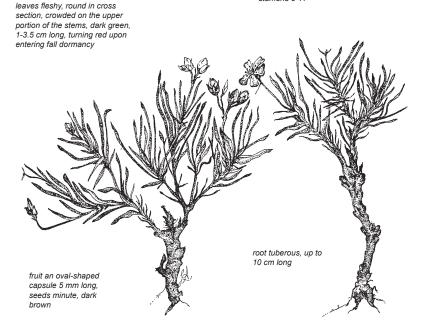
Succulent perennial with 1 to several fleshy stems, 1-6 cm tall and up to 12 cm wide

flowers 1-4 clustered on stalks 1-4 cm long, petals 5, rose pink, stamens 6-17



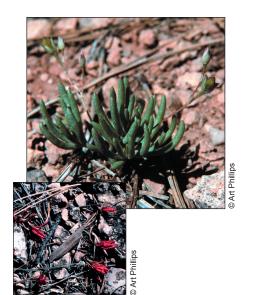
Portulacaceae (Portulaca/Purslane Family)

Phenology: flowering and fruiting follow precipitation in August-September; may also flower in May.

Management Responsibility: USFS (Kaibab NF, Coconino NF, Prescott NF), NPS (Grand Canyon NP), private

Similar Species: co-occurs with *T. parviflorum*. *T. validulum* has 6-17 stamens and the leaves are dark green turning red in autumn, while *T. parviflorum* has 4-6 stamens and its leaves are yellow green turning yellow with red tips in autumn. The root of *T. validulum* is subterranean or nearly so, and branches die back to the root crown in winter. *T. parviflorum* produces short leafy stems at the tip of perennial enlarged horizontal aboveground stems. Juvenile plants are difficult to distinguish.

References: AGFD, 1997y. Phillips, A.M., 1997. Phillips, A.M. and Weage, 1995.



Talinulm validulum

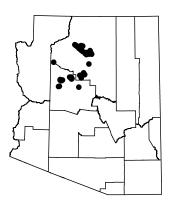


SFS

Habitat: open mountain meadows with very shallow rocky clay soils derived from basalt in ponderosa pine forest, and shallow basins at rims of canyons and flat ridgetops with cherty gravels derived from Kaibab limestone in pinyon-juniper woodland, 5,590-7,300 ft (1700-2225 m) elevation.



SFS



Range: several separate localities: Pine Flat and vicinity, Juniper Mountains, Tusayan, Coconino Plateau, Kaibab Plateau, Big Black Mesa, Black Hills, southeast of Williams, south boundary of Grand Canyon NP, and near Grand Canyon Caverns.