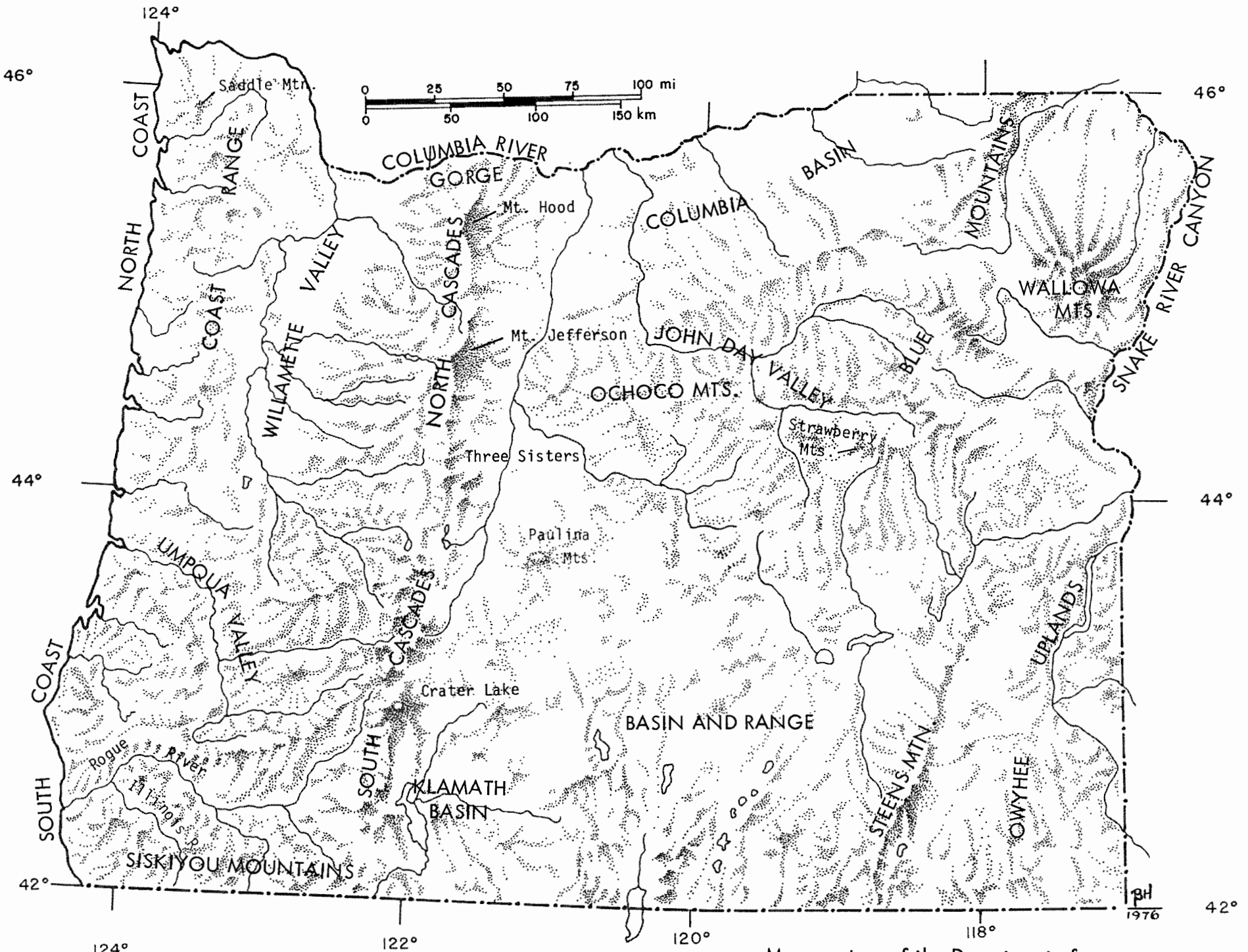
Herbarium records
Through personal visits to herbaria, or by correspondence, data from herbarium specimens of the plants under review were obtained from 25 institutions. The most thoroughly surveyed were: Oregon State University, University of Oregon, Peck Herbarium of Willamette University, Southern Oregon State College, University of Washington, Washington State University, College of Idaho, Gray Herbarium of Harvard University, and Utah State University. Significant information was also obtained from: Boise State University, Colorado State University, Desert Experimental Range Herbarium - Milford, Humboldt State University, Idaho State University, Intermountain Herbarium - Boise, Missouri Botanical Garden, New York Botanical Garden, Reed College, Rocky Mountain Herbarium - Laramie, United States National Herbarium, University of California - Davis, University of Idaho, University of Nevada and Whitman College.

Taxonomic Literature
The literature available for the endangered and threatened species has been surveyed and copied for the files. This includes monographs, unpublished theses, and technical articles, as well as the seven major floristic references (see References cited) which include Oregon flora.

A separate file is maintained for each species, which contains the botanist sighting reports herbarium records and available taxonomic literature. Each file also contains a "species map" on which all of the sites known for that species are recorded.

In addition, specific site information is being mapped to record all of the species known to occur within a given area.

"Geographic Area Lists" of the species which occur in each county subunit were compiled in 1978 to assist field botanists with area surveys, and to assist people writing environmental



REGIONS OF BOTANICAL INTEREST

Map courtesy of the Department of Entomology, Oregon State University

impact statements. These lists included all of the species on the 1977 Oregon Provisional List and now need to be revised. The lists have also been adapted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for their use; however, their lists include only those species that have been published in the Federal Register.

Each reported location and herbarium record is being transcribed onto site cards, on which is recorded the species name, collector or reporter, date of collection or sighting, site, habitat if known, county, county subunit, physiographic province, township and range, ownership, status if the plant has been listed, and threats to the plant or the site. When this aspect of the project is completed, it will be possible to sort for any of the factors.

Regions of Botanical Interest and Endemism

Oregon covers an area of 96,981 square miles, which is about two-thirds the size of California or one and one-half times the size of Washington. The Cascade Mountains divide the state climatically: the western one-third has a relatively moist climate, the eastern two-thirds of the state is much drier. The diversity of habitats in Oregon has favored the development of a rich flora, including a notable number of endemic species. With a total of close to 4000 species and infraspecific taxa of vascular plants (Peck,1961), Oregon follows California and Texas in species diversity.

One of the more valuable features of the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Project is that data on the ranges and abundance of many obscure species are now being assembled. As the locality information is mapped, we are finding that the pattern of distribution of one rare species is often shared by others. Thus far, 19 regions of endemism have been identified. Some are already well-known; others are more clearly delimited as a result of data accumulated by the study. It is not our intent to develop the phytogeographic implications of this new information in the present publication; however it is essential to list the major plant regions, as they are referred to throughout the report. The general locations of these regions are indicated on the map, "Regions of Botanical Interest."

Region	Range of region	Examples of endemic taxa
North Coast	Extends north to British Columbia	Anemone oregana var. felix Sidalcea hendersonii Silene douglasii var. oraria
Coast Range	Extends north into Washington	Cardamine pattersonii Filipendula occidentalis Saxifraga occidentalis var. latipetiolata

Willamette Valley	Extends north along Puget Trough	Lomatium bradshawii Sidalcea nelsoniana Delphinium pavonaceum
Columbia River Gorge	Shared with Washington	Agrostis howellii Erigeron oreganus Hieracium longiberbe
North Cascades (Oregon)	Extends north into Washington	Aster gormanii Erigeron cascadensis
Columbia Basin	Shared with Washington	Astragalus collinus var. laurentii Astragalus tyghensis Ranunculus reconditus
John Day Valley	Oregon only	Allium pleianthum Chaenactis nevii Potentilla glandulosa var. campanulata
Ochoco Mountains	Oregon only	Calochortus longebarbatus var. peckii
Blue Mountains	Extends north into Washington	Castilleja glandulifera Luina serpentina Lupinus burkei var. caeruleomontanus
Wallowa Mountains	Oregon only	Castilleja fraterna Erigeron chrysopsidis var. brevifolius Lomatium greenmanii
Snake River Canyon	Shared with Washington and Idaho	Leptodactylon hazelae Mirabilis macfarlanei Rubus bartonianus
South Coast	Extends south into California	Lasthenia macrantha ssp. prisca Lilium occidentale Phacelia argentea
Umpqua Valley	Oregon only	Arabis koehleri var. koehleri Phacelia capitata Plagiobothrys hirtus ssp. hirtus
Siskiyou Mountains	Shared with California	Balsamorhiza sericea Gentiana bisetaea Sedum moranii Sophora leachiana

South Cascades (Oregon)	Extends south into California	Botrychium pumicola Carex scabriuscula Collomia mazama
Klamath Basin	Shared with California	Astragalus applegatei Castilleja chlorotica Lomatium peckianum
Basin and Range	Species reach northern limit in Oregon	Eriogonum cusickii Lupinus biddlei Stephanomeria malheurensis
Steens Mountain	Oregon only	Castilleja steenensis Cirsium peckii Eriogonum chrysops
Owyhee Uplands	Extends into Idaho	Ivesia rhypara Mentzelia packardiae Senecio ertterae

Several of these regions deserve special mention:

The Siskiyou Mountains of southwestern Oregon (and adjacent California) have the greatest concentration of rare, threatened and endangered species in the state. About one-fourth of the plants on the Oregon list occur here, 57 (14 per cent) in the Illinois River Valley alone. The habitats in this region are exceptionally diverse and complex, and the plants range from serpentine endemics to relict populations on some of the oldest rock in Oregon.

On the high peaks of the Wallowa Mountains in northeastern Oregon is found the second greatest concentration of species rare in the state. Some are endemic species; others are circumboreal species at the extreme southern limit of their range, or are disjunct populations of Rocky Mt. species rare in Oregon. In these mountains are some of the few areas of granitic rock and limestone found in Oregon.

The Columbia River Gorge is also of great botanical interest. Northern species reach their southern limit here; southern species are at their northern limit. When the Pleistocene ice receded about 12,000 years ago, relict populations of now alpine species were left here at sea level on the cold, north-facing basalt cliffs near waterfalls. Of special interest are the species disjunct to peaks in the Coast Range, or the Snake River Canyon, or both. There are also species endemic to the Gorge.

Perhaps the areas in greatest need of protection, however, are the small pockets of endemic species in areas of the state with little native habitat left. These include the few remnants of native Willamette Valley grassland in which species endemic to this ecosystem can still be found, or the small undisturbed areas of native habitat where plants endemic to the Columbia Basin still survive.

Format of the Species Lists

Every effort has been made to make this report useful to interested members of the general public as well as botanists. Common names are given for each species listed, and the common and scientific names have been cross-referenced in the text. Further, since the names used for a species may differ according to the flora, the synonyms used in the current floras are included in the species listing and in the index.

The information given for each listed species includes:

Scientific name and botanical authority, including synonyms.

Plant family scientific and common names. The species are also listed by family in Appendix III to assist those using that format.

Common name. The common names for the most part were taken from Hitchcock and Cronquist (1973), Peck (1961), or Abrams (1923-1960), but a few are original with the authors. Even though a common name for a rare species seems a contradiction in terms, their inclusion in the report may help to standardize usage.

Range, habitat, occurrence in Oregon. All of the site locality data available have been summarized as briefly as possible for each plant. It should be noted that for some species the range information in this report may differ significantly from that given in the current floras, as it is based on new information not available when the floras were written.

Status. The status within the state is given for all species listed. If the species is also listed in an adjacent state, this is noted. Lists for other states are referenced in the bibliography. The federal status, as of October 1979, is given for those species published in the Federal Register by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

There are 38 taxa included in this report that are not yet in the floras. Most are new species published recently or not yet published; several are new nomenclatural combinations. They are listed below, with authors and dates, to assist in finding the references.

Amsinckia carinata Nels.& Macbr., 1916
Arabis serpentinicola Rollins, 1973
Artemisia douglasiana ssp. nomen ined.
Artemisia packardiae Grimes & Ertter, 1979
Balsamorhiza sericea Weber, ined.
Camissonia pygmaea (Dougl.) Raven, 1969
Eriogonum diclinum Reveal, 1970
Eriogonum prociduum Reveal, 1972
Eriogonum scopulorum Reveal, 1972

Hackelia ophiobia Carr, 1974
Ivesia rhypara Ertter & Reveal, 1977
Lasthenia macrantha ssp. prisca Ornduff, 1971
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. bellingeriana (Peck) Arroyo, 1973
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. grandiflora Arroyo, 1973
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. pumila (Howell) Arroyo, 1973
Lupinus aridus ssp. ashlandensis Cox, 1974
Lupinus burkei ssp. caeruleomontanus Dunn & Cox, 1973
Lupinus cusickii ssp. abortivus (Greene) Cox, 1973
Lupinus cusickii ssp. brachypodus (Piper) Cox, 1973
Lupinus lyallii ssp. minutifolius (Eastw.) Cox, 1974
Mentzelia packardiae Glad, 1976
Microseris laciniata ssp. detlingii Chambers, ined.
Microseris nutans ssp. siskiyouensis Chambers, ined.
Mimulus nanus ssp. cascadensis Ezell, ined.
Perideridia erythrorhiza (Piper) Chuang & Const., 1969
Phacelia capitata Kruckeb., 1956
Romanzoffia thompsonii Marttala, ined.
Sedum moranii R.T. Clausen, 1942
Sedum oblanceolatum R.T. Clausen, 1975
Sedum radiatum ssp. depauperatum R.T. Clausen, 1975
Senecio ertterae Barkley, 1978
Sidalcea setosa ssp. querceta C.L. Hitchc., 1957
Sisyrinchium hitchcockii D. Henderson, 1976
Stephanomeria malheurensis Gottlieb, 1978
Thlaspi montanum var. siskiyouense P. Holmgren, 1971
Trillium albidum Freeman, 1975
Trillium kurabayashii Freeman, 1975

The Index is a complete list of all of the taxa and synonyms in the main list, Appendix I and Appendix II.

To summarize, edit, correct and interpret the volume of available information has been a major task. It should be noted that the condensed format of this interim report limits each species entry to a brief abstract of its range, habitat and status. A much more detailed Oregon report and field guide is needed to make use of the assembled information on the rare and endangered plants in Oregon. Until we have time to write this, however, this interim report will serve to make the status information available to those who need it.

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We also acknowledge with gratitude the superb assistance and encouragement from members of the Oregon Rare and Endangered Plant Species Taskforce, under whose auspices the four statewide conferences were held to gather plant species information. Also important was their assistance with xeroxing and postage, and with some funds for travel to distant herbaria. The enthusiastic support of this group has ensured that our efforts would be recognized in the activities of governmental agencies. Special acknowledgement should be made of the financial assistance provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and seven other federal agencies, which facilitated the writing of status reports on 68 proposed endangered and 3 candidate threatened species.

The authors express their appreciation to Bert Brehm, Herm Fitz, Frank Lang, Pat Packard and Karl Urban for their taxonomic advice and their review of the manuscript. Special thanks go to Rick Brown for his endless and meticulous proof-reading of this report, and for his encouragement, and to Linda Vorobik for her illustration of Darlingtonia californica on the cover.

RARE, THREATENED AND ENDANGERED VASCULAR PLANTS IN OREGON

ADDER'S-TONGUE — See Ophioglossum

AGASTACHE CUSICKII (Greenm.) Heller var. CUSICKII
Lamiaceae (Mint)

Cusick's giant-hyssop. This rarely collected variety is known only from the rocky alpine slopes of Steens Mt. and the Pueblo Mts., Harney Co., Oregon. Ib*- Regional endemic; rare and endangered.

AGOSERIS ELATA (Nutt.) Greene
Asteraceae (Composite)

Tall agoseris. Formerly known from meadows in the Cascade Mts. westward, Washington to California, this species was apparently last collected in Oregon in 1942. III - Possibly extinct in Oregon; status in Washington and California unknown.

AGROSTIS HENDERSONII A.S. Hitchc.
Poaceae (Grass)

Henderson's bentgrass. Known in Oregon only from the type locality, Sam's Valley near Gold Hill, Jackson Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and possibly extinct in Oregon. Also listed in California.

AGROSTIS HOWELLII Scribn.
Poaceae (Grass)

Howell's bentgrass. Known only from wet cliffs near waterfalls on the Oregon side of the Columbia River Gorge. Ib - Regional endemic; rare. USFWS: Candidate threatened.**

ALLIUM BISCEPTRUM Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Two-stemmed onion. A wide-ranging Great Basin species of southeastern Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho and Utah, which is seldom collected in Oregon. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. Assumed to be more abundant southward.

ALLIUM BOLANDERI Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Bolander's onion. A Siskiyou Mt. species (Douglas Co. to northern California), this onion is found in heavy clay or on stony slopes, usually on serpentine. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon.

*Ia-Local endemic; Ib-Regional endemic; IIa-Scattered, rarely collected; IIb-Widely disjunct distribution, rare; III-Of concern in Oregon, more abundant elsewhere (or status elsewhere unknown).

**Federal status, as published by U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service in the Federal Register, July 1, 1975 (for Candidate Threatened), and June 16, 1976 (for Proposed Endangered).

ALLIUM BRANDEGEI Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Brandegee's onion. A Rocky Mt. species which reaches the western edge of its range along the eastern edge of Oregon. It prefers rocky washes and sagebrush scablands wet in spring. III - Scattered and threatened in Oregon; more abundant eastward.

ALLIUM CAMPANULATUM Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Sierra onion. A species of vernally moist meadows, this onion is widely but very sporadically distributed in the mountains of eastern Oregon (Klamath, Steens, Ochoco, Strawberry and Wallowa Mts.) III - Threatened in Oregon; status in Nevada and California unknown.

ALLIUM DOUGLASII Hook. var. NEVII (Wats.) Ownbey & Mingrone
Liliaceae (Lily)

Nevius' onion. This variety, a narrow endemic of vernally wet swales and grassy places from Wasco and Hood River Cos. to Klickitat Co., Washington, is presently known from only two extant sites in Oregon. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

ALLIUM LEMMONII Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Lemmon's onion, claybank onion. A species of clayey soils in sagebrush deserts, also found on gravel bars along the Owyhee River, this onion is known in Oregon from scattered sites in Baker, Malheur and eastern Harney Cos. Its range extends into adjacent Nevada, Idaho and California. III - Threatened in Oregon; status elsewhere unknown.

ALLIUM MACRUM Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Rock onion. A widely scattered but very local species of eastern Oregon and Washington, presently known from only a few widely disjunct populations in Oregon (Wasco, Umatilla, Grant, Harney and Malheur Cos.) It grows in thin, rocky soil, usually on basalt scabland. IIb - Widely disjunct; rare and threatened in Oregon. Status in Washington unknown.

ALLIUM PLATYCAULE Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Broad-stemmed onion. Although locally abundant where it occurs, all of the populations of this onion in Oregon are in the vicinity of Lakeview, Lake Co. Its range extends southward into Modoc and Placer Cos., California. III - Local in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California.

ALLIUM PLEIANTHUM Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Many-flowered onion. Endemic to the heavy, sticky clay of the John Day Valley, most of the known populations of this species occur between Mitchell and the Clarno Basin, Wheeler Co. This onion closely resembles A. tolmiei var. tolmiei with which it is often confused. Historically, the name A. pleianthum was misapplied to forms of A. tolmiei. Ib - Regional endemic of local occurrence. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ALLIUM PUNCTUM Hend.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Punctate onion. A seldom collected onion of sandy to rocky flats, southeastern Oregon, this species is part of a complex group difficult to identify. There have been only 4 verified collections of this species in recent years (Lake and Harney Cos.) Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened.

ALLIUM ROBINSONII Hend.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Robinson's onion. This species, which once grew in sand and gravel along the banks of the Columbia River between Vantage, Washington, and the mouth of the John Day River in Oregon, may now be extirpated from Oregon as all of its habitat has been flooded behind dams. It is still locally abundant on the sand deposits and river islands from Vantage to the Hanford Reservation, the last free-flowing stretch of river . This is also the site of the proposed Ben Franklin Dam. Ib - Narrow regional endemic now known from only one small area in Washington; probably extinct in Oregon; very rare and endangered. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ALLIUM TOLMIEI Baker ex. Wats. var. PLATYPHYLLUM (Tidestrom) Ownbey
Liliaceae (Lily)

Flat-leaved Tolmie's onion. A wide-ranging but seldom collected variety of northeastern Oregon and adjacent Idaho, which grows in fractured basalt talus and on windswept ridges. IIb - Widely disjunct sites; rare. Also listed in Idaho.

ALLIUM TRIBRACTEATUM Torr.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Three-bracted onion, "Table Rock onion." This little wire-stemmed onion, known in Oregon only from the flat rocky summit of Table Rock, Jackson Co., has been identified most recently as Allium tribracteatum, a species of California, Nevada, Idaho and Utah. This identification is tentative; more work is needed. Regardless of the name ascribed, this onion is very rare and endangered in Oregon.

