

Lomatium suksdorfii (S. Watson) J.M. Coult. & Rose

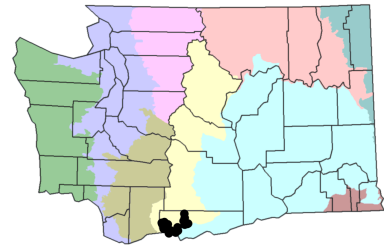
Suksdorf's desert-parsley

Apiaceae - carrot family

status: State Sensitive, Federal Species of Concern, BLM

sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G3 / S3



General Description: Stout, hairless perennial from a taproot and branched caudex, 5-20 dm tall at maturity. Leaves large, long-petioled, arising from stems, ternate-pinnately dissected into long, narrow, acute ultimate segments, 1-5 cm x 1-5 mm.

Floral Characteristics: Flowers yellow, born in a compound umbel with the longer rays of the umbel 6-11 cm at maturity. Involucel of well-developed narrow bractlets up to 1 cm long or more. Fruiting pedicels 6-13 mm long. Flowers late March to May.

Fruits: Hairless schizocarp, very large (15-32 mm long), with thin lateral wings 1/3 to 1/2 as wide as the body, the dorsal ribs distinctly raised or very narrowly winged.

Identification Tips: *L. dissectum* shares the range of *L. suksdorfii* and is also a large plant with leafy stems. It differs in having minutely hairy leaves with smaller, more finely divided segments (the leaves of *L. dissectum* look more like carrot or parsley leaves than do those of *L. suksdorfii*). Additionally, the flowers of *L. dissectum* are usually purple and the fruits have thick, corky wings.

Range: Southwestern Klickitat Co., WA, and northern Wasco and Hood River cos., OR.

Habitat/Ecology: Semiopen to open, dry, rocky hillsides on moderate to steep slopes at elevations of 90 to 1100 m (300-3600 ft). Associated species include Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*), ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), poison oak (*Toxicodendron diversilobum*), buckwheat (*Eriogonum compositum*), balsamorhiza (*Balsamorhiza spp.*), biscuitroot (*Lomatium sp.*), bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), and broadleaf lupine (*Lupinus latifolius*). Vegetative cover is generally sparse. Fires burn through the general area, but the species' microsites generally lack fuels. Grazing has occurred on virtually all known sites; most are degraded from increases in weedy annual plants.

Comments: This species has a limited range and is also rare in OR. Threats include livestock grazing, timber management, residential and agricultural development, and road construction. Timber management activities include spraying for insect pests, which may also affect the species' pollinators.

References: Jolley 1988.

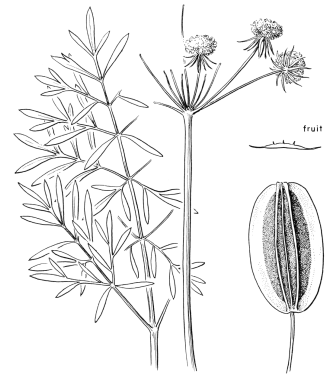


Illustration by Jeanne R. Janish,
©1961 University of Washington
Press



© Lois Kemp



© Lois Kemp