

**ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT  
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**Plant Abstract**

**Element Code:** PDCAR04010

**Data Sensitivity:** No

**CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE**

**NAME:** *Eremogone aberrans* (M.E. Jones) Ikonnikov

**COMMON NAME:** Mt. Dellenbaugh sandwort

**SYNONYMS:** *Arenaria aberrans*

**FAMILY:** Caryophyllaceae

**AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION:** M.E. Jones, Contr. W. Bot. 16: 37. 1930.

**TYPE LOCALITY:** Mount Dellenbaugh, Arizona.

**TYPE SPECIMEN:** Cottam 4159.

**TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS:** One of ca. 89 species worldwide in the genus *Eremogone*. The genus contains ca. 16 species across North America, with 5 species occurring in Arizona. Arizona specimens were previously referred to *A. capillaries* Poir., a closely related species, and to *E. aculeata* Wats. (Kearney and Peebles, 1951). The decision to recognize *Eremogone* is based largely on results of the molecular study of subfamily Alsinoideae (Nepokroeff et al. 2001).

**DESCRIPTION:** Glandular-pubescent plant, 3-15 cm (1.2-6.0 in) tall, with several branched stems from a somewhat woody caudex. Tufted to mat forming. Leaves are mostly basal with 1 or more pairs on the stem, linear-subulate, rigid and pungent, 5-20 mm long. Plants have few- to several-flowered open cymes, with slender pedicels, mostly 10-15 mm long, glandular-pubescent. Sepals are ovate, obtuse, scarious-margined, about 3 mm long. White petals are narrowly oblong, and longer than the sepals. Capsules are usually 7-9 mm long. (McDougall, 1973).

**AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:** *Eremogone aberrans* is known only from northern Arizona and resembles a robust form of the more northerly occurring *E. aculeata*. In Arizona it is often confused with *E. fendleri*, which has sepals more or less glandular-pubescent whereas *E. aberrans* has sepals glabrous or with a few glandular hairs at their bases (FNA Vol. 5, 2005).

**ILLUSTRATIONS:** Color photo (Stockert in Rickett, 1970: plate 83).

**TOTAL RANGE:** North and north-central Arizona in Coconino, Mohave, Yavapai, and Gila counties.

**RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA:** See "Total Range."

**SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS**

**GROWTH FORM:** Perennial forb/herb, shrub, or subshrub.

**PHENOLOGY:** Flowers May to July.

**BIOLOGY:**

**HABITAT:** Occurs mainly in oak and pine forests. Also found in open pine and pine-pinyon woodlands, and among junipers.

**ELEVATION:** 5,500 to 9,000 ft (1678-2745 m).

**EXPOSURE:** South, north and northeast facing aspects.

**SUBSTRATE:** Basaltic soil in Yavapai County, and sandy soil in north Coconino County.

**PLANT COMMUNITY:** Unknown

**POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS:** Unknown

**SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION**

**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS:** None

**STATE STATUS:** None

**OTHER STATUS:** Forest Service Sensitive (USDA, FS Region 3 1999)

**MANAGEMENT FACTORS:**

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:**

**SUGGESTED PROJECTS:**

**LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP:** Most likely BLM and USFS.

**SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**

**REFERENCES:**

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**MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:****ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

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