ALLIUM UNIFOLIUM Kell.
Liliaceae (Lily)

One-leaved onion. (A misnomer as this species has two leaves.) A California species known in Oregon from one disjunct location near Willamina on the Polk-Yamhill Co. line. III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California.

ALLOCARYA

See Plagiobothrys

ALUMROOT

See Heuchera

AMSINCKIA CARINATA Nels. & Macbr.
Boraginaceae (Borage)

"Malheur Valley fiddleneck." This species is known only from the type collection made in 1896, Malheur Valley near Harper Ranch, Malheur Co. Efforts to relocate this plant have not been successful. Ia - Known from only one site; may now be extinct.

ANDROSACE ELONGATA L. ssp. ACUTA (Greene) Robb.
Primulaceae (Primrose)

Long-stemmed androsace. A California plant known in Oregon from only one 1887 collection, "Rogue River Valley, Jackson Co." III - Disjunct and possibly now extinct in Oregon; more common in California.

ANEMONE OREGANA Gray var. FELIX (Peck) Hitchc.
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Bog anemone. This small anemone, found only in bogs along the coast of Lincoln Co., Oregon, and in Washington, is presently known from only one site in Oregon. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

ARABIS CRUCISETOSA Const. & Rollins
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Cross-haired rockcress. Known only from Snake and Clearwater Rivers, west-central Idaho to Washington, this species was found in Oregon in 1979 near Hat Point, Wallowa Co. - a first record. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington; more abundant in Idaho.

ARABIS KOEHLERI Howell var. KOEHLERI
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Koehler's rockcress. This very local rockcress is known only from a very few sites on the rocky cliffs along the Umpqua River at Roseburg, Douglas Co. Ia - Very narrow endemic; rare and endangered.

ARABIS MODESTA Rollins
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Rogue Canyon rockcress. This purple-flowered rockcress is known only from the Rogue River Canyon near Galice, Josephine Co., and from disjunct sites in California. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ARABIS SERPENTINICOLA Rollins
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Serpentine rockcress. This glabrous, purple-flowered species of dry serpentine slopes was recently described from 1971-1972 collections in Siskiyou Co., California. It is known in Oregon only from a 1932 collection from Curry Co. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon, if still extant. Also listed in California.

ARABIS SPARSIFLORA Nutt. var. ATRORUBENS (Greene) Rollins
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Sickle-pod rockcress. This Columbia Basin endemic, which occurs locally along the east base of the Cascade Mts. from Chelan Co. to Klickitat Co., Washington, is known on the Oregon side of the Columbia River Gorge from only one site. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; status in Washington unknown.

ARABIS SUFFRUTESCENS Wats. var. HORIZONTALIS (Greene) Rollins
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Crater Lake rockcress. This variety is apparently endemic to a small area around Crater Lake. The most recent collection on record was made in 1951. No botanists participating in the Oregon Project have reported finding it. More field work is needed.. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS HISPIDULA Howell
Ericaceae (Heath)

Howell's manzanita. A local species of dry rocky ridges and gravelly soils, Curry and Josephine Cos., to northwestern California. Ib - Siskiyou endemic; rare in Oregon.

ARENARIA CALIFORNICA (Gray) Brewer
Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

California sandwort. Formerly found on grassy slopes and rocky ridges from the Rogue River valley, Jackson and Josephine Cos., to California, this species is now known in Oregon from only two sites near Medford. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

ARENARIA FRANKLINII Dougl. ex Hook. var. THOMPSONII Peck
Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Thompson's sandwort. A narrow endemic known only from the sandy banks of the Columbia River, Wasco, Sherman, Gilliam and Morrow Cos., this variety may now be extinct, as most if not all of its habitat has been flooded behind dams. The last known collection was made near the mouth of the John Day River in 1955. Ib - Columbia River endemic; very rare and endangered if not extinct. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ARGEMONE MUNITA Dur. & Hig. ssp. ROTUNDATA (Rydb.) G.Ownbey
Papaveraceae (Poppy)

Prickly-poppy. This big white poppy of the Great Basin has now been found at several sites in the Alvord Desert area, Harney Co. A second population reported from Malheur Co. may or may not prove to be this subspecies. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant southward.

ARNICA VISCOSA Gray
Asteraceae (Composite)

Shasta arnica. This rarely collected species of rocky places near timberline, historically known to occur on Mt. Shasta, on peaks around Crater Lake, and near Moraine Lake, Deschutes Co., has not been collected in Oregon since 1959. IIb - Very rare and endangered, if not extinct in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ARTEMISIA DOUGLASIANA Bess. ssp. nomen ined.
Asteraceae (Composite)

"Estes artemisia." This new subspecies is known only from the Deschutes River near Cline Falls, Deschutes Co., Oregon. Ia - Very narrow endemic; rare and endangered.

ARTEMISIA LINDLEYANA Bess.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Lindley's wormwood, riverbank wormwood. Before the dams were built on the Columbia, this species grew in the sandy shores along the river below high-water mark from Multnomah Co., Oregon, to Walla Walla Co., Washington. The only extant populations presently known are on Hayden Island near Portland, near Mayer State Park in Wasco Co., and near Cape Horn in Skamania Co, Washington. Ib - Endemic to the Columbia River; very rare and endangered in both Oregon and Washington. Also listed in Washington.

ARTEMISIA PACKARDIAE Grimes & Ertter
Asteraceae (Composite)

Packard's artemisia. This new species, known only from Malheur Co., Oregon, and Owyhee Co., Idaho. is apparently restricted to dikes and cliffs of Jump Creek basalt along and near the Owyhee River. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare in both Oregon and Idaho. Also listed in Idaho.

ARTEMISIA PAPPOSA Blake & Cronq.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Owyhee sagebrush. An Idaho species of dry, open, sometimes alkaline places, this sage is now known from a few sites in eastern Malheur Co., and one in Nevada. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho and Nevada. USFWS (for Idaho): Candidate threatened.

ASARUM CAUDATUM Lindl. var. VIRIDIFLORUM Peck
Aristolochiaceae (Birthwort)

Green-flowered wild-ginger. A very local variety known only from the Mt. McLoughlin-Lake of the Woods area, Jackson-Klamath Cos. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened.

ASPLENIUM SEPTENTRIONALE (L.) Hoffm.
Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Grass-fern. A wide-ranging but very rarely collected species known in Oregon from 2 small populations near the North Umpqua River, Douglas Co. IIb - Widely disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California and Utah.

ASPLENIUM VIRIDE Huds.
Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Green spleenwort. A circumboreal species that is known in Oregon from only one site in the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; status elsewhere unknown. Also listed in California and Washington.

ASTER CURTUS Cronq.
Asteraceae (Composite)

White-topped aster. A species of native prairie grasslands, Willamette Valley north to Vancouver Island, B.C., this species has been collected only twice in Oregon, - once in 1881, and again in 1978 near Eugene. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and critically endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ASTER GORMANII (Piper) Blake
Asteraceae (Composite)

Gorman's aster. Endemic to cliffs and open rocky ridges in the central part of the Western Cascades, this aster is known only from the vicinity of Mt. Jefferson north to Fish Creek Mt. in southern Clackamas Co. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ASTER HALLII Gray
Asteraceae (Composite)

Hall's aster. A species of native prairies, principally in the Willamette and Umpqua River valleys, this aster was once common west of the Cascade Mts. It is presently known in Oregon from small scattered populations in the central Willamette Valley. Ib - Regional endemic, now disjunct; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened. (Listed as Aster chilensis var. hallii.)

ASTER VIALIS (Bradsh.) Blake
Asteraceae (Composite)

Wayside aster. This rayless aster, known only from a few sites near Eugene, Lane Co., and from near Ten Mile, Douglas Co., was last collected in 1933 and may now be extinct. Recent searches for this species have been unsuccessful. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; probably extinct. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ASTRAGALUS APPLEGATEI Peck
Fabaceae (Legume)

Applegate's milk-vetch. This rare species is known from only two collections, both made in Klamath Co., Oregon. (Keno, 1927; and in moist meadows near Klamath Falls, 1931) Ib - Narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered, if not extinct. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ASTRAGALUS ARTHURI M.E. Jones
Fabaceae (Legume)

Arthur's milk-vetch, Waha locoweed. This species of Umatilla and Wallowa Cos., Oregon, adjacent Asotin Co., Washington, and Nez Perce and Idaho Cos., Idaho, is now known in Oregon from only one site southwest of Pendleton on the road to Heppner. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. Idaho status unknown.

ASTRAGALUS ATRATUS Wats. var. OWYHEENSIS (Nels. & Macbr.) Jones
Fabaceae (Legume)

Owyhee milk-vetch. Endemic to sagebrush grasslands of Baker and northern Malheur Cos., Oregon, Elmore and Owyhee Cos., Idaho, and northeastern Nevada, this variety is known from only four recent collections in Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho.

ASTRAGALUS CALYCOSUS Torr.
Fabaceae (Legume)

King's rattleweed. A widespread Great Basin species, known in Oregon only from one site near McDermitt, Malheur Co., collected in 1976. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. Assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

ASTRAGALUS COLLINUS Dougl. ex Hook. var. LAURENTII (Rydb.) Barneby
Fabaceae (Legume)

Lawrence's milk-vetch. Endemic to sandy areas in basaltic scablands of the Columbia Plateau, Gilliam, Morrow and Umatilla Cos., Oregon, this variety has been extirpated from most of its former range and is presently known only from a very limited area near Nye Junction, Umatilla Co. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered.

ASTRAGALUS HOODIANUS Howell (A. reventus Gray var. oxytropidoides (M.E. Jones) C.L. Hitchc.)
Fabaceae (Legume)

Hood River milk-vetch. Once found on open hillsides along the Columbia River between Hood River and the Dalles in Oregon and across the river in Klickitat Co., Washington, this species is presently known from only one extant site near Mosier, Wasco Co., Oregon and from two sites opposite the Dalles in Klickitat Co., Washington. Ib - Columbia River endemic; rare and endangered in both Washington and Oregon.

ASTRAGALUS KENTROPHYTA Gray var. DOUGLASII Barneby
Fabaceae (Legume)

Douglas' milk-vetch. A little-known variety first collected by Douglas near the "Great Bend of the Columbia" in 1833, and most recently by Brandegee in 1883. Ia - Very narrow endemic; probably now extinct. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

ASTRAGALUS MULFORDIAE M.E.Jones
Fabaceae (Legume)

Mulford's milk-vetch. An Idaho species known in Oregon from a very few sites along the lower Owyhee River, Malheur Co. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho and Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ASTRAGALUS PECKII Piper
Fabaceae (Legume)

Peck's milk-vetch. Historically known to occur on sandy soil or pumice, in the area from Bend to Sisters, Deschutes Co., and in Klamath Co., this Astragalus has not been collected or reported since 1950. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered, if not extinct.

ASTRAGALUS PURSHII Dougl. ex Hook. var. OPHIOGENES (Barneby) Barneby
Fabaceae (Legume)

Snake River Plains milk-vetch. This variety is endemic to the Snake River Plains of Elmore and Owyhee Cos., Idaho, and in Malheur Co., Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in Idaho. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

ASTRAGALUS ROBBINSII (Oakes) Gray var. ALPINIFORMIS (Rydb.) Barneby
Fabaceae (Legume)

Wallowa milk-vetch. Known only from Hurricane Creek in the Wallowa Mts., Wallowa Co., this Astragalus was last collected in 1946. More field work is needed. Ia - Local endemic; very rare and endangered, if not extinct. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

ASTRAGALUS SOLITARIUS Peck
Fabaceae (Legume)

Weak milk-vetch. This species is known only from scattered sites in southern Malheur and Harney Cos. It is usually found as a solitary plant growing up through the middle of a sagebrush. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ASTRAGALUS STERILIS Barneby
Fabaceae (Legume)

Sterile milk-vetch. This Astragalus which rarely sets fertile seed is apparently endemic to a specific layer of volcanic ash found in the lower Owyhee River-Succor Creek area of Malheur Co. and adjacent Owyhee Co., Idaho. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

ASTRAGALUS TEGETARIOIDES Jones
Fabaceae (Legume)

Deschutes milk-vetch. A species of ponderosa pine forests in central Oregon, this species is presently known to be extant only on Pine Mt., Deschutes Co., and north of Burns, Harney Co. Ib - Regional endemic; very local, rare and endangered.

ASTRAGALUS TWEEDYI Canby
Fabaceae (Legume)

Tweedy's rattleweed. A Columbia Basin endemic (Wasco, Sherman and Gilliam Cos., to Yakima Co., Washington), this species is presently known from only two extant sites in Wasco Co., and one in Klickitat Co., Washington, west of Roosevelt. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

ASTRAGALUS TYGHENSIS Peck
Fabaceae (Legume)

Tygh Valley milk-vetch. A very local species known only from Tygh Valley, Wasco Co., Oregon. Very rarely collected. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered.

ASTRAGALUS UMBRATICUS Sheld.
Fabaceae (Legume)

Woodland milk-vetch. A species of open oak and pine woods, southwestern Oregon to northwestern California, with a disjunct site (collected in 1893) in Yamhill Co., this species has been collected recently only in the vicinity of Limpy Rock, North Umpqua River, Douglas Co., in Oregon. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. California status unknown.

ASTRAGALUS VALLARIS M.E. Jones
Fabaceae (Legume)

Snake Canyon milk-vetch. A local species of rocky slopes, endemic to the vicinity of the Snake River Canyon, Wallowa, Baker and Malheur Cos., Oregon, to adjacent Washington and Idaho. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. Washington status unknown.

AVENS See Geum

BAERIA See Lasthenia

BALSAMORHIZA SERICEA Weber, ined.
(B. platylepis Sharp)
Asteraceae (Composite)

Silky balsamroot. Weber has determined that the plants endemic to serpentine soils, upper Illinois River Valley, Josephine Co., are not B. platylepis and is describing them as a new species. Ib - Endemic to upper Illinois River ($8 Mt. to Oregon Mt.); rare and threatened.

BALSAMROOT See Balsamorhiza

BARTONBERRY See Rubus bartonianus

BEAD-LILY See Clintonia

BEARD-TONGUE See Penstemon

BENSONIELLA OREGONA (Abr. & Bacig.) Morton (Bensonia oregona) Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage)

Bensonia. A Siskiyou endemic known only from wet mountain meadows, Josephine and Curry Cos., Oregon, and Humboldt Co., California, this species was thought to be extinct in the wild until 1977 when it was again relocated in the Siskiyou N.F. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

BENTGRASS See Agrostis

BETULA PAPYRIFERA Marsh. var. COMMUTATA (Regel) Fern. Betulaceae (Birch)

Paper birch. This variety of paper birch, which ranges north to Alaska, is known in Oregon only from scattered colonies along the Wenaha River and the South Fork of the Walla Walla River in northern Umatilla and Wallowa Cos. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant northward.

BIRCH See Betula

BIRD'S-BEAK See Cordylanthus

BISCUIT-ROOT See Lomatium

BITTERCRESS See Cardamine

BLADDERPOD See Lesquerella

BLEEDING-HEART See Dicentra

BLUEGRASS See Poa

BOG ORCHID See Habenaria

BOTRYCHIUM BOREALE Milde (B. pinnatum St. John) Ophioglossaceae (Adder's tongue)

Northern grape-fern, St. John's moonwort. A circumboreal species rare in Oregon, this little grape-fern has been found only in moist alpine meadows, Wallowa Mts. and on Steens Mt. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Utah and Washington.

BOTRYCHIUM LANCEOLATUM (Gmel.) Angstr. Ophioglossaceae (Adder's-tongue)

Lance-leaved grape-fern. A circumboreal species known from only a few stations in northern Oregon (Mt. Hood; Wallowa Mts.) III - Rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and Utah.

BOTRYCHIUM LUNARIA (species complex) Ophioglossaceae (Adder's-tongue)

Moonwort. At least three species of moonwort have been reported from alpine meadows in Oregon - B. lunaria (L.) Schwartz., B. dusenii (Christ) Alston, and B. minganense Victorin. The taxonomy is unclear at present, and several species may grow together, but as a group they are rare and threatened in Oregon.

BOTRYCHIUM PUMICOLA Cov. in Underw. Ophioglossaceae (Adder's-tongue)

Oregon grape-fern, pumice grape-fern. One of the rarest of grape-ferns, this species is restricted to a few high volcanic peaks (Paulina Mts., Crater Lake and Mt. Shasta). Highly sought after by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

BOTRYCHIUM SIMPLEX E. Hitchc. Ophioglossaceae (Adder's-tongue)

Little grape-fern. A circumboreal species of moist arctic and alpine meadows known from only a few widely separated localities in Oregon. Sought after by collectors. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon.

BOTRYCHIUM VIRGINIANUM (L.) Swartz Ophioglossaceae (Adder's-tongue)

Virginia grape-fern. A widely distributed species of moist woods, seldom collected in Oregon. Known from old collections in the Cascade Mts. and more recently from the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

BRODIAEA IDA-MAIA (Wood) Greene Liliaceae (Lily)

Firecracker flower. A California species of grassy slopes, local in southwestern Oregon. An attractive plant sought by collectors. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

BRODIAEA LAXA (Benth.) Wats. Liliaceae (Lily)

Common triplet-lily, Ithuriel's spear. A California species at the northern edge of its range in extreme southwestern Oregon. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant in California.

BRODIAEA TERRESTRIS Kell.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Dwarf brodiaea. A California species known in Oregon only from grassy sand dunes on the Curry and Coos Co. coasts. This species has been reported recently from only one site (Gold Beach). III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

BUGBANE

See Cimicifuga laciniata

BUPLEURUM AMERICANUM Coult. & Rose
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Bupleurum. A plant of rocky talus slopes in the mountains, chiefly east of the Continental Divide, this species was discovered in Oregon (Elkhorn Mts., Baker Co.) in 1977 - a first record for the state. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in the Rocky Mts.

BUTTERCUP

See Ranunculus

CALAMAGROSTIS BREWERI Thurb.
Poaceae (Grass)

Brewer's reedgrass. A species of alpine meadows in the Sierra Nevada Mts., this grass is known in Oregon from collections on Mt. Hood (1924, 1926, 1979) and on Mt. Jefferson (1946). III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant in California.

CALAMAGROSTIS HOWELLII Vasey
Poaceae (Grass)

Howell's reedgrass. This grass is known only from cliffs and rocky banks near waterfalls in the Columbia River Gorge. Ib - Columbia Gorge endemic. Also listed in Washington.

CALOCHORTUS GREENEI Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Greene's mariposa-lily. This species is known only from heavy clay soil in the vicinity of Siskiyou Pass, Jackson Co., to adjacent Siskiyou Co., California. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CALOCHORTUS HOWELLII Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Howell's mariposa-lily. Endemic to serpentine, this species is known only from the upper Illinois Valley ($8 Mt. to Oregon Mt.) and from a disjunct location in Douglas Co. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened.

CALOCHORTUS INDECORUS Ownbey & Peck
Liliaceae (Lily)

Sexton Mt. mariposa-lily. This rare species is known only from the type specimen collected on Sexton Mt. in 1948. The plant has been searched for intensively and not found. It is now probably extinct. Ia - Known only from one site; rare and endangered, if not extinct. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

CALOCHORTUS LONGEBARBATUS Wats. var. LONGEBARBATUS
Liliaceae (Lily)

Long-bearded mariposa-lily. This plant, with a range which extends along the east base of the Cascade Mts. from Yakima Co., Washington, to California, is known in Oregon only from collections near Hood River (1880), the Warm Springs Indian Reservation (1961), and Sycan Marsh (1901). Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and California.

CALOCHORTUS LONGEBARBATUS Wats. var. PECKII Ownbey
Liliaceae (Lily)

Peck's mariposa-lily. Endemic to the Ochoco Mts., Crook and Wheeler Cos., Oregon, this variety is found in meadows wet in spring, drying by mid-summer. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened.

CAMAS

See Camassia

CAMASSIA CUSICKII Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Cusick's camas. Endemic to moist hillsides near the Snake River and along Pine Cr., Baker and Wallowa Cos., Oregon, and in adjacent Idaho. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CAMASSIA LEICHTLINII (J.G. Baker) Wats. var. LEICHTLINII
Liliaceae (Lily)

Leichtlin's white camas. This white variety is known only from the moist meadows and roadsides from the vicinity of Sutherlin to Roseburg, Douglas Co., Oregon. The best population was bisected by Interstate 5 north of Roseburg and now persists along the right-of-way. Ib - Narrow endemic; rare and endangered.

CAMPION

See Silene

CARDAMINE PATTERSONII Hend.
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Saddle Mountain bittercress. Showy pink flowers distinguish this bittercress, which is endemic to Saddle Mt., Sugarloaf and Onion Peak in Clatsop Co., Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic entirely limited to Clatsop Co.; rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

CAREX CONCINNA R. Br.
Cyperaceae (Sedge)

Low northern sedge. A plant of coniferous forest, widespread in boreal North America. In Oregon limited to Hurricane Cr., Wallowa Mts. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere.

