

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

PEDICULARIS PARRYI SSP.
MOGOLLONICA
MOGOLLON LOUSEWORT
Family: Scrophulariaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

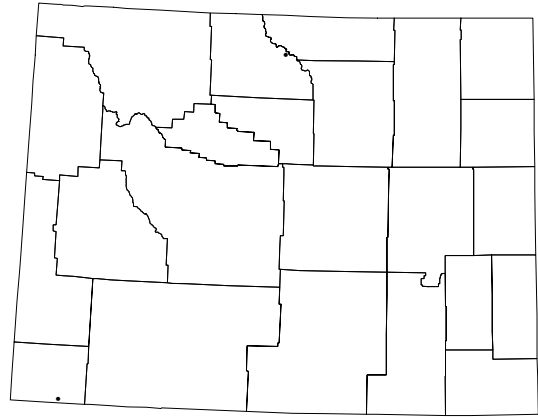
Heritage Rank:

Global: G5T2T4Q State: S1

WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral (Low
Conservation Status)

Description: Mogollon lousewort is a perennial forb with leafy stems 20-65 cm tall from a thick caudex. The fern-like basal leaves are 3-20 cm long and pinnately divided into 12-40 coarsely toothed segments. Stem leaves number 5-20 and resemble the basal leaves. The inflorescence is a sparsely hairy, spike-like raceme of pale yellow to whitish, deeply bilobed flowers subtended by finely-toothed, pinnately-divided bracts. The calyx is 5-lobed and 7-13 mm long. The corolla is 16-24 mm long with the galea (upper lobe) 6-10 mm long and prolonged into a straight beak 1-3 mm long. The fruit is a capsule 10-16 mm long (Carr 1971; Cronquist et al. 1984; Dorn 1992).

Similar Species: *Pedicularis parryi* var. *parryi* has stems less than 30 cm tall, 2 or fewer small stem leaves, and flower bracts with entire terminal lobes. *P. parryi* var. *purpurea* has a long-hairy inflorescence of purple flowers. *P. bracteosa* has a beakless galea and leaves predominantly on the stem (basal rosette lacking or poorly developed).



Wyoming distribution of *P. parryi* ssp. *mogollonica*.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: Flowers from June-September, with fruit present from late July to September.

Distribution: SW Wyoming (Uinta Co.) to S Arizona, SW New Mexico, and C Colorado, with a disjunct and taxonomically questionable population in the Bighorn Range of NC Wyoming (Bighorn Co.).

Habitat: In Wyoming, var. *mogollonica* has been found in moist sagebrush meadows at 8500-9000 feet.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 2 occurrences in Wyoming, one of which is questionable and historical.

Abundance: Not known, but most populations appear small.

Trends: Not known.

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

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Occurs in Wasatch-Cache and Bighorn National Forests.

References:

Carr, G.D. 1971. Taxonomy of *Pedicularis parryi* (Scrophulariaceae). *Brittonia* 23: 280-291.

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.

Fertig, W. 1999. The status of rare plants in the Bighorn Landscape. Report prepared for The Nature Conservancy Wyoming Field Office by the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, Laramie, Wyoming.

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