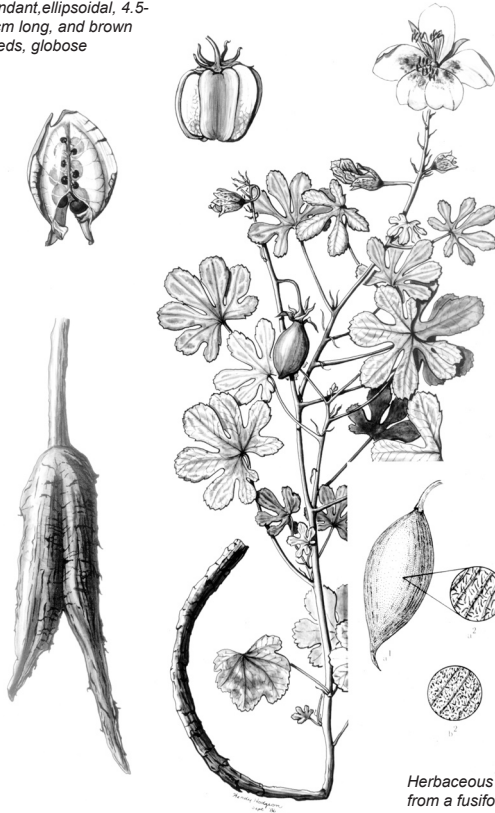


ovary densely silky; fruit
pendant, ellipsoidal, 4.5-
8 cm long, and brown
seeds, globose



flowers pale
salmon with the
lowermost anthers
cream-colored
and the upper
anthers purple

leaf blades
alternate, long-
petioled, 3-6 cm
wide, deeply 5-7
parted, dark green
above, and paler
with scattered
dark brown spots
and lines beneath

A. gonzalezii

A. pinnatifida

Herbaceous perennial up to 8 cm tall
from a fusiform tuberous rootstock

Bixaceae (Lipstick-tree Family)

Phenology: dependent on mid-summer rains for flowering, July to September with flowers closing after midday; fruits late July to August, maturing September to October.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Coronado NF).

Similar Species: differs from *A. palmatifida*, a common and sympatric species, by its silky (vs. minutely hairy) ovary, ellipsoid (vs. globose) fruits, and globose (vs. kidney-shaped) seeds, the aril easily removed.

Notes: threats include road and building construction, cattle grazing. Collection in Cochise County misidentified, representing *A. palmatifida*.

References: AGFD, 1995a. Hodgson, 1994c. Hodgson, 1984. Poppendieck, 1981. Sprague, 1922.



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Amourexia gonzalezii

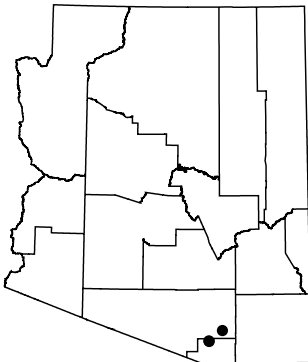


Wendy Hodgson/DBG

Habitat: in Arizona, rocky limestone hillsides, 4,200-4,500 ft (1300-1400 m).



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Range: in U.S., known only from two or three populations in Santa Rita Mountains; also found in northern Mexico.