CAREX HAYDENIANA Olney
Cyperaceae (Sedge)

Hayden's sedge, cloud sedge. Widespread in alpine areas from southwestern Canada to California and Colorado, this sedge is limited in Oregon to scattered sites on Steens Mt. and the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere.

CAREX LIMNOPHILA Hermann
Cyperaceae (Sedge)

Pond sedge. A plant of meadows and creek banks, this sedge is widespread in the western states but known in Oregon from only a few sites in the Wallowa Mts., and from Hart Mt., Lake Co. (1941). III - Rare in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. Status elsewhere unknown.

CAREX MACROCHAETA C.A.Mey.
Cyperaceae (Sedge)

Alaskan long-awned sedge. A sedge of coastal Alaska and B.C. known in Oregon only from Saddle Mt., Clatsop Co., and from a 1904 collection from Multnomah Falls, Columbia River Gorge. III - Disjunct and rare in Oregon; more abundant northward.

CAREX SCABRIUSCULA Mack.
Cyperaceae (Sedge)

Cascade sedge. Found in mountain meadows and on rocky slopes at scattered localities in the southern Cascade and Siskiyou Mts. This little-known species is Oregon's only endemic sedge. Ib - Regional endemic; rare.

CASTILLEJA CHLOROTICA Piper
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Green-tinged paintbrush. This Oregon endemic is presently known only from the gravelly slopes and summit of Gearhart Mt., Lake and Klamath Cos. Sites near Tumalo Creek in Deschutes Co., based on old herbarium records, have not been relocated. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

CASTILLEJA FRATERNA Greenm.
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Fraternal paintbrush. This rare Wallowa Mt. endemic is found growing in mats of dwarf willow at scattered alpine sites. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CASTILLEJA GLANDULIFERA Penn.
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Glandular paintbrush. A species with greenish-yellow flowers, this paintbrush is endemic to gravelly alpine sites, southern Blue Mts. and Strawberry Mts., northeastern Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CASTILLEJA LEVISECTA Greenm. Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Golden paintbrush. Once widespread in lowland prairies of western Washington and northwestern Oregon, this species has not been seen in Oregon for over 40 years and may now be extinct in the state. Ib - Regional endemic; endangered and possibly extinct in Oregon. Known from at least one extant site in Washington.

CASTILLEJA STEENENSIS Penn. Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Steens Mountain paintbrush. As presently understood taxonomically, this species is endemic to the stony soils of the alpine zone of Steens Mt., Harney Co. Ia - Local endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CASTILLEJA XANTHOTRICHA Penn. Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Yellow-haired paintbrush. This paintbrush is restricted to the middle John Day River drainage of northcentral Oregon, where it grows on sagebrush flats and rocky slopes. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CATCHFLY

See Silene

CAT'S-EARS

See Calochortus

CHAENACTIS NEVII Gray Asteraceae (Composite)

Nevius' chaenactis. A John Day Valley endemic, this species is found only on the red-colored clay of the John Day formation, Wheeler, Grant and Wasco Cos., Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CHECKERMALLOW

See Sidalcea

CHEILANTHES FEEI Moore Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Fee's lipfern. A cliff-loving fern presently known in Oregon from only three very small populations in the Snake River Canyon. III - Disjunct; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. More abundant southward.

CHEILANTHES INTERTEXTA Maxon Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Coastal lipfern. This little fern is presently known in Oregon from only one old and one recent collection, both from near Ashland, Jackson Co. III - Disjunct; rare and endangered in Oregon. More abundant southward.

CICUTA BULBIFERA L.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Bulblet-bearing water-hemlock. A species of eastern and central United States, this plant is known in Oregon from 2 old collections from a marsh near the edge of Klamath Lake. III - Disjunct, rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in eastern states. Also listed in Washington.

CIMICIFUGA LACINIATA Wats.
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Mt. Hood bugbane. Found in wet, rocky places in the woods of the Western Cascades, this seldom collected species is known from the south base of Mt. Hood to Silver Star Mt., Washington. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CINQUEFOIL

See Potentilla

CIRSIUM CILIOLATUM (Hend.) J.T.Howell
Asteraceae (Composite)

Ashland thistle. Endemic to the Ashland area of Jackson Co., Oregon and adjacent California, this species has been collected recently in Oregon only near Siskiyou Pass. Ib - Very narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CIRSIUM PECKII Hend.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Steens Mountain thistle. This thistle is known only from Steens Mt. and the Pueblo Mts., Harney Co. Ib - Narrow regional endemic.

CLAYTONIA NEVADENSIS Wats.
Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Nevada spring-beauty. A California species known in Oregon only from gravelly streambanks on Steens Mt., Harney Co. III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California.

CLAYTONIA UMBELLATA Wats.
Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Umbellate spring-beauty. Widespread in Nevada and California, this species is known in Oregon from only five disjunct sites, in Harney, Wallowa, Deschutes and Wasco Cos. III - Disjunct distribution, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California and Nevada.

CLIFFBRAKE

See Pellaea

CLINTONIA ANDREWSIANA Torr.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Red clintonia, Andrew's bead-lily. A California plant found under redwoods, this species reaches its northern limit just across the Oregon line near Brookings, Curry Co. III - Peripheral, very rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

CLOVER See Trifolium

CLUB-MOSS See Lycopodium

CLUSTER-LILY See Brodiaea

COBRA-LILY See Darlingtonia

COFFEE FERN See Pellaea andromedaefolia

COLLOMIA MACROCALYX Leib. ex Brand. Polemoniaceae (Phlox)

Bristle-flower collomia. Endemic to eastern Oregon, this species is known only from a few widely separated sites in southern Malheur Co. (north of McDermitt, 1943), Baker Co. (site now destroyed) and Wheeler Co. (near Fossil, 1874) and is known to be extant only at the type locality near Lonerock, Gilliam Co., and in the Ochoco Mts., Crook Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution, very rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

COLLOMIA MAZAMA Coville Polemoniaceae (Phlox)

Mount Mazama collomia. This species is restricted to the south Cascade Mts. from the Crater Lake area to Mt. McLoughlin and on peaks along the Rogue-Umpqua divide, Jackson and Klamath Cos. Ib - narrow regional endemic. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CORDYLANTHUS MARITIMUS Nutt. ex Benth. ssp. PALUSTRIS (Behr) Chuang & Heckard Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Salt-marsh bird's-beak. This interesting hemiparasitic plant of coastal salt marshes is known from only two sites in Oregon - Coos Bay, Coos Co., and Netarts Bay, Tillamook Co. Based on the disappearance of populations in California, it is very sensitive to any habitat modification. II - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CORYDALIS AQUA-GELIDAE Peck & Wilson Fumariaceae (Fumitory)

Cold-water corydalis. Aptly named, this species grows in or near the margins of cold springs and streams at scattered locations in the Western Cascades, Clackamas Co., the Columbia River Gorge, Multnomah Co., and on Silver Star and Gumboot Mt., Skamania Co., Washington. IIb - Disjunct distribution. Rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

CRANBERRY See Vaccinium

CRYPTANTHA PROPRIA (Nels.& Macbr.) Pays.
Boraginaceae (Borage)

Malheur cryptantha. This difficult member of a difficult genus is known only from open hillsides on volcanic ash, Malheur Co., Oregon, and adjacent Idaho. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. Also listed in Idaho.

CUPRESSUS BAKERI Jeps. ssp. MATTHEWSII Wolf
Cupressaceae (Cypress)

Matthews' cypress. Endemic to the Siskiyou Mts., this tree is known from scattered sites in northern Jackson and southern Josephine Cos., Oregon, and in adjacent California, often on serpentine. Ib - Regional endemic; rare in Oregon. Also listed in California.

CURRANT

See Ribes

CYMOPTERUS BIPINNATUS Wats.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Hayden's cymopterus. This widespread species of open, rocky places in the mountains is known in Oregon from Steens Mt., Harney Co., the Black Hills, Lake Co., and from an old collection in the Blue Mts., Grant Co. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in the Rocky Mts.

CYPRESS

See Cupressus

CYPRIPEDIUM CALCEOLUS L. var. PARVIFLORUM (Salisb.) Fern.
Orchidaceae (Orchid)

Yellow lady's-slipper. Once known from scattered sites, British Columbia to the Warner Mts., Lake Co., this plant may now be extinct in Oregon. IIb - Disjunct distribution; very rare and very endangered in Oregon, if not extinct. Also listed in Washington, Idaho and Utah.

CYPRIPEDIUM CALIFORNICUM Gray
Orchidaceae (Orchid)

California lady's slipper. Endemic to hillside serpentine bogs in the Siskiyou Mts., Josephine and Curry Cos., Oregon, and adjacent northwestern California, this lady's-slipper has the most restricted range of any of our native Cypripedium. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

CYPRIPEDIUM FASCICULATUM Kell.
Orchidaceae (Orchid)

Clustered lady's-slipper. This shy species of coniferous forests is known from scattered sites, southern B.C. to California and Idaho. In Oregon it has been found in Josephine, Jackson and Douglas Cos., with one site in Grant Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington, Idaho and Utah.

CYPRIPEDIUM MONTANUM Dougl. ex Lindl. Orchidaceae (Orchid)

Mountain lady's-slipper. There are very few Oregonians who have ever seen this plant, which was once known from virtually every county in Oregon. It tolerates no disturbance and is rapidly disappearing from the state. III - Very endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and California.

DAISY

See Erigeron

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA Torr. Sarraceniaceae (Pitcherplant)

Darlingtonia, pitcherplant, cobra-lily. A species of sphagnum bogs along the Oregon-California coast and serpentine bogs inland, Darlingtonia is subject to heavy commercial exploitation. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

DELPHINIUM LEUCOPHAEUM Greene Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

White rock larkspur. A plant of basalt cliffs and ledges, this very local species is restricted to the lower Willamette River and, based on old herbarium records, the Columbia River Gorge. It is presently known only from sites on Oswego Lake and near West Linn, Clackamas Co., and reportedly from one site in Klickitat Co., Washington. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

DELPHINIUM PAVONACEUM Ewan Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Peacock larkspur. Once abundant in fields near Corvallis, this white larkspur, endemic to grasslands in the central Willamette valley, survives chiefly along roadsides and fencerows at scattered sites in Benton and Polk Cos. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

DENTARIA GEMMATA (Greene) Howell Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Purple toothwort. A species of wet places in the Siskiyou Mts., Jackson, Josephine and Curry Cos., to adjacent California, this attractive purple-flowered Dentaria is currently known from only a few sites in Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

DICENTRA FORMOSA (Haw. in Andr.) Walp. ssp. OREGANA (Eastwood) Munz Fumariaceae (Fumitory)

Oregon dicentra. This white-flowered subspecies is confined to dry serpentine slopes, Josephine and Curry Cos. and adjacent California. Albino forms of typical D. formosa are often confused with this subspecies. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

DICENTRA PAUCIFLORA Wats.
Fumariaceae (Fumitory)

Few-flowered dicentra. This diminutive resident of high mountains reaches its northern limit in southern Jackson and Josephine Cos. where it is extremely rare. III - Peripheral, rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

DRABA AUREOLA Wats.
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Golden alpine draba. This species, known only from a few high volcanic summits, Mt. Rainier to Mt. Lassen, occurs in Oregon in the Three Sisters region and on Diamond Peak. IIb - Disjunct populations; local and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and California.

DRABA HOWELLII Wats.
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Howell's whitlow-grass. This rare alpine plant, endemic to the rocky summits of the Siskiyou Mts., is scattered in northwestern California and is presently known from only one Oregon site in southern Josephine Co. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

DRABA LEMMONII Wats. var. CYCLOMORPHA (Pays.) Schulz
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Wallowa draba. This variety is found only in the Wallowa Mountains on talus, gravel or in rock crevices above 8000 ft. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

DRABA SPHAEROIDES Pays. var. CUSICKII (Robins. ex Schulz) C.L.Hitchc.
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Cusick's draba. This plant is known in Oregon only from the alpine slopes of Steens Mt., Harney Co. It was reported from central Nevada in the summer of 1979. IIb - Apparently disjunct distribution; local in Oregon. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

DRYAS DRUMMONDII Richards. ex Hook.
Rosaceae (Rose)

Drummond's mountain avens. A widespread species of high peaks from the Rocky Mts. to Alaska and Quebec, this alpine plant is known in Oregon only from the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere. Also listed in Washington.

DRYAS OCTOPETALA L. var. HOOKERIANA (Juz.) Breit.
Rosaceae (Rose)

Hooker's mountain avens. Another widespread species of alpine peaks, this plant is known in Oregon from the Wallowa Mts. and reportedly has now also been found on Mt. Hood. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere. Also listed in Washington.

DRYOPTERIS FILIX-MAS (L.) Schott
Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Male fern. A circumboreal species which has recently been collected from a few widely separated localities in Oregon. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere. Also listed in California

DUDLEYA FARINOSA (Lindl.) Britt. & Rose
Crassulaceae (Stonecrop)

Sea-cliff stonecrop. A California species known in Oregon from a few sites on seacliffs along the coast of Coos and Curry Cos. Highly sought after by collectors. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California

ELMERA RACEMOSA (Wats.) Rydb. var. PUBERULENTA C. L. Hitchc.
Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage)

Elmera. Formerly known only from the Cascade Mts. in Washington, this variety was first reported in Oregon in 1973. It is now known from several peaks between Three-fingered Jack and Cowhorn Mt. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

EPHEDRA NEVADENSIS Wats.
Ephedraceae (Ephedra)

Nevada ephedra. A desert species of dry slopes and gravelly flats just barely entering Oregon in southeastern Harney Co. at the northern edge of its range. III-Peripheral; rare in Oregon; more abundant southward.

EPHEDRA VIRIDIS Cov.
Ephedraceae (Ephedra)

Green ephedra, Mexican tea. This species occurs with Ephedra nevadensis in southeastern Harney Co. III - Peripheral, rare in Oregon; more abundant in Nevada and California.

EPILOBIUM OREGANUM Greene
Onagraceae (Evening-primrose)

Oregon willow-herb. This species of northwestern California and adjacent Oregon was omitted from published floras but is recognized by recent monographers of Epilobium. Despite extensive searching, botanists know of only five extant sites, one in Josephine Co., Oregon, and four in California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon.

EPILOBIUM RIGIDUM Hausskn.
Onagraceae (Evening-primrose)

Rigid willow-herb. A Siskiyou endemic of serpentine soils, this showy species is known from scattered sites in Curry, Josephine and western Jackson Cos., and in adjacent Del Norte Co., California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ERIGERON CASCADENSIS Heller
Asteraceae (Composite)

Cascade daisy. This white-rayed Erigeron is limited to scattered sites on rocky summits of the central Western Cascades of Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; nowhere common within its range.

ERIGERON CERVINUS Greene
Asteraceae (Composite)

Siskiyou daisy. Closely allied to the above species, this Erigeron differs in having blue or pink ray flowers. It ranges from medium to high elevations in the Siskiyou Mts. Ib - Regional endemic; thus far known from relatively few sites. Also listed in California.

ERIGERON CHRYSOPSIDIS Gray
var. BREVIFOLIUS Piper
Asteraceae (Composite)

Dwarf golden daisy. This variety constitutes a subalpine ecotype of the species, mostly limited to high elevations of the Wallowa Mts. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and restricted in habitat. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ERIGERON DECUMBENS Nutt.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Willamette daisy. Once characteristic of Willamette Valley grasslands, the typical form of this species (var. decumbens) has not been seen since 1934. It may now be extinct due to habitat alteration. A second variety (var. robustior Cronq.), recorded from Klamath Co., and from northwestern California, was last collected in Oregon in 1936. Ib - Both are regional endemics; now possibly extinct in Oregon. California status unknown.

ERIGERON DELICATUS Cronq.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Del Norte daisy. This species differs from E. cervinus only in minor vegetative characters. Like the latter, it is endemic to the Siskiyou Mts. of Oregon and extends into adjacent Del Norte Co., California. It is presently known from only six sites in Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

ERIGERON ENGELMANNII A. Nels.
var. DAVISII Cronq.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Engelmann's daisy. Apparently restricted to a small range in northeastern Wallowa Co. and adjacent Lewis and Idaho Cos., Idaho, this plant is known in Oregon from only two collections (1896, 1958). Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho.

ERIGERON HOWELLII (Gray) Gray
Asteraceae (Composite)

Howell's daisy. Endemic to moist rocky places in the Columbia River Gorge, Multnomah Co., this attractive plant with large, white-rayed heads was found in Skamania Co. on the Washington side of the Gorge for the first time in 1979. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ERIGERON OREGANUS Gray
Asteraceae (Composite)

Oregon daisy, Gorge daisy. Endemic to the Columbia River Gorge, Multnomah and Hood River Cos., and in Skamania Co., Washington, this finely pink-rayed species grows on ledges in basalt cliffs. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare but not threatened as it grows in inaccessible habitat. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ERIGERON PEREGRINUS (Pursh) Greene ssp. PEREGRINUS var. PEREGRINUS
Asteraceae (Composite)

Wandering daisy. This infraspecific taxon, which occurs commonly in Alaska and British Columbia, has been found in Oregon only on three peaks in the Coast Range in Clatsop Co. (Saddle Mt., Sugarloaf, and Onion Peak) where it occurs as small populations. III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant from the Alaska panhandle northward.

ERIGERON PETROPHILUS Greene
Asteraceae (Composite)

Cliff daisy. A California species known in Oregon from only one 1935 collection in Jackson Co. (Red Mt.) IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon, if not extinct. Also listed in California.

ERIOGONUM CHRYSOPS Rydb.
Polygonaceae (Buckwheat)

Golden buckwheat. According to James Reveal, the authority on this genus, this very rare species is known only from Steens Mountain, Harney Co. (This differs substantially from the range given in floras.) Ia - Very local endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

ERIOGONUM CUSICKII M.E. Jones
Polygonaceae (Buckwheat)

Cusick's eriogonum. A species of sagebrush desert, southeastern Oregon, presently known from a population west of Burns, from lowlands near Steens Mt., and from a newly discovered population south of Christmas Valley, Lake Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ERIOGONUM DICLINUM Reveal
Polygonaceae (Buckwheat)

James Canyon buckwheat. A very local species presently known only from a ridge at Oregon Caves National Monument, Josephine Co., and from two sites in Siskiyou Co, California. Ib - Regional endemic, rare and endangered. Also listed in California.

ERIOGONUM INCANUM Torr. & Gray
Polygonaceae (Buckwheat)

White dwarf eriogonum. A California species known in Oregon from near the summit of Mt. Ashland, Jackson Co. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

ERIOGONUM PENDULUM Wats.
Polygonaceae (Buckwheat)

Waldo eriogonum. A Siskiyou Mt. endemic known only from dry stony ground, often on serpentine, upper Illinois Valley, Josephine and Curry Cos., Oregon, and Del Norte Co., Calif. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ERIOGONUM PROCIDUUM Reveal
Polygonaceae (Buckwheat)

(No common name known). This recently described species occurs on volcanic outcrops at scattered sites in Lake Co. and in Modoc Co., California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ERIOGONUM SCOPULORUM Reveal
(E. kingii Torr. & Gray in Peck)
Polygonaceae (Buckwheat)

Cliff eriogonum. A little-known, seldom collected species endemic to high, rocky slopes in the Wallowa Mts. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and possibly threatened.

ERITRICHIUM NANUM (Vill.) Schrad.
(E. elongatum (Rydb.) Wight.)
Boraginaceae (Borage)

Pale alpine false forget-me-not. A widespread species of mountains from Alaska to New Mexico and the European Alps, this plant is found in Oregon only on the high alpine peaks of the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere. Also listed in Washington.

ERYTHRONIUM CITRINUM Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Lemon-colored fawn-lily. This rare creamy-yellow fawn-lily is found in open woods in the Siskiyou Mts., Josephine and Curry Cos., and adjacent California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ERYTHRONIUM HOWELLII Wats.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Howell's adder's-tongue. A very rare Siskiyou Mt. endemic of open woods, usually on serpentine, this species is known in Oregon only from the upper Illinois River Valley, Josephine Co. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

ERYTHRONIUM KLAMATHENSE Appleg.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Klamath fawn-lily. Restricted to the southern Cascade and Klamath Mts., this yellow and white species is known from open woods, Jackson Co. and adjacent Siskiyou Co., California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ERYTHRONIUM REVOLUTUM J.E.Smith
Liliaceae (Lily)

Coast fawn-lily. Formerly abundant in open woods on the west side of the Coast Range from Vancouver Island to northwestern California, this pink fawn-lily is rapidly disappearing as its coastal habitat is developed or logged. Ib - Coast/Coast Range endemic; threatened. Also listed in Washington.

