

# Lupinus oreganus

Fabaceae

Kincaid's lupine

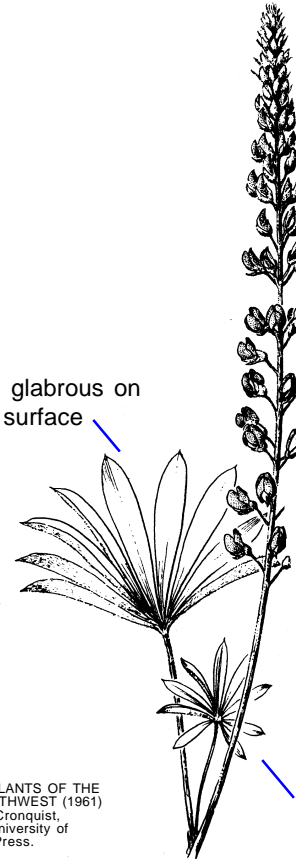
Aaron I. Liston



Tom Kaye



Tom Kaye



flowers brownish or blue

banner pinched, not reflexed much, glabrous

leaves glabrous on upper surface



keel petal usually hairy on margin (not shown)

basal leaves present when flowers open

VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST (1961)  
Hitchcock & Cronquist, courtesy of University of Washington Press.



Willamette and Umpqua valleys

Aaron I. Liston



Tom Kaye

Fender's blue butterfly, an endangered species that feeds on Kincaid's lupine

Perennial. **Stems** 30-100 cm tall. **Basal leaves** usually present at flowering, the lowermost petioles 2-5 times as long as the blades, upper cauline leaves shorter than the blades; leaflets 7-12, 2-5 cm long, pubescent on the lower surface and glabrous on the upper surface. **Inflorescence** 10-18 cm long. **Flowers** 9-12 mm long, brownish or blue at anthesis, banner glabrous, upper lip bidentate, banner not much reflexed from the wings and keel (index 4-10), wings glabrous, keel usually ciliate. **Pods** 2-3 cm long.

### Lookalikes

*Lupinus arbustus* ..... calyx spurred above petiole at base (= *L. laxiflorus*)

### Differ by

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



## *Lupinus oreganus* A. Heller

Kincaid's lupine

PLANTS symbol: LUSUK

August 2019 status Federal:LT; Oregon:LT; ORBIC: List 1



**Distribution:** Willamette and Umpqua Valleys; southern Washington.

**Habitat:** Upland prairie grasslands, oak savanna, woodland edges

**Elevation:** 50–900 m

**Best survey time(in flower):** late April-July

**Notes:** Kincaid's lupine occasionally hybridizes with longspur lupine [*Lupinus arbustus* (in floras as *L. laxiflorus*), a species that is characterized by the long spur at the base of the calyx. This rare plant is the host of the Fender's blue butterfly, which is an endangered species that depends on the lupine during part of its life cycle.



1 cm

