

ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDSCR10040

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Limosella pubiflora*

COMMON NAME: Chiricahua Mudwort

SYNONYMS:

FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Pennell. 1940. Not. Naturae of the Phil. Acad. Nat. Sci. 43:7.

TYPE LOCALITY: Cave Creek Canyon, Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona.

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: Phillips et al. (1982) questions the validity but Pennell 1940 states the species is distinct.

DESCRIPTION: A small annual herb. The genus is known to have slender runners but the species is probably not stoloniferous. The somewhat widely spreading leaves have elongated petioles with oblanceolate slightly succulent leaf blades. The calyx is non-hairy with 1 mm long ovate-acute lobes. The tubular-campanulate flower is finely hairy and white or purplish in color. The style is arcuately curved and the stigma is capitate. The globose-ovoid capsule is two-celled only at the base and the grayish-brown small seeds have sharp ridges.

AID TO IDENTIFICATION: Pennell (1940) states that this species contrasts strongly with the other known Arizona species. In his key, the distinguishing characters of *L. pubiflora* are the finely pubescent corolla lobes, seeds darkly grayish and a little longer than wide, and leaf blades are oblanceolate, attenuately cuneate to petiole. In contrast, the characters of *L. aquatica* include essentially glabrous corolla lobes, brown seeds several times longer than wide, and elliptic or oval leaves that are cuneate to petiole.

ILLUSTRATIONS: Line drawing, USFWS

TOTAL RANGE: Hidalgo County, New Mexico, and Cochise County, Arizona.

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona.

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Obligate Aquatic Perennial(?)

PHENOLOGY:

BIOLOGY:

HABITAT: Only known Arizona specimen was taken from a shallow pond in Cave Creek Canyon. The New Mexico population was found in a cienega.

ELEVATION: Unknown

EXPOSURE:

SUBSTRATE:

PLANT COMMUNITY: Unknown

POPULATION TRENDS:

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None (USDI, FWS 1996)
[Category 2, 1990 Notice of Review]
[Category 2, 1985 Notice of Review]

STATE STATUS:

OTHER STATUS: Forest Service Sensitive, USDA FS Region
3 1990

MANAGEMENT FACTORS: Single population and unknown status. Spring and stream developments for livestock management and fire control; direct and indirect effects of livestock grazing; recreation; flooding.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS:

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: Coronado National Forest and The Nature Conservancy.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**LITERATURE CITATIONS:**

- Pennell, F.W. 1940. New Species of Scrophulariaceae from Arizona. *Notulae Naturae Acad. Nat. Sci. of Phila.* 43:7.
- Phillips, A.M., B. G. Phillips, and N. Brian. 1982. Status Report for *Limosella pubiflora*. Prepared for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

A population was discovered in the summer of 1991 near the Gray Ranch, The Nature Conservancy Preserve headquarters, New Mexico.

Revised: 1990-12-14 (SR)
1991-11-11 (SR)

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