ESCHSCHOLZIA CAESPITOSA Benth.
Papaveraceae (Poppy)

Gold poppy. This small yellow California poppy is presently known in Oregon from only two recent collections in the Graves Creek to Glendale area of Josephine and Douglas Cos. These are apparently the first collections in Oregon since 1887. III - Disjunct; rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

FALSE CARAWAY — See Perideridia

FALSE FORGET-ME-NOT — See Eritrichium

FAWN-LILY — See Erythronium

FIDDLENECK — See Amsinckia

FILIPENDULA OCCIDENTALIS (Wats.) Howell
Rosaceae (Rose)

Queen-of-the-forest. Endemic to the northern Coast Range, Clatsop and Tillamook Cos., Oregon, this species was nearly extirpated by the forest fires of the Tillamook Burn. It presently is known to survive only on Onion Peak, Clatsop Co., and along the Trask, Kilchis and Little Nestucca Rivers, Tillamook Co. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

FLAMEFLOWER — See Talinum spinescens

FLEABANE — See Erigeron

FOUR-O'CLOCK — See Mirabilis

FRASERA UMPQUAENSIS Peck & Appleg.
(Swertia umpquaensis (Peck & Appleg.) St. John
Gentianaceae (Gentian)

Umpqua swertia. This tall plant of open subalpine woods until recently was known only from small populations scattered along the Rogue-Umpqua divide on the Douglas-Jackson Co. line, and from California. In 1979, it was found at disjunct sites in northeastern Josephine Co., eastern Curry Co., and on the Willamette-Umpqua divide in Lane Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened

FRITILLARIA ADAMANTINA
Peck
Liliaceae (Lily)

Diamond Lake fritillaria. This species was known only from Diamond Lake, Douglas Co., and thought to be extinct until a very small population was found in 1976. That same year it was also collected on Mt. Ashland, Jackson Co. Highly sought after by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and critically endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

FRITILLARIA GENTNERI
Gilkey
Liliaceae (Lily)

Gentner's fritillaria. This rare purplish-red species of oak and fir woodlands is known from only a few sites in the Rogue and Illinois River drainages, Jackson and Josephine Cos., and the populations are declining. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered.

FRITILLARIA GLAUCA
Greene
Liliaceae (Lily)

Siskiyou fritillaria. A seldom-seen species of serpentine soils, Siskiyou Mts. of southern Josephine and Curry Cos., to California. III - Peripheral, rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

FRITILLARIA RECURVA
Benth.
Liliaceae (Lily)

Scarlet fritillaria. Although this attractive plant is still known from quite a few sites in southwestern Oregon, it grows on hillsides in areas which are developing rapidly, and is highly sought after by collectors. III - Threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California and Nevada.

GENTIANA BISETAEA
Howell
Gentianaceae (Gentian)

Waldo gentian. This species is found only in Darlingtonia bogs of the upper Illinois and Chetco River drainages, Josephine and Curry Cos., Oregon. The plants are usually few and scattered. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

GENTIANA NEWBERRYI
Gray
Gentianaceae (Gentian)

Newberry's gentian. A plant of subalpine meadows, this large-flowered gentian occurs in the Three Sisters area of the Cascade Mts., Oregon, and in California. III - Disjunct distribution; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

GENTIANA PROSTRATA
Haenke in Jacq.
Gentianaceae (Gentian)

Moss gentian. This small gentian of high mountain meadows, Alaska to Colorado, Eurasia and South America, has now been found in Oregon on Steens Mt., Harney Co. - a first report. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere. Also listed in California.

GEUM ROSSII (R. Br.) Ser. var. TURBINATUM (Rydb.) C.L.Hitchc. (Geum gracilipes (Piper) Peck) Rosaceae (Rose)

Slender-stemmed avens. The plants which occur very locally on moist granodiorite talus on the Elkhorn Ridge, Blue Mts., Baker Co., are currently considered to be an isolated population of Geum rossii var. turbinatum, disjunct from the Rocky Mts. Based on recent collections, it may or may not be this variety; more taxonomic work is needed. Regardless of the name assigned, this taxon is rare and endangered in Oregon.

GEUM TRIFLORUM Pursh var. CAMPANULATUM (Greene) C.L. Hitchc. Rosaceae (Rose)

Western red avens. This plant is known to occur only on Saddle Mt., Clatsop Co., Oregon, and in the Olympic Mts., Washington. IIb - Disjunct; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

GLOBEFLOWER — See Trollius

GLOBEMALLOW — See Iliamna

GOLDFIELDS — See Lasthenia

GOLDFLOWER — See Hymenoxys

GOLD POPPY — See Eschscholzia

GOLDENWEED — See Haplopappus

GOOSEBERRY — See Ribes

GRAPE-FERN — See Botrychium

GRASS-FERN — See Asplenium septentrionale

GROUNSEL — See Senecio

GREEN SPLEENWORT — See Asplenium viride

GROUSEFLOWER — See Synthyris

GYMNOSTERIS NUDICAULIS (H.& A.) Greene Polemoniaceae (Phlox)

Gymnosteris. This small annual phlox of sandy or cindery soils on the Snake River plains, Idaho, to Nevada, reaches Oregon in northern Malheur and Baker Cos., with one disjunct site on Steens Mts., Harney Co. It once carpetted hillsides with its white, yellow or lavender blooms, but is now rarely seen. It does now tolerate disturbance. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho.

HABENARIA OBTUSATA (Banks ex Pursh) Richards. Orchidaceae (Orchid)

Small northern bog-orchid. A boreal species of wet, forested areas in the mountains, known in Oregon only from the upper Hurricane Creek canyon, Wallowa Mts. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere.

HABENARIA ORBICULATA (Pursh) Torr. Orchidaceae (Orchid)

Large round-leaved bog-orchid. A boreal species with widely disjunct distribution, very rarely seen in Oregon. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant northward and eastward. Also listed in Idaho.

HACKELIA CRONQUISTII J.L. Gentry (H. patens (Nutt.) Johnst. var. semiglabra Cronq.) Boraginaceae (Borage)

Cronquist's stickseed. This species is known only from a very limited area near Vale, Malheur Co. The one population known to be extant grows in sagebrush on a stabilized sand dune. Ib - Very narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

HACKELIA OPHIOBIA Carr Boraginaceae (Borage)

Three Forks stickseed. First collected in 1955, and described in 1974, this species is presently known only from crevices in the basalt cliffs of the Owyhee River canyon at Three Forks, Malheur Co., and from the Sheldon Antelope National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Nevada. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

HAPLOPAPPUS ARBORESCENS (Gray) Hall Asteraceae (Composite)

Golden fleece. A California chaparral species first collected in Oregon in 1972. It is presently known from only two sites in Curry Co. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant in California.

HAPLOPAPPUS RADIATUS (Nutt.) Cronq. (Pyrrocoma radiata Nutt.) Asteraceae (Composite)

Snake River goldenweed. This species is known only from rocky open hillsides in and near the south end of the Snake River canyon, Oregon and Idaho. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

HAPLOPAPPUS WHITNEYI Gray ssp. DISCOIDEUS (J.T. Howell) Keck Asteraceae (Composite)

Whitney's haplopappus. A California plant known only from a very few disjunct sites in the mountains of southwestern Oregon. [This taxon has recently been included in the genus Hazardia by W.D. Clark.] III - Disjunct, rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

HAWKWEED — See Hieracium

HEDGEHOG CACTUS — See Pediocactus

HEMIEVA — See Suksdorfia

HEUCHERA GROSSULARIFOLIA Rydb. var. TENUIFOLIA (Wheelock) C.L.Hitchc. Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage)

Thin-leaved alumroot. This variety is known from talus and cliffs at the east end of the Columbia River Gorge, Wasco and Hood River Cos. to adjacent Washington, and in Idaho. III - Rarely collected in Oregon; more abundant in Idaho. Washington status unknown.

HIERACIUM BOLANDERI Gray Asteraceae (Composite)

Bolander's hawkweed. Once apparently widespread on open brushy slopes in the Siskiyou Mts., this species is presently known in Oregon from only a very few separated sites in Curry and Klamath Cos. III - Apparently now rare in Oregon; California status unknown.

HIERACIUM LONGIBERBE Howell Asteraceae (Composite)

Long-bearded hawkweed. Endemic to the Columbia River Gorge, Multnomah and Hood River Cos., to Skamania Co., Washington, this yellow-flowered hawkweed grows on hillsides and talus slopes. IIb- Regional endemic; rare. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

HORKELIA HENDERSONII Howell Rosaceae (Rose)

Henderson's horkelia. This alpine species is endemic to the few granitic peaks in Jackson Co. It has been collected numerous times since 1886 on Mt. Ashland and was thought to occur only here until a new site was found on nearby Dutchman's Peak in 1977. Ib - Narrow and restricted regional endemic; rare and endangered.

HOWELLIA AQUATILIS Gray Campanulaceae (Harebell)

Howellia. A wide-ranging but very rarely collected species of shallow ponds, (Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California), this small aquatic has apparently been extirpated from nearly all previously known sites in Oregon, including the type locality on Sauvie Island. After extensive search it has been found near Salem, Marion Co., and near Mosier, Wasco Co. Its habitat is also in jeopardy. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and California. Idaho status unknown.

HULSEA ALGIDA Gray
Asteraceae (Composite)

Alpine hulsea. This species of alpine peaks, California to Montana, is known in Oregon only from a few high granitic peaks in the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

HYDROCOTYLE VERTICILLATA Thunb.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Whorled marsh pennywort. This humble umbel, which grows in lakes and marshes from Oregon to California, Mexico and the West Indies, is presently known in Oregon from a 1918 collection in Curry Co. and a 1976 collection in Coos Co. (in an area of heavy recreational use.) III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

HYDROPHYLLUM CAPITATUM Dougl. ex Benth. var. THOMPSONII (Peck) Const.
Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Thompson's waterleaf. Restricted to the scrub oak community, northcentral Oregon to Yakima Co., Washington, this species is found in Oregon primarily on the "Dalles Plateau" at the east end of the Columbia Gorge, Wasco and Hood River Cos., a rapidly developing area. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

HYMENOXYS COOPERI (Gray) Cockerell var. CANESCENS (D.C.Eaton) Parker
Asteraceae (Composite)

Cooper's goldflower. A Great Basin species of arid slopes, this plant was first reported in Oregon in 1976, and is still known only from the McDermitt Basin, Malheur Co., in Oregon. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant southward.

HYSSOP

See Agastache

ILIAMNA LATIBRACTEATA Wiggins
Malvaceae (Mallow)

California globe-mallow. This showy-flowered plant has been found at scattered localities in southwestern Oregon, from Coos and Douglas Cos. to Humboldt Co., California. It prefers moist sites, in sun or shade. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and sporadic in occurrence.

INDIAN PAINTBRUSH

See Castilleja

INDIAN POTATO

See Sagittaria

INSIDE-OUT FLOWER

See Vancouveria

ISOETES NUTTALLII A. Br.
Isoetaceae (Quillwort)

Nuttall's quillwort. A plant of vernal pools and wet springy places west of the Cascade-Sierran axis from B.C. to California. This species is presently known from only a few extant sites in Oregon. Its three-lobed corm distinguishes it from related species. IIa - Rare at scattered sites in Oregon. Also listed in California. Washington status unknown.

ISOPYRUM HALLII Gray
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Hall's isopyrum. A species of shaded streambanks in the foothills of the Cascade and Coast Mts., northwestern Oregon to adjacent Washington. It is scattered and rare in occurrence. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

IVESIA RHYPARA Ertter & Reveal
Rosaceae (Rose)

Grimy ivesia. This recently discovered species is known from only two very small populations on barren outcrops of volcanic ash in the Leslie Gulch area of eastern Malheur Co. Ia - Very local endemic; very rare and endangered.

JACOB'S-LADDER — See Polemonium

KNOTWEED — See Polygonum

LADY'S-SLIPPER — See Cypripedium

LARKSPUR — See Delphinium

LASTHENIA MACRANTHA (Gray) Greene ssp. PRISCA Ornduff
Asteraceae (Composite)

Large-flowered goldfields. This recently described subspecies is known only from the coastal bluffs of Curry Co., Oregon. Ib - An Oregon endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LASTHENIA MINOR (DC.) Ornduff ssp. MARITIMA (Gray) Ornduff
(Baeria maritima Gray)
Asteraceae (Composite)

Seaside goldfields. Limited to rocky sea cliffs and islands at scattered sites from Vancouver Island to California, this maritime plant is presently known in Oregon from only three small populations on the Lincoln Co. coast. IIb- Disjunct distribution; Rare and endangered. Also listed in Washington and California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LATHYRUS DELNORTICUS C.L. Hitchc.
Fabaceae (Legume)

Del Norte pea. Occurring principally in pine woods on serpentine soils, this species is endemic to the Siskiyou Mts. of southern Josephine and Curry Cos., and adjacent California. Ib - Regional endemic, probably not rare in its range. Also listed in California.

LEPIDIUM DAVISII Rollins
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Davis' peppergrass. This rare species which grows only on hard-bottomed playas, is presently known from only two sites in Malheur Co., Oregon, and seven in Elmore, Owyhee and Twin Falls Cos., Idaho. One of the Oregon sites is used for watering feral horses. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS (Idaho): Proposed endangered.

LEPTODACTYLON HAZELAE Peck
Polemoniaceae (Phlox)

Hazel's prickly-phlox. Endemic to the Snake River Canyon, Wallowa Co., this rare plant was known only from the 1934 type collection until rediscovered in 1979 at a few isolated sites in the canyon. Based on recent field studies, it is considered to be distinct from Leptodactylon pungens. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

LESQUERELLA KINGII Wats. ssp. DIVERSIFOLIA (Greene) Rollins & Shaw (L. occidentalis var. diversifolia; L. sherwoodii)
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

King's bladderpod. An endemic subspecies of the high Wallowa Mts., this plant was called L. sherwoodii before Rollins and Shaw made their nomenclatural correction. Although it is locally abundant, the known sites are quite limited in number. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LEWISIA COLUMBIANA (How.) Robins. ssp. COLUMBIANA
Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Columbia lewisia. This subspecies, found primarily in the north Cascade Mts. in Washington, reaches its southern limit in the Columbia River Gorge, Multnomah and Hood River Cos., where it is rare. III - Peripheral, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in Washington. Also listed in Idaho.

LEWISIA COLUMBIANA (How.) Robins. ssp. RUPICOLA (Engl.) Ferris
Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Rosy lewisia, English's lewisia. This subspecies, which occurs principally at disjunct sites on Vancouver Island, the Olympic Mts. and Mt. Rainier, is known in Oregon from the rocky summits of Saddle Mt., Onion Peak and Sugarloaf, Clatsop Co., and Blue Lake Lookout, Tillamook Co. It is rare and sought after by collectors. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

LEWISIA COTYLEDON (Wats.) Robins.
Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Imperial lewisia. This showy plant of well-drained, rocky habitats in southwestern Oregon and northwestern California is much sought after by collectors. Work by Hohn divides the species into five subspecies, three of which occur in the Siskiyou Mts. of Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon wherever accessible to plant collectors. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LEWISIA LEANA (Porter) Robins. Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Lee's lewisia. This species of high barren serpentine slopes reaches the northern limit of its range in southern Josephine and Jackson Cos. It is sought after by collectors. III - Peripheral; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

LEWISIA OPPOSITIFOLIA (Wats.) Robins. Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Opposite-leaved lewisia. Endemic to the Siskiyou Mts., Josephine Co. to Del Norte Co., California, this species of moist serpentine areas is usually abundant where it occurs but is known from very few sites in the Rogue and upper Illinois River Valleys. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LILIUM BOLANDERI Wats. Liliaceae (Lily)

Bolander's lily. A Siskiyou Mt. endemic which grows on open, stony hillsides, usually on serpentine, Josephine and Curry Cos. to Del Norte Co., California. This species is sought after by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened if not endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

LILIUM OCCIDENTALE Purdy Liliaceae (Lily)

Western lily. A very rare plant of bogs along the coast from Curry Co. (and formerly also Coos Co.) to Humboldt Co., California, this lily is avidly sought and commercially exploited by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and critically endangered in both Oregon and California. Also listed in California. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

LILIUM RUBESCENS Wats. Liliaceae (Lily)

Lilac lily. A California species known from very few sites in Josephine and Curry Cos., Oregon (with old collections from Douglas and Jackson). III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; Listed as rare but not endangered in California.

LILIUM VOLLMERI Eastw. Liliaceae (Lily)

Vollmer's lily. A rarely seen species which grows in Darlingtonia bogs, Josephine and Curry Cos., to California. Sought after by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LILIUM WIGGINSII Beane & Voll. Liliaceae (Lily)

Wiggins' lily. This rarely collected yellow lily is restricted to hillside bogs in the Mt. Ashland-Dutchman's Peak area, Jackson Co. and adjacent California. Sought after by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in both Oregon and California. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LILY — See Lilium

LIMNANTHES FLOCCOSA How. ssp. BELLINGERIANA (Peck) Arroyo Limnanthaceae (Meadow-foam) — Bellinger's meadow-foam. Known only from stony flats near Pinehurst and Butte Falls, Jackson Co. and from Shasta Co., Calif. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LIMNANTHES FLOCCOSA How. ssp. GRANDIFLORA Arroyo Limanathaceae (Meadow-foam) — Big-flowered wooly meadow-foam. A very local subspecies known only from vernal pools near White City, Jackson Co., Oregon. Ia - Very local endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LIMNANTHES FLOCCOSA How. ssp. PUMILA (Howell) Arroyo Limnanthaceae (Meadow-foam) — Dwarf meadow-foam. A very local subspecies limited to vernally moist flats, Table Rock, Jackson Co., Oregon. Ia - Very local endemic; rare and endangered. Candidate threatened.

LIMNANTHES GRACILIS Howell var. GRACILIS Limnanthaceae (Meadow-foam) — Slender meadow-foam. Endemic to the Rogue and upper Illinois River Valleys, Josephine and Jackson Cos., Oregon, this plant is usually found in wet places, often on serpentine. There have been very few sites reported in recent years. Ib - Regional Oregon endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LIP-FERN — See Cheilanthes

LOBELIA DORTMANNA L. Campanulaceae (Harebell) — Water lobelia. An aquatic plant of shallow water along lake margins and streams, this species is known in Oregon only from one old collection on the Metolius River, Jefferson Co. Its range extends to B.C. then eastward. III - Rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

LOCOWEED — See Astragalus

LOMATIUM BRADSHAWII (Rose) Math. & Const. Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) — Bradshaw's lomatium. Endemic to native Willamette Valley prairie, an almost extinct habitat, this species is presently known from only five sites between Corvallis and Eugene. Ib- Very narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

LOMATIUM COLUMBIANUM
Math.& Const.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Columbia Gorge lomatium, purple leptotaenia. This large, conspicuous purple-flowered species is known only from the open rocky slopes at the east end of the Columbia River Gorge, Hood River and Wasco Cos., north to Yakima Co., Washington. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

LOMATIUM CUSICKII
(Wats.) Coult.& Rose
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Cusick's lomatium. A species of alpine ridges, Blue and Wallowa Mts., northeastern Oregon, to Montana. Although it was well collected between 1885 and 1933, this plant is known from only two recent collections in Oregon. III - Apparently now rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere. Also listed in Washington

LOMATIUM ENGELMANNII
Mathias
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Engelmann's desert parsley. Endemic to the Siskiyou Mts. of southwestern Oregon and adjacent California, this species has rarely been collected in Oregon and is presently known from a few plants at one site west of Selma, Josephine Co. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

LOMATIUM FARINOSUM
(Geyer ex.Hook.) Coult.& Rose
var. HAMBLENIAE
(Const.& Math.) Schlessman
(L. hambleniae Const.& Math.)
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Hamblen's lomatium. Endemic to scablands in the Columbia Basin, this variety is found primarily in eastern Washington, and is known from only one disjunct site in Wasco Co., Oregon. (A second site was plowed in 1979.) Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

LOMATIUM GREENMANII
Mathias
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Greenman's lomatium. Known only from the type collection, "head of Keystone Canyon, Wallowa Mts., 1900," this species was thought to be extinct until a population was discovered on Mt. Howard in 1975. With new plants to examine, there is apparently some doubt whether this rare species is a Lomatium or a Cymopterus, and taxonomic work continues. Regardless of the name ascribed, this plant is rare and threatened, if not endangered, in Oregon. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

LOMATIUM HOWELLII
(Wats.) Jepson
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Howell's lomatium. Endemic to serpentine slopes, upper Illinois and Chetco River drainages of Josephine and Curry Cos., Oregon and DelNorte Co., California; there are comparatively few recent collections. Ib - Siskiyou Mt. endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

LOMATIUM LAEVIGATUM (Nutt.) Coult.& Rose
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Smooth desert parsley. Historically a wide-ranging species of basalt cliffs east of the Cascade Mts. from Kittitas and Yakima Cos., Washington, to Crook (1894) and Malheur (1937) Cos., Oregon, and Clearwater Co., Idaho, this species is presently known from only four sites along the Columbia River, Wasco Co., Oregon, and Klickitat Co., Washington. IIb - Disjunct distribution; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. Idaho status unknown. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LOMATIUM NELSONIANUM Macbr.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Nelson's desert parsley. This species, known only from three sites, one near Mule Cr., Curry Co., one on the Rogue River, Josephine Co. and a third in Klamath Co., was last collected in 1946. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered, if not extinct.

