

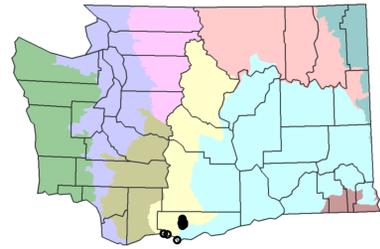
***Leptosiphon bolanderi*** (A. Gray) J.M. Porter & L.A. Johnson

synonym: *Linanthus bakeri* H. Mason, *Linanthus bolanderi* (A. Gray) Greene  
Baker's linanthus

Polemoniaceae - phlox family

status: State Sensitive, BLM sensitive, USFS sensitive

rank: G4G5 / S2



**General Description:** Slender annual up to 25 cm tall. Inconspicuously hairy; glandular on the pedicels and sometimes beneath the nodes. Leaves opposite, sessile, less than 1 cm long, palmately cleft, with 3-7 linear segments.

**Floral Characteristics:** Flower pedicels slender, elongate, with stalked glands. Calyx 3.5-5 mm long, sepals fused into a tube, the tube longer than the teeth; herbaceous ribs somewhat 3-nerved, wider than the connecting membranous portions. Corolla white to pink or violet, sometimes bicolored; petals fused into a slender tube distinctly protruding from the calyx, with an internal ring of hairs near or below the middle. Corolla lobes 5, usually about half as long as the tube. Stamens 5; filaments only 1-2 times as long as the anthers, attached to the corolla at or just below the recess between the lobes. Flowers April to May.

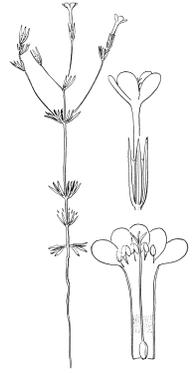


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**Fruits:** Multichambered capsules with several seeds per compartment.

**Identification Tips:** *Leptosiphon septentrionalis*\* and *L. liniflorus*\* are distinguished by their corolla lobes, which are about equal to or more often distinctly longer than the corolla tube, and their filaments, which are several times as long as the anthers. *Leptosiphon harknessii*\* is distinguished by its shorter corolla (1.5-2.5 mm long, less than 1.5 times as long as the calyx). In contrast, the corolla of *L. bolanderi* is greater than 2.5 mm long, about 1.5 times as long as the calyx or longer.

**Range:** Peripheral in WA; from Klickitat Co., south through the OR Coast Ranges and Sierra Nevada of CA.

**Habitat/Ecology:** Dry, rocky places and open or partially vegetated slopes with scattered basalt rocks. Usually on bare mineral soil with other annuals. At one site in WA this species grows in an area heavily impacted by grazing horses. Elevations in WA: 260-550 m (850-1800 ft). Associated species include Oregon white oak (*Quercus garryana*), bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), stork's bill (*Erodium cicutarium*), Gray's biscuitroot (*Lomatium grayi*), Suksdorf's desert-parsley (*L. suksdorfii*), small-flowered blue-eyed Mary (*Collinsia parviflora*), small-flowered fringe cup (*Lithophragma parviflora*), and cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*).

**Comments:**

**References:** Hickman 1993; Porter & Johnson 2000.



photo by Bureau of Land Management