

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

DRABA GLOBOSA
ROCKCRESS DRABA
Family: Brassicaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service:

Agency Status: USFS Region-4: Sensitive

Heritage Rank:

Global: G3 State: S2

Range Context: Regional endemic/ edge

Wyoming Contribution Rank: Medium

(Watch list)

Description: Rockress draba is a mat forming

perennial herb with stems 0.5-3 cm tall.

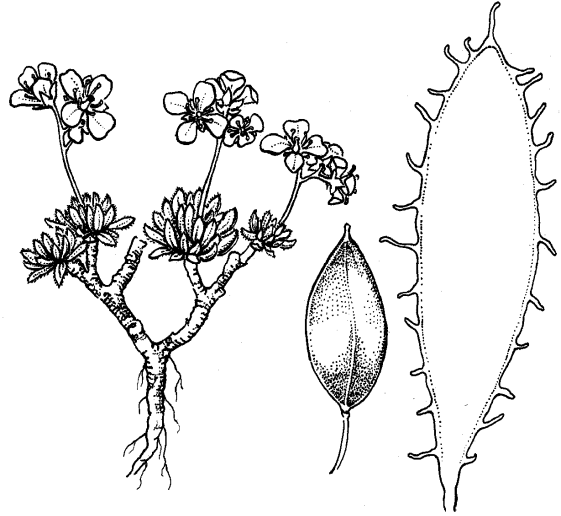
Leaves are lance-shaped, 3-6 mm long, less than 3 mm wide, and crowded in a basal rosette. The leaves are glabrous except for the margins which have unbranched (simple) hairs. The inflorescence consists of 2-5 yellow (rarely white) flowers with 4 petals. The fruits are egg shaped and glabrous with styles less than 0.5 mm long (Dorn 2001; Fertig et al. 1994; Stone 1995).

Synonyms: *Draba apiculata*, *D. densifolia* var. *apiculata*.

Similar Species: *Draba densifolia* var. *densifolia* usually has hairy fruits with styles over 0.5 mm long. *D. crassa* has leaves over 10 mm long and 5 mm broad. Other alpine *Draba* spp. in Wyoming have more densely pubescent leaves with forked or pectinate (comb-like) hairs.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: Flowers June-August. Fruits present in August.

Distribution: Regional endemic of Idaho, Montana, Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming. In



Above: *Draba globosa* by Marjorie Leggitt (Spackman et al. 1997).

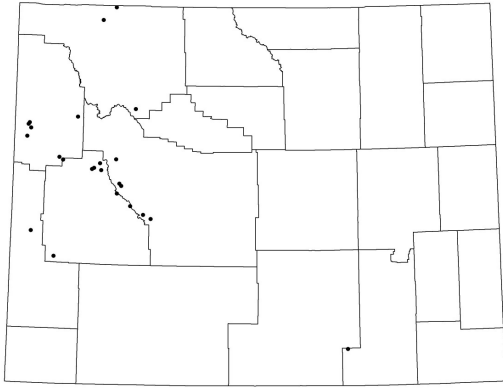
Wyoming it is known from the Absaroka, Teton, Wind River, Beartooth, Medicine Bow, Gros Ventre, and Salt River ranges and the Overthrust Belt in Albany, Fremont, Lincoln, Park, Sublette, and Teton counties.

Habitat: Moist, gravelly alpine meadows, slopes, summits, swales, talus, and tundra, often on limestone derived soils at elevations of 8100-12400 feet.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 22 extant occurrences in Wyoming, 16 of which have been documented since 1990 (most recently in 2006). Also known from at least 2 historical occurrences.

Abundance: Few populations have been surveyed. Fertig and Welp observed two large populations in the Bridger-Teton National Forest that numbered 500-3000 plants. Individual colonies may contain 10-30 plants in small clusters.

Protection status: At least 19 occurrences are found in designated Wilderness Areas



Above: Wyoming distribution of *Draba globosa*.

(Bridger, North Absaroka, Gros Ventre, Fitzpatrick, Teton, and Popo Agie), Grand Teton National Park, and the Osborn Mountain Research Natural Area (Bridger-Teton NF). An additional population is in the potential Beartooth Butte RNA (Shoshone NF). All other populations are on public lands managed for multiple use. This species is listed as Sensitive in USFS Region 4, although it was recommended for de-listing by Stone (1995).

Threats: Protected from human threats by its inaccessible habitat. Past impacts from sheep grazing at high elevations are poorly known.

Managed Areas: Found in Bridger-Teton, Medicine Bow, Shoshone, and Targhee National Forests, BLM Pinedale Field Office and Grand Teton NP.

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