

# the Palouse Prairie

*a treasure on your land*



## Do you want to be a Palouse Prairie Steward?

At one time, native bunchgrasses and wildflowers blanketed the Palouse Prairie landscape. Today, however, over 90 percent of these native plants are gone, except for a few “remnant” areas that usually occur on ground that is too rocky and steep to cultivate. Remnants show a high degree of plant and insect diversity, and their soils are complex and carbon-rich. The remnants that contain rare and sensitive plants are vital to a variety of species, such as grassland nesting birds and pollinating insects. They contribute to the overall health of this unique place.



*If you have rare and sensitive plants on your property, you own a treasure!*

If you are interested in becoming a steward of these rich lands, here are some things you can do:

### IDENTIFY THE PLANTS ON YOUR PROPERTY.

You may have a Palouse Prairie remnant on your land if:

- The area has never been cultivated.
- It is steep and rocky with native wildflowers and bunchgrasses (sometimes near hawthorns or ponderosa pines).
- Your land has some of the plants on this poster.

### ASK FOR HELP.

- Contact one of the agencies on this poster to ask for a conservation professional to help you identify plants and learn what can be done to protect your site.
- State, federal and local technical assistance, as well as funding, may be available to help you be a conservation steward.
- Conservation actions may include careful control of invasive plants and planting of native species on your land.

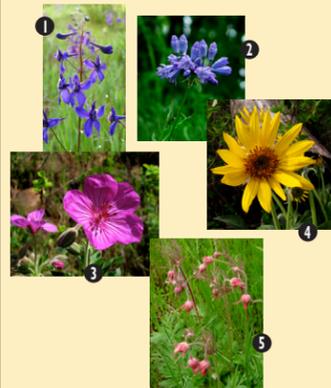
### UNDERSTAND THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT.

- Landowners will not face restrictions on their property under federal or state laws if any Palouse Prairie plants are, or should become listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- If a landowner is receiving federal funding for an activity, the federal agency will work with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine possible effects to listed plants.

### LEARN MORE ABOUT THE PALOUSE PRAIRIE!

- Palouse Prairie Foundation: [www.palouseprairie.org](http://www.palouseprairie.org)

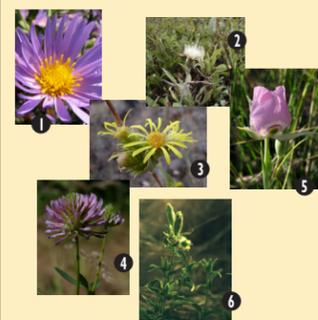
#### Common Plants



- 1 Upland larkspur (*Delphinium nuttallianum*)
- 2 Douglas' brodiaea (*Triteleia grandiflora*)
- 3 Sticky purple geranium (*Geranium viscosissimum*)
- 4 Arrowleaf balsamroot (*Balsamorhiza sagittata*)
- 5 Prairie smoke (*Geum triflorum*)

Photos by Gerry Queener

#### Rare Plants



- 1 Jessica's aster (*Symphotrichum jessicae*)  
Photo by Gerry Queener
- 2 Palouse thistle (*Cirsium brevifolium*)  
Photo by Trish Heekin
- 3 Palouse goldenweed (*Pyrrocoma liatrifomis*)  
Photo by Gina Glenne
- 4 Douglas' clover (*Trifolium douglasii*)  
Photo by Janice Hill
- 5 Broadfruit mariposa (*Calochortus nitidus*)  
Photo by Gerry Queener
- 6 Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*)  
Photo by Janice Hill

#### For conservation, assistance and funding:

LATAH SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, MOSCOW, ID  
208-882-4960

PALOUSE CONSERVATION DISTRICT, PULLMAN, WA  
509-332-4101

PALOUSE ROCK LAKE CONSERVATION DISTRICT, ST. JOHN, WA  
509-648-3680

IDAHO DEPT OF FISH AND GAME, CLEARWATER REGION, LEWISTON, ID  
208-799-5010

WASHINGTON DEPT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE, ST. JOHN, WA  
509-648-3680

USDA AGRICULTURAL SERVICE CENTER - FARM SERVICE AGENCY -  
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE, COLFAX, WA  
509-397-4301

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
SPOKANE, WA - 509-891-6839  
BOISE, ID - 208-378-5243

