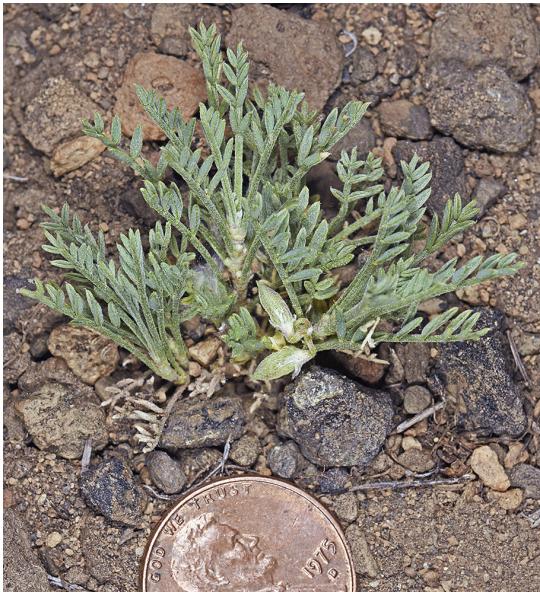


Astragalus peckii

Fabaceae

Peck's milkvetch

Gerald D. Carr



Gerald D. Carr



Aaron Liston

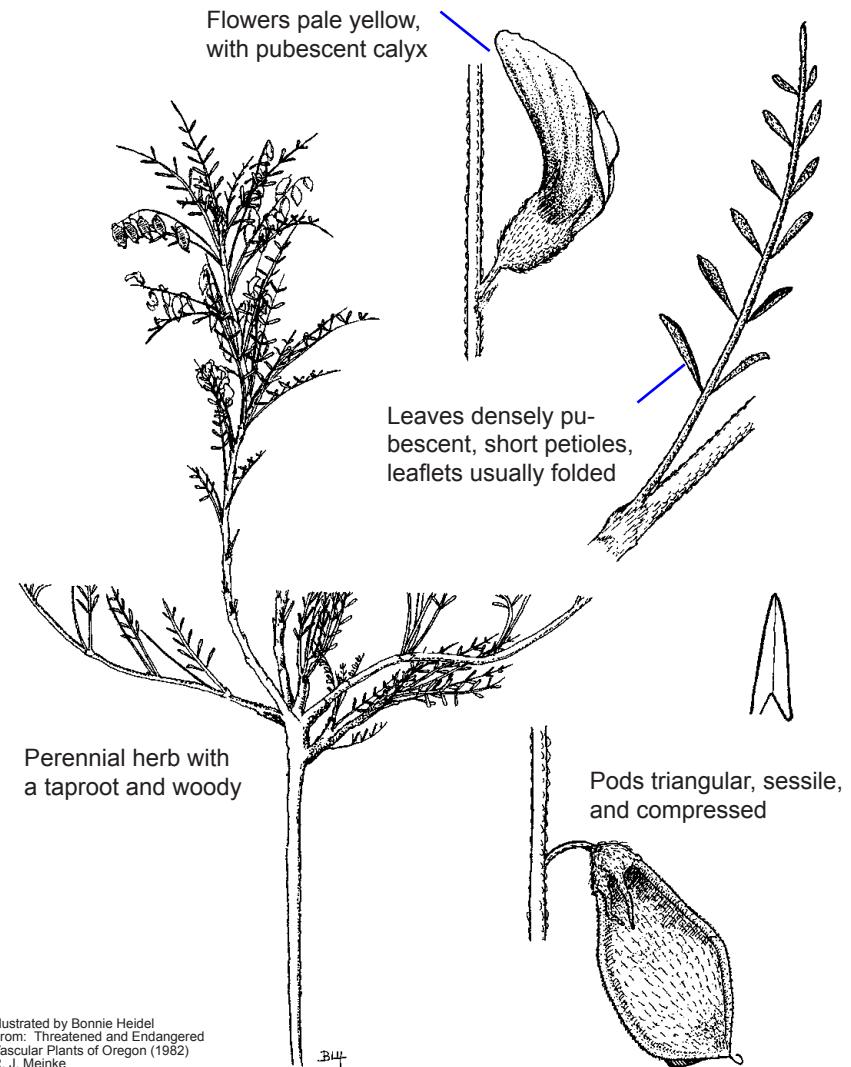
Gerald D. Carr



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



Flowers pale yellow,
with pubescent calyx



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

Spreading or slightly prostrate, perennial herb arising from a taproot and woody caudex. Stems clustered on the root crown or radiating from the caudex, 5-30 cm long. Leaves 1-4 cm long, pinnate, densely pubescent; leaflets 8-14, lance-oblanceolate, 2-6 mm long, usually folded, acute to subacute; petioles short, basally persisting. Inflorescence a raceme, axillary, loosely 5-9 flowered, shorter than leaves; peduncle 7-20 mm long. Flowers pale yellow to cream colored, 5-7.5 mm long; banner 5-7.5 mm long, veined with dull purple; wings 5.7-7.2 mm long; keel 4-4.5 mm long; calyx pubescent, 3.3-4.4 mm long. Pods sessile, oblong-linear to oblong-ovate, compressed, 4-8 mm long, 2-3 mm in diameter, three angled, cuneate or rounded at base, acute and cuspidate at apex.

