

**FIGURE 5 SPECIAL STATUS PLANT SPECIES**

SPECIES	HABITAT <sup>1</sup>	SUITABLE HABITAT PRESENT <sup>2</sup>	DEIS ANALYSIS PROVIDED
<b>Sensitive</b>			
Iowa moonwort ( <i>Botrychium campestre</i> )	Native, unplowed prairies with thatch, or disturbance (grazing), loess prairie, dunes; 3,700 - 5,000 (10,800) feet elevation.	Yes	Yes
Slender moonwort ( <i>Botrychium lineare</i> )	Native grasslands; medium height grass habitat, stream edges forest edges, also upland habitats; 0 - 10, 500 feet elevation.	Yes	Yes
Foxtail sedge ( <i>Carex alopecoidea</i> )	Wet meadows, wetland margins, streamside, and moist areas; 5,600 - 5,900 feet elevation.	Yes	Yes
Lesser yellow lady's slipper ( <i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> ) (SYN= <i>C. calceolus</i> )	Damp mossy woods along streams and bogs; low moist woods and valleys in the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Stream orchid ( <i>Epipactis gigantea</i> )	Valleys near streams; Cascade Creek of the Black Hills.	No	No
Groundcedar ( <i>Lycopodium complanatum</i> ) (SYN= <i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i> )	Woods and thickets.	Yes	Yes
Large roundleaf orchid ( <i>Platanthera orbiculata</i> ) (SYN= <i>Habaneria orbiculata</i> )	Moist woods of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Sageleaf willow ( <i>Salix candida</i> )	Boggy places of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Autumn willow ( <i>Salix serissima</i> )	Wet meadows; saturated, organic soils of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Bloodroot ( <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> )	Rich woods of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Narrowleaf sphagnum ( <i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i> )	Boggy places of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Selkirk's violet ( <i>Viola selkirkii</i> )	Cool, shady ravines in the Black Hills.	No	No
American cranberrybush ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> var. <i>americanum</i> )	Moist woods or thickets; rich wooded ravines in the Black Hills; moist to wetland, fens, marshes, moist woods, and thickets, with paper birch; 4,200 - 4,950 feet elevation.	Yes	Yes
<b>SOLC</b>			
Common maidenhair fern ( <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> )	Calcareous margins of streams and springs; locally abundant along Cascade Creek and Cheyenne River in the south Black Hills.	No	No
Leathery grapefern ( <i>Botrychium multifidum</i> )	Harney Peak area of the Black Hills; old pasture, meadows, woodland margins, riverbanks, bottomland; 0-9,800 feet.	Yes	Yes
Southwestern showy sedge ( <i>Carex bella</i> )	Shaded ravines, woods and slopes; Harney Peak area.	No	No
Beaked Spikerush	Alkaline marshes; Cascade Creek of the Black Hills.	No	No

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<i>(Eleocharis rostellata)</i>			
Downy gentian <i>(Gentiana puberulenta)</i>	Native prairie of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Broadlipped twayblade <i>(Listera convallarioides)</i>	Moist, shaded woods; springhead wells of the north Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Stiff clubmoss <i>(Lycopodium annotinum)</i>	North-facing, forested slopes near creeks in north Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Fivestamen miterwort <i>(Mitella pentandra)</i>	Moist meadows and woods; spruce forest in north-facing slopes and along creek in north Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Alpine mountainsorrel <i>(Oxyria digyna)</i>	Moist rock crevices in higher peaks of the Black Hills; Harney Peak area.	No	No
Arrowleaf sweet coltsfoot <i>(Petasites frigidus var. sagittatus)</i>	Moist places in the Black Hills; wet places in wooded regions.	Yes	Yes
Limber pine <i>(Pinus flexilis)</i>	Isolated stand in Cathedral Spires area south of Harney Peak in the Black Hills.	No	No
Northern hollyfern <i>(Polystichum lonchitis)</i>	Wet, rocky ravines; moist forested habitats of north Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Shining willow <i>(Salix lasiandra var. caudate)</i>	Moist soil; from central Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Shining willow <i>(Salix lucida)</i>	Moist soil; from central Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
<b>Target Plant Species</b>			
Smallflower columbine <i>(Aquilegia brevistyla)</i>	Wooded hillsides at higher altitudes of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Frenchman's bluff moonwort <i>(Botrychium gallicomontanum)</i>	Limestone grasslands of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Least grapefern <i>(Botrychium simplex)</i>	Meadows; rich wooded valleys below timberline in the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Fairy slipper orchid <i>(Calypso bulbosa)</i>	Rich hills of higher Black Hills.	No	No
Hair sedge <i>(Carex capillaris)</i>	Moist, rocky woods along streams in Black Hills.	No	No
Delicate sedge <i>(Carex leptalea)</i>	Rich woods, forested wetlands of higher Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Richardson's sedge <i>(Carex richardsonii)</i>	Dry woods of the Black Hills.	No	No
Rosy sedge <i>(Carex rosea)</i>	Rich woods.	Yes	Yes
Pale coral-root <i>(Corallorhiza trifida)</i>	Rich woods, cool, moist forests at higher elevations of the Black Hills.	No	No
Tufted hairgrass <i>(Deschampsia cespitosa)</i>	Moist, wet meadows at higher altitudes of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Buff fleabane <i>(Erigeron ochroleucus)</i>	Open places in woods; from Black Hills hogback ridge.	No	No
Northern gentian <i>(Gentiana affinis)</i>	Moist, montane meadows of Black Hills.	No	No

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Yellow hawkweed ( <i>Hieracium fendleri</i> )	Woods and slopes.	Yes	Yes
Great Plains bladderpod ( <i>Lesquerella arenosa</i> var. <i>argillosa</i> )	Badlands.	No	No
Long-leaved lousewort ( <i>Pedicularis procera</i> )	Shaded hillsides of the Black Hills; localized near Deerfield in mixed forest and clearings.	Yes	Yes
Purple cliffbrake ( <i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i> )	Rock crevices in lower altitudes of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Gastony's cliffbrake ( <i>Pellaea gastonyi</i> )	Usually sedimentary rock crevices.	No	No
Smooth cliffbrake ( <i>Pellaea suksdorfiana</i> )	Usually sedimentary rock crevices.	No	No
Threadleaf phacelia ( <i>Phacelia linearis</i> )	Plains, hills, sandy soils near the Black Hills.	No	No
Alpine timothy ( <i>Phleum alpinum</i> )	Meadows at higher altitudes of the central and northern Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Purple rattlesnakeroot ( <i>Prenanthes racemosa</i> var. <i>multiflora</i> )	Moist soil.	Yes	Yes
One-flower wintergreen ( <i>Pyrola uniflora</i> )	Mature spruce forests, deep canyons of the north Black Hills.	No	No
Nodding saxifrage ( <i>Saxifraga cernua</i> )	Moist rock crevices at higher elevations of Black Hills.	No	No
Three-nerved goldenrod ( <i>Solidago sparsiflora</i> )	Dry or rocky soil of the Black Hills.	No	No
European bur-reed ( <i>Sparganium emersum</i> )	Shallow ponds of the Black Hills.	Yes	Yes
Easter daisy ( <i>Townsendia exscapa</i> )	Plains and hills; dry soil of the south and southwest SD.	No	No
Squashberry ( <i>Viburnum edule</i> )	Rich, wooded ravines.	Yes	Yes

1. USFS 2011; Van Bruggen 1985

2. Suitable habitat out to 0.5 miles from the Project ROW was considered in the DEIS