

-State Species Abstract-
-Wyoming Natural Diversity Database-

TRIODANIS LEPTOCARPA
SLIM-POD VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS
Family: Campanulaceae

Status:

US Fish & Wildlife Service: None.

Agency Status: None.

Heritage Rank:

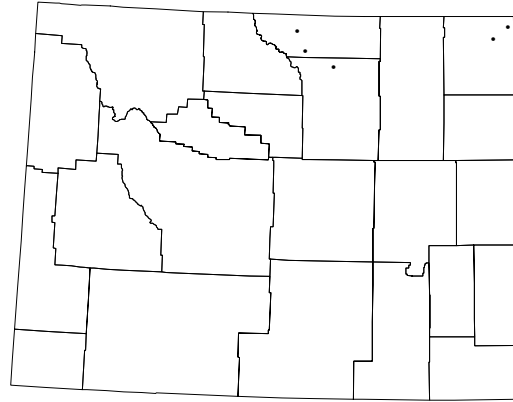
Global: G5? State: S1

WYNDD Plant List: Peripheral (Low conservation priority)

Description: Slim-pod Venus' looking-glass is an annual forb with simple or basally branching glabrate to hairy stems 10-50 cm tall. Leaves are sessile, alternate, lanceolate to oblanceolate, mostly 5-10 times as long as wide, and pubescent below on the veins. Leaf-like inflorescence bracts are linear and subtend clusters of 1-3 flowers (the inflorescence may extend nearly to the base of the stem). Flowers consist of 2 types: the uppermost flowers on the stem have a deeply 5-lobed blue-violet corolla 7-10 mm long and a recurved, 5-lobed calyx, while middle to lower flowers lack a corolla (cleistogamous) and have spreading (but not recurved) calyx lobes. Fruits are pubescent, linear capsules that are straight and 8-15 mm long in corolla-bearing (chasmogamous) flowers and curved and 15-25 mm long in petal-less flowers (Gleason and Cronquist 1991; Great Plains Flora Association 1986; Hitchcock and Cronquist 1959).

Similar Species: *Triodanis perfoliata* and *T. holzingeri* have cordate and clasping flower bracts and stem leaves. *Campanula* spp. have bell-shaped corollas and flowers borne on stalks (Dorn 1992).

Flowering/Fruiting Period: June-August.



Above: Wyoming distribution of *T. leptocarpa*.

Distribution: Minnesota to Montana south to Texas, Arkansas, and Indiana. In Wyoming, known from the Black Hills, Bighorn Range, and Powder River Basin in Campbell, Crook, Johnson, and Sheridan counties.

Habitat: Sandy soil in prairies, pastures, and disturbed areas (Great Plains Flora Association 1986). Wyoming populations have been reported from grassy pastures, prairies, riparian grasslands, and rocky ridge slopes.

Occurrences in Wyoming: Known from 6 extant and 1 historical record in Wyoming. All extant records have been located since 1978 (most recently in 1995).

Abundance: Not known.

Trends: Not known.

Protection status: One population occurs within a TNC conservation easement on the east slope of the Bighorn Range. All other known occurrences are on public, state, or private lands managed for multiple use.

Threats: Not known.

Managed Areas: Occurs on Black Hills National Forest and possibly the Bighorn National Forest.

Updated: 00-03-27

References:

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Holmgren, N. 1998. Illustrated Companion to Gleason and Cronquist's Manual - Illustrations of the Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx NY.

McVaugh, R. 1945. The genus *Triodanis* Rafinesque, and its relationships to *Specularia* and *Campanula*. *Wrightia* 1:13-52.

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