

Lomatium bradshawii

Apiaceae

Bradshaw's lomatium, Bradshaw's desert parsley

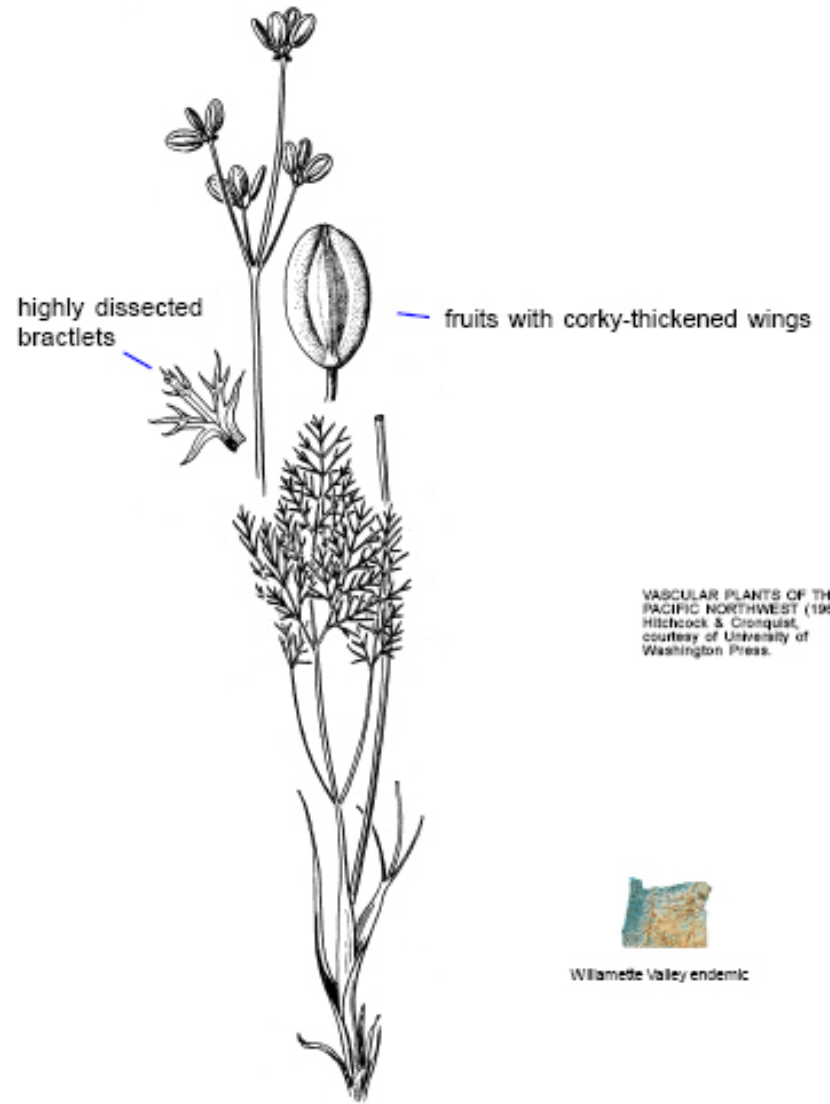
Gerald D. Carr



Gerald D. Carr



Bruce N. Newhouse



More or less erect perennial herb from a long and slender taproot. Stems 20-65 cm tall, glabrous, acaulescent or nearly so. Leaves ternate-pinnately dissected into linear or filiform segments 3-10 mm long and up to 1 mm wide. Inflorescence a compound umbel; involucre with bractlets ternately or biternately divided; rays of the umbel elongating unequally, the longer ones 4-13 cm long at maturity, generally only 2-5 fertile; pedicels 2-5 mm long at maturity. Flowers light yellow. Fruit 8-13 mm long, 5-7 mm wide, glabrous, with corky-thickened wings only ca. half or less as wide as the body and nearly the same color; dorsal ribs inconspicuous and only slightly raised; oil tubes obscure.

Lookalikes
Lomatium utriculatum

differs from featured plant by
its longer ultimate leaf segments, and larger, corkier fruits, broader bracts and obviously caulescent habit

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

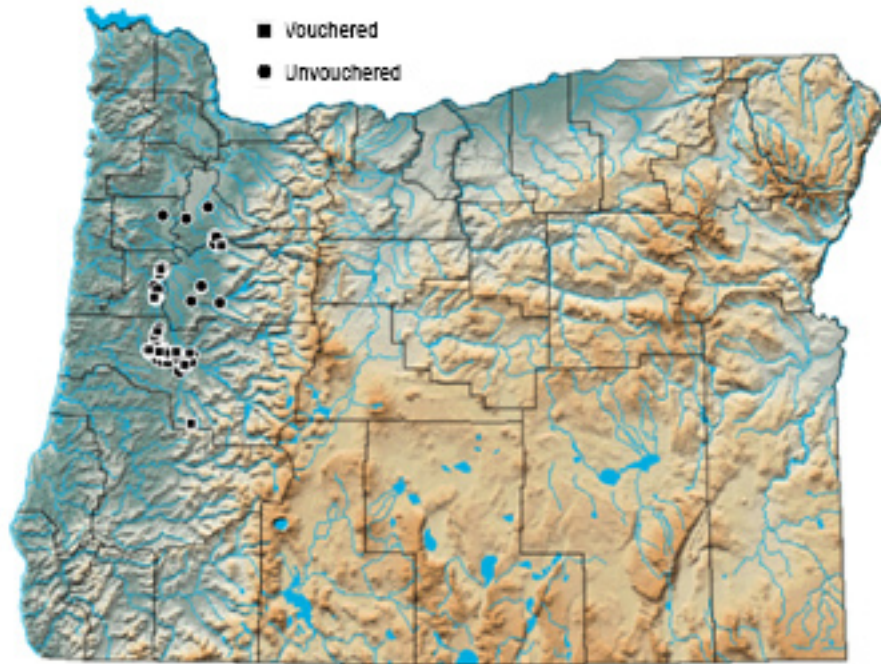


Lomatium bradshawii (Rose) Mathias & Constance

Bradshaw's lomatium, Bradshaw's desert parsley

PLANTS symbol: LOBR

August 2019 status Federal:LE; Oregon:LE; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Endemic Willamette Valley and southern Washington

Habitat: flat, moist, native prairies with heavy clay soils.

Elevation: 50–300 m

Best survey time (in flower or fruit): March-June

Associated species:

Deschampsia cespitosa (tufted hairgrass)