LOMATIUM OREGANUM Coult.& Rose
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Oregon lomatium. This species is endemic to open rocky places at high elevation, Wallowa and Blue Mts, Oregon. It is presently known extant on only three peaks. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LOMATIUM PECKIANUM Math.& Const.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Peck's lomatium. This rare species is known only from the type collection, "dry hillsides east of Bly, Klamath Co., 1927" (the only Oregon collection), and from Siskiyou Co., California. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered, if still extant, in Oregon. Also listed in California.

LOMATIUM ROLLINSII Math.& Const.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Rollins' lomatium. A rarely collected species restricted to dry sagebrush slopes along the Snake River and lower Salmon River canyons, Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Ib - Snake River endemic; rare and threatened. Also listed in Washington and Idaho. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LOMATIUM SALMONIFLORUM (Coult.& Rose) Math.& Const.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Salmon-flowered lomatium. This species is known in Oregon only from a 1914 Peck collection near the Dalles, Wasco Co. It is otherwise found on basalt slopes in the Snake River drainage, Idaho and Washington, and could yet be found in this area in Oregon. III - Probably extirpated from Wasco Co. Listed in Washington. Idaho status unknown.

LOMATIUM SERPENTINUM (M.E. Jones) Mathias
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Snake Canyon desert parsley. Endemic to basaltic cliffs and slopes in and near the Snake River Canyon, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, this species is locally common but restricted in distribution on the Oregon side. Ib - Regional endemic; local in Oregon. Listed in Washington; more abundant in Idaho USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LOMATIUM SUKSDORFII (Wats.) Coult.& Rose
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Suksdorf's lomatium. Known from Klickitat Co., Washington, since 1883 but not found in Oregon until the 1970's, this species is now known from several sites in the vicinity of The Dalles, Wasco and Hood River Cos. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

LOMATIUM TRACYI Math. & Const.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Tracy's lomatium. A serpentine species, endemic to the Siskiyou Mts. of southwestern Oregon and northwestern California, which has not been collected recently in Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon. Status in California unknown.

LOMATIUM WATSONII Coult.& Rose
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Watson's desert parsley. Endemic to sagebrush slopes in the Columbia Basin, northcentral Oregon to southcentral Washington, this species has been collected in Oregon only a very few times. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

LOUSEWORT

See Pedicularis

LUINA SERPENTINA Cronq.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Colonial luina. This species is known only from the type locality, on serpentine slopes near Dayville, Grant Co., where it is very scarce. Ia - Very local endemic; very rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LUPINE

See Lupinus

LUPINUS ARIDUS Dougl.ex Lindl. ssp. ASHLANDENSIS Cox
Fabaceae (Legume)

Mt. Ashland lupine. This subspecies occurs only on the dry granitic summit of Mt. Ashland, Jackson Co., Oregon. Ia - Local endemic; rare and endangered.

LUPINUS BIDDLEI Hend. Fabaceae (Legume)

Biddle's lupine. This rarely collected lupine, endemic to dry plains, Harney and Malheur Cos., Oregon, is presently known only from sites along the east base of Steens Mt. southwest of Folly Farm, Harney Co. It was last collected in Malheur Co. near Sheaville in 1943. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LUPINUS BURKEI Wats. ssp. CAERULEOMONTANUS Dunn & Cox Fabaceae (Legume)

Blue Mountain lupine. This Blue Mt. endemic, described in 1973, is presently known only from the vicinity of the type locality near Tollgate, Union Co., and from a limited area near Indian Rock, Grant Co. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

LUPINUS CUSICKII Wats. ssp. ABORTIVUS (Greene) Cox Fabaceae (Legume)

(No common name). This subspecies is known only from the type collection, Stinkingwater Mt., Harney Co., Oregon, 1896. Ia - Very local endemic; rare and endangered, if not extinct.

LUPINUS CUSICKII Wats. ssp. BRACHYPODUS (Piper) Cox Fabaceae (Legume)

(No common name). Apparently endemic to scattered sites in the Blue Mts. in Oregon, this subspecies is known only from old herbarium collections. Ib - Regional endemic; present status unknown.

LUPINUS CUSICKII Wats. var. CUSICKII Fabaceae (Legume)

Cusick's lupine. A plant of rolling hills, often on white clay soils, Burnt River drainage, Baker Co., Oregon, and near Payette Lake, Valley Co., Idaho. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Idaho status unknown.

LUPINUS LATIFOLIUS Agardh var. THOMPSONIANUS (C.P. Smith) C.L. Hitchc. Fabaceae (Legume)

Thompson's lupine. This lupine, endemic to dry slopes in the Columbia River Gorge, occurs primarily at the east end in Wasco Co., Oregon, and Klickitat Co., Washington. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

LUPINUS MUCRONULATUS Howell Fabaceae (Legume)

Waldo lupine. Known only from the upper Illinois River drainage, Josephine Co., Oregon, this species was last collected in 1939. Ib - Siskiyou endemic; rare and endangered, if not extinct.

LUPINUS SABINII Dougl. ex Hook. Fabaceae (Legume)

Sabine's lupine. Endemic to the Blue Mts., Union and Umatilla Cos., Oregon to adjacent Washington, this species occurs very sporadically in open ponderosa pine woods with very few plants where found. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

LUPINUS SERICEUS Pursh var. EGGLESTONIANUS C.P. Smith Fabaceae (Legume)

Silky lupine. A plant of dry sagebrush grasslands, this rare lupine is known only from a very few collections in Sherman and Gilliam Cos., Oregon, and a 1970 collection in Kittitas Co., Washington. Ib - Columbia Basin endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

LUPINUS TRACYI Eastw. Fabaceae (Legume)

Tracy's lupine. This lupine was discovered recently near Babyfoot Lake, Josephine Co. It is otherwise known only from Humboldt Co., California. IIb - Disjunct, rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

LUPINUS UNCIALIS Wats. Fabaceae (Legume)

Inch-high lupine. This tiny annual lupine of the Nevada desert is known in Oregon from widely scattered sites in southern Harney and Malheur Cos., and was reported this year from Owyhee Co., Idaho. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in Nevada.

LYCOPODIUM ANNOTINUM L. Lycopodiaceae (Club-moss)

Stiff club-moss. A circumboreal species reaching its southern range limit in Oregon, this club-moss is known from only a very few collections in the Cascade and Wallowa Mts., only one of which is recent. Moist coniferous woods near timberline. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant northward.

LYCOPODIUM COMPLANATUM L. Lycopodiaceae (Club-moss)

Ground cedar. A circumboreal species which is rare in Oregon (Mt. Hood). Alpine slopes. III - Very rare in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. More abundant northward.

LYCOPODIUM INUNDATUM L. Lycopodiaceae (Club-moss)

Bog club-moss. Interruptedly circumboreal extending south primarily in bogs along the Oregon coast to northwest California. Its habitat is threatened by both recreation and development. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho and California. More abundant northward.

LYCOPODIUM SELAGO L.
Lycopodiaceae (Club-moss)

Fir club-moss. Circumboreal, south to northern Oregon (Mt. Hood). The only extant site presently known for this species in Oregon is in dense, moist woods, Columbia River Gorge. III - Very rare in Oregon; more abundant northward.

MALE-FERN

See Dryopteris filix-mas

MANZANITA

See Arctostaphylos

MARSH PENNYWORT

See Hydrocotyle

MARIPOSA-LILY

See Calochortus

MEADOW-FOAM

See Limnanthes

MEADOWRUE

See Thalictrum

MECONELLA CALIFORNICA Torr.
Papaveraceae (Poppy)

California meconella. A California species known in Oregon only from sandy ground along the Curry Co. coast. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

MENTZELIA MOLLIS Peck
Loasaceae (Blazing-star)

Smooth mentzelia. This species is endemic to specific volcanic ash deposits on Succor Creek and its tributaries, Malheur Co., Oregon, and Owyhee Co., Idaho. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

MENTZELIA PACKARDIAE Glad
Loasaceae (Blazing-star)

Packard's mentzelia. This new species, described in 1976, occurs only on a specific layer of volcanic ash presently known only from Leslie Gulch, Malheur Co., Oregon. Ib - Very restricted regional endemic; rare and endangered.

MEXICAN TEA

See Ephedra

MICROCALA QUADRANGULARIS (Willd.) Griseb.
Gentianaceae (Gentian)

Microcala, timwort. A wide-ranging but rarely collected species known from the upper Willamette and Umpqua Valleys in Oregon south to California and Peru. This gentian has been collected only twice in the past 90 years in Oregon, most recently in 1978 in a wet spot along the Interstata 5 right-of-way between Albany and Eugene. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

MICROSERIS ACUMINATA
Greene
Asteraceae (Composite)

Sierra foothills microseris. This California species is very local in Oregon in the Table Rock-Agate Desert-Sam's Valley area near Medford, Jackson Co. III - Disjunct, rare in Oregon; more abundant in California.

MICROSERIS BIGELOVII
(Gray) Schultz-Bip.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Coast microseris. A rarely collected species of old dunes and bluffs above the ocean, Lincoln Co. to California and north to B.C., this plant is presently known from only one extant population in Oregon on the Curry Co. coast. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California.

MICROSERIS DOUGLASII
(DC.) Schultz-Bip.
ssp. DOUGLASII
Asteraceae (Composite)

Douglas' microseris. A central and southern California subspecies known in Oregon only from an 1889 collection "on high hills opposite Ashland." It has not been found since despite intensive search. III - Very rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon; more abundant in California.

MICROSERIS HOWELLII
Gray
Asteraceae (Composite)

Howell's microseris. This species occurs only on vernally moist serpentine slopes in the upper Illinois Valley of the Siskiyou Mts., Josephine Co., Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

MICROSERIS LACINIATA
(Hook.) Schultz-Bip.
ssp. DETLINGII
Chamb., ined.
Asteraceae (Composite)

Detling's microseris. Populations of this taxon are limited to clay slopes near Siskiyou Pass, southern Jackson Co., where it grows in grassy openings among scrub oaks. Ia - Local endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

MILK-VETCH

See Astragalus

MIMULUS CLIVICOLA
Greenm.
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Bank monkeyflower, hill monkeyflower. This species, formerly known from scattered sites in the foothills, northern Idaho and adjacent Washington south to Pine Creek, Baker Co., at the south end of the Snake River Canyon, is presently known in Oregon from only one extant population in the Wenaha River area of Wallowa Co. The Pine Creek population was destroyed by road construction in 1976. IIb - Disjunct distribution; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. Idaho status unknown.

MIMULUS JEPSONII Grant
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Jepson's monkeyflower. This California species is known in Oregon only from gravelly pumice areas near high lakes in the south Cascade Mts., (Davis Lake to Crater Lake), Douglas and Klamath Cos. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California.

MIMULUS JUNGERMANNIOIDES Suksd.
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Hepatic monkeyflower. This little-known species, originally collected on moist basalt cliffs on the Columbia River at Bingen, Washington (1892), has now been collected at widely separated sites in eastern Oregon in the Deschutes and Umatilla River canyons, and was reported in 1979 from limestone cliffs along a tributary of the Imnaha River. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

MIMULUS KELLOGGII (Curran ex Greene) Gray
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Kellogg's monkeyflower. This annual purple-flowered California species was first identified in Oregon in 1977, and is still known from only one small population in Douglas Co. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California.

MIMULUS TRICOLOR Hartw. ex Lindl.
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Three-colored monkeyflower. This attractive annual, which once filled fields with flowers, especially in the central Willamette Valley, is now known from only one population near Corvallis and several remnant occurrences in Benton and Klamath Cos. It once ranged from Polk Co. to California. III - Critically endangered in Oregon; California status unknown.

MIRABILIS BIGELOVII Gray
var. RETRORSA (How.) Munz
Nyctaginaceae (Four-o' clock)

Desert four-o'clock, wishbone bush. This attractive plant of desert canyons and rocky slopes, Nevada, California, Colorado and Arizona, extends north into Oregon on the east side of the Alvord Valley, Harney Co., and along the Owyhee River, Malheur Co. These may represent two varieties; more taxonomic work is needed. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant southward.

MIRABILIS GREENEI Wats.
Nyctaginaceae (Four-o'clock)

Siskiyou four-o'clock. A California species at the northern edge of its range in southern Jackson Co. No recent collections are known. III - Rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon; more abundant in California.

MIRABILIS MACFARLANEI Const. & Roll. Nyctaginaceae (Four-o'clock)

Macfarlane's four-o'clock. This very rare species is known only from the type locality and one extant site in Oregon and from one to two sites in Idaho. Ib - Very narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered in both Oregon and Idaho. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: ENDANGERED

MISTMAIDENS

See Romanzoffia

MONARDELLA PURPUREA Howell Lamiaceae (Mint)

Siskiyou monardella. Closely allied to Monardella odoratissima, the common species, this dwarfed plant with glabrous, shiny leaves is limited to serpentine sites in Josephine and Curry Cos., and Del Norte Co., California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

MONKEYFLOWER

See Mimulus

MOONWORT

See Botrychium

MOUNTAIN AVENS

See Dryas

MOUSETAIL

See Myosurus

MUHLENBERGIA MINUTISSIMA (Steud.) Swallen Poaceae (Grass)

Annual dropseed. A wide-ranging species presently known in Oregon only from Union Co. and from Jordan Craters, Malheur Co. III - Very rare in Oregon. Also listed in Utah. Assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

MYOSURUS SESSILIS Wats. Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Short-stemmed mousetail. A California species very rarely collected in Oregon, this plant is known to be extant in Oregon only at the type locality, "Alkali flat" [Arlington, Gilliam Co.] III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in Calif.

NAMA LOBBII Gray Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Lobb's nama. A California species known in Oregon only from an 1899 collection on the slopes of Mt. Pitt [Mt. McLoughlin], Jackson Co. III - Very rare and endangered if not extinct in Oregon; more abundant in California.

NAVARRETIA HETERANDRA Mason Polemoniaceae (Phlox)

Tehama navarretia. This California species is known in Oregon only from the vicinity of Table Rock, Jackson Co. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

NEMACLADUS CAPILLARIS Greene
Campanulaceae (Harebell)

Slender nemacladus. A California species known in Oregon only from a 1920 collection on the Ashland-Klamath highway. III - Rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon; more abundant in California.

NEMACLADUS RIGIDUS Curran
Campanulaceae (Harebell)

Rigid nemacladus. This curious little plant of the sagebrush desert, southeastern Oregon to Idaho, Nevada and California, is currently known in Oregon from only a few widely separated sites in Harney and Malheur Cos. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. Assumed to be more abundant in Nevada and California.

ONION

See Allium

OPHIOGLOSSUM VULGATUM L.
Ophioglossaceae (Adder's-tongue)

Adder's-tongue. Widely distributed in North America and Eurasia, this little plant is known in Oregon only from an old collection near Cleawox Lake and a recent collection near Cougar Reservoir, Lane Co. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ORTHOCARPUS CUSPIDATUS Greene
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Broad-scaled owl-clover. First collected in 1886 at the summit of the Siskiyou Mts. on the stage line from Ashland, this species is endemic to southern Jackson Co and adjacent Siskiyou Co., California. There are very few recent collections in Oregon. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

ORYZOPSIS HENDERSONII Vasey
Poaceae (Grass)

Henderson's ricegrass. A very rarely collected species known from only one site in the Ochoco Mts., Crook Co., Oregon, (verified extant in 1978), and from a few sites in Yakima and Kittitas Cos. Washington. IIb - Disjunct distribution; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

OWL-CLOVER

See Orthocarpus

PAINTBRUSH

See Castilleja

PEDICULARIS HOWELLII Gray
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Howell's lousewort. Endemic to the Siskiyou Mts., southern Josephine Co. and adjacent Siskiyou Co., California, this species is known in Oregon only from the wooded slopes near Bolan Lake. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

PEDIOCACTUS SIMPSONII (Engelm.) Britt & Rose var. ROBUSTIOR Coult. Cactaceae (Cactus)

Hedgehog cactus. Known from scattered sites in the desert, eastern Washington to Nevada, this attractive cactus is avidly sought after by collectors wherever it grows. IIb - Disjunct distribution; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

PELLAEA ANDROMEDAEFOLIA (Kaulf.) Fee Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Coffee fern. This California fern is known in Oregon only from two very small populations in Douglas Co. A third population in Lane Co., the northernmost station for this species, died out during the hard winter of 1979. This attractive fern is also sought after by collectors. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in California.

PELLAEA BRACHYPTERA (Moore) Baker Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Sierra cliffbrake. A species of dry mountain slopes, this fern is known from scattered sites in Douglas, Josephine and Jackson Cos., south to Placer Co., California. It is sought after by collectors. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California.

PELLAEA BRIDGESII Hook. Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Bridges' cliffbrake. This species of the Sierra Nevada in California, is known in Oregon from only a few sites in the Wallowa Mts., where it occurs primarily on granitic slopes. It is sought after by collectors. III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California.

PENSTEMON BARRETTIAE Gray Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Barrett's penstemon. Known only from basalt cliffs in the Columbia River and Klickitat River Gorges, Hood River and Wasco Cos., Oregon and Klickitat Co., Washington, this evergreen penstemon is highly sought after by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

PENSTEMON ELEGANTULUS Pennell Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Elegant penstemon. This Snake River canyon endemic, which grows on plateau scablands, was known in Oregon only from the 1897 type collection "at the head of Horse Creek, Wallowa Co." until recollected in 1979 near Cache Creek. [Two previously reported collections were misidentified.] This species is also apparently very rare in Idaho. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

PENSTEMON GLAUCINUS Pennell
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Blue-leaved penstemon. This species of lodgepole pine forests is known only from Gearhart Mt. and nearby Campbell Lake, Lake Co., Oregon. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

PENSTEMON PECKII Pennell
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Peck's penstemon. A local endemic of ponderosa pine forests on the east slope of the Cascade Mts. near Black Butte, Jefferson and Deschutes Cos., Oregon. [Collections from Mt. Hood were mislabeled.] Ib - Very narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

PENSTEMON SPATULATUS Pennell
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Wallowa penstemon. This species is found only on open, stony slopes at high elevation about timberline, Wallowa Mts. and Strawberry Mt., northeastern Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

PEPPERGRASS

See Lepidium

PERIDERIDIA ERYTHRORHIZA (Piper) Chuang & Const.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Red-root yampah. This distinctive species is endemic to natural prairies in the valleys of southwestern Oregon, a nearly extinct habitat. It is known from very few collections in the Umpqua Valley, Douglas Co., from near Grants Pass, Josephine Co., and near Klamath Agency, Klamath Co. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered by loss of habitat. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

PERIDERIDIA HOWELLII (Coult.& Rose) Math.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Howell's false-caraway. Found in wet meadows and along streambanks, southwestern Oregon to California, this species is known only from scattered sites in Oregon. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California.

PHACELIA ARGENTEA Nels. & Macbr.
Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Silvery phacelia. A species of coastal sand dunes, Coos Co., Oregon to Del Norte Co., California, this species is restricted to an unstable habitat used for recreation. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

PHACELIA CAPITATA Kruckeb.
Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Ball-head phacelia. Although sometimes locally common where it occurs, this species is restricted to serpentine areas in the Umpqua and Coquille River drainages, Douglas and Coos Cos., Oregon. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; threatened. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

PHACELIA CORYMBOSA Jepson
Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Serpentine phacelia. Endemic to serpentine slopes along the Rogue and upper Illinois Rivers, Josephine and Curry Cos., to northwestern California, this species is replaced farther north by P. capitata. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened. California status unknown.

PHACELIA LEONIS J.T.Howell
Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Leo's phacelia. This Siskiyou endemic is known in Oregon only from an 1884 collection at Waldo, Josephine Co. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered if not extinct in Oregon. California status unknown.

PHACELIA MALVAEFOLIA Cham.
Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Mallow-leaved phacelia. A species of coastal California, this plant is known in Oregon only from an 1884 collection made near Chetco, Curry Co. III - Very rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon; more abundant in California.

PHACELIA MINUTISSIMA Henderson
Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf)

Dwarf phacelia. A rarely collected species known from a few widely separated sites in the mountains of Idaho, Nevada and Oregon. The only Oregon collection on record was made in 1934 near Buckhorn Springs, Wallowa Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution; very rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. Nevada status unknown.

