

-State Species Abstract-  
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

*NOTHOCALAIS TROXIMOIDES*  
FALSE AGOSERIS  
Family: Asteraceae

Status:

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

Heritage Rank:

Global: G5 State: S1  
WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral  
Medium Wyoming Significance

Description: False agoseris is a perennial herb from a stout root, with stems 5-30 cm tall.

Leaves are clustered at the base, narrow, mostly less than 1 cm wide, and 20-50 times as long as wide, the margins generally wavy. Heads are solitary and terminal on the stems, 2-4 cm long, subtended by whorls of bracts (involucre). The bracts are long (15-25 mm) and narrow (2-5 mm wide), and often purple-dotted. Flowers are all narrowly strap-shaped and yellow (similar to a dandelion). Achenes are 8-10 mm long, slightly narrowed at the tip, and crowned with 10-30 white, broad-based, narrowly attenuate pappus bristles (Cronquist 1955, 1994; Dorn 2001).

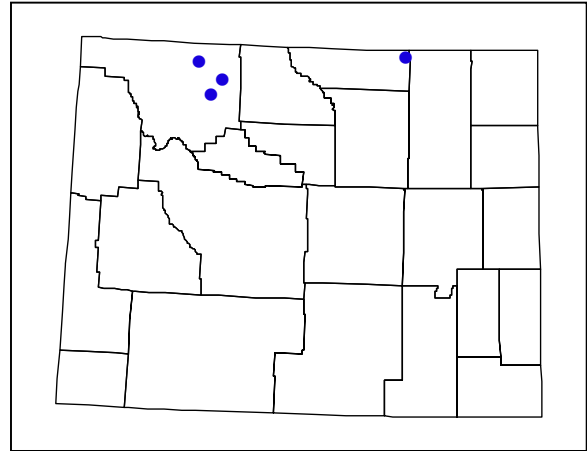
Similar Species: *Nothocalais nigrescens* has leaves up to 2 cm wide, mostly 5-20 times as long as wide, and achenes mostly 6-8 mm long. *Agoseris* species have capillary pappus bristles which are not expanded at the base. *Microseris nutans* has feathery pappus bristles and leaves on the stem.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: May - July.

Distribution: Southern British Columbia to northern California, east to Idaho, Montana, Utah and Wyoming. In Wyoming it is known

from the Bighorn and Powder River basins in Park and Sheridan counties.

Habitat: Outcrops, slopes and ridges on sandstone or shale at 4900-5700 feet.



Wyoming distribution of *Nothocalais troximoides*

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 4 records in Wyoming, all of which have been observed since 1979. Plants from 3 occurrences in the Bighorn Basin have atypical phyllary and pappus characters, perhaps reflecting introgression with *Microseris nutans*.

Abundance: Not known.

Trends: Not known.

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

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Occurs on lands managed by the BLM Cody Field Office.

References:

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Cronquist, A. 1994. Intermountain Flora, Volume 5: Asterales. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York.

Dorn, R.D. 2001. Vascular Plants of Wyoming, third edition. Mountain West Publishing, Cheyenne, WY.

Douglas, G., G. Straley, D. Meidinger and J. Pojar. 1998. Illustrated Flora of British Columbia: Vol 2; Balsaminaceae through Cuscutaceae. British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Lands and Parks, and Ministry of Forests, Victoria.

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