

Botrychium pumicola

Ophioglossaceae

Pumice grape-fern

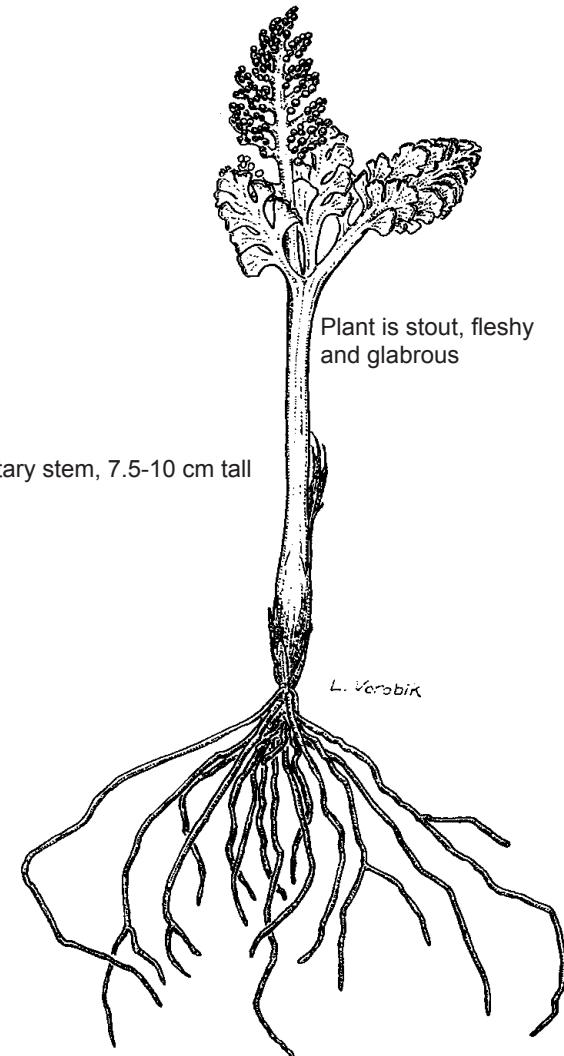
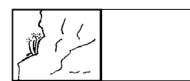


Norman Jensen



Norman Jensen

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



Illustrated by Linda Vorobik
From: Threatened and Endangered
Vascular Plants of Oregon (1982)
R. J. Meinke

Stout, fleshy, glabrous, deciduous, perennial herb from vertical rhizomes. Stem solitary 7.5-22 cm tall, 2-3.5 mm wide. Leaf bases from previous years forming a reddish-brown sheath on lower half of the plant. Sterile leaf blades 1-2, glaucous, leathery, nearly sessile, 2-5 cm long, 1-3 cm wide; ternate, the lateral segments one half to two thirds the length of the middle. All segments pinnately divided, imbricate, fan-shaped or obovate; pinnae cuneate. Spore-bearing stalk 1-1.5 times the length of the sterile leaf, sessile or short stalked, compact, 1-3 pinnate; sporangia 0.8 mm in diameter.

Lookalikes
Botrychium simplex

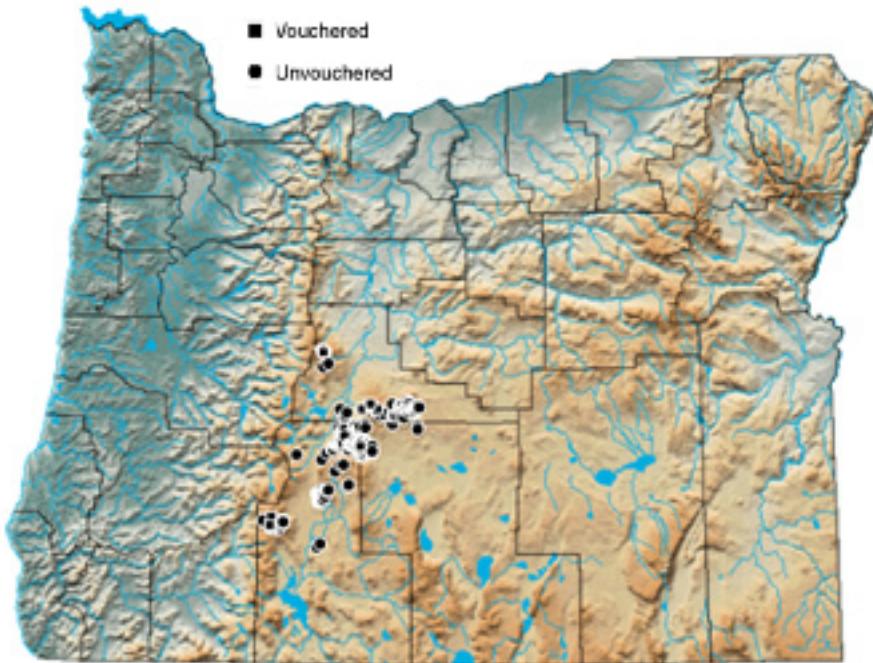
differs from featured plant by
plant not glaucous and fan-shaped pinnae

Botrychium pumicola Coville ex Underw.

Pumice grape-fern

PLANTS symbol: BOPU2

August 2019 status Oregon:LT; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Newberry Volcano, Broken Top Mountain, Mount Bachelor summit, Crater lake rim, montane sites in Klamath and Deschutes Counties.

Habitat: Loose volcanic soil, frost pockets and lodgepole pine basins.

Elevation: 1200—2800 m

Best survey time (in flower): July-August

Associated species:

Penstemon davidsonii (Davidson's penstemon)

Juniperus communis (Common juniper)

Phacelia hastata (Silverleaf phacelia)

Raillardella argentea (Silky raillardella)

Lupinus lepidus (Dwarf lupine)



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