

Tufted acaulescent perennial

Scientific Name: Astragalus purshii Dougl. ex Hook. var. ophiogenes (Barneby) Barneby

Bibliographic Reference: Barneby, 1961. Univ. Wash. Publ. Biol. 17(3): 256.

Common Name: Snake River milkvetch

Family (Common Name): Fabaceae or Leguminosae (Pea Family)

Synonyms: Astragalus ophiogenes Barneby

Idaho Native Plant Society Category: Global Priority 3

Natural Heritage Progam Rank: S3

Distribution: Snake River corridor and surrounding uplands from Gooding and Twin Falls counties to Owyhee County in sw Idaho; Malheur County, Oregon.

Habitat: Often on barren sites with big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass, needle-and-thread grass and four-wing satlbush. Growing in loosely aggregated, frequently moving sand and gravelly sand deposits on bluffs, talus, dunes and volcanic ash beds, from 700-1075 m. elevation.

Phenology: Late April through June.

Look-alikes: Most similar to the w and nw Great Basin varieties *lectulus* and *lagopinus* which are out of the range of var. *ophiogenes*. Variety *ophiogenes* has the racemes mostly 5-11- flowered, and more leaflets (9-17 vs 5-11).



Closeup of Astragalus purshii var. ophiogenes

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Habitat of Astragalus purshii var. ophiogenes

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Species Distribution