

Phenology: flowers March-June.

Management Responsibility: DoD-USAF (Barry M. Goldwater Gunnery Range), private.

Synonyms: *Ammobroma sonorae* Torr. ex A. Gray

Similar Species: *P. sonorae* differs from *P. arenaria* in form, whose flowers are arranged in a dense short spike (instead of on a flat disk-like head); the sepals are not plumose but glabrous. *P. sonorae* is differentiated from *Orobanche ludoviciana*, another parasitic plant, by its flat, pad-like growth form, smaller radially symmetric flowers, and light grey color of the plant.

Notes: host plants include *Tiquilia plicata*, *T. palmeri*, *Eriogonum deserticola*, *Psoralea emoryi*, *Ambrosia dumosa*, *Pluchea sericea*. Threats include development and off-road vehicle use.

References: AGFD, 1998ff. Cothrun, 1969. Nabhan, 1980. Yatskievych and Mason, 1986. Yatskievych, 1985.



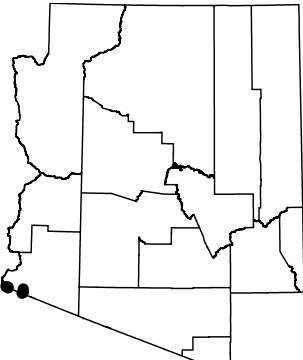
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Pholisma sonorae

Habitat: in sandy soil; dunes and other sandy areas, below 500 ft (150 m) elevation.



Date Turner



Range: southwestern corner of Arizona, southern California, Baja California Norte, and Sonora, Mexico. In Arizona, *P. arenaria* ranges farther north than *P. sonorae*.