PHLOX HENDERSONII (E. Nels.) Cronq.
Polemoniaceae (Phlox)

Henderson's phlox. This plant of fragile alpine scree is known from only a few peaks in the Cascade Mts., Chelan Co., Washington, to Oregon. It apparently reaches its southern limit on the north side of Mt. Hood, the only site known in Oregon. Ib - Cascade Mt. endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon Also listed in Washington.

PILLWORT

See Pilularia

PILULARIA AMERICANA A. Br.
Marsileaceae (Pepperwort)

American pillwort. This widespread (Arkansas, Georgia and Chile) seldom collected species of vernal pools is known in Oregon from an 1894 collection in "Crook" [Lake] Co. and from 1971 collections near Medford, Jackson Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

PINE

See Pinus

PINUS FLEXILIS James
Pinaceae (Pine)

Limber pine. Widely scattered over the Rocky Mts. and Great Basin, this tree is known in Oregon from only a few sites in the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere.

PITCHERPLANT

See Darlingtonia

PITYOPUS CALIFORNICA (Eastw.) H. Copeland
Ericaceae (Heath)

Pine-foot. A rare mycotrophic species found mainly in coniferous woods, this plant occurs in Oregon as small populations at widely scattered sites in the Coast and Cascade Mts. IIa - Scattered and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

PLAGIOBOTHRYS HIRTUS (Greene) Johnst. var. CORALLICARPUS (Piper) Johnst.
Boraginaceae (Borage)

Coral-seeded allocarya. Endemic to the upper Rogue River Valley, this variety is known only from a very few old collections near Grants Pass, Josephine Co., and near Medford, Jackson Co. It has not been seen recently. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered, if not extinct. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

PLAGIOBOTHRYS HIRTUS (Greene) Johnst. var. HIRTUS
Boraginaceae (Borage)

Rough allocarya. This very local variety is known only from the Drain-Yoncalla area of the Umpqua River Valley, Douglas Co. It was last collected in 1961 in a marshy area beside the Interstate 5 freeway, the only collection in the past 40 years. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered if not extinct. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

PLAGIOBOTHRYS LAMPROCARPUS (Piper) Johnst.
Boraginaceae (Borage)

Shiny-fruited allocarya. This species is known only from the type collection, "in an old road, Grants Pass, Josephine Co.," 1921. Ia - Local endemic; very rare and endangered if not extinct. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

PLANTAGO MACROCARPA Cham. & Schlecht.
Plantaginaceae (Plantain)

North Pacific plantain, Alaska plantain. A species of coastal bogs and lake shores, Aleutian Islands to Vancouver Island, this species is known in Oregon only near Yachats, Lincoln Co., where it was last collected in 1959. III - Rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

PLEUROPOGON OREGONUS Chase
Poaceae (Grass)

Oregon semaphoregrass. One of Oregon's rarest endemic grasses, this species has been collected from only two sites: "Union" (the type locality); and a wet meadow near Adel, Lake Co. (1937). IIb - Disjunct distribution; very rare and endangered, if not extinct. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

POA GRACILLIMA Vasey var. MULTNOMAE (Piper) C.L.Hitchc.
Poaceae (Grass)

Multnomah bluegrass. Endemic to damp cliffs near waterfalls, primarily on the south side of the Columbia River Gorge, Multnomah and Hood River Cos. Ib - Regional endemic; rare.

POA LAXIFLORA Buckley
Poaceae (Grass)

Loose-flowered bluegrass. A widespread, rarely seen species of moist woods and open slopes west of the Cascade Mts. This grass was found in Tillamook and Lincoln Cos. in 1979, the first collections in Oregon since 1947. IIb - Apparently disjunct distribution; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

POA MARCIDA A.S.Hitchc.
Poaceae (Grass)

Weak bluegrass. A rarely collected grass of mature forests in the Coast Mts., northwestern Oregon to Vancouver Island. This species is known in Oregon from very few sites in Clatsop, Tillamook and northern Lincoln Cos. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Washington status unknown.

POA PIPERI A.S.Hitchc.
Poaceae (Grass)

Piper's bluegrass. Endemic to serpentine slopes of the Siskiyou Mts., Oregon and California, this species was collected in Curry Co. in 1977, the first collection in Oregon since 1948. Ib - Regional endemic; rare in Oregon.

POLEMONIUM VISCOSUM Nutt.
Polemoniaceae (Phlox)

Skunk polemonium. A species of the Rocky Mts. and north Cascades, restricted to open rocky slopes, usually above timberline, this plant is known from a few widely separated peaks in eastern Oregon (Wallowa, Strawberry and Steens Mts.) III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

POLYSTICHUM ANDERSONII Hopkins
Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Anderson's sword-fern. A boreal species, this fern is known in Oregon from a few disjunct sites in the northern part of the Oregon Cascade Mts. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant northward.

POLYSTICHUM CALIFORNICUM (D.C. Eaton) Diels
Polypodiaceae (Fern)

California sword-fern. A California fern which is known from only a few disjunct locations in Oregon and Washington. III - Rare in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. More abundant in California.

POLYSTICHUM KRUCKEBERGII W.H.Wagner
Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Kruckeberg's sword-fern. Although the range of this fern extends from British Columbia to southern California, it is known only from small, markedly disjunct populations throughout its range, and is sought after by specimen collectors. IIb - Disjunct, rare and threatened. Also listed in Washington and Idaho. USFWS (Washington): Candidate threatened.

POLYSTICHUM LEMMONII Underw.
(P.mohrioides (Bory) Presl)
Polypodiaceae (Fern)

Shasta fern, Lemmon's sword-fern. A serpentine endemic known from widely disjunct sites in Washington, Oregon and California, this fern is rarely collected in Oregon. III - Rare and disjunct in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. Locally abundant in California.

PONDWEED

See Potamogeton

POPCORN FLOWER

See Plagiobothrys

POTAMOGETON DIVERSIFOLIUS Raf.
Potamogetonaceae (Pondweed)

Rafinesque's pondweed. A widespread species of shallow ponds in North America, this plant is presently known in Oregon from only one lake on Steens Mt. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon and Nevada; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

POTENTILLA GLANDULOSA Lindl.
var. CAMPANULATA C.L. Hitchc.
Rosaceae (Rose)

John Day cinquefoil. Endemic to basalt cliffs in the John Day River Valley, Grant and Wheeler Cos., Oregon, this plant is known from very few sites and is scarce where it occurs. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered.

POTENTILLA VILLOSA Pall. ex Pursh
var. PARVIFLORA C.L.Hitchc.
Rosaceae (Rose)

Villous cinquefoil. A variety of alpine talus slopes and rock crevices, Alaska and Canadian Rockies to Washington Cascades, this plant is known in Oregon only from a 1956 collection on the north side of Mt. Hood. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant northward.

PRICKLY POPPY

See Argemone

PRIMROSE

See Primula

PRIMULA CUSICKIANA Gray
Primulaceae (Primrose)

Wallowa primrose. Oregon's only native primrose, this attractive species of rocky slopes, Wallowa Mts. to Idaho, is avidly sought by collectors as a rock garden plant, even though it is extremely difficult to establish. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

QUEEN-OF-THE-FOREST — See Filipendula

QUILLWORT — See Isoetes.

RANUNCULUS ANDERSONII Gray
(Beckwithia andersonii (Gray) Jepson)
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Anderson's buttercup. A Great Basin species of sagebrush and ponderosa pine, this buttercup is found at only a few widely disjunct sites in eastern Oregon, and is scarce where it occurs. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant southward.

RANUNCULUS AUSTRO-OREGANUS Benson
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Southern Oregon buttercup. This species is known only from the vicinity of Medford, Jackson Co. There are few recent sightings. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened.

RANUNCULUS ORESTERUS Benson
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Blue Mountain buttercup. This rare species of mountain meadows and valleys, northeastern Oregon to Idaho, is known in Oregon from 1880 and 1902 collections in the Blue Mts., Baker Co., and from a recent collection near LaGrande, Union Co. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho.

RANUNCULUS RECONDITUS Nels. & Macbr.
(R. glaberrimus Hook. var. reconditus (Nels. & Macbr.) Benson
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Dalles Mt. buttercup, obscure buttercup. Restricted to vernally wet areas of the sagebrush hills along the Columbia River, from northern Wasco Co. to Goldendale, Klickitat Co., Washington, this species is known in Oregon only from 1880 and 1895 collections near The Dalles. The last known collection was made in Washington in 1938. Ib - Very narrow regional endemic; very rare and endangered if not extinct. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

RATTLE — See Rhinanthus

RATTLEWEED — See Astragalus

REEDGRASS — See Calamagrostis

REIN-ORCHID — See Habenaria

RHINANTHUS CRISTA-GALLI L. (R. borealis (Stern.) Chab.) Scrophulariaceae (Figwort) — Yellow rattle. A circumboreal species presently known in Oregon only from Saddle Mt., Clatsop Co. Historically it has also been collected at "Tillamook Landing" (1882) and Neahkanie Mt. (1924). III - Rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and Idaho. Assumed to be more abundant northward.

RIBES CEREUM Dougl. var. COLUBRINUM C.L.Hitchc. Grossulariaceae (Gooseberry) — Snake River squaw currant. Confined to the Snake River canyon and its tributaries, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, this variety is very rarely collected in Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and Idaho.

RIBES IRRIGUUM Dougl. Grossulariaceae (Gooseberry) — Inland black gooseberry. Reported from streambanks and hillsides British Columbia to Idaho, Montana, and the "Blue Mts.," in Oregon, almost all known Oregon collections have come from the Wallowa Mts. Very few of the collections in Oregon are recent. III - Local and rare in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. Assumed to be more abundant northward.

RIBES MARSHALLII Greene Grossulariaceae (Gooseberry) — Marshall's gooseberry, Applegate's gooseberry, Hupa gooseberry. This Siskiyou Mt. species is apparently restricted to alpine slopes in the Grayback Mt. to Bolan Lake area of Josephine Co. in Oregon. III - Rare and local in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California.

RIBES WATSONIANUM Koehne Grossulariaceae (Gooseberry) — Watson's gooseberry. A species of the Washington Cascade and Wenatchee Mts., this spiny gooseberry is known in Oregon only from one very small area on the east side of Mt. Hood. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant in Washington.

RICEGRASS — See Oryzopsis

ROCKCRESS — See Arabis

ROMANZOFFIA THOMPSONII Marttala, ined. Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf) — Thompson's mistmaidens. This rare plant, the only annual Romanzoffia, has been found at only four sites since 1889 (Linn, Lane and Douglas Cos.) and is presently known to exist at only two. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered.

RORIPPA COLUMBIAE (Robins.) Howell (R. calycina (Engelm.) Rydb. var. columbiae (Robins.) Rollins
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Columbia cress. Apparently once widespread east of the Cascade Mts. from Washington to California, but rarely collected, this plant is known historically from Bingen, Washington (type locality), from along the shores of the Columbia River, Wasco to Umatilla Co., and at scattered sites in southeastern Oregon from Malheur Co. to Jackson Co. and adjacent California. It was collected three times in 1977 in Lake and Harney Cos., the first collections in 26 years. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and endangered. Also listed in Washington and California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

RUBUS BARTONIANUS Peck
Rosaceae (Rose)

Bartonberry. Endemic to the Snake River canyon, Wallowa Co., Oregon, and Idaho and Adams Cos., Idaho, this species grows in moist brushy areas along streams flowing into the Snake River. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Idaho. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

RUSH-LILY

See Schoenolirion

SAGE

See Artemisia

SAGITTARIA LATIFOLIA Willd.
Alismataceae (Water-plantain)

Wapato, Indian potato, broad-leaved arrowhead. A widespread wetlands species once abundant in marshes along the Willamette and Columbia Rivers west of the Cascade Mts., this plant has disappeared from most of its former range in Oregon primarily due to habitat destruction. A few good populations still exist on the Columbia River west of Portland and in the Malheur Wildlife Refuge area, Harney Co.; most of the rest are scattered remnants. III - Threatened in Oregon; more abundant in the east and midwest.

SALIX ARCTICA Pall. (S. petrophila Rydb.)
Salicaceae (Willow)

Arctic willow, alpine willow. A circumboreal species of alpine slopes and meadows, rare in Oregon (high Wallowa Mts. and Steens Mt.) III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. More abundant in the Rocky Mts. and northward.

SALIX BEBBIANA Sarg.
Salicaceae (Willow)

Bebb's willow. A widespread species of mountainous regions, Alaska to New Mexico, known from numerous historical collections east of the Cascades in Oregon, this willow has been reported from only two sites (Baker and Crook Cos.) in the past 23 years. III - Threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

SALIX BRACHYCARPA Nutt. Salicaceae (Willow)

Short-fruited willow. A widespread species of mountains, Alaska to Colorado, known in Oregon only from a very few sites in the Wallowa Mts. III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere. Also listed in Washington and California.

SALIX CASCADENSIS Cockerell Salicaceae (Willow)

Cascade willow. Known from B.C. south in the Cascade Mts. to Mt. Rainier and east to Montana, this willow has been found in Oregon at a few sites in the Wallowa and Ochoco Mts. (but not as yet in the Cascades.) III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere.

SALIX DELNORTENSIS Schneid. Salicaceae (Willow)

Del Norte willow. This species occurs only in the upper Illinois River valley, Josephine Co. and adjacent Del Norte Co., California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

SALIX DRUMMONDIANA Barratt in Hook. Salicaceae (Willow)

Drummond's willow. A Cordilleran species of mountain meadows and streams, Alberta to New Mexico, known only from disjunct sites in Oregon (Wallowa, Blue and Steens Mts.) III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant in the Rocky Mts. Also listed in Washington.

SALIX LAEVIGATA Bebb Salicaceae (Willow)

Polished willow. A California-Nevada-Arizona species at the northern limit of its range in southern Klamath Co., where known from only one old and one recent collection. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon; more abundant southward.

SALIX TRACYI Ball Salicaceae (Willow)

Tracy's willow. Endemic to the Siskiyou Mts., this willow is known in Oregon only from a very few collections on the Rogue and upper Illinois Rivers, Jackson, Josephine and Curry Cos. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California.

SALIX VESTITA Pursh Salicaceae (Willow)

Rock willow. A circumboreal species of high mountains, known in Oregon only from a few sites in the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare and disjunct in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

SALIX WOLFII Bebb var. IDAHOENSIS Ball Salicaceae (Willow)

Idaho willow. A Rocky Mt. shrub disjunct to the Wallowa Mts. and Steens Mt., with one old collection on Hart Mt., Lake Co. III - Rare in Oregon; assumed more abundant elsewhere.

SANDWORT — See Arenaria

SANICULA TRACYI Shan & Const. Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) — Tracy's snakeroot. This rare plant is known only from Trinity and Humboldt Cos., California and from one old collection near Waldo, Josephine Co., Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon if not extinct. Also listed in California. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SARCODES SANGUINEA Torr. Ericaceae (Heath) — Snowplant. This mycotrophic plant is scattered and scarce at the northern edge of its range in the Siskiyou Mts., southwestern Oregon. It ranges far south in California. III - Threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in California.

SAXIFRAGA ADSCENDENS L. var. OREGONENSIS (Raf.) Breit. Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage) — Wedge-leaved saxifrage. An alpine plant of the Rocky Mts. and Washington Cascade Mts. known in Oregon from a 1933 collection in the Wallowa Mts. and a recent collection from Steens Mt. III - Disjunct, rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

SAXIFRAGA OCCIDENTALIS Wats. var. LATIPETIOLATA C.L.Hitchc. Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage) — Saddle Mountain Saxifrage. Endemic to open, grassy "balds" on peaks in the northern Coast Range, Clatsop and Tillamook Cos., Oregon (Saddle Mt., Onion Peak, Sugarloaf Mt. and Blue Lake ridge). Recent unpublished studies have proposed raising it to species rank. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SAXIFRAGA OPPOSITIFOLIA L. Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage) — Purple saxifrage. This circumboreal species of high mountain peaks reaches its southern limit in the Rocky Mts. of Montana, the Olympic and Cascade Mts. of Washington, and the Blue and Wallowa Mts. of northeastern Oregon, where it is known from very few sites. III - Rare in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. More abundant northward.

SAXIFRAGE — See Saxifraga

SCHOENOLIRION BRACTEOSUM (Wats.) Jepson Liliaceae (Lily) — Large-flowered rush-lily. This rare species is endemic to serpentine bogs in the upper Illinois Valley, $8 Mt., Josephine Co., to Del Norte Co., California. Ib - Siskiyou Mt. endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SEACLIFF STONECROP — See Dudleya

SEDGE — See Carex

SEDUM DEBILE Wats. Crassulaceae (Stonecrop) — Great Basin stonecrop. A species of mountain ranges in the Great Basin, found only on Steens Mt. and in the Pueblo Mts. in Oregon. III - Disjunct, of limited distribution in Oregon

SEDUM MORANII Clausen (S. glanduliferum (Hend.) Peck) Crassulaceae (Stonecrop) — Rogue River stonecrop. This rare species is known only from a very limited area of the Rogue River canyon near Galice. It is prized by collectors. Ib - Very narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SEDUM SPATHULIFOLIUM Hook. ssp. PURDYI (Jeps.) Clausen (Sedum purdyi Jepson) Crassulaceae (Stonecrop) — Ray sedum, Purdy's stonecrop. Occurs only in the Klamath Mts., extreme southern Jackson Co. to northern California, and in the northern Sierra Nevada. Very rare in Oregon and sought after by collectors. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California.

SEGO-LILY — See Calochortus

SELAGINELLA WATSONII Underw. Selaginellaceae (Selaginella) — Watson's selaginella. A species of high rocky slopes in the mountains of California, Nevada and Utah, known in Oregon only from isolated stations in the Blue and Wallowa Mts. III - Disjunct and rare in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere.

SEMAPHOREGRASS — See Pleuropogon

SENECIO ERTTERAE Barkley Asteraceae (Composite) — Ertter's senecio. This new species, described in 1978, is found only on tuffaceous outcrops in Leslie Gulch and its side canyons, Malheur Co., Oregon. Ia - Local endemic; rare and endangered.

SENECIO FLETTII Weigand Asteraceae (Composite) — Flett's groundsel. Known only from the open gravelly slopes of peaks in the north Coast Range in Oregon (Onion Peak, Sugarloaf Mt. and Blue Lake ridge) and from the Olympic Mts. and Cascade peaks near Mt. Rainier, Washington. III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant in Washington.

SENECIO HESPERIUS Greene Asteraceae (Composite) — Western senecio. Entirely limited to serpentine soil in the upper Illinois Valley, Josephine Co., Oregon. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SENECIO PORTERI Greene
Asteraceae (Composite)

Porter's senecio. A Colorado species presently known in Oregon only from an 1899 collection in the Wallowa Mts. This plant may have been rediscovered recently; verification is needed. III - Disjunct, very rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon; more abundant in Colorado. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SESUVIUM VERRUCOSUM Raf.
Aizoaceae (Carpetweed)

Verrucose sea-purslane. A species of saline areas, California, Texas and Mexico, this plant was found in Warner Valley, Lake Co. in 1977 - a first record for Oregon - and in the Alvord Valley, Harney Co., in 1979. III - Disjunct, rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant southward.

SHASTA FERN

See Polystichum lemmonii

SHIELD-FERN

See Polystichum

SIDALCEA CAMPESTRIS Greene
Malvaceae (Mallow)

Meadow sidalcea, plains checkermallow, tall wild hollyhock. A once common Willamette Valley dry prairie endemic, this plant now survives along fence rows and roadsides. Although still locally common in the Salem area, it has disappeared from much of the rest of the Valley. Its sensitivity to herbicides makes it especially vulnerable in its present habitat. Ib - Regional endemic; local and threatened. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SIDALCEA CUSICKII Piper
Malvaceae (Mallow)

Cusick's checkermallow. Endemic to heavy soil in the Coquille, Umpqua and upper Willamette Valleys, this species survives mainly along roadsides where it is threatened by spraying. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SIDALCEA HENDERSONII Wats.
Malvaceae (Mallow)

Henderson's sidalcea. This salt marsh species once ranged from Vancouver Island to the mouth of the Umpqua River, Douglas Co. It is presently known in Oregon from only one recent report in Tillamook Co. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and critically endangered in Oregon. Status in Washington unknown.

SIDALCEA HIRTIPES C.L.Hitchc.
Malvaceae (Mallow)

Bristly-stemmed sidalcea. A species of open grassy slopes in the Coast Range and on headlands above the ocean, northern Lincoln Co. to Washington, this species is presently known from fewer than ten extant sites in Oregon. Ib - Coastal endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

SIDALCEA MALACHROIDES (Hook.& Arn.) Gray Malvaceae (Mallow)

Maple-leaved sidalcea. A California coastal species collected only twice in Oregon along the Pistol River, Curry Co., most recently in 1938. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon if still extant; assumed to be more abundant in California.

