

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

MIMULUS RUBELLUS
CILIOLATE-TOOTHED MONKEY-
FLOWER

Family: Scrophulariaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:

Global: G5 State: S1

WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral

Medium Wyoming Significance

Description: Ciliolate-toothed monkeyflower is a slender, annual herb .1-2.3 dm tall with simple or loosely branched stems and glandular pubescence. Leaves are opposite, sessile, often united at the base, .3-2 cm long, and broadly lanceolate to linear. Pedicels are 7-18 (up to 22) mm long, somewhat arched in fruit. The calyx is 5-angled with reddish midveins, and 5 ciliate-margined lobes, the corolla 6-8 (up to 10) mm long, consisting of 5 yellow petals with maroon or purple dots (sometimes wholly pink or purple), united to form a 2-lipped appearance. Fruits are small, papery capsules 4-6.5 mm long (Cronquist et al. 1984, Dorn 2001).

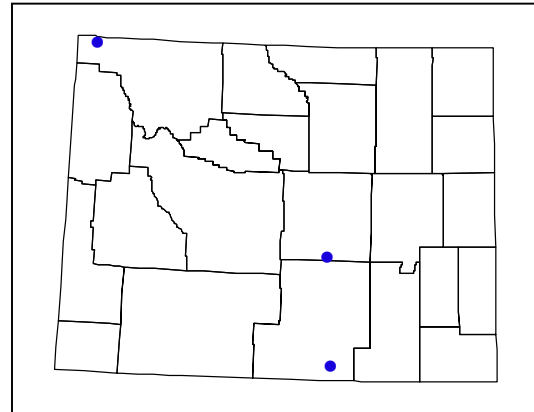
Similar Species: *Mimulus breweri* has calyx lobes with gland-tipped hairs, and stigma lobes that are unequally developed. *M. nanus* has a corolla 10-25 mm long. *M. suksdorfii* has unequal stigma lobes, calyx lobes that are not ciliate, and the whole plant is usually highly branched.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: May - June.

Distribution: Southeast California, east to Wyoming and Colorado, south to Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and northern Mexico

(Cronquist 1984). In Wyoming, it is known from the Yellowstone Plateau (Teton County), west slope of the Medicine Bow Range (Carbon County), and North Platte River Valley (Natrona County).

Habitat: Wyoming populations occur in sagebrush hills and openings in ponderosa pine/juniper woodlands on dry granitic boulder slopes at 5700-7400 feet.



Wyoming distribution of *Mimulus rubellus*

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from a single extant Natrona County record in Wyoming (last observed in 1993) and 2 historical reports (pre-dating 1901).

Abundance: The single extant population is small and restricted to an area of less than 2 acres.

Trends: Not known. Two historical populations may no longer be extant.

Protection status: The extant population is on BLM lands managed for recreation or multiple use. One historical occurrence is within Yellowstone National Park.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Found on lands managed by Yellowstone NP and the BLM Casper and Rawlins Field Offices.

References:

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Hickman, J.C., ed. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press, Berkeley.

Welsh, S.L., N.D. Atwood, S. Goodrich, and L.C. Higgins, (eds). 1993. A Utah Flora, second edition, revised. Brigham Young University Print Services, Provo, UT.

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