

***Erythranthe jungermannioides* (Suksd.) G.L. Nesom**

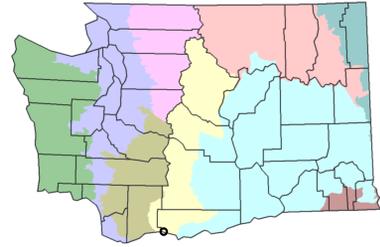
synonym: *Mimulus jungermannioides* Suksd.

liverwort monkeyflower

Scrophulariaceae - figwort family

status: State Possibly Extirpated, Federal Species of Concern, BLM strategic, USFS strategic

rank: G3 / SH



General Description: Low, spreading, rhizomatous perennial with weak, often prostrate or drooping stems 5-30 cm long; herbage with long, soft, sticky hairs. Leaves opposite, palmately veined, broadly ovate to heart-shaped or kidney-shaped, with small teeth along the margins; blades up to 2.5 cm long.

Floral Characteristics: Flowers on slender pedicels that are longer than the leaves. Calyx glandular-hairy, 6-7 mm long in fruit; lobes broad and short, 1-2 mm, the tips abruptly pointed. Corolla 2-lipped, yellow with some red dots, 13-18 mm long, the throat hairy within. Blooms May to late August (as long as there is water present).

Fruits: Capsules with numerous seeds.

Identification Tips: Similar to other members of the genus, including *E. moschata* and *E. floribundua*. *E. moschata* has ovate to lance-ovate leaves rather than broadly ovate or kidney-shaped leaves. *E. floribundua* is an erect to subprostrate annual rather than a prostrate, spreading perennial. Additionally, its leaves are narrower than those of *E. jungermannioides* and mostly triangular-ovate rather than kidney-shaped or heart-shaped.

Range: Gilliam, Sherman, Umatilla and Wasco cos. in OR and historically from the Columbia River Gorge in Klickitat Co., WA.

Habitat/Ecology: Moist basalt crevices and seeps in vertical cliff faces and canyon walls; usually at low elevations and adjacent to major rivers in otherwise dry environments. This species is dependent upon adequate moisture in seepage zones. It has a fragile root system and may be easily disturbed. Total vegetative cover is low; associates include fragile fern (*Cystopteris fragilis*), stream saxifrage (*Saxifraga odontoloma*), lava alumroot (*Heuchera cylindrica*), cutleaf ladysfoot mustard (*Thelypodium laciniatum*), mock-orange (*Philadelphus lewisii*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), and netleaf hackberry (*Celtis laevigata* var. *reticulata*).

Comments: Inventory of appropriate habitat in Klickitat Co. is needed. The decrease or elimination of water seepage is a major threat, from both natural and anthropogenic sources. Additionally, weedy plants have invaded the species' seep habitats and may pose a threat. This taxon is also rare in OR; populations there have been destroyed by road construction.

References: Jolley 1988.

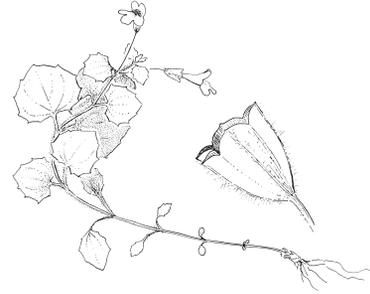


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