

Scientific Name: *Peteria thompsoniae* S. Wats.

Symbol: PETH5

Common Name: Spine-noded milkvetch

Family (Common Name): Fabaceae (Pea Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 4

Flowering Period: (late April) May through June

Habitat: occurs in disjunct populations on barren areas with thin cinder soils in the salt desert shrub and sagebrush plant communities at elevations in Idaho from 840-1300 m

Associates: *Grayia spinosa*, *Atriplex*, *Tetradymia glabrata*, *Salvia dorrii*, *Astragalus geyeri*, *A. nudisiliquus*, *Dalea ornata*, *Gilia*

Distribution: known in the Bruneau Hill area, JRA; Owyhee Co, Idaho, e Utah, w across s Utah and adjacent Arizona, s Nevada to ne Nye Co; Idaho populations in the lower Bruneau River area are isolated from the main populations but represent some of the largest populations of the species

Key Characteristics: superficially resembling an *Astragalus* but easily distinguished by small, sharp spines at leaf bases; flowers white to yellowish; pods straight, flattened, 5-6.5 cm when fully fertilized

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 3B, page 20

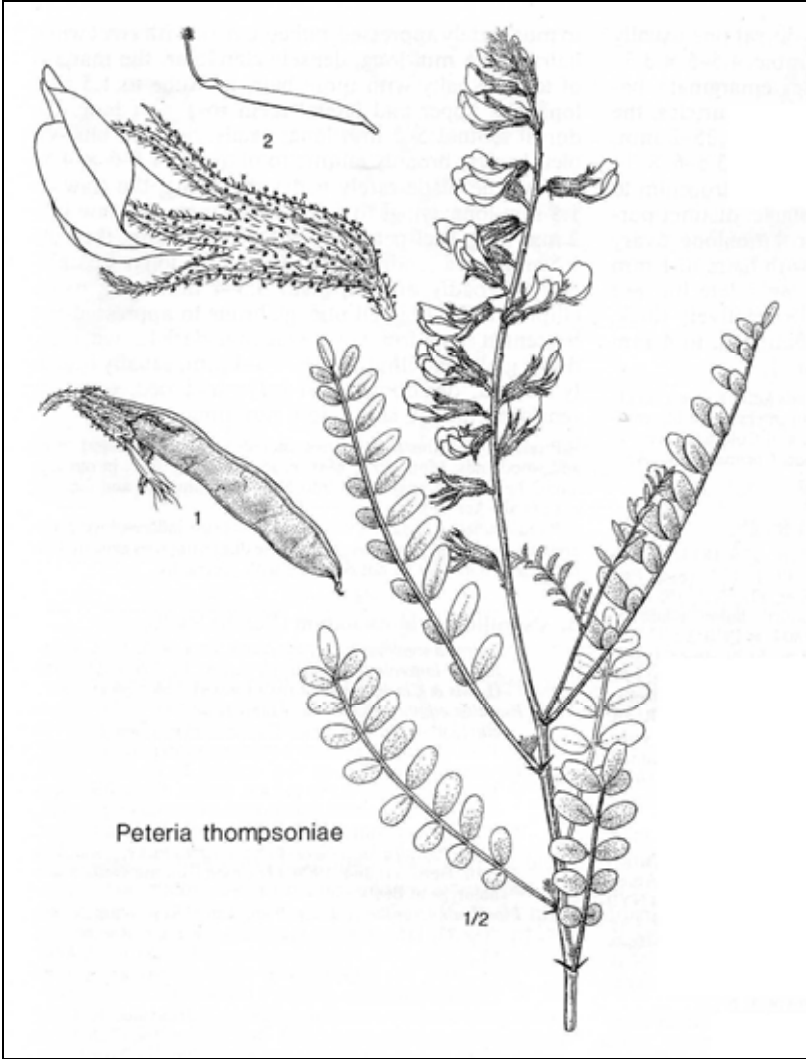
Threats: include off highway vehicle use and concentrated riparian grazing use of adjacent areas, silt block placement, development of irrigation canals, water diversions

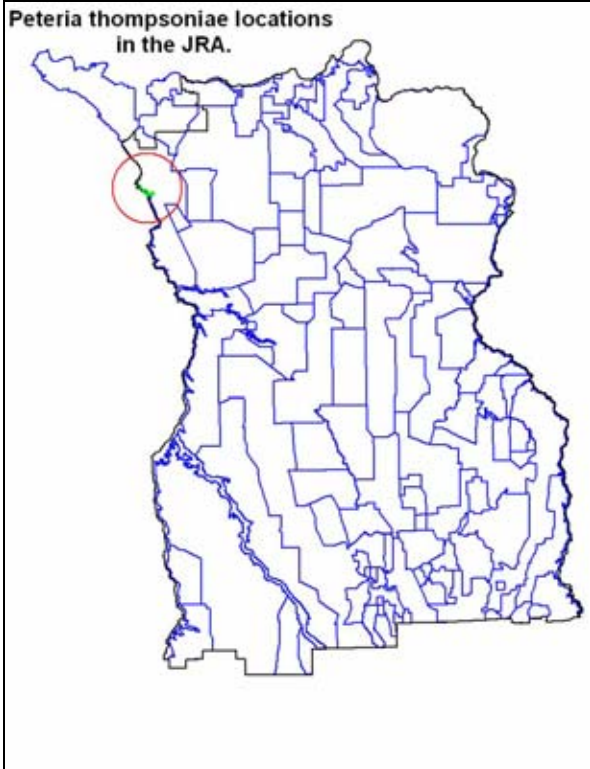




Peteria thompsoniae
habitat







Scientific Name: *Phacelia minutissima* L.F. Henderson

Symbol: PHMI7

Common Name: Least phacelia

Family (Common Name): Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Status: Idaho BLM Sensitive Type 3; Nevada BLM Sensitive

Flowering Period: April through July

Habitat: occurs on vernal saturated, summer-drying, sparsely vegetated, partially shaded to fully exposed areas of bare soil and mud banks in meadows, at perimeters of *Veratrum californicum*, *Wyethia amplexicaulis*, and/or aspen stands, in sagebrush swales, along creek bed high-water lines, or around springs, in flat to gently sloping areas; the only annual *Phacelia* of moist habitats

Associates: *V. californicum*, *W. amplexicaulis*, *Populus tremuloides*

Distribution: known in the Diamond A area, JRA; Camas and Owyhee cos, Idaho; and disjunct localities in Elko Co, Nevada, Wallowa Mts., Oregon, and c Washington

Key Characteristics: unequal fruiting calyx lobes (one or more often foliaceous); mostly cauline leaves; terminal inflorescence; annual plants to 10 cm tall; flowers inconspicuous, lavender

Flora: Intermountain Flora Volume 4, page 164; Flora of the Pacific Northwest, page 382

Threats: mineral exploration and development, livestock trampling, water developments and diversions, competition with invasive weeds