Lookalikes
Astragalus

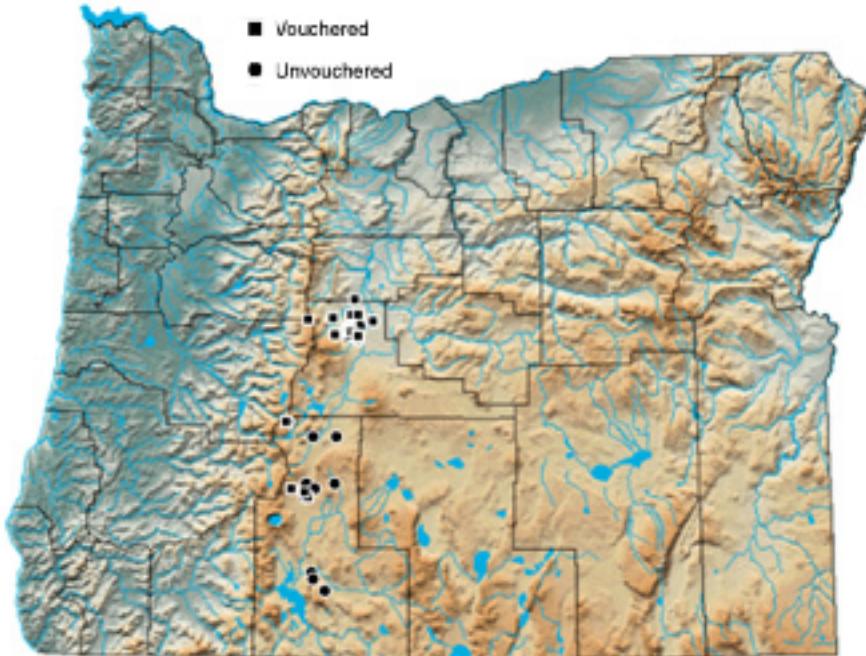
differs from featured plant by
differs from other local *Astragalus* species by its spreading and prostrate habit, basally persisting petioles, small flowers, and three angled pods.

Astragalus peckii M.E. Jones

Peck's milkvetch

PLANTS symbol: ASPE4

August 2019 status Oregon:LT; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Central Oregon on eastern foothills of the Cascades.

Habitat: Dry, sandy soil or pumice, sagebrush flats, often in dry waterways.

Elevation: 900–1500 m

Best survey time (in flower): June to August

Associated species:

Purshia tridentata (Antelope bitterbrush)

Astragalus purshii (Wollypod milkvetch)

Ericameria nauseosa (Rubber rabbitbrush)

Linanthus pungens (Granite prickly phlox)



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Published August 2019