

-State Species Abstract-  
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

*ANDROSACE CHAMAEJASME* SSP.  
*CARINATA*  
SWEET-FLOWERED ROCK JASMINE  
Family: Primulaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None  
Agency Status: USFS R4 Sensitive.

Heritage Rank:

Global: G5T4 State: S1S2  
Range Context: Peripheral (widespread/  
edge)  
Wyoming Contribution Rank: Low

Description: Sweet-flowered rock jasmine is a low, perennial herb rarely exceeding 5 cm in height. The oblanceolate leaves are grayish-hairy and restricted to a rosette at the base of a single, soft-hairy flowering stem. The aromatic flowers are white or cream-colored with a yellow, orange, or pink "eye" at the center. Flowers are clustered in head-like involucre bracts. The fruit is a few-seeded capsule (Hitchcock 1959, Marriott 1991, Robbins 1944).

Similar Species: *Androsace septentrionalis* is an annual with branched flowering stems, small flowers, and a single tap-root.

Taxonomy: *Androsace chamaejasme* var. *carinata* is widely-recognized as a southern and central Rocky Mountains taxon, but taxonomic research suggests that it is not distinct from *A. c.* var. *lehmanniana*.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: Flowers late May-July, depending on snow melt.

Distribution: Alaska and western Canada south to Colorado. In Wyoming, known from the east slope of the Wind River Range, eastern Absaroka Mountains, and Owl Creek

Mountains in Fremont, Park, and Hot Springs Counties. An historical record is also reported from Yellowstone National Park.



Above: *A. chamaejasme* ssp. *carinata* by B. Heidel

Habitat: Rocky ridgcrests and slopes, outcrops, stabilized talus, and rocky meadows in the mountains. Occurrences are generally on limestone or dolomite substrate, in the open with other low-growing or cushion vegetation, or in patches of juniper or bearberry. Wyoming populations occur at 8500-11700 feet.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 6 extant occurrences in Wyoming and 1 historical report from Yellowstone National Park (last observed in 1892). All extant populations have been relocated since 1991.

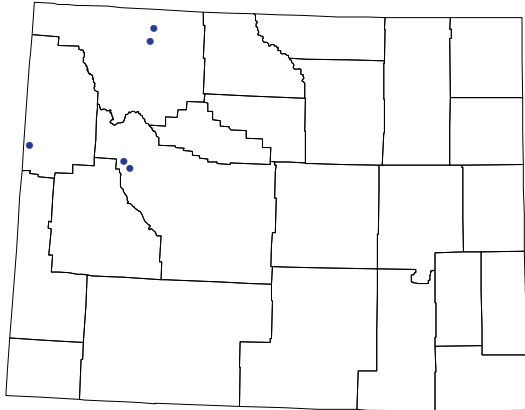
Abundance: Surveyed populations range in size from several hundred to tens of thousands of individuals.

Trends: Trend data are mostly lacking, but populations appear to be stable.

Protection Status: Three occurrences are found within the Fitzpatrick and North Absaroka wilderness areas and one is within the proposed Bald Ridge Research Natural Area. Two other occurrences are within potential RNAs on Shoshone National Forest (Pat O'Hara Mountain and Arrow Mountain).

An historical record may occur in Yellowstone National Park.

Threats: Most populations are secure due to rugged terrain. Low elevation sites near wet meadows may be impacted by grazing or recreation.



Above: Wyoming distribution of *A. chamaejasme* ssp. *carinata*.

Managed Areas: Extant populations are found in Shoshone National Forest and Targhee National Forest. Although listed as Sensitive on the Bridger-Teton National Forest, no populations have ever been documented from these areas. Also reported from the BLM Worland District.

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