

## *Lupinus oreganus*

Fabaceae

Kincaid's lupine

Aaron I.Liston



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



Tom Kaye

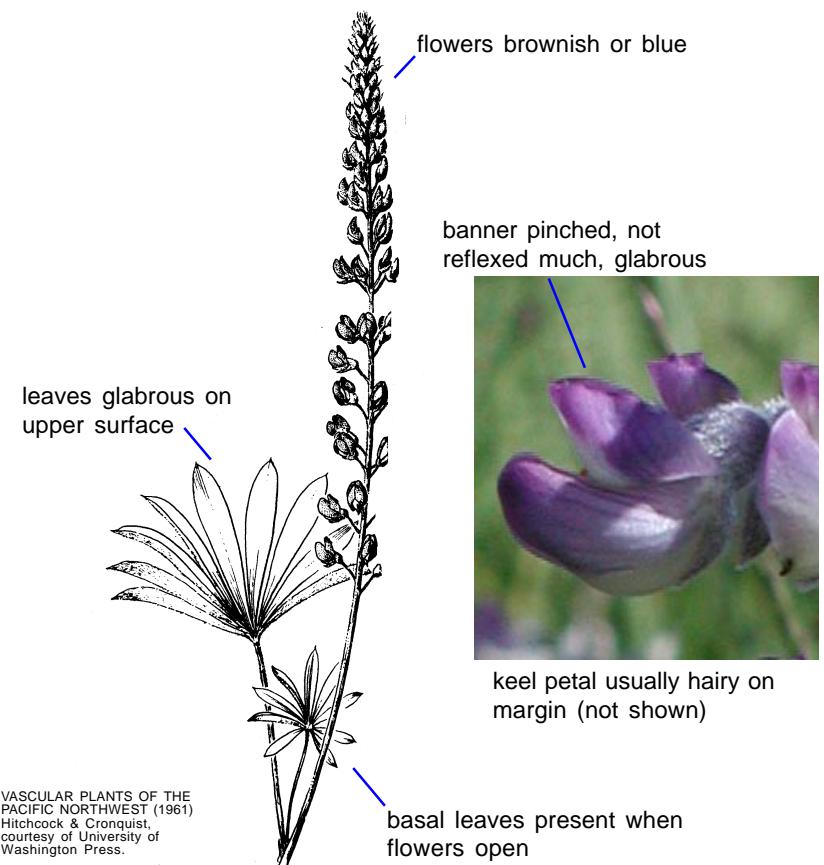
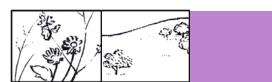


Tom Kaye



Tom Kaye

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



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



keel petal usually hairy on margin (not shown)



Willamette and Umpqua valleys

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

*Lupinus arbustus* ..... calyx spurred above petiole at base

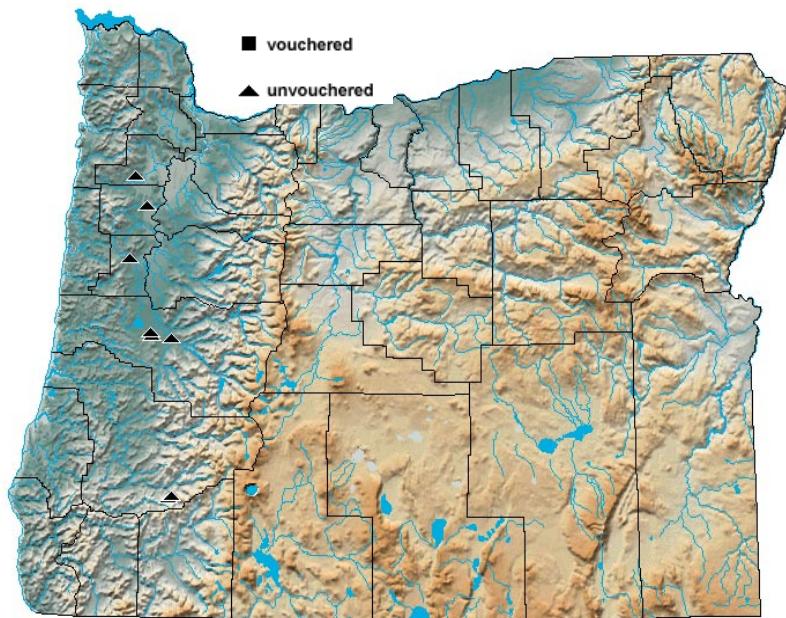
(=*L.laxiflorus*)

# *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.

