

Astragalus mulfordiae

Fabaceae
Mulford's milkvetch



Gerald D. Carr



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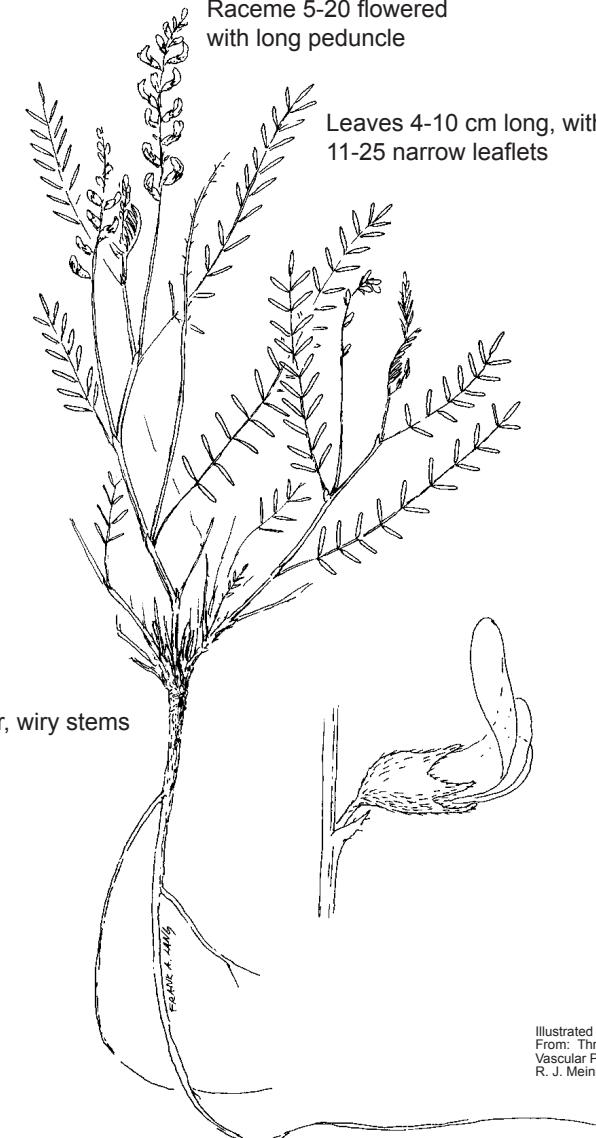
Gerald D. Carr



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Raceme 5-20 flowered with long peduncle

Leaves 4-10 cm long, with 11-25 narrow leaflets



Illustrated by Frank A. Lang
From: Threatened and Endangered Vascular Plants of Oregon (1982)
R. J. Meinke

Prostrate to erect perennial herb arising from a long taproot and freely branched crown. Stems slender and wiry, 3-20 cm long, strigose, pale green or cinereous. Leaves 4-10 cm long; leaflets 11-25, linear to elliptic, 3-8 mm long, glabrate to strigulose; stipules of lowest leaves connate. Inflorescence a raceme, loosely 5-20 flowered; peduncle 5-8 cm long. Flowers small, whitish, often blue-lined or tinged, drying yellow; 5-9 mm long, 2.5-3.5 mm wide; calyx 2-5 mm long, brown- or blackish-hairy. Pods pendulous, inflated, 8-15 mm long, rounded at base, acutely beaked, nearly triangular in cross section; the stipe slender, 2-6 mm long; upper suture prominent.

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



Lookalikes
Astragalus oniciformis

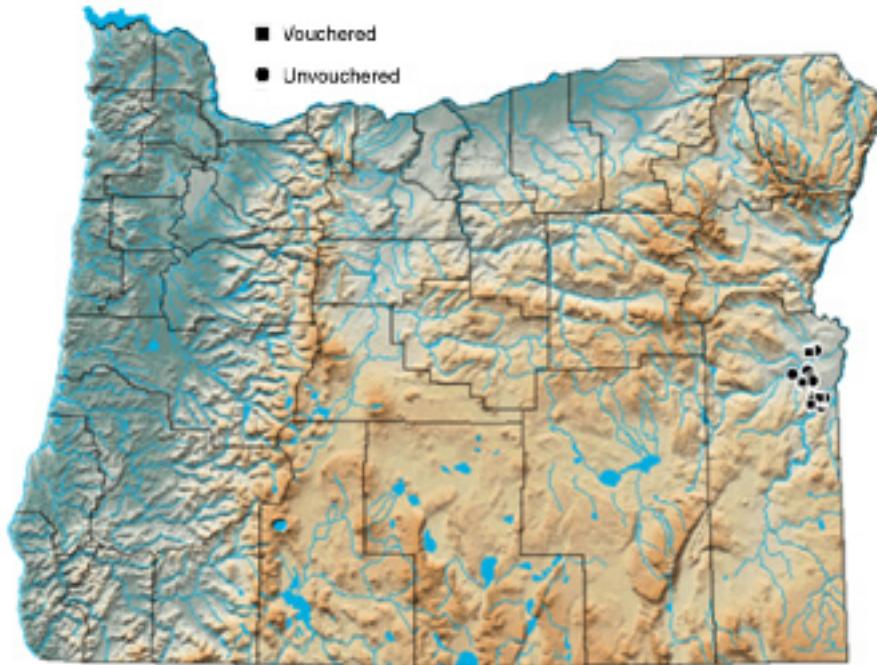
differs from featured plant by
its more dense and loose pubescence, lack of connate
stipules, and limited Idaho distribution

Astragalus mulfordiae M.E. Jones

Mulford's milkvetch

PLANTS symbol: ASMU

August 2019 status Federal: SOC; Oregon: LE; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Northeast Malheur Co. and Southwest Idaho.

Habitat: Sandy bluffs and flats near rivers.

Elevation: 600–1300 m

Best survey time (in flower): May - June

Associated species:

Artemesia (Sagebrush)



Oregon Flora
<https://oregonflora.org>
Published August 2019