Mimulus clivicola Greenm. bank monkey-flower Scrophulariaceae (Figwort Family)

Status: State Review Group 1 Rank: G4SNR

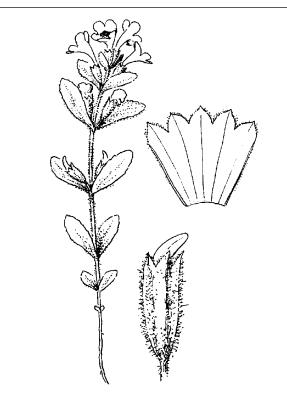
General Description: Adapted from Hitchcock et al. (1959): Mimulus clivicola is a diminutive, slender, glandular-hairy annual up to 6 in. (15 cm) tall. The stems are mostly simple or sometimes branched from near the base. The leaves are oblanceolate to elliptic, have a blunted or slightly pointed tip, and are less than 1/16 to more than 1 in. (0.5-3 cm) long and 1/16 to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (2-12 mm) wide. They are inconspicuously 3-nerved, and may have smooth margins or often have scattered small teeth, especially near the tip. The flowers have short pedicels at first, which later elongate to 1/8 to 1/4 in. (3-7 mm). The glandular-hairy, leafy bracts beneath the flower are 3/16 to 5/16 in. (5.5-8 mm) long when young with sharp teeth less than 1/16 in. (1-2 mm) long. The flowers are 1/2 to 3/4 in. (1.2-2 cm) long and pink to purple with a conspicuously yellow throat and tube. The petals are 2-lobed and persistent for some time after withering. The fruit capsule is lancelinear, curved, and dehiscent, with the placenta splitting to the base at maturity.

Identification Tips: *Mimulus clivicola* has distinctly pink and yellow flowers and a dense covering of sticky hairs. This species grows with several other annual species of *Mimulus,* including *M. nanus, M. guttatus, M. floribundus,* and *M. breweri.* The easiest ways to distinguish *M. clivicola* from these other species are by its flowers and the distinct musky-sweet smell released when the herbage is rubbed. *M. guttatus* and *M. floribundus* are similar in size to *M. clivicola,* but have yellow flowers. *M. breweri* is pink-flowered, but is much smaller in overall plant size and the flowers are much smaller. *M. nanus* is the most likely to be confused with *M. clivicola.* However, *M. nanus* is readily distinguishable by its deep magenta flowers and sparsely hairy herbage.

Phenology: This species blooms from May through July.

Range: This species is endemic to central Idaho and adjacent northeast Oregon. A collection of *Mimulus clivicola* from 1889 was ambiguously labeled as a Washington collection. No extant populations are known from Washington, but the species is possible for south-eastern Washington.

Mimulus clivicola bank monkey-flower



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Known distribution of *Mimulus clivicola* in Washington

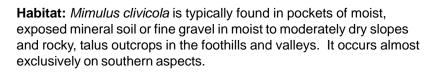


Current (1980+)Historic (older than 1980)

Mimulus clivicola bank monkey-flower

Mimulus clivicola

bank monkey-flower



Ecology: This species occurs in sites disturbed by erosion or game, but cannot tolerate heavy disturbance caused by humans or livestock.

State Status Comments: There are no confirmed recent occurrences of this species in Washington.

Inventory Needs: Likely habitat in southeastern Washington should be investigated.

Threats and Management Concerns: There are several threats to *Mimulus clivicola,* including road building and maintenance, recreational disturbances, grazing, timber practices, and exotic species.

References:

- Croft, L.K., W.R. Owen, and J.S. Shelly. 1997. Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project: Analysis of Vascular Plants. USDA Forest Service and USDA Bureau of Land Management.
- Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, J.W. Thompson. 1959. Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest Part 4: Ericaceae Through Campanulaceae. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA. 510 pp.
- Lorain, C.C., and R.K. Moseley. 1989. Field investigations of *Mimulus clivicola* (bank monkeyflower): a Region 1 Sensitive Species, on the Clearwater and Nez Perce National Forests. Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Boise, Idaho. 15 pp.
- Lorain, C.C., and R.K. Moseley. 1990. Continued field investigations of *Mimulus clivicola* (bank monkeyflower). Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Boise, Idaho. 16 pp.

2005 Produced as part of a cooperative project between the Washington Department of Natural Resources, Washington Natural Heritage Program and the U.S.D.I. Bureau of Land Management. Persons needing this information in an alternative format, call (360) 902-1600 or TTY (360) 902-1125.



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