



Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program

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Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife

Large-leaved Sandwort *Moehringia macrophylla* (Hook.) Fenzl

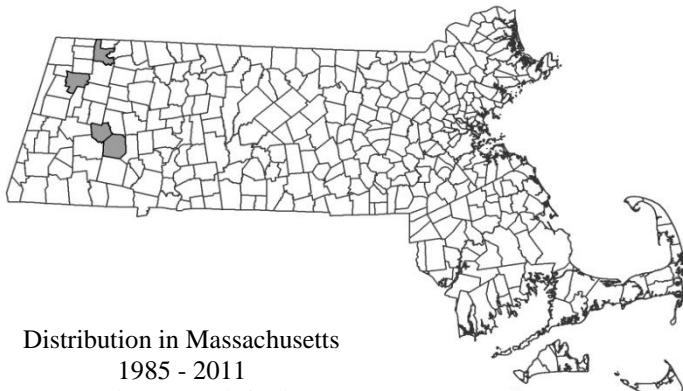
State Status: **Endangered**

Federal Status: **None**

DESCRIPTION: Large-leaved Sandwort, a member of the pink family, is a short (2-6 in., 5-15 cm tall), delicate, perennial herb which grows low to the ground from thin, tough runners in duff or in what little soil is present. Leaves are 1/2-2 inches (2-5 cm) long, 1/8-1/4 inches (3-8 mm) wide, lanceolate or narrowly elliptic, acute to acuminate, and glabrous. Stems and peduncles are finely hairy. The white flowers have 5 petals, 5 sepals, 10 stamens, and 3 styles. Petals are distinctly longer than the sepals. In Massachusetts, the flowering season is from mid-May to mid-June.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Large-leaved Sandwort bears a resemblance to the common Grove Sandwort (*Moehringia lateriflora*) but can be distinguished by its longer, lance-acuminate, glabrous leaves, by its longer acute sepals, and by its specialized habitat.

RANGE: Large-leaved Sandwort occurs in four disjunct areas of North America: eastern Quebec and Labrador to Connecticut, around Lake Superior, the southern Rocky Mountains, and in a broad band from Northwest Territories southwestward to Idaho and California.



Lindsey Koepke @ USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database

HABITAT: Large-leaved Sandwort is one of our most specialized plants, occurring only on exposed outcrops of serpentine rock. Populations inhabit steep rocky slopes under a broken canopy of White Pine, Black Birch, Red Maple, Hemlock, Striped Maple, and Witch Hazel. Serpentine usually contains high levels of nickel and manganese, which are more or less toxic to plants and therefore severely limit colonization. In Connecticut, Large-leaved Sandwort occurs on a trap rock slope with cold air vents.

POPULATION STATUS IN MASSACHUSETTS: In Massachusetts, Large-leaved Sandwort is listed as Endangered. Currently, three populations have been documented in the state. Although each population is large and on very rugged terrain, the extreme rarity of serpentine outcrops in Massachusetts makes it important to protect these few sites.

Updated Dec., 2015

A Species of Greatest Conservation Need in the Massachusetts State Wildlife Action Plan

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife

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Please allow the Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program to continue to conserve the biodiversity of Massachusetts with a contribution for 'endangered wildlife conservation' on your state income tax form, as these donations comprise a significant portion of our operating budget.

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