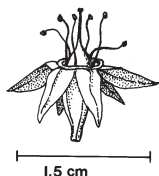
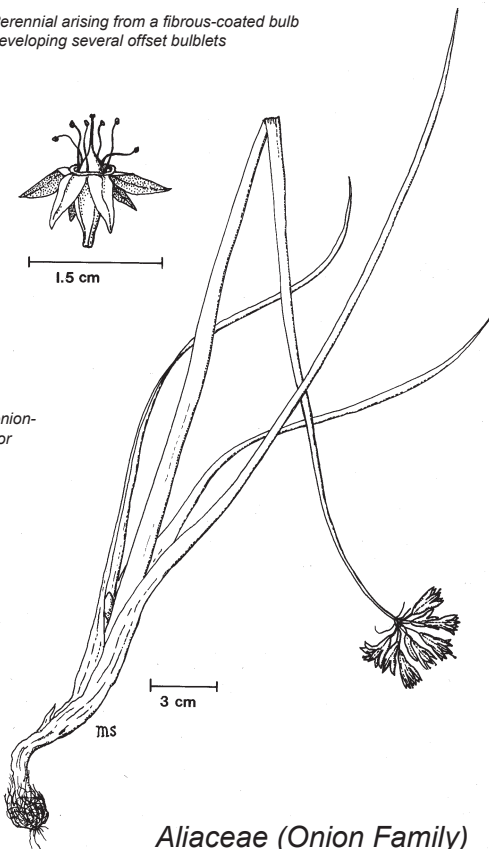


Perennial arising from a fibrous-coated bulb
developing several offset bulblets



lacks onion-
like odor



flowering stems
stout, 6-15 mm in
diameter at base,
3-10 dm tall

leaves all basal,
stout, somewhat
fleshy, 10-25 mm
wide, 20-50 cm long

inflorescence an umbel
with 30-100 deep blue
funnel-shaped flowers

Aliaceae (Onion Family)

Phenology: flowering February-April, fruiting April-May.

Management Responsibility: USFWS (Cabeza Prieta NWR), DoD-USAF (Barry M. Goldwater Gunnery Range), BLM (Yuma Field Office), private.

Similar Species: *Dichelostemma pulchellum* has 2-20 lilac flowers per umbel, and is a smaller plant in all respects. *Hesperocallis undulata* has undulate leaves and large white flowers.

Notes: responds strongly to winter rains, and may not flower for many years. Only leaves may appear during years of insufficient rain. Bulbs flower once and die, and much reproduction is vegetative, by offset bulblets. Seri Indians use the bulblets for food, and sometimes cultivate the plants. The invasive *Brassica tournefortii* is a threat to the plant and its habitat.

References: Felger and Moser, 1985. Phillips, A.M. et al, 1982g. Shreve and Wiggins, 1964. Turner et al, 1995.



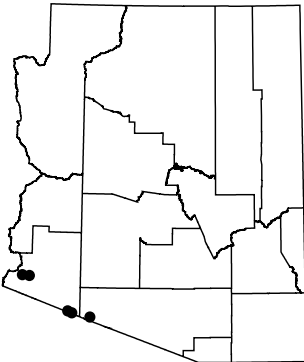
© Art Phillips

Triteleiopsis palmeri

Habitat: sandy desert flats and low, loose dunes, elevation sea level to 1,600 ft (490 m).



Sue Rutman/FWS



Range: Pinta Sands, Agua Dulce Mountains and base of the Gila Mountains; also found in Sonora, Baja California, and Baja California Sur, Mexico.