Thelypodium howellii ssp. spectabilis Brassicaceae Howell's thelypody

Gerald D. Carr







Gerald D. Carr



best survey times J | F | M | A | M <u>| J | J | A</u> | S | O | N | D



Flowers with greenish-purple, lanceolate sepals, lavender to purple spatulate petals, white-scarious margins, and paired, free filaments

Erect herb, stem usually single from the base, 10-80 cm tall, often branched above

and

Biennial, glabrous, glaucous, erect herb. Stem usually single from the base, occasionally several, 10-80 cm tall, often branched above. Leaves: basal leaves oblanceolate to spatulate, usually pinnately toothed, lobed or parted, 2-10 cm long; cauline leaves lanceolate to linear lanceolate, sessile or auriculate, entire, 1-10 cm long. Inflorescence a raceme, slender, loosely flowered, lax. Flower: sepals green to purplish, lanceolate, 5-9 mm long; petals spatulate, lavender to purple, 9-20 mm long, 1.5-3 mm wide; whitescarious margins on sepals and petals; paired filaments free. Fruit a silique, terete, straight to slightly incurved, 1.5-8 cm long, 1-2 mm wide.

Lookalikes

Thelypodium howellii ssp. howellii

differs from featured plant by

its slightly smaller flowers and lack of spatulate, paired free filaments

brobik ·79

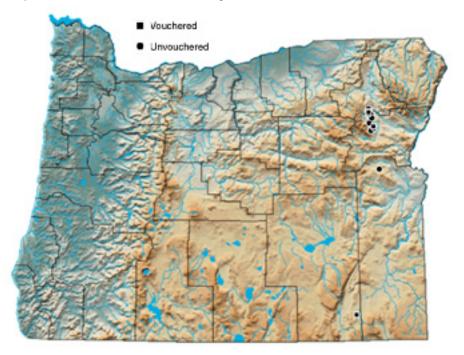
Illustrated by Linda Vorobik From: Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants of Oregon (1982) R. J. Meinke

Raceme slender, lax,

loosely flowered

Thelypodium howellii S. Watson ssp. spectabilis (M. Peck) Al-Shehbaz

Howell's thelypody PLANTS symbol: THHOS2 August 2019 status Federal:LT; Oregon:LE; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: The Powder River Valley of Baker and Union Cos., Oregon. Also known historically from northern Malheur Co., Oregon.

Habitat: Moist (often alkaline) plains and river valleys.

Elevation: 900–1100 m

Best survey time (in flower): June – August

Associated species:

Sarcobatus vermiculatus (Greasewood) *Leymus cinereus* (Basin wildrye) Chenopodium (Goosefoot)

