

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

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDPGN08760

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Eriogonum terrenatum* Reveal

COMMON NAME: San Pedro River wild buckwheat

SYNONYMS:

FAMILY: Polygonaceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Reveal, Phytologia. 86(3): 144. 2004.

TYPE LOCALITY: San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area, west of San Pedro River, Cochise County, Arizona, United States of America.

TYPE SPECIMEN: HT: NY-803682. J.L. Reveal 8417 et al., 20 October 2003. IT: ARIZ, ASC, ASU, B, BM, BRY, CAS, COLO, GH, ID, K, MARY, MICH, MO, OSC, RENO, RM, RSA, TEX, UC, UNLV, US, UTC, WTU.

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: *Eriogonum terrenatum* is part of the subgenus *Eriogonum* subg. *Eucycla*, and in the geographic region of Arizona and New Mexico, it is 1 of 28 species of *Eriogonum* (FNA 1993+).

DESCRIPTION: Erect to sprawling woody shrub, not scapose, 1 - 4(-5) x (1-)2 - 6(-9)dm, floccose to subglabrous or tomentose, greenish. Stems spreading or erect, without persistent leaf bases, up to 2 times the height of the plant; caudex stems absent; flowering stems erect or nearly so, slender, solid, not fistulose, 0.5-3 cm, thinly tomentose. Cauline leaves fasciculate, the leaf-blades linear-oblongate or linear-elliptic, 3 - 8(-11) x (0.5-)1 - 2 mm, densely white-tomentose abaxially, thinly floccose to glabrous and greenish adaxially, margins rolled; petioles 0.5-1 mm, glabrous. Inflorescences cymose, compact, 1-3 x 1-3 cm; branches dichotomous, thinly tomentose; bracts 3, scalelike, triangular, (0.5-)1-2 mm. When present, peduncles are erect, 1-8(-11) mm, thinly tomentose. Involucres solitary, campanulate, 3-4.5 x 2.5-3.5 mm wide, thinly tomentose to subglabrous; teeth 5, erect, 0.5-1.2 mm. Flowers are white, glabrous, 3.5-4.5(-5) mm; tepals dimorphic, those of the outer whorl broadly cordate, 2-3 mm wide, rounded apically, those of the inner whorl oblongate, 1-2 mm wide, united 1/3 their length; stamens exserted, 3.5-4.5 mm; filaments pilose basally. Achenes trigonous, light brown, 4-4.5 mm, glabrous. (Reveal 2004; FNA 1993+).

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: In *Eriogonum terrenatum*, flowers are 3.5-4.5(-5) mm; involucres campanulate, 2.5-3.5 mm wide; plants 1-4(-5) dm; found in Cochise and Pima

counties, Arizona. Whereas, the flowers of *E. pulchrum* are 1.5-2(2.5) mm; involucre narrowly turbinate, 1-1.5 mm wide; plants 0.8-1.2(1.5) dm; found in Apache, Coconino, northeast Mohave, Navajo, and northern Yavapai counties, Arizona. (FNA 1993+).

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Color photos of plant and habitat (James L. Reveal, in

<http://www.life.umd.edu/emeritus/reveal/pbio/erog/erioeucy/terrenatum.html>)

Color photo of Isotype (Reveal et al., US-3459687, in

<http://ravenel.si.edu/botany/types/fullRecords.cfm?myFamily=>)

Color photo of Isotype collection (Reveal et al., MO-4472202, in http://mobot.mobot.org/cgi-bin/search_vast)

Color photo (Liz Makings, ASU Vascular Herbarium, in <http://seinet.asu.edu/collections>)

Color photo (Marc Baker, ASU Vascular Herbarium, in <http://seinet.asu.edu/collections>)

Color photos of collections (ASU collection records 138242, 138243, 246151, in <http://seinet.asu.edu/collections>)

TOTAL RANGE: Endemic to Arizona, confined to two geographically separate areas, one in Pima County and the other in Cochise County.

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: See “**Total Range.**”

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Perennial woody shrub.

PHENOLOGY: Flowers summer-fall (Aug-Nov).

BIOLOGY: Can be propagated by seed when ripe or in spring, or by half-ripe cuttings in late summer.

HABITAT: Gravelly soil in *Larrea tridentata* (creosote bush) and *Acacia constricta* communities. In Pima County, the plant is restricted to clayey outcrops of the Pantano Formation, whereas in Cochise County, the plant is confined to the eroded, clay slopes and flats of the Saint David Formation.

ELEVATION: 3,520 – 3,914 ft (1073-1193 m). Per FNA (1993+), elevation ranges from 3,281-3,937 ft (1000-1200 m).

EXPOSURE:

SUBSTRATE: Gravelly clayey outcrops, slopes and flats. Also found in calcareous soil.

PLANT COMMUNITY: Creosote bush communities; *Acacia constricta* dominated Chihuahuan Desert Scrub. Associated species include: *Acacia constricta* (Mescat acacia), *Acacia* sp., *Dyssodia papposa* (fetid dogweed), *Ephedra trifurca* (long-leaf Mormon-tea), *Juniperus* sp. (juniper), *Koeberlinia spinosa* (crown of thorns), *Krameria* sp. (ratany), *Larrea tridentata* (creosote bush), *Menodora* sp., *Prosopis velutina* (Velvet mesquite), *Psilostrophe* sp. (paper-flower), *Sporobolus wrightii* (Wright's dropseed), *Thymophylla acerosa* (prick-leaf dogweed), *Yucca elata* (soaptree yucca), and *Zinnia* sp. (SEINet accessed 2006).

POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS: Unknown.

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None

STATE STATUS: None

OTHER STATUS: Bureau of Land Management Sensitive (USDI, BLM AZ 2005, 2008, 2010)

MANAGEMENT FACTORS:

PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS:

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: BLM – Tucson Field Office; State Land Department; Private.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

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MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Revised: 2006-04-20 (SMS)

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