

Microseris howellii

Asteraceae

Howell's microseris



Gerald D. Carr



Keir Morse



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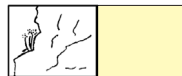


H. Mansfield



Gerald D. Carr

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



Flower heads 15-25
pale yellow florets

Erect, perennial herb, stems generally solitary, 15-50 cm tall

Leaves mostly basal, linear to narrowly lanceolate, occasionally pinnately lobed, up to 30 cm long

Illustrated by Frank A. Lang
From: Threatened and Endangered
Vascular Plants of Oregon (1982)
R. J. Meinke

Glabrous to slightly puberulent, erect, perennial herb, arising from a fleshy taproot. Stems generally solitary, slender, 15-50 cm tall. Leaves mostly basal, sparse, linear to narrowly lanceolate, entire to lacinate-pinnatifid, petiolate and clasping, up to 30 cm long. Flower: heads 15-25 flowered, nodding before flowering; involucre 8-18 mm high, cylindrical to narrowly campanulate; florets pale yellow. Fruit an achene, brown, 3.5-5.0 mm long; pappus 6-12 mm long; paleae 6-10, lanceolate, 3-6 mm long.

Lookalikes

Microseris laciniata ssp. *leptosepala*

differs from featured plant by

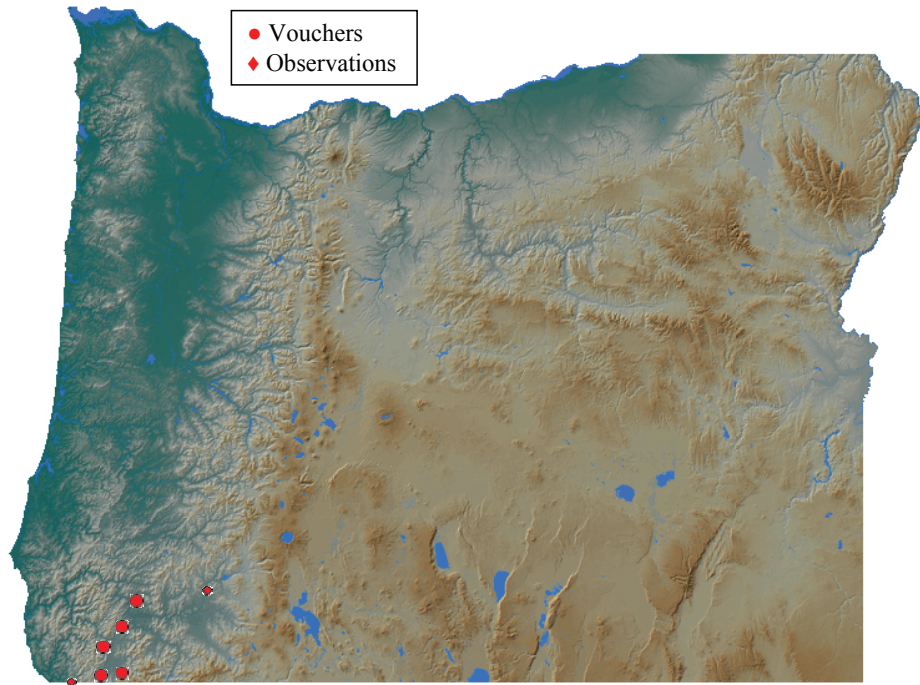
its smaller pappus and paleae and non-serpentine habitat.

Microseris howellii A. Gray

Howell's microseris

PLANTS symbol: MIHO2

August 2019 status Oregon:LT; ORBIC: List 4



Distribution: Josephine Co. Oregon. Reported from Curry and Jackson Cos., Oregon and adjacent northern California.

Habitat: Rocky serpentine soil.

Elevation: 300–1100 m

Best survey time (in flower): March – July

Associated species:

Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey pine)

Arbutus menziesii (Pacific madrone)

Arctostaphylos viscida (Sticky whiteleaf manzanita)

Toxicodendron diversilobum (Poison oak)

Allium falcifolium (Scytheleaf onion)



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