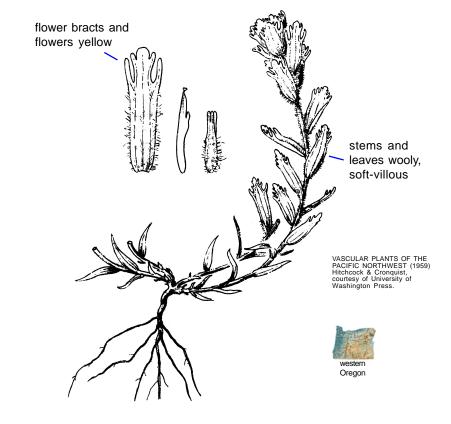
Castilleja levisecta

Scrophulariaceae golden paintbrush









Perennial herb. **Stems** several, more or less decumbent or creeping at the base, usually unbranched, 10-50 cm tall, softly viscid-villous. **Leaves** viscid-villous to hispidulous, lower ones linear-lanceolate, entire, upper ones oblong-ovate or -obovate, with mostly 1-3 pairs of short lateral lobes from the distal 1/3 of the blade. **Inflorescence** narrow, elongating with age. **Flowers** remote and mostly hidden by the overlapping bracts; calyx 15-18 mm long, deeply and subequally cleft above and below, its primary lobes again rather deeply divided into 2 linear obtuse segments; corolla 20-23 mm long; galea rather slender, puberulent, ca. 3-4 times the length of the unpouched lower lip; bracts ca. the width of the upper leaves, oblong, obtuse, entire or more usually with 1-3 pairs of short lateral lobes from near the apex, puberulent and more or less viscid-villous, golden yellow.

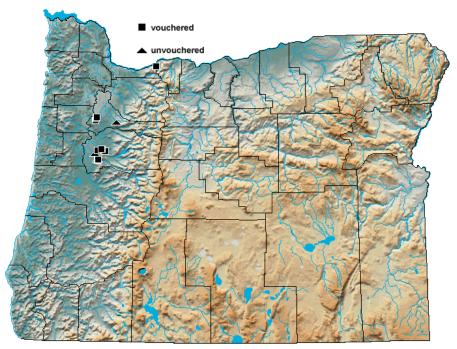
Lookalikes

All other species of paintbrush west of the Cascades have red flowers and bracts.



Castilleja levisecta Greenm.

golden paintbrush PLANTS symbol: CALE27 *August 2019 status* Federal:LT; Oregon:LE; ORBIC: List 1-ex



Distribution: Willamette Valley (where presumed extinct); Puget Trough in Washington; Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Habitat: Moist or wet meadows and native prairies at low elevations.

Elevation: 150-700 feet

Best survey time(in flower): May-June

Associated species:

Sidalcea campestris (meadow sidalcea) Camassia spp. (camas) Potentilla spp. (cinquefoil) Delphinium pavonaceum (peacock larkspur) Symphyotrichum hallii (Hall's aster) Deschampsia cespitosa (tufted hairgrass)

