LECHEA INTERMEDIA
NARROWLEAF PINWEED
Family: Cistaceae

Status:
US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.
Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:
Global: G5  State: S1
WYNDD Plant List: Disjunct
(Medium Conservation Priority)

Description: Narrowleaf pinweed is a thinly-pubescent perennial forb with stems 20-60 cm tall. Leaves on basal shoots are oblong lanceolate to narrowly elliptic, 3-7 mm long, and sparsely hairy to glabrous. Stem leaves are linear, green, glabrate, and alternate. The inflorescence is a terminal, narrowly cylindric panicle « to 1/3 the total length of the plant. The calyx is ovoid to rounded and consists of 3 broad and narrow sepals. The 3 petals are 2 mm or less long, reddish-purple, and shorter than the sepals. Fruits are round to ovoid capsules that barely exceed the sepals and contain wedge-shaped seeds (Gleason and Cronquist 1991; Great Plains Flora Association 1986).

Similar Species: Helianthemum bicknellii has more elliptic or lance-shaped leaves and yellow, 5-petaled flowers 7-12 mm long. Polygonum spp. have opposite leaves with swollen nodes and membranous ocrea.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: July-September.

Distribution: Northeast Canada to Minnesota, south to Virginia and Illinois, with disjunct populations in South Dakota and Wyoming. In Wyoming, known only from the Black Hills in Crook County.

Habitat: Occurs on dry, sterile, or sandy soils of hills and open woods.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from a single Wyoming record, last observed in 1986.

Abundance: Not known.

Trends: Not known.

Protection status: All known occurrences are on public lands managed for multiple use.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Single Wyoming occurrence occurs wholly or partly on lands managed by Black Hills National Forest.

References:

United States and Canada. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.


Author: Walter Fertig
Updated: 00-09-21