

Ivesia kingii S. Watson **var. *eremica*** (Coville [1892]) Ertter**ASH MEADOWS IVESIA****FAMILY:** *Rosaceae*, the rose family.**SYNONYMS:** *Ivesia eremica***STATUS:****Heritage Program SENSITIVE LIST, ranks: G3 T1T2 S1S2****USFWS/ESA:** LISTED THREATENED. **STATE OF NEVADA:** FULLY PROTECTED. **BLM:** Special Status Species. **USFS:** none. **NNNPS:** THREATENED.**POPULATION CENSUS:** **8 occurrences mapped** at 1.0 km (0.6 mi) separation, **OR 9 occurrences mapped** at 0.16 km (0.1 mi) separation; total estimated **individuals 3862**, total estimated **area 3.7+ ha (9.1+ ac)**. **TREND:** unknown.**IMPACTS AND MAJOR THREATS:** No summary available (see references).**INVENTORY EFFORT:** Surveys have been extensive but a few undocumented occurrences likely remain. Most recent entered survey 1986, average year of last survey 1982. **Years since last entered survey** (percent of mapped records at various survey ages): **11-20 yrs: 77.8%; 31-50 yrs: 22.2%**.**LAND MANAGEMENT** in decreasing predominance: U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, private lands, U. S. Bureau of Land Management.**RANGE:** Nye County, Nevada. Endemic to the Ash Meadows area. Maximum **range dimension 10.3 km (6.4 mi)** excluding most disjunct record. **Type specimen** collected in Nye County.**ELEVATIONS RECORDED:** 2150-2350 feet (655-716 meters).**HABITAT:** Open, moist to saturated, whitish, heavy to chalky alkaline clay soils in meadows on flats, drainages, and bluffs near springs and seeps, in saltgrass meadow, shadscale, and ash-mesquite vegetation with *Atriplex confertifolia*, *Distichlis spicata*, *Juncus balticus*, *Prosopis*, *Cirsium mohavense*, *Centaurium namophilum*, *Fraxinus velutina*, *Anemopsis californica*, *Iva acerosa*, etc. Aquatic or wetland-dependent.**PHENOLOGY:** flowering late-spring to early-fall. Range of most frequent **survey months:** April-August.**LIFE-FORM AND HABIT:** matted perennial herb.**DESCRIPTION:** A perennial herb that forms a tuft of narrowly divided, grayish leaves. Flowering stems are about 9 cm long and bear white flowers from August to October. Some botanists question whether this taxon is distinctive enough to be maintained as a discrete variety of the species *I. kingii*. (The species as a whole is extremely variable and somewhat rare.).**PHOTOGRAPHS:** Nevada Natural Heritage Program slide collection (1986-present) and files.**ILLUSTRATIONS:** Mozingo and Williams (1980).**OTHER GENERAL REFERENCES** (listed separately): Beatley (1976), U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1983), U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (1985).**SPECIFIC REFERENCES:**

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Ertter, B. 1989. Revisionary studies in *Ivesia* (Rosaceae: Potentilleae). Systematic Botany 14: 231-244.

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