

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

PECTIS ANGUSTIFOLIA
CROWN-SEED FETID-MARIGOLD
Family: Asteraceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:

Global: G4G5 State: S1

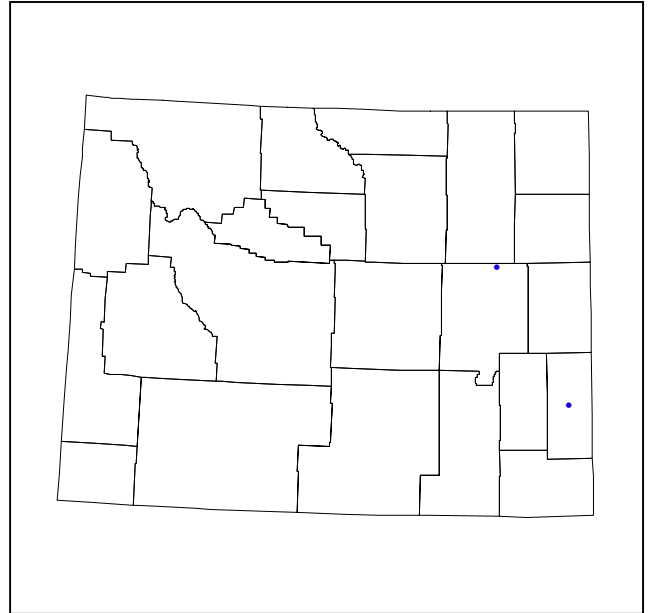
WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral (Low
Conservation Priority)

Description: Crown-seed fetid-marigold is a lemon-scented, low, multi-branched annual herb with yellowish-glandular stems 10-20 cm tall. Leaves are opposite, linear, simple, gland-dotted, 1-4 cm long x 1-2 mm wide, and membranous-margined at the base. Heads are clustered at the end of leafy branches. The involucre is 4-5 mm long and consists of a single row of 8-10 linear, glandular bracts. Ray flowers are yellow and fertile. Fruits are pubescent black achenes 2.5-4 mm long with a crown-like pappus 0.1-0.3 mm long (Great Plains Flora Association 1986).

Similar Species: *Dyssodia papposa* has dissected or compound leaves. *Tagetes patula* has yellow, orange, or maroon ray flowers, a pappus of scales, an involucre 15 mm or more long, and dissected leaves. *Madia glomerata* is a foul-smelling, hairy plant with reduced or absent rays (Dorn 1992; Great Plains Flora Association 1986).

Flowering/Fruiting Period: June-September.

Distribution: Occurs from the Great Plains to Texas, Arizona, and northern Mexico. Wyoming populations are found in the Eastern Plains in Converse and Goshen counties.



Wyoming distribution of *Pectis angustifolia*.

Habitat: Across its range, this species is found mostly in low areas in sandy ravines and sand bars (Great Plains Flora Association 1986). Wyoming populations are found on gravel hills and scoria slopes on red clinker at 4000-4800 feet.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 2 occurrences in Wyoming, only one of which is extant (last observed in 1980).

Abundance: Unknown.

Trends: Unknown.

Protection status: No occurrences are known from special management areas. One historical record may be from private land.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: The only extant record of this species is from the Thunder Basin National Grassland.

References:

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

Great Plains Flora Association. 1986. Flora of the Great Plains. Univ. Kansas Press, Lawrence, KS.

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

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