

**ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Plant Abstract

Element Code:

PDAPI0P030

Data Sensitivity:

No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Conioselinum mexicanum* Coult. & Rose

COMMON NAME: Mexican Hemlock Parsley

SYNONYMS:

FAMILY: Apiaceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Coulter, John M. & Rose, Joseph, N. 1900. Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci. 1:47.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sierra Madre, 65 miles east of Batopilas, Chihuahua, Mexico. Alt. about 7,000 ft.

TYPE SPECIMEN: NYBG 405819. E. A. Goldman 191, 01 October 1898-02 October 1898.

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: The genus *Conioselinum* contains approximately 10 species throughout North America and Eurasia (Hickman 1993). Two species are recognized by Lehr (1978) as occurring in Arizona.

DESCRIPTION: Slender perennial herb from a cluster of fleshy roots, 6-9 dm (23.6 - 35.46 in) tall. Leaves divided into leaflets, 6-14 mm long, the leaflets ovate, lobed or entire; umbel of 7-10 nearly equal rays with no involucre; involucels lacking or of filiform bractlets; rays in fruit 2.5 cm long; pedicels 6 mm long. Flower stalks taller than the leaves, with 5-11 fine branches at the tip, the flowers tiny, with white petals. Fruit oval, 3-6 mm long, flattened, with slender, extended ribs.

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: Stems from a cluster of fleshy roots; perennial; flowers white; stems 0.6-1 m (2-3 feet) tall with leaves along stem. *Ligusticum porteri* is a much more robust species.

ILLUSTRATIONS: USFWS Line Drawings.

TOTAL RANGE: Southern Arizona and Mexico (Chihuahua).

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Cochise County: Huachuca Mountains; Pima County: Santa Rita Mountains; Greenlee County: San Francisco River.

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Herbaceous perennial.

PHENOLOGY: September - October.

BIOLOGY:

HABITAT: Cool, shaded mountain slopes.

ELEVATION: 6,000 - 9,000 feet (1800-2700 m). Records in the Heritage Data Management System (HDMS) report elevations of 3,800 and 5,750 feet (AGFD, unpublished data accessed 2001).

EXPOSURE: East and North facing slopes.

SUBSTRATE:

PLANT COMMUNITY: Pine-oak and mixed-conifer forest; transition zone.

POPULATION TRENDS:**SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION**

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None (USDI, FWS 1996).
Category 2 (USDI, FWS 1993).
STATE STATUS: None
OTHER STATUS: Forest Service Sensitive (USDA, FS Region 3 1999)

MANAGEMENT FACTORS:**CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN:**

SUGGESTED PROJECTS: 1) Relocate and monitor previously collected populations. 2) Survey for additional populations. 3) Determine status and distribution in Mexico.

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: USFS - Apache-Sitgreaves and Coronado National Forests.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**LITERATURE CITATIONS:**

- Falk. 1999 draft. *Conioselinum mexicanum* Coult. & Rose (Mexican Hemlock Parsley), Apiaceae. Draft abstract from the Arizona Rare Plant Book (in press).
- Hickman, J. C. ed. 1993. The Jepson manual, higher plants of California. University of California Press. Berkley. p. 144.
- Kearney, T.H. and R.H. Peebles. 1960. Arizona Flora (with supplement). University of California Press. Berkeley. p.620.
- Leahr, J. H. 1978. A catalogue of the flora of Arizona. Desert Botanical Gardens, Phoenix, Arizona. p. 111.
- NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. 2001. Version 1.6. Arlington, Virginia, USA: NatureServe. Available: <http://natureserve.org/explorer>. (Accessed: December 11, 2001).
- USDA, Forest Service Region 3. 1999. Regional Forester's Sensitive Species List.
- USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1993. Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review. Federal Register 58(188):51158.
- USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1996. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Review of Plant and Animal Taxa that are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review. Proposed Rule. Federal Register 61(40):7595-7613.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

R.L. Hartman - University of Wyoming, Rocky Mountain Herbarium, Laramie.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Ron Hartman has had all specimens deposited at ARIZ and ASU herbaria since 1980.

In a letter to Sue Rutman (March 7, 1992), Ronald Hartman (curator Univ. of Wyoming) reviewed specimens of *C. mexicanum* and *C. scopularum* and expressed the opinion that *C. mexicanum* was only found in Mexico and not in the US. He indicated that hybridization between *C. mexicanum* and *C. scopularum* may have occurred in the past. (Falk, 1999 draft).

Revised: 1991-10-30 (PLW)

1991-12-04 (SR)

1998-01-06 (SSS)

2001-12-11 (SMS)

To the user of this abstract: you may use the entire abstract or any part of it. We do request, however, that if you make use of this abstract in plans, reports, publications, etc. that you credit the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Please use the following citation:

Arizona Game and Fish Department. 2001. *Conioselinum mexicanum*. Unpublished abstract compiled and edited by the Heritage Data Management System, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ. 3 pp.