Frasera umpquaensis

Gentianaceae Umpqua frasera





stout, tall, hollow stems plants without hairs

Glabrous biennial. **Stem** stout, solitary from a short caudex, hollow, simple, 60-90 cm high. **Leaves** in whorls or 3 or 4 or the upper-most opposite, ellipticoblong or broadly lance-oblong, 10-20 cm long, narrowed to very short, illdefined petioles. **Inflorescence** 10-30 cm long, interrupted, dense, the lowest branches in the axils of the upper leaves, the bracts above much reduced, the pedicels a little longer to much shorter than the flowers. **Flowers** with calyxsegments linear to lance-linear, somewhat unequal, 9-12 mm long, each with a tuft of short setae at base within; corolla greenish white with a tuft of long hairs just below each sinus, the narrowly ovate-oblong divisions 3- or 4toothed at tip; nectary pit near the base solitary, large, deep, suborbicular, extending nearly across the segment and bordered all round by a narrow membrane bearing a fringe of long setae, the area below the pit bearing similar setae; filaments filiform, ca. half the length of the corolla-divisions. **Capsules** compressed.

leaves in whorls

Lookalikes

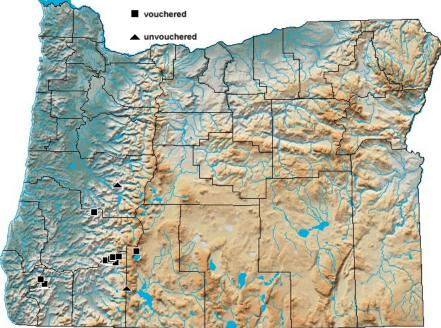
Differs from featured plant by

Frasera speciosa two nectary pits per petal (giant frasera) *Rainiera stricta* leaves not whorled (*=Luina stricta*)



Frasera umpquaensis M. Peck & Applegate

Umpqua frasera PLANTS symbol: FRUM2 *August 2019 status* Oregon:C; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Southern Cascade Mountains; Siskiyou Mountains; northern California.

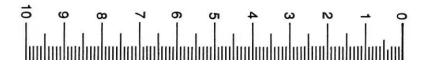
Habitat: Coniferous forests dominated by true firs; in damp, shaded sites under forest canopy, forest edges, occasionally in the open.

Elevation: 3000-6100(6500) feet

Best survey time(in flower): late June-early August

Associated species:

Abies amabilis (Pacific silver fir) Abies grandis (grand fir) Trifolium howellii (Howell's clover) Rudbeckia occidentalis (western coneflower) Pteridium aquilinum (bracken fern) Chimaphila umbellata (prince's pine)











1 cm