

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

POTENTILLA SUBJUGA
TWINLEAF CINQUEFOIL
Family: Rosaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

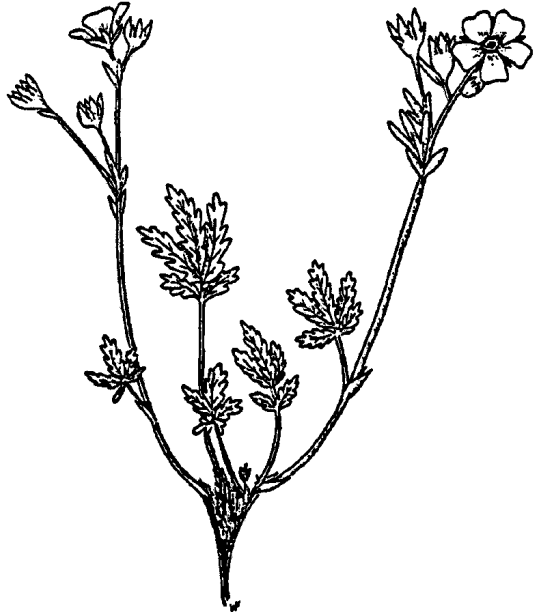
Heritage Rank:

Global: G4 State: S2

WYNDD Plant List: Regional endemic
(Medium conservation priority)

Description: Twinleaf cinquefoil is a tufted perennial herb with stems 10-30 cm tall from a branched caudex. Stems have straight, appressed pubescence. Basal leaves are long-petioled, pinnately divided into 5 (rarely 3) leaflets with blades less than 2 cm long and margins cleft their entire length with 4-8 sets of teeth. Two much smaller leaflets may be attached well below the main portion of the blade. Leaflets are densely hairy on the lower surface and slightly hairy above. Stem leaves are progressively smaller and usually have only 3 leaflets. Flowers are about 1-1.5 cm across, and have 5 sepals alternating with 5 leafy bracts, 5 yellow petals, numerous stamens, and numerous pistils with slender, terminal styles. Fruits are glabrous achenes (Harrington 1954, Dorn 1992; Scott 1997).

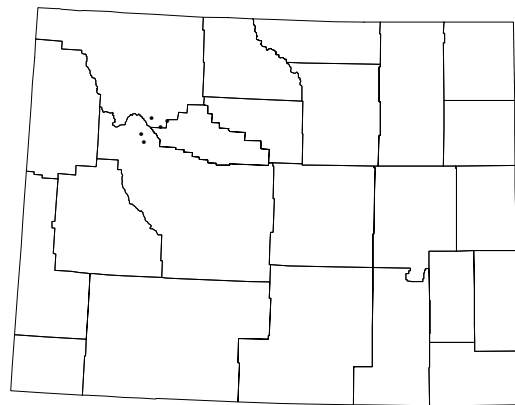
Similar Species: *Potentilla rubricaulis* has palmately compound basal leaves and tangled to spreading pubescence on the petioles and lower stem. *P. concinna* has leaflets with 1-4 teeth on the tip or upper 1/2 of the blade. *P. diversifolia* typically has leaflets over 2 cm long that are equally green on both surfaces. *P. gracilis* var. *pulcherrima* has glandular sepals and longer leaflets.



Above: *Potentilla subjuga* by Walter Fertig.

Flowering/Fruiting Period: July-August.

Distribution: Regional endemic of NW Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico. In Wyoming it is known from the Absaroka Range in Park, Fremont and Hot Springs counties. Dorn (1992) also reports this species from "SC Wyoming".



Above: Wyoming distribution of *P. subjuga*.

Habitat: Slopes and ridges in high mountains. Elevation 8500-10300 feet.

Author: Stuart Markow and Walter Fertig
Updated: 00-06-16

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from ca 7 extant occurrences in Wyoming, all observed from 1983-84.

Abundance: Not known.

Trends: Not known, but probably stable.

Protection Status: At least 2 occurrences are in the Washakie Wilderness. Other populations are on public lands managed for multiple use.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Occurs on lands managed by the BLM Cody Field Office and Shoshone National Forest.

References:

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

Fertig, W. 2000. Rare vascular plant species in the Wyoming portion of the Utah-Wyoming Rocky Mountains Ecoregion. Prepared for the Wyoming Nature Conservancy by the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, Laramie, WY.

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

Welp, L., W.F. Fertig, G.P. Jones, G.P. Beauvais, and S.M. Ogle. 2000. Fine filter analysis of the Bighorn, Medicine Bow, and Shoshone National Forests in Wyoming. Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, Laramie, WY.