

ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDLAM22030

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Trichostema brachiatum*

COMMON NAME: Flux Weed

SYNONYMS:

FAMILY: Labiatae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Lewis. 1753. Sp. Pl. 598.

TYPE LOCALITY:

TYPE SPECIMEN:

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: About 15 species in North America.

DESCRIPTION: Stems 10.0-40.0 cm (4.0-16.0 in.) tall, simple or branched, hirtellus to pilose throughout; leaf blades mostly elliptic, 4.0-16.0 mm (0.02-0.06 in.) long; flowers 1-3 in the axils, the peduncles 2.0 cm (0.8 in.) long or less; calyx 2.0-5.0 cm (0.08-0.10 in.) long; corolla about 3.0-6.0 mm (0.12-0.24 in.) long, the tube straight, the lower lobe slightly longer than the upper 4; nutlets 2.0-3.0 mm (0.08-0.12 in.) long, hirtellus and glandular.

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: Different from *T. micranthum* by having a straight corolla tube, and the leaf blades are 4.0-16.0 mm (0.16-0.64 in.) wide rather than 2.0-5.0 mm (0.08-0.20 in.) as *T. micranthum*.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

TOTAL RANGE: Canada to Florida, chiefly in the Mississippi valley, also in Texas and Arizona.

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Southern Navajo, southern Coconino, Gila, and Cochise counties.

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Herbaceous annual

PHENOLOGY: July - October

BIOLOGY: This species may not descend into the Sonoran Desert.

HABITAT: Along streams and valleys.

ELEVATION: 2,100 - 5,500 feet

EXPOSURE:

SUBSTRATE: Sandy and limestone soils

PLANT COMMUNITY: Mesquite, Oak, Pine woodland, and riparian

POPULATION TRENDS: Apparently stable

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS:

STATE STATUS:

OTHER STATUS:

MANAGEMENT FACTORS: Arizona is the extreme southwestern part of the range for this plant

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS: Survey for further populations in Arizona.

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNER: Fort Apache Indian Reservation, San Carlos Indian Reservation, Tonto National Forest.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

LITERATURE CITATIONS:

Correll, D.S. and M.C. Johnston. 1970. Manual of the vascular plants of Texas. Texas research foundation. Renner, Texas. p.1345.

McDougall, W.B. 1973. Seed plants of northern Arizona. The Museum of Northern Arizona. Flagstaff, Arizona. p.427.

Shreve, F. and I.L. Wiggins. 1964. Vegetation and flora of the Sonoran desert. Stanford University Press. Stanford, California. p.1267.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Revised: 1992-12-08 (JSP)
1994-09-02 (DBI)

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