



Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Natural Heritage Program

Agalinis aphylla (Nutt.) Raf.
Scaleleaf False Foxglove, Coastal Plain False Foxglove



Identification: Slender annual, up to 6 dm tall with ribbed stems. Lowest leaves usually opposite, while the upper leaves are mostly alternate. Leaves are scale-like, up to 2 mm long (usually shorter), appressed to the stem, with little to no pubescence. Flowers alternate, on slender racemes 5-20 cm long. Pedicels and calyx both 1-2 mm long. Corolla is pink, usually with darker dots and yellow lines within and 1-1.5cm in length. Fruit a globose (round) capsule with the calyx covering half of it.

Key ID characters:

- Annual to 6 dm tall.
- Cartilaginous-ribbed, glaucous stems.
- Scale-like leaves.
- Pedicel about equal, but not longer, than sepal length.
- Corolla pink, 1-1.5 cm long, usually with dots and yellow lines within.
- Capsule globose.

Habitat: Found in wet pine savannas and flatwoods, depressions in pinelands, bogs, edges of cypress-gum ponds and depressions.

Taxonomic Comments: This species is a member of the family Scrophulariaceae. There are about 18 species of the genus *Agalinis* found in LA.

Status:

Wetland: FACW - Facultative Wetland
Global: G3G4 - Vulnerable - Apparently Secure
State: S1 - Critically Imperiled



Pine Savannah

Range: Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Soils: Soils that are almost perpetually moist.

Similar Species: Of the species of *Agalinis* represented in LA (*A. aphylla*, *A. caddoensis*, *A. fasciculata*, *A. filicaulis*, *A. gattingeri*, *A. heterophylla*, *A. homolantha*, *A. linifolia*, *A. maritima*, *A. obtusifolia*, *A. oligophylla*, *A. pinetorum*, *A. plukenetii*, *A. pulchella*, *A. purpurea*, *A. skinneriana*, *A. tenuifolia*, and *A. viridis*), only *A. filicaulis* shares the characteristic appressed scale-like leaves. *A. filicaulis* is also considered to be a rare species and shares a distribution in LA of St. Tammany Parish. *A. filicaulis* may be distinguished by its whitish scale-like leaves, pedicels that are usually more than twice as long (5-10 mm) as the calyx, and relatively few flowers.



A. fasciculata



A. filicaulis

Reason for Rarity: Habitat loss, and fire suppression allowing invasion of habitat by woody species.

Known Distribution in Louisiana:

St Tammany

Dates of Natural Heritage Program

Observations:

1979, 1988, 1991

Best Time for Viewing this Species:

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D



Distribution in Louisiana

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