

-State Species Abstract-  
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

*ERIOGONUM CORYMBOSUM*  
VAR. *CORYMBOSUM*  
CRISP-LEAF WILD BUCKWHEAT  
Family: Polygonaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:

Global: G5T5 State: S1

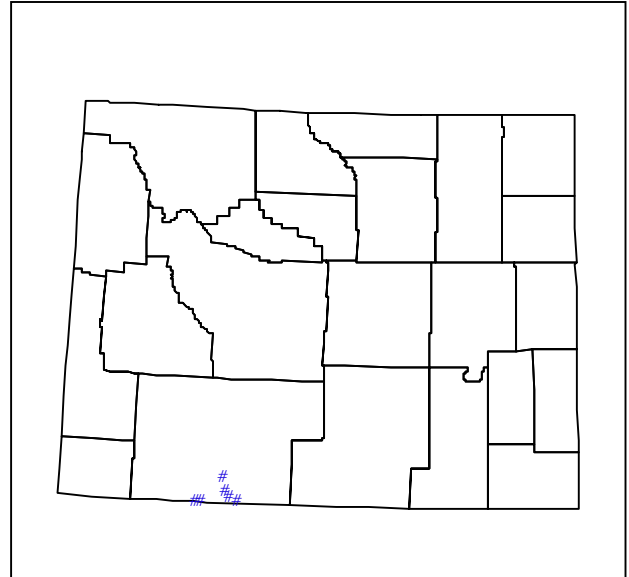
WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral

(Low Conservation Priority)

Description: Crisp-leaf wild buckwheat is a woody clump-forming shrub or subshrub, 3-8 dm tall and up to 1 m across, with white-tomentose stems that are mostly leafy (sometimes all the way to the base of the inflorescence). The leaves are white-tomentose on both surfaces but become green and nearly glabrous on the upper surface. They are lanceolate to oblanceolate or elliptic, 1-3 (4.5) cm long x 0.5-1 cm wide, with petioles 2-6 mm long, and the margins are entire or crenulate (with small rounded teeth). The cymose inflorescence is open with many branches, 3-10 cm long, and is usually densely tomentose. The flowers are white with completely green involucre that are 1.5-2.5 (3.5) mm long x 1-1.5 mm wide (Reveal 1967; Dorn 1992; Welsh et al. 1993).

Synonym: *Eriogonum salinum*.

Similar Species: *Eriogonum microthecum* has brown or reddish involucre (at least the lobes) that are 2-2.5 mm long, and leaves that are mostly 1-6 mm wide. *E. brevicaule* has yellowish flowers and cauline leaves that are mostly near the base of the stem and are either linear or oblanceolate and tapering into long petioles.



Wyoming distribution of *Eriogonum corymbosum*  
var. *corymbosum*.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: Flowers mainly from late July to early October.

Distribution: North-central Arizona north to western Colorado and eastern and southern Utah. Known in Wyoming from the Green River and Washakie basins in Sweetwater County.

Habitat: Rangelike with shadscale and other salt desert shrubs, sagebrush, mixed desert shrub, and pinyon-juniper communities, often on fine-textured soils. Wyoming populations occur on open, rocky slopes with pine and juniper, shadscale, and barren, dry, clay gypsum or sandy clay hills at 6800-7950 feet.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 6 extant populations, 3 of which have been discovered or relocated since 1991 (most recently in 1997).

Abundance: No census data are available, but the species has been described as "common" to "occasional" at different sites.

Trends: Not known.

Protection status: Two populations are found in the BLM Red Creek ACEC. All other occurrences are on public lands managed for multiple use.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Found on land managed by the BLM Rock Springs Field Office.

References:

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