

ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDAST700J1

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Perityle intricata*
COMMON NAME: Narrowleaf Laphamia
SYNONYMS: *Laphamia intricate* (Basionym)
FAMILY: Asteraceae

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Shinners, Lloyd Herbert, Southwestern
Naturalist 4(4): 204. 1959.

TYPE LOCALITY: Pahrump Valley, Nevada.

TYPE SPECIMEN: Botanische Staatssammlung Munchen (M), M0030097. C.A. Purpus
(#6051), 1898/5-1898/10. (Isosytype of *Lamphamia intricata*).

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: NatureServe identifies 37 species and 15 varieties on
Perityle. *Perityle intricata* is the fifteenth species to be identified in Arizona.

DESCRIPTION:

Perennials or subshrubs, 13–35(–40) cm; hirtellous. **Leaves:** petioles usually 0 mm; blades linear, 3–8(–15) × 0.2–1 mm; margins usually entire, rarely 1–3-lobed. **Heads** (2–6) in tight, corymbiform arrays, 4–6.5 × 3.5–5.5 mm. **Peduncles** 1–10 mm. **Involucres** campanulate. **Phyllaries** 3–4, linear or lanceolate to oblanceolate, 5(–5) × 0.5–1.2 mm. **Ray florets** 0. **Disc florets** 24–36; corollas yellow, tubes 0.5–1 mm, throats tubular, 1–1.2, lobes 0.4–0.6 mm. **Cypselae** oblanceolate, (1.5–)2.2–2.8 mm; margins moderately calloused, moderately to densely coarse-ciliate; **pappi** usually 0, sometimes of 1–2 bristles 1–2 mm, usually plus crowns of cilia-like scales, rarely callous crowns. **2n** = 38 ± 2. (Flora of N. Amer., 2013).

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: *Perityle intricata* has been treated as a subspecies or variety of *P. megalcephala*. Now that more collections are available for study, it is evident that this taxon should be treated as a species. The linear leaves, tightly aggregated heads on relatively short peduncles, and densely coarse-ciliate cypselae margins separate it from *P. megalcephala* with its broader leaves, loosely aggregated heads on longer peduncles, and short-hairy cypselae margins. Where the two distributions overlap (southern Nye County), they are reported to appear distinct in the field, with *P. intricata* occurring at lower elevations than *P. megalcephala*. (Flora of N. Amer., 2013).

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Herbarium Mount: <http://swbiodiversity.org/imglib/seinet/DES/DES00032/DES00032532.jpg>

TOTAL RANGE: Known from two SE California counties (Inyo, 5 specimens, and San Bernadino, 2 specimens), two collections from Nevada (N of Las Vegas) and recently reported from a single collection in Arizona.

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Collected from a single location in Arizona in 2008: in Gneiss Canyon, between Colorado River miles 235-236. This new site is 100km east/southeast of the nearest known population north of Las Vegas in the Desert National Wildlife Refuge (Christie et al, 2011).

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Subshrub, perennial, from woody caudex.

PHENOLOGY: Reported to flower from June through November, depending on rains.

BIOLOGY:

HABITAT: Limestone crevices, dry mountain slopes and canyons.

ELEVATION: Rangewide: 2625-5575 feet (800-1700m). Single Arizona collection from 3800 feet (1160m).

EXPOSURE: Not specified.

SUBSTRATE: Limestone derived.

PLANT COMMUNITY: Arizona collection from desert scrub community. Associated plants include: *Agave utahensis*, *Fouquieria splendens*, *Acacia greggii*, *Bernardia incana*, *Prunus fasciculata*, and *Crossosoma bigelovii*.

POPULATION HISTORY AND TRENDS: Known from very few collections throughout its range in California, Nevada and recently Arizona. There is no population or trend data available, but the species is considered critically imperiled in Arizona.

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None.

STATE STATUS: None.

OTHER STATUS:

None.

MANAGEMENT FACTORS:

Unknown.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN:

from Arizona is within Grand Canyon NP.

None specifically, but the single collection

SUGGESTED PROJECTS:

Continue to search during field expeditions in appropriate habitats to determine if range can be expanded.

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP:

NP.

US National Park Service, Grand Canyon

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**REFERENCES:**

CalFlora, accessed 9/5/2013, http://www.calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calrecnum=11918.

Christie, K., G. Rink and T. Ayers. 2011. Additions to the flora of Grand Canyon National Park. CANOTIA 7: 41-53.

Flora of N. America, Vol 21, p. 325-7, accessed 9-5-2013, http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=1&taxon_id=250067324.

Jepson eFlora, accessed 9/5/2013, http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_IJM.pl?tid=4315.

JSTOR| Global Plants, accessed 9/5/2013, <http://plants.jstor.org/specimen/m0030097?s=t>.

Tropicos, accessed 9/5/2013. <http://www.tropicos.org/Name/50072390>.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:****Revised:** 2013-09-05 BDT

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