

Astragalus tyghensis

Fabaceae

Tygh Valey milkvetch



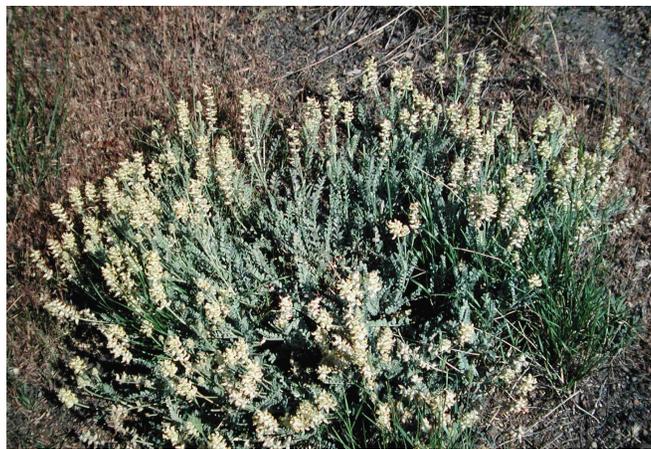
Gerald D. Carr



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Tom Kaye

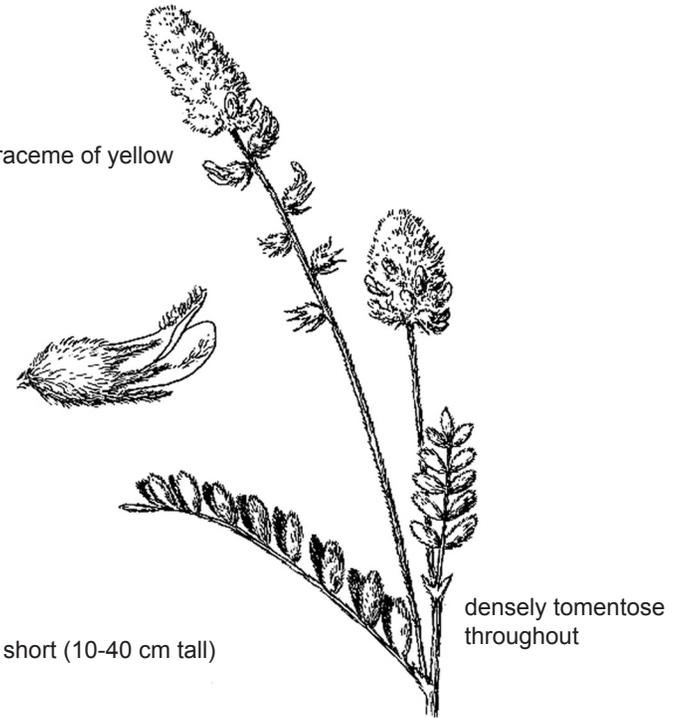


Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish.
VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST (1961)
Hitchcock, Cronquist, & Ownbey,
courtesy of University of Washington Press.

Perennial from thick, woody taproot, forming loose mats or low tufted clumps, densely white-villous tomentosum throughout. **Stems** several or numerous and closely clustered, decumbent or weakly ascending, stout and grooved. **Leaves** compound 5-14 cm long with 15-27 oval-ovovate or (in upper leaves) elliptical to acute leaflets 5-18 mm long. **Inflorescence** a dense, short raceme with (10) 20-40(60) flowers, calyx cylindrical, 6.5-8 mm, corolla pale yellow, pubescent dorsally above the middle. **Fruit** is a horizontal or declined ovoid pod, 4-6(7) mm long, 3 mm diameter.

Lookalikes
Astragalus spaldingii

differs from featured plant by
distinctly white as opposed to yellow flowers, tomentosum is less dense, and stems not as stout.



best survey times
J|F|M|A|M|J|J|A|S|O|N|D

Astragalus tyghensis M. Peck

Tygh Valley milkvetch

PLANTS symbol: ASTY

August 2019 status Federal:SOC; Oregon:LT; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Tygh Valley, Wasco County, Oregon

Habitat: Dry, rocky, sandy-clay soils and grassy slopes, common in sagebrush-bunchgrass communities.

Elevation: 300–1000 m

Best survey time (in flower): Late May to Mid-June

Associated species:

Bromus tectorum (Cheatgrass brome, Downy chess)

Pinus ponderosa (Ponderosa pine)

Artemisia tridentata (Big sagebrush)

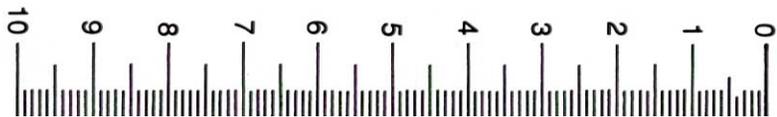
Quercus garryana (Oregon white oak)

Ericameria nauseosa (Rubber rabbitbrush)

Lupinus leucophyllus (Velvet lupine, Woolly leaved lupine)

Astragalus purshii (Woollypod milkvetch)

Poteridium occidentale (Prairie burnet)



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