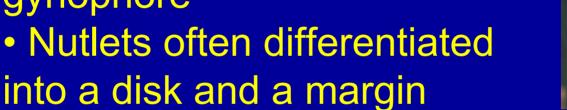




Family Boraginaceae

- 5-lobed corolla
- 4 nutlets or 2 corky mericarps borne on a flat or pyramidal gynophore



 Fruiting specimens important for positive identification but most are collected in flower









Lappula Moench

- Blue, rarely white corolla
- Nutlets broadly triangular to ovoid, ornamentation variable
- Around 50 species worldwide
- Center of diversity in Central Asia and Siberia (Edmondson, 1978)
- New World 2-4 spp., at least one introduced

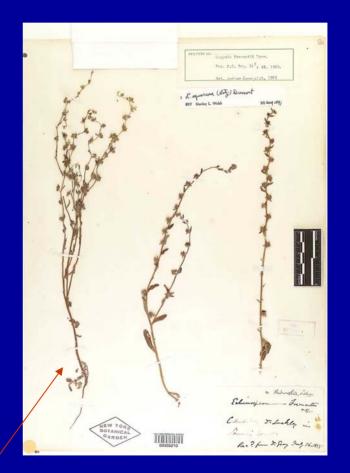


What name to use for Great Plains Material?

- Lappula cenchrusoides Nels. used in the <u>Great</u> Plains Flora, PLANTS Database, and ITIS
- Lappula fremontii (Torr.) Greene listed as synonym of Lappula squarrosa (Retz.) Dum.
- Echinospermum fremontii Torr. is the older name and has priority over L. cenchrusoides
- Nelson's Lappula cenchrusoides may be a different taxon

Specimens collected in the Plains seem to be equivalent to the type specimens of *Echinospermum fremontii* Torr, from NYBG!



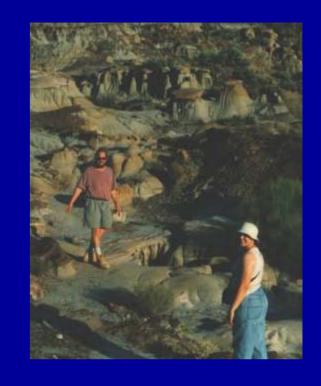


Lappula redowskii (Hornem.) Greene

2003 Field Season

- Collected samples of L. fremontii in the Panhandle of NE, eastern WY, MT, and western SD & ND
- Collected samples of L. squarrosa in northeastern MT and ND
- Recorded detailed locality and habitat notes







2004 Field Season



- •Checked White River formation badlands in CO, and Green River basin region of UT and CO for populations of Lappula fremontii
- Re-visited sites in the Northern Great Plains
- Recorded habitat data and collected soil samples
- Collected Lappula spp. in the Uinta Mts. of Utah, and throughout the basins of Wyoming



Results

- Initial measurements suggest that L. fremontii and L. squarrosa can be readily separated by morphology
- Field observations suggest a more specialized habitat for L. fremontii
- Distribution data from Rocky Mountain Herbarium (RM) seemed to suggest different distributions for the two species in WY and potential populations of *L. fremontii* in CO and UT
- Variation seems to suggest multiple taxa

Lappula fremontii (Torr.) Greene





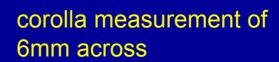
- •Branches ascending (directed upward with angle of divergence of 16°-45°)
- Fruiting branches tend to arise from base of plant
- Foliage green with sparse tuberculate hairs
- Tends to flower May-June, with full fruit by mid-July
- •Strict annual?

Several individual plants growing crowded together





Plants early in season, mostly in flower



Lappula squarrosa (Retz.) Dumort

- Divaricate branching (more or less horizontally spreading)
- Tends to fruit in upper third of plant
- Often a grayish cast to plant
- •Tends to flower
 June through July
 with full fruit by late
 summer.
- Annual, Winter annual, Biennial?



Photos: A. Mrkvicka / 24.6.2003 / Wien 23 – Kellerberg flora.nhm-wien.ac.at/.../ Lappula-squarrosa.htm

Lappula fremontii (Torr.) Greene

- •Dorsal face ≥ 1.0 mm wide and >2.5 mm tall
- •Longest spinules on outer row 1/3 to 1/2 as long as those on inner row
- Third row present only as tubercles
- Longest spinule measurement >1.5 mm long
- Style hidden by apical spines in mature fruit









Lappula squarrosa (Retz.) Dum.

