

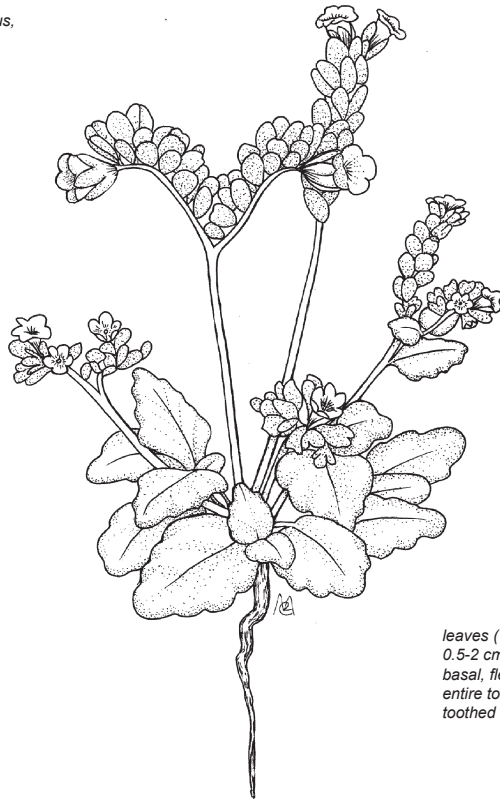
PARISH'S PHACELIA

Low growing annual
<10 cm tall with stems
branched at the base

flowers small (4-6 mm
long) and inconspicuous,
barely surpassing the
calyx

corolla with
lavender tube
with yellow base;
calyx with broad
oblanceolate
segments

stems 15 cm
long



leaves (1-3 cm long,
0.5-2 cm wide) chiefly
basal, fleshy, elliptic,
entire to coarsely
toothed

Hydrophyllaceae (Waterleaf Family)

Phenology: flowering/fruitlet, April to May.

Management Responsibility: BLM (Kingman Field Office).

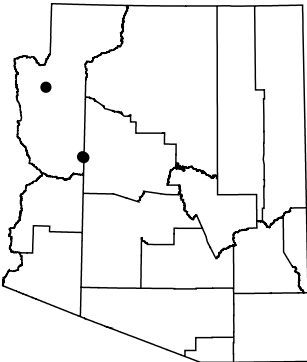
Similar Species: distinguished from similar species by its spreading habit, chiefly basal, elliptic leaves, and broad calyx lobes. *Phacelia lemmonii* has elliptic, cauline leaves with narrow calyx lobes and an erect habit; *P. rotundifolia* has rounded-cordate, cauline leaves with an erect habit; *P. pulchella* has broadly elliptic, cauline leaves and large, showy flowers.

Notes: at Burro Creek it occurs on edaphic islands with other rare plants, *Purshia subintegra* and *Astragalus newberryi* var *aquarii*.

References: Smith, 1996.

Phacelia parishii

Habitat: edge of barren playa surrounded by semi-desert grassland and Mohave Desert; gypsum beds in lacustrine deposits of the Sonoran Desert, 2,300-2,800 ft (700-850 m) elevation.



Range: disjunct from main range in southern Nevada (where it is also rare) to Red Lake in the Hualapai Valley and Six Mile Crossing on Burro Creek.