

Romanzoffia thompsonii

Hydrophyllaceae
Thompson's romanzoffia,
Thompson's mistmaiden



Tanya Harvey

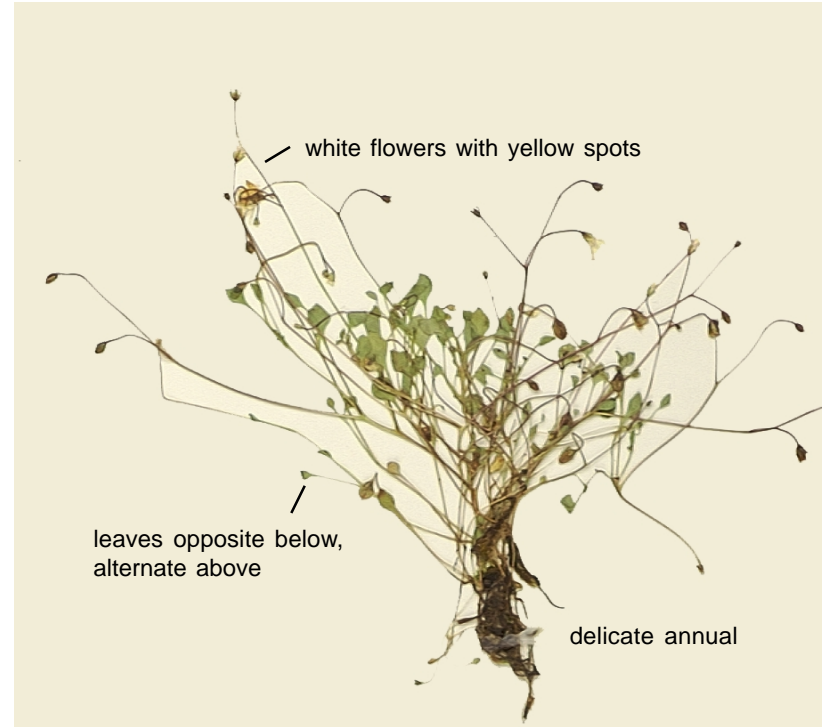


Institute of Applied Ecology



Institute of Applied Ecology

Institute of Applied Ecology

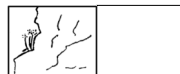


VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE
PACIFIC NORTHWEST (1959)
Hitchcock & Cronquist,
courtesy of University of
Washington Press.

Delicate, annual herb. **Stems** 2-10 cm, finely glandular pubescent throughout. **Leaves** small, opposite below, alternate above, blades ovate, obovate, or orbicular in outline with cuneate bases, 4-5 mm long, mostly entire, to 3-(4-) lobed, petioles longer than the blades. **Flowers** terminal and solitary; calyx lobes 1.5-2 mm long; corolla sympetalous, 5-6 mm long; white with yellow spot at the base of each lobe. **Fruit** a capsule, finely rugose ca. 4 mm long, 2 mm wide.

Lookalikes **differs from featured plant by**
Romanzoffia spp. All other species in Oregon are perennial (mist maidens)

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



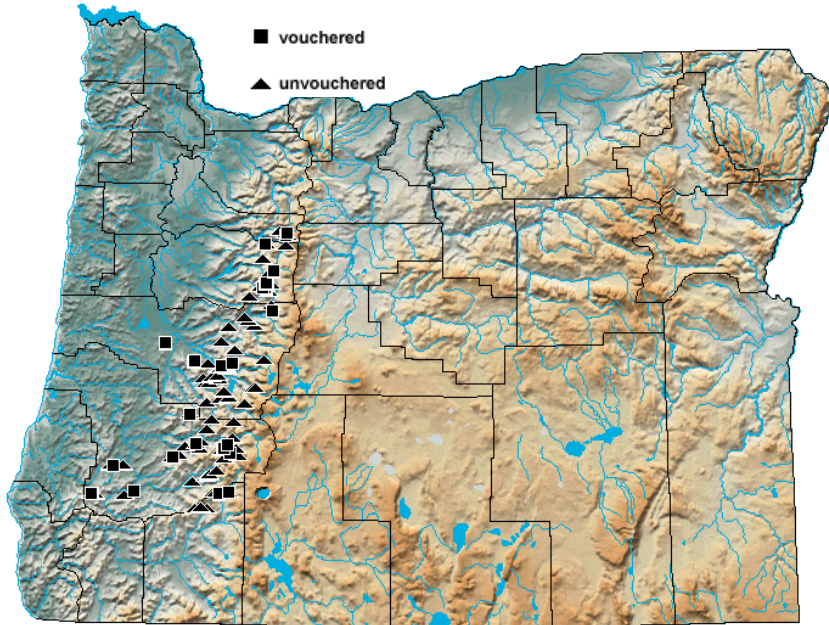
Romanzoffia thompsonii V. Marttala

Thompson's romanzoffia,

Thompson's mistmaiden

PLANTS symbol:

August 2019 status ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: : Endemic to central and southern Cascade Mountains, Siskiyou Mountains of Oregon.

Habitat: Seasonally wet, open, sunny cliffs and gravelly slopes.

Elevation: 700-6100 feet

Best survey time(in flower): April-July(August)

Associated species:

Bryum miniatum (moss)

Erythranthe alsinoides (chickweed monkeyflower)

Plectritis congesta (rosy plectritis)

Cascadia nuttallii (Nuttall's saxifrage)



1 cm

