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Aliciella formosa (Greene ex A. Brand) J.M. Porter Aztec Gilia

<u>Family:</u> Polemoniaceae <u>Synonyms:</u> Gilia formosa Greene

NESL Status: G4 Federal Status: None

<u>Plant Description:</u> Herbaceous perennial, 7-30 cm tall, older plants woody at the base, glandular; stems numerous, branched; leaves entire, 25 mm long, sharp-pointed; flowers pinkish-purple, trumpet-shaped, about 22 mm long. Flowers late April and May.

Similar species: A. formosa is unique in having entire leaves and older plants have a woody base.

<u>Habitat:</u> Endemic to soils of the Nacimiento Formation. Salt desert scrub communities, 5,000-6,400 ft.

<u>Distribution:</u> San Juan County, New Mexico.

Navajo Nation Distribution: Currently only known from Kutz Canyon south of Bloomfield.

<u>Potential Navajo Nation Distribution:</u> South of Farmington and Bloomfield where the Nacimiento Formation occurs

Survey Period: During the flowering & fruiting period late April to June.

Avoidance: A 200 ft buffer zone is recommended to avoid disturbance; may be more or less depending on size and nature of the project.

References:

New Mexico Rare Plant Technical Council. 1999. New Mexico Rare Plants. Albuquerque, NM. New Mexico Rare Plants Homepage. http://nmrareplants.unm.edu

New Mexico Native Plants Protection Advisory Committee. 1984. A handbook of rare and endemic plants of New Mexico. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque.

Porter, J.M. 1998. Aliciella, a recircumscribed genus of Polemoniaceae. Aliso 17(1):23-46.

USDI Bureau of Land Management. 1995. The Farmington District Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive Plant Field Guide. Prepared by Ecosphere Environmental Services, Inc., Farmington, NM.

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Aliciella formosa habitat

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