

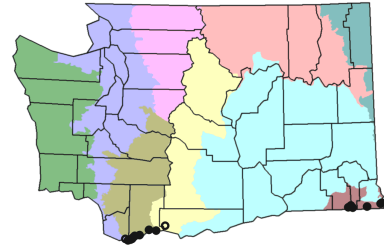
***Bolandra oregana* S. Watson**

Oregon bolandra

Saxifragaceae - saxifrage family

status: State Sensitive, BLM sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G3 / S2



General Description: Fragile, weakly glandular-hairy, herbaceous perennial from a short horizontal rootstock with many bulblets. Stems usually single but can be several, usually branched above, (1.5) 2-4 (6) dm tall. Basal and lower stem leaves with slender petioles up to 15 cm long; blades kidney-shaped, palmately veined, (2) 3-7 cm broad, shallowly lobed with sharply toothed segments. Upper stem leaves reduced, with shorter petioles. Toothed stipules small on lower leaves, but large, conspicuous and leaflike on upper leaves.

Floral Characteristics: Panicle branches (1) 2-7, spreading; flowers few to several. Calyx becoming larger with age, 14-18 mm long, bell-shaped with 5 purplish, linear-lanceolate lobes. Petals 5, linear, reddish purple, about equal in size to the calyx lobes. Stamens 5, alternating with the petals; filaments purple. Flowers May through early June.

Fruits: Capsules about 1 cm long, with 2 segments fused about 1/4 of their length.

Identification Tips: Readily identified when the peculiar reddish or purplish brown flowers are present. Vegetatively, it resembles other members of this family, particularly *Sullivantia oregana*. *B. oregana* differs in having distinctive leaflike stipules and bulblets along the rootstocks rather than slender stolons.

Range: Lower Columbia River Gorge and Snake River Valley of northeastern OR, adjacent ID, and WA.

Habitat/Ecology: Low-elevation sites along the Columbia River drainage; usually near streams or on cliffs near waterfalls in moist, wooded, rocky places in deep shade. Associated species include red alder (*Alnus rubra*), shooting star (*Dodecatheon dentatum*), western saxifrage (*Saxifraga occidentalis*), stream bank springbeauty (*Montia parviflora*), monkeyflower (*Mimulus guttatus*), bladder-fern (*Cystopteris fragilis*), clasping arnica (*Arnica amplexicaulis*), and mosses. However, it has also been found in open, rocky areas and on steep grassy, semiopen slopes. One of the WA populations occurs on basalt scabland, on south-facing slopes in vernal damp areas. Elevations in WA: 20-1200 m (60-3900 ft).

Comments: This species is limited to 2 areas: the Columbia River Gorge and the Snake River Valley. Threats include disturbance from timber harvest, clearing of riparian areas, and application of herbicides. It is also rare in OR.



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