

CALAMINTHA ARKANSANA (Nutt.) Shinnery  
Limestone Savory

FAMILY: Lamiaceae (Labiatae)

SYNONYMS: *Synonym glabella* (Michx.) Briq. var. *angustifolia* (Torr.) Svenson  
*Satureja arkansana* (Nutt.) Briq.

HABIT: Erect, herbaceous, stoloniferous perennial, 1-2 dm.; flowering May-August.

SIMILAR SPECIES: Readily identified by its small flowers with stamens inserted, the numerous, short stolons, and its mat-like growth habit. This combination is unique among Ohio mints.

TOTAL RANGE: Beaches of lakes Erie, Huron, and Michigan; also inland in OH, WV, IL, and s. Wis., and from Mo. to Okla., and Tex.

STATE RANGE (as of 2008): Post-1980 records are from Clark, Erie, Greene, and Ottawa counties. Pre-1980 records are from Delaware, Fulton, Miami, Ross, and Union counties.

HABITAT: Most commonly occurs on calcareous soils in dry, open areas. Often found in old limestone quarries, fields, and rock exposures.

HAZARDS: Overshading in later successional stages.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Unknown, but probably good due to the tolerance of disturbance of the species.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: Collect complete mature flowering material with stolons.

COMMENTS: This species is fairly inconspicuous and may be overlooked and therefore undercollected. It should be sought in appropriate habitats. It has a somewhat aggressive nature as indicated by its appearance in a variety of situations disturbed by human activity.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

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Voss, E.G. 1996. Michigan Flora, Part III. Dicots (Pyrolaceae-Compositae). Cranbrook Inst. Sci. Bull. 61, Bloomfield Hills, MI. 622 pp.



Division of Natural Areas and Preserves  
Ohio Department of Natural Resources

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