SIDALCEA MALVAEFLORA (DC.) Gray ex Benth. ssp. NANA (Jeps.) C.L.Hitchc. Malvaceae (Mallow)

Dwarf checkermallow. Historically known from the Applegate and Grayback areas, Jackson and Josephine Cos., to California, this subspecies has not been collected in Oregon for 25 years. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare if still extant in Oregon; more abundant in California.

SIDALCEA MALVAEFLORA (DC.) Gray ex Benth. ssp. PATULA C.L.Hitchc. Malvaceae (Mallow)

Spreading checkermallow. This subspecies,which occurs only along the coast, southwestern Oregon to northwestern California, is known in Oregon from only two sites in Curry Co. (It must be distinguished with care from the more inland S. virgata.) Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Assumed to be more abundant in California.

SIDALCEA NELSONIANA Piper Malvaceae (Mallow)

Nelson's sidalcea. Endemic to the Willamette Valley where it was once quite abundant, this species is presently known from only two small populations, both along roadsides. Considering the sensitivity of Sidalcea species to herbicide sprays, this species teeters on the brink of extinction. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and critically endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SIDALCEA SETOSA C.L.Hitchc. ssp.QUERCETA C.L.Hitchc. Malvaceae (Mallow)

Oak Flat sidalcea. This subspecies, known only from the type locality near Agness, Curry Co., has not been seen since 1953. Ia - Narrow endemic; current status unknown. USFWS: Candidate threatened (included with typical ssp.)

SIDALCEA SETOSA C.L. Hitchc. ssp. SETOSA Malvaceae (Mallow)

Bristly sidalcea. Historically known from Roseburg, Douglas Co., to California, east to Mt. Ashland, Jackson Co., this species has been collected only once in Oregon (1973, s.e.Cave Jct.) since it was described in 1957. Ib - Siskiyou endemic; apparently very rare in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SILENE DOUGLASII Hook. var. ORARIA (Peck) Hitchc.& Maguire Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Cascade Head catchfly. Endemic to open coastal headlands, Tillamook Co., Oregon, this variety was known only from Cascade Head until 1977 when a very small population was found on Cape Lookout. Ib - Restricted regional endemic; very rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SILENE HOOKERI Nutt. ssp. BOLANDERI (Gray) Abrams Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Bolander's catchfly. This showy-flowered plant occurs in northwestern California, often on serpentine, and in Josephine Co. It seems to be rarely collected in Oregon; the known sites are few. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California.

SILENE HOOKERI Nutt. ssp. PULVERULENTA (Peck) Hitchc.& Maguire Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Dusty catchfly. This subspecies, characterized by sticky hairs on the stems and leaves, is limited in Oregon to the upper Rogue River valley between Grants Pass and Medford, Josephine and Jackson Cos. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and threatened in Oregon. It was recently reported from the Smith River region, Del Norte Co., California; its status there is unknown.

SILENE NUDA (Wats.) Hitchc.& Maguire ssp. INSECTIVORA (Hend.) Hitchc.& Maguire Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Fringed campion. This California subspecies of the east slope of the Sierra Nevada is known in Oregon only from old collections in southern Klamath Co. near Klamath Falls and near Bly. It has not been reported recently. III - Rare and endangered if still extant in Oregon; more abundant in California.

SILENE SCAPOSA Robins. var. SCAPOSA Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Scapose catchfly. This Blue Mountain endemic, historically collected in Gilliam, Wheeler, Umatilla, Grant and Baker Cos., Oregon, is presently known from only one location in the Strawberry Mts., Grant Co. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SILENE SPALDINGII Wats. Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Spalding's campion. A widespread but very rarely collected species of virgin prairie, this plant was last collected in Oregon in 1898 (Wallowa Co.). The only recent collection known came from Sanders Co., Montana, although it may also still be extant in Washington and Idaho. IIb - Disjunct distribution; probably extinct in Oregon. Also listed in Washington and Idaho. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SILENE SUKSDORFII Robins. Caryophyllaceae (Pink)

Suksdorf's silene. This species of fragile scree slopes above timberline is known from disjunct stations on high Cascade peaks from Mt. Baker, Washington, to Mt. Thielsen, Douglas Co. IIb - Disjunct distribution; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

SKELETONWEED

See Stephanomeria

SMELOWSKIA CALYCINA (Steph.) C.A.Mey.in Ledeb. Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Alpine smelowskia. In Oregon this species is restricted to alpine fell-fields above 9000' in the Wallowa Mts.; disjunct to Olympic and Rocky Mts. III - Rare in Oregon; status elsewhere unknown.

SMELOWSKIA OVALIS M.E.Jones var. OVALIS Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Cascade smelowskia. This alpine plant, endemic to high Cascade peaks from central Washington to the Three-Sisters, (another variety is on Mt. Lassen), is currently known in Oregon only from Mt. Hood and from the Three-Sisters area. Ib - Regional endemic; rare in Oregon. Also listed in California.

SNAKEROOT

See Sanicula

SNOWPLANT

See Sarcodes sanguinea

SOPHORA LEACHIANA Peck Fabaceae (Legume)

Western sophora. This rare plant, the only member of its genus in the Pacific states, is restricted to a small area in western Josephine Co. Although vegetatively vigorous, it sets a low proportion of viable seeds and has limited dispersability. Ib - Restricted regional endemic; threatened. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SPLEENWORT

See Asplenium

STEPHANOMERIA MALHEURENSIS Gottlieb Asteraceae (Composite)

Malheur skeletonweed. This recently described population, believed to be a newly evolving species, is known only from the locality where it was discovered in central Harney Co., Oregon. Ia - Local endemic; very rare and endangered. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

STICKWEED

See Hackelia

STONECROP

See Sedum

STREPTANTHUS HOWELLII Wats.
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Howell's streptanthus. A Siskiyou Mt. endemic of serpentine soils, southwestern Josephine and Curry Cos., and adjacent Del Norte Co., California, this species is known from very few sites and is scarce where found. Ib - Restricted regional endemic; very rare and endangered. Also listed in California.

STYLOCLINE PSILOCARPHOIDES Peck
Asteraceae (Composite)

Peck's stylocline; Malheur stylocline. This wooly annual, first discovered in Malheur Co, but not seen there for over 35 years despite energetic exploration, was found in 1973 in the Warner Mts., Lake Co. Also known from Nevada and Utah. III - Rare and endangered in Oregon; assumed more abundant southward.

SUKSDORFIA VIOLACEA Gray
(Hemieva violaceae (Gray) Wheelock)
Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage)

Violet suksdorfia. This wide-ranging species (northern Oregon to British Columbia and northwestern Montana), known in Oregon only from old collections (most before 1895), has been the subject of intensive search in the Columbia River Gorge since 1973. It was finally found in 1979 near Mosier, Wasco Co., and near Dog. Mt., Skamania Co., Washington. III - Very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. Status in Idaho, Montana and British Columbia unknown.

SULLIVANTIA OREGANA Wats.
Saxifragaceae (Saxifrage)

Oregon sullivantia. Endemic to the Columbia River Gorge and lower Willamette River north of Oregon City, this species is restricted to cold, wet, shaded basalt cliffs, usually near waterfalls. It is known to be still extant at several sites in the Columbia Gorge, on Elk Rock on the Willamette, and on Oswego Lake. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SWERTIA — See Frasera

SWORD-FERN — See Polystichum

SYNTHYRIS MISSURICA (Raf.) Pennell ssp. HIRSUTA Pennell
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Howell's grouseflower. This plant is known only from the type collection made in 1881 in northern Douglas Co., Oregon. Ia - Known only from one site; very rare and endangered if not extinct. USFWS: Proposed endangered.

SYNTHYRIS SCHIZANTHA Piper
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Fringed synthyris. Known in Oregon only from slopes in the north Coast Range (Saddle Mt., Onion Peak, Blue Lake ridge); disjunct to the Olympic and Cascade Mts., Washington. IIb - Disjunct distribution; rare and threatened in Oregon. Also listed in Washington. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

SYNTHYRIS STELLATA Pennell
Scrophulariaceae (Figwort)

Columbia synthyris. This species is endemic to mossy, rocky slopes in(and on hills adjacent to)the Columbia River Gorge, Oregon and Washington. It occurs as small scattered populations. Ib - Regional endemic; rare. USFWS: Candidate threatened (listed as Synthyris missurica ssp. stellata)

TALINUM SPINESCENS Torr.
Portulacaceae (Purslane)

Talinum. This interesting succulent of rocky basaltic outcrops and scabland in central Washington is reported in Oregon from only two disjunct sites in Wasco Co. Ib - Columbia Basin endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in Washington.

TAUSCHIA HOWELLII (Coult.& Rose) Macbr.
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae)

Howell's tauschia. A rare endemic of alpine slopes in the Siskiyou Mts., southwestern Oregon to adjacent California. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

THALICTRUM ALPINUM L. var. HEBETUM Boiv.
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

Alpine meadowrue. This Rocky Mountain plant of alpine meadows is known in Oregon only from three stations in the Wallowa Mts. III - Disjunct and rare in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

THELYPODIUM BRACHYCARPUM Torr.
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Short-podded thelypody. This species of low alkaline areas is known only from Klamath and Lake Cos., Oregon and adjacent California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

THELYPODIUM EUCOSMUM Robins.
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Arrow-leaf thelypody, red purple thelypody. Endemic to the lower canyons of tributaries to the upper John Day River, this rare species is known from only one recent collection (Sutton Mt., Wheeler Co.) Ib - Blue Mt. endemic; very rare and endangered. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

THELYPODIUM HOWELLII Wats. var. SPECTABILE Peck
Brassicaceae (Mustard)

Howell's thelypody. This large purple-flowered variety is known from only a few collections at widely separated sites in Baker, Malheur and Harney Cos., Oregon. Ib - Regional endemic; very rare and endangered in Oregon if still extant. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

THISTLE — See Cirsium

TICKWEED — See Hackelia

TIMWORT — See Microcala

TOOTHWORT — See Dentaria

TRIFOLIUM OWYHEENSE Gilkey
Fabaceae (Legume)

Owyhee clover. Endemic to volcanic ash outcrops in the Owyhee River-Succor Creek area of eastern Malheur Co. and adjacent Idaho. Ib - Narrow regional endemic; rare and endangered. Also listed in Idaho.

TRILLIUM KURABAYASHII Freeman
Liliaceae (Lily)

Giant purple trillium. This recently described sessile trillium is known in Oregon from scattered sites in the Rogue and Chetco River drainages, Curry Co. In California it occurs in adjacent Del Norte Co. and is disjunct to the Sierra Nevada. III - Infrequent and threatened in Oregon; California status unknown.

TROLLIUS LAXUS Salisb.
var. ALBIFLORUS Gray
Ranunculaceae (Buttercup)

American globeflower. A widespread western variety of wet subalpine meadows, which blooms as the snow recedes, this plant is known in Oregon from only a few sites in the Wallowa Mts. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant elsewhere.

TROUT-LILY — See Erythronium

VACCINIUM OXYCOCCUS L. var. INTERMEDIUM Gray
Ericaceae (Heath)

Swamp cranberry. This little plant is known in Oregon from a few sphagnum bogs along the coast, and from a bog near Mt. Hood. III - Rare and threatened by habitat destruction in Oregon; possibly more common northward to British Columbia.

VANCOUVERIA CHRYSANTHA Greene
Berberidaceae (Barberry)

Yellow vancouveria. A Siskiyou Mt. endemic, this species occurs in scattered clumps on serpentine soil, Josephine and Curry Cos. to northwestern California. Ib - Regional endemic; threatened in Oregon. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened.

VANCOUVERIA PLANIPETALA Calloni
Berberidaceae (Barberry)

Small inside-out flower. A California species of dry woods, often on serpentine, which is very occasional in Oregon in Josephine, Curry and Coos Cos. III - Rare in Oregon; more abundant in California.

VIOLA CANADENSIS L. var. RUGULOSA (Greene) C. L. Hitchc.
Violaceae (Violet)

Yellow-eyed violet. Although known from Alaska to Colorado, east to the Appalachian Mts., this violet is found in Oregon only in woods along the Imnaha and Snake River canyons. III - Rare in Oregon; assumed to be more abundant elsewhere.

VIOLA OCCIDENTALIS (Gray) Howell
Violaceae (Violet)

Western bog violet. This exceedingly rare violet is found only in serpentine bogs, southern Josephine and Curry Cos. to Del Norte Co., California. Ib - Regional endemic; rare and endangered throughout its range. Also listed in California. USFWS: Candidate threatened (listed as Viola lanceolata L. ssp. occidentalis (Gray) Russell).

VIOLA OCELLATA Torr. & Gray
Violaceae (Violet)

Eyed violet. A woodland species of the California Coast Mts., this violet occurs in Oregon at scattered stations in Douglas, Josephine and Curry Cos. It is local and never abundant. III - Rare and threatened in Oregon; more abundant in California.

VIOLET — See Viola

WAPATO — See Sagittaria

WATER-HEMLOCK — See Cicuta

WATERLEAF — See Hydrophyllum

WHITLOWGRASS — See Draba

WILD BUCKWHEAT — See Eriogonum

WILD CRANBERRY See *Vaccinium oxycoccus*

WILD GINGER See *Asarum*

WILD ONION See *Allium*

WILLOWHERB See *Epilobium*

WINDFLOWER See *Anemone*

WORMWOOD See *Artemisia*

YAMPAH See *Perideridia*

YELLOW RATTLE See *Rhinanthes*

APPENDIX I - REVIEW LIST

Species still under review, for which more information is needed before status can be determined. In some cases, another field season is needed; in others, taxonomic problems need to be resolved. It is to this list that proposed additions to the Oregon List will be added for review in the future.

Abronia umbellata
Adiantum jordanii
Alisma gramineum var. angustissimum
Alisma gramineum var. gramineum
Allium anceps
Allium fibrillum
CT* Allium madidum
Allium nevadense
Allium peninsulare
Anemone multifida var. tetonensis
CT Antennaria suffrutescens
CT Arabis aculeolata
Arabis breweri
Arabis furcata
CT Arabis koehleri var. stipitata
CT Arabis oregana
Arenaria howellii
Arenaria pumicola
CT Arnica amplexicaulis var. piperi
Arnica cernua
Artemisia rothrockii
Artemisia tripartita
(A. tridentata ssp. trifida)
CT Aster brickellioides
Aster siskiyouensis
Astragalus accidens var. accidens
Astragalus accidens var. hendersonii
CT Astragalus alvordensis
Astragalus cusickii var. cusickii
Astragalus diaphanus
Astragalus howellii var. howellii
Astragalus iodanthus var. vipereus
Astragalus misellus
(Astragalus howellii var. aberrans)
Astragalus nudisiliquus
Astragalus reventus var. reventus
Astragalus sheldonii
(Astragalus reventus var. sheldonii)
Astragalus succumbens
Astragalus tetrapterus
Balsamorhiza hirsuta
Bergia texana
Bolandra oregana
Brodiaea crocea
Brodiaea dissimulata
Brodiaea hendersonii var. leachiae
(Brodiaea leachiae)
Calochortus bruneaunis
Calochortus nuttallii
Camassia howellii
Camissonia pygmaea
(Oenothera boothii var. pygmaea)
Campanula scabrella
CT Cardamine penduliflora
Carex interrupta
CT Castilleja brevilobata
Castilleja elata
CT (Castilleja miniata ssp. elata)
CT Castilleja oresbia
PE Castilleja ownbeyana
Castilleja rubida
Chaenactis cusickii
Chaetadelpha wheeleri

*CT Candidate threatened, Federal Register, July 1, 1975
PE Proposed endangered, Federal Register, June 16, 1976

CT Chrysothamnus nauseosus var. nanus
Cirsium acanthodontum
CT Cirsium brevifolium
Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus
Collomia debilis var. larsenii
Corallorhiza trifida
Cordylanthus viscidus
Crepis bakeri ssp. cusickii [diploid populations]
Crepis modocensis ssp. modocensis [diploid populations]
Cryptantha leucophaea
Cryptogramma stelleri
Delphinium nuttallii (Delphinium oreganum)
Dodecatheon dentatum
CT Dodecatheon poeticum
CT Douglasia laevigata
Downingia insignis
Empetrum nigrum
Erigeron disparipilus
Eriogonum ochrocephalum ssp. calcareum
Eriogonum salicornioides
Eriogonum ternatum
Eriogonum umbellatum var. glaberrimum
Eriogonum umbellatum var. hausknechtii
CT Frasera albicaulis var. idahoensis (Swertia idahoensis)
CT Hackelia hispida
CT Haplopappus racemosus ssp. congestus
Haplopappus uniflorus ssp. linearis
Hedysarum boreale
Hemitomes congestum
Heteranthera dubia
Heuchera grossularifolia var. grossularifolia (Heuchera cusickii)
Horkelia daucifolia
Isoetes howellii
Juncus abjectus
Juncus gerardii
Juncus supiniformis
Kalmiopsis leachiana
Kobresia bellardii
Kobresia simpliciuscula
Lathyrus holochlorus
Leucothoe davisiae
CT Lewisia columbiana var. wallowensis
Lilium kelloggii
Lilium parvum
Lomatium frenchii
PE Lomatium ravenii
Lupinus lyallii ssp. minutifolius
Lupinus sulphureus var. kincaidii
Melica stricta
Mimulus douglasii
Mimulus pulsiferae
Mimulus pygmaeus
Montia diffusa
Myosurus clavicaulis
Orobanche pinorum
Parnassia fimbriata var. hoodiana
Pedicularis bracteosa var. pachyrhiza
Pedicularis densiflora
Penstemon davidsonii var. praeteritis
Penstemon eriantherus var. argillosus
Penstemon euglaucus
Penstemon fruticosus ssp. serratus
Penstemon glandulosus
Penstemon newberryi ssp. berryi
Penstemon payettensis
Penstemon seorsus
Penstemon subserratus
Phacelia crassifolia
CT Phacelia peckii
Phacelia ramosissima var. eremophila
CT Phacelia verna
Phlox colubrina
PE Phlox peckii
Pleuricospora fimbriolata
Poa pattersonii
Poa suksdorfii
Polygonum heterosepalum
Populus angustifolia
Potamogeton fibrillosus
Potentilla glandulosa var. globosa
Ranunculus lobbii
Ribes cognatum
Ribes klamathense

Romanzoffia tracyi
CT Salix fluviatilis
Sanicula peckiana
Sanicula tuberosa
Saxifraga fragarioides
Scoliopus hallii
CT Sedum laxum ssp. heckneri
Sedum laxum ssp. laxum
Sedum oblanceolatum
PE Sedum radiatum ssp. depauperatum
Sedum stenopetalum ssp. ciliosum
CT Sidalcea malvaeflora ssp. elegans
Silene douglasii var. monantha
CT Silene scaposa var. lobata
Sisyrinchium hitchcockii
Stellaria humifusa
Suksdorfia ranunculifolia
(Hemieva ranunculifolia)
Tauschia glauca
CT Thlaspi montanum var. siskiyouensis
Townsendia montana
Townsendia parryi
Townsendia scapigera
Trifolium howellii
Viola douglasii
Zauschneria latifolia

APPENDIX II - SPECIES REVIEWED BUT NOT LISTED

This report recommends that 124 taxa, which were earlier included on the Oregon Provisional List and its additions, be deleted from the list of rare, threatened and endangered plants in Oregon.

Three broad categories of deletions can be noted. The largest consists of taxa (species, subspecies, or varieties) that are now known to be too abundant or widespread to qualify for listing. Within this group, however, are species whose populations are declining, which therefore should be monitored. These have been put on a WATCH LIST, and may again be listed if populations fall below critical levels.

The second group includes species that were excluded because there is presently no verified evidence of their occurrence in Oregon. If eventually discovered in Oregon, they can again be added to the state list.

The final group consists of names that were deleted on taxonomic grounds. On the basis of the best available evidence, some species are here considered to be synonyms of other taxa which themselves do not merit listing. Others were excluded because they are now known to be sporadic and impermanent hybrids, or because they are now considered to be formae (genetic variants of minor taxonomic significance). Future research may alter the status of these taxa, and the list of deleted names should be viewed as flexible and subject to modification.

