

Phenology: flowering and fruiting June.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Kaibab NF), AZ Dept of

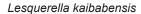
Transportation.

Similar Species: Lesquerella kaibabensis has shorter styles and larger siliques with a greater number of ovules than *L. wardii*. Typical *L. wardii* has bright yellow petals and 5-7 rayed trichomes that are more massive toward the center, with the tips lying flat on the leaf surface.

Notes: meadows of the Kaibab Plateau probably functioned as

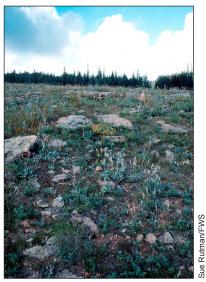
Pleistocene refugia for this and other endemic species.

References: AGFD, 1992h. Fletcher, 1987. Rollins, 1982.





Habitat: limestone-clay rocky knolls in exposed windswept meadows (pseudo-alpine fellfield), 8,400-8,800 ft (2560-2685 m) elevation.





Range: Kaibab Plateau.