

**HUACHUCA WATER UMBEL**  
**(*Lilaeopsis schaffneriana* ssp. *recurva*)**

**STATUS:** Endangered (62 FR 3, January 6, 1997) with critical habitat (64 FR 37441, July 12, 1999).

**SPECIES DESCRIPTION:** A herbaceous semi-aquatic perennial in the parsley family (Umbelliferae) with slender erect leaves that grow from the nodes of creeping rhizomes. The leaves are segmented, hollow cylinders, and are 1-3 mm (0.04-0.12 in) in diameter, but their length can vary from 2.5-22.9 cm (1-9 in), depending on the depth of the water. Tiny 3- to 10-flowered umbels arise from root nodes. The inflorescence is 1.25-5.0 cm (0.5-2.0 in) long and is always shorter than the stems.

**HABITAT:** Cienegas and associated vegetation within Sonoran desertscrub, grassland or oak woodland, and conifer forest between 1,210-1,970 m (4,000-6,500 ft). *L. schaffneriana* ssp. *recurva* seems to require an intermediate level of flooding frequency to keep competition manageable, but populations can be destroyed when floods are too frequent and intense. Plants are found in unshaded or shaded sites. They require perennial water, gentle stream gradients, small to medium-sized drainage areas, and (apparently) mild winters. Usually found in water depth from 5-15 cm (2-6 in), but occasionally in 25 cm (10 in).

**RANGE: Current:** A number of disjunct localities in Santa Cruz, Cochise, and Pima Counties, Arizona, and Sonora, Mexico.

**Potential:** Wherever habitat conditions are met in southeastern Arizona or northern Mexico.

**REASONS FOR DECLINE/VULNERABILITY:** Wetland habitats are rare and declining in the southwest. Threats include watershed degradation due to livestock grazing and development, trampling by livestock, diversion of water and dewatering of habitats, and flash flooding.

**LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP:** Coronado National Forest, San Bernardino National Wildlife Refuge, Bureau of Land Management, Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, and private.

**NOTES:** Protected by the Arizona Native Plant Law and as a Forest Service Sensitive Species.

Critical habitat includes 83.2 kilometers (51.7 miles) of streams or rivers in Cochise and Santa Cruz Counties, Arizona. The following general areas are included in the critical habitat: Sonoita Creek, Santa Cruz River, Scotia Canyon, Sunnyside Canyon, Garden Canyon, Lone Mountain Canyon, Rattlesnake Canyon, Bear Canyon, and 54.2 km (33.7 mi) of the Upper San Pedro River.