A. Taxa now considered to be too abundant or widespread to qualify for listing:
(Includes WATCH LIST species which should be monitored)

Allium amplectens - WATCH LIST
Allium cernuum
Allium crenulatum
Allium douglasii
var. douglasii
Allium falcifolium
Allium geyeri
var. tenerum
Allium parvum
Allium siskiyouense
(Allium watsonii)
Allium tolmiei var. tolmiei
(Allium cusickii)
Allium validum
Aquilegia flavescens
Betula glandulosa
Calochortus uniflorus - WATCH LIST
Calypso bulbosa - WATCH LIST
Castilleja applegatei
var. applegatei
CT* Castilleja chrysantha
CT Cirsium hallii
Claytonia megarhiza
var. bellidifolia
CT (Claytonia bellidifolia)
CT Cymopterus corrugatus

*CT Candidate threatened, Federal Register, July 1, 1975
PE Proposed endangered, Federal Register, June 16, 1976

Dicentra cucullaria
Dimeresia howellii
CT Draba douglasii
Eburophyton austiniae - WATCH LIST
CT Erigeron bloomeri
var. nudatus
CT Eriogonum novonudum - WATCH LIST
CT Eriogonum thymoides
CT Eryngium petiolatum
Erythronium hendersonii - WATCH LIST
CT Erythronium oregonum
Euonymous occidentalis
Galium ambiguum
var. siskiyouensis
Glossopetalon nevadense
var. stipuliferum
CT Haplopappus hallii
Horkelia congesta
ssp. nemorosa
Horkelia sericata
Hulsea nana
Hypopitys monotropa
Iris bracteata - WATCH LIST
Iris innominata
PE Iris tenuis
Isopyrum stipitatum
Ivesia baileyi
Lilium pardalinum - WATCH LIST
Lilium washingtonianum - WATCH LIST
CT Lomatium hendersonii
PE Lomatium minus - WATCH LIST
Lotus pinnatus - WATCH LIST
Lycopodium sitchense
(Lycopodium sabinaefolium
var. sitchense)
Microseris laciniata
ssp. leptosepala
PE Microseris nutans
ssp. siskiyouensis
Mimulus nanus
ssp. cascadensis
Nemophila kirtleyi
Pellaea breweri
CT Penstemon cinicola
Penstemon triphyllus
Physaria oregana
Picea breweriana
Plagiobothrys salsus
PE Platanthera unalascensis
ssp. maritima
(Habenaria greenei)
CT Polygonum cascadense
Polypodium californicum
Polystichum lonchitis
Polystichum scopulinum
Potentilla glandulosa
ssp. ashlandica
Quercus sadleriana
Rubus nivalis
Rudbeckia californica
var. glauca
Salix hookeriana
Saxifraga bronchialis
var. vespertina
Saxifraga caespitosa
var. emarginata
Saxifraga caespitosa
var. subgemmifera
Saxifraga howellii
Sedum divergens
Selaginella douglasii
Sisyrinchium californicum
Synthyris reniformis
var. cordata
Thelypteris nevadensis
(Dryopteris oregana)
Tonella floribunda
CT Trifolium plumosum
var. plumosum
Trillium albidum - WATCH LIST
(Trillium chloropetalum)
Trillium rivale
Vaccinium deliciosum
Viola hallii
Viola howellii
Woodwardia fimbriata

B. Taxa not presently known to occur in Oregon:

Allium simillimum
Allium tolmiei
  var. persimile
CT Arenaria paludicola
Astragalus camptopus
CT Calochortus nitidus
PE Cordylanthus maritimus [now listed as
  ssp. maritimus Endangered]
Erigeron latus
Erythronium grandiflorum
  var. nudipetalum
Ledum groenlandicum
Lilium washingtonianum
  var. minus
Pellaea glabella
Pinus sabiniana
Salix parksiana
Senecio werneriaefolius
CT Sidalcea candida
Thelypteris phegopteris
  (Dryopteris phegopteris)

C. Taxa now considered to be synonyms, hybrids or formae:

Allium cascadense - synonymous with Allium crenulatum
Arctostaphylos cinerea - a sporadic hybrid, Arctostaphylos canescens x Arctostaphylos viscida
CT Arctostaphylos intricata var. oblongifolia - a sporadic hybrid, Arctostaphylos canescens x Arctostaphylos viscida
Brodiaea venusta (Dichelostemma venustum) - a sporadic hybrid, Brodiaea ida-maia x Brodiaea sp.
CT Campanula rotundifolia var. sacajaweana - synonymous with Campanula rotundifolia var. rotundifolia
Clarkia amoena var. pacifica - synonymous with Clarkia amoena ssp. caurina
Claytonia lanceolata var. alternifolia - unpublished name; synonymous with Claytonia lanceolata var. lanceolata
Eriogonum pyrolaefolium var. bellingerianum - synonymous with Eriogonum pyrolaefolium var. coryphaeum
Holodiscus discolor var. delnortensis - synonymous with Holodiscus discolor var. discolor
PE Iris tenax var. gormanii - a forma of Iris tenax
Juniperus communis var. jackii - synonymous with Juniperus communis var. montana
Oxalis oregana var. smallii - a forma of Oxalis oregana
Penstemon parvulus (Penstemon azureus var. parvulus) - synonymous with Penstemon azureus

	Polygonum esotericum	- synonymous with Polygonum watsonii
	Quercus "morehus"	- a sporadic hybrid, Quercus kelloggii x Quercus sp.
CT	Rhysopterus plurijugus	- synonymous with Cymopterus corrugatus
	Sedum laxum ssp. perplexum	- synonymous with Sedum laxum ssp. laxum
PE	Steironema laevigatum	- synonymous with Lysimachia lanceolata ssp. hybrida
CT	Vaccinium coccinium	- synonymous with Vaccinium membranaceum
CT	Veronica sherwoodii	- synonymous with Veronica peregrina
	Viola adunca var. bellidifolia var. cascadensis var. uncinulata	- all synonymous with Viola adunca var. adunca

APPENDIX III - SPECIES LISTED BY FAMILY

Only species on the Oregon List in the main body of the Report are included here. Species listed in Appendices I and II are not given.

AIZOACEAE
- Sesuvium verrucosum

ALISMATACEAE
- Sagittaria latifolia

APIACEAE (Umbelliferae)
- Bupleurum americanum
- Cicuta bulbifera
- Cymopterus bipinnatus
- Hydrocotyle verticillata
- Lomatium bradshawii
- Lomatium columbianum
- Lomatium cusickii
- Lomatium engelmannii
- Lomatium farinosum var. hambleniae
- Lomatium greenmanii
- Lomatium howellii
- Lomatium laevigatum
- Lomatium nelsonianum
- Lomatium oreganum
- Lomatium peckianum
- Lomatium rollinsii
- Lomatium salmoniflorum
- Lomatium serpentinum
- Lomatium suksdorfii
- Lomatium tracyi
- Lomatium watsonii
- Perideridia erythrorhiza
- Perideridia howellii
- Sanicula tracyi
- Tauschia howellii

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE
- Asarum caudatum var. viridiflorum

ASTERACEAE (Compositae)
- Agoseris elata
- Arnica viscosa
- Artemisia douglasiana ssp. nomen ined.
- Artemisia lindleyana
- Artemisia packardiae
- Artemisia papposa
- Aster curtus
- Aster gormanii
- Aster hallii
  (Aster chilensis var. hallii)
- Aster vialis
- Balsamorhiza sericea
  (Balsamorhiza platylepis)
- Chaenactis nevii
- Cirsium ciliolatum
- Cirsium peckii
- Erigeron cascadensis
- Erigeron cervinus
- Erigeron chrysopsidis var. brevifolius
- Erigeron decumbens
- Erigeron delicatus
- Erigeron engelmannii var. davisii
- Erigeron howellii
- Erigeron oreganus
- Erigeron peregrinus ssp. peregrinus
- Erigeron petrophilus
- Haplopappus arborescens
- Haplopappus radiatus
- Haplopappus whitneyi
- Hieracium bolanderi
- Hieracium longiberbe
- Hulsea algida
- Hymenoxys cooperi var. canescens
- Lasthenia macrantha ssp. prisca
- Lasthenia minor ssp. maritima
  (Baeria maritima)

ASTERACEAE (continued)
Luina serpentina
Microseris acuminata
Microseris bigelovii
Microseris douglasii ssp. douglasii
Microseris howellii
Microseris laciniata ssp. detlingii
Senecio ertterae
Senecio flettii
Senecio hesperius
Senecio porteri
Stephanomeria malheurensis
Stylocline psilocarphoides

BERBERIDACEAE
Vancouveria chrysantha
Vancouveria planipetala

BETULACEAE
Betula papyrifera var. commutata

BORAGINACEAE
Amsinckia carinata
Cryptantha propria
Eritrichium nanum
Hackelia cronquistii
Hackelia ophiobia
Plagiobothrys hirtus var. corallicarpa
Plagiobothrys hirtus var. hirtus
Plagiobothrys lamprocarpus

BRASSICACEAE (Cruciferae)
Arabis koehleri var. koehleri
Arabis modesta
Arabis serpentinicola
Arabis sparsiflora var. atrorubens
Arabis suffrutescens var. horizontalis
Cardamine pattersonii
Dentaria gemmata
Draba aureola

BRASSICACEAE (continued)
Draba howellii
Draba lemmonii var. cyclomorpha
Draba sphaeroides var. cusickii
Lepidium davisii
Lesquerella kingii ssp. diversifolia
(L. occidentalis var. diversifolia;
L. sherwoodii)
Rorippa columbiae
(Rorippa calycina var. columbiae)
Smelowskia calycina
Smelowskia ovalis
Streptanthus howellii
Thelypodium brachycarpum
Thelypodium eucosmum
Thelypodium howellii var. spectabilis

CACTACEAE
Pediocactus simpsonii var. robustior

CAMPANULACEAE (incl. Lobeliaceae)
Howellia aquatilis
Lobelia dortmanna
Nemacladus capillaris
Nemacladus rigidus

CARYOPHYLLACEAE
Arenaria californica
Arenaria franklinii var. thompsonii
Silene douglasii var. oraria
Silene hookeri ssp. bolanderi
Silene hookeri ssp. pulverulenta
Silene nuda ssp. insectivora
Silene scaposa var. scaposa
Silene spaldingii
Silene suksdorfii

CRASSULACEAE
Dudleya farinosa
Sedum debile

CRASSULACEAE (continued)
Sedum moranii
(Sedum glanduliferum)
Sedum spathulifolium ssp. purdyi
(Sedum purdyi)

CUPRESSACEAE
Cupressus bakeri ssp. matthewsii

CYPERACEAE
Carex concinna
Carex haydeniana
Carex limnophila
Carex macrochaeta
Carex scabriuscula

EPHEDRACEAE
Ephedra nevadensis
Ephedra viridis

ERICACEAE
Arctostaphylos hispidula
Pityopus californica
Sarcodes sanguinea
Vaccinium oxycoccus var. intermedium

FABACEAE (Leguminosae)
Astragalus applegatei
Astragalus arthuri
Astragalus atratus var. owyheense
Astragalus calycosus
Astragalus collinus var. laurentii
Astragalus hoodianus
(Astragalus reventus var. oxytropidoides)
Astragalus kentrophyta var. douglasii
Astragalus mulfordiae
Astragalus peckii
Astragalus purshii var. ophiogenes
Astragalus robbinsii var. alpiniformis
Astragalus solitarius

FABACEAE (continued)
Astragalus sterilis
Astragalus tegetarioides
Astragalus tweedyi
Astragalus tyghensis
Astragalus umbraticus
Astragalus vallaris
Lathyrus delnorticus
Lupinus aridus ssp. ashlandicus
Lupinus biddlei
Lupinus burkei ssp. caeruleomontanus
Lupinus cusickii ssp. abortivus
Lupinus cusickii ssp. brachypodus
Lupinus cusickii ssp. cusickii
Lupinus latifolius var. thompsonianus
Lupinus mucronulatus
Lupinus sabinii
Lupinus sericeus var. egglestonianus
Lupinus tracyi
Lupinus uncialis
Sophora leachiana
Trifolium owyheense

FUMARIACEAE
Corydalis aqua-gelidae
Dicentra formosa var. oregana
Dicentra pauciflora

GENTIANACEAE
Frasera umpquaensis
(Swertia umpquaensis)
Gentiana bisetaea
Gentiana newberryi
Gentiana prostrata
Microcala quadrangularis

GROSSULARIACEAE
Ribes cereum var. colubrinum
Ribes irriguum
Ribes marshallii
Ribes watsonianum

HYDROPHYLLACEAE
Hydrophyllum capitatum var. thompsonii
Nama lobbii
Phacelia argentea
Phacelia capitata
Phacelia corymbosa
Phacelia leonis
Phacelia malvaefolia
Phacelia minutissima
Romanzoffia thompsonii

ISOETACEAE
Isoetes nuttallii

LAMIACEAE (Labiatae)
Agastache cusickii
Monardella purpurea

LILIACEAE
Allium bisceptrum
Allium bolanderi
Allium brandegei
Allium campanulatum
Allium douglasii var. nevii
Allium lemmonii
Allium macrum
Allium platycaule
Allium pleianthum
Allium punctum
Allium robinsonii
Allium tolmiei var. platyphyllum
Allium tribracteatum
Allium unifolium
Brodiaea ida-maia
Brodiaea laxa
Brodiaea terrestris
Calochortus greenei
Calochortus howellii
Calochortus indecorus
Calochortus longebarbatus var. longebarbatus
Calochortus longebarbatus var. peckii

LILIACEAE (continued)
Camassia cusickii
Camassia leichtlinii var. leichtlinii
Clintonia andrewsiana
Erythronium citrinum
Erythronium howellii
Erythronium klamathense
Erythronium revolutum
Fritillaria adamantina
Fritillaria gentneri
Fritillaria glauca
Fritillaria recurva
Lilium bolanderi
Lilium occidentale
Lilium rubescens
Lilium vollmeri
Lilium wigginsii
Schoenolirion bracteosum
Trillium kurabayashii

LIMNANTHACEAE
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. bellingeriana
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. grandiflora
Limnanthes floccosa ssp. pumila
Limnanthes gracilis var. gracilis

LOASACEAE
Mentzelia mollis
Mentzelia packardiae

LYCOPODIACEAE
Lycopodium annotinum
Lycopodium complanatum
Lycopodium inundatum
Lycopodium selago

MALVACEAE
Iliamna latibracteata
Sidalcea campestris
Sidalcea cusickii

MALVACEAE (continued)
Sidalcea hendersonii
Sidalcea hirtipes
Sidalcea malachroides
Sidalcea malvaeflora ssp. nana
Sidalcea malvaeflora ssp. patula
Sidalcea nelsoniana
Sidalcea setosa ssp. querceta
Sidalcea setosa ssp. setosa

MARSILIACEAE
Pilularia americana

NYCTAGINACEAE
Mirabilis bigelovii
Mirabilis greenei
Mirabilis macfarlanei

ONAGRACEAE
Epilobium oreganum
Epilobium rigidum

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE
Botrychium boreale
(Botrychium pinnatum)
Botrychium lanceolatum
Botrychium lunaria (complex)
Botrychium simplex
Botrychium virginianum
Ophioglossum vulgatum

ORCHIDACEAE
Cypripedium calceolus var. parviflorum
Cypripedium californicum
Cypripedium fasciculatum
Cypripedium montanum
Habenaria obtusata
Habenaria orbiculata

PAPAVERACEAE
Argemone munita ssp. rotundata
Eschscholzia caespitosa
Meconella californica

PINACEAE
Pinus flexilis

PLANTAGINACEAE
Plantago macrocarpa

POACEAE (Graminae)
Agrostis hendersonii
Agrostis howellii
Calamagrostis breweri
Calamagrostis howellii
Muhlenbergia minutissima
Oryzopsis hendersonii
Pleuropogon oregonus
Poa gracillima var. multnomae
Poa laxiflora
Poa marcida
Poa piperi

POLEMONIACEAE
Collomia macrocalyx
Collomia mazama
Gymnosteris nudicaulis
Leptodactylon hazelae
Navarretia heterandra
Phlox hendersonii
Polemonium viscosum

POLYGONACEAE
Eriogonum chrysops
Eriogonum cusickii
Eriogonum diclinum
Eriogonum incanum
Eriogonum pendulum

POLYGONACEAE (continued)
Eriogonum prociduum
Eriogonum scopulorum
(Eriogonum kingii)

POLYPODIACEAE
Asplenium septentrionale
Asplenium viride
Cheilanthes feei
Cheilanthes intertexta
Dryopteris filix-mas
Pellaea andromedaefolia
Pellaea brachyptera
Pellaea bridgesii
Polystichum andersonii
Polystichum californicum
Polystichum kruckebergii
Polystichum lemmonii
(Polystichum mohrioides)

PORTULACACEAE
Claytonia nevadensis
Claytonia umbellata
Lewisia columbiana var. columbiana
Lewisia columbiana var. rupicola
Lewisia cotyledon
Lewisia leana
Lewisia oppositifolia
Talinum spinescens

POTAMOGETONACEAE
Potamogeton diversifolius

PRIMULACEAE
Androsace elongata ssp. acuta
Primula cusickiana

RANUNCULACEAE
Anemone oregana var. felix

RANUNCULACEAE (continued)
Cimicifuga laciniata
Delphinium leucophaeum
Delphinium pavonaceum
Isopyrum hallii
Myosurus sessilis
Ranunculus andersonii
Ranunculus austro-oreganus
Ranunculus oresterus
Ranunculus reconditus
(R. glaberrimum var. reconditus)
Thalictrum alpinum var. hebetum
Trollius laxus var. albiflorus

ROSACEAE
Dryas drummondii
Dryas octopetala var. hookeriana
Filipendula occidentalis
Geum rossii var. turbinatum
(Geum gracilipes)
Geum triflorum var. campanulatum
Horkelia hendersonii
Ivesia rhypara
Potentilla glandulosa var. campanulata
Potentilla villosa
Rubus bartonianus

SALICACEAE
Salix arctica
Salix bebbiana
Salix brachycarpa
Salix cascadensis
Salix delnortensis
Salix drummondiana
Salix laevigata
Salix tracyi
Salix vestita
Salix wolfii var. idahoensis

SARRACENIACEAE
Darlingtonia californica

SAXIFRAGACEAE
- Bensoniella oregona
- Elmera racemosa var. puberulenta
- Heuchera grossularifolia var. tenuifolia
- Saxifraga adscendens var. oregonensis
- Saxifraga occidentalis var. latipetiolata
- Saxifraga oppositifolia
- Suksdorfia violacea
- Sullivantia oregana

SCROPHULARIACEAE
- Castilleja chlorotica
- Castilleja fraterna
- Castilleja glandulifera
- Castilleja levisecta
- Castilleja steenensis
- Castilleja xanthotricha
- Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. palustris
- Mimulus clivicola
- Mimulus jepsonii
- Mimulus jungermannioides
- Mimulus kelloggii
- Mimulus tricolor

SCROPHULARIACEAE (con't)
- Orthocarpus cuspidatus
- Pedicularis howellii
- Penstemon barrettiae
- Penstemon elegantulus
- Penstemon glaucinus
- Penstemon peckii
- Penstemon spatulatus
- Rhinanthus crista-galli
- Synthyris missurica ssp. hirsuta
- Synthyris schizantha
- Synthyris stellata
  (Synthyris missurica ssp. stellata)

SELAGINELLACEAE
- Selaginella watsonii

VIOLACEAE
- Viola canadensis var. rugulosa
- Viola occidentalis
  (Viola lanceolata ssp. occidentalis)
- Viola ocellata

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INDEX

Page numbers are given for species on the Oregon List; one asterisk (*) for species in Appendix I, Review List; two asterisks for species in Appendix II, species deleted. Synonyms are in parentheses ( ).

GOALS OF THE OREGON NATURAL AREA SYSTEM[1/]

1. All public lands and waters within the state that constitute natural areas are subject to alteration by human activities unless such public lands and waters are preserved and protected for the use and benefit of the people of this state.

2. Natural areas are valuable to the people of this state for educational and scientific uses, for habitats for plant, animal and marine species, for the preservation of the paleontological resources and the natural historic features of such public lands and waters, for public benefits from the features of such public lands and waters, and for the purpose of preserving such public lands and waters as living museums of the natural heritage of this state.

3. It is the public policy of the State of Oregon to secure for the people of this state the benefits of an enduring resource of natural areas by establishing a system of natural area preserves and by providing for the management and protection of such natural area preserves.

GOALS OF THE NATURAL AREA PRESERVES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

1. Cooperate in developing a coordinated program of preserving representative samples of Oregon's typical and unique ecosystem types or natural features by dedicating natural area preserves on public lands.

2. Provide educational and research opportunities in Oregon through access to natural area preserves as basic resources.

3. Compile and periodically update a comprehensive list of natural area locations in Oregon, and maintain a list of natural area preserves needs.

4. Assure perpetual protection to dedicated natural area preserves and maintain preserves in as nearly a natural condition as possible.

5. Encourage the establishment of natural area preserves on qualified areas that appropriate local governments, resource agencies or citizens recommend to the State Land Board and Advisory Committee.

6. Recommend natural area preserves in suitable locations throughout the state, including those within and near Oregon's population centers.

7. Publish and disseminate appropriate information about natural area preserves.

[1/] Goals taken from Natural Area Statute, ORS 273.567