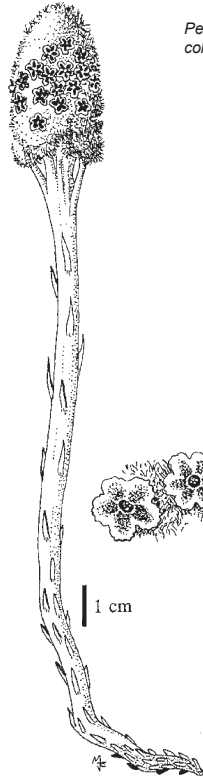


Unbranched stem 15.0-30.0 cm long, 15.0-20.0 mm wide; fairly uniform from base to near apex.

above ground part
10-20 cm tall

subterranean,
rhizomatous parasite
on adjacent plants

seeds brown
in color



Perennial; whitish in
color, drying brown

Fleshy with brownish
scale-like leaves 8.0-
14.0 mm long, attaining
greatest length about
midway between base and
apex of stem

1 cm

Inflorescence spike-like;
stamens and stigma even;
spikes oblong to branched,
2.0-8.0 cm across, calyx
shorter than corolla,
glandular-puberulent;
corolla 3.0-4.0 mm broad

1 cm

Lennoaceae (*Lennoa* Family)

Phenology: flowers April through July.

Management Responsibility: BLM (Havasu Field Office), Colorado River Indian Tribe, AZ State Land Dept, private.

Synonyms: *Lennoa arenaria* Fournier, *Pholisma depressum* Greene

Similar Species: *P. arenaria* differs from *P. sonora* in form, whose flowers are arranged on a flat disk-like head (instead of in a dense short spike) and the sepals are glabrous.

Notes: *P. arenarium* found on roots of shrubs such as *Hymenoclea*, *Eriodictyon*, *Isocoma*, *Chrysothamnus*, and *Ambrosia*. Threats include development and off-road vehicle use.

References: AGFD, 1999a. Copeland, H.F. 1935. Munz, P.A. 1974. Templeton, B.C. 1962.



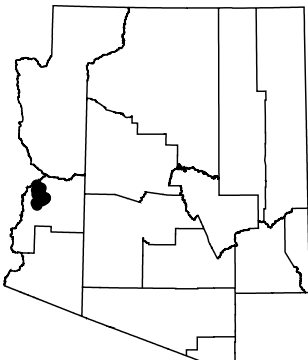
Pholisma arenarium

Peter Warren/TNC

Habitat: in sandy soil, edges of washes and low and dunes, 325-820 ft (100-250m) elevation.



FWS



Range: in Arizona, east and southeast of Parker; also found in California.