

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

MONARDELLA ODORATISSIMA VAR.
GLAUCA
MOUNTAIN WILD-MINT
LAMIACEAE

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None

Agency Status: None

Heritage Rank:

Global: G4G5T? State: S1

WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral

(Low conservation priority)

Description: Mountain wild-mint is a perennial herb with few to many unbranched stems, 1-5 dm tall, arising from a stout taproot and branched, woody rootcrown. Leaves are opposite, sessile, or on a short petiole, lanceolate to elliptic, entire, 1-3.5 cm long and 3-12 mm wide, and smooth or nearly so. The terminal inflorescences are subtended by conspicuous purple-tinged bracts that are ovate to orbicular, dry, veiny, 7-15 mm long, in distinct series below the flowerhead. The individual flowers are tubular, pink-purple, 1-2 cm long, with slender lobes about half as long as the tube or a little longer. Stamens extend beyond the lobes (Dorn 1992, Cronquist et al. 1984, Epling 1925, Scott 1997).

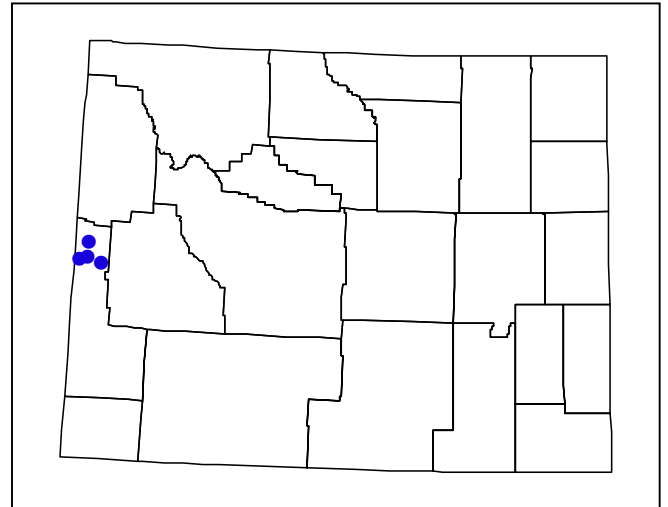
Similar Species: *Monarda fistulosa* has flowers with pronounced bilateral symmetry and lacks a series of bracts below the inflorescence.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: Late July - September.

Distribution: Ranging from Washington and northern Idaho to California, and east to Colorado and New Mexico. Wyoming

populations are known from the Salt River Range and historically from the Wyoming Range, in Lincoln County.

Habitat: Found on floodplains and valley toeslopes growing on well-drained, often gravelly slopes and flats in the open, 6,050 - 9,500 ft.



Wyoming distribution of *Monardella odoratissima* var. *glauca*

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 4 extant populations and 1 historical record. Last observed in 1988.

Abundance: Known populations are small.

Trends: Unknown.

Protection status: All known populations on public lands occur on sites managed for multiple use or agriculture (state lands).

Threats: Unknown.

Managed Areas: Found on lands managed by the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

References:

Cronquist, A., A.H. Holmgren, N.H. Holmgren, J.L. Reveal, and P.K. Holmgren 1984. Intermountain Flora. Vascular Plants of the Intermountain West, USA. Vol 4. Subclass Asteridae. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, NY.

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

Epling, C.C. 1925. Monograph of the genus *Monardella*. Annals Missouri Botanical Garden 12: 1-106.

Hartman, R.L., B.E. Nelson, and K.H. Dueholm. 1985. Noteworthy collections - Wyoming. Madrono 32:125-128.

Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, and M. Ownbey. 1959. Pt. 4. Ericaceae through Campanulaceae. In: C.L. Hitchcock, A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, and J.W. Thompson. Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest. University of Washington Publications in Biology 17(4):1-510.

Scott, R.W. 1997. The Alpine Flora of the Rocky Mountains. Volume 1 The Middle Rockies. University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City, UT.

Author: Bonnie Heidel and Walter Fertig
Updated: 99-08-12