

Camassia howellii

Liliaceae

Howell's camas

Robert Mansfield

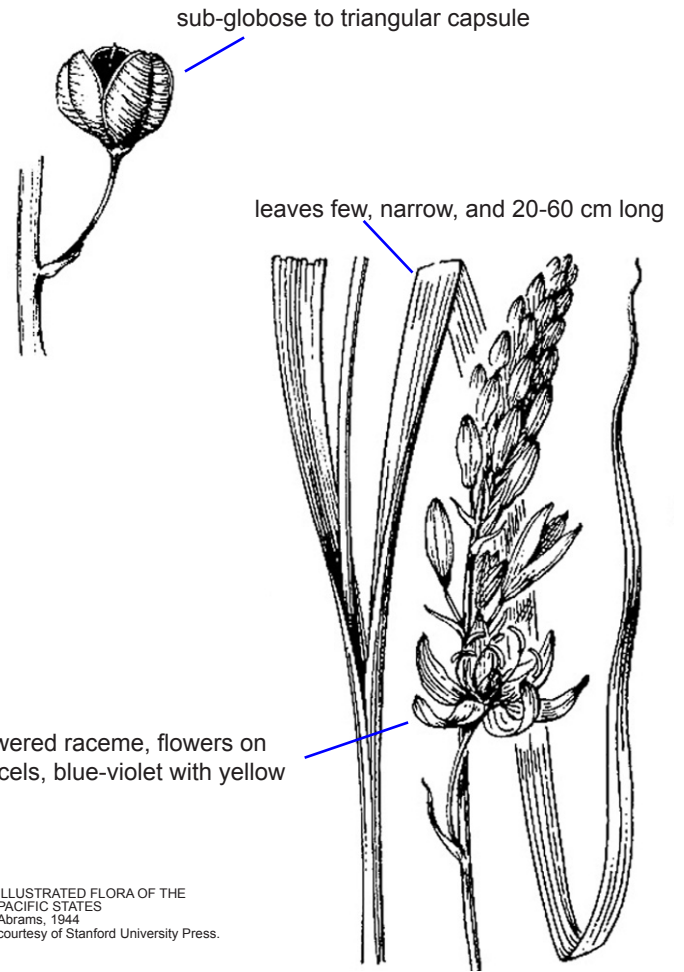


Gerald D. Carr



Robert Mansfield

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



many-flowered raceme, flowers on long pedicels, blue-violet with yellow anthers

ILLUSTRATED FLORA OF THE PACIFIC STATES
Abrams, 1944
courtesy of Stanford University Press.

Plant from small bulb 1.5-3 cm diameter, with persistent, fibrous, brown coat. **Leaves** few, narrow, 20-60 cm long. **Inflorescence** a many-flowered raceme, pedicels long, slender and spreading, bracts small and inconspicuous, flowers regular, petals 1-2 cm long, usually blue-violet, occasional individuals white-flowered, anthers yellow or violet. **Fruit** is a capsule, sub-globose to triangular, 0.5 -1 cm long, shiny green, 2-5 seeded, and readily deciduous at maturity.

Lookalikes
Camassia

differs from featured plant by
Featured plant is distinguished from other *Camassia* species by its small capsules and widely spreading pedicels.

Camassia leichtlinii

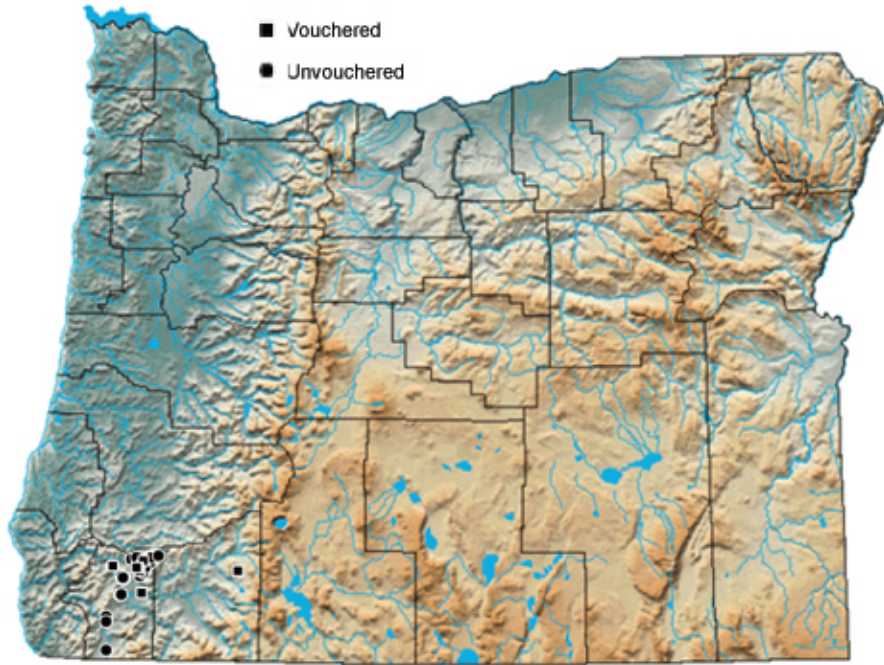
Flowering a week to two weeks earlier.

Camassia howellii Wats.

Howell's camas

PLANTS symbol: CAHO12

August 2019 status Federal:SOC; Oregon:C; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Josephine County, Oregon, at Grants Pass and Sexton Mountain.

Habitat: Grassy wet meadows, swampy ground, and transitional areas between wet meadows and coniferous woodlands.

Elevation: 200—700 m

Best survey time (in flower): May

Associated species:

Camassia leichtlinii (Large camas)

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey pine)

Arbutus menziesii (Pacific madrone)



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