- Dorsal face up to 0.6mm
 wide, < 2.0 mm tall
- Spinules on inner and outer rows subequal
- Third row of short spinules present
- Longest spinule measurement < 0.9 mm long
- Style visible above mature nutlets

Dried and Pressed Mature Fruiting Specimens





Habitat observations for Lappula fremontii

- ✓ Sparsely vegetated areas
- ✓ Low sod tables on the Oglala National Grassland
- ✓ Native habitats
- Seems to be restricted to silty clay soils
- ✓ Does not seem to occur in prairie nor as an agricultural weed



Winter View of Toadstool Park showing site of Lappula fremontii population



Typical habitat for L. fremontii in the Northern Great Plains

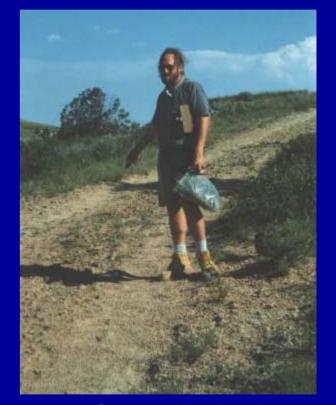
2004 was a bad year for Lappula fremontii on the ONG!



June 2004: Toadstool Park
Susan showing where a population of L.
fremontii had been thriving in
2003

Habitat observations for Lappula squarrosa

- ✓ Along disturbed roadsides
- ✓ Occasionally found in openings in native prairie
- ✓ Areas of human disturbance
- ✓ Observed in various soil types
- Occurs as weed in cultivated fields

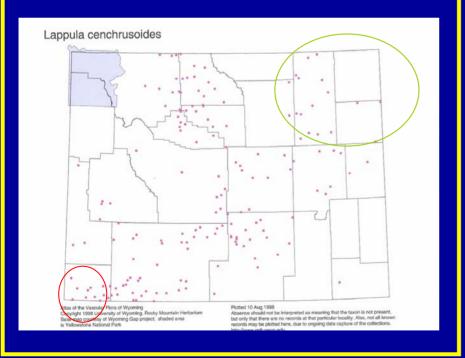


Steve showing L. squarrosa growing in Richland County, MT, mid-July 2003

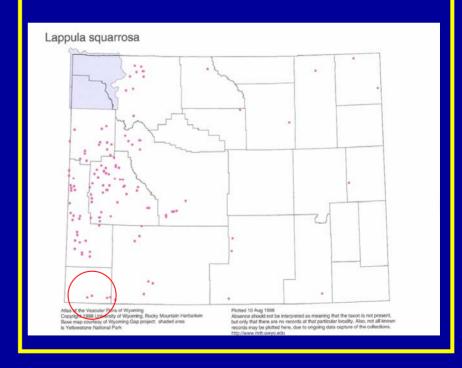


Variation observed in Wyoming

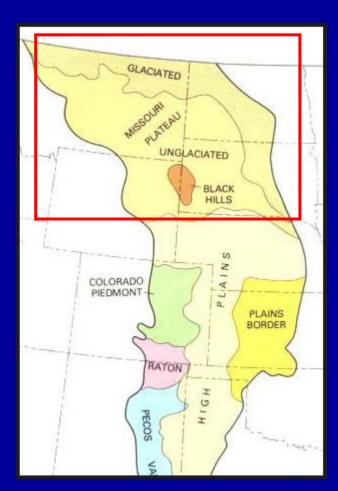
- ✓ Statewide distribution?
- ✓ Primarily in basins



- ✓ Higher elevation
- √ Western part of state



Known Distribution of *L. fremontii(Torr.)Greene* in the Great Plains



-from Trimble, Donald E. The Geologic Story of the Great Plains. 2001

Populations sampled in 2003-2004



Public Lands where L. fremontii has been observed

- Oglala National Grassland
- Little Missouri National Grassland
- Makoshika State Park
- Terry Badlands BLM
- Buffalo Gap National Grassland
- Thunder Basin
 National Grassland





A New
Distraction
from
Field Work



Reason why Steve is not here today.

Steve hard at work on labels

Christoph Frederick Rolfsmeier and Macall

Acknowledgements

- Chadron State College Research Institute
- Dr. Ronald R. Weedon for logistical support and administering the research grant
- New York Botanical Garden for loan of Echinospermum fremontii Torr. specimens
- Rocky Mountain Herbarium for loan of the type specimens of Lappula cenchrusoides A. Nelson and Lappula erecta A. Nelson
- Ronald McGregor Herbarium and Rocky Mountain Herbarium for locality data