

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

HYMENOPAPPUS TENUIFOLIUS
CHALK-HILL WOOLLYWHITE
Family: Asteraceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:

Global: G5 State: SH

WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral
(Low Conservation Priority)

Description: Chalk-hill woollywhite is a multi-branched, sparsely white tomentose biennial herb with stems 4-10 dm tall arising from a taproot. The basal leaves are 8-15 cm long, twice-pinnately divided with linear terminal segments less than 1.5 mm, and arranged in a rosette. Stem leaves are numerous, alternate, and become reduced in size upward. The inflorescence is a panicle-like cyme of 20-200 rayless flower heads. Involucral bracts are glabrate or glandular and 5-8 mm long. Disk flowers are white with a glandular floral tube. The receptacle of the flower head lacks scales. Fruits are pubescent achenes 3.5-4.5 mm long crowned by a scaly pappus (Great Plains Flora Association 1986; Dorn 1992).

Similar Species: *Hymenopappus filifolius* and *H. polycephalus* are perennials with yellow disk flowers. *Thelesperma filifolium* has yellow ray and disk flowers and chaffy scales on the receptacle (Dorn 1992).

Flowering/Fruiting Period: May-August.

Distribution: Occurs in the western Great Plains through central New Mexico (Great Plains Flora Association 1986). In Wyoming,

this species is known from an historical record in the Black Hills of Crook County.

Habitat: Found in open sandy prairies and plains and rocky calcareous hillsides (Great Plains Flora Association 1986).

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from a single historical report, dating from 1897.

Abundance: Unknown; may be extirpated in Wyoming.

Trends: Unknown; may be extirpated.

Protection status: No occurrences are known from special management areas in Wyoming.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: May occur in Black Hills National Forest.

References:

Dorn, R.D. 1992. Vascular Plants of Wyoming, second edition. Mountain West Publishing, Cheyenne, WY.

Great Plains Flora Association. 1986. Flora of the Great Plains. Univ. Kansas Press, Lawrence, KS.

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