

LOMATIUM TRITERNATUM VAR.
ANOMALUM
TERNATE DESERT-PARSLEY
APIACEAE

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:

Global: G5T? State: S1

WYNDD Plant List: Regional

Endemic? (Medium Conservation Priority)

Description: Ternate desert-parsley is a pubescent perennial forb with stems 20-70 cm tall from a thick rootstalk. Leaves are 4-20 cm long, ovate in outline, and 3-4 times ternately compound with broadly elliptic, rounded terminal segments 2-6 cm long and 6-15 mm wide. The inflorescence is a compound umbel of small yellow flowers (becoming white with age) with rays (flower cluster-bearing "spokes" of the umbel) unequal and 2-10 cm long. Bractlets of the inflorescence (involucel) are 1-10 mm long and linear. Fruits are 3 times longer than wide, elliptic, and have wings 1/2 the width of the flattened fruit body (Cronquist et al. 1997; Welsh et al. 1993; Dorn 1992).

Identification Comments: Pubescent 3-4 times ternately compound leaves with rounded, elliptic ultimate segments is unique among Wyoming *Lomatium* taxa.

Similar Species: *Lomatium triternatum* var. *platycarpum* has twice ternately compound leaves with narrowly linear terminal segments and fruits twice as long as wide with wings as broad as the fruit body. *L. graveolens* has glabrous, strongly aromatic herbage and has

narrow ultimate leaf segments 0.5-2 mm wide.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: June-July.

Distribution: Occurs from eastern Washington and northeast Oregon across southern Idaho to southwest Wyoming and northern Utah. In Wyoming, this taxon is restricted to the Overthrust Belt in Lincoln County.

Habitat: Found in mountain brush, aspen, and sagebrush communities, often on heavy clay soils (Cronquist et al. 1997). Wyoming populations occur on ridgetops or slopes of brown clay-humus soil dominated by *Artemisia arbuscula* grasslands at 7850-8080 feet.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from at least 2 extant populations in Wyoming, both observed since 1996. Ron Hartman (University of Wyoming) has been studying this taxon and may have additional locations and information.

Abundance: Not known.

Trends: Not known.

Protection status: One occurrence is protected within Fossil Butte National Monument. All other known populations are on public lands managed for multiple use.

Threats: Populations may be moderately threatened by natural erosion and landslides.

Managed Areas: Occurs on lands managed by the BLM Kemmerer Field Office and Fossil Butte National Monument.

Notes: Ron Hartman has been investigating whether Wyoming material of this taxon may represent a distinct and undescribed variety.

References:

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