

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

SILENE REPENS VAR. *AUSTRALIS*
CREEPING CAMPION
Family: Caryophyllaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None

Agency Status: None

Heritage Rank:

Global: G5T? State: S1

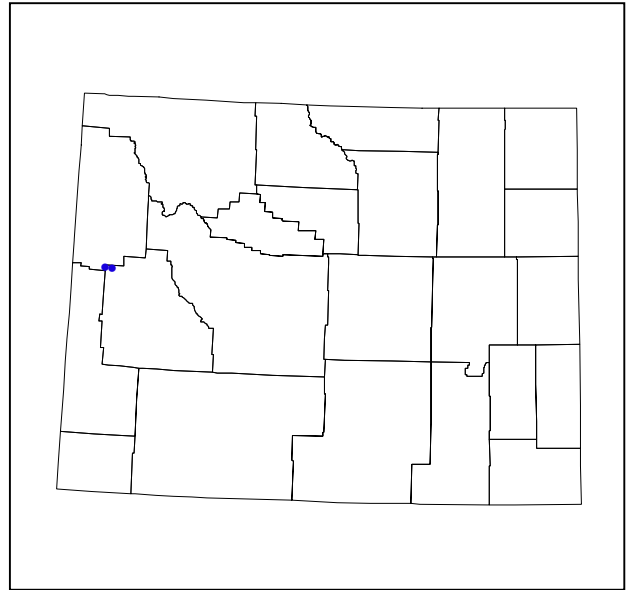
WYNDD Plant List: Regional Endemic
(Medium conservation priority)

Description: Creeping campion is a perennial herb 1-2 dm tall with densely short-hairy stems (usually several) arising from a branched, trailing base. Leaves are opposite, concentrated near the base, narrow and sharp pointed, those of the upper stem noticeably smaller than those of the lower stem. Flowers mostly 4-10 per stem, subtended by conspicuous bracts. The calyx is tubular, 5-lobed, slightly to moderately glandular, and somewhat inflated, with 10 conspicuous nerves (Hitchcock and Cronquist 1964).

Similar Species: *Silene dichotoma* has coarse, stiff hairs on the leaves and calyx. *S. drummondii* has petals which are only shallowly cleft and somewhat expanded just below the apex. *S. parryi* has shorter petals (about 11 mm long) which are deeply 4-cleft (Dorn 1992, Hitchcock and Cronquist 1964).

Flowering/Fruiting Period: June-August.

Distribution: Endemic to southwestern Montana, east-central Idaho and northwestern Wyoming (Hitchcock and Cronquist 1964, Hitchcock and Maguire 1947). In Wyoming it is known only to the Hoback Canyon area in Sublette and Teton Counties.



Wyoming distribution of *Silene repens* var. *australis*

Habitat: Rocky slopes and ridges at medium to high elevation (6500-9800 ft.)

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from one extant record (last observed in 1990) and one historical record in Wyoming.

Abundance: Not known.

Trends: Not known.

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

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Occurs on Bridger-Teton National Forest.

References:

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