

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

TRICHOPHORUM PUMILUM
[*SCIRPUS ROLLANDII*]
ROLLAND BULRUSH
Family: Cyperaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.
Agency Status: USFS Region 2: Sensitive

Heritage Rank:

Global: G3Q State: S1
WYNDD Plant List: Disjunct (Medium
conservation priority)

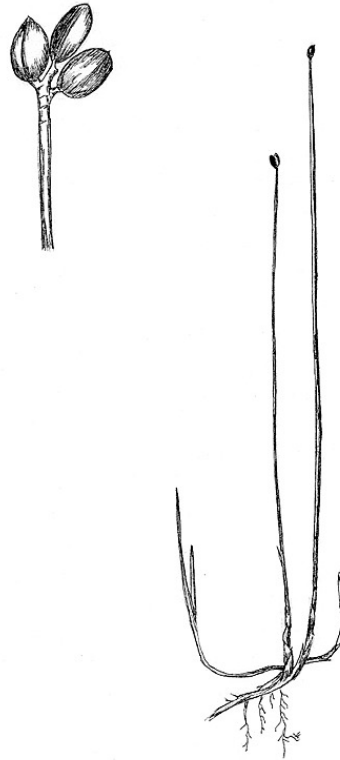
Description: Pygmy bulrush is a low-growing tufted perennial with slender rhizomes. Stems are 5-10 cm tall, round in cross-section, green, and leafless. Leaf blades are 0.5-1 mm long and located near the base of the stem. The inflorescence consists of a single oval spikelet composed of 3-5 flowers borne at the tip of the stem. The smooth, 2-sided achenes are dark brown and subtended by 3-6 red bristles and short, white-membranous scales (Beetle 1941; Dorn 1992; Fertig et al. 1994).

Synonyms: *Scirpus rollandii*, *S. pumilus*

Similar Species: Low-growing *Eleocharis* spp. have a cap-like structure at the top of the achene (actually the enlarged base of the style), a feature absent in *Scirpus* species (Fertig et al. 1994). Other *Scirpus* spp in Wyoming have 2 or more spikelets per stem and leafy inflorescences or stems (Dorn 1992).

Flowering/Fruiting Period: Flowers June-July. Fruits July-August.

Distribution: Circumboreal with disjunct populations in Wyoming, California, and Montana. In Wyoming, it is known from the

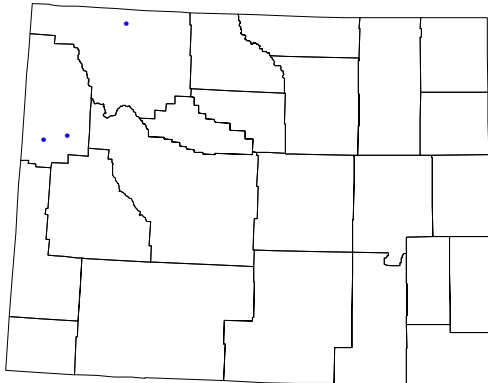


Above: *Trichophorum pumilum* by W. Fertig.
Below: *Trichophorum pumilum* by Jennifer Whipple.



Absaroka and Gros Ventre ranges and Jackson Hole in Park and Teton counties.

Habitat: Montane; fens, marl hummocks, and small pools, influenced by limestone. Elevation 6300-7400 feet.



Wyoming distribution of *T. pumilum*

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 3 extant occurrences in Wyoming, all discovered or last observed since 1992 (most recently in 1999).

Abundance: Populations may be locally abundant but are limited to highly specialized and restricted habitats.

Trends: Presumed to be stable.

Protection Status: 2 populations are protected in the National Elk Refuge and Swamp Lake Special Botanical Area. The third occurrence is found on Bridger-Teton NF lands managed for multiple use.

Threats: May be impacted by water diversion or heavy trampling, but threats at present are minor.

Managed Areas: Occurs on lands managed by the National Elk Refuge and the Shoshone and Bridger-Teton